

Sootland Creek, six miles this side of Chambersburg.

Several citizens on leaving, were hooted and groaned at by the crowd at the depot.

The authorities have information, which is not confirmed, however, that the rebels are at Newmarket, Pa., with a force of 20,000 or 25,000.

From Mississippi.

JACKSON, June 18.—The enemy's cavalry made a dash on our outposts, near Edward's depot yesterday, but found them too strong and returned across the Big Black again.

Want of transportation and supplies have retarded Gen. Johnston's movements.

Firing still continues at Vicksburg.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PANOLA, June 18.—(Special to the Mississippi.)—A heavy force of Yankee cavalry is marching on the Youghogany. Between that point and Grenada are Halth and Wallace's Yankee cavalry, who are rigging rafts to cross the Tallahatchie, with the intention of destroying the road, thus cutting off Johnston's supplies. Another force is crossing the Cold Water near Senatobia. They come from Memphis.

Gen. Johnston has issued orders granting full pardon to all deserters from this department, who will rejoin their commands immediately.

Nothing from Vicksburg and Port Hudson. No firing has been heard there this morning.

THIRD DISPATCH.

JACKSON, June 20, via MOBILE, 21.—Citizens report a heavy engagement between Jackson's cavalry and the enemy at Big Black bridge.

At the time they left musketry and cannonading was heard in the direction of Vicksburg.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

OSYKA, June 20, via MOBILE, June 21.—Occasional firing was heard during the night last night.

No general attack from Gen. Johnston is expected for some days. Firing is continued upon Vicksburg from all sides. There are no farther demonstrations on the Louisiana side.

From the Bristol Advocate.

BRISTOL, TENN., June 15th, 1863.

Editors Advocate:

I wish to acknowledge through your columns, the receipt of thirty bbls. flour, presented by Col. Samuel E. Goodson, for use of our army, and beg that you will commend his generosity to the consideration of your numerous friends as a worthy example.

Respectfully,

W. B. WILLIAMS,

Commissionary Agent.

There are some persons in this community who will probably follow the worthy example of Col. Goodson, while many will find various reasons why they must be excused. One with elevated eye-brows, and an air of great gravity, will say, "I am not rich like the Colonel." Another, with similar air, will say, "If I had no children to use my means for their property, I would give thirty barrels of flour and enough bacon to feed many a hungry soldier." While others with equally frivolous reasons will begin to make excuses.

If such cannot give thirty barrels, let them give less, and if they have children, they only have so much the more involved in this fearful struggle and should make their investments to support our cause the more promptly and liberally.

It is unreasonable that our citizens at home, should be expected to live upon vegetables and fowls and fruits and milk and butter, so as to furnish all the flour and bacon and corn and beef, which they can possibly spare to feed and sustain our brave armies?

Let no one excuse himself. If each individual will do their duty, a mighty aggregate will soon be found. Kossuth—the great Hungarian exile; said, "No man deserves to be praised for performing his duty to his country, but he who does not, deserves utter and everlasting contempt and condemnation."

Col. Goodson is a man of sense. He felt this to be his duty and thus acted. He needs no expectations no praises, but let others who should act upon this subject and refuse to do so, remember that they deserve and shall receive the contempt and execration of the generous and patriotic of this and generations to come.

Yankee Cruelty—Forty-three Negroes Drowned.

One of the most atrocious incidents of the whole war was yesterday related to us by a gentleman of this city, who obtained the facts from Capt. Jas. G. White, of King William county, who vouches for the accuracy of the statement. Some days ago, when the Yankees made their raid to Aylett's, they visited the place of Dr. Gregg, living in the neighborhood, and took from their comfortable homes forty-three negroes, who were hurried off to York river and placed on board a vessel bound northward. Along with these negroes, as a prisoner, was a gentleman named Lee, a resident and highly respectable citizen of King William, who has since been released and allowed to return to his home. He states that when the vessel arrived in Chesapeake Bay, the small-pox made its appearance among the negroes, that disease having existed to some extent among the same family before they were dragged from their homes in King William. The Captain of the Yankee vessel and his crew were greatly alarmed at the appearance of the disease on board, and very soon determined to rid the vessel of the presence of the negroes. Without attempting to make the shore, and not considering for an instant the inhumanity of the cruel deed, the whole negro cargo was thrown into the Bay, and every one left to perish by drowning. Not one, perhaps, escaped the cruel fate visited upon them by these who profess to be their earnest friends and warmest sympathizers.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

From the Mobile Advertiser & Register.

