Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1863.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

Terrible Battle in Pennsylvania--Confederate Victory.

THREE GENERALS REPORTED KILLED

HOOKER SUPERSEDED.

&c. &c. &c.

Every one is asking the question, "Where is Gen. Lee's army?" and "Echo answers, where?" The only news we now get from that army is through the Northern papers. By an examination of the map of the Keystone State in conjunction with the telegrams in the Northern papers, it would seem that our forces are no where particularly, but everywhere generally—they seem to be spread about loose over a large part of that wealthy State. The Yankees have been concentrating their forces at Harrisburg, the Capital of Pennsylvania, and have boasted that they are able to defend that city successfully.—If they look North, the much dreaded "ragged rebels" are there; if they look South, they are there, and if they look West, they are there. From Harrisburg, they are found in every direction except the Eastern. How long the Susquehanna River will prevent them from being found in that direction also, the news of the next few days will probably develope. By the telegrams in the Northern papers of the 28th ult., it appears that our forces occupied Carlisle at ten o'clock on Saturday morning, the 27th, without resistance. Without pausing they moved on towards Harrisburg, and at mid-day were within fifteen miles of that place. This looked like *business!* They seem, however, to have thence bent their course, in the first instance, to Duncannon, a point fifteen miles above Harrisburg, where the great Central Railroad crosses the Susquehanna, on its course towards Pittsburg. It needs no one to tell what took them there, or what became of that bridge.

On the same day, (Saturday) General Early's division occupied York, also, without resistance. This breaks up the Northern Central railroad, which leads from Baltimore through York to Harrisburg, with a branch at York leading to the Philadelphia road at Lancaster.—Our troops on the same day, occupied Hanover Junction. This is the point where the branch road from Gettysburg joins the Northern Central. It is eleven miles South of York, and forty-six miles from Baltimore.

LATER.—The following is the substance of the news contained in the New York "Herald" of the 29th ult:

The enemy is pressing closely upon Harrisburg. Gen. Lee's whole army is undoubtedly in Pennsylvania. His own headquarters are at Hagerstown, Md., from which he is directing the movements. Gen. Longstreet's corps crossed near Williamsport on Saturday. A great battle is impending at Harrisburg today. Last night the rebels were within three miles of the city, and heavy firing was going on all day. This was probably the outposts, skirmishing as the enemy advanced.

Mechanicsburg was surrendered by our troops yesterday morning, and immediately occupied by the rebels.—They also took possession of York, our troops clearing out before them. They have done serious damage to the Northern Central Railroad, both at York and Hanover Junction. They have burnt two bridges at York Haven. The splendid bridge across the Susquehanna at Columbia, a mile and a quarter long, which cost a million of dollars, was burned by our troops under Col. Frick, yesterday.

The utmost consternation prevails throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and at last there appears to be a disposition on the part of the people to rally for their defence. Fugitives, however, keep pouring into Harrisburg, Lancaster and other cities, in a state of complete terror, bringing their cattle, merchandise and household goods with them.

A train of one hundred wagons, loaded with supplies, and nine hundred mules were captured by the rebels near Rockville, Md., yesterday. Several officers, who were on their way to join their regiments, were also captured.

A rebel force, which is said to be 7,000 strong, and composed of three brigades of cavalry, is reported to be moving eastward towards the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. They are reported to be commanded by Fitzhugh Lee. It has been ascertained that they passed within 14 miles of Washington, on the North side, and it is presumed that they are striking for the trestle work upon the railroad between the capital and Annapolis Junction.

The "Herald" of the 30th ult., says that the enemy had not advanced on Harrisburg at latest accounts. Skirmishing at various points on the South side of the Susquehanna was going on yesterday, at Oysterville, and Maysville especially. All our forces were within the defences at sunset yesterday. The rebels had torn up the track at Mariettaville and Sykesville, thirty-one miles from Baltimore. The damage at the latter place is but slight.

General Early has levied on the authorities of York for $150,000 in greenbacks, 40,000 pounds of fresh beef, 200 barrels of flour, 30,000 bushels corn, 1,000 pairs each of shoes, stockings, coats and hats, 50 bags coffee, and large quantities of sugar and groceries. General Early says, "we will occupy the place permanently."

The defenders in the entrenchments at Harrisburg are prepared for an attack to-day.

The enemy is reported crossing the river at Bainbridge on pontoons, with the intention of cutting the Pennsylvania Central railroad.

The greatest alarm and activity prevail in Philadelphia. The Mayor and Gen. Dana have issued stirring proclamations, appealing to citizens to prepare to defend their homes.

