Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY : : : : : : : SEPTEMBER 15, 1863.

☞ PRINTER WANTED. ☜

We wish to employ a printer in this office. None but such as are sober and industrious and of good character need apply.

☞ We would be obliged to such of our subscribers as wish to furnish wood to do so *immediately*. Load your wagons, crack your whips and send on the wood.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Gen'l Wm. Smith, Governor elect of Virginia, Jas P. Holcombe, and Senator Wigfall, of Texas, have been invited and are expected to address the citizens of this county at the Court House on next Court day, Monday, the 28th, upon the war and subjects connected therewith. It is hoped there will be a full attendance. If these distinguished speakers do not come, we have good speakers of our own who will favor the public with speeches on that occasion. "Come one, come all."

THE CROSS.

Those subscribers who have neglected to pay since the 1st of May, 1860, and whose papers are marked with a *cross*, will not receive any more after this issue, except such as we have reason to believe are honest and responsible, and will be sure to pay. We have no doubt but that from the want of knowledge of their characters we may leave off some who should be retained. They are strangers to us, and we have no means of knowing them. The best letter of recommendation they can send will be one enclosing the amount they are due for the past as well as the subscription price for the next year. We may possibly make some mistakes in transcribing our list to new books. If any fail to receive their papers who are entitled to them, we hope they will apprise us of the fact, that we may make the correction.

CHARLESTON.

The news received from Charleston, since the issue of last week, has been alternately bad and good—in butcher's phrase, "with a streak of lean, and a streak of fat." On the 6th, the bombardment was kept up all day without intermission, and about 150 of our men were killed and wounded at batteries Wagner and Gregg. It is supposed that the loss of the enemy was very great.

The enemy having advanced their sappers up to the very moat of Wagner, and it being impossible to hold the island longer, Gen. Beauregard ordered the evacuation, which was executed between 8 P. M. and 1 A. M., with success. We spiked the guns of Wagner and Gregg, and withdrew noiselessly in forty barges. Only one barge, containing twelve men, was captured.

On the 7th, Admiral Dahlgreen demanded the surrender of fort Sumter, when Gen. Beauregard replied that he could have it when he should take and hold it, and that before that time such demands were puerile and unbecoming. At 6 o'clock P. M. the iron-clads and monitors approached Fort Sumter closer than usual and opened a hot fire against it. Our batteries on Sullivan's Island, including Fort Moultrie, replied heavily.

After our forces evacuated battery Wagner, the enemy garrisoned it with a negro regiment—the 54th Massachusetts—and the detested flag of that State now waves over that battery. On the 8th about noon the enemy fired the village of Moultrieville, on Sullivan's Island, in several places with incendiary shell.

On the night of the 8th, the enemy, about midnight, approached in about thirty barges with the view of capturing Fort Sumter by assault. Our forces were not taken by surprise, as the enemy expected, and at the proper time, Fort Moultrie and Battery Bee opened upon them, simultaneously with the infantry in Fort Sumter.

The Yankees succeeded in landing a portion of the force at the ruin, but after fifteen minute's contest, in which the Charleston Battalion fought chiefly with brick bats and hand grenades, were driven back, and retreated in disorder.

The following is Gen. Beauregard's official despatch:

CHARLESTON, Sept. 9, 1863.

To Gen. S. Cooper:—During last night thirty of the enemy's launches attacked Fort Sumter. Preparations had been made for such an event. At a concerted signal all the batteries bearing on Sumter, assisted by one gunboat ram properly located, were thrown out. The garrison behaved with gallantry and coolness, Maj. Elliott commanding the post. The enemy was completely repulsed, leaving one hundred and fifteen prisoners, thirteen officers included, from 4 boats and 3 colors. Nobody hurt on our side.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
Gen. Com'd'g.

The enemy brought with them the flag which waved over Sumter when Gen'l Beauregard caused Maj. Anderson to haul it down. They hoped to replace it upon the Fort, amid the extravagant rejoicings of the whole Yankee nation; but alas! for them,

"The best laid schemes o' mice and men
Gang aft aglee,"

and the flag was captured by our men, and will never rejoice the Yankees by waving over Fort Sumter. That cherished object has been defeated—that dear hope has been crushed in the bud, and deep is the mortification, and great is the disappointment of the whole Yankee nation. They will not relish codfish for several months.

On the 10th nothing of interest occurred.

On the 11th one of our shells from James Island exploded the enemy's magazine at Battery Gregg, causing great confusion there.

MEETING FOR HOME DEFENCE.

We have been repuested to state that there will be a meeting of the citizens of the neighborhood of Churchville and West View, held at Churchville, at 2 o'clock, on Friday next, for the purpose of completing the roll, and organizing a company for Home Defence, by the election of officers, and adopting rules,

LEGISLATURE.

