Staunton Spectator.

VOL. XL. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1863. NO. 12.

Staunton Spectator.

RICHARD MAUZY, Editor & Proprietor.

THE SPECTATOR
IS PUBLISHED EVERY
TUESDAY MORNING,
AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

FOR 1 YEAR, $4.00 IN ADVANCE.
" 6 MONTHS, $3.00 " "
" 3 " $2.00 " "
SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of eight lines (or less) inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR *per square for each insertion. Larger advertisements inserted in the same proportion.*

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

ONE SQUARE, (8 *lines*)	1 *year*	$25 00
" "	6 *months*	16 00
" "	3 "	11 00
TWO SQUARES,	1 *year*	35 00
" "	6 *months*	25 00
" "	3 "	16 00
THREE SQUARES,	1 *year*	45 00
" "	6 *months*	28 00
" "	3 "	20 00

All advertising for a less time than three months, will be charged for at the usual rates—$1.00 per square for each insertion.

Unless the number of insertions be marked upon the manuscript, they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

COMMUNICATIONS.—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.*

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY VARIETY,
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS & DESPATCH
AT THE
"SPECTATOR"
JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
Stone Building, Augusta St.,
STAUNTON, VA.

LARGE STOCK OF JOB TYPE!

Great variety of Plain and Fancy Type.

HAVING made a large addition to the "SPECTATOR JOB OFFICE," it is now one of the best in the State, and all varieties of Job Work can be done in the very best and most satisfactory manner on very short notice.

☞ It is furnished with a great variety of new and Fancy Type.

☞ Send in your orders and they will be promptly attended to.

☞ We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Printing, such as

Posters, Sale Bills, Blanks, Circulars, School Reports, Cards, Checks, Notes, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Labels, Pamphlets, Programmes, Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, Invitations &c.,

in the very best style, on moderate terms.

BLANKS.—Clerks, Sheriffs, Lawyers, Constables, Merchants, and business men generally, are respectfully informed that every kind of Blank they may need can be had, at the shortest notice, at the Spectator office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONFECTIONERY STORE.

CHOICE VARIETIES
FOR THE SEASON AT THE STAND
FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
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, Picnics, 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, Catchup, &c., &c.

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

☞ Candy sold at *Wholesale and Retail.*

Staunton, May 29, 1860.

Fine Photographs and Ambrotypes.

IN THE OLD BELL TAVERN, near the Virginia Hotel, R. J. RANAIN is now taking the finest Photographs, on an improved style, which can't be beat in the United States. Also Ambrotypes as fine as can be made. Ladies and Gentlemen, if you want to see your beauty as it really 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. (Staunton, Jan. 25, 1859.

NEW MILITARY BOOKS.

Cavalry Drill and Sabre Exercise, by Geo. Patten.
Notes on Artillery, by W. Leroy Brown.
The Volunteer's Hand Book, by Cap. J. K. Lee.
Gary's Bayonet Exercise and Skirmish Drill.
Volunteers' Camp and Field Book, by Jno. P 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.
Napoleons Maxims of War.
Just received and for sale by
Dec 2—tf. ROBERT COWAN.

J. W. & G. H. BURCH,

No. 70, Main street,
Lynchburg, Va.

—WHOLESALE—
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND AGENTS FOR 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 in hand. Sales promptly reported.
Mar 3—6m

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 chew that can be had. Merchants will please examine our stock before laying in their fall supply.

R. J. GLENDY,
Staunton, Sept. 25, 1861. per C. T COCHRAN.

J. M. COBBS. W. D. MILLER. C. W. PRICE.

GENERAL COMMISSION & DRY GOODS HOUSE,
LYNCHBURG, VA.