There was a great panic in stock yesterday. The coal dealers held a meeting, and resolved to close their colleries until the crisis has passed, to enable the miners to volunteer. The merchants resolved to raise one million dollars for home defence. The Board of Brokers raised $25,000, to be divided among five hundred men, who may enlist for the emergency. A line of entrenchments will be commenced around the city of Philadelphia to-morrow. The splendid bridge over the Susquehanna at Columbia, valued at $157,000, was burnt on the 28th, to keep the rebels out of the town.

"Fighting Joe Hooker" has been superseded in the command of the Army of the Potomac, by Major-General Geo. G. Meade, one of General Hooker's corps commanders.

The following is General Hooker's Farewell Address to the Army of the Potomac:

"HD-Q'RS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
"FREDERICK, Md., June 28, 1863.

General orders No. 65.

"In conformity with the orders of the War Department, dated June 27, 1863, I relinquish the Army of the Potomac. It is transferred to Major General Geo. G. Meade, a brave and accomplished officer, who has nobly earned the confidence and esteem of the Army on many a well-fought field. Impressed with the belief that my usefulness as the commander of the Army of the Potomac is impaired, I part from it, yet not without the deepest emotion. The sorrow of parting with the comrades of so many battles is relieved by the conviction that the courage and devotion of this Army will never cease nor fail; that it will yield to my successor, as it has to me, a willing and hearty support. With the earnest prayer that the triumph of its arms may bring successes worthy of it and the nation, I bid it farewell.

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major General.

STILL LATER.

From despatches received in this place on yesterday we learn that a hard fought battle occurred near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last, in which we were successful, though with heavy loss. The following private despatches were received here yesterday by citizens of this place:

WINCHESTER, July 5th.—Lee whipped Hooker's army near Gettysburg Thursday and Friday, driving him towards Baltimore. Loss very heavy on both sides. Sickles, Reynolds and McClellan reported killed. Ambulances have been sent for wounded. ALLEN.

[SECOND DESPATCH.

WINCHESTER, July 5th.—Gettysburg battle continued from Wednesday until Friday, and still in line of battle at 6 o'clock, P. M., yesterday, when information left. One of the severest battles of the war.

Generals Kemper, Barksdale and Garnett killed.

Generals Heth, Hood, Jones and Trimble wounded.

General Archer in the hands of the enemy.

The following wounded in the 11th Virginia regiment: Major Otey, severely in shoulder; Captain Mitchell, slightly in arm; Captain Horton, in leg; Captain Hunter, badly; Lieutenant Elliot, in thigh; Lieutenant Rhett, slightly.

Wounded men arriving here.

We lost about 4,000 prisoners, and captured about 12,000. J. T. C.

The above contains all the intelligence we could learn up to the time of going to press this morning.

VICKSBURG.

The enemy at Vicksburg have been doing some good work. They attempted to blow up a portion of our works and blew themselves up. This is what Shakspeare calls being "hoist on their own petard." The "Vicksburg Citizen," a paper published in that heroic city, and in its present state of siege, printed on wall paper, as late as the 23d ult., was received at Jackson on the 29th ult. It says that for twenty-eight days there had been an incessant shower of shells rained upon that city, and yet, strange to say, there had been but three casualties in the city, though the streets were daily filled with people, including women and children. A thirteen-inch shell passed through the office of the "Citizen," knocking the type into "pi," but, fortunately, injured no one. For several days, the enemy had been firing incendiary shells, with the view of burning the city, but had done no damage. The garrison in Vicksburg are in good spirits, and feel confident that General Johnston will move in time. For several days there have been no telegrams from the West, in consequence of the raiders cutting the telegraph wires.

THE JACKSON STATUE.

The Richmond Enquirer says that on Wednesday last a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Jackson Statue Association was held in the Capitol.—Vice President Stephens was present, taking an earnest interest in the business of the meeting. On his motion, Colonel S. Bassett French was appointed Secretary and Treasurer. Messrs. Letcher, Chesnut and Myers were appointed a sub-committee on the Statue, and the committee enlarged by adding thereto the names of Hon. A. R. Boteler, Dr. James Beale and Col. French. Treasurer reported collections $8,647.97; of which, $8,000 has been invested in 8 per cent. Registered Confederate Stock—action approved. The committee adjourned to meet on call of Secretary.

In Europe, also, where the fervent admiration of Stonewall Jackson has been nothing inferior to our own, there are symtoms of a desire to be permitted to unite in the pious work. The London "Index," on requisition of many correspondents, has opened a subscription in aid of the monument at Richmond, and associations are spoken of both at London and Liverpool to carry the object into execution.

NEW ORLEANS.

Unofficial information by telegraph from Jackson, Miss., Saturday last, states that an officer had just arrived there from below, who reports that Generals Magruder and Dick Taylor had crossed the Mississippi at Kenner, ten miles above New Orleans, and were marching on that city, which was garrisoned by about fifteen hundred Federal troops.