The space devoted to the publication of Mr. Sheffey's address and the lengthy extracts from Gov. Letcher's message, necessitated the postponement till next week of the Legislative proceedings since Thursday last. The proceedings from that time will appear in our next issue. The Legislature has already "cut out" a great deal of work, and the session promises to be one of considerable length. As board is now much dearer than their *per diem*, the members will be apt to experience an "aching void" in their pockets before the "work they have cut out" can be "made up" into garments of legal enactment. Whether, as the result of their "tailoring," the "Mother of States and statesmen" will be provided with a "coat of mail," or a mere "fig leaf," or a "shirt of Nessus," remains to be seen.

FROM TENNESSEE.

All the signs indicate that a battle of great importance will soon be fought within or near the borders of Tennessee. We have recently given up a great deal of territory by the withdrawal or falling back of our forces, but we believe it will be recovered after the impending battle shall have been fought, for we confidently anticipate a victory on the part of the Confederate forces. Our readers will probably be surprised to learn that we have evacuated Chattanooga, as it is a very strong position, but they must rely upon the judgment of the military authorities who are presumed to know what they are doing. The Lynchburg Republican learns from an intelligent gentleman who had an opportinity of becoming posted in regard to affairs in Tennessee, that Rosecranz has moved a force, supposed to be about 18,000 or 20,000 men, towards Rome, Ga., and that our arrangements are such as will effectually checkmate the move. He says that a great battle will come off near the Tennessee river, and that every one is confident that the result will be to clean out that whole region of country. From his conversation we gather confidence in our ability to redeem Tennessee and open the whole of that State and Kentucky to our arms. Should this take place, it will relieve Mississippi and Mobile, for Grant will find his position untenable.

INCONSISTENCY.

A gentleman came into our office and complained that $4.00 was too high a price for a year's subscription to a newspaper. Before going out he offered to sell us some gold coin for Confederate money. We told him that we never made such exchanges. We asked him, however, how much he had to sell, and what he asked for it? He said, he had $20. and required $300. in Confederate money for it. It will be observed that, upon his own estimate of the value of the currency we receive in exchange for subscription, the price of the paper is, on the basis of gold, only twenty-six and two-third cents—seven and one-half times *less* than it was before the war, when the price on the same basis was $2.00. By his own estimate, the present price is only twenty six and two third cents instead of $2.00 as before the war. Yet before the war the price was cheap, at $2.00, but is now dear at twenty-six and two-third cents! By his estimate of the value of our currency, the present price should be $30, instead of $4.00.

"O consistency, what a jewel thou art!"

This gentleman is not alone in his inconsistency—all those who are asking five and ten prices for wood and agricultural products, and complain at the price of newspapers, are in the same category. They seem to act upon the principle that Confederate money is of very little value when they are to receive it, but of precious value when they pay it out. If of so little value, why so so anxious to get it, and why so reluctant to part with it? Is it worth more in passing into the hands of an Editor than into those of a farmer or merchant? If any think so, we will agree to take care of their money at a very low per centum.

CAVALRY FIGHT IN CULPEPER.

Passengers by yesterday evening's train report that there was a cavalry fight in Culpeper on Sunday evening last, in which we lost 20 or 30 killed, about 100 wounded, about 200 prisoners, and 4 pieces of artillery. We captured about 25 of the enemy. Our forces were overpowered by numbers and were compelled to retreat. The enemy shelled the railroad train when leaving Culpeper C. H., but did no material damage. If the enemy don't "vamose the ranche," we may expect to hear a different story in a few days.

FIGHT IN EAST TENNESSEE.

On Tuesday morning last, a fight occurred at Telford's a station on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, 33 miles from Bristol and 93 from Knoxville. The enemy was driven back six miles to Limestone. There our forces came up with them, and after a short engagement captured several hundred Yankees and about 100 East Tennessee tories, who had gotten into a block house from which they were delivering a pretty heavy fire on our troops.

Our casualties were slight. The loss of the enemy is not known, as their dead and wounded were carried off to the rear in a train on the railroad.

Two hundred and fifty-five of the prisoners have been sent to Richmond.

In the last raid of Col. Mosby, he met sixty seven Yankees in the road, with high fences on either side, protecting 250 fine horses; his command, only 25, he divided, 14 charging with him in front, and the rest circumventing the Yanks in the rear. He took 12 prisoners, and all the horses—the rest of the Yanks made good their escape.

In this fight, Col. Mosby was wounded twice—in the thigh and in the side. The balls passed through, and he will soon be ready for the field.