COBBS, MILLER & PRICE

HAVING associated themselves in business, and opened at the old stand of James M. Cobbs, No. 146, Main street, will receive on consignment, and give their personal attention to the sale of Manufactured Tobacco, Leaf Tobacco, Cotton, Rice, Wheat, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Salt, and all kinds of produce consigned to them, and will make liberal cash advancements on produce when in hand We also expect to keep a general assortment of Dry Goods, and sell them at prices as low as the exorbitant prices for which we have to pay for Goods will admit. COBBS, MILLER & PRICE.
April 21—6mos.

NEW BOOKS!
REGULATIONS
for the
Army of the Confederate States,
authorized edition, just received and for sale by
Dec 9. ROBERT COWAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M'CORKLE, LUSK & CO.,

JORDAN'S POINT.
Lexington, Va.

HAVING taken the old stand of McCorkle & Lusk at the Point, for the purpose of conducting the **Commission And Forwarding Business,** solicit the custom of the old concern and public generally. Their Lumber House is large and well adapted to produce intended for shipment, being situated immediately on the Canal, where boats can come up to the very door. Will also run in connection with this house, two regular **BOATS** with careful and responsible Captains, making transportation of goods and produce as safe and quick as any other line.

They are also fitting up a store room, which will soon be ready, when they will keep as good a stock as the times will admit of, and will sell them too on as reasonable terms as they can be bought elsewhere. Goods, &c., must necessarily be high during the war; but we will adopt the old motto, and endeavor to carry it out, viz:—"Quick sales and small profits."

We will also trade for all kinds of produce.

Freight to be shipped by Packet Boats must be delivered here.

Persons bringing produce to our house will pass the toll bridge free of toll.

All persons indebted to the old concern of McCorkle & Lusk will please come forward and settle their accounts.

CALVIN McCORKLE,
A. M. LUSK,
May 19—tf JOHN GIBSON.

☞ Staunton Spectator and Lynchburg Virginian please copy, and send their bills to this office.—*Lex. Gazette.*

J. P. DICKINSON,

ATTORNEY & CLAIM AGENT,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
OFFICE SOUTH OF THE CAPITOL,
BANK ST. NEAR 12TH.

Having been for some years officially connected with the Government at Washington, and subsequently engaged in prosecuting claims before its Departments, I offer my services to those who have claims against the *Confederate States or State of Virginia.* Those who intrust their business to me, will thus secure that experience and acquaintance with official proceedings, for want of which many are subjected to vexatious delays and heavy expense.

Claimants at a distance desiring my services, will be furnished with such "Instructions," "Forms," &c., as will render their attendance at the seat of Government unnecessary; and satisfactory REFERENCES will be given when desired.

☞ Address—J. P. DICKINSON,
May 5—3 mos* Box No. 420, Richmond, Va.

A. J. CAMP. A. G. CAMP. J. J. CAMP.

A. J. CAMP & CO.,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 33, BRIDGE STREET,
LYNCHBURG, VA.,

Solicit consignments of
TOBACCO,
WHEAT,
FLOUR,
BACON,
LARD,
BUTTER,
and country produce generally. Persons favoring us with consignments of produce will be furnished with quick returns, accompanied with a check for the nett proceeds.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on Produce in hand. May 5—3 mos.

J. B. HARGROVE. E. P. AISTROP. N. A. MITCHELL.

HARGROVE & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS FOR THE SALE OF NEGROES
No. 8, Liggat's Building, Bridge Street,
LYNCHBURG, VA.

Daily sales, publicly and privately. Our Porter will be in attendance at the different Trains and Boats, upon their arrival, to receive and carry them to safe apartments.

☞ Liberal advances made on Negroes in hand when desired.

☞ Particular attention paid to Hiring.
May 19—8mos.

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

Jan 18—tf. DAVIS A. KAYSER.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed to Dr. Young's old stand, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers. Having purchased of Dr. Young his entire stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., and having employed an excellent Druggist will carry on the Drug business, hoping to receive a liberal share of patronage. Cash required on delivery of all articles.