☞ We have had no trains from Richmond since Friday last, and no telegraphic communication, as the Yankees have destroyed a bridge and cut the wires. The amount of damage done, and the present condition of affairs at Richmond, we are unable to learn.

"COONEY RICKETS."

L. C. Rickets, usually called "Cooney Rickets," is the name of a boy from Kanawha county, who has been for some time connected with the command of Gen'l Jenkins. Shortly after the beginning of the war, this boy went down to Cincinnatti, where he staid till he learned all about the strength of the enemy in that part of Lincolndom, and then returned safely within our lines to report the result of his observations.—His extreme youth prevented the enemy from suspecting him. From that time to this he has been in active service, and his conduct has been such as to command the highest respect and confidence of the commanding General. The last intelligence we have of this gallant boy is contained in the following extract from a correspondent of the Enquirer in reference to the capture of Martinsburg:

"As Gen. Rodes' men were much fatigued by a long march, Gen. Jenkins asked the privilege to take his command in front; and in observing this order, the whole brigade except Capt. Crawford's company, of the 17th regiment, was dismounted to act as infantry; they, being armed with Enfield rifles, are prepared to meet the regular infantry in that capacity. Hence the brilliant charge to which we alluded was made by Capt. Crawford—led by Gen. Jenkins in person; but his horse was shot, and so disabled as to very much impede his progress until he procured another on the road. In the meantime, the company coming up, enquired of him which way they should go. The General pointing to L. C. Rickets, better known as "Cooney Rickets," who was then far in the advance, said, "Just follow that boy." And onward they flew, "Cooney" holding his position far in the lead. This brave young man, only sixteen years of age, who has been with Gen. Jenkins from the commencement of the war, pursued the enemy far in advance of the company, passing and halting piece after piece of the artillery, until he encountered the Captain in person. By this time he had discharged all the loads in his revolver, the only weapon he had. He fought the Captain with his empty pistol in hand against the sabre, and detained him until he was captured.—"Cooney" received several slight sabre cuts about his face, one heavy bruise on his shoulder, and one severe cut on his finger—the guard of the pistol in hand saved his finger from being cut off. The guard was cut by the same stroke the eighth of an inch or more."

CATHERINE GRAHAM, A YANKEE SPY.

Among the documents of Milroy captured at Winchester, is a report, dated Feb. 15th, 1863, from Michael Graham, of Gen'l Bank's secret service, to Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, Commander-in-chief, U. S. A., of the observations made by his wife, Catherine Graham, whilst travelling as a spy from Mt. Jackson up the Valley to Staunton, thence to Richmond, thence, by way of Culpeper, Woodville, Sperryville, Little Washington to Piedmont, thence to New Berlin, on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., thence to Baltimore, thence to Washington city. She says that from Culpeper she rode as far as Baltimore in company with Mrs. Kelley, of Staunton, and Mrs. Kenedy, of Culpeper, whom she thought, "from their actions and conversation, were two rebel spies." It is quite natural for the guilty to suspect others.

"All is infected which the infected spy,
As all seems yellow to the jaundiced eye."

This report of this female spy was endorsed as follows:

"Respectfully referred to Brig. Gen'l Milroy, for his information.

B. F. KELLY, Brig. Gen'l."

The result shows how much benefit Milroy derived from it. It is to be hoped that our community will derive more benifit from the information communicated by the "rebel spy" from this place. They would be pleased to hear of considerable reduction in the prices of millinery goods.

GEN. TAYLOR'S VICTORY IN LA.

A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., dated June 29th, says that official despatches have been received from General Dick Taylor (son of "Old Zack") conveying highly interesting information from the seat of operations in Louisiana. The despatches state that the forces under his command had stormed and carried, at the point of the bayonet, with unloaded guns, the enemy's position at Berwick's Bay, capturing over one thousand prisoners, ten heavy guns, and a large amount of stores. The loss in killed and wounded had not been ascertained when the despatches were forwarded.

The same despatches state that the enemy's position at Thibodeaux have also been carried—by whom not stated, but it is supposed by Gen. Walker.

These achievements give us the command of the Mississippi river above New Orleans, and will thereby enable us to cut off Banks' supplies, and probably raise the siege of Port Hudson.

Berwick's Bay is about eighty miles southwest of New Orleans. Thibodeauxville, on the La Fourche river, is not more than fifteen miles from the Mississippi, at a point nearly midway between New Orleans and Baton Rouge.

A FIGHT BELOW RICHMOND.

The "Enquirer" of Friday last says that intelligence was received on Thursday of a skirmish at Bottom's Bridge, on the Chickahominy, fifteen miles below the city, between a portion of General Hill's command and a strong force of the enemy, posted in that vicinity. The attack was made by our men, with a view to ascertain the strength of the enemy; and after a sharp, but short contest, our forces retired in good order, with only a loss of two men wounded.