GOV. LETCHER'S MESSAGE is a very good one. Not having space to publish the whole of it, we publish such portions as we deem of most interest to the public generally. Like all documents from the pen of Gov. Letcher, it is eminently practical. Most of the measures recommended by him, if adopted by the Legislature, will result in good.

BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Examiner has been informed by a gentleman recently from the command of Gen'l Price that the reported death of Gen'l Holmes is a mistake.—He was out of health and not in active exercise of his command.

General Price was getting a large force at Little Rock, and was busily engaged in throwing up some important works there. His establishment in command there had been the signal of great enthusiasm. Numbers were flocking to his standard, and the fires of the war were again kindled in Southern Missouri.

We have the most encouraging accounts of the condition of the army in the Trans-Mississippi, and the concurrent spirit of the people. The crops were excellent; the yield of grain in Arkansas and Texas unprecedented; and our armies had been furnished with large supplies of clothing, English blankets, &c., through the Mexican borders.

The enemy had made some raids in the direction of Harrisonburg and Delhi, but in all directions was held in check.

It was generally believed in the Valley of the Mississippi that Grant's next operation would be an invasion of Texas, taking the lower Mississippi as a base line for the adventurous movement.—Such a movement is eagerly desired by our troops who are anxious to try the mettle of the enemy at a distance from his gunboats.

In the Trans-Mississippi the slaves who had absconded to the enemy were returning in large numbers to their masters. They complained greatly of the ravages of disease. We are informed of a single instance of forty-two out of a lot of ninety-odd slaves escaped to the enemy who voluntarily and gladly returned to their masters after their experience with the Yankees.

PRINTING OFFICES DESTROYED.

At 10 o'clock on the night of the 9th inst., a party of Georgia soldiers destroyed the office of the Raleigh "Standard," published in Raleigh, North Carolina, and at 7 o'clock the next morning, some citizens, in retaliation destroyed the office of the "State Journal" published in the same place. The course of the Raleigh "Standard" has been very reprehensible. The editor of the "Standard," Mr. Holden, was absent—being in Petersburg, Va., at the time. There seems to be considerable disaffection in the "Old North State," due in great part to the influence of the Raleigh "Standard." It is to be hoped that the guilty will have justice meted out to them in proper measure. "Old Rip Van Winkle" must arouse himself, and awake to the duties of the present times.

MILITIA SERVICE.—Those who do not desire to be in the militia service, where they will be subject to such officers as the Governor or others may *appoint* over them, would do well to join the volunteer companies now being organized under the Confederate law, as we have before recommended, where they have the *election* of their own officers and the privilege of adopting their own rules and regulations. It will be seen by reference to the Governor's message that, by his construction of the meaning of "local defence," the militia will be liable to be required to render service at a great distance from their homes. It is more than probable that all between 16 and 60 years of age will be called into the service for "local defence." Those who will not join volunteer companies, will be in the militia organization.

PROCLAMATION FROM GOV. VANCE.—Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, has issued a proclamation, called forth by the lawless and treasonable menaces made at some of the so-called peace meetings held in the old North State. Governor Vance warns the people of the dangerous consequences of a persistence in their course, beseeches them to abstain from any further resistance to the enforcement of the conscription act and the law for the collection of taxes. He reminds them of their duties as good citizens, and exhorts them to abandon the miserable demonstrations they are making, of resistance to laws which must and will be enforced.

COUNTY COURT.—The County Court of Rockbridge, on Monday last, made an additional appropriation of ($20,000.00) twenty thousand dollars, for the relief of soldiers' families during the approaching winter. This is the right way to proceed—to anticipate the wants of the wives and children of our noble heroes, instead of waiting until those wants become pressing. We hope to hear of other counties doing likewise.—*Lexington Gazette.*

GEN. HOLMES NOT DEAD.—The Mobile Tribune is informed by a gentleman, who left Little Rock, Ark., on the 20th ult., that the rumor of the death of Gen Holmes is not true. Our informant says that he had been very ill, but was rapidly mending. General Price was in command of the forces in that quarter. Latest Northern accounts also represent Gen. Holmes as not dead, but convalescent at the Hot Springs, Ark.

THE VANDERBILT.—The Savannah Republican is assured by a gentleman who arrived there Saturday night, direct from Havana, that the report of the destruction of the Vanderbilt, is true.—She went down under a broadside from the Georgia, Captain Semmes, and of her large crew only thirty were saved. He says late Havana papers contain full particulars of the affair.

☞ Miss Belle Boyd has been again captured by the enemy, and is now confined in the Old Capitol prison in Washington. She was captured in Martinsburg.

A General Hospital has been established at Harrisonburg, and Surgeon A. R. Meem appointed in charge. He will have as Assistant Surgeon, Dr. N. W. Calhoun.

