Staunton Spectator.

VOL. XL. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1868. NO. 81.

Staunton Spectator.

RICHARD MAUZY, Editor & Proprietor.

THE SPECTATOR
IS PUBLISHED EVERY
TUESDAY MORNING,
AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

FOR 1 YEAR, $4.00 IN ADVANCE.
" 6 MONTHS, $2.00 " "
" 3 " $2.00 " "
SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of eight lines (or less) inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR *per square for each 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, (8 lines)	1 year	$35 00
" "	6 months	16 00
" "	3 "	11 00
Two Squares,	1 year	55 00
" "	6 months	16 00
" "	3 "	20 00
Three Squares,	1 year	65 00
" "	6 months	25 00
" "	3 "	30 00

All advertising for a less time than three months, will be charged for at the usual rate—$1.00 per square for each insertion.

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

COMMUNICATIONS.—Announcements of Candidates for Office, and all Communications or Notices of a personal or private character, or intended or calculated to promote any private enterprise or interest, will be charged for as advertisements.

OBITUARIES will be charged for at the rate of TEN CENTS *per line. They must in all cases be accompanied by the money.*

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY VARIETY,
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS & DESPATCH
AT THE
"SPECTATOR"
JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
Stone Building, Augusta St.,
STAUNTON, VA.

LARGE STOCK OF JOB TYPE!

Great variety of Plain and Fancy Type.

HAVING made a large addition to the "SPECTATOR JOB OFFICE," it is now one of the best in the State, and all varieties of Job Work can be done in the very best and most satisfactory manner on very short notice.

☞ It is furnished with a great variety of new and Fancy Type.

☞ Send in your orders and they will be promptly attended to.

☞ We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Printing, such as

Posters, Sale Bills, Blanks, Circulars, School Reports, Cards, Checks, Notes, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Labels, Pamphlets, Programmes, Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, Invitations &c.,

in the very best style, on moderate terms.

BLANKS.—Clerks, Sheriffs, Lawyers, Constables, Merchants, and business men generally, are respectfully informed that every kind of Blank they may need can be had, at the shortest notice, at the Spectator office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONFECTIONERY STORE.

CHOICE VARIETIES
FOR THE SEASON AT THE STAND
FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
WM. T. MOUNT, Main St., Staunton, Va.

MAGNUS S. CEASE

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Staunton and vicinity to his large and entirely new stock of SPRING GOODS, which he is now receiving and opening, consisting of Water, Sugar and Soda Crackers, Picnics, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Citron, Dates, Prunes, English Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Pecan Nuts, Lemons, Oranges Sardines, and Candies of every description.—Also FANCY GOODS, FRENCH CANDIES, CAKES AND TOYS.

☞ Wedding parties furnished at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Also Fresh Peaches, Lobsters, Pickles, Catchups, &c., &c.

He will sell on reasonable terms, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage.

☞ Candy sold at *Wholesale and Retail.*

Staunton, May 29, 1860.

J. W. & G. H. BURCH,
No. 70, 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 when desired. Sales promptly reported.

Mar 3—3m J. W. COBBS. W. D. MILLER. C. W. PRICE.

GENERAL COMMISSION & DRY GOODS HOUSE,
LYNCHBURG, VA.
COBBS, MILLER & PRICE

HAVING associated themselves in business, and opened at the old stand of James M. Cobbs, No. 146, Main street, will receive on consignment, and give their personal attention to the sale of Manufactured Tobacco, Leaf Tobacco, Cotton, Rice, Wheat, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Salt, and all kinds of produce consigned to them, and will make liberal cash advancements on produce when in hand. We also expect to keep a general assortment of Dry Goods, and sell them at prices as low as the cheapest. The prices for which we have to pay for Goods will admit. COBBS, MILLER & PRICE.

April 21—6mos.

NEW MILITARY BOOKS.

