The Vindicator.

[illegible] EDITOR

STAUNTON, VA.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG 29, 1863

Many of our subscribers have promptly responded to our terms, paying both their old indebtedness and their new subscription. To those who are backward we give notice that they must comply with our terms. The subscription can be sent by mail at our risk and the receipt will be returned in the next paper after the receipt of the money. We have issued this paper for nearly three months without appealing to our friends, and we hope that they will notice the necessity of promptly responding to us. We have to pay cash for everything connected with the office.

May 1st 1863.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our office to the old Bell Tavern buildings, on New Court House Street, one door east of the Provost Marshall's office, (up stairs) where we will be pleased to see our old friends.

We are prepared to do job-work in the neatest manner and with dispatch.

A PATRIOTIC SPIRIT SHOWN.

On Friday last, fast day, a dispatch was received by the Commandant of the Post that a force of the enemy's cavalry were in Highland county and might be contemplating a raid on Staunton. Gen. Imboden was immediately notified of the expected movement and very promptly moved his forces from Rockingham to within a few miles of this point. On Sunday night information was brought to the Commandant of the Post from Buffalo Gap, about 12 miles distant, that the enemy were crossing the mountain at that point. Every preparation was made by the authorities to give them a warm reception Gen. Imboden's forces were in readiness to move, the bands in the Government workshops were ordered and armed, the convalescents at the different Hospitals were organized and placed under the command of Col. W. H. Harman, and all were ready to meet the foe.

By far the most pleasing sight to us and which it affords a great degree of pleasure to record was the noble and patriotic desire almost universally shown by the citizens to unite in some organization to repel the invader. The Cavalry Company organized but a few days since have in the saddle and ready to show that theirs was no holy-day organization. In an hour a section of Artillery was organized by the election of proper officers and on the field attempting to render a self efficient in the use of its guns and ready to move on the shortest notice. The citizens generally fell in with these different organizations eager to participate in the coming strife. There was no panic here, but a fixed determination to teach the enemy an additional lesson to the one involuntarily learned at Wytheville. This was really a glorious day for Staunton. It proved incontestably that the hearts of its citizens are in the cause. But there been a demonstration on the town so satisfactory from the patriotic spirit shown here that the citizens of the County would be reluctant to money to our support.

We have heard of instances of a few who declined to unite in organizations and went on in their usual avocations, but they are so exceedingly few that we have not the heart to speak of them as they deserve, believing that the upbraiding of their own consciences and the contempt of the public will be a sufficient punishment for them. In this good work let every one do his part, let not the rich refuse to assist in the cause, let not the poor refuse to assist in the cause, both in money and in time, let the organized and rendered efficient, after then, and not till then, will we be able to defy the predatory incursions of the enemy.

ALMOWEEDS MUSEUM:

The Southern Literary Messenger for August has been received. Its contents are the History of the War (continued) by H. W. Sen, Rachel of Rome, European Exploration, and New England Puritanism. The field of Williamsburg, Agnes, To the Southern Cross, Education after the War, The Dead that fell and Lost Miserable. This excellent Southern Literary periodical is meeting at the hands of Southern people a merited and generous support. It should be in every Southern family.

The Record finds its way to our table regularly. It was started with the commencement of the war, is rendered important vacuum in Southern Literature, by furnishing a connected history of events occurring in this exciting war of Ink-pudding, and seems well calculated to subserve the purpose. We were West and Johnston, both publish the Record, have not seen it but thought of it several times in behalf of the Southern people, but are also publishing a number of select literary and military works. They should be encouraged in their enterprising efforts to fill a long felt want.

Pamphlets from Northern trash, Southern, copies of the Southern Illustrated have been received by us. It is very ably gotten up, deserved success, will find warm friends. We wish our Brother Editors the greatest success in their undertakings.

Partial Accident on the Central Railroad.

An accident occurred on the Central Railroad, near Hampton's Station, on Tuesday last, by which one man was killed and several wounded.

WAR NEWS.

Charleston is still the centre of attraction, and all are anxious to learn the results of the wonderful bombardment which has been hurled against her defenses during the past month. Quarter although a pile of ruins has not been evacuated, and for three days the enemy's batteries have been silent, no doubt the enemy is preparing for a final hope—until relieved by them. Sumpter Sumpter be finally abandoned by our forces the Yankees will (in the language of the Enquirer) find that they are now only at the beginning of the siege of Charleston, and between them and that city is still a very path to travel.