The Affair at Ashland, La.—The Entire Federal Camp Bagged.

JACKSON, June 12.—The Natchez Courier says that, on the 11th inst., Gens. Dick Taylor and Walker attacked the Federal Camp, 2,000 strong, at Camp Perkins, Ashland, La., killing, wounding and capturing the entire force, save a few who escaped to a gunboat.

This was one of a series of similar camps extending from Grand Gulf to Milliken's Bend, and encircling Vicksburg on the west side of the river.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 22d.—There is nothing by the Central train to-night, except a confirmation of the reported cavalry fight on Thursday and Friday at Middleburg.

Robertson's brigade was chiefly engaged. The enemy was repulsed with severe loss. A large portion of the First Rhode Island cavalry was captured.

No particulars of casualties have been received.

Cavalry Fight in Mississippi—The Enemy Routed.

JACKSON, June 23.—Cols. White and Adams' cavalry attacked four hundred of the enemy's cavalry at Bear Creek, near Mechanicsburg yesterday and routed them, capturing their artillery and killing and wounding 100.

Our loss was 25 killed and wounded, among the latter Capt. W. Yorger, who distinguished himself greatly in the action.

From Vicksburg.

JACKSON, June 22d.—On Saturday morning at 2 o'clock, the enemy made another furious assault on our lines near Vicksburg. The action lasted until ten o'clock A. M., ending in the complete rout of the enemy.

Citizens from the neighborhood report that the fire of musketry exceeded anything ever heard, and that the loss of the enemy is heavier than in any other attack.

Nothing whatever is known in regard to our loss, but it is certain another great victory has been gained.

The special correspondent of the Mississippi estimates the loss of the enemy Saturday at 10,000. He also says the enemy are throwing pontoon bridges across the Big Black, between the Railroad bridges and Bowen's Ferry, near Warrenton.

It is reported our forces have taken possession of Union Bluff on the Yazoo.

SECOND DISPATCH.

JACKSON, June 22.—One of our scouts just returned from the interior of the enemy's lines, reports that they acknowledge their loss to be heavier than in any other assault, and that it is variously reported at from seven to ten thousand; that our victory was complete and their troops are much depressed in consequence, and that they say Vicksburg has over been a slaughter pen. They abuse Gen. Grant for undertaking an impossibility.

Kirby Smith's Position.

RICHMOND, June 22.—Official dispatches received at the War Department state that Kirby Smith is at Milliken's Bend.

The Magnolia,

A Literary Weekly of the first class, for sale at the Abingdon Book Store—price 25 cents.—The ladies should send and buy it.

June 26, 1863.

The Trustees

Of Martha Washington College are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Board at the College on Wednesday next, the 1st day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M. It is hoped that every member will find it convenient to attend—or to attend anyhow, whether convenient or not—as business of unusual importance is to be attended to.

By order of the President,

C. B. COALE, Sec.

June 26th 1863.

MARRIAGES.

Married, on Cove Creek, Scott county, Va., on the 27th of May, by Rev. Dr. Jonson Nelson, Mr. ROBERT LANEY and Mrs. MARY BEAT, all of Scott county.

OBITUARIES.

An Extract.

WINCHESTER, Va., June 16th, 1863.

Dear Father and Mother:

I fear the news contained in this, will almost break your hearts, but I hope you will bear it with Christian fortitude, when you learn that your dear boy in passing from this world, was cheered by the prospects of a better one, and desired me, and you all, to meet him in Heaven.

