

Important Order—Condition of the Army of Virginia—Fremont to have a Command.

The following has just been issued:
 "War Department, Adj't-Gen.'s Office,
 "Washington, Aug. 12."
 "GENERAL ORDERS 103.

"The following is an order of the President of the United States, dated June 26th, 1862.

"First, the forces under Major-Generals Fremont, Banks and McDowell, including the troops now under Brigadier General Sturgis, at Washington, shall be consolidated, and form one army, to be called the Army of Virginia.

"Second, The command of the Army of Virginia is specially assigned to Major General Pope as Commanding-General. The troops of the Mountain Department, heretofore under command of General Fremont, shall constitute the First Army Corps, under command of Gen. Fremont. The troops of the Shenandoah Department, now under command of General Banks, shall constitute the Second Army Corps, and be commanded by him.

"The troops under Command of Gen. McDowell, except those within the fortifications and the City of Washington, shall form the Third Army Corps, and be under his command. By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
 "Assistant Adjutant-General."

Important From New Orleans.

New York, August 15.—The steamer Saxon from New Orleans the 5th, has arrived. Gen. Butler issued an order setting forth that the need of relief to the destitute requires more extended treasures and greater outlay than have been made, and that, as a question of justice, the burden should fall on those who brought this great calamity on their fellow citizens, namely:

Those individuals and corporations who aided the rebellion with their means and those who have endeavored to destroy the commercial prosperity of the city.

A subscription of \$1,250,000 was made by corporate bodies, business firms and persons whose names are given, to defend the city against the Government of the United States, whilst cotton brokers, names also given, issued a manifesto in October, advising planters not bring their produce to the city.

These parties are all assessed by Butler's orders for the purpose above named to the amount of \$342,000, of which over \$312,000 is on subscription to the \$1,250,000 loan.

An intercepted letter states that a Dr. M was organizing a secret Confederate army in New Orleans, and has 3,000 men enrolled.

Important from Pope's Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA,
 NEAR CEDAR MOUNTAIN,
 August 15

The latest couriers from the front bring no news of skirmishes, or of any further movements of the enemy.

It is ascertained that Jackson's forces have taken possession of and are now upon the thoroughfare, moving southwest from Gordonsville.

The light of the Rapidan has somewhat delayed the movements of our forces, but they are steadily advancing.

General Sigel is in front. General Banks is rapidly recovering, and will be able to resume command of his corps in a day or two.

Gen. Pope has issued an order to the effect that General Order No. 5, requiring troops to be subsisted on the country, has been grossly abused by many officers and soldiers.

It is to be distinctly understood that no officer or soldier has a right to enter the house, or molest the persons, or disturb the property of any person. Whenever it is necessary or convenient, provisions, forage, and such articles as are required, will be used, but every seizure must be by order of the commanding officer of the troops there present, and by the officer of the department through which the issues are made. Any officer or soldier who enters the house, or molest the property of any citizen, will be severely punished.

In nearly every house between Cedar Mountain and the Rapidan, wounded rebels are found. Contrabands report Jackson driving all the colored people before him, and ordered that they be shot in an attempt to escape.

The country near Orange is stripped of food and forage. Planters begin to fear starvation, and say they will endure it rather than take the oath.

Scouting parties from Gordonsville report that Jackson's entire army had reached there. Deserters say that more than five thousand conscripts have left Jackson, and are straggling in the woods.

CULPEPPER, Va., August 15.—Yesterday Gen. Pope ordered a reconnaissance by Sigel of Slaughter's Mountain. Two regiments of rebel cavalry and a large body of infantry, and some guns, were discovered. Our batteries commenced shelling them until our infantry and cavalry made flanking movements, compelling the enemy to retreat behind the mountain on the Orange Court House road. It was discovered that the enemy's main body had previously retreated by the road and crossed the Rapidan. The rebels last seen were the rear guard.

Gen. Buford was sent to intercept them. It is unofficially reported that he penetrated to Orange Court House last night, but found the enemy gone to Gordonsville. Prisoners state that Jackson supposed the only troops in the rear of the woods were Banks' corps. He

therefore threw a large force over the creek, to completely rout us, but the reception he received compelled him to make a sudden retreat.

