Staunton Spectator.

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Staunton Spectator.

RICHARD MAUZY, Editor & Proprietor

THE SPECTATOR IS PUBLISHED EVERY

TUESDAY MORNING,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

FOR 1 YEAR, $3.00 IN ADVANCE.
" 6 MONTHS, $2.00 " "
" 3 " $1.25 " "
SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of twelve lines or less inserted one time for $1.00, and twenty-five Cents for each subsequent insertion. Larger advertisements inserted in the same proportion.

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

One Square (12 lines)	1 year	$15.00
" "	6 months	12.00
" "	3 "	8.00
Two Squares,	1 year	20.00
" "	6 months	15.00
" "	3 "	12.00
Three Squares	1 year	25.00
" "	6 months	18.00
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All advertising for a less time than three months will be charged for at the usual rates $1 00 per square for the first insertion, and SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for each subsequent insertion.

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

COMMUNICATIONS, Announcements of Candidates for Office, and all Communications or Notices in the nature of or intended to subserve private business or pecuniary interest, will be charged for at the rate of TEN CENTS per line. They must in all cases be accompanied by the money.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIST OF DESERTERS FROM THE STAUNTON ARTILLERY.—The following named persons, members of the Staunton Artillery, are now absent without leave, and are regarded as deserters. A Reward of $30 each, will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to their Company, viz:—

PRIVATES:

Terence O'Conner, Staunton, said to be in the 6th Va. Cavalry.
Robert Eddings, Fort Republic, now in Staunton.
H. Row, near Greenville, Augusta county.
John Fuller, Marcellus Robinson, Martin Cannon, Patrick Hounahan, George Brown, Staunton.
F. A. Markley, near Middlebrook, Augusta Co.
John F. Ryan, Scottsville.
Wm. F. Mader, near Mint Spring.
John Tanbald, J. T. Robinson, Stafford Co.
John King, alias Haley, Maryland.
A. W. GARBER, Capt. Staunton Artillery,
Camp near Bowling Green, Va.

March 24—tf.

J. W. & G. H. BURCH,
No. 10, Main street,
LYNCHBURG, VA.
—WHOLESALE—
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF—
Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco,
Will receive and sell
WHEAT,
FLOUR,
CORN,
BACON
LARD
—AND ALL KINDS OF—
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments in hand. Sales promptly reported.
Mar 3—3m

T. P. MINOR, Richmond, Va. ROBERT W. BURKE, Staunton.
MINOR & BURKE,
COMMISSION
The above named popular firm continue to devote a share of the main business part of their attention to the sale of Tobacco, one of the most important and healthy staples. Every effort will be made to provide for the comfort and welfare of guests.
An Omnibus, Baggage Wagon and Porter will always be found at the Depots and Boat Landing on the arrival of the Trains and Boats, to convey passengers to and from the Hotel.
J. E. LINKOUS, Proprietor.
Mar 5—tm

T. P. MINOR, Richmond, Va. ROBERT W. BURKE Staunton, Va.,
MINOR & BURKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
TOBACCO, GROCERIES, &C.,
CARY STREET,
(3d door below 18th street,)
RICHMOND, VA.
WE will use our best endeavors to promote the interest of our patrons. Refer, by permission, to
BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, H. W. SHEPPEY, JAS. WALKER, J. G. FULTON, *Augusta co., Va.*
CHAS. GRATTAN, J. H. HOPKINS, S. A. COFFMAN, *Rockingham co., Va.*
P. PITTMAN, JNO. GATEWOOD, *Shenandoah co., Va.*
W. W. FLEMMING, *Highland co., Va.*
MANN SPITLER, JNO. E. BOOTON, *Page co., Va.*
M. K. KAUFMAN, *Frederick co., Va.*
Feb 24, '63—3mo
☞ Rockingham Register copy 6 mo. and send paper to advertisers for 1 yr. and charge this office $15.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF PHILIP G. ALMARODE, AND ALL OTHERS CONCERNED:

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
STAUNTON VA., April 21, 1863.

You are hereby notified, that, at the request of Margaret C. Almarode, administratrix of the estate of the said Philip G. Almarode, deceased, I have appointed the 20th day of May next, at my office, for receiving proof of debts or demands against the said decedent, of his estate, at which time and place you are requested to attend.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of the County of Augusta County, the day and year first aforesaid.

WM. G. STERRETT,
April 21—6t Commissioner

WM. A. BURNETT,
CLAIM AGENT,
STAUNTON, VA.,
WILL give prompt attention in collecting and prosecuting claims against, and all applications to the Confederate Government for back pay due deceased soldiers. Apply at County Court Clerk's office.
REFER TO
Maj. H. M. BELL, N. K. TROUT,
Gen. J. D. IMBODEN, and Hon. J. B. BALDWIN.
March 31st—6mos.*

COOPER & BRO.
Gen. J. D. IMBODEN, and Hon. J. B. BALDWIN.
March 31st—6mos.*

N. S. TROUT,
Dealer in Leaf Tobacco,
Lynchburg, Va.
REFERS to Gen. J. D. Imboden, and Hon. J. B. Baldwin, Staunton, Va

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1863.