Various reports were rife on yesterday of a more serious engagement; but they proved to be without foundation. As a precautionary measure, the volunteer military organization under Gen. Custis Lee was called out, and marched to the batteries. These troops are now well drilled and equipped, and their appearance on the streets gave them the appearance in discipline at least of veterans.

☞ We have not learned what part the several regiments from this county took in the battle of Gettysburg, and have not yet learned the extent of the casualties sustained by them. We will publish the names of the killed and wounded as soon as received.

A SUPPOSED FEMALE SPY IN MALE ATTIRE.—On yesterday morning, a young gentleman, in appearance, rigged out in a new Confederate uniform, was brought before General Winder. He had just arrived from Mobile, and was known on the hotel register as Lieutenant Bensford, C. S. A." An investigation into the suspicious character of the young man, revealed the little circumstance that he was sailing under false colors—the rank, title and habiliments of a man—when, in fact, "he" was a *woman*. The secret being thus discovered, the she-Lieutenant, who, by the way, was not quite as pretty as the romance of her case might admit, informed the General that her name was Mrs. Alice Williams, that she had a husband in the Federat army, but was herself true to the South. Upon being informed that she would have to be imprisoned, she said, with an independent air, if that was tried she would "claim foreign protection, being a British subject, and bound by no laws to be treated as a prisoner by the Confederate authorities." It was quite evident that there was something wrong about her and she was sent to prison, where she will find ample time to cogitate upon her new idea of international law, and the folly of trying to wear breeches in a sphere where even Bellona wears petticoats.

This dashing Lieutenant passes for the same valiant Joan, who, under the name of Lieutenant Bensford, is represented to have fought so heroically in several battles in the Southwest, an account of which appeared in the papers some time ago. The identity is by no means improbable, the lady being evidently a 'whole team,' and not of the build to be frightened easily by either gun or goblin.—[Enquirer of July 2d.

When General Jackson was wounded, says the Richmond "Sentinel," his cap and the gloves which he wore were left on the field where his injuries were first examined. They were there found by a soldier of company G, 38th N. C. regiment, Pender's brigade. His name is Wm. D. H. Covington, and he is now in Chimborazo hospital. Mr. Covington carefully preserved the interesting articles, and though offered large sums for them by those who wished to possess these mementoes of our great General, he was fixed in his purpose in delivering them to his family. Through the aid of his Surgeon, Dr. Bowen, he has found the opportunity of sending the gloves. The cap is with General Pender.

We have seen the gloves. "T. J. Jackson, Virginia," is printed neatly on the wrist of each. The course of the fatal ball that wounded the wearer is seen on both.

The right-hand glove is cut by the ball just above the base of the thumb, but so near the edge as apparently just to have grazed the flesh. The left hand glove was perforated on the wrist, near the top of the glove. The stain of the blood which flowed from the wound is still upon the glove. The ball, after entering the wrist, ran up the arm, rendering necessary its amputation above the elbow.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSMEN ELECT.

The Virginia delegation in the next Congress will stand as follows:

1 Robt. L. Montague,*
2 Robt. H. Whitfield,*
3 Wm. C. Wickham,*
4 Thomas S. Gholson,*
5 Wm. C. Rives,*
6 Thos. S. Bocock,
7 John Goode, Jr.,
8 Daniel C. Dejarnette,
9 David Funsten,*
10 P. W. M. Holliday,*
11 John B. Baldwin,
12 Walter R. Staples,
13 Fayette McMullen,*
14 Samuel Miller,
15 Robert Johnson,
16 Charles W. Russell.

One-half of the delegation are new members. They are indicated by asterisks.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY—VALLANDIGHAM'S ARREST—BOLD TALK.—Senator Pugh, of Ohio, the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, made a powerful speech to the Ohio Democratic Convention, taking strong grounds in favor of the liberty of speech, peace and the defense of Vallandigham. He characterised Burnside's order No. 38 as infamous; called upon the assembly to rise to his rescue, if he was arrested for his words, and declared that he would maintain his rights though he lost his life. He closed by saying, "Now, my fellow-citizens, I call upon you in the name of 180,000 Democratic freemen of Ohio, not to disperse or go home until you have demanded of Abraham Lincoln the restoration of the person you have nominated for Governor, and I exhort you not to hear of anything else—nor talk or think of the rebellion, of war or of peace, until he is restored to us. And if we fail, let us imigrate to some other country where we may be free."

RESPECT FOR GENERAL LEE.—We take the following from recent letters of "P, W. A." to the Savannah Republican:

"Frequent and disastrous as have been the defeats sustained by the Federals at the hands of General Lee, they nevertheless entertain the highest respect for his lofty character and splendid genius. Just at the close of the battle of Chahcellorsville, he passed along the road where several thousand prisoners were assembled.—Our troops greeted the victorious chieftain with deafening cheers, whilst the prisoners, eager to see him, crowded forward and silently and respectfully removed their hats as he rode past them. Well might they and their whole nation indulge in such a mark of respect for one who had overthrown four of their chosen leaders, and who is never more modest than in the hour of triumph.