The Washington Chronicle discusses what will remain to be done after Fort Sumpter is reduced to says, "Our mortars will be brought into the between that citadel and Charleston Fort Johnson is situated on James Island, one mile distant from Cumming's point. This is a strong fortress and will next claim attention after the evacuation of Sumter. Castle Pinckney another formidable fortification directly opposite an Iron clad battery on what is known as the Middle-ground Shoal, and in addition to the monitors will have to look out for obstructions, chains, torpedoes and the not altogether innocuous Iron clads. On the north side of the harbor stands Fort Moultrie, and another work built by Beauregard—both situated on Sullivan's Island are very strong and heavily armed. The number of guns that can be used in the defence of Charleston is estimated as high as thirteen hundred."

We have nothing from Gen. Johnston's army in Mississippi.

From the army of Gen. Bragg we learned that the enemy abelled Chattanooga with little damage. A little girl from Nashville and a ferryman were killed.

The army of the Potomac remains quiet with no prospect of an early advance on either side.

The excitement consequent upon the report of the near approach of the Yankees to our town, has entirely subsided. Col. W. L. Jackson, was engaged with them on the Warm Spring Mountain on Tuesday last, and for fear of being out-flanked by superior numbers was slowly falling back towards the Bath Alum and Millboro' Springs, between which places he is now said to be located. The Yankees, fearing a force might gain their rear also fell back and are now said to be at the Warm Springs.

Gen'l. Imboden's forces are still encamped near our town, ready at a moment's warning to move where most needed.

Capt. McNeil with his Partisan Rangers are also within hailing distance, anxious and ready if an opportunity offers to measure swords with twice their number of Yankees. The Captain seems to be never better satisfied than when engaged in fighting the Yanks, and appears to have a special fondness for gaining their rear, capturing prisoners and horses, and destroying their trains.

Expedition to the Lower Rappahannock—Capture of Two Yankee Gunboats.

From a participant we have obtained some particulars of the capture of the Federal gunboats "Satellite" and "Reliance" at Stingray Point, mouth of the Rappahannock, on Saturday night last.

The expedition, numbering some sixty men, under command of Lieut. John T. Nixon, left Richmond on Wednesday, the 12th of August, and proceeded to the Rappahannock, where preparations were at once made for the work which was so successfully completed on Saturday night.

At about four upon boats, the expedition embarked on Saturday night, and proceeded to the point designated, which they reached about half-past 12 o'clock.—On approaching the boat they were hailed by a negro guard, to whom they replied satisfactorily, but as we boarded the vessel he jumped off and escaped in the settings, and clearing the way for boarding the Yankee crafts. The crews having in the meantime become aroused offered resistance, but they were so taken by surprise at the audacity of the undertakers that they were soon overpowered by the gallantry of our men, and the "stars and stripes" Lieut. Wood, and finally yielded, surrendering the boats, crews, guns, and everything pertaining to the vessels.

In this fight we had three men wounded, including Lt. Hoge and Midshipman Cook. The enemy had seven killed and a number wounded. Lt. Hoge was so severely wounded in the neck as to end a hand fight with the Captain of the Reliance. The Captain was also wounded.

The steamers of the Reliance consisted of one 32 pounder gun and 24 howitzer; that of the Satellite of a 32-pound smooth bore gun and a 12 pound howitzer. Their crews numbered 40 men each. They had no opportunity of firing their heavy guns, our men being too close to them when the alarm was given. Among the captured are several negroes, who, with the rest of the prisoners, are expected to reach Richmond as soon as they can be brought.

Our informant left the boats on Sunday morning at Urbanna, on the Rappahannock river, and it is probable that since then they have gone further up that stream.

We are informed by the Mate of the Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, some of the captured trophies, consisting of flags, pennants, pipes, and charts of the rivers and coasts of lower Virginia.—*Dispatch.*

THE RAIDS IN HIGHLAND.