ELECTION DAY.

Remember that the 4th Thursday, the 28th inst., is the day of election, when every voter should be at the polls, whatever may be the condition of the weather. This is a very important election, and every voter should perform his duty by going to the polls and voting for the best men.

SOME REASONS FOR SUPPORTING COL. BALDWIN.

The Editor of the "Vindicator" asks us to give the reasons why we advocate the re-election of Col. Baldwin to Congress. That Editor *ought* to know that, as Col. Baldwin is the present incumbent, it devolves upon those who *oppose* his re-election to show good reason why he should be "ousted" out of office and another substituted in his stead. If he is an able, faithful and efficient representative, he should be retained, and if he has not been such a representative, those who oppose his re-election should be able to show that he has not been.—We have no objections to state *some* of the reasons, for to state *all* of them, ("whose name is Legion") would require more space than we have to spare to devote to that purpose.

It would be sufficient to say that the fact that the opposers of his re-election have not urged a single objection, founded in truth, against anything he has done or any vote he has given as the Representative of this District, though they have been so anxious to urge objections to his election that they have resorted in the most shameful and disgraceful manner to false and slanderous charges, proves that his course is unassailable, and that there is, in reality, *no reason* why he should not be re-elected. We advocate his election, because he is the equal in intellect, in purity of character (public and private) in patriotism, in frankness, in devotion to individual rights, and fidelity to the South, of any man in the District. His course, as a representative in Congress, has not been assailed, and is unassailable. His character, public and private, is above reproach. No one questions his intellectual abilities, and no one doubts his honesty and integrity. He has sufficient ability to *know* the rights of his constituents, and sufficient courage to *defend* them when assailed or placed in jeopardy. He has been endorsed by Gov. Letcher, himself, as one of the ablest and most faithful representatives in Congress. The supporters of Letcher, in urging objections to Col. Baldwin, erect a higher standard than Governor Letcher himself. Gov. Letcher appreciates the superior abilities and devoted patriotism of Col. Baldwin. The very first military office that was conferred upon any one by this State, in the present war, was conferred upon Col. Baldwin *by Gov. Letcher.* He called upon Col. Baldwin and tendered to him the appointment of Inspector General.—Gov. Letcher does not distrust Colonel Baldwin's abilities or his loyalty, however much some of his over-zealous supporters may *profess* to do so.

We make no war upon Gov. Letcher, and have never said anything of him as Governor, save to defend him against charges made by others. We think that he has made a good Governor, but that does not furnish any reason why he should step down from the Gubernatorial chair to oust an able, faithful and efficient representative from his seat in Congress. "Give unto Cæsar, the things which are Cæsar's."

The Governor should not interfere with the Congressman. As he has been and is still fattening on Gubernatorial clover, he should not desire to prevent Col. Baldwin from grazing a little while longer on Congressional short-grass.—The Governor should restrain his inordinate appetite. We apprehend that it is already morbid.

The Editor does not seem to be conscius of the fact that when he impeaches the motives of those who, at the time of Lincoln's proclamation for 75,000 men, to use the language of the "Vindicator," "suddenly changed from love of the Union to hatred of that glorious institution," he is impeaching the motives of the very man in whose defence he is writing, for it was not till then that Gov Letcher "suddenly changed from love of the Union to hatred of that glorious institution." He not only impeaches the motives of Gov. Letcher, but does the same in reference to ninety-nine out of a hundred of the citizens of this county, and of the gallant soldiers of the famous and immortal Stonewall Brigade; for be it remembered, the soldiers of that Brigade were almost to a man for the Union *antecedent* to that proclamation.

We do not know that any one feels any particular desire to know the sentiments entertained by the Editor of the "Vindicator" before that "sudden change" occurred in this section, but that he may have an opportunity to clear his shirts of all taint of antecedent Unionism, we would ask him to let the public know whether or not he was an *original secessionist*, and if so, how he accounts for the "sudden change" which occurred in the sentiments of his candidate for Congress.

As he has asked us to state some reasons for supporting Col. Baldwin, and as we have complied with his request, we suppose, of course, that he will not hesitate to assign some reasons for opposing him. The *onus* devolves upon those who seek to oust the present incumbent. "Come up to the rack, toddler or no toddler." Give the public your reasons.

OUR LOSS IN THE LATE BATTLES.

