

POETRY.

Shall we know each other There?

When we hear the music ringing. Through a bright celestial dome, When sweet angel voices singing, Gladly bid us welcome home, To the land of ancient story, Where the spirit knows no care— In the land of light and glory— Shall we know each other there?

When the holy angels meet us, As we go to join their band, Shall we know the friends that greet us In the glorious spirit land? Shall we see their dark eyes shining On us, as in days of yore? Shall we feel their loved arms twining Fondly round us as before?

Yes, my earth-worn soul rejoices, And my weary heart grows light, For the thrilling angel voices, And the angel faces bright, That shall welcome us in Heaven, Are the loved of long ago, And to them 'tis kindly given Thus their mortal friends to know.

O! ye weary ones and lost ones, Droop not, faint not by the way; Ye shall join the loved and lost ones In the land of perfect day. Harp-strings, touched by angel fingers, Murmur in my raptured ear— Evermore their sweet tone lingers— We shall know each other there.

Latest from the North.

FREDERICKSBURG, Jan. 8.—The New York Herald and Philadelphia Inquirer of the 6th were received to-day by flag of truce. Rosecrans' official dispatch to the War Department gives a history which he says ended Saturday in the total defeat of the rebels and their disorderly flight to Tallahoma. The flight continued from Tuesday until Saturday. He says his medical director estimates that there are fifty-five hundred wounded in the hospitals, and that there were one thousand killed.

The Cumberland and other rivers are rising rapidly. The Memphis Bulletin says Vicksburg surrendered to Sherman after five days fighting. He was reinforced Sunday night by nine thousand from Grant's army.

The whole Union force at Vicksburg is estimated at forty thousand. Banks and Farragut are hourly expected. The Herald has additional particulars of the fight of Thursday, between Generals Forrest and Sullivan. The fight lasted all day, the rebels finally flying with a loss of fourteen hundred killed, three hundred and fifty horses and a thousand stand of arms, and six cannon. Sullivan's loss was six hundred.

A bill has been introduced into Congress, authorizing the issue of three hundred millions more of Treasury notes, and recommending an additional issue of three hundred millions of six per cent. notes, payable at one, two and three years, and five hundred millions at twenty years.

Judge Usher, of Indiana, has been nominated for the vacancy in the Bureau of the Interior.

The Albany correspondent of the Herald says, the New York police commissioners will be tried at an early day on charges preferred. Governor Seymour has not completed his message. He will maintain about the same position in the management of the war he did in his speeches during the canvass, but will more decisively favor the prosecution of the war for the restoration of the Union.

Gold in New York on the 5th rose to 135 1/2, closed at 134 1/2. Exchange advanced to 148 1/2. The steamship City of Washington has arrived with Liverpool dates of the 24th.

A report that the Government had issued orders warning the Alabama from British ports, and that if more British property was destroyed the government would destroy the Alabama, was discredited.

It is semi-officially denied that D'Royn de L'Heuges has spoken to the foreign ministers as to the advisability of mediation.

The New York Herald editorially admits that Rosecrans lost ten thousand men, several hundred wagons and thirty cannon. The French Legislature assembled on the 12th.

An official dispatch from Gen. Blunt to Curtis, announces the capture of Van Buren, Arkansas. The loss to the rebels was all their transportation, camp and garrison equipment, one hundred prisoners, a large amount of ammunition, and our seamboats. Various Yankee journals demand that the tenor of the recent diplomatic correspondence be laid before Congress.

FREDERICKSBURG, Jan. 6.

The new York Herald of the 4th, and the Philadelphia Inquirer of the 5th, have been received by flag of truce.

Gov. Seymour was inaugurated on the 1st. The following is his inaugural:

I have solemnly sworn to protect the Constitution of the United States, with all its grants, restrictions, and guarantees, and will support it. I have sworn to support the Constitution of the State of New York with all of its powers and rights, and shall uphold it. I have sworn to observe the duties of the office of Governor of the State, and with your aid shall faithfully perform them. The constitution and laws must be for the guidance of my official conduct, and our protection and welfare. The first law recorded for my observation is that discharging it, it shall be the duty of the Governor to maintain and defend the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the State. The most strict injunction of the constitution is that the Governor shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed, and so help me God they shall be.

I would not dwell on the present occasion on national affairs. Our position as a State has been happily attended to by my predecessor. My views upon the subject will be laid before the Legislature.

While knowing that his position gave him little control over the national affairs, he ventured to trust that before the end of his term of service the country would be again great, glorious and united, as it once was.

Seymour had ordered the Police Commissioners to appear before him to answer complaints for arbitrary arrests and imprisonment in violation of the Constitution.