THE CAPTURE OF FAIRFAX C. H.

HEADQUARTERS CAV. DIVISION,
June 27, 1863.

GENERAL:—

I took possession of Fairfax C. H. this morning at 9 o'clock, together with a large quantity of stores. The main body of Hooker's army has gone towards Leesburg, except the garrison of Alexandria and Washington, which has retreated within the fortifications.

Very Respectfully,
Your ob't Servant,
J. E. B. STUART,
Major General.

THEN AND NOW.—"I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so.—President Lincoln in his Inaugural Address.

"I order and declare that all persons held as slaves in the said designated States and parts of States are and hereafter *shall be free.*"—Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

THE LADIES' GUNBOAT.—The gunboat built at the Navy Yard opposite Rocketts was successfully launched Monday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock. She was christened the "Virginia." The launch was witnessed by a number of persons, and was accomplished without delay or difficulty at the time appointed. She glided into the water "like a thing of life," amid the prolonged cheers of the spectators. The "Virginia" was built under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Wm. A. Graves, one of our chief naval constructors, and is regarded as a model vessel of her class.—[Rich. Whig, July 1st.

ONE AXE ALREADY GROUND.

It will be remembered that when, during the recent canvass, we spoke of persons having "axes to grind," the Editor of the "Vindicator" manifested such a degree of sensitiveness, that we warned him the public would be apt to infer that "he, too, had an axe to grind."—The result has shown that he had more cause to exhibit sensitiveness than we had supposed, for it seems that when we were speaking of those having "axes to grind," we were all the time touching him on the *raw*, and it is now not at all surprising that he *winced* as much as he did. With a witticism that would have put Charles Lamb to the blush, he very modestly said, in substance, that his aspirations for office did not amount to so much as *axe* grinding but only *hatchet* grinding.

To give him, then, the benefit of his witticism, we will say that he hurried to Richmond with his *hatchet*, and had it ground in short order—in other words, he received the appointment of Confederate Tax Collector for Augusta county. How others, having axes to grind, will succeed, time will develope. There is nothing like disinterested patriotism.

☞ There is a rumor here that Gen. Johnston has attacked and defeated Gen. Grant. A Northern despatch reports that General Johnston had crossed the Big Black river. We think it probable the rumor of Johnston's victory is true. *Dispatch.*

BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.

BY THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY.

Speak thou the truth. Let others fence,
And trim their words for pay;
In pleasant sunshine of pretence
Let others bask their day.

Guard thou the fact: though clouds of night
Down on thy watch-tower stoop;
Though thou shouldst see thine heart's delight
Borne from thee by their swoop,

Face thou the wind. Though safer seem
In shelter to abide,
We were not made to sit and dream;
The safe must first be tried.

Where God has set his thorns about,
Cry not, "The way is plain;"
His path within for those without
Is paved with toil and pain.

One fragment of His blessed word,
Into thy spirit burned,
Is better than the whole, half heard,
And by thine interest turned.

Show thou their light. If conscience gleam,
Set not the bushel down;
The smallest spark may send his beam
O'er hamlet, tower and town.

Woe, woe to him, on safety bent,
Who creeps to age from youth,
Failing to grasp his life's intent
Because he fears the truth.

But true to every inmost thought,
And, as thy thought, thy speech;
What thou hast not by suffering bought
Presume thou not to teach.

Hold on, hold on—thou hast the rock;
Thy foes are on the sand;
The first world tempest's ruthless shock
Scatters thy shifting strand,

While each wild gust the mist shall clear
We now see darkly through,
And justified at last appear
The true, in HIM that's TRUE.

THOSE WHO MUST ENROLL.

We publish, for the information of all concerned, the following extracts from the Code of Virginia:

Chapter 22d, Sec. 9.—Every white male citizen over the age of eighteen, and under forty-five, shall report himself for enrollment to the commandant of the company in whose district he resides, &c.

OF SUBSTITUTES.

Chapter 29th, Sec. 7.—Any person other than a volunteer, who shall be detailed or drafted for duty, may furnish, at any time before he is mustered into service, an able-bodied man, well clothed, who, if received by the proper mustering officer, shall act as his substitute; but the person furnishing such substitute shall perform ordinary militia duty during the substitute's absence, &c.

OF DESERTERS.

Chapter 29th, Sec. 9.—If any person shall fail to appear at the place of rendezvous, when ordered, or shall absent himself without leave, the commandant of the detachment, or of the regiment to which he belongs, may order as many men as may be necessary to apprehend and deliver him to his proper officer, and such person, without justifiable excuse, shall be treated as a deserter.

