Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1863.

There is considerable excitement here in anticipation of a visit from the Yankees in considerable force from the West. Preparations are being made to meet them.

STRAGGLERS AND DESERTERS.

We would invite the attention of the public generally, and of stragglers and deserters from the army particularly, to the appeal of President Davis to all who are absent from their posts of duty, to return immediately, and avail themselves of the pardon granted to all who will return to their commands by the 20th of this month. All who return by that time will be pardoned, and those who refuse to do so will be punished as deserters. All who are in confinement will be released and returned to their respective commands. Those who were confined in Castle Thunder in Richmond, 1080 in number, have been released, and sent rejoicing to join their commands in the field. To stragglers and deserters, the time between this and the 20th instant, is a period of jubilee, in which their bonds are broken and the stigma of disgrace erased from their characters, if they return promptly, as they should, to their commands. To those who fail to avail themselves of the privilege thus granted, but little, if any, mercy will be shown. If there be any stragglers or deserters in this section of the State, we would appeal to them, as they value their characters, love their country, and dread ignominious punishment, to return at once to their posts of duty. There are soldiers improperly absent from their commands, perhaps quite a number, who do not see or read the newspapers at their homes, and it left to that source of information alone, will not be informed of the President's address; or, if they are, will hear of it too late to respond fully to the appeal, by returning to their respective commands in time to avail themselves of the pardon which it proffers.

We would, therefore, in the language of a correspondent of the "Sentinel," suggest "that the old and influential citizens of the country, who take the newspapers, or who become otherwise informed as to the character and terms of this address, proceed without delay to make it known in their respective neighborhoods throughout the Confederacy. Let them, as a sacred duty, give the information to every soldier and officer improperly absent from the army whom they may see; and, if necessary, make it their special business to seek such soldiers at their homes, to read to them the address, urge on them its importance, and to furnish those who may need it (if any) with the means of transportation to rejoin their commands. If this be done at once, in every neighborhood, not only will these soldiers get this information with certainty and in proper time, but the influence and weight of character of the old men of the whole community, will be brought to bear practically in aid of the President's address

Stragglers and deserters take advantage of the universal sympathy of our people for the soldiers, and impose upon them. An Aid of one of our distinguished Generals, in writing to the editor of the "Enquirer" upon the subject, says: "Let the people be warned that in feeding *any* straggling soldier, they may be aiding desertion, *certainly* encouraging a vice nearly as bad practically—that of straggling. Let them be informed that no matter how plausible the tale of the straggler, it is *always* false; and designed to deceive the unwary.—No good soldier is ever separated from his command, unless from sickness, or on furlough, or under orders. When from the first cause, provision is made for the transportation of such as are unable to walk; and if any are found away from the army, and not in charge of the persons designated to take care of the sick, be assured that such absentees are stragglers. In the *second* case, no man ever straggles when going home on furlough; and, besides, no man gets a furlough now; so that any soldier who pretends to have a furlough (unless a sick furlough) is probably a deserter, certainly a straggler. In the third case, (absence under orders) the orders will show why the soldier is absent; and when thus absent he is nearly always accompanied by a commissioned or non-commissioned officer."

FROM THE VALLEY.

The enemy have left the lower portion of the Valley. They have gone, it is supposed, to reinforce Meade.—Gen. Imboden's command is stationed near Edinburg, in Shenandoah county. On Thursday last, we have been informed, Capt. McNeill ambushed a force of the enemy within a few miles of Moorefield, the county seat of Hardy, and killed seven and captured thirteen, without suffering any loss, farther than having one of his men wounded in the foot.—Capt. McNeill always manages to come off winner in every game he plays with the Yankees.

NEWS OF GENERAL MORGAN.

Gov. Todd and Gen. Mason improved the opportunity of presenting their compliments to Gen. Morgan, while the train was conveying the latter to Cincinnati. When the train was stopped at Columbus, Gov. Todd shook hands with Gen. Morgan. The Governor visits Gen. Burnside about Morgan's surrender. Quarters are in readiness at the Ohio Penitentiary for Morgan and his officers captured in Ohio.

A GOOD DINNER.

Those who desire to enjoy a really good dinner in these times of scarcity would do well to call upon Capt. Mason at Scherer's corner. Those who may call will find that the Captain understands to a T the art of gratifying the cravings of the "inner man." The man who can arise from his table without being in a good humor with "all the world and the rest of mankind," should be at once placed in the custody of Captain Peck, for he is a dangerous man who should not be allowed to "go at large."

☞ It will be observed, by reference to our advertising columns, that the Fall Session of the Wesleyan Female Institute, in Staunton, will open on the [illegible] of September next.