We learn that the Yankee raiders in Highland captured the County which was in session. They informed the members of the Court but returned Mr. D. M. Austin a member of the bar, who had formerly been imprisoned in Camp Chase. Why they did this we were unable to learn. They also took a number of horses found there.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the card of the Piedmont Hotel, Lynchburg Va., published in another column. This house is near the Depots, and those who consult convenience and comfort would do well to give our old friend Wadey a call.

☞ Our thanks are due to Mr. J. A. F. Harris of the Government Department for late Northern papers.

THE SITUATION.

For the past few weeks the enemy have been making immense preparations and have brought to bear guns of the largest calibre upon the deserted hand of Fort Sumpter, with the ultimate object of taking Charleston.

On Monday morning the bombardment commenced, the iron clads joined in the bombardment and shell from the enemy's batteries on Morris Island, and several of its walls facing these works have crumbled into ruins. As these huge guns still hurl their contents upon Sumpter we may expect to hear of the continued falling of its walls until it lies a perfect ruin. It is remarkable that those faces exposed to the Iron-clads were but little damaged, and that only those battered lately erected on the Island were effective. The news of the fall of Sumpter is hourly expected with sadness by the Southern people. We can not see how we are to stay anything else, nor are we at all despondent on this account, as the capture of Charleston afterwards must be accomplished by destroying numberless sand batteries, erected to protect it, in the event of the fall of Sumpter. Battery Wagner is a sample of these batteries upon which their powerful land batteries, of the enemy have been playing, in concert with those of the fleet, having accomplished nothing else than adding strength to this battery by embedding within it their weighty iron missiles. The taking of those sand batteries around the harbor must be done, if at all, by the Iron clads and vessels of war and not by land batteries, and since their land batteries have not succeeded in reducing Wagner and they are reported as having commenced their parallels from the nearest one for that purpose, thus acknowledging that they can not reduce it, if our batteries around the harbor are strengthened to the degree of efficiency of Wagner. It is plain that they can not be reduced by vessels of war. That all things will be done to enable us to hold Charleston we do not doubt, and we are hopeful of the result.

Granting Furloughs.

The regional general order will be received with great delight, not only by the men in the field, but by the home folks.—Let us hope that this privilege will be properly appreciated, and not abused:

HEADQ'RS ARMY NORTHERN VA.,
August 10, 1863.

General Orders, No. 84.

In order to allow as many of our brave soldiers to visit their families and friends as can be done consistently with the service, and at the same time give some reward for meritorious conduct a system of furloughs is hereby instituted in this army.

These furloughs will be granted in the first instance, at the rate of two for every one hundred men present for duty; subsequently, at the rate of one for every one hundred men present for duty.

This system will be continued as long as the exigencies of the service will permit.—Should the effect not be found prejudicial, commanders of regiments and battalions will forward on each occasion the most urgent and meritorious cases from those commanded by the company officers, for the approval of their superior commander.

The time will be regulated according to the following table:

Virginia, 10 days; North Carolina, 18 days; South Carolina, 20 days; Georgia and Tennessee, 24 days; Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, 30 days.

Furloughs will be granted to all soldiers from States and Districts with which communication is cut off, but in no case will these furloughs cause permission to go within the enemy's lines, or pass through them. The time for such cases will be regulated by the number of days allowed for the State in the above list which they intend to visit.

The men furloughed will be authorized to bring back stragglers and recruits who may come in their way.

By command of Gen. R. E. Lee.

W. H. TAYLOR, A. A. G.

Election of Senator in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 22—Hon Robt. Jemison, Jr., was elected to day to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Yancey, to the Confederate Senate. Mr. Curry was not even a candidate before the Legislature, but was put in nomination and elected on the first ballot. He was so far ahead of party magnanimity. It is believed by many of Curry's friends that he could have been elected.

Jemison was originally a nullifier, and though subsequently a cooperationist, has long been a leading democrat and supporter of the war. Jemison was a member of the Secession Convention, and has been for six years a leading member of the State Legislature for Tuscaloosa county.