LATER.
 It is reported that Jackson encamped last night near Orange Court House. Gen. Pope's forces have advanced toward Orange Court House.

CULPEPPER, Aug. 16.—Gen. Sigel, who occupies the advance near the Rapidan, reports this morning the enemy made a feint of an attempt to cross the river, but he drove them back.

CULPEPPER, Aug. 17.—There was a general advance toward the Rapidan today. If the enemy intend to dispute the possession of Orange Court House, they will endeavor to drive us back. Nothing has been heard from them so far.

CULPEPPER, Va., Aug. 17.—Colonel Ficklin went yesterday with a construction train as far as Rapidan Station, but learning a considerable body of the enemy were within gunshot of the river on the other side, it was thought inexpedient to begin repairs on the bridge until Gen. Pope's army, now on the march, should reach the river to cover the workmen.

Colonel Ficklin found near the road a lot of flour stored for Confederate use, which he seized.

Contrabands from Gordonsville report the continuous arrival of troops from Richmond.

We now occupy the line of the Rapidan, from Raccoonboro' on the East to Cove's Ford on the left, with pickets and scouting parties beyond these points.

General Banks is fast recovering from his recent injuries.

CULPEPPER, August 18.—General Buford returned yesterday. The enemy are believed to be four miles back of the Rapidan, while the main point of their defense is Gordonsville.

It is reported that they occupy the line of the Central Railroad, from Louisa to Charlotte, which looks like having a new line of defense. They are entrencing to fight a decisive battle at or near Gordonsville.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 15.—Capt. J. H. Ferry, Division Quartermaster, had just arrived from Cumberland Gap on the 12th, at noon. He reports that DeCourcy's brigade was attacked by Stevenson's rebel division on the 9th at Sagemee, and Col. Cochran's 14th Kentucky whipped four rebel regiments. Cochran held his fire until the enemy were within 150 yards, and checked their advance. The Federal loss was 3 killed and 15 wounded.

Fifty seven of the Sixteenth Ohio were taken prisoners. We took a rebel Lieutenant-Colonel, whom we exchanged for the 57 prisoners.

The rebel officers admitted a loss of 250 killed and wounded. We took two hundred and thirteen wagon loads of forage and seventy horses. We lost the knapsacks of two regiments. There has been no fight at Big Creek Gap, as reported, nor any other engagement in the vicinity of the Gap or Tazewell than the foregoing. All reports of other engagements, and the cutting to pieces of Gen. Curtis' and Col. Boyd's forces by the rebels, are utterly false. Gen. Morgan issued a special order thanking DeCourcy and Cochran for their gallantry.

Knoxville papers give a list of 109 rebels killed at Tazewell.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad has been recently so much damaged by the rebels in the vicinity of Gallatin, blowing up the guns and destroying the bridges that two or three weeks will be required to repair it. Meanwhile railroad communication with Nashville via the Edgfield Road will open tomorrow.

Colored Colonization—Gen. Benham not Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Correspondence is desired with colored men favorable to Central American, Liberia or Haytian emancipation, especially the first named, as the President has announced the intention to aid such as desire to found a settlement of Anglo-Africans. Communications on the subject should be addressed to Rev. Jas. Mitchell, Agent of Emigration.

Gen. Benham has been stricken from the roll, as stated, but ordered to report to the Chief of the Corps of Engineers, of which he is a Major.

Poor Miss Martha Haines Butt, a literary Southern lady, is insulted and abused by the Petersburg *Express*, for her Union principles. She is called a "soap fat gatherer"—though, wherefore, does not appear. She should gather the Petersburg editor, who seems to be a fine article of slush.

POINT PLEASANT MARKET.

Point Pleasant, Aug. 20.

FLOUR—From \$4 50 to \$5 50.

WHEAT—Wheat ranges from 60c to 80c for prime.

CORN—We quote at 35c to 40c. Meal 50c per bushel.

POTATOES—40c to 50c per bushel.

EGGS—Batter—Eggs 6c per dozen, Batter 10c per pound.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.

FLOUR—Per barrel \$4 00 to \$4 10.

GRAIN—Wheat 85c to 90c for red and 90c to 1.03 for white.