☞ Mr. H. E. Bryan, agent for the General Hospital at Staunton, purchased two sheep of Mr. J. B. Sellers, near Churchville, the net weight of which was 212 1-2 lbs, for the sum of $109.20.

☞ A volunteer company for Home Defence was organized at New Hope on Saturday last.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, Sept. 7.

In response to the proclamation of the Governor, the two houses of the General Assembly of Virginia convened in extra session at the Capitol to-day.

The Senate was called to order by Lt. Governor Montague, and was afterwards organized by the election of the following officers:

Clerk, Shelton C. Davis, of Richmond city; Sergeant-at-Arms, John A. Jordan, of Isle of Wight; Doorkeeper, Francis V. Sutton, of Richmond city.

After the organization of the Senate was effected, the message of the Governor was read and the body adjourned.

In the House the old Clerk, Wm. F. Gordon, Esq., read the proclamation of the Governor convening the Legislature. An election for officers of the House then took place, with the following result:

Speaker, Hugh W. Sheffey, of Augusta; Clerk Wm. F. Gordon, of Albemarle; Sergeant-at-Arms, Robert W. Burke, of Augusta; First Doorkeeper, Sam'l Freeman, of Richmond city; Second Doorkeeper, George W. Wilson, of Botetourt.

On assuming the duties of the Chair, Mr. Sheffey addressed the House in eloquent and appropriate terms, after which the Message of the Governor was read.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, of Highland, 1,200 copies of the Message were ordered to be printed for the use of the members of the House.

The remainder of the day was expended in the discussion of the rules of the House.

SENATE, Sept. 8.

Mr. Armstrong reported back the joint resolution to confine the action of the Legislature to subjects embraced in the Governor's message, with the following in lieu thereof:

Resolved by the Senate, That the legislation of this session be confined, as far as practicable, to the subjects brought to the attention of the General Assembly by the Governor, and to such matters as pertain to the existing war, and are calculated to promote our success therein, or as are of a general nature and of pressing and immediate importance.

Mr. Lynch offered as a substitute for the committee's report the following:

Resolved, by the Senate, That the legislation at this called session shall be confined to subjects enumerated in the Governor's message, and other subjects of a pressing character.

The proposed substitute was rejected, and the report of the committee concurred in.

RESOLUTIONS.

The appropriate committees, when appointed, were by resolution instructed to enquire into the expediency.

By Mr. Wiley—of suppressing all traffic in gold or silver, or in the notes of the banks of this State, or of any other State in the Confederacy.

By Mr. Johnson—Of amending the act of 28th March last, as to make all the issues of the Confederate Treasury receivable for State taxes.

By Mr. Christian, of Augusta—Of a sale of the State's interest in the various banks and internal improvement companies, and that the proceeds be applied to the reduction of the State debt by the payment of all that becomes payable, and that the residue of the proceeds be invested in Confederate bonds, which, being guaranteed by the State, shall be tendered in exchange for State bonds not yet redeemable.

Several resolutions were adopted, referring portions of the Governor's message to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Seddon submitted a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on the subject of a reorganization of the militia, which was laid over under the rules.

HOUSE, Sept. 8.

Resolutions were presented and adopted as follows:

By Mr. Cowan, of Preston—Referring that portion of the Governor's message which relates to forestalling, &c., to the Committee on Courts of Justice.

Mr. Robinson, of Berkeley—Directing inquiry by Finance Committee into the expediency of paying claims against the State which had been audited by the Board.

By Mr. Buford, of Pittsylvania—Directing inquiry by Committee on Courts of Justice, into the expediency of restricting traffic in gold and silver, and the legal paper currency of the Commonwealth, and of suppressing all trade in currency of the United States.

By Mr. James, of Botetourt and Craig—Inquiring by Committee on Military Affairs, as to the expediency of authorizing County Courts to impress supplies for the families of soldiers when they cannot be purchased at reasonable rates.

By Mr. Haymond, of Braxton—Inquiry by Military Committee, as to reducing the number of Military exempts.

By Mr. Mathews, of Greenbrier—Inquiry by Committee on Courts of Justice as to levying a tithe tax by County Courts to support the families of soldiers.

By Mr. Haymond, of Marion—Inquiry by Committee on Finance into the propriety of cancelling such bonds of the Commonwealth as are held by citizens of the United States; and also of retiring all outstanding coupon bonds by exchanging registered bonds for them.

Adopted.

SENATE, Sept. 9.

Mr. Guy submitted a resolution referring to the Committee of Military Affairs the recommendation of the Governor's message relative to deserters and stragglers, and instructing said committee to inqure how far the General Assembly can deprive such deserters and stragglers of the facilities for crossing the rivers of the State, now afforded them by the ferries, bridges and private boats, etc. Adopted.