G. C. YEAKLE

P. S Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner. G. C. YEAKLE.
May 5—1yr

P. B. HOGE. JNO. B. HOGE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE have this day, May 11th, 1863, entered into Co-partnership, for the purpose of conducting the *MERCANTILE BUSINESS,* in the town of Staunton, under the style and firm of P. B. & J. B. HOGE.

☞ We solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally. P. B. HOGE.
May 19, 1863. JNO. B. HOGE.

NOTICE.—P. N. Powell has just received and offers for sale for Cash or in exchange for country produce the following goods: Cotton Yarns, from No. 7. to 14, Cotton Sheeting, heavy twilled goods for Summer Pants, Spool Cotton, &c. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Salt, Tobacco, Mollasses, Pepper, and a few barrels nice fresh Shad.
May 5, 1863.

DENTAL NOTICE.—Wm. Chapman has removed his office to the old Bell Tavern, near the Virginia Hotel, and opposite Brandeburg's Corner, and adjoining Rankin's Daguerrean Gallery, where he will be pleased to see his friends and costomers.
Staunton, Jan. 31, 1860.

LAST NOTICE.—Having disposed of our entire Stock of Goods, we are very desirous of closing our late business, and request all persons knowing themselves indebted to us on open accounts to come forward, without delay, and pay up, for to give their notes a longer indulgence cannot be granted. Those having claims against us are requested to present the same for payment. CRAWFORD & COCHRAN.
Oct. 28—tf.

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

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

The Mail and Passenger Train leaving Richmond at 7 o'clock A. M. for Staunton and intermediate points daily, returning will leave Staunton at 7 o'clock A. M., and arrive in Richmond at 6:15 P. M.

The Accommodation Passenger Train, leaving Richmond at 3:20 P. M. for Gordonsville and intermediate points daily, Sundays excepted, returning will leave Gordonsville at 6 o'clock P. M. and arrive in Richmond at 12 o'clock M.

The Mail and Passenger Train West of Staunton, leaving Staunton at 6:30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and returning the same days.—The Mail Train connects with the Orange and Alexandria Mail Train at Gordonsville for Rapidan, and at Charlottesville for Lynchburg. It connects at Staunton with Stage Lines for Lexington, Harrisonburg and points further North. Servants traveling in first class cars will pay full fare.

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

H. D. WHITCOMB,
General Superintendent.
Sept. 23—tf

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. Nicking and Bobbing done by an experienced hand. BYERS & CO.
Jan. 21, 1860

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.—We have just received a large and desirable stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES consisting in part as follows:

20 PIECES LIGHT PRINTS,
10 PIECES BLACK AND WHITE DO,
20 PIECES FANCY LAWNS,
20 PIECES FANCY MUSLINS,
50 LBS PATENT THREAD,
50 DOZ CLARK'S 200 yards SPOOL COTTON,
50 GROSS BONE PANT BUTTONS,
20 FRENCH CALF SKINS,
2 DOZ ENGLISH BRIDLES,
2 DOZ BUGGY WHIPS,
2 BALES 4-4 COTTON,
1 BALE OSNABURG,
1 BALE GRANATEVILLE BROWN DRILL,
5 PIECES BLUE DENIMS,
10,000 ASSORTED NEEDLES,
3 DOZ. BOXES ENG. MIXED PINS,
12 DOZ ENG. TOOTH BRUSHES,
100 HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS, for 1863,
500 LBS MANCHESTER COTTON YARNS,
NAILS, MOLASSES, SUGAR, RICE, &c., &c.,
Which we offer for sale at a moderate advance.
June 2 P. B. & J. B. HOGE.
Vindicator copy 3mo

Lynchburg Hose and Fire INSURANCE COMPANY.

LYNCHBURG, VA.

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

$100 000,

making the present Capital and Surplus of over

$333,000.00.

OFFICERS.

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

DIRECTORS.

Jno. Otey Taylor,	James Payne,
Jno. T. Davis,	W. T. Anderson,
S. H McKinney,	Wm. H. 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 of 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,
April 17, 1860. Gen. Ag't, Staunton, Va.