The Richmond Examiner says that it has been entitled to ascertain the exact number of our men who were wounded in the battles about Fredericksburg.—They numbered six thousand one hundred and twenty-eight. Six thousand have already been taken by railroad to Richmond. The balance remain in Fredericksburg, very badly hurt, and will be left there until they can be safely moved. The majority of casualties occurred in the attempt to obtain further possession of the heights in the rear of the city.

THE YANKEE LOSS.

The New York "World" acknowledges that the loss of the Yankees in the late battles amounts to at least fifteen thousand, and possibly more. It is a well ascertained fact that a large majority of the killed and wounded of the enemy were Germans and Irishmen, whilst a majority of the prisoners taken were Yankees. This fact shows that the principal fighting done by the enemy is done by Germans and Irishmen. How long will these deluded foreigners suffer the Yankees to make cat's paws of them? How long will they suffer themselves to be driven like dumb cattle to the slaughter? The Yankees are afraid of the touch of Southern steel and make a breastwork of foreigners. They intend to use the negroes for a similar purpose.

A BATTLE IMMINENT

The scene of greatest interest has again shifted from the Rappahannock to Vicksburg. The enemy in strong force have penetrated the country as far as Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, about 40 miles to the East or rear of Vicksburg. A great battle is now imminent between Jackson and Vicksburg, the result of which will determine the fate of Vicksburg, and the command of the Mississippi River. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston is in command of our forces, and all feel confident that all will be done which military skill can accomplish with the force he has at command.

If he has men enough to approximate the force of the enemy, he will certainly chastise them severely.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN RICHMOND.—Two finishing shops of the Tredegar Iron Works and the Crenshaw Woolen Factory were destroyed by fire on the 15th inst.

The Crenshaw Woolen Factory was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It was insured for one hundred and seventy-one thousand in Richmond, Lynchburg, Danville, Charleston, Georgia, Alabama and Florida offices.

The fire originated from the friction of the machinery in the picking room. The damage to the Tredegar Works is serious, but it is hoped it can be repaired in six weeks or two months.

GENS. JONES AND IMBODEN.—General Jones is expected here in a few days with some of the fruits of his expedition—1000 head of cattle.

Gen. Imboden, when last heard from, was in Nicholas—whither bound is not known. He may take a *lick* at the Kanawha Salt Works.

☞ Our old citizen, Jos. Smith, Esq., was thrown from a mule on yesterday week, and had his leg broken above the knee. His leg was amputated, but he only survived a few days. He died on Thursday last.

☞ Vallandingham has been sentenced to two years confinement on the Portugas off Florida. The people of Ohio will probably elect him Governor of that State.

☞ For the want of space, we are compelled to postpone the publication of several obituaries which have been received.

☞ All quiet on the Rappahannock, and all quiet at Tullahoma, Tennessee.

☞ Those who wish tickets printed should apply as soon as possible.

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

STATE TICKET.

We respectfully recommend the following ticket for the suffrages of the people of Virginia:

For Governor, Thos. S. Flournoy, of Halifax.

For Lieut Governor, Samuel Price, of Greenbrier.

For Attorney General, John R. Tucker, of Richmond.

The above gentlemen are all men of mature age, ripe experience and great ability.

They are also men of high moral character, temperate habits and consistent members of the Church.

Mr. Flournoy was in favor of the Union, as long as it could be maintained, consistently with the rights and honor of the South. When the war commenced, he was offered the place of Colonel, but with characteristic modesty, he declined it, on the ground that he has not the necessary military knowledge and experience for so high and responsible a post. He thought himself, however, fit for the office of Captain, and he raised a cavalry company, and promptly entered the service. He soon distinguished himself by his gallantry, and having acquired knowledge and experience of military affairs was promoted successively to the offices of Major, Lt. Col., and Colonel. He continued in the active service until his health compelled him to resign.

Mr. Flournoy is a member of the Presbyterian church. He served with honor in Congress and in the Convention of 1861.

Mr. Price is a lawyer of eminence. He has repeatedly represented Greenbrier in the Legislature, and was a conspicuous member of the conventions of '49—50 and 1861

He is an elder of the Presbyterian church and a man of exemplary character.

When the Yankees took possession of Lewisburg, the commanding officer attempted to make Mr Price take the oath, which he refused in the most peremptory manner to do.

He was immediately arrested by the Yankee officer. Subsequently he was taken to Kanawha, on his way to Camp Chase. While in Kanawha, by the intercession of some of his friends, he was released from close custody and allowed the privilege of walking about the town of Charleston.—When Gen. Loring drove the Yankees from the Kanawha Valley, Mr. Price was released from his captivity and enabled to return home.

The State owes him a debt of gratitude for his manly conduct under these trying circumstances and we know of no more fit way of paying it than by electing him to the office of Lieut. Governor, which he is so well qualified to adorn.