The Chicago Times justifies President Davis' retaliation Proclamation. The Philadelphia telegraphic dispatches of the 3d say that telegraphic communication with Nashville has been destroyed.

Advices from Murfreesboro' state that the Federals are advancing, and that the Rebels are falling back across Stone River. The Rebels were terribly repulsed on the left. The Rebel army at Richmond were furnishing reinforcements to the Rebels at Nashville.

Gen. Rosecrans dispatches that the Rebels are whipped decidedly, and that the Federals were at Christianna, nine miles from Murfreesboro'. The dispatch says that the loss of Federal officers is heart-rending.

On the 2d, Rosecrans with the 4th U. S. Cavalry, attacked Wheeler's Cavalry, cut them to pieces and routed them. (What a lie!)

A dispatch from Cairo the 3d says that but one gunboat at Vicksburg, the Benton, engaged the fortifications, and lost the commander and several of the crew.

Banks' forces and Farragut's fleet were expected, but did not arrive.

Grant claims that Forrest and Van Dorn were badly whipped, with the loss of many prisoners and several pieces of artillery. The rebel Col. Napier and Col. Deshby were captured.

A dispatch from Fayetteville, Ark., says the rebel papers captured at Van Buren admit the loss at Prairie Grove of 4,000. Gen. Hindman's correspondence was captured. The rebels are concentrating at Arkadelphia.

A correspondent of the Inquirer from the Army of the Potomac, says that on the night of the 2d, two Brigades recrossed the Rappahannock, six miles above Fredericksburg, scoured the country, and returned.

Yankee Rage and Vengeance.

The capture of the Ariel has aroused the vengeance of the Yankees against the Two Hundred and Ninety. The Herald, in speaking of the capture, says:

The gold of California, therefore—the product of our wealthiest State—is no longer safe in vessels sailing under the flag of this republic, to our shame be it told. That portion of our carrying trade also, we suppose, must be entrusted to British vessels, as the American navy will not be permitted to protect it. Is this disgraceful state of things to continue? For the honor of the nation we trust not. Are our coasts to be swept by hostile vessels? Is our flag to be dishonored, and a great maritime country like ours to be dependent upon foreign ships for the transportation of its own treasure, while our harbors are teeming with armed vessels of as fine a navy as the world can show? These facts must be as patent to Mr. Lincoln as they are to the whole public, and we hope that he will insist upon some speedy measures being taken to remove this disgrace. For the reputation of his administration, for the safety of the commerce and the prosperity of the republic, the President should see to it that the seas are cleared of this pirate ship.

The Barbarity of the Enemy.

A gentleman from Western Virginia states that two or three young ladies are imprisoned in the jail in Wheeling, and tied to the floor, on the charge of disloyal sentiments and practices. Such outrages upon humanity call for the prompt action of our Generals in the West, not upon women, but upon the first male subjects of Pierpont and Lincoln who fall into our hands. They should tie up the first dozen Yankees they capture to the trees, and keep them tied till these young ladies are released. No measure short of this will ever teach the brutal enemy the first principles of civilization.

An Important Invention.

We have seen a Leg made by Mr. Alexander George, an ingenious mechanic, at the head of the Blacksmith's Shop in the Georgia Rail Road Work Shop, in this place, which appears to us to be a most useful invention, as it answers every purpose in supplying the wants of those who have lost a leg in the war, or from any unhappy accident. This leg has been tested and is pronounced a success in mechanics. It is made of steel, interwoven with springs, so that the knee, ankle and toes of the foot, move as naturally as bone and muscle. We learn that it will be patented—Atlanta Intelligencer.

DEATH OF THE CHIEF RABBI OF JERUSALEM.—The Jewish Messenger contains a letter written from Jerusalem, November 7th, announcing the death of the Chief Rabbi of Palestine.

The following is an extract: On the night of Tuesday, the Chief Rabbi of the Peninsula received a call from Heaven, and he responded, "Behold here am I." You, reverend sir, who have known and corresponded with him for so many years, you can partially enter into the feeling which pervades all the communities in the Holy Land at the loss they have sustained, but you can have no idea of the gloom his death has cast over Palestine. "He judged Israel" thirty-five years. During the whole of that period he devoted himself to the study of the law, the practice of good deeds.

A singular feature of this war is the youthfulness of many of our distinguished artillery officers. The "gallant Pelham," as Gen. Lee calls him, is an Alabamian, about 20 years old; Pegram, of the Purcell Battery, is hardly 21; Latimer, the Captain of the Letcher Artillery, is only 17; and Dearing, of Latham's old battery, is not above 22 or 23.