CORN—We quote at 36c in bulk.

OATS—The market has ruled dull; we quote them at 36c.

TRUST SALE.

BY Virtue of a deed of trust to me executed, by David Pickett to secure the payment of a certain bond therein specified, and to indemnify his sureties thereon. Said bond was made payable to Edmond Long, and came due on the 11th day of February, 1861, which trust deed is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Mason County Court, in deed book No. 17 folio 515 and 516, to which reference is given for a full description of the property to be sold. I will proceed to sell at Public Auction on Saturday, the 6th day of September, 1862, in front of my Store House in West Columbia, the following property to wit:

1 Yoke of Red Work Oxen; 1 Yoke of Picked Work Oxen; 1 Log Wagon, log chains, &c.

Terms:—So much of the purchase money in hand as will be necessary to pay the expenses attending the sale, and the residue on a credit of three months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JOHN MASON, Trustee.
 Aug. 21 1862.—3w. [Pr. fee, \$3 50]

BY THE GOVERNOR—A PROCLAMATION.

IT having been made known to me that, owing to the prowling bands of armed rebels, and the close proximity of the public enemy, it is extremely hazardous to hold the Courts for the county of Wayne, at the Court House thereof, by virtue of the authority in me vested, by the 11th section of chapter 161 of the Code of Virginia:

I, Francis H. Peirpoint, Governor of the State of Virginia, do hereby appoint the town of Ceredo in said county of Wayne, as the place where the various courts of the said county shall be held so long as the causes shall continue which have made this proclamation necessary. Due notice will be hereafter given by proclamation, of the restoration of the sessions of said courts to the county seat of said county as established by law.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Commonwealth, at the City of Wheeling, this 8th day of August 1862, and in the 57th year of the Commonwealth.
 F. H. PEIRPOINT.

By the Governor,
 L. A. HIGGINS, Sec'y. of the Com.
 Aug 14 w4.

VIRGINIA HOUSE.

Front Street, Point Pleasant, Va.

J. P. R. B. SMITH, - - Proprietor.

Takes pleasure informing his friends and the travelling public that this popular hotel has just opened for the reception of visitors.

Aug 14—1y.

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern, I hereby give notice that on the 3d day of the Circuit Court to be held in and for the county of Mason in September next. A petition will be filed on the chancery side thereof, asking said Court to make an order directing the receiver of said Court to pay over to me as guardian (resident in the State of Virginia) of the infant heirs of John M. Perer deceased. Such moneys as may be in his hands due said estate, and to authorize me as guardian aforesaid to remove said money to which said heirs may be entitled from the State of Virginia to the State of Indiana.

JOHN B. WALLACE
 July 2, 1862, by J. W. E. SMITH, Atty.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

ALL Persons knowing themselves in arrears of taxes for the year 1861, will please call on me and settle the same, for further indulgence cannot and will not be granted. The money I want, and the money I must have. You will find me at all times at the Court-house of Mason county.
 W. E. WETZEL,
 July 24 3c. Spec Col. for 1861.

EAGLE MILLS.

S. COMSTOCK & CO. Proprietors,
 POINT PLEASANT, VA.

WE have had this Mill completed but a short time, and are prepared to furnish everything pertaining to our business. The Mill has three runs of French Burrs—one for corn, one for custom wheat and the other expressly for Merchant work. They can be run separately or all together.

It is Saturday is the day for grinding Corn, and Friday for grinding custom Wheat.

We charge the sixth for grinding Wheat and the sixth for grinding corn, but will exchange at all times when parties wish to do so.

Those living on the Kanawha river, and wishing to send their wheat or corn to our mill for the purpose of having it ground, or exchanged and not wishing to come with it, can send it down on some of the boats with instructions by letter, and we will have it hauled up to the Mill and back FREE OF CHARGE.

The highest market price paid for wheat, and corn at all times.

June 19 1y n5

1862. 1862.**STOVE & TIN SHOP.**

THE undersigned having purchased an entire new Stock of

STOVES AND TINWARE,

will continue to carry on the Tinning business at his New Stand on MAIN STREET, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

MY ASSORTMENT OF STOVES,

Embrace all the leading patents of the day, for both Wood and Coal.