Mr. John R. Tucker is the present Attorney General, and as there is no opposition to him it is unnecessary to say more in regard to him than that he has acquitted himself well and merits a renewal of public confidence.

MANY VOTERS.

THE AUGUSTA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The oblest member of the Virginia Delegation in Congress is the only one whose re-election is opposed with something of the virulence of old party contests. We cannot believe that a considerable number of the people of the 1 District sympathize in the kind of war made upon Colonel Baldwin. We are convinced that it is the work of a clique who have brought or try to the new dispensation all the foolish saws, cobbles and pointy antiquities of the old. Col. Baldwin is a representative whom any constituency might be proud, and we give to a modest "Let Governor Letcher, who himself holds this up union, unless we have been misinformed, should permit himself to be made the stalking-horse of a parties whose envy and malignity not even the [illegible] terrors of war a time as this can allayed or subdue.—*Rich. Whig.*

It will be seen by the above [illegible] that the gentleman [illegible] has surprised and shocked [illegible] Abor in this District who live out of the [illegible] Ariet. The Richmond Whig has been the fast friend of Gov. Letcher throughout his official [illegible] and has done more in his defence than [illegible] any paper in Richmond.

THE STONEWALL BRIGADE.

This Brigade, which has done such service in the war as to have gained an immortal fame, in the last battles lost nearly one-half of its gallant men in killed and wounded. It had but 1400 in the engagements, and lost in killed and wounded 691, besides 24 missing. When the battle was over, though Gen. Jackson was on the very brink of eternity, he asked, with affectionate solicitude, about the Stonewall Brigade. When he was told how gallantly they had acted, he replied that nothing less could have been expected from such soldiers. He inquired the extent of their loss, and when told how severely they had suffered, tears rolled down the cheeks of the dying hero, patriot and christian.

Lieut. Chas. S. Arnall, of this place, furnished the Richmond Whig with the following statement of the casualties in the famous Stonewall Brigade:

Killed—Gen. R. T. Paxton, killed.

Lieut. J. R. Overton, Adj't, wounded severely.

REGIMENTS.	KILLED.	WOUNDED.	MISSING.	AGGREGATE.
21st Va Inf	Col. Nadenbush, Comdg	8	87	95
4th "	Major Terry, Commanding	[illegible]	[illegible]	55
5th "	Col. Funk, Commanding	[illegible]	11	115
27th "	Col. Edmundson, wounded and arm amputated	[illegible]	[illegible]	145
33d "	Lt. Col. Spengler, Comdg	30	[illegible]	217
		[illegible]	[illegible]	1609

CASUALTIES IN THE 5th VA REGIMENT.

Company A. Capt Brown

Killed.—Henry Long.

Wounded.—J H Pankey, two fingers off; J L Lyder, very slightly in hips; J H Lyder, in arm; Geo D Parker, hip; C C Boggs, head.

Company C—Capt Irvey

Killed.—Lieut Jas A Bell, Sergt Hanna, D John, Sergt Robt M Brown, Private John H Barker, Alex J Coddingbury.

Wounded.—Marshall M Burton, leg; Jacob H Findley, hand; H N Hamrick, wound; James M Insley, side; M R Harper, head and side; M N Sandler, thigh; L B Spraggs, hand; W H Lotman, face; W T Wright, hand; Corporal R A Bryan, missing; Thomas M Beck, severely in head; D C Adams, slightly in head; A J Miley, slightly in foot; Joshua Kidd, in leg; A M Lambert, in neck; Sam H Hopes, slightly in thigh; James B Aires in leg.

Company D. Lieut. S. F. Carson, Commanding.

Wounded.—Lieut Samuel Carson, flesh wound in wrist; Sergt J B McCaslin, wounded in head; Corporal C C Chrisman, in ankle; Corporal Jas Smith, M Smith, slightly in hand; Robt Wiseman, shot through hand; S P Bliss, slightly in side; Jacob Rinkle, slightly in calf of leg; Geo Milnick, finger; Jas A Lessley, face; Geo Lotts, leg; H L Wiseman, arm; Sergt Thos M Smith, hand and face; John Swisbuck, head.

Company E. Capt. Grelin.

Killed.—Robert Blakely.

Wounded.—S W Harris, head, wound through arm; J C B Trotter, severely in abdomen; Wm G Amiey, head; Wound John Bracher, thigh; Wounded in hip; Jas Smith, leg fractured, by C Osborne, flesh wound in neck; John H Davis, in arm; T J Campbell, breast; R J Campbell, hand; John H Howard, hand; P M Dinkle, leg; John Davis, side.

Company F. Capt Roberts.

Killed.—Fleming Carroll, John Spitler.