Mr. Collier, of Petersburg, submitted a resolution providing for the appointment of a commissioner to proceed to each Northern State, and demand that they decide by the ballot box, whether Virginia shall be separated from them in peace, provided the other States of the Confederacy institute like commissioners. After a short debate the resolutions were indefinitely postponed—yeas, 38; nays, 1, Collier.

HOUSE, Sept. 9.

Various resolutions of inquiry were offered and adopted.

By Mr. Haymond, of Marion—For escheating the lands of such persons as have lived among us three years without seeking to acquire citizenship.

By Mr. Harris, of Rockingham—For amending the Tax Act so as to receive all issues of Confederate currency in payment of the public dues. Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Mr. James, of Rotetourt and Craig—For confiscating or sequestrating the property of deserters from the Confederate Army.

The motion to lay on the table was lost—ayes 50, noes 70.

A substitute offered by Mr. Bouldin, of Charlotte, was accepted by Mr. James. It directs the committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill far the effectual suppression of the crime of desertion.

Thus modified, the resolution was passed. Referred to Military Committee.

By Mr. Hutchnson—For inquiring into the expediency of fixing the prices of merchandise and all articles of produce and consumption, and the wages of labor according to the specie standard.

SENATE, Sept. 10.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Randolph, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported—

A bill to punish persons for harboring and assisting deserters from the C. S. service.

The said bill was advanced to a second reading.

Mr. Dickinson, from the Committee on Finance reported a bill authorizing the receipt of Confederate States Treasury notes in payment of taxes and other public dues to this State.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Collier introduced the following bills, which were referred to the appropriate committees:

An act to prevent the depreciation of the currency issued by authority of the Government of the Confederate States.

An act to reduce and regulate the prices of clothing manufactured in this State, and of wheat and Indian corn, and the produce thereof.

RESOLUTIONS OF INQUIRY.

The appropriate committees were instructed to inquire into the expediency of various propositions, viz:

By Mr. Neeson—Of providing facilities for the sale and supply of surplus grain and other subsistence, in certain cases.

By Mr. Keen—Of authorizing county courts to appoint commissioners to fix prices, and appoint press-masters for provisions and necessaries for soldiers' families.

By Mr. Seddon—Of clothing either State or Confederate authorities with the power to remove all the slaves and free negroes from exposed frontiers of the State to some place of safety.

By Mr. Carson—Of reporting bill No. 54, to organize Home Guards, rejected by the Senate at its last session.

By Mr. Coghill—Of such legislation as will suppress extortion and speculation.

By Mr. Taylor, of M.—Of repealing all laws authorizing the counties and cities of the Commonwealth to issue notes of a less denomination than one dollar.

By Mr. Quesenberry—Of further restraining the injurious consumption of articles of subsistence by distillation.

By Mr. Newman—Of reviving the law as it existed prior to 1850, regulating hotel charges.—He said there was no class of extortioners to whom we had greater cause to direct our attention than hotel keepers. The law referred to had existed from the organization of the Government, and was dropped during the revisal of the Code in 1850.

HOUSE, Sept. 10.

Mr. Ambers, of Chesterfield, moved the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the causes of the delay in the delivery of the salt, contracted to be delivered to counties by Stuart, Buchanan & Co.; also, whether the Board of Public Works had retarded or facilitated such delivery.

The resolution was agreed to.

By Mr. McCue—To know on what basis, or census, Superintendent Clarkson distributes salt from the State works, among the several counties, and whether injustice has been done.

By Mr. English—To extend the provisions of the fence law of the last session to the county of Henrico.

By Mr. Woolfolk—For inquiring of Superintendent Clarkson, the quantity of salt he has manufactured, the quantity distributed, and the probable quantity by the 1st of November.

Amended so as to require, also, the instructions from the Board of Public Works, under which he is acting. Also, on suggestion of Mr. Crockett, inquiring of him whether he has leased any portion of the works to private individuals, and, if so, what portion and at what price. The resolution was then agreed to.

By Mr. James—For repealing all licenses to auctioneers, and suppressing all sales at auction.

By Mr. Miller—For efficiently protecting citizens from illegal and unnecessary impressments.

By Mr. Richardson—Inquiring of the Confederate authorities what impediment exists to the attendance of members of this House who also belong to the army.

By Mr. Pendleton—To exclude from citizenship, all who, since April, 1861, had held office or rendered service under the United States authorities, or under any illegal usurped Government.

By Mr. Ward—For the more effectual punishment and suppression of horse-stealing.

By Mr. Goode—For making it compulsory on agents appointed by the county courts to provide for the necessitous families of soldiers, to act, and to act faithfully.

By Mr. Rowan—For repealing the law requiring claims allowed by the Auditing Board to be approved by the General Assembly.