Also

TIN, COPPER, BRASS AND SHEET-IRON-WARE.

Together with a general assortment of articles pertaining to the business. Particular attention will be paid to

HOUSE SPOUTING, TIN ROOFING,

And other work pertaining to the business done promptly, at figures to suit the times.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Tinware.

April 24—1y A. LEONARD.

Eagle Mills.

POINT PLEASANT,

MASON COUNTY, VA.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish persons in want of

LUMBER IN THE ROUGH,

such as white Pine 1 inch, 1 1/2 inch, 1 3/4 inch and 2 inch, of all qualities; also, Poplar, Oak and Yellow Pine, and Plastering Lath.

Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Casings and Palings.

All of which I will sell as cheap, or cheaper than they can be got at any other place in this part of the county.

S. COMSTOCK.

Feb. 27 no 1y.

POINT PLEASANT ACADEMY.

The second semi-annual session of this Institution under the charge of the undersigned, will commence on MONDAY AUGUST 18th.

The course of studies, and charges per session of Five months, are as follows:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT: including Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography, Primary Philosophy, Mental Arithmetic and written Arithmetic commenced. \$5 00

JUNIOR CLASS: including Written Arithmetic continued, English Grammar, Geography, and History. \$7 00

MIDDLE CLASS: including Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Mental Philosophy, Watts on the mind, Botany, Chemistry, Astronomy, Physiology and Hygiene, Rhetoric, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Parker's Aids to Composition. \$10 00

SENIOR CLASS: including Algebra, Surveying, Geometry, Trigonometry, Practical Geometry or Mensuration; also the Latin, French and Italian Languages. \$15 00

Tuition fees, one half payable at the middle of the session, remainder at the close. No deduction for absence unless in case of protracted sickness. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

G. W. BROWN, LL. B.
 Principal.
 Point Pleasant, Va. n23 3w.

VIRGINIA, SS:

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Putnam county, in the month of August, 1862.

Benjamin P. Hedrick } In Debt.

vs. Andrew R. Barbee, }

THE object of this suit is to recover of the Defendant the sum of \$79 60 with interest from the 21st day of May, 1861, until paid, and the defendant not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by the affidavit of the plaintiff filed with the papers in the office that the said claim is just, and that he has present cause of action therefor, and it appearing further by said affidavit, that the Defendant is reputed to be in sympathy with the so-called "Confederate States"—that he has voluntarily left his usual place of abode in said county of Putnam and gone beyond the reach of personal service of civil process issuing from said county, where he had last resided, and hath so remained absent for ninety days and more, since leaving his usual place of abode aforesaid, and that the said Defendant has estate within the said county of Putnam.

Now, therefore, on motion of the Plaintiff's Attorney, it is ordered that the said Andrew R. Barbee, do appear here within one month after due publication and posting of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in the premises. TESTE: GEO. R. MONTAGUE, Clerk C't C. P. C. Aug 7 no22 w4

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Mason County, Va., July 22d, 1863.

To John Hall and John McCulloch, plaintiffs, and the West Columbia Mining and Manufacturing company, defendants:

You are hereby notified, that I have fixed upon the 25th day of August next, to take and settle at my office, an account showing what would be the annual value of realty in complainants bill mentioned and whether the same would pay the debt in five years, required to be taken by the decree of the Mason county circuit court on the 22d day of April, 1862, in a suit in chancery depending in said court, in which you are parties plaintiffs and defendants; at which time and place you are required to attend.

Given under my hand, as Commissioner in Chancery of the said Court, the day and year first aforesaid. CHAS. B. WAGGENER, July 24 no24 w4

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

Mason County, Va., July 23d, 1863.

To John P. Capehart plaintiff, and Leonard Oliver and W. A. Healy defendants:

You are hereby notified that I have fixed upon the 27th day of August, next, to take, state and report at my office in the town of Point Pleasant, an account showing whether any or all of the purchase has been paid to the Mason county Mining and Manufacturing company, by the defendant L. Oliver, for the lot of land in the bill mentioned, and how much if any of the purchase money remains to be paid, and also to ascertain whether the rents, issues and profits of the said land will be sufficient to satisfy the complainant's debt with interest and costs in five years, and any sum that may be due the vendors for the purchase money of said land, required to be taken by the decree of the Circuit Court for Mason county, rendered on the 21st day of April, 1862, in a suit in Chancery depending in said Court, in which you are parties, plaintiffs and defendants, at which time and place you are required to attend.