Wounded.—Lieut Charles H Calhoun, leg amputated since dead; Corporal George A Bailey, gun shot wounded in side; Sergt William F Bailey, flesh wound in arm; D M Bailey, little finger off; Jno W Porter, foot amputated; A J Adkins, arm; Edward Johns, in thigh; August Yancey, leg amputated above knee; Wm D Bailey, thigh and foot with shell; J W Rodgers, slight wound in side and arm; Alex Rounds, both tongue; J H Rogers, leg; J Spitler, mortally wounded in bowels; Sergt Wm H Wayland, thigh; Jacob Swink, knee.

Company G—Capt. Hall.

Killed.—Lieut. Wm H Green.

Wounded.—Lt. Doyle, in leg; Sergt W L Thompson, in arm; Sergt Wm H H May, seriously in shoulder; Wm Beach, wrist; C Dobbin, foot; J B Gibson, head; Wm J Hampton, leg amputated; Jacob Landes, mortally in arm; John M Cauley, leg; Jas McComb, hand; John Weaver, neck.

Company H.—Capt. Gibson.

Wounded.—John F Porterfield, contusion of foot; Jacob H Coffman, flesh wound in thigh; Jas S Kennedy, leg amputated; Lieut. G B Skinner, hand; Wm B Talaferro hand; Reuben Baxel, hand; Michael Murry, hand; Thos Evans, shoulder; Gerard Wright, head; Jacob Sheets, head.

Company I—Capt. Curlin.

Killed.—Color Sergt J W Sutter.

Wounded.—Anthony Wilkinson, in wrist; Joseph Shumate, shoulder; Corp'l James Shumate, in breast with ball; Thomas Adams, through leg; T C Stringer, through neck; John H Wise, in foot, slight; Jacob Sutter, slightly in hip; Wm Wyre, shoulder; Jas A Carson, breast and hip; Thomas C Grayson, head.

Company K—Capt. Kurtz

Wounded.—Sergt G W Gordon, in hand; Corp'l J M Biner, shoulder; James W Sprouhl, finger; Richard B Lucas, lungs; John W Fuller, breast; Jacob Kitle, thumb; Jacob Coffman, leg; Philip Lotts, leg; John W Seanell, arm; James Carpenter, finger; Philip Lammerick, leg; Peter Shirda, leg; Moses Batt, side; Thomas Layton, breast; Wm Swartz, finger.

Company L—Capt Burk.

Killed.—Wm T Martin.

Wounded.—Lieut. Jos N Ryan, commanding Co., right leg amputated above knee; John Thompson, big toe and ankle slightly; David Kennedy, arm; Charles W Cooper in leg; Jas Wm Barnes, in leg; Corp'l A C Fry, slightly in [illegible].

CASUALTIES IN THE 52nd VA REGIMENT.

Wm H Alvis, co C, killed.

Jacob Rosen, co. I, wounded severely in the mouth.

Corp. Hus T McClung, co. K, severe wound of hip, with shell.

Sergt Jas W Gillet, co K, wound of foot with shell and severe bruise.

John A Linden, Lt co K, severe flesh wound or arm with shell.

Charles L Weller, Lt co K, slight wound of calf of leg with shell.

Lt R S Kinney, co. A, bruise of leg with shell, slight.

Joseph Davis, co. A, bruise of crest of ilium with shell.

Thos H Stockdale, co. A, contusion on with piece of shell.

Joseph A Corriner co. A, killed.

Henry B Achy, co K, killed.

S H Sipe, co. G, killed.

ROCKBRIDGE AND CARPENTER'S BATTERIES

Rockbridge Battery Captain Graham.

Killed—Private G W Bowers.

Wounded.—Private H P Moore, leg severely; Wm Sinks, shoulder severely; J S Moore, shoulder, slightly; Jas Hamilton, side, slightly; Allen Gold, face, slightly.

Carpenter's Battery, Captain Carpenter.

Killed—Private J Grim.

Wounded—Captain J C Carpenter, leg, severely; Private John Rutledge, head, severely; Sergt Jas W Bell, thigh; regular slightly.

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

ELECTION

At this time we should have our best men in civil office as well as military. It is no time to be seeking complimentary votes, or exercising the elective franchise without due consideration.

I desire to call the particular attention of the people to one of the candidates, now seeking their suffrages—Maj. J. H. McCue. He is well educated and intelligent, has large legislative experience, an extensive acquaintance with Legislators, much personal influence; is practical, industrious, a farmer by profession, while he can express his views when necessary, briefly and forcibly, will not make himself or encourage others to make long harangues in waste of time and money. He has proven himself to be a good local representative, is liberal in politics, and generous to a fault. Without presuming to dictate, I ask earnestly to suggest to the voters to honor him and themselves by electing him one of their delegates.

May 19—1t AUGUSTA.