\$50 Reward.

JOHN T. JOHNSON was sent to Saltville about ten days since, on official business, in charge of two Government horses, instead of returning to this office as ordered, he has left for parts unknown with the horses. Said Johnson is about 5 feet 9 inches high, aged 30 years, blue eyes, light hair, florid complexion, wore a white hat, black band, and black napped overcoat. The above reward will be paid for his delivery, or that of the horses, at this office.

J. H. ERNEST, Pro. Marshal. Marshal's Office, Abingdon, Jan. 2, 1862—4f

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GEN'L'S OFFICE, Richmond, Nov. 27th, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 96.

Commandants of conscripts will cause the following order to be published for at least seven times in a sufficient number of newspapers in each State of the Confederacy to ensure its reaching every part of the country:

I. All commissioned officers and enlisted men who are now absent from their commands from any other cause than actual disability, or duty under orders from the Secretary of War, or from their department commanders, will return to their commands without delay.

II. Commissioned officers failing to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph within a reasonable length of time, in no case to exceed twenty days after the publication of this order, shall be dropped from the rolls of the army in disgrace, and their names will be furnished to the commandant of conscripts for enrollment in the ranks.

III. All enlisted men who shall fail to comply with the provisions of paragraph I. of this order, within a reasonable length of time, shall be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly, their names to be furnished to the commandant of conscripts in their State, for publication, or such other action as may be deemed most efficacious.

IV. In order to ensure the efficient co-operation of all concerned to carry this order into immediate effect, Department Commanders are directed to require from the commanding officer of each separate command in their Department a prompt report of the names of all commissioned officers and enlisted men now absent from their commands. These reports must state in each case the cause of absence, and any regiment, battalion or company commander who shall neglect to furnish such a report, or who shall knowingly be guilty of concealing any case of unauthorized absence, shall, on conviction thereof, be summarily dismissed.

V. Under the provisions of the 2d clause of paragraph I. of General Orders No. 82, commissioned officers and privates who are incapable of bearing arms in consequence of wounds received in battle, but who are otherwise fit for service, are required, if not otherwise assigned, to report to the nearest commandant of conscripts in their respective States, who will, if they are fitted for such duty, assign them to the collection of stragglers and the enforcement of the provisions of this order, with full power to call upon the nearest military authority for such assistance as may be necessary thereto.

VI. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department, charged with payment of troops, are hereby directed not to pay any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer or private who does not furnish satisfactory evidence that he is not liable to the penalties described in the foregoing order. Any disbursing officer who shall make payment in violation of this order, shall be liable on his bond for the amount of such payment. By order, S. COOPER, Adj. and Insp. General.

Dec. 2—8w.

BRIGADE HEAD QUARTERS, ABINGDON, VA., Nov. 24th, 1862. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 138.

All the members of the various Companies belonging to the 5th Ky. Regiment who have not faithfully served their term of twelve months, according to the term of their original enlistment—all those who have re-enlisted in said Regiment—all the members who have an unexpired term yet to serve, or who have enlisted—all members of Ficklin's Battalion, are requested to report to Col. Hawkins at the earliest moment for duty without further notice, at the Camp near Osborne's Ford.

By Order of H. MARSHALL, Brig. Gen. Com'g. CHAS. E. MARSHALL, A. A. Gen. Nov. 28, 1862—4f

100,000 Fruit Trees for Sale.

PERSONS wishing to make a safe investment, would do well to secure a good selection of Fruit (at old prices) now, while money is plenty. I will furnish Apple Trees of the most approved varieties at from 15 to \$20 per hundred, delivered at the Depot in Abingdon, packed carefully for transportation.

Catalogues will be furnished by mail when applied for. SAM'L W. CARNAHAN, Oct. 31, 1862. N. B.—Now is the season for planting.

STOVES.

THE undersigned keeps on hand at his Shop in the lower story of Odd-Fellows' Hall, a variety of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, to which he invites the attention of the public.—Encourage home folks first, if they offer you as good an article upon as easy terms as others, and this the subscriber intends to do.

WM. M. GRIM, Abingdon, Oct. 14, 1859.—4f

H. M. GRANT, D.D.S. R. E. GRANT, DRS. H. M. GRANT & BROTHER, DENTISTS, ABINGDON, VA.

OFFICE nearly opposite Martha Washington Female College, west end of town. Jan. 8th, 1861—1y

25,000 Good Envelopes, 50 Reams Note and Letter Paper, just to hand. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. Dec. 5, 1862

50 DOZ. Knives and Forks. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. Dec. 5, 1862.

New Auction and Commission House, No. 102 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

The undersigned have associated themselves together under the style and firm of JAMES P. SCOTT & CO. for the purpose of conducting a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS. They have rented that large and elegant building, No. 102 Main street, Lynchburg, lately occupied by Jno. T. Davis & Co.; and on the 1st of December, will be ready to receive MERCHANDISE of all kinds for private and auction sales.