FROM LEE'S ARMY,

With the exception of the skirmishes which occurred on Saturday week and Tuesday last at Brandon, in Culpeper, in which the enemy were repulsed, there has been no news of interest from the army of Gen. Lee. The Lynchburg Republican reports the substance of a letter from a very reliable officer in Lee's army which contains the gratifying intelligence that the ranks of our forces are being daily filled with returning volunteers, that the spirit of the troops is first-rate, and that shoes and clothing are being furnished those deficient in such articles in abundance. He thinks that Meade is not yet in a condition to give us battle, and that when he does venture upon that experiment, Lee will whip him badly.

We think it will be some time before Meade will throw down the guantlet for battle to Gen. Lee, and we confidently believe that when he shall do so that he will be badly defeated. Our boys are now on Southern soil and are determined to avenge their repulse at Gettysburg.

FROM JAMES RIVER.

On the "noble James," with our torpedoes in the stream and our cannon upon the shore, we have frightened the Yankees out of a year's grown. The Yankee flotilla that came up James River, were met at Deep Bottom by a detachment sent down under Col. P. R. Page, and one of the gunboats was badly crippled, and many of the crew, it was supposed, were killed and wounded. After they got past Deep Bottom, the artillery and infantry moved rapidly down to Turkey Island and fired on the boats as long as they were in range, and were struck repeatedly. One of the gunboats was so badly damaged that she had to be towed from Deep Bottom.

When the torpedo, containing five hundred pounds of powder, exploded, throwing a considerable column of water to the height of sixty feet, and damaging their boat to a considerable degree, the Yankees on board thought that they had received a very unexpected summons to go down, down, to their final home. In future they will not fancy navigating the "noble James."

THE MEXICAN EMPIRE,

According to the anticipations previously expressed in this journal, the last news which we have received from Mexico tells us that the "Council of Notables," held on the 10th of July, at the city of Mexico, have adopted an empire as the form of their Government, and chosen as their Monarch the Archduke MAXIMILIAN, of Austria. In event of his declination, the French Emperor is "implored" to fill the position by some one in whom he has full confidence.

The Archduke FERDINAND MAXIMILIAN JOSEPH, who has been thus chosen Emperor, was born on the 6th of July, 1832, and is consequently 31 years of age. He is the brother of the reigning Emperor of Austria, and is said to be a prince of high personal qualities and much more than ordinary talent. He is married to a daughter of LEOPOLD, King of Belgium. Whether he will accept the throne now tendered him, is said to be doubtful; but should he reject it, the Emperor of France, we suppose, will exercise the discretion which has been vested in him by the Council of Notables. A firm and sagacious ruler would be a piece of good fortune for Mexico.

THE LADIES FOREVER.

This would be a poor world without the kind ministration of the ladies. The poet has truly said:

"The world was sad, the garden was a wild,
And man, the hermit, sighed till woman smiled."

The good Ladies of Greenville and vicinity have, upon several occasions, furnished the sick and wounded soldiers in this place with large supplies of provisions, such as bread, pies, bacon, chickens, honey, butter, vegetables, &c., &c. These articles were all of the very best quality, and such as to make some of the well almost wish they were sick or wounded that they might partake of some of them. It has been so long since some of us have tasted chicken that we have forgotten whether they are fish, flesh or fowl.

ELECTION OF ATTORNEY FOR THE COMMONWEALTH.

It should be remembered that next Saturday, (15th inst.,) is the day for the election of a Commonwealth's Attorney for this County.

This is an important office, and as all are interested in the proper administration of justice, especially in these lawless times, the people should see to it that the office be filled by a proper man. The Attorney is not only charged with the prosecution of criminal offences, but he is the official adviser of the Court.—To fill the office properly, the incumbent should be industrious, upright, firm, fearless, and thorough in his knowledge of the law.

THE YANKEES.

The Yankees are reported to be burning the wheat and destroying everything in the line or reach of their march. They are arresting citizens, and many are fleeing leaving their wives and children. Meade's Headquarters are said to be at Catlett's station and Sedgewick's at Warrenton.

A gentleman from Washington, Wednesday, says that 50,000 runaway negroes are around the city. Lincoln is enrolling the negroes, free and slave, in Maryland.

FROM CHARLESTON.

From Charleston there has been no news of special interest during the past week. The enemy are busily at work upon Morris' Island, and our batteries are annoying them. If Charleston ever falls it will be after a desperate and protracted struggle.

☞ MR. B. F. HARLOW, formerly editor of the "Greenbrier Era," published in Lewisburg, has been appointed Route Agent on the Southside Railroad to run from Lynchburg to Petersburg. The Company could not secure the services of a more gentlemanly and reliable person.

☞ The returns from the election in Tennessee indicate the election of the Winchester Convention ticket with the exception of two or three.

☞ Cincinnati papers of the 4th say that the draft is to be speedily enforced throughout Kentucky.

OUR HEIRS FOREVER.