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GAS COMPANY.—How long are we to submit to the inexcusable impositions practiced on our patience by the lessees? The Central Lunatic Asylum has had no difficulty in getting Rosin, and the want of gas is obviously owing to the neglect or misconduct of the lessees

I propose that there be a meeting of the stockholders, on Saturday next, and that they then declare the contract with the present lessees a abandoned, and proceed to sell the stock which has been pledged for the faithful fulfilment of the contract, and to take possession of the works and put them in operation on behalf of the company.

This course is in conformity alike with law and justice.

A STOCKHOLDER.

The New York "Times" of by the steamer says: "The retrograde movement of Gen Meade, to this side of the Rappahannock has been to the people one of the VERY BRIGHTEST OF THEIR MANY BRIGHT moments. We cannot feel with relaxing that what promised to be the decisive movement of the war, has turned out an APPARENT FAILURE."

THE ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

The "Sentinel" has been furnished by an intimate friend of the lamented Jackson with some facts concerning his early life, as well as his career up to the time since which the world has need to be told nothing, because it already knows all:

Thomas J Jackson was born on the 21st day of January, 1824, in Clarksburg, Harrison county, Va. His great grand father, John Jackson, and his great grand mother, were of English birth.

They emigrated to this country at an early day, and settled on the South branch of the Potomac. Subsequently, they removed to what is now called Lewis county, in Northwestern Virginia. Their son, Edward, (grand-father of Thomas J.) was surveyor in Harrison county for many years, and subsequently represented the county of Lewis in the Legislature for several years. Jonathan Jackson, the father of General Jackson, studied law under Judge John G. Jackson, in Clarksburg; and then commenced his practice, acquiring some reputation. He became embarrassed in security for his friends, and at his urgently was swept away before his death, which took place in 1827. He left four children, of whom Thomas, the youngest, was but three years old. An uncle, then residing in Lewis county, took the little orphan to live with him. Here Thomas, by going to school three months in the winter, and laboring on the farm the rest of the year, as was the custom with the farmers' sons in Western Virginia, acquired the rudiments of a plain English education. About the age of seventeen he was appointed to a Cadetship at West Point. He here graduated with high distinction.

Gen. Jackson entered the military service under Gen. Zachary Taylor, with the rank of Brevet Lieutenant. When Gen. Scott was ordered to Mexico, Lieut. Jackson joined him at Vera Cruz. In the short but energetic and brilliant campaign that followed, ending in the capture of the city of Mexico, Lieut. Jackson, by successive promotions for his gallantry and merit, became Brevet Major. Perhaps none who started so high as he did, stained no higher.

After the Mexican war was over, Major Jackson left the army because of impaired health, and accepted a Professorship at the Military Institute.

When the present troubles commenced, he resigned at once to Richmond, where he was commissioned Colonel by Governor Letcher, and ordered to take command at Harper's Ferry.—He arrived there May 2d, 1861, and event day entered upon his duties. From that day to the fatal 3d of May, 1863, just after midnight, when he received his disabling wounds, he was never absent from the first day of duty.

Gen. Jackson was twice married. The first time to a daughter of Rev. Dr. Junkin. He children all died young. His widow was Miss Morrison, of North Carolina, and, with an infant daughter of five months, now survives him.

HOW GEN. JACKSON WAS WOUNDED.

Gen. Jackson, having gone some distance in front of the line of skirmishers on Saturday evening, was returning about 8 o'clock, attended by his staff and a proof his couriers; the cavalcade was in the dark of the night, mistaken for a body of the enemy's cavalry and fired upon by a regiment of his own corps. He was struck by three balls: one through left arm two inches below shoulder joint, shattering the bone and severing the chief artery; another ball passed through same arm, between elbow and wrist, making its exit through palm of the hand; a third ball entered palm of the right hand about its middle, passing through, broke two of the bones. He was wounded on the plank road, about fifty yards in advance of his skirmishers, fell from his horse and was caught by Captain Wormley, to whom he remarked: "All my wounds are by my own men." He had ever orders to fire at any thing coming up the road before he left the lines. The enemy's skirmishers appeared ahead of him and he turned to ride back. Instantly, some one cried out, "cavalry!" "charge!" and immediately the regiment fired. The whole party broke forward in ride through our line to escape the fire. Capt. Boswell was killed and carried through the line by his horse and fell amid our own men. Colonel Crutchfield, Chief of Staff, was wounded by his side. Two couriers were killed. Major Pendleton, Lieutenants Morrison and Smith, aids, escaped uninjured.