By Mr. Worsham—For supporting the families of soldiers within the enemy's lines.

By Mr. Walker, of Rockingham—Prohibiting the sale of property by persons who are seeking to avoid military duty by escaping the State.

ALBEMARLE RESOLUTIONS.

On Monday, the 7th, Court day in Charlottesville, addresses were delivered by Hon. Jas. P. Holcombe, and Gen. Wigfall, Senator from Texas. At the conclusion of the address of the latter, the citizens present resolved themselves into a meeting of the citizens of Albemarle and adopted the following patriotic resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the people of Albemarle, pledge ourselves promptly to gather in and turn over to the Government agents, our produce tax; that, in addition thereto, we will set aside one other tenth to be sold to the Government at the prices obtaining before the war; and taking the payment therefor in Confederate bonds; and that all the rest of our surplus products shall be sold at or below the schedule fixed by the State Commissioners, either to the Government or consumers, and that we will invest the proceeds of such sales, as far as practicable, in Confederate bonds.

2d. That the professional men, merchants, and mechanics, will pay in one-tenth additional tax.

3d. That a committee of five be appointed to secure the signatures of citizens to this pledge, and carry out the purposes of the resolutions.

The chairman appointed Messrs. Wm. W. Minor, Wm. H. Southall, Shelton F. Leake, Richard H. Crank and Wm. T. Early, a committee under the 3d resolution, to which, on motion, the chairman of the meeting was added. Papers were circulated in the meeting, and a large number of wealthy and influential gentlemen signed the pledge.

THOS. J. RANDOLPH, Chairman.
R. W. N. NOLAND, Sect'y.

ACARD.—The arrangements for my school are now completed. Miss HOWARD, a daughter of Prof. Howard, of the University, who is recommended in the highest terms by Dr. McGuffey, and others, as a thorough scholar as well as a christian lady, will be my principal assistant. I will, also, be aided by Miss LIDIE GARBER, who is well known in this community. Other teachers will be employed as the school may require. Miss ANNA BROWN will have charge of the Music. She has already established a reputation as a superior vocalist, as well as an instrumental performer. Rev. F. H. BOWMAN and Rev. Mr. SEE, will deliver a course of lecture if the number of pupils justify it.

MARY J. BALDWIN.
Sept. 15, 1863.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, in Bridgewater, Va.—By WILLIAM FURRY, General Auctioneer.—Wishing to discontinue housekeeping, I will offer for sale, at my residence in Bridgewater, Rockingham county, on *Wednesday and Thursday, September 30th, and October 1st*, 1863, all my Personal Property, consisting, amongst other things, of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Sideboard, Wardrobe, (with Bureau attached,) a large quantity of Table and Glass-ware, Carpeting, Parlor Stoves and Stocks, a large amount of Kitchen Furniture, 2 fine Milch Cows, 1 Beef, 1 young Horse, 22 Hogs and Shoats, 6 or 8 tons of Hay, 5 or 6 barrels of Flour, a large lot of manufactured Tobacco, Cotton Yarns, Salts, Sugar, some Dry Goods, and a good many notions in the mercantile line. Also, a large lot of Pine Lumber for building purposes, several thousand Joint Shingles, and 15,000 to 20,000 hard brick. Also, at the same time, 5 or 6 Acres of Land, lying at the North end of Bridgewater. This will be divided in lots suitable for building for the accommodation of purchasers.

Sale to commence at an early hour and continue until all the property shall be sold. Terms made known at sale.

R. N. POOL.
Sept 15—tds.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, AT AUCTION.—I will sell, on Monday, the 21st inst., at the Presbyterian Seminary, in the town of Staunton, a large and desirable lot of Housekeeping Good, consisting of one set of Parlor Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Chairs, Tables, Oil Carpet, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Blankets, Clocks, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Covered Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Bowls and Pitchers, Castors, Plates, Stoves, Tubs, Buckets, &c., &c.

J. B. TINSLEY.
Sale conducted by BRUCE & PECK, Auctioneers.
Sept 15.

FAIR SALE.—Will be sold at my store, 2 miles east of Mossy Creek Iron Works, on SATURDAY, October 3rd, commencing at 10 o'clock, the following property, and articles to wit: Sixty Sacks of Virginia Salt, 100 Boxes of Tobacco, of different grades, 1 Barrel of Tanner's Oil, one of Machine Oil, 1 Barrel of Tar, Harness Oil, 100 lbs. of Black Pepper, half ton of Iron, 400 lbs. of Sugar, a lot of Hogs, a lot of Cattle, 8 Overcoats, Soda, Smoking Tobacco, &c.

The above articles will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms Cash.