If any short-sighted Confederates, of feeble knees and pallid livers, says the *Enquirer*, have been deluding themselves with the idea that in case of subjugation by our enemy, the worst that could happen to us would be merely to go back into the "Union as it was," with the "Constitution as it is," &c., it is time for them to awake from that dream. For us, in case of being overcome in the field, there is to be no Constitution and no law. The entire possession of the whole Southern country, with every house and estate; the absolute fee-simple of all the land, with its "woods and waters, mills and fishings, to have and to hold unto Yankees, their heirs and assigns," this is the prize for which our enemy fights, and without the prospect of which he would not strike another lick. To fully attain this, it will be necessary for the Yankees to abolish the Constitution entirely, so far as regards us Confederates. We must be left without rights, without legal remedies, an inferior race creeping on the face of our own land. To make all ready for this sweeping operation (which they think they will be in condition to enforce some time next winter) the Yankee legislators, it seems, are preparing an ingenious law. The design of this law is thus explained by the N. York "Times":

"THE CONFISCATION ACT.—The question of an amendment to the Confiscation act, so that the property of traitors once confiscated shall pass from them and their heirs forever, is being discussed by Congressmen, and will be brought up early in the next session. The law is now construed that after the death of the traitor, the estate reverts to his heirs, which renders the intended working of the act practically void."

TENNESSEE.

Raid on Pikeville and Sparta.

The Knoxville Register learns that on Friday the 24th ultimo, a company of seventy-five Yankee cavalry visited Pikeville, but did no damage further than stealing negroes and horses. After leaving Pikeville they went by way of Spencer, in Van Buren county, to Sparta, entering the town on the east side, while the citizens, it seems, had made preparations to resist them from an opposite direction. They remained in Sparta from Saturday night until Sunday morning. Capt. Woods, Capt. Bledsoe, Wm. Delavan, and one or two other citizens, were captured. They took off some forty negroes, and a number of horses. Col. Dibbrell lost three horses and three negroes. Stokes' cavalry is reported to be at Carthage.

A correspondent writing to the "Appeal," from Bragg's army, under date of July 31st, says:

Persons in from the Sequatchie valley, report that Rosencranz's entire army has fallen back to Shelbyville and Wartrace. The intermediate country, they say, is full of Yankee scouts and bushwhackers, who are robbing, capturing and, in some instances, murdering the inhabitants. On Thursday of last week, a band of a hundred or more made a descent upon Pikeville, but did no mischief, it is said, beyond capturing such Confederate soldiers as they found there, stealing all the horses they could lay hands on, and robbing the stores of such goods as they wanted, and what money they could find. Parties in from Giles county report the Yankees as having fallen back from Pulaski and neighborhood.

DO NOT CHEAT THE SOLDIERS.—The people of the Confederate States have always been noted for their hospitality, but from some cause or other, they are fast losing their character for liberality in certain localities, where the speculator and extortioner seem to have poisoned the minds of their neighbors by the example of greed after the acquisition of money.

A soldier fighting the battles of his country, exposing his life and health, and receiving eleven dollars per month, can ill afford to pay two dollars for a meal; and yet the citizen who remains at home, cultivating his farm, when his defender asks him for food, charges him a price he is unable to pay. Let no man in future who has food to spare, refuse it to the weary and hungry soldier, but give it, if not without money, at the least possible price, and with a cheerful spirit.

FROM GEN. JOHNSTON'S ARMY.—The Chattanooga Rebel of the 3d inst., says: "In a brief conversation yesterday with a distinguished member of the Surgical Department of General Johnston's army, we obtained the satisfactory and truly gratifying intelligence of the healthful spirit and confidence of the troops. The Mississippi army, when our informant left it, for this point, was encamped at Morton, a short distance below Meridian. It has been subsequently reported as moving back again to Jackson. The force under Johnston is estimated at upwards of thirty-five thousand men. The atmosphere in that section of country is represented as close, and oppressive—but the defiant army presents the one pleasing feature, of fine discipline, undaunted spirit and unalterable patriotism, with an undying confidence in Joe Johnston."

GRANT REINFORCING MEADE.—There is no longer a doubt but that General Grant, immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg, reinforced General Meade to the extent of 15.000 to 20,000 troops. The troops were sent on board transports at Vicksburg two days after its fall, and arrived in the Chesapeake about a fortnight since. The Fifth United States artillery, batteries E and B, the 16th Pennsylvania, and the 32d Massachusetts infantry accompanying the reinforcing column, which was under the command of Generals Smith and Kelley.

☞ On yesterday, Wm. Conner, of Rockbridge, a member of the Guard of the Provost Marshal, of this place, shot himself accidentally, in the right arm. His arm was so seriously wounded as to necessitate its amputation.

☞ We invite attention to the advertisement of valuable lands for sale on the 22d instant, by G. L. Peyton & Brother.

☞ The communication signed "Senext" will appear next week.

ENGAGEMENT ON JAMES RIVER—EXPLOSION OF A TORPEDO.