Gen. Jackson was immediately placed on a litter and started for the rear, the firing attracted the attention of the enemy, and was resumed by both lines. One of the litter bearers was shot down, and the General fell from the shoulders of the other, receiving a severe contusion, adding to the injury of the arm and injuring the side severely. The enemy's fire of artillery on the point was terrible. Gen. Jackson was left for five minutes until the fire slackened, then placed in an ambulance and carried to the field hospital at Wilderness Run. Heloss a large amount of blood, and at one time told Dr McGuire he thought he was dying, and would have died to death, but a tourniquet was immediately applied. For two hours he was near pulseless from the shock. As he was being carried from the field, frequent inquiries were made by the soldiers, "Who have you there?" He told the Doctor, "Do not tell the troops I am wounded."

After reaction an insultation was note between Drs. Black, Coleman, Walker and McGuire, and amputation was decided upon. He was asked, "If we find amputation necessary shall it be done at once?" He replied, "Yes!" certainly—Do what you think right." The operation was performed while under the influence of chloroform and was borne well.—He spent Sunday morning, was cheerful, and in every way doing well. He sent for Mrs. Jackson, and asked minutely about the battle, spoke cheerfully of the result, and said, "If I had not been wounded, or had an hour more of daylight, I would have cut off the enemy from the road to the U. S. Ford, and we would have had them entirely surrounded as they would have been compelled to surrender, or cut their way out; they had no other alternative. My troops sometimes carry too far in driving the enemy from a position, but the enemy always fail to drive my men from a position." This was said emphatically.

He complained on this day of pain from the litter, although no contusion or abrasion was perceptible as the result of the fall of it, and he spoke of his wounds—never spoke of them unless asked.

Sunday evening he slept well.

Monday he was carried to Chancellors' House, near Guinea's Depot; he was cheerful, talked about the battle, of the gallant bearing of Gen. Rhodes, and said that his Major General's commission ought to date from Saturday; to the grand charge of his old Stonewall Brigade, of which no bad heard; asked after all his officers during the day, talked more than usual, and said: "the men who live through this war will be proud to say: I was one of the Stonewall Brigade to their children"—he insisted that the term "Stonewall" belonged to them, and not to him.

During the ride to Guinea's he complained greatly of heat and, besides wet applications to the wound begged that a wet cloth be applied to his stomach, which was done, greatly to his relief, as he expressed it. He slept well Monday night, and ate with relish on next morning.

Tuesday—his wounds were doing very well.—He asked, "can you tell me, from the appearance of my wounds, how long I will be kept from the field?" He was greatly satisfied when told they were doing remarkably well. Did not complain of any pain in his side, and wanted to see the members of his staff, but was advised not.

Wednesday—wounds looked remarkably well. He expected to go to Richmond this day, but was prevented by the rain. This night, whilst his surgeon, who had slept none for three nights, was asleep, he complained of nausea, and called his boy, Jim, to place a wet towel over his stomach. This was done, and about daylight the surgeon was awakened by the boy saying, the General is suffering great pain. The pain was on the right side, and due to incipient pneumonia and some nervousness, which he, himself, attributed to the fall from the litter.

Thursday—Mrs. Jackson arrived, greatly to his joy and satisfaction, and she faithfully nursed him to the end. By Thursday all pain had ceased; he suffered greatly from prostration.

Friday—he suffered no pain, but the prostration increased.

Drs Tucker and Smith had been consulted from Thursday.

Sunday morning, when it was apparent that he was rapidly sinking, Mrs. Jackson was informed of his condition. She then had free and full converse with him, and told him he was going to die. He said, "very good, very good, it is all right."

He had previously said, "I consider these wounds a blessing; they were given me for some good and wise purpose, and I would not part with them if I could." He asked Maj Pendleton, "who is preaching at headquarters to-day." He sent messages to all the Generals. He expressed a wish to be buried in Lexington, in the Valley of Virginia.

During the delirium his mind reverted to the field of battle, and he gave orders to Gen. A. P. Hill, in language as if addressed to Major Hawks, his commissary, and to the army one.

He frequently expressed to his aids his wish that Major General Ewell should be ordered to the command of the corps; his confidence in Gen. Ewell was very great, and he manner in which he spoke of him showed that he had deeply considered the matter.

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

Mr. Editor:—I would ask of you to publish for the consideration of the voters the following ticket for the House of Delegates, viz:

J. MARSHALL McCUE,
ABSALOM KOINER,
JAMES WALKER.

This is a farmer's ticket, and with the election of this ticket for the House of Delegates, and Col Baldwin for Congress there will be no danger that the great agricultural interest will suffer. Another reason in behalf of this ticket is that it ignores old party divisions by the election of men who was formerly a prominent Democrat, but who is now, like a true patriot, occupying a position elevated above mere party considerations. You will put in the above and oblige a great many FARMERS.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. John Pinkerton, Dr W. H. DAVIS, C. S. A., of Rockingham Co., to Miss E. V. HINTON, of Augusta county.

Register please copy

DIED.