They solicit consignments of Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, and other Groceries; Bale Cotton and Cotton Fabrics of all grades; Woolen Goods; Boots, Shoes, Leather, and all other goods usually offered for sale.

Their first auction will take place at an early day in December, of which due notice, with catalogue, will be published.

They respectfully refer to the merchants and business men of Richmond, Petersburg, Danville, and other Southern cities, whose aid and co-operation will be duly appreciated.

JAMES P. SCOTT, of the late firm of Jno. T. Davis & Co. HENRY F. BOGOCCK, WM. H. PARRISH, member of the firm of Bogocck & Parrish. The concern of Bogocck & Parrish, No. 9, Bridge street, will continue at the old stand as usual. Dec. 5, 1862—6m. B. & P.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, VIRGINIA & TENNESSEE R. R. CO., Lynchburg, October 2d, 1862.

THE restrictions placed by the War Department upon the transportation of wheat, corn, flour and bacon having been removed, shippers are notified that they will have no difficulty in sending forward their produce when intended for consumption in this State.

The shipment of all the above articles from the State is positively prohibited except seed wheat. To transport this beyond the limits of the State or to Bristol, the Western terminus of this road, it will be necessary to obtain the written consent of Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith, commanding department of Va. at Richmond. ROBERT L. OWEN, President. Oct. 17, 1862.

VIRGINIA & TENN. RAILROAD, Change of Schedule.

On and after Thursday, the 4th of September, the Mail and Passenger trains on this road will leave Lynchburg daily at 4 o'clock a. m., and arrive from the West at 4.30 p. m. THOS. DODAMEAD, Sept. 5, 1862.

Abingdon Male Academy.

THE Trustees of this Institution are gratified in being able to announce to the public the opening of this Academy for the reception of pupils, on

Monday, the 1st day of September, under the superintendence of Mr. William Farmer. Mr. F. is well qualified, with the advantage of several years' experience as a Teacher, and we feel well assured that he will, as heretofore, give entire satisfaction to all who send their children to this Academy the ensuing session of five months:

First, or lowest grade of pupils—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and Declamation, \$ 7.50 Second, or intermediate grade—Same continued, and English Grammar, Composition, the Sciences, &c., 10.00 Third, or highest grade—Above continued, and Classics, Higher Mathematics, 15.00 or either, 15.00

Contingent Fee, 2.00 Parents and Guardians will please observe that these terms are very moderate, notwithstanding the war and the blockade. They are only equal to \$1.50 per month for the pupils of the first grade, \$2.00 per month for the intermediate, and \$3.00 per month for the 3d or highest grade; and \$1.00 contingent fee for fuel, &c., &c.

By order of the board, JOHN N. HUMES, Pres. Aug. 22, 1862—4f

SADDLE, BRIDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Wm. J. Deady & Co., having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned propose to continue the above business under the name and style of

DEADY & CHICK,

at their old Stand nearly opposite the Court House, where they will continue to make and order and keep on hand, manufactured of the very best material, and in the very best style, all sorts of RIDING SADDLES AND BRIDLES, at prices, from the finest and most costly, to the plainest and cheapest. Their assortment of HARNESS, both single and double, will be general and of all qualities, from the most elaborately mounted to the plainest. They will also keep on hand and make to order LEATHER TRUNKS, of all sizes and fashions, and at all prices.

Intending to render entire satisfaction, they respectfully ask the liberal encouragement that faithful workmanship always secures. All kinds of Repairing will be done in order and with promptness, and Raw Hides, and all marketable Produce taken for work. Thankful for past patronage, they hope to merit and receive a continuance of the same. WM. J. DEADY, MERIWEATHER L. CHICK, March 22, 1861.

Scarce Goods just Received.

2,000 Bunches Cotton Yarn, 5,000 yards 4-4 and 7-8 Sheeting, 2,000 lbs. Black Pepper, for sale by Oct. 24. F. B. HURT & CO. 400 LBS. best Coppers, pure and good—500 lbs. Epsom Salts, just to hand. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. Nov. 21, 1862.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, VA. & TENN. RAILROAD CO., Lynchburg, March 10th, 1862.