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

Office in the "old Bell Tavern."
Dec. 24, 1861, JOEL ETTINGER.

DR. ARTHUR

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

Oct. 15, 1861.—tf

T. F. MINOR, Richmond, Va. | ROBERT W BURKE, Staunton, Va.

MINOR & BURKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
TOBACCO, GROCERIES, &C.,
CARY STREET,
(3d door below 13th street,)
RICHMOND, VA.

WE will use our best endeavors to promote the interest of our patrons. Refer, by permission, to

BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN,	P. PITTMAN,
H. W. SHEFFEY,	JNO. GATEWOOD, *Shenandoah co., Va.*
JAS. WALKER,	W. W. FLEMMING, *Highland co., Va.*
J. G. FULTON, *Augusta co., Va.*	MANN SPITLER,
CHAS. GRATTAN,	JNO. K. BOOTON, *Page co., Va.*
J. H. HOPKINS,	M R. KAUFMAN, *Frederick co., Va.*
S. A. COFFMAN, *Rockingham co. Va.*	

Feb 24, '63—6mo.

☞ Rockingham Register copy 6 mo. and send paper to advertisers for 1 yr. and charge this office $16.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

CHURCH STREET,
LYNCHBURG, VA.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has charge of of the above named popular House, which is situated in the immediate vicinity of the most business part of the city, and the location is one of the most quiet and healthy in the place. Every effort will be made to provide for the comfort and welfare of guests.

An Omnibus, Baggage Wagon and [illegible] ways be found at the Depots and Boat Landing on the arrival of the Trains and Boats, to convey passengers to and from the Hotel. J. R. LINKOUS,
Mar 3—6m Proprietor.

J. R. SYRCLE & CO.,

GENERAL
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS
THREE DOORS FROM CORNER 13TH AND CARY STS.,
RICHMOND, VA.,

SOLICIT consignments of TOBACCO, WHEAT, FLOUR and PRODUCE generally. All orders for Merchandize of any description will be promptly filled when accompanied with cash or produce on hand.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE IN HAND.
Feb. 25, 1862—1y.

ROCKBRIDGE BATHS,

WILLIAM JORDAN,
PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.

THIS popular Watering and Bathing place is in thorough repair, and will be opened for visitors on the 1st of July. It is situated 10 miles from Lexington, and 10 miles from Goshen Depot on the Va. Central Railroad. It is easy of access.

TERMS—$5.00 per day, and $125.00 per month.—Children and Servants half price.
June 16—3mos.

M. MOORE. P. BAYNE. C. B. HOOD.

MOORE, BAYNE & CO.,

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

WHOLESALE
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco,
Will receive and sell
SUGAR, MOLASSES, WHEAT, CORN, FLOUR, BACON, LEATHER, and all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All sales promptly reported, accompanied by the nett proceeds thereof. Jan 20, 1862—1yr.

CASH FOR TAN BARK AND HIDES.—Wanted to buy 200 cords of TAN BARK for which we will pay the highest cash price at our Tan-Yard near Staunton. J. D. BROWN & Co.
Feb. 10—6mo*

WM. A. BURNETT,

CLAIM AGENT,
STAUNTON, VA.,

WILL give prompt attention in collecting and prosecuting claims against, and all applications to the Confederate Government for back pay due deceased soldiers. Apply at County Court Clerk's office.

REFER TO
Maj. H. M. BELL, N. K. TROUT,
Gen. J. D. IMBODEN, and Hon. J. B. BALDWIN
March 31st—6mos.*

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the pasture of M. G. Harman, about the 23d of this month, ONE SMALL SORREL HORSE, bright color, blaze face, and some white on his feet. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received and paid for. The horse belongs to a sick soldier now in Staunton Hospital. H. LAUGHLIN,
July 28—tf. Agent for M. G. HARMAN.