Several Federal iron-clads and gunboats ascended James River on Tuesday, and on Wednesday one gunboat appeared a short distance below Chaffin's Bluff, steaming cautiously up. It was suddenly brought to a stand by the explosion of a Confederate torpedo directly under its prow, which, unfortunately, only disabled it slightly. The vessel veered off, and retired with some difficulty. A battery of eight guns was immediately sent down the shore after it, and at a late hour on Wednesday evening heavy firing was heard, the result of which had not transpired on yesterday.

Two other gunboats followed the first and a second torpedo was exploded, but neither boat was within fifty yards of it, and they were consequently unhurt. Boats were lowered with a view to fishing up the hostile wires, but a party of twenty men, secreted on the shore, fired upon them and they were quickly hauled up, and the sailors ran below, some shouting as if in pain.—The place of the occurrence was within sight of Aiken's landing. Two regiments of infantry accompanied the battery above mentioned, which was sent down to intercept the retreat.—[Enquirer of Friday.

A RAID PREVENTED.

A correspondent of the Richmond Sentinel, writing from near Huntersville, dated July 24th, says:

"For some time past the Yankees at Beverly have been threatening a raid into Pocahontas, Highland and the adjoining counties, which are being guarded by Col. Wm. L. Jackson, with his Northwestern brigade. They did not come, but Col. Jackson moved on Beverly on the 29th ult., and on the 2d inst. he captured all the pickets around that place, and completely surrounded it. Unfortunately, a cavalry force, equal in number to Jackson's whole command, arrived that day to participate in the contemplated raid; or all the troops there, consisting of the 10th (Yankee) Va., a battery of four guns, and quite a number of cavalry, would have been captured. As it was, he was compelled to fall back, after killing 42, wounding 67, according to reliable information since received, and capturing fifty prisoners and some twenty horses, four wagons and a quantity of stores, forage, &c. His loss was nine killed and wounded.—Among the killed was the gallant Lieut. Wm. Harris. Col. Jackson retired leisurely, frequently offering the Yankees battle, which was as often declined.

MISSISSIPPI.—Two gentlemen from Canton, communicate the following instance of Yankee barbarity to the editor of the Montgomery "Mail":

Mrs. M. R. Fort was a lady sixty-five years of age, of the highest respectability, and supposed to be worth some forty thousand dollars. She was visiting the house of a friend six miles south of Canton, some two weeks ago, when some Yankee officers, hearing of her wealth and believing that she had gone to the country for the purpose of hiding money, went, with a gang of negroes, to the house at 2 o'clock A. M., took her out of bed, and whipped her until 6 o'clock—four hours—to make her tell where her money could be found. She had no money, and of course could not satisfy the savages. The wretched lady died under the torture of the lash.

TREASURY NOTES.—Since the 1st August, the Treasury notes issued on and before December 1st, 1862, (generally known as the "old issue,") have been refused by a number of persons, who formerly received them. The only reason for this refusal is the fact that the said notes ceased to be fundable on the 1st inst., and, furthermore, because some of the brokers had stopped buying them; but holders should remember that they are as "good" for paying taxes due to the Confederate Government as any other money, gold not excepted. Therefore, let no one be alarmed by the rejection of those notes by a few persons, who ought to know better and act more wisely.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF GEN. PRICE.—The Montgomery Mail has learned, with deep regret, that Gen. Sterling Price has resigned his commission and retired from the army in Arkansas. It is said that being placed in a subordinate position to General Holmes, he was unable to execute his plans for the liberation of Arkansas from the presence of the Yankees. It is also said that despairing to receive from President Davis the position to which he was entitled by his military services, he finally determined to retire from his command.—It is to be hoped that the report is untrue, but the Mail says it comes so well authenticated, that it is constrained to believe it.

YANKEE ADMISSIONS.—A New York paper admits the loss at Gettysburg of 16 Generals, and according to some accounts 18, killed, wounded or prisoners, and that the aggregate losses on both sides were about equal, say 25,000 each. This is equivalent to an admission of double our loss. An officer writes, that of the 1st Minnesota regiment, 87 out of 220 are left; and that of the brigade of 2,100, only 400 rations were drawn after the battle, and that was more than were needed.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES, of New York, has just received a letter from the Pope on the subject of our American difficulties, urging peace, and desiring him to confer with the Archbishop of New Orleans in pursuance of the object. The New York Tablet, which publishes the letter in the original Latin, states that it is the duplicate of a letter addressed to the same prelate, under date of Oct. 18, 1862, but which must have been lost, as it never reached its destination.

THE JACKSON STATUE.—F. Volck, a native of Bavaria, Germany, but for several years a resident of Richmond, and an artist of great merit, has been authorized to proceed to Europe, and superintend the execution of the proposed statue of "Stonewall" Jackson. After the death of Jackson, Mr. Volck took a very faithful bust of the face, and it is from this the features will be moulded. Mr. Volck expects to depart on his mission immediately.