GENERAL McCLELLAN.

A Cincinnati correspondent of the Chicago Times, under date of the 21st ultimo, writes:

"A prominent office-holder from Washington who enjoys the confidence of Mr. Lincoln, arrived here this morning, en route to Murfreesboro', Tennessee. He states that the President remarked on Tuesday evening last that he felt almost persuaded to call General McClellan to the Army of the Potomac, and that unless Hooker, in whom he had confidence, executed certain *successful* movements against Lee by Sunday, General McClellan would be ordered to resume command, in order that harmony and enthusiasm might again prevail unlimitedly in the army.—My informant, who knows whereof he speaks, declares as his opinion that McClellan will receive his orders during the present week, and will accept the same only on condition that no interference shall take place by Stanton, Halleck, or anybody else aside from the President.

GEN. JOE JOHNSTON.—A gentleman of our acquaintance left Jackson, Miss., last Tuesday.—He saw and conversed with Gen. Johnston on that day. The great soldier was in good health. His physical condition had considerably improved since his arrival in Mississippi. Mentaliy, too, he was in the best possible condition. His spirits were as buoyant as Gen. Johnston ever allows them to be. Our informant says he could not be mistaken in the opinion that Gen. Johnston is well pleased with the aspect of affairs in Mississippi.

After some conversation, our friend remarked to the General upon the extreme solicitude of the people of Georgia and the South in regard to the result of the campaign, and asked—"what shall I tell my friends in Georgia, General, when I return, and they come to me with inquiries?" "Tell them," said Gen. Johnston, "to be of good cheer."—[Macon Telegraph.

The lawyer in the fable found a great difference in the merits of the case when he learned that it was his bull that had gored the farmer's ox, instead of the contrary. Our enemies are exhibiting the same nice sense of justice. Witness the following extracts:

[From the Virginia Correspondent of the N. Y. Times.]

"The counties of Mathews and Gloucester were SCOURED. All the warehouses containing grain were SACKED, the mills BURNED, and everything that could in ANY WAY aid the rebels were DESTROYED OR CAPTURED. Three hundred horses, two hundred and fifty head of cattle, two hundred sheep and one hundred mules, together with a large number of contrabands, were brought back by the raiders."

"The rebel farmers were all taken by surprise. They had not expected a demonstration of the kind. Not only were they made to surrender everything that could be of the LEAST USE to us, but they were compelled to be SILENT SPECTATORS TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THEIR AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS."

Now read the following. A portion of the 4th Kentucky cavalry have invaded Indiana, and, it is said, made free with things.

Hear the Louisville Journal:

"It is to be hoped that these thieves will be caught and executed as murderers and common pirates. War has enough of horror and bloodshed without the heartless brutality which has characterized the march of these men, and we believe that a swift and terrible retribution is close at hand. It is hardly possible for them to escape out of the State, and, if caught, the Hoosier blood is too much up to spare the life of a single one of them."

NARROW ESCAPE.—Judge J. A. Meredith, of the Richmond Circuit Court, made a narrow escape from the Yankees on Thursday last. Hearing of the landing at the White House, he proceeded to his farm, in Hanover county, to give some directions rendered necessary by the imminency of a raid. After attending to these matters, he crossed the Pamunkey river, at Hanover Town. He was ferried across in a small boat by an old decrepid negro, and had barely reached the rise on the King William shore ere he discovered three suspicious horsemen in the distance. A youth whom he met assured him that no Yankees were near; but the Judge concluded that the trio whom he saw up the road were "blue backs," and accordingly he resolved to put the river between them and himself.

He rode back to the ferry boat, and requested the old ferryman to take him to the Hanover side as quickly as possible, which he proceeded to do, but before getting across, the three men, who proved to be Yankees, appeared on the opposite shore, and called lustily to him to stop. Judge M. urged the old darkey to "row faster," and as soon as the boat reached the Hanover shore, he put spurs to his horse and dashed up the road. The Yankees fired several shots at him, but fortunately their bullets did not take effect. Judge M. continued his flight, and in a short time was beyond danger of pursuit.—[Rich Whig.

THE STONEWALL BRIGADE.

This brigade, which followed the lamented Jackson from the commencement of the war to the close of his brilliant military career, bore itself with gallantry and shared in the honor of the capture of Winchester. Several battle flags were captured by the brigade, and two Yankee regiments—the 18th Connecticut and 5th Maryland surrendered to the 2d and portions of the 5th Virginia. Although their gallant leader has gone, his old brigade sustained his reputation.—*Dispatch.*

ATTEMPT TO KILL GEN. FORREST.