☞ On a recent occasion, as a recruiting squad in Charleston was circulating to pick up stragglers, a military looking man was hailed by the Sergeant "What regiment do you belong to? Let me see your papers." Said he, "I am General Beauregard, commander of this Department." With much *sang froid*, the Sergeant turned to his squad and said, "Boys, all right. Salute your General!" The boys having presented arms, as the General passed on, he bowed his cap, and the order was given, "*Forward* march"—*Columbia South Carolinian.*

☞ We have received from George Dunn & Co., the following pieces of music—Harp of the South; my Wifeand Child; We have parted; Virginia Marsellaise, Kathleen Mavourneen; and See at your Feet a Cuphead Cow. They are very pretty and neatly gotten up. These desirous of procuring any or all of them can find them at Geo. Dunn & Co.'s, Publishers, Richmond, Va.

☞ The Chattanooga Rebel announces the death of Lieut. R. B. Hudson, of Tennessee, a member of the old Whig party, and a lawyer and politician of influence in his immediate section. He served both in the Legislature of Tennessee and the Congress of the United States with fidelity and credit retiring from the latter body on the outbreak of our present troubles.

☞ The County Court of Pittsylvania, on Monday last, made an order authorizing the County Commissioner to purchase Salt, and distribute it among indigent families with instructions to have enough taken from the salt sent to the State to be used as allowed by the Confederate Government.

☞ The following is from the Richmond Enquirer, of the 18th:

The following letter from Capt. Sawyer, now under sentence of death in the jail by Mr. Joseph S. Leach, of Cape May, N. J., has been received in Baltimore papers:

[illegible] Jail, Richmond, Va.,
August 20, 1863.

My Dear Friend: You must have heard of my sickness condition before this time, but not without asking. I willgive you the particulars. I was severely wounded and taken prisoner on the 9th of June, near Brandy Station, Virginia, and arrived in Richmond on the 13th of June.

The Confederate Government claims that Burnside has executed two of their officers, [illegible] in Kentucky, of which I am one [illegible] of the prisoners attending this.

[illegible] I have been upon many hard fought fields in battle, where death seemed to stare me in the face; but, as all that is nothing to compare with what I experience every hour in a great measure to which prisoners of war are in all cases subjected to have their letters inspected, but this is the rule in all countries. A third person, cold blooded at best, if not what is worse, with an inclination to hold up to ridicule the expression of grief or affection; is permitted to turn the return of a man's heart upon a beloved wife and children, a dear old mother or friend. The correspondence loses its value, and forces me to keep within bounds of discreet caution.

I speak in positive complaint of those who have not been so. Gen. Winder, military commander at Richmond, has treated me with great consideration. Capt. Turner, commanding the prison, has treated me with courtesy and feeling unlike the rest of the officers with whom I have some in contact have shown a disposition to add unkindness. And let me here say that, should the fortunes of war smile upon me in this my severest hour of trial, and compromise this matter between the two Governments, (for I have nothing whatever to do with it, I should I ever be in a position to return the act of kindness to the rebels, I should feel myself under obligations to do it.

I have strong hopes, and shall hope to the last, although it may be in vain; but I cannot think it just that I should suffer for the offences committed by a different department. I am not the one to which I served. There is their least similarity between those two cases.

I received a letter from my dear wife—Truly it is enough to kill her, and my two children, who are both old enough to realize up situation—the rest of my family. It is hard thus to part with all of [illegible] But you must not understand me that I am broken hearted with my trial. Nay, I am resigned to anything that God in His wisdom may see fit to impose. I feel that I have done nothing wrong—nothing more than my duty toward my country, my God, and friends, in the hour of my country's trial. I have stood by her to preserve her noble rank among nations, and to perpetuate her free institutions to the inheritance of my children.

My dear friends, oh old I suffer death, look to my children. By law my family will inherit a little over half of my actual pay, which will be—it is not college per month. Some friends and Hon. Mr. Covington have shown me, and I feel the kindness. Now shall my family be left to the cold mercies of the world?

Will you send this letter to my wife, John T. Nixon and John F. Starr, to circulate these in my case, to procure for my wife and children their pay. Hoping you and all well, I remain yours, truly,

HENRY W. SAWYER,
Captain 1st New Jersey Cavalry.