NATCHEZ GARRISONED BY THE ENEMY.—It is stated in late Southwestern news that Grant has established a garrison of about 3,000 men at Natchez, Miss. The enemy seem to have full possession of that portion of the State.

TROOPS FROM GRANT'S ARMY.—It is stated that no troops have gone up the Mississippi, save McPherson's corps and part of Burnside's command. The purpose is undoubtedly to reinforce Meade in Virginia.

An attack upon Mobile is anticipated. Gen. Johnston has recently inspected the defences of that city and seems to be satisfied of his ability to defend it successfully.

☞ We have been requested to state that the lines, "On the Death of Jackson, by Ettie G., of Churchville," were written by a "little girl not over thirteen years of age."

[From the Richmond Sentinel]

CAMP IN THE FIELD, July 30, 1863.

As we need SOLDIERS just at this time, allow me to suggest the propriety of calling into service the thousands of able-bodied Commissaries, Quartermasters, Clerks and public agents, generally, who are snugly and profitably (to themselves) out of harm's way, and let their places be filled by maimed soldiers and men over the age of 45. I suppose there are not less than 30-000 able bodied men now employed in this way, who are under as much obligation to carry a musket as we are; and who could be as well spared. Among them are many who were real "blood and thunder" gentry just before the war opened, but have taken remarkably good care of their precious bodies ever since. Many of them are also distinguished for criticising our military movements, and volunteering suggestions to our military authorities, as to what should be done in in certain contingencies. They are also famous for urging aggressive movements, such as invasions, storming of strong positions, and the like, well knowing that they will be in the rear while there is danger, but taking good care to go to the front when the enemy is routed, and pick up the nice spoils that we have fought for and won.

Let them be brought out, Mr. Sentinel, let them be brought out; justice demands it.

A SOLDIER.

SOLDIERS VS. DESERTERS.

On the real soldier the country should, and will, shower its blessings and rewards. But he must be the real soldier; he who remains at his post; he who asks few furloughs, and is never absent without leave; who never straggles on the march; who does not skulk from the fire; who is seen in the ranks of the army or in the hospital, but never at home, never in the wayside house, never in the cities, unless with a broken limb. To him be honor and reward; the first places of the nation will be his by right when his work shall be finished—not before and not otherwise.

But what is the due of those wretches who straggle to rob and beg, who skulk or are sickly at every pinch, who are visible here, there, and everywhere, except in their companies when the roll is called? Are they entitled to any part of the consideration due to their comrades in the camp? Is it not a cruel robbery of the brave and true to call them soldiers? Their name is deserter, the vilest of malefactors! As such they should be treated, by every man and every woman, and every child, every civil and every military functionary. The house that gives such a one shelter is disgraced. Those who feed them, harbour them, or who, knowing of them, do not promptly inform the proper authority, partake of their crime, and stab their country.—[Examiner.

GEN. JO. JOHNSTON.—Gen. Johnston returned to Mississippi on the night of the 29th ult., after several days diligently employed in inspecting the defences and inquiring into the resources of Mobile. The Advertiser, of that city, speaks in encouraging terms of both.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

When a change is desired in the direction of a paper, it is necessary that the Postoffice to which it has been sent, as well as the new Postoffice, should be named.

Individual bills, and notes of insurance companies and the like, will not be received in payment of dues at this office. When such are received, they will be retained, subject to the orders of the parties sending. Send us State bank or Confederate bills.

No attention will be paid to orders for the paper, unless the price of subscription accompany the order.

☞ OBITUARIES must in all cases be paid in advance at the rate of TEN CENTS PER LINE.

☞ For announcing candidates for office, we invariably charge FIVE DOLLARS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce COL. ROBT. L. DOYLE, as a candidate for the office of Attorney for the Commonwealth for Augusta County.

WE are authorized to announce CHAPMAN JOHNSON, as a candidate for the office of Attorney for the Commonwealth for Augusta County.

☞ We are authorized to announce GEORGE M. COCHRAN, Jr., as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. Wm. H. Harman.

A CARD--

To the People of Augusta County:

At the solicitation of a number of persons, I now, in change of my purpose upon the subject entertained until recently, announce my willingness to continue to hold the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for your county during the unexpired remnant of its present term, if it be your pleasure that I should do so.

JOHN N. HENDREN,

August 4th 1863.

MARRIED.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Mr. Dice, Lt. JOHN H. JOHNSON, of Co. G. 23d Georgia regiment, and Miss ELIZA A. JOHNSTON, of Staunton, Va.

In New Market, August 3d, 1863, by Rev. Dr. John P. Hyde, assisted by Rev. Julius Stirewault, Lieut. JOHN H CRAWFORD, of Augusta Co., and Mrs. EMILY C. ZIRKLE, of Shenandoah county, Va.