D. A. PLECKER.
Sept 15—3ts. Rock. Register charged $4.50.

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—I will sell, on SATURDAY, the 26th of September, at the late residence of Simon Stover, dec'd, 3 miles North of Churchville, two good Milch Cows, 3 young Cattle, 6 Hogs, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, about 15 Acres of growing Corn, a lot of Winter Apples on the trees, and many other articles not necessary to enumerate.

TERMS Cash.

WM. F. BURGARDINE.
Sept 15—2ts*

LOST OUT.—$100 REWARD.—Stolen, on Monday night, 7th inst., a dark dappled dun COLT, four years old, about 15 hands high, had sore tongue, and looks very badly. I will give the above Reward for his recovery.

J. W. ALEXANDER,
Sept 15—2ts* McDowell, Highland co., Va.
Vin. copy 2t.

THE SECOND CLASS OF CREDITORS of Samuel M. Woodward, will present their claims to the undersigned Trustees, with interest calculated to the 27th of April, 1863.

W. B. KAYSER,
Sept 15—2ts WM. B. BURNETT. } Trustees.

NOTICE.—If there are unsatisfied claims due soldiers or others by Capt. Rich. D. Simms, dec'd of Co. (G) 5th Va. Regiment, they must be presented to me promptly, properly authenticated, for payment.

JAS. W. CRAWFORD,
Sept 15—2t Adm'r.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.—All persons are hereby notified not to trespass upon my land by cutting and pealing timber, passing through, throwing down and destroying fences, &c., as the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

WM. C. McKAMY.
Sept 8—3ts*

2000 BUNDLES OF RYE STRAW WANTED at this Department for which the Cash will be paid on delivery, or will be bought and hauled.

R. TURK, Capt. & A. Q. M.,
Sept 15—4ts. Gov't Shops, Staunton, Va.

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.,
Sept 15—2ts. Vin. copy 2ts.—$2. Secretary.

COWS FOR SALE.—Three good Cows for sale. Persons wishing to buy will inquire at the
Sept 15—tf. SPECTATOR OFFICE.

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.

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., at the residence of Wm. Waddy, Esq., in Louisa county, by Rev. Dr. M. Pendleton, JOSIAH S. ROLLER, Esq., of Rockingham, to Miss JENNIE E. WHITESCARVER, daughter of John S. Whitescarver, Esq., of Harrison county, Va.

Married, Sept. 9th, at Piedmont, by Rev. R. Smith, Mr. JOHN D. RAMSEY, to Miss AMANDA S. CUPP, all of Augusta county.

Married, in Charlottesville, on the morning of the 10th inst., by the Rev. R. K. Meade, Lt. D. RODES MASSIE, to Miss BETTIE G. LEWIS, of Caroline co.

DIED.

Near Mt. Sidney, on 2d inst., of flux, EDWARD FRANKLIN LINK BULL, aged 17 years, 2 months and 6 days.

In this place, Friday morning, August, the 28th, 1863, SUE ELLEN, only daughter of D. C. and Sue M. McGuffin, aged 9 months and 3 days.

On the 24th day of August last, of cholera infantum, MARTHA ELLEN, daughter of D. J. and Eliza Jane Fox, aged 18 months.

OBITUARY.

Died, in Staunton, at the residence of A. D. Trotter, August 26th, 1863, of disease of the heart, DAVID G. WISE, aged 58 years, 11 months and 9 days.

Death has entered this happy and affectionate family in a moment least expected and robbed it of a devoted husband, a kind and indulgent father; and, though his seat he now vacant and his gentle voice no longer heard, though bitter be this draught and deep your sorrow,—afflicted friends, yet that bitterness is removed and your sorrow "not as those without hope," because your husband and father has left behind the blest assurance that he has gone to occupy a seat in his Father's house above to join his voice with the voices of the "blood-washed throng" in heaven.

Though not a professor of religion in the earlier part of his life, Mr. Wise was always considered a strictly moral man and possessed the characteristics of the perfect gentleman; but, when afflictions came and disease lay hold upon him, he saw and felt the vanity of all earthly comfort and turned his attention to that source from whence alone true comfort comes, soon to realize, as he fully did ere he passed from earth, that "being justified by faith he had peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

During his illness the writer of these lines had several interesting conversations with him.

In one, on the evening prior to his death, he stated, in reply to a question, "my Savior is with me, and will continue with me to the end." On the 26th of August, just as evening shades were encircling the earth, he quietly fell asleep in Jesus.

Then, weep not, afflicted ones, bid your tears cease to flow, for your loss is the husband's and father's eternal gain.

Earth has no sorrow
That heaven cannot cure.

☞ Vin. please copy.

J. P. H.

Died, in Bridgewater, Va., on the 23d of August, 1863, JOSEPHINE M., wife of R. N. Poole, of that place.