A COOPER WANTED.—I wish to hire a Cooper by the year or piece, to go with me to Georgia, to whom I will pay liberal wages. A single man preferred. Address me at Lowsville, Nelson County, Va. JOSEPH FULCHER.
July 28th—6ts.*

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD, ALUM, COPPERAS, and the various other Dyestuffs for sale at P. H. TROUT'S
June 16. Drug Store.

DENTAL NOTICE.—DR. JAMES HARRIS, DENTIST, (GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.)—Will spend Court week and the week following of every month in Harrisonburg, where he will be pleased to wait on all those wishing his professional aid. All operations guaranteed equal to any. Office in Hill's Hotel. The remainder of his time will be occupied in attending to the calls of his patients in the vicinity of Mt. Meridian, Augusta county, Va. Address at Meridian or Harrisonburg, Va. JAS. H. HARRIS.
Feb 17 '63—1y

NOTICE.—We wish to hire a good hand to work at the Tanning Business. Liberal wages and constant employment will be given.
Aug 4—3mos.* J. D. BROWN & CO.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

After more than two years of warfare scarcely equalled in the number, magnitude and fearful carnage of its battles—a warfare in which your courage and fortitude have illustrated your country and attracted not only gratitude at home, but admiration abroad—your enemies continue a struggle in which our final triumph must be inevitable. Unduly elated with their recent successes, they imagine that temporary reverses can quell your spirit or shake your determination, and they are now gathering heavy masses for a general invasion in the vain hope that by a despearte effort success may at length be reached.

You know too well, my countrymen, what they mean by success. Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives and children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their Government. They design to incite servile insurrection and light the fires of incendiarism whenever they can reach your homes, and they debauch the inferior race, hitherto docile and contented, by promising indulgence of the vilest passions as the price of treachery. Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power, the men who now rule in Washington refuse even to confer on the subject of putting an end to outrages which disgrace our age, or to listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization.

Fellow-citizens, no alternative is left you but victory, or subjugation, slavery, and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families, and your country. The victory is within your reach.—You need but stretch forth your hands to grasp it. For this and all that is necessary is that those who are called to the field by every motive that can move the human heart, should promptly repair to the post of duty, should stand by their comrades now in front of the foe, and thus so strengthen the armies of the Confederacy as to ensure success. The men now absent from their posts would, if present in the field, suffice to create numerical equality between our force and that of the invaders—and when with any approach to such equality have we failed to be victorious? I believe that but few of those absent are actuated by unwillingness to serve their country; but that many have found it difficult to resist the temptation of a visit to their homes and the loved ones from whom they have been so long separated; that others have left for temporary attention to their affairs with the intention of returning, and then have shrunk from the consequences of their violation of duty; that others again have left their posts from mere restlessness and desire of change, each quieting the upbraidings of his conscience, by persuading himself that his individual services could have no influence on the general result. These and other causes (although far less disgraceful than the desire to avoid danger, or to escape from the sacrifices required by patriotism,) are, nevertheless, grievous faults, and place the cause of our beloved country, and of everything we hold dear, in imminent peril. I repeat, that the men who now owe duty to their country, who have been called out and who have not yet reported for duty, or who have absented themselves from their posts, are sufficient in number to secure us victory in the struggle now impending.

I call on you, then, my countrymen, to hasten to your camps, in obedience to the dictates of honor and of duty, and summon those who have absented themselves without leave, or who have remained absent beyond the period allowed by their furloughs, to repair, without delay, to their respective commands; and I do hereby declare that I grant a general pardon and amnesty to all officers and men within the Confederacy, now absent without leave, who shall, with the least possible delay, return to their proper posts of duty; but no excuse will be received for any delay beyond twenty days after the first publication of this proclamation in the State in which the absentee may be at the date of the publication. This amnesty and pardon shall extend to all who have been accused of, or who have been convicted and are undergoing sentence for, absence without leave or desertion, excepting only those who have been twice convicted of desertion.