We learn that several days since, supposed to be Friday last, Lieut. Gould, of Captain Morton's battery, attacked Gen. Forrest, at Bethesda Church, between Columbia and Franklin, snapping a revolver at him, the cap failing to explode. Forrest closed upon him, with a knife, cutting him, where, or whether or not severely, we are not apprised. Gould then fired his revolver, shooting Forrest in one of his hips, the ball striking the bone. It was afterwards extracted.—We understand that Gen. Forrest wrote to his wife, in the vicinity of this city, that he expected to be in his saddle in ten days—which we very much doubt. We are not informed as to the cause of Gould's assault.—[Huntsville Confederate, 16th.

FIRE IN BROWNSBURG.—We regret to learn that the dwelling house of Mr. James W. Gilkerson, of Brownsburg, was consumed by fire on Thursday night last. The fire was discovered near 2 o'clock in the night. How it originated no one knows, but we learn that it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Nearly everything in the house was lost, the fire having progressed too far before it was discovered to save much of the furniture.—[Lex Gazette.

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

On Friday, the 3rd of July last, near Newport, in this County, the writer of this attended a School Celebration, under the management of Miss VIRGINIA PRINGLE, and he takes pleasure in announcing that he never witnessed an occasion pass off more agreeably, or give more general satisfaction to all. The occasion demonstrated that the young and youthful minds had been well trained, and evidenced that they had been diligent and studious under the skillful management of Miss Pringle. J. M. B.

July 7—1t*

MARRIED.

In Staunton, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Right Rev. Bishop McGill, on Thursday, the 18th inst., R. G. HARPER CARROLL, of Howard county, Md., to Miss ELEANOR S. THOMPSON, daughter of Judge Lucas P. Thompson.

DIED.

Died in this place, at the residence of Benj. Crawford, Esq., on the morning of the 22d of June, after a protracted illness, Mrs. JANE ANNIS COCHRAN, in the 45th year of her age.

Died, June 16th, 1863, at her residence in Rock Valley, Smythe County, Va., Mrs. MARY TATE, relict of Col. Charles Tate, and daughter of Gen. Wm. Tate, in the eighty-third year of her age, after a lingering illness of several years. She was a member of the M. E. Church for the last fifty years of her life—she was a kind and affectionate mother, beloved by all who knew her, and died without leaving an enemy upon earth. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES

BY BRUCE & PECK, Auctioneers.

WE will sell at our Auction Room, on Friday, the 10th of July next, a large and desirable lot of GOODS, consisting in part of

4-4 COTTON SHEETING,
BLUE, GREY, and STRIPED DOMESTICS
FOR SERVANTS,
A LOT OF VERY FINE POCKET KNIVES,
LEAD PENCILS,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
HARDWARE, consisting of
CARPENTER'S TOOLS, &c.,
SCYTHE BLADES,
MEDICINES,
TEA,
SUGAR,
SODA,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, consisting of
BLANKETS, QUILTS, CARPETS, &c., &c.
1 BUGGY, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS.

July 7—1t BRUCE & PECK, Auctioneers.

VALUABLE AUGUSTA LAND FOR SALE.—By authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, rendered at its June term, 1863, in the Chancery suit of "Craun's Executors, *et als*, vs. Benjamin Weller, *et als*," we will, on THURSDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1863, upon the premises, offer for sale, by way of public auction, the very valuable tract of LAND lying on Middle River, in Augusta county, whereof the late Samuel Weller died, seized and possessed. This tract, consisting of 133 acres, adjoining the lands of John C, McCue, the late Robert Guy, and others, will be sold subject to Mrs. Lemuel Weller's dower therein, which, however, will be laid off before the day of sale. The extraordinary fertility of the tract, its fine condition, and the excellence of its neighborhood, will at once command the attention of persons desirous of investing their funds in first-rate land, well improved and well surrounded

TERMS OF SALE:—The purchase money all to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be paid as follows, viz: One-third on the 1st day of the next term of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, one-third one year from and after the day of sale, and the remaining third two years from and after said day of sale. The third insialment to be secured by bonds with approved personal security, and retention of title till full payment; the purchaser, however, will have, under the decree, the privilege of paying up the whole purchase money so soon as the sale shall be confirmed by the Court, thereupon receiving title.

N. K. TROUT,
J. N. HENDREN,
July 7—4t Commissioners.

TO JONATHAN VIA, THOMPSON VIA, Polly Bryan, Reuben Via, Elizabeth Dun, Nancy Dun's heirs, Rebecca Jones, Eliza Walton, Sarah Bishop, Tarleton Via, Ann Williams, Sarah Bishop, Nancy Sullivan, Rebecca Shackelford, Isaac Bishop, James W. Bishop and Polly Bishop, heirs and distributors of Elizabeth P. Via, decd.