Cavalry Drill and Sabre Exercise, by Geo. Patton.
Notes on Artillery, by W. Leroy Brown.
The Volunteer's Hand Book, by Cap. J. K. Lee.
Gary's Bayonet Exercise and Skirmish Drill.
Volunteers' Camp and Field Book, by Jas. P. Curry.
Instruction for Field Artillery, from Gilham's Manual.
The Field Manual for the use of Officers on Ordnance Duty.
The First Year of the War.
The Second Battle of Manassas.
The Partisan Leader.
War Songs of the South.
Napoleon's Maxims of War.

Just received and for sale by
Oct 6—2t. ROBERT COWAN.

Fine Photographs and Ambrotypes.

IN THE OLD BELL TAVERN, near the Virginia Hotel, R. J. KAYSER is now taking the finest photographs at reduced prices, which can't be beat in the Valley. Give him a call as he is sure to be made. Independent of this, if you want to see a pretty house, or a lovely estate, come to Kayser's Gallery, in the "Old Bell," and he will take it in all its grandeur.

☞ All styles of Fancy Cases on hand. Pictures taken at all prices. ☞ Instructions given in the art. (Staunton, Jan. 24, 1865.

BEYOND QUESTION

WE are now receiving a supply of TOBACCO that for quality and variety, cannot be surpassed in the State, comprising all the different grades, reaching up from a very low price to the highest price that can be had. Merchants will please examine our stock before laying in their fall supply.

L. J. GLENDY,
Staunton, Sept. 24, 1861. pr U. V. COGHAN.

NEW BOOKS!

REGULATIONS
for the
Army of the Confederate States,
Authorized edition, just received and for sale by
Dec 2. U. V. COGHAN.

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD ALUM, COPPERAS, and the various dyes, just received and for sale at P. T. SCOTT'S
June 16. Drug Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lynchburg Hose and Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
LYNCHBURG, VA.

THE capital of this company has recently been increased by a subscription of
$100 000,
making the present Capital and Surplus of over
$232,000.00.

OFFICERS.
J. R. McDaniel, President. | J. M. Cobbs, Vice Pres
G. B. Taliaferro, Chief Eng. | C. T. Willis, Secretary
J. G. Williams, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.
Jno. Otey Taylor, | James Payne,
Jno. T. Davis, | W. T. Anderson,
S. H. McKinney, | Wm. M. Hiraldon,
N. S. Langhorne, | C. R. Slaughter,

Acting as agent for the company, I am prepared to receive applications and issue policies against loss or damage by fire, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk and the real security of the insured and of the company will warrant. WM. M. GUY,
Gen. Ag't for the State of Va.

SLAVE INSURANCE.

The Lynchburg Hose and Fire Insurance Company is insuring Slaves for one or four years, upon the most reasonable terms. Persons wishing to effect insurance upon the lives of their Servants or Property can do so by applying to WILLIAM M. GUY,
April 17, 1866 Gen. Ag't, Staunton, Va.

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,
submit the custom of the old concern and public generally. Their launder is large and well adapted to passengers intended for shipment, being situated immediately on the Canal, where boats can come up to the very door. Will also run in connection with this house, two regular BOATS with careful and responsible Captains, making transportation of goods and produce as safe and quick as any other line.

They are also fitting up a store room, which will soon be ready, when they will keep as good a stock as the times will admit of, and will sell them too on as reasonable terms as they can be bought elsewhere. Goods, &c., most necessarily on high during the war; but we will adopt the old motto, and endeavor to carry it out, viz:—"Quick sales and small profits."

We will also trade for all kinds of produce.

Freight to be shipped by Packet Boats must be delivered here.

Persons bringing produce to our house will pass the toll bridge free of toll.

All persons indebted to the old concern of McCorkle & Lusk will please come forward and settle their accounts. CALVIN McCORKLE,
A. M. LUSK
May 19—tf JOHN GIBSON.