Given under my hand as Commissioner in Chancery of the said Court, the day and year first aforesaid. CHAS. B. WAGGENER, July 24 no24 w4

EXCELSIOR FLOURING MILL FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscribers desiring to close up the business of the firm offer for sale or rent, the Mill Property so favorably located in this place There being no Flouring Mill in operation in this

FINE WHEAT GROWING VALLEY

of the Kanawha, between Point Pleasant and Charleston. This Mill is in

RUNNING ORDER.

and has had in the Eastern Markets, the well deserved reputation of making the VERY BEST FLOUR AND COMMANDING THE HIGHEST PRICE

of any Mill in this part of the country.

To persons desiring to purchase we would say, that if desired liberal terms will be given on the entire purchase money, the purchaser securing to the entire satisfaction of the undersigned.

BEALE, HALL & CO.

Point Pleasant, Va., May 22—4f.

TIN AND STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the people of Point Pleasant, and the country generally, that he is still carrying on the Tinning business at his old Stand on Main street, next door below B. Gilmore's Store, where he is ready to accommodate all who may favor him, with their patronage. He keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware. Also a good assortment of Stoves of the most improved patterns. Job Work and repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. Particular attention will be given to ROOFING, SPOUTING, &c.

Country produce taken in exchange for Tinware.

JOHN LEONARD.

July 3, 1862 no 17-1y.

Meat Market!

HAVING been urged by the citizens of this place to commence the butchering business again, I take this opportunity of notifying my old customers and the public generally, that on and after this date, that I will furnish them with meat regularly on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The highest market price paid for beef cattle at all times.

G. W. THOMPSON.

July 10 186f.

NOTICE.

Committed to the jail of Mason county, Virginia, on the 4th day of June, 1862, as a runaway slave, a negro man named Preston, about 22 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, tolerable dark color, had on when arrested a blue jacket, and blue pants, and black hat, and is supposed to belong to George Piercy, Greenbrier county, Virginia.

E. J. SENTER, Jailor.
 July 24 no26 w4 Mason county, Va.

Mason County-Classification of Justices.

AT A COURT continued and held for the county of Mason, at the Court-House thereof, on Tuesday the 8th day of July, 1862. The following classification of Justices was adopted by the Court, viz:

LEWIS WETZEL, Presiding Justice.

FIRST CLASS.—George Stephenson, J. H. Miller, Jacob P. Kester and Lewis Bumgarner.

SECOND CLASS.—B. J. Rollins, John McCulloch, Sr., Reuben Harrison and Eugene B. Davis.

THIRD CLASS.—John J. Weis, Apollo Stephens, David George and E. M. Rollins.

FOURTH CLASS.—John L. Jordan, William Stewart, F. J. Duffer, and S. W. Somerville.

FIFTH CLASS.—Richard Bush, and Chas. A. Vaughn.

Ordered that the Courts hereafter be held by the Justices composing the several classes above mentioned and in the order as they are classed to-wit:

First Class to hold September Term, 1862, February and September term 1863 and March Term, 1864.

Second Class to hold October Term, 1862, April, August and October term, 1863 and April Term, 1864.

Third Class to hold November Term, 1862, May and November Term, 1863 and February and May Term, 1864.

Fourth Class to hold December Term, 1862, June and December term, 1863, and June and August Term 1864.

Fifth Class to hold August Term, 1862, January and July Term, 1863, and January and July Term, 1864.

TESTE: JAMES H. HOLLOWAY, Clerk.
 July 24 no26 w4.

VIRGINIA, SS:

At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Putnam County, in the month of July, 1862.

George W. Rank, pl't'ff. } In Assumpsit.

vs. Thomas M. Shelton d'f't.

THE object of this suit is to recover against the defendant the sum of \$106, with interest thereon from the 13th day of November 1861, until paid. And the defendant not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by affidavit filed