In Staunton, August 9, by Rev. Geo. B. Taylor, Mr. JOSEPH P. CALDWELL, of Richmond, and Miss MARY E. DAY, daughter of John Day, of Staunton, Va.

At the same time and place, and by the same Minister, Mr. JOHN A. DURGIN, of Richmond, and Miss CORNELIA DAY, daughter of Mr John Day, of Stannton, Va.

In Staunton, on the 10th instant, by Rev. S. D. Stuart, Mr. WILLIAM W. HUMPHREYS and Miss MARY E. LAYNE.

☞ Rockingham Register and Lynchburg papers please copy.

Thurs-July 30

In Staunton, on the 6th instant, by Rev. Wm. E. Baker, Mr. John H. NEWCOMB, C. S. A., of Stokes County, N. C., and Miss MARY C. BURFORD, of Augusta county, Va.

DIED.

On the 27th ult., of Pneumonia, CHARLIE, infant son of Joseph N. and A. J. Woodward, aged 4 months and 10 days.

On the 2d of August, 1863, MARSHALL, son of F. M. and M. S. Young, aged 7 years and 7 months.

On the 4th of July, with Cholera Infantum, after an illness of ten days JAMES HAMILTON, youngest son of James and Sarah Joseph, aged eighteen months, and 8 days. Weep not, fond parents, your darling is in Heaven; you have planted the little bud, not to remain in the grave yard, but to blossom in that holy land, where the flowers fade not—where beauty never dies.

"Weep not, fond parents, that the grave
Conceals thy gem—thy little one;
Thy father, who the jewel gave,
In mercy claimed it for his own.

And though earth's fairest blossoms die,
A blissful hope dispels our fears,
If God be ours, a home on high
Awaits us through this vale of tears"

D. W. A.

At his residence, near Parnassus, Nov. 1st, 1852 BAILY SHUMATE, in the 74th year of his age.—For more than 30 years, he was a free and accepted mason. He served a tour in the war of 1812, and was a true patriot and a firm friend of the South.

In the social relations of life, many virtues brightened his character, and endeared him to warm and generous hearts. Many will cherish with pleasure the memory of his friendship and hospitality, especially the soldier, who always met a hearty welcome.

He was a good and true man, a devoted husband and father. In his last moments he gave evidence of having experienced the saving power of religion

"I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, write from henceforth, blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; even so with the Spirit; for they rest from their labors."—Rev., xiv:13 D. W. A.

At the late residence of his father, near Parnassus JOHN B. SHUMATE, in the 23d year of his age.—When Virginia called upon her sons to resist the tyrant's yoke, he was among the first to rally to her defence and bravely, truly, did he discharge the duties of a true soldier, battling for the liberties of his country, until disease prostrated his system and "laid the strong man low." Possessed of an extremely amiable disposition, to know him was to love him.—He died in great peace; and the many friends by whom his untimely death is deeply lamented, are cheered by the reflection, that his dying hours were brightened by the star of Christian hope, which casts its lustre far beyond his grave. D. W. A.

SIX FINE COLTS FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell, at public auction, on Tuesday, the 11th, at 4 o'clock, in front of the auction rooms of Messrs. Bruce & Peck, six fine two year old colts, 3 of which are thorough-bred, sired by the imported Norman. A. WEADON.

Bruce & Peck, Auctioneers. August 11—1t*

$50 REWARD.—Stolen, on the 6th instant, near Stannton, a bay mare, bald face, little lame, a piece of leather on the left fore foot, 5 years old this spring. I will give the above reward for the mare, or information so that I get her.

August 11—1t* PATRICK GRADY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON, VA.

This Institution offers advantages which commend it to the confidence and patronage of the public generally.

Locality easy of access, safe, healthy, and inviting.

Competent and efficient Instructors in every Department.

A large Library, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Anatomical Charts, a Cabinet of Minerals, and a well preserved Skeleton, with prepared muscles, veins, arteries, &c.

Government—Parental: combining order and firmness with kindness and forbearance.

Fare as good as the market will afford, and charges moderate for the times; not exceeding $200 per session, of 20 weeks, for Board and Tuition, including washing, lights and fuel; Latin, French and Music Pupils, to furnish their own towels.

The Fall Session will open, September 16th, 1863.

For Circular, address

REV. WM. S. BAIRD, A. M.,
August 11—4t Principal.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY.—The trustees of this institution announce that the next session will begin the 1st of October. Miss M. J. Baldwin, aided by competent teachers, will have charge of the school, and Miss Agnes McClung, of the boarding department. The terms of board and tuition will be as low as the cost of living will allow.—Further particulars given hereafter.

Staunton, August 11—2ts—Central Presbyterian copy 2 weeks.