☞ This is the time for gathering the Confederate taxes. They will fall pretty heavily, particularly on the rich. We learn that it will yield largely more than was the estimate. This is indeed, matter of rejoicing. Some may be disposed to complain. They may carefully calculate the amount of their taxes, and then exclaim against the injustice. We are glad to say, however, that there is a general satisfaction. Men know that if they pay a large tax the country gets it all, and it goes to support the army. And there is another thing they should remember, that every dollar which is paid in to the Treasury diminishes the circulation to that extent, and makes money that much more valuable. If each holder of money were to pay in *one half* the amount he has, if there is any truth in figures, he would be none the poorer for it, for the [illegible] would be worth two for one. Let every man pay what he can, and the Government will further be able to collect their tax fully to our taxes. If they fall largely on the wealthy, let him remember that the old Government collected nearly all its revenue by a tax on goods, that is to say, by a tax on the merchants. They paid it, and added the price of the goods higher. If the farmer's tenth in kind figures up very high, let him see that it is honest to hold his produce high. And so of others.

And let everybody contribute as much as possible to *keep down prices*. Depend upon it, it is the interest of all. Force the Government into large expenditures and forth with its money is worthless. And let us all remember—whether merchant or farmer, or manufacturer, or professional man—let all remember that the soldiers and their families are the parties for whom Government is working *at the old prices.* How can a man sell to a soldier or a soldier's wife flour or meat, at from six to twelve prices, when the soldier is fighting to defend the country, at the old price? How can any one charge a soldier for blankets if compelled to charge him at all, six times what he gave the same article for? High prices by some and old prices by others, are most foolishly unequal and unjust.

Let us all be considerate towards each other, let us all be cheerful and resolute and liberal and brave. Let the army maintain its courage and enthusiasm; and let the voice which goes up to the soldiers from their wives and mothers and sisters and friends, be always encouraging and cheerfulness, and full of patriotism. Soldier and far payer, and land tenant, old and young let there be one sentiment of *good courage* and courage and eternal resistance to the invader, and we will strike are called to the glory of success.—*Rich. Sentinel.*

☞ Judge Robert L. Caruthers has been elected Governor of Tennessee. He is a decided Union man.

Richmond Markets.

REPORTED BY MINOR & BURKE.

SUPERFINE, Flour,	$[illegible]
EXTRA, "	$[illegible]
FAMILY, "	$34.00 & 44.00
WHEAT, nominal,	$1.60 & 1.80
CORN very scarce, quoted at	$1.60
CORN MEAL,	$1.60
OATS, per bushel,	$1.50
EGGS, per dozen,	$1.25
BUTTER, per pound, (daily)	$1.00
LARD,	$12.00
BEANS, per bushel,	$12.00
POTATOES,	$1.00
Irish, nominally	$4.00 & 5.00
POTATOES, Irish,	$9.00 & 10.00
OATS,	$4.00
CORN, per bushel,	$2.00 & 2.50
WOOL,	10.00
HAY, per cwt,	$3.00 & 4.00
SALT, per pound,	0.45
Ch,	0.18 & 22
Ch,	0.20 & 25
SUGAR,	$9.25 & 9.50
COFFEE,	$5.00 & 5.50
CALF SKINS, per dozen,	$50.00
GREEN HIDES, salted, per lb	05
BACON,	$1.40 & 1.50
WHISKEY, per gallon,	$2.00
APPLE BRANDY,	$2.00
PEACH BRANDY, per bottle	$10.00

TOBACCO.—The prices have been better sustained during the past week. Quote lugs, common, at $2.00 & 2.50; good, $2.50 & 3.00; fine do $3.00 to $4.00; common leaf, $3.00 to $3.00; good and fine do, $4.00; fine do, $4.50 to $5.00. Fancy Leaf Tobacco $7.50 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS!!! ROOT & SON, of Culpeper, Va.

General Land Agency.

THE undersigned, a Lawyer of long standing, practicing in the Courts of this State, and Agent for the sale of lands and the investment of money in Virginia, will attend to business in the Land Office and with the people and lands in Southern Virginia. Office in the Clerk's office of Pittsylvania county, Va. Lands in Southern Virginia will this be obtained between distant parties, and will obtain their money. Persons desiring to sell will describe their lands accurately in 50 words, and enclose a dollar to pay for advertising, quality, buildings and the price desired.

Persons desiring to buy will be equally particular, stating the quantity of land desired, and the section in which it must be.