PARTIES receiving goods by the Va. & Tenn. Railroad are hereby notified that, the company will not be responsible, in any manner, for goods which are allowed by consignors to remain at the company's depot 24 hours after their arrival.

Such goods will be at the risk of the owners, and no claim for damages and losses will be allowed, and storage will be charged by this company. The company will not give notice of the arrival of any consignment. R. L. OWEN, President. March. 21, 1862.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

S. M'CORCKLE. S. M. M'CORCKLE. WM. KINNIE. M'CORCKLE, SON & CO., (Successors to M'Corckle & Co.) Grocers & Commission Merchants, AND MANUFACTURERS OF Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, No. 112 Main Street, LYNCHBURG, VA.

We will give particular attention to the sale of Tobacco, Breadstuffs, Provisions, and all kinds of Country Produce and Merchandise, at the old stand of McCorckle & Co. We shall endeavor to keep always on hand a full stock of all articles requisite to the business, and from our long experience in the business hope to merit a share of the public patronage, and especially that so liberally extended to the former concern. Our Mr. Kinnier will give his personal attention to the Commission Business, as he has been for some years pursuing that branch, and we feel confident from his long experience and thorough knowledge of the business, will not fail to give satisfaction to all who entrust their interests to our hands. We will make liberal advances on approved produce in hand, and remit promptly for all time and cash sales.

SAMUEL M'CORCKLE, S. M. M'CORCKLE, WM. KINNIE. October 11, 1861—1y.

NEW CONCERN. CHARLES J. JONES, (late of the firm of McCorckle & Co.) and WILLIAM A. MILLER, (formerly Commission Merchant and dealer in Fertilizers on Basin.)

HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of JONES & MILLER, For the purpose of conducting a General Commission and Grocery Business, and have taken the storehouse No. 107, Main street, two doors above the old stand of McCorckle & Co., and next door to Lee, Locke & Taylor.

We solicit consignments of Merchandise and Country Produce of every description, promising our best personal efforts to make satisfactory sales—and from the long experience we have both had in business in this city, think we are justified in saying that we can do as well for consignors as any other house in the city. Account sales with nett proceeds will be rendered as soon as sales are made, and all letters on business promptly answered.

We shall keep the best supply of Groceries that can be obtained, and as soon as fertilizers can be procured, we intend keeping a good stock of the most approved kinds—all of which will be sold as low as they can be afforded for cash. We appreciate the patronage extended to us in other connexions, and shall spare no pains to merit it in future. CHAS. J. JONES, WM. A. MILLER. Nov. 1, 1861.

JACOB STOKBERGER, Clock and Watch-Maker, HAS located in Abingdon, immediately opposite the Book Store, where he is prepared to repair Watches and Clocks in the very best manner possible, and upon reasonable terms. Work repaired by him will be warranted for TWELVE MONTHS. Thoroughly understanding his business, he hopes to be encouraged, and promises satisfaction to all. September 28th, 1860.—6m.

NOTICE.

HAVING reduced our stock of goods to a very small remnant, we will close with the expiration of our license. Our books and papers will be found at the office, lately occupied by C. S. Bekem, Esq., at the western end of our store, where persons having unsettled accounts, are requested to call and close them by note. Persons having claims against us, are particularly requested to present them for payment. During our absence, Mr. T. P. Stone is authorized to represent us. T. G. McCONNELL & CC. May 2, 1862.

LYNCHBURG ROSE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LYNCHBURG, VA.

MARINE, FIRE & LIFE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES. Capital \$100,000! Contingent Fund \$40,000! J. R. McDANIEL, Pres. JAS. M. COBBES, V. P. GEO. B. THURMAN, Chief Engineer. C. T. WILLS, Secretary. J. O. WILLIAMS, Treas. DIRECTORS. John Otey Taylor, Samuel Garland, John T. Davis, James E. Payne, S. H. McKinney, Dexter Otey, Wm. H. Stratton, C. Winfree. Dr. OTWAY OWEN, Medical Examiners. " P. H. GILMER, " Dr. W. F. BARR, Abingdon. Coale & Barr, Abingdon, Agents for Washington, Russell, Lee, Scott and Wise. Jan. 31, 1857—4f.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE VALLEY OF VA.

CAPITAL, \$300,000. WE have accepted an agency for this well known Company for this and adjoining counties, and are prepared to take risks on Dwellings, Stores, &c., &c. T. G. McCONNELL & CO. March 14, 1857.

150 PLOW Points No. 4

100 " " 6 12 Mouldboards for Premium Plows, No. 4 12 Land Sides for Premium Plows, just to hand. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. Oct. 10, 1862.