Finally, I conjure my countrywomen—the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters—of the Confederacy, to use their all-powerful influence in aid of this call, to add one [illegible] influence to those which [illegible] the crowning sacrifice and [illegible] their patriotism has so freely and constantly offered on their country's altar, and to take care that none who owe service in the field shall be sheltered at home, from the disgrace of having deserted their duty to their families, to their country, and to their God.

SEAL. Given under my hand, and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:
J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

☞ The papers throughout the Confederate States are requested to copy the above proclamation, at the earliest moment, and for twenty days thereafter, and send their bills to the Private Secretary of the President.

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT DAVIS.

Again do I call upon the people of the Confederacy—a people who believe that the Lord reigneth, and that His overruling Providence ordereth all things—to unite in prayer and humble submission under His chastening hand, and to beseech His favor on our suffering country.

It is meet that when trials and reverses befal us we should seek to take home to our hearts and consciences the lessons which they teach, and profit by the self-examination for which they prepare us. Had not our successes on land and sea made us self-confident and forgetful of our reliance on Him? Had not the love of lucre eaten like a gangrene into the very heart of the land, converting too many among us into worshippers of gain and rendering them unmindful of their duty to their country, to their fellow-men and to their God? Who then will presume to complain that we have been chastened or to despair of our just cause and the protection of our Heavenly Father?

Let us rather receive in humble thankfulness the lesson He has taught us in our recent reverses, devoutly acknowledging that to Him, and not to our own feeble arms, are due the honor and the glory of victory; that from Him, in His paternal Providence, come the anguish and sufferings of defeat, and that, whether in victory or defeat, our humble supplications are due at His footstool.

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of these Confederate States, do issue this, my proclamation, setting apart Friday, the 21st day of August ensuing, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer; and I hereby do invite the people of the Confederate States to repair, on that day, to their respective places of public worship, and to unite in supplication for the favor and protection of that God who has hitherto conducted us safely through all the dangers that environed us.

SEAL. In faith whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:
J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

INCREASE OF PRICE.—The Atlanta press have been again compelled to advance the price of their papers. They charge $36 per annum, and 20 cents for a single copy. For advertising they charge $2 per square for first insertion, and $1.50 for each succeeding.

The total amount appropriated by the Lincoln Congress for the year ending June 30, 1862, was $813,261,629.80; and for the year ending June 30, 1863, $882,238,800.21.

A surgeon, who is engaged at Gettysburg, ascertains the Federal loss to be 14,200 wounded, and [illegible]

☞ The happiness of every one depends more on his own mind than upon any or all external circumstances.

"WHAT MAINTAINS one vice would bring up two children," so says Franklin.

POETRY.

WOUNDED AND SLAIN.

The post has arrived, and most quickly is sought,
The news from the war which the papers contain;
They tell us "another great battle's been fought
And thousands again have been wounded and slain."

'Tis said that another great victory is won,
The foe has been humbled and vanquished again!
But dreadful, alas! is the wreck that is done,
For many are wounded and many are slain!

There comes an old father, with care in the face,
To hear the sad news while he leans on his cane,
That the name of the son of his age has a place
In the long and sad lists of the "wounded and slain."

"Oh! tell me," a fond, anxious mother exclaims,
"Does that list the name of poor Willie contain?"
"Ah! yes," it is true, "that is one of the names—
Your Willie is wounded—your Willie is slain!

There comes a fair boy, thro' the wind and the sleet,
To learn who was killed on the dark bloody plain;
And homeward he hurries, with cold, shoeless feet,
To tell his poor mother that his "father is slain!"

Oh God! shall this red tide of war never cease?
Will thou not hear the cries of the poor that complain?
Oh! span these dark clouds with the rainbow of peace,
We're weary of hearing of "wounded and slain."

THE NEEDLE AND THE BAYONET.