Persons desiring investments merely will state the amount.

Correspondence and postage for postage or advertising.

ROBERT L. CARUTHERS.

Chatham, Va., Aug. 29, 1863—3m.

ROSS & SHACKELFORD

Commission Merchants,

Richmond, Va.

School Exhibition.

THE Exhibition will closely resemble a recitation by the Children, selected from the best Classical Authors. Singing by the Children under the direction of Mr. Wm. Bell, Jr. Tickets to the Exhibition with the Entertainment, of PREMIUMS TO THE PUPILS, 50 cents. Tickets to the Exhibition alone 25 cents.

Academy 10 M. Tickets to be had at Mr. Jno. Salyer's store, and at the door. The proceeds will be applied to the purchase of a Piano for the Academy, to the benefit of our sick Soldiers in the Hospital.

August 21, 1863—1t

VALUABLE Town Property!

WE offer for sale the Stable, Lot and Nothing Shop, situated on the Court House Square, the rent of which is $1000 per annum. Terms accommodating to purchaser. Will sell this month. Apply to

JOHN T. SHERRIS.

If not sold privately, we shall offer this property at public auction, on the 1st day of September, 1863, at 10 o'clock.

G. A. TAYLOR & BRO.

Staunton Va. August 20th, 1863.—3t

PIEDMONT HOTEL,

Opposite the Va. & Tenn. Railroad Depot,

LYNCHBURG VA.

JAMES R. OWEN, Proprietor,

J. SHELBY BOHI, Clerk.

August 20, 1863.—1t

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY, from the subscriber, on the 19th inst., a NEGRO BOY named

SCOTT.

Twenty five dollars will be paid for the apprehension if secured so that I may get him.

JOHN J. SIGLER.

Staunton, Aug. 20, 1863—3t

For Sale.

TWO horses and one good CAVALRY TRADES. Apply to

Lieut. WANDOLPH,

Quartermaster of Gen. W. E. Jones, Staunton

Aug. 20, 1863.—3t

FOUND.

A MONEY PURSE, on Friday, July 31st, in the Village Staunton, containing a small sum of money. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

CHARLES W. GARTY.

Aug. 20, 1863—3t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Dr. Thomas Cooper, deceased, late of Augusta county, Va., will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Friday, the 28th day of August, 1863, the following property, to wit:

1. Everything now on hand belonging to the estate of said Thomas Cooper, deceased, consisting of Wheat, Oats, Hay, Fodder, Corn, Potatoes, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Pork, Tools, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock, Hogs, Sheep, Cattle, Horses, Mules, Wagon, Harness, Bee Hives, Bees, Cider, Vinegar, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, Quince, Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flour, Meal, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Rice, &c. &c.

2. Two Negroes, Jim and Ann, aged about 25 years, and their two children, Mary and Ann, aged about 3 years.

Terms of sale: Cash, or Bond with good security, payable on the 1st day of January, 1864, with interest from date, and a lien on the property sold, to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where attendance will be given by the undersigned, or any of them, to make known the terms of sale, and to do any other business in connection therewith.

JAMES A. COOPER,
JOHN T. COOPER,
Executors of Thomas Cooper, deceased.

Aug. 21st 1863—3t

Augusta Female Seminary.

THE session of this institution commences the 1st of September, and continues 40 weeks. The next session will begin the 1st of October, and continue 40 weeks. Rev. A. M. Shipe, Principal, assisted by a competent corps of teachers, and Mrs. Laura Shipe, Principal of the Primary department.

TERMS.—The tuition charged for the first three months of the session will be the same as charged last session, and for the second three months the price will be increased to the present rate of tuition charged in the Institute.

Board can be had in the best families at $10 per month, including washing, fuel, lights, &c.

Parents desiring their daughters to board with the Principal will please so inform him.

Address, Staunton, Va.

A. M. SHIPE.

August 14, 1863—3t

$1000 REWARD.

STOLEN from the Stone Barn of the STATE OF YOU WOOLEN FACTORY, on the night of the 19th inst., one hundred and twenty (120) Blankets, marked with the letters "S. W. F." and a large number of Blankets, Cloth, Cassimere, Jeans, Linsey, Yarn, and a large number of Knitted Socks, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the detection of the thief and the receivers.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Waynesboro, Aug. 7, 1863.