You are hereby notified to come forward, and demand, and receive from me your several distributive shares in the estate of Elizabeth P. Via, dec'd., now ready to be distributed. Should you fail to do so for sixty days from this day, I am authorised to pay the funds into the Central Bank of Virginia, as general receiver of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, subject to the order of said Court. My Post-office is Greenville, Augusta county, Va.

WM. F. SMITH, Executor
July 7—4t of Elizabeth P. Via, dec'd.

☞ Richmond Whig insert weekly for four weeks and send account to this office, and mark cost.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On Saturday night, June 27th, from the subscriber, a small Black MARE, rather under size, has two white hind legs half way up to her knees, has a small scar on her hips, works well, has a slight impediment in her gait when trotting; she is compact, and about eight years old, and does not carry up well, in good order. Also, a Sorrel HORSE, about seven years old, no marks recollected except a star in his forehead, has a light foretop, mane and tail, trots and lopes well, and believed to have a saddle-haul; carries up well, has a trim set of limbs, in low order. Both horses were shod well. I will pay a liberal reward to any one who will give me any information that will lead to their recovery.

JOS. T. MITCHELL,
July 7—2t Staunton, Va.

WORK HORSES FOR SALE.—I have THREE WORK HORSES, for sale.

July 7—2ts. JOS. T. MITCHELL.

ELECTION NOTICE—VIRGINIA:—At a Court continued and held for Augusta county, at the Court House, June 24th, 1863,

Wm. H. Harman, Attorney for the Commonwealth, of this county, having at the last term of this court, resigned his office as such, and the court having appointed John N. Hendren, *pro tem*, in his stead—doth order that an election be held at the several precincts in this county, *on Saturday, the 15th day of August* next, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of said Wm. H. Harman as aforesaid. Said election to be superintended by the commissioners and officers who were appointed and acted at the general election held on the 4th Thursday in May last, and it is ordered that the Sheriff of this county give notice of said election and hold the same according to law.

July 7—6ts Copy Teste
Vindicator copy WM. A. BURNETT, D. C.

TWO FARMS AT AUCTION.—The subscribers will offer, at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 25th of July, on the premises, Two Farms, adjoining their estate on South River, and about 6 miles southwest of Waynesboro. One contains 150 Acres, and the other is estimated to contain about 240 Acres.

Both Tracts lie well, and the soil is of good quality, having a clay subsoil, with a surface inclining to be sandy. The Timber is of pine and oak. Of the larger tract 152 Acres are cleared, and of the smaller about 40 Acres.

The Improvements consist of comfortable log houses and out-buildings, with permanent wells near the Dwelling Houses.

There is much valuable saw-timber on both tracts, and several Saw-mills quite convenient.

TERMS—One third in hand, and the balance in One and Two Years, but the purchaser will be allowed to pay the whole in Cash, or Confederate Bonds.

At the same time, George W. Peaco, the tenant on the smaller tract, will sell his Household and Kitchen Furniture, including a good Cooking Stove, with all its fixtures; also, some Bacon, &c., and his interest in the growing crops. GERARD B. STUART,
July 7—3t. ALEX. H. H. STUART.

STOLEN.—In Staunton, on Saturday night the 27th ult., a heavy made DARK BROWN HORSE, about 8 years old, low in order, very long heavy mane; has two scars on his left shoulder, a small sore on the top of the neck, and one on his back, paces and walks well. He belongs to Maj. R. D. Lilley. Any information by which the Horse can be obtained, will be thankfully received, or any person delivering him to me will be liberally rewarded

July 7—1t JAMES M. LILLEY.

SALT & SUGAR!

JUST RECEIVED
10 BLS SUGAR,
50 SACKS OF SALT,
Which will be sold at small advance.

July 7—3t P. B. & J. B. HOGE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$50 REWARD.—Stolen, from the subscriber near New Hope, Augusta county, on Sunday night, the 28th of June last, a very fine BAY MARE, with flowing mane and long tail, left hind foot white, unshod when taken and slightly lame in the right fore foot, 6 years old, paces finely, walks and trots well; she is a very fine animal, and, unless disfigured will attract the attention of any one, the above reward will be paid for the property and a suitable reward for the thief. Address

July 7—4t GEO. C. ROBERTSON,
New Hope, Augusta co., Va.

GOVERNMENT SALE.—On Friday, the 10th inst., I will sell at auction, in Staunton, the following articles of Government property, viz:

TEN HORSES,
SEVENTY-FIVE WAGONS,
One hundred and fifty Setts Wagon HARNESS, and FORTY SADDLES. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. H. M. BELL,
July 7—1t Maj. & Q. M.

LAND FOR SALE IN AUGUSTA.—On SATURDAY, the 18th of this month, we will put to public sale, a Tract of Land near Parnassus, and on the Harrisonburg and Warm Springs Turnpike, containing about EIGHTY