FEMALE SEMINARY—REV. W. W. TRIMBLE, PRINCIPAL.—The next session will open the middle of Sept, 1863 and close the middle of June, 1864. Board, including fuel and washing, for the entire term, $100, to be paid in provisions at the prices of two years since, or in money enough to buy $100 worth at old prices. A small advance on the old price of tuition. For further particulars address the Principal, at Brownsburg, Rockbridge county, Va. August 11—2m

TEACHER WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a good FEMALE TEACHER, to take charge of a small school, in Greenville. One that can come well recommended to teach the usual English branches, French, and music on the Piano, will find a good situation by applying to me at Greenville, Augusta county, Va. WM. F. SMITH.

August 11—4t

NOTICE PHYSICIANS.—The "Augusta Medical Society" will meet punctually at 10 A. M., on the 4th Monday of this month, (Court day.)

By order, SAMUEL KENNERLY Jr.,
August 11—2ts—Vin copy 2t—$2 Secretary.

FOR SALE.—A very fine young horse, which belonged to the late Col. Wm. D. Stuart. He is 5 years old, beautifully formed, perfectly sound, and admirably fitted for military service.

Aug 11—2t ALEX. H. H. STUART.

$100 REWARD.—Runaway, from the subscriber, living near Greenville, Augusta county, Va., on the 1st day of August, my Negro man named WILLIAM.

Said man is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, stout made, is a dark mulatto, and has a very bushy head; had on, when he left, a pair of drab pants and a grey coat. He may be lurking in the neighborhood of Staunton, where he was hired to Col. M. G. Harman for the last two years, or he may be making his way to Hanover county, where he was raised by Dr. Edward Bowzie, near Beaver Lam Depot.

I will give the above reward if taken out of the county, and secured in jail so that I can get him, or $50 if taken in the county.

Address my brother, Wm. F. Smith, at Greenville, Augusta county, Va. JOHN B. SMITH.

August 11—tf

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST-OFFICE, AT STAUNTON, VA., ON THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1863.