$1000 REWARD.

STOLEN from the Stone Barn of the STATE OF YOU WOOLEN FACTORY, on the night of the 19th inst., one hundred and twenty (120) Blankets, marked with the letters "S. W. F." and a large number of Blankets, Cloth, Cassimere, Jeans, Linsey, Yarn, and a large number of Knitted Socks, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the detection of the thief and the receivers.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Waynesboro, Aug. 7, 1863.

Richmond, Va. Staunton, Va.

MINOR & BURKE,

Commission Merchants,

RICHMOND, VA.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, TOBACCO, GROCERIES, &c.

CARY STREET,

(3d door below 15th Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

WE will use our best endeavors to promote the interests of our patrons. Refer by permission to

Bolivar Christian, Staunton, Va.
W. A. Kearsley, Lynchburg, Va.
Jas. Wasson, Lynchburg, Va.
J. D. Pitman, Richmond, Va.
D. Fitzgerald, Richmond, Va.
W. Pearson, Richmond, Va.
Chas. Graham, Staunton, Va.
J. H. Harman, Staunton, Va.
Hugh Sheary, Staunton, Va.
Jno. R. Rawlings, Rockingham co., Va.
M. R. Kauffman, Rockingham co., Va.

March 6, 1863.—6m

New Goods

JUST have received a large and desirable stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES consisting in part as follows:

50 PIECES LIGHT PRINTS.
50 PIECES FANCY MUSLINS.
50 PIECES FANCY DRESS GOODS.
40 DOZ CLARK'S 200 yards SPOOL COTTON.
50 DOZ PAPER BUTTONS.
PANT BUTTONS.
10 PIECES CANTON FLANNEL.
2 DOZ ENGLISH BRIDLES.
3 DOZ RUGBY SALTS.
2 BALES COTTON.
2 BALES SUPERFINE NEEDLES.
1 BALE CORDUROYS, BROWN DRILL.
1 BALE BROWN DRILL.
1 BALE SUPERFINE BROWN DRILL.
250 HARPER'S FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, for 1863.
250 LIBS MANCHESTER MATCH YARN.
15 DOZ ENG. TOOTH BRUSHES.
250 HARPER'S FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, for 1863.
200 LIBS MANCHESTER MATCH YARN.
NAILS, MOLASSES, SUGAR, RICE, &c. &c.

Which we offer for sale at wholesale or retail.

J. A. F. HARRIS.

June 5th 1863—3m

CENTRAL HOTEL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

THE Proprietor of the convenient HOTEL respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Travelling Public

Will find this Hotel a pleasant stopping place, being within a few minutes walk of the Depot, and being left by the trains. His table, supplied with the best the market afford, and his well furnished rooms, furnished with

CLEAN BEDDING,

Will render comfortable the stay of the travelling public. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

R. R. RULEY.

March 6, 1863—6m

Land For Sale,

WE wish to sell, in front of my office in Staunton, on SATURDAY, the 22d of AUGUST, 1863, a valuable farm, containing

50 ACRES,

Said land lies on the Lexington road, one mile from Staunton, adjoining the land of Geo. Baylor and others, fronting on both sides of the public road leading from Staunton to Lexington, and, if properly fitened, crops about as well as any in the County of Augusta.

TERMS:—Either on Time or for Cash, as may suit purchaser.

GEO. BAYLOR,
for John R. Riley.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, Sept. 5th, at the same place and hour.

GEO. BAYLOR.

Aug. 21st 1863.

HOGS, HOGS,

WE wish to purchase from two to three hundred STOCK HOGS, for which we will pay the highest cash price. Any person having Stock Hogs for sale, will do well to call on Mason & Harman's Distillery, or E. S. & J. R. Rogers' store, on Beverly Street, Staunton.

MASON & HARMAN.

N. B.—We will deliver Hogs at all the depots, or on our distillery.

M. & H.

DR. WM. CHAPMAN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the public that he will be at Staunton, on the 1st Monday in October, and the public generally, that he may be found at his office in Staunton, on the 1st Monday in each month, and will remain one week, ready to wait on the Ladies and Gentlemen who may be prepared to offer work in his line.