It is not all of war to fight. The bayonet and its kindred weapons are not the only ones by which battles may be won, and a nation saved.—Undoubtedly it is one of the essential, indispensable instrumentalities for the achievement of triumphs, but for its efficiency it is dependent upon agencies. In remarking upon the "Needle and the Bayonet," the Petersburg EXPRESS pays the patriotic ladies of the South the annexed compliment:

We have a few words to say about the services which have been rendered by the noble army of Southern women who have, since the commencement of hostilities, contributed by their patriotic and indefatigable labors to the work of clothing our troops. Never was a country, in its hour of trouble and peril, more indebted to the energies of its daughters than ours has been, in this dark and terrible struggle. Never did female industry and self-sacrifices merit higher admiration and appreciation than in the present case. The needle in their hands has been incessantly employed in promoting in its way the bodily comfort of the soldier—and without this devotion of theirs to our sacred cause, what would have been the condition of our army? * * * *

How many bayonets would have been useless but for the needles? To the ladies of the South, then, do the Government and army owe a debt of gratitude that can never be forgotten. It is only to express briefly and imperfectly our sense of the inestimable value of their contributions to the cause of Southern independence in the assistance they have voluntarily and freely rendered to our arms, that we write this article. In the history of the war none of its pages will be brighter than those which record their services, and their brows will be wreathed with laurels as green and as unfading as any which will be entwined around the heads of those who mingle in the bloody scenes of the battle-field. All praise and honor will be theirs for ages to come, and generations yet to be born will bless their memories.

LET ALL AID TO INCREASE OUR ARMY.

The Proclamation of the President, and the published Orders of General Lee, indicate the great importance and necessity of gathering in all the absent soldiers, and of bringing to an end the vice of straggling. The country joins the President and the Generals in imploring the soldiers who have been derelict, to hasten at once to their places, where they will be generously received. We fervently trust that these solemn appeals and this universal entreaty will prove effectual; and that no soldier, after so liberal an offer, will permit himself to be longer numbered among the delinquents.

But the people have a high duty to perform in this matter. Already they have been appealed to by the President, and the influence of the ladies especially invoked, to cause the return of absentees to their posts. If this be done in the right way and with the proper zeal, there is not a man now aloof from his regiment who will not be beset by influences which he cannot resist. He will feel that the disgrace of skulking is intolerable, and he will be anxious to reinstate himself in the good opinion of his friends by a speedy return to duty.

Let every one exert himself to hasten back to the army all who are improperly away. Listen to the earnest call which comes over the hills of Virginia from Gen. Lee. Listen to the earnest, affectionate appeal which the President sends out to his countrymen. Listen to these, as they cry out in this crisis of the country's fate; and let father and mother implore their son—let wife go down on her knees to her husband—let sister appeal to brother with all her wealth of affection—let maiden entreat lover as for the most precious boon—let friend urge friend with all the power of persuasion—and let each and all implore the objects of their solicitude not to stain their names with an infamy so indelible as that of deserting or staying away from their standards in such a tremendous hour as this, and when the calls of their chieftains are ringing in their ears. Oh, it is a shame that will descend to children children.—[Sentinel.

SHAVE THEM!

By the latest Northern papers we perceive that "Barber" Burnside, had ordered the head of the brave and chivalrous General Morgan, and the heads of his officers, to be shaved, and had confined them in the Ohio Penitentiary! We take it for granted this is true—not because it appears in a Yankee newspaper, the great head, fountain and source fed by the father of lies; but because it is the nature of the Yankee, like the Indian, unbridled by civilization, to dance and tomahawk around the captives he most feared when at liberty, and to send their weakest children to torment them in their chains.

The Yankee Colonel Streight, and about one hundred of his officers are at the Libby Prison, in Richmond, at the Southeast corner of Carey and Twentieth streets. It is said General Morgan and his officers are held for them. Then, by all that is just, let the head of Col. Streight and every hound-officer of his pack, be shaved at once, and if the razor should slip in the operation, and shave off their heads close behind the ear—the will of God be done! Then, if there is not room in the State Penitentiary for them, turn loose their number of infinitely better, and more liberty-deserving convicts, place their variegated clothes upon the shorne Yankee crew, and set them at work at anything they can do—except stealing—if it only be at cabinet work upon their own pine coffins.