It is seldom that we are called upon to record the departure of one whose loss will be more keenly felt than that of my friend, whose death is set forth at the beginning of this memoir. She was but in the time of life when her acts and example were beginning most to tell upon her friends and relatives, and upon society around her. She gave large promise of ministering, in a constantly increasing degree, to the happiness of her own family, and to the prospects of the church of Christ. Her enlarged views of the discipline and duties of life, and her growing experience as to the influence of the christian scheme, as she ripened into womanhood, pointed to the results that were truly cheering. But, just then, when husband, relatives, and those associated with her in church-fellowship, were anticipating such happiness and good, it seemed well to Him who seeth not as we see, and knoweth not as we know, to take her from us to himself. It is a severe trial indeed to those who tarry for a while below; yet, let them, with an unshaken faith, cast themselves on the promise of the Son of God, "what I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."—So does the christian mourn.

"Afflictions deepest gloom
Shall but His love display;
He will the vale of death illume
With living ray.
My failing flesh, His rod
Shall thankfully adore;
My heart shall vindicate my God,
Forever more."

Mrs. Poole was born July 23, 1836, and when she died was aged 27 years, 1 month and 1 day. She gave herself to God as His child, when about 27 years old, under the ministrations of Rev. Thomas Hildebrand, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. A short time before she died, for some thirteen hours, she conversed freely and fully concerning her future prospect. She was literally, "more than conqueror, through Him that has loved her." In her last hour she commended her husband to God, desiring him to give himself wholly to God and His work. She left an infant daughter to the care of her loved ones.

She was a woman of great resolution, strong affection, and of ardent piety. To her husband she was a devoted wife, to parents a dutiful daughter, to brothers and sisters a loving companion, to the church she was a most useful member, to the minister of Christ a most faithful friend.

Her life was an ornament of praise; her death a crown of glory.

G. V. L.
Rock. Register, fee—$5.50.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of the members of Sangersville Division No. 131, Sons of Temperance, held on the 6th of September, 1863, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Great Messiah hath again in his All-wise and bereaving Providence, visited this circle of fellowship, and taken from the Society of its members their highly esteemed Brother, JOHN H. KIRACOFE, JR., a member of Company I, 5th Va. Infantry, who died on the 16th of July last, from a wound received in the battle of Gettysburg, on the 3d of July, 1863. His remains were interred in the Hospital Burying-ground, near Gettysburg, Pa.

Therefore, be it resolved, first, That in the death of Brother Kiracofe, this Division has lost another of its brightest and most efficient members, and his country one of her most brave, dutiful and resolute soldiers.

Resolved, second, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved parents and sisters who so deeply lament the loss of such a noble and so interesting a youth; this being the last one of three sons.

Resolved, third, That we fondly cherish as a memorial of him, his many good qualities and noble deeds as a good and faithful Son of Temperance.

Resolved, fourth, That a copy of these resolutions be recorded on the Minutes of this Division, and that a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased, and to the members of the Division who are in the army.

Fifth, That a copy of these resolutions, also, be sent to the office of the Staunton Spectator for publication.

By cool Siloam's shady rill
The lily must decay;
The rose that blooms beneath the hill
Must shortly fade away.
And soon, too soon, the wintry hour
Of man's maturer age
May shake the soul with sorrow's power,
And stormy passions rage.

J. W. CURRY,
JOHN HODGE, } Committee.
B. A. WOODDELL,

Sept. 15—Fee, $4.40.

IN COUNCIL FOR THE TOWN OF STAUNTON, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1863.

The Mayor presented a petition signed by Robert G. Bickle and ninety-two others, praying the passage of an Ordinance for the increase of taxation on all taxable subjects in the Town, for the purpose of raising a fund to provide supplies of Flour, Meat and Wood, for the families of soldiers.

Whereupon, on motion of Col. Harman, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an Ordinance be passed doubling the taxes imposed by the Ordinance, passed the 9th of June last.

And thereupon, the Mayor submitted an Ordinance, which was passed in the words following, to wit:

Be it ordained by the Council of the Town of Staunton, that the Ordinance passed on the 9th of June last, imposing taxes for the Town of Staunton be amended, by increasing the amount of taxation on all subjects therein named, *one hundred per cent.* for the purposes expressed in the petition aforesaid.

And it is further ordained, that to facilitate the collection of the Town Taxes, the Chief of Police be and is hereby authorized to endorse the word "DOUBLE" on the face and back of his tax tickets, and collect and account for the same accordingly, and, that for all taxes on licenses granted, issued and collected since the 24th day of April last, the Chief of Police is hereby required and authorized to make out new tickets for the amounts of such taxes, and collect and account for the same accordingly, and for