HARMAN & BELL,

Attorneys at Law,

W. E. HARMAN will be found at Mr. Obe Bell's, regularly, every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, ready to attend to all business entrusted to his care.

February 20, 1863.—1t

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, near Fishersville, on the 20th of July, one dark bay mare, about 4 years old, and of small size, with a small star in her forehead, and a little white hair on her forehead, and a little white hair on her left side. Any person taking up said mare and delivering her to the subscriber, or giving him information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. WHITE.

August 14, 1863—3t

Wanted,

A GOOD Cook, Washer and Ironer, for which a good price will be given. Apply at this office.

August 14, 1863.

Wanted,

A GOOD Cook, Washer and Ironer, for which a good price will be given. Apply at this office.

August 14, 1863.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

THIS INSTITUTION offers advantages which it commend it to the confidence and patronage of the public generally.

Locality easy of access, safe, healthy, and inviting.

Competent and efficient Instructors in every Department.

Philosophical Library, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Anatomical Charts, a Cabinet of Minerals, and 100 well preserved specimens of Natural History, Models, Lathes, Tools, &c.

Pupils can board, Parental supervision, or first class Messes with the Teachers and Students.

Fare as good as the market will afford, and board, washing, fuel, lights, &c., will cost about $250 per session of 20 weeks, for Board and Tuition, Incidentals, Music, Fuel, Washing, Lights, Tuition in Ancient and Modern Languages, Pupils to furnish their own towels.

The Fall Session will open Wednesday, September 16th, 1863.

For Catalogue address

W. H. WITHERS, A. M.,
Principal.

Aug. 14—3t

VIRGINIA, to WIT:—At Rules in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Highland county, the 10th day of August, 1863.

Harriet Wright and William Grier, Dr.,

vs.

D. Swearingen, Pl'ff, Assignee,

Trustees on the use of Joseph Atchison.

Attachment in Debt.

And it appearing from an affidavit that the defendant William Grier is a resident of this Commonwealth, It is ordered that the plaintiff do have within twenty days the publication of this order, make a bond with sufficient security, in the penalty of $500, and for the interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that the order be published in the Staunton Vindicator, a newspaper published in the County of Augusta, once in each week for four successive weeks, and posted at the door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy—Teste,

D. MARVIN, C. H. C.

Aug. 21—4w

PIEDMONT HOTEL,

Opposite the Va. & Tenn. Railroad Depot,

LYNCHBURG VA.

JAMES R. OWEN, Proprietor,

J. SHELBY BOHI, Clerk.

August 20, 1863.—1t

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY, from the subscriber, on the 19th inst., a NEGRO BOY named

SCOTT.

Twenty five dollars will be paid for the apprehension if secured so that I may get him.

JOHN J. SIGLER.

Staunton, Aug. 20, 1863—3t

For Sale.

TWO horses and one good CAVALRY TRADES. Apply to

Lieut. WANDOLPH,

Quartermaster of Gen. W. E. Jones, Staunton

Aug. 20, 1863.—3t

FOUND.

A MONEY PURSE, on Friday, July 31st, in the Village Staunton, containing a small sum of money. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

CHARLES W. GARTY.

Aug. 20, 1863—3t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Dr. Thomas Cooper, deceased, late of Augusta county, Va., will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Friday, the 28th day of August, 1863, the following property, to wit:

1. Everything now on hand belonging to the estate of said Thomas Cooper, deceased, consisting of Wheat, Oats, Hay, Fodder, Corn, Potatoes, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Pork, Tools, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock, Hogs, Sheep, Cattle, Horses, Mules, Wagon, Harness, Bee Hives, Bees, Cider, Vinegar, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, Quince, Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flour, Meal, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Rice, &c. &c.

2. Two Negroes, Jim and Ann, aged about 25 years, and their two children, Mary and Ann, aged about 3 years.

Terms of sale: Cash, or Bond with good security, payable on the 1st day of January, 1864, with interest from date, and a lien on the property sold, to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where attendance will be given by the undersigned, or any of them, to make known the terms of sale, and to do any other business in connection therewith.

JAMES A. COOPER,
JOHN T. COOPER,
Executors of Thomas Cooper, deceased.

Aug. 21st 1863—3t