In Staunton, on the 17th inst., of a pulmonary affection, at the residence of Mr. Wm. B. Crawford, Mrs. SIDNEY HARPER, wife of Mr. Geo. K. Harper, and daughter of Mr. Wm. Kyle, of Covington, Va.

On May —, 1863, of Dyptha in, JIMMIE CLARK, aged six years and on May —, of dysentery, LUELLA, aged nearly eight years, both children of John and Sarah Clark of Albemarle county, Va.

Among the many brave and true sons of Augusta who have sealed their devotion to the cause of liberty by their blood, there has been no one who more faithfully performed his part than JOHN STITZER. He was the eldest of three sons of Fielding Stitzer of the village of Mt. Solon, who have all been good soldiers in company I of the 5th regiment. This are so young was compelled to retire from service because of deafness. He marched to Harper's Ferry as a member of Capt Brown's company, and within a few days after at a dell that variable mind of his, off the ranks and company for his coolness in the fight at Hedgesville. At the first Manassas battle, he did a rare shooter feet in killing a Yankee with his rifle, who was in the act of throwing up into which he was hiding. At the battle of Kernstown he displayed his usual bravery, and received a severe wound in the shoulder. He had scarcely healed from the wound before he heard, which he began took his place in his company, and at Cedar Mountain was again wounded in the shoulder. He chafed under these repetitions of misfortune, and again on Fredericksburg he received a wound have thought themselves safe for duty. The battle scarred flag of the regiment was placed in his hands at the desire of his comrades, a position of great responsibility and danger yet of the highest honor. Feeling its job, unmindful, he bravely bore the flag, and while waving it amidst the terrible storm of Chancellorsville, he sealed his devotion to his cause by shedding his blood. May the noble and self sacrificing course pursued by him as a soldier, shrinking no duty, and blanching no at our danger have its effect on the rebel Conscripts, [illegible] and cause them to serve their country.

May the clods rest lightly on the bosom of the gallant dead, hard by the banks of the Rappahannock.

On April 30th, Mr. WM. A. STAUBUS, in the 19th year of his age. By the death of Mr Staubus, the Confederacy loses a good soldier. As soon as he had attained the age at which his country called for his services, he responded to the call and joined the Pinevost Guard under Captain Arm. He had not however been long in the service till fever and pneumonia combined to release him from all earthly duties. By this Providence another household has been dead in mourning—the wail of grief been heard at another domestic hearth—the hearts of fond parents been smitten with the rod of the Bereaved. The deceased was the mother's favorite son, and the pride of his father's heart. But the parents and friends are not the only ones as those without hope. The father and mother had brought up this son (as well as their other children) in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. They had attended faithfully to his religious education and God permitted them to see the fruits of their labor. At the early age of fourteen years he made a public profession of religion and has ever since adorned that profession by a consistent life. Almost the last words he was heard to speak were,

"Assured of I may trust betray
I shall forever die"

Death was therefore gain to him—his parents may say, "He is not dead but only gone before"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

BY BRUCE & PECK, Auctioneers.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING AT AUCTION.—We will sell on Thursday, the 21st inst., at our Auction Room:

CARPETING,
LINEN SHEETS,
BLANKETS,
COMFORTS,
PILLOW SLIPS, (Linen)
CHAIRS,
TABLES,
HAIR MATTRASSES,
BED STEADS,
1 SET TABLE WARE, (172 pieces,) CONSISTING OF CUPS & SAUCERS, PLATES, DISHES, PITCHERS, TUREENS, &c.
WATCHES,
4 SEWING MACHINES,
ONE LOT FINE TOBACCO, &c. &c.

May 19—1t BRUCE & PECK, Auncts.

M'CORKLE, LUSK & CO.,
JORDAN'S POINT.
Lexington, Va.

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

They are also filling up a store room, wine will soon be ready, when they will keep a good stock as the times will admit, and will sell cheaper than it can be purchased elsewhere. Hoping to merit a share of the public patronage, we remain, very respectfully, Your obedient servants,

M'CORKLE, LUSK & CO.

Refer to Jordan's Point, Lynchburg, Va.

Lexington, Va., May 19—1m

EXCHANGE NOTICE, NO. 5.

RICHMOND, May 9th, 1863.

THE following Capital prize [illegible] in the Exchange Office on the night, the writer of this notice, had his City house opened with a false key, and twenty pieces of bacon stolen. I have been informed of two other smoke houses that have had a similar fate. I am induced to believe that there is a good deal of trading carried on between the negroes and a certain class of Gentlemen. I do hope that some steps will be taken to put a stop to such outrages. I feel in duty bound to give the following list of the negroes, and their owners, who have been employed in the Exchange Office, and have been entrusted with the keys of the Office, and have been allowed to go at large, and have been entrusted with the keys of the Office, and have been allowed to go at large, and have been entrusted with the keys of the Office, and have been allowed to go at large