Frank was wounded Saturday, June 12th, near Bunker Hill. I helped to carry him from the field on a blanket, and was with him constantly till he died, just after 12 o'clock Sunday night. He spent most of the time in calm, fervent prayer, and talking of the dear ones at home.

He fell by the side of his Colonel, at the head of our victorious columns, and said, "I die in a holy cause—in defence of our liberties and homes." * * * I have strong reason to believe his brave spirit is in Heaven.—May God sustain us all. Oh, how much I miss him, and how much I need a letter just now from home!

JOS. D. ALDERSON.

FRANK M. ALDERSON was 19 years old, attached to Co. A, 16th Va. Cavalry, and son of Dr. Alderson, of this county.

Burned to death, in Rye Cove, Scott county, Va., on Monday evening, May 18th, 1863, EUGENE J. MINTER, infant son of J. S. and Louisa M. Minter, aged about two years and ten months. Little Elbert was a child of much sprightliness, and peculiarly winning in his disposition and manners. He was quite a favorite with all the family, and his untimely death will long cast a shadow of gloom over the little household which his presence once lighted. At the time of his burning, all were absent from the house but his little sister, who was about four years old, his mother just leaving the house a few minutes to go a short distance. But his mother did not arrive in time to witness the burning of her darling child. What sad and awful emotions must have filled her bosom as she approached the house where her little darling child lay with his clothing all burned off of him, and his little body solidly crisped from head to feet. His ghastly appearance told the sad tale, that he soon must be laid in the cold silent tomb, and his sweet little face hid by the coffin lid from her sight forever. Beneath the tall oak tree his head is pillowed low, no more his sweet little presence will cheer the hearts of his parents that doted on him so. He lived about one hour after the burning. His little sister says his clothes caught fire in the house, and he started running in the direction his mother had gone, but soon fell on his face, to raise no more until he was lifted up in a manner dead. Yet why mourn for little Elbert? In that better land we know he is happy. While yet his little feet were strangers to the paths of sin and sorrow, our Heavenly Father saw fit to take him to himself. Murnur not, the Lord doth all things well.

Died, in this county, on the 17th inst., at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Hugh Mehaffey, Mrs. SALLIE A. GOSBIE, wife of Capt. Thomas M. Gobbie, aged 21 years.

AN ACT

To authorize the formation of Volunteer Companies for local defence.

THE CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA DO ENACT, That for the purpose of local defence in any portion of the Confederate States, any number of persons not less than twenty, who are over the age of forty-five years, or otherwise not liable to military duty, may associate themselves as a Military Company; elect their own officers, and establish rules and regulations for their own government, and shall be considered as belonging to the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, serving without pay or allowances, and entitled, when captured by the enemy, to all the privileges of prisoners of war. Provided, That such company shall, as soon as practicable, transmit their muster-roll or a list of the names of the officers and privates thereof, to the Governor of the State, the Commanding General of the department, any Brigadier General in the State or Confederate service, to be forwarded to the Secretary of War; but the President, or the commander of the military districts may at any time, disband such companies. Provided, That in the States and districts in which the act entitled "an act to further provide for the public defence," approved April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; and the acts amendatory thereof have been suspended, persons of any age, resident within such States or districts, may volunteer and form part of such companies, so long as such suspension may continue. Provided, That no person shall become a member of such company, until he shall have first taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States of America, in writing, a copy of which oath, shall be filed with the muster-roll of said company as above prescribed.

Approved, Oct. 13, 1862.

AN ACT

To provide for local defence and special service.

SEC. 1.—THE CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA DO ENACT, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to accept the service of Volunteers of such kind and in such proportion as he may deem expedient, to serve for such time as he may prescribe, for the defence of exposed places or localities, or such special service as he may deem expedient.

SEC. 2.—And such force shall be mustered into the service of the Confederate States, for the local defence of special service aforesaid, the muster-roll setting forth distinctly the services to be performed; and the said Volunteers shall not be considered in actual service until thereunto specially ordered by the President, and they shall be entitled to pay or subsistence only for such time as they may be on duty under orders from the President or by his direction.