Anthony, Mrs Charlotte
Strong, Alfred
Aery, John A
Atwell, James K
Allen, Lafayette W
Archer, Mary M
Allen, Thomas O
Arledge, T J. 2
Adams, W J, 2
Blackwell, Mr
Blair, A
Blankenship, Addison
Baxter, Benjamin F
Biorse, Capt B M
Brown, Austin
Burks, Benjamin
Brown, Fulton W
Bishop, George W,
Bush, Franklin
Bryan, J R
Baily, Joseph H
Bur, John
Brown, John R
Brown, J W
Blair, Joseph A
Beasley, John P
Bradley, John A
Bower, Lieut N B
Boiden, Mrs Peggy Ann
Brown, P J
Bullock, R
Bumgardner, Thomas H
Bowman, Mrs Sarah, 2
Berghill, W G
Clung, Capt
Cathey, Alexander
Cross, Abraham
Campbell, Catherine
Caldwell, Rev C K 3
Coyle, E G
Chambers, Capt G W
Castarn, G W
Clarkson, John
Cullingworth, Lt J N 2
Critzer, Jno A
Cuffey, John A
Crawford, Lt Joel
Coldwell, R T
Chepley, Mrs Sallie
Chepley, Wm D
Cush, Wm H
Cheer, Wm M
Dickenson, Capt C
Dull, Elias
Douglas, Henson H
Darden, Joseph
Daughty, Jno J A
Drake, Capt J J
Dickerson, Jewel W
Dunlop, M M
Davis, R C,
Dyer, Mrs Sallie G
Doss, Lt S P
Divers, Thos C
Deon, Wm
Darby, Lt W J
Dixon, W C
Etheridge, A
Macho, E D
Eavens, James A
Early, James M
Ethridge, James J
Ford, Mr Sutler
Free, John F
Foster, Augustus H
Funshaw, Alpheus
Freeman, Miss Barbary A
Fulcher, Lieut E A
Frost, Dr Francis L 2
Foster, James, 2
Fields, Miss Lucy
Ford, Miss Regina
Fisher, Lieut Wm
Gerringer, Akinson
Godfrey Alex
Grant, Miss Eliza Jane
Gillespie, Miss Elizabeth
Gay, Henry E
Gibson, E
Garnett, Jerry E
Grice M A
Given, Miss Mary E
Grant, Miss Mary F
Green, R
Gary, Capt Thos W
Gordon Mrs Wm F
Graham, Col W L
Griffith, W J
Hooten, A 4
Harding, Maj C A
Hart, David H
Harris, Mrs Frances 2
Haldeman, Miss Frances P
Havlan, George
Hagg, G W
Hoover, G F
Holt, Homer A
Haralson, Capt H A
Hoover, G F
Harris, John
Hartigan, John J
Howell, James
Hamilton, James H
Henderson, John
Heath, Capt J H
Hurst, John W
Harlow, Miss Mary A
Harman, Capt N C
Holtz, Mrs Margaret
Hill, Martin J
Hall, Malcolm J
Havers, Mrs Nancy G
Hilp, J H
Hawk, William
Hall, Wm K
Hughes, Wm
Haper, Wm
Hardin, W J 2
Haper, Wm
Hanser, Dr Wm
Harris, Z W
Johnson, Capt co A 3d Regt
Jenkins, Addison
Johnston, B
Jordan, Dr C H
Johnston, Rev F H
Johnston, Garton
Jones, George W
Jackson, John
Johnson, John M 2
Joliffee, John
Jones Preston
Jerrar, Mrs Rebecca
Johnson, Mrs Susan
Keith, Henry
Keller, John
Kidd, John A
King, Joseph G
Leitch, Mrs Harriet
Lomax, J H
Lassiter, J W
Lebarre, L
Lindon, Mich.
Lee, Dr Thomas
Long, Wm A
Long, Miss Margaret M
M Gap R R, Treasurer of
McGhamory, Miss Ann
Mathis, J S
McDonald, Mrs A W
Mahaney, Miss Cat
Morry, Miss Catherine
Macmudo, C J
Maynard, Capt G C
Mitchell, Capt H C,
Maxwell, Henry H
Maberry, Harvey
Moorman, J B
McKinney, J R
Morgan, James W Capt
Miller, John F
Morris, Joseph C
Mann, J J
Murphy, Lieut J
McDougal, J E
Martin, John N
Miller, Capt J G
Markwood, Mary E
McDonald, Lieut M D
McGhee, Miss Mary M
McCarvy, Peter
McCargo, Lewis N
Mercer, Jacob B
Manahan, Patrick
Miller, P L
Man, W H
Mosby, Wm A
Newcomer, Annis M
Noland, Maj B F 3
Newton, Eli
Nickelson, Capt H C
Noell, John P
Nelson, Miss Kate
Nash, Mrs L V
Nixon, T W
Neal, Wm R
O'Berry, James E
Ott, F O
Old, John T
O'Donald, John J
Overoy, Larkin
Presley, C F
Palmer, C F
Patterson, Miss Cornelia
Phillips, D B
Patton, John G
Pleasants, Joseph
Parks, J S 3
Powell, Joseph B
Pouerly, Jacob,
Price, John M
Parks, J S,
Price, Leven B
Poage, Miss Mollie V
Pool, N B, 2
Potter, M D
Puckett, Mrs Maria L
Powers, Miss M J
Potts, M B
Price, Saml J
Paine, Wm G
Price, William
Rhodes, E A
Riley, J G
Richey, Jacob
Robinson, Joseph
Reese Mrs Jenny
Robinson, Joseph C
Riman, Jacob
Renshaw, Miss Louisa
Reynolds, Miss Virginia
Riffle, Wm
Sutpling, Alexander,
Stearns, Dr A H 2
Stalmaker, A G
Shelby, B O
Tremon, Miss Barbary A
Sterling, C H
Stewart, Maj D B
Shern, David H
Sherley, Elisha P
Snyder, Mrs E Jane
Smith, Miss Fanny
Savage, George L
Smith, Rev Geo A
Shaw, Gilbert N
Starke, H S
Swarts, John R
Sullivan, Mrs James R
Satlee, John
Smith, Jane
Smith, John
Shackelford, J W
Simon, James
Smith, J N
Smith, John G
Simpkins, James G
Smith, Marshall L 2
Scott, Martin P
Stames, samuel
Sell, Samuel
Swartz, Tunis
Smith, T T
Sneed, Wm S
Stover, Wm
Sherley, Wm
Segers, Willie, 2
Saunders, William 2
Shumate, Thos P
Tinsley, Dr Alexander
Todd, John W
Thomas, James
Talley, Mrs Kate M
Timberlake, L W
Turpin, Paul
Thomason, R M
Templeton, S M
Templeton, Webster
Taunton, William
Tuten, N B
Upshaw Capt Thos E, 3
Vaughan, Miss Alice
Vincent, E F
Wall, Dr
Wicker, C B
West, Mrs Caroline
Watson, E W
Wiseman, Elijah M
Willis, Surgeon Geo M
Worddl, Griffin
Winberry, J E
Wilson, Mrs John A
Woodward, John soldier
Wilson, Joseph
Williams, Lieut L M
Womeldorf, Larrance
Wolford, Miss Mary
Wayland, Martin V
Williams, Quinton
White, R J, 2
West, Rigdan
Willborn, Capt R P
Whitesides, R G
Wilson, Capt R E
Wilson, W J
Wright, Lieut Wm
Walkins, Wm C
Walton, Lt W R
Wilson, Lieut W L 2

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised, otherwise they may not receive them.

L. L. STEVENSON, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE LANDS &C. FOR SALE.—On Saturday, the 22d day of this month, we will sell, at public auction, on the premises, three adjoining tracts of land. They lie about three and a half miles from Staunton, on the right of the Port Republic road; about two thirds of each tract is heavily timbered, very accessible, and its nearness to market,