We conjure the Government to respect the wish and feelings of the people, as far as retaliation goes, in this respect at least. They will wait a little while and see, but not long.

[Examiner.

ECONOMY AND INDUSTRY.

The Romans and the Spartans, the most warlike of nations, best understood and appreciated the virtues of frugality and industry. Let us emulate their examples, and vie with each other in economy and industry, rather than in ease and luxury. He who lives, in these times, on half allowance, is an excellent citizen. He who is satisfied with a third of his usual expenditure is a distinguished patriot.

Let the rich set the example of hard work and cheap living, and it will become fashionable and easy to practice. The poor will feel no disgrace attached to old and coarse apparel and frugal table fare, when they see the rich no better fed and clothed than themselves.

We might make frugality and industry quite the rage and fashion, if we were not ashamed of them. We can carry on the war indefinitely, if we will exercise these Spartan and Roman virtues.—[Sentinel.

GOVERNOR PIERPONT, on a recent visit to Ohio, was arrested on the complaint of Judge George W. Thompson, of Wheeling, for false imprisonment. Pierpont gave $10,000 bail.

RETALIATION.

The most important feature of the news from the North is the following official proclamation from President Lincoln, declaring protection to negro troops and threatening severe retaliation:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, July 30, 1863.

It is the duty of every government to give protection to its citizens of whatever class, color, or condition, and especially to those who are duly organized as soldiers in the public service. The law of nations, and the usages and customs of war, as carried on by civilized powers, permit no distinction as to color in the treatment of prisoners of war as public enemies. To sell or enslave any captured person on account of his color and for no offense against the laws of war, is a relapse into barbarism, and a crime against the civilization of the age. The Government of the United States will give the same protection to all its soldiers, and if the enemy shall sell or enslave any one because of his color, the offense shall be punished by retaliation upon the enemy's prisoners in our possession. It is, therefore, ordered, that for every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the laws of war, a rebel soldier shall be executed, and for every one enslaved by the enemy or sold into slavery, a rebel soldier shall be placed at hard labor on the public works, and continue at such labor until the other shall be released, and receive the treatment due to a prisoner of war.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adj't General.

PULL TOGETHER.

The Augusta CHRONICLE, in the following paragraph, expresses views we should be pleased to see impressed upon the mind of every man in the Confederate States. The present is no time for wrangling about trifles, or searching out petty causes of criticism. First defeat the general enemy, and then, if desired, divide into as many political parties as there are ambitious leaders to head, or newspapers to advocate:

"Never was there a time in our history when unanimity was so much needed as now. The people should be of one mind, of one will, of one purpose. Laying aside all sectional, social and political differences—ignoring all prejudices and feuds and wranglings—we must, as one man, don the harness for the work before us. We must whip this fight, and the way to do it is to pull together. Nobody will deny that the task is no light one—no holiday business—but with a fixed determination to win, that there shall be no such word as fail in our vocabulary, the day will be ours. One man working for dear life in the cause, while his neighbor hangs back and does nothing, will never do. Pull together, men! pull steady, even and true. Move forward shoulder to shoulder, never faltering, never wavering. With this singleness of purpose and the zeal and energy which a just cause always inspires, peace may shed her benign influence over our country sooner than we think. Then, a 'long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether,' and the victory is won!"

GENERAL J. E. B. STUART.

A correspondent of the Richmond Sentinel, in speaking of this distinguished cavalry officer, says:

As a man, he is one of the purest I have ever known. Endowed by nature with the most sanguine temperament, with an exuberance of animal spirits, and being eminently social in his feelings, he displays in society all the hearty cheerfulness and pleasantry of a youth—but in no single instance have I known his fondness for society and innocent amusements to betray him into an act not reconciliable with the character of a Christian gentleman, or to divert him in the least from the demands of his official duty, however fascin