SEC. 3.—Such Volunteer forces, when so accepted and ordered into service, shall be organized in accordance with, and subject to all the provisions of the act entitled "an act to provide for the public defence," approved March 6th, 1861, and may, as the president may direct, and when not organized into regiments or battalions before being mustered into service, the President shall appoint the field officers of the battalions or regiments when organized as such by him.

Approved, August 21, 1861.

Ass't Quartermaster General's Office,
Richmond, Va. 18th June, 1863.

TAX IN KIND.

TO FARMERS AND QUARTERMASTERS.

The following is the system adopted for the collection of the tax in kind:

An officer of the Quartermaster General's Department is assigned to the special charge of the subjects. A controlling Quartermaster, with the rank of Major, is assigned to each State, and a Post Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, to each Congressional District, where it is practicable to collect the tax.

Each Congressional District will be subdivided by the Post Quartermaster in charge of it into sections, for the convenient delivery by the taxpayer of his quota of produce, and agents will be appointed by that officer to take charge of the depots to be established in each section.

Before these depots can be established, or the assessments required under the law be made, the crops of small grain, hay, and the clip of wool for the present year will have been secured.

To relieve farmers from the risk and inconvenience of storing the Government portion, as well as to obtain immediate supplies for the use of the army, the Department authorizes and requests farmers residing near posts where Quartermasters are now stationed to deliver the government's tenth or any part of it, to that Quartermaster.

Under the law, farmers are required to deliver their tenth at depots not more than eight miles from the place of production. If they will deliver under this request, the Government will pay for the transportation in excess of eight miles. The Quartermaster receiving produce under the rule will give receipts to the producer as evidence that so much of his tax is paid. And as the Post Quartermaster of the Congressional District is responsible for the tenth, after the assessor has established and made it known to him, the Quartermaster to whom the produce is delivered will also receipt for it to the Post Quartermaster of the District who will endorse a copy of the receipt upon the assessor's estimate before transferring it to the agents at the receiving depot.

LARKIN SMITH,
Quartermaster Gen'l in charge.

June 26th, 1863—1m

PRINTERS' INK.

MANUFACTURED BY

B. A. RANDALL & CO.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, News and Colored Inks, of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

Book Ink, at 50 cents to \$4 per pound in cans of one to ten pounds.

News Ink (fine) 30 per pound for all orders of one hundred pounds and upwards.

News Ink (very fine) at 40 cents per pound in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

Colored Inks, at \$1 to \$8 per pound, in half pound and pound cans.

Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

B. A. RANDALL & Co.

June 26th, 1863—1m

Administrators' Notice.

PERSONS having claims against John A. Kestner, dec'd, will present them to me at as early a day as possible. There will not be enough in my hands to pay all his debts. I therefore wish to know the amount of indebtedness so that the means in my hands may be paid out to each creditor in the proper proportion.

WM. D. PERDUE,
Admr. of John A. Kestner, dec'd.

June 26, 1863—3t

TURNIP Seed at

T. G. MCCONNELL & CO'S.

June 26, 1863.

ATTENTION!

THE 164th Regt. Va. Militia is hereby required to meet at Abingdon on Saturday, the 27th inst., in obedience to an order from Adj't General Richardson. The Regiment will be formed in front of the Court House, at 11 o'clock A. M.

D. A. P. CAMPBELL,
June 26—1t. Comdt. 164th Regt. Va. Ma.

ATTENTION MILITIA.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, June 16, 1863.

THE provisions of the first section of the act of March 7, 1862, for the enrollment of the Second Class Militia, are hereby extended to the following named towns, to wit: Charlottesville Albemarle county; Staunton, Augusta; Harrisonburg, Rockingham; Lexington, Greenbrier; Upton, Monroe; Fincastle, Botetourt; Salem, Roanoke; Christiansburg, Montgomery; Wytheville, Wytche; Marion, Smyth; Goodson and Abingdon, Washington; Danville, Pittsylvania; Farmville, Prince Edward; and Manchester, Chesterfield.

The Commandants of the several Regiments of the Line within which the said towns respectively lie, will immediately cause all white males from 16 to 18 and from 45 to 55 years of age, residing within the limits of those towns, and a half mile beyond and around them, except Manchester, the northern limit of which is James river, to be enrolled for the service required by the act recited, organized into companies, and hold and certify elections of one captain and one first and one second lieutenant to each company. They will also report to this office the number of men enrolled.

By command,

WM. H. RICHARDSON, A. G.

The second Class Militia, from the ages of 16 to 18 and from 45 to 55 years of age, residing within the limits of the town of Abingdon, and a half mile beyond and around, will meet at Abingdon on Saturday next and organize into companies.

D. A. P. CAMPBELL,
June 26th, 1863—1w. Comdt. 164th Regt. Va. Ma.

BRUCE & FULKERSON,
LEBANON, VA.

HAVE just received a fresh lot of goods, to which they invite the attention of the people. Among other things, they have Calicoes, Domestic, Cotton Yarns, Queensware, Copperas, Brimstone, Sugar, Powder, Lead, &c., &c. Call and see our goods, and buy bargains.

Lebanon, June 26, 1863—4t

VIRGINIA:—At a Circuit Court continued and held for Washington county, at the Court House, on Friday, the 17th day of April, 1863:

David G. Grant, &c.,

Plaintiffs,

Against

Hannah Grant, &c.,

Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

This cause came on to be heard this day upon the papers formerly read in this cause, and the report of Master Comr. Geo. R. Barr, and there being no exceptions to said report, it is accordingly confirmed. And it appearing to the Court from the report of said Comr. Barr, that the present value of the dower interest of Hannah Grant, widow of Gardner Grant, Senr., dec'd, in the proceeds of the real estate of which the said Gardner Grant, Sr., died seized, is \$1,814.62; and it also appearing to the Court, that the purchase money for which the land in the bill mentioned sold, is now due, it is therefore adjudged, ordered and decreed, that Arthur C. Cummings, the Commissioner who made the sale, proceed to collect of the purchase-money, the said sum of \$1,814.62, with interest from the 27th day of August, 1860, the day of sale, and that he pay the same over to the said Hannah Grant, retaining the legal commission. And it is further ordered by the Court, that Master Comr. George R. Barr proceed to take an account to ascertain the advancements made to the children of the said Gardner Grant, Senr., dec'd, in order that the Court may distribute the balance of the fund according to the respective rights of the parties, that he state the amount of interest each party is entitled to receive, and also any liens upon the land of the said Gardner Grant, Senr., dec'd, and that he report his proceedings to the next term of this Court.

A Copy.—Teste,

PETER J. BRANCH, c. c.

June 26, 1863—4w

The parties to the above-named suit will please take notice, that I have appointed Tuesday, the 21st July, 1863, to take the account ordered, "to ascertain the advancements made to the children of Gardner Grant, Sr., &c., &c. They will therefore appear at my office in Abingdon, Va., on that day, to enable me to comply with the requirements of said order.

GEO. R. BARR, M. C.

June 26, 1863—4w

VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Scott county, on the first Monday in June, 1863:

Joseph B. Byrd,

Complainant,

vs.

Nancy C. Byrd,

Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce: And it appearing by satisfactory evidence that the defendant is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interest.

A Copy.—Teste,

S. H. MORISON, D. C.

June 26, 1863—4w

VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Scott county, on the first Monday in June, 1863:

William J. Sires,

Complainant,

vs.

Lucinda Sires,

Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce: And it appearing by satisfactory evidence that the defendant is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interest.

A Copy.—Teste,

S. H. MORISON, D. C.

June 26, 1863—4w

New and Fresh Arrivals.

Sugar, Coffee, and Soda;
Pepper, Spice, Brimstone;
Lead, Tobacco, and a few Bunches Cotton No 20;
30 Reams Letter Paper;
25,000 Envelopes.

W. M. G. SANDOE.

June 19th, 1863—4w

CHEWING TOBACCO.

ONE or two hundred boxes of Cheewing Tobacco, of all qualities, in store and for sale, by

P. B. & S. F. HURT.

OFFICE VA. & TENN. R. R. Co.

Lynchburg, June 16, 1863.

THE Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of six per cent. upon the stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives at their office in the city of Lynchburg, on and after the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 15th July, and stand closed till 1st August. Therefore those persons owning stock, who have not had the transfer made to them, will have it done before the 15th July, as the dividend will be placed to the credit of the party in whose name the stock stands on that day.

By order of the Board,

F. G. MORRISON,
June 19th, 1863. Treas.

SUNDRIES.

JUST received and now in store

16 bbs. Sugar,
5 doz. grain Scythe Blades,
500 yds. Domestic,
500 " Organdie Lawns, (fresh)
Cotton Yarns, fine numbers,
100,000 G. D. Gun Caps,
100 Packs English Pins,
2 chests Gunpowder Tea,
8 bags Copperas,
8 kegs Soda.

WILBAR & JOHNSTON,
Bristol, Tenn., June 19, 1863—2t

NOTICE.

ALL persons in the following counties who were temporarily exempted by the Examining Board of the 18th Congressional District, are referred to the following order, and will report at the time and places mentioned, as follows:

For Bland co., at Crab Orchard, June 22.
" Russell co., at Lebanon, June 26 & 27.
" Scott co., at Estillville, June 29 & 30.

II. Conscribers exempted prior to the publication of General order No. 22, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, February 23d, 1863, and excused from military service for the reasons announced in that order as insufficient cause for exemption, will be re-examined by the Examining Board of Surgeons appointed for the different Congressional Districts, and if not deemed unfit for Military duty under the instructions issued, will be required into service. "Temporary exemption" will not be given for a period beyond thirty days.

[Signed]

S. COOPER,

Adj't and Insp't Gen.

THOS. P. SHIELDS, Surgeon, 1 A. T. PAINT-

ER, M. D., and JAS. P. HAMMIT, M. D., Ex-

amining Board 18th Congressional District.

Clerks, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and all persons claiming EXEMPTION, except MECHANICS, are requested to report and make proper certificates. Those failing to report will be considered (not exempt) and liable to duty.

I am authorized by Maj. Dorman to say that all men in the above named counties, absent from their commands without leave, who will report to me at the time and place above mentioned, ready to go to the Camp of Instruction, will be dealt with leniently, and a recommendation in their favor sent on to the commanding officer.

D. B. BALDWIN, Capt.

and chief En. Off. 19th C. Dist.

June 19—2w

Attention!

THE male persons residing in the bounds of the 2d Battalion of the 70th Regt. V. M., between the ages of 18 and 45 years, are ordered to assemble at Jephth N. Logan's, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, at 2 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of organizing the Company, and electing officers for the same.

By order of

WM. E. RYBURN, Lt. Col.

Comdt. 70th Regt. V. M.

James Crow, Adj't.

June 19, 1863—2w

Attention!

COMMANDANTS of Companies of the 105th Regiment, will at once order their commands to assemble at a convenient point within their Company Districts, and carry into effect the Order of Adj't Gen. Richardson in regard to weekly musters.

J. T. PRESTON, Col.

Comdt. 105th Regt. Va. Militia.

June 19, 1863—4t

SALT NOTICE.

THE County Courts of Virginia are notified to appoint agents to negotiate for salt to be manufactured by the State, and when the Courts cannot meet in consequence of the proximity of the enemy, any three or more Justices, or the Senator and Delegates representing the county, are requested to nominate an agent to the Board of Public Works, as by law directed. Agents of counties entitled to salt under former contracts are requested to get their salt and remove it as fast as the means of transportation will permit. Address

JOHN N. CLARKSON,

Sup't of Salt Works,

June