☞ Staunton Spectator and Lynchburg Virginian please copy, and send their bills to this office.—*Lex. Gazette.*

OFFICE VA. CENTRAL R. R. CO., { September, 11th, 1862.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—The following trains will be run on this road on and after Sunday, September 15th:

The Mail and Passenger Train leaving Richmond at 7 o'clock A. M. for Staunton and intermediate points daily, returning will leave Staunton at 7 o'clock A. M., and arrive in Richmond at 6:15 P. M.

The Accommodation Passenger Train, leaving Richmond at 3:30 P. M. for Gordonsville and intermediate points daily, Sundays excepted, returning will leave Gordonsville at 6 o'clock P. M. and arrive in Richmond at 12 o'clock M.

The Mail and Passenger Train West of Staunton, leaving Staunton at 6:30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and returning the same days.—The Mail Train connects with the Orange and Alexandria Mail Train at Gordonsville for Rapidan, and at Charlottesville for Lynchburg. It connects at Staunton with Stage Lines for Lexington, Harrisonburg and points further North. Servants traveling in first class cars will pay full fare.

The Freight Train leaving Richmond daily, Sundays excepted, at 5:30 A. M. and Staunton for the West at 6:30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The trains will not run West of Millboro.

H. D. WHITCOMB,
General Superintendent.

Sept. 29—tf

B. B. SHACKELFORD, of Fauquier, Va. | WM. B. ROSS, of Culpeper, Va.

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

THE undersigned, a lawyer of long standing, and Farmer of large experience, have associated themselves together for the purchase and sale of land and the investment of money in Virginia, North of James River. Being well acquainted with the people and lands in Northern Virginia, they invite the attention and correspondence of persons disposed to buy or sell. A common medium will thus be obtained between distant parties and mutual accommodation occur. Those desiring to sell will describe their lands accurately in all respects, comprising section, locality, quantity, quality, buildings and the price demanded. Those desiring to buy will be equally particular, stating always the quantity of land wanted, and the section in which it must lie.

Those desiring investment will merely state the amount.

Commissions and contracts for purchase or sale accommodating.

Investments judiciously made and titles carefully examined. Address and Office,
ROSS & SHACKELFORD,
Aug 25—3mo Charlottesville, Va.

J. B. HANGROVE. R. P. ARTHUP. N. A. MITCHELL.

HARGROVE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & FOR THE SALE OF NEGROES
No. 8, Leggett's Building, Bridge Street,
LYNCHBURG, VA.

DAILY sales, publicly and privately. Our Porter will be in attendance at the different Trains and Boats, upon their arrival, to receive and carry them to safe apartments.

☞ Liberal advances made or Negroes in hand when desired.

☞ Particular attention paid to Hiring.
May 1, —3mos.

P. B. LUCK. JNO. A. HOGE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE have this day, May 11th, 1868, entered into Co-partnership, for the purpose of conducting the *MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS,* in the town of Staunton, under the style of LUCK & HOGE.

☞ We solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally.
May 19, 1868. JNO. A. HOGE.

DENTAL NOTICE.—DR. JAMES HARRIS, DENTIST, (GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.)—Will spend Court week and the week following of every month in Harrisonburg, where he will be pleased to wait on all those wishing his professional aid. All operations guaranteed equal to any. Office in Hill's Hotel. The remainder of his time will be occupied in attending to the calls of his patients in the vicinity of Mt. Meridian, Augusta county, Va. Address McMeridian or Harrisonburg, Va. JAS. H. HARRIS
Feb 17 '67—1y.

J. R. SYRCLE & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS
THREE DOORS FROM CORNER 15TH AND CARY STS.,
RICHMOND, VA.

SOLICIT consignments of Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Seed Potatoes, Produce, &c. All orders for Merchandise of any description will be promptly filled when accompanied with cash or produce on hand.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE IN HAND.
Feb. 28, 1868—1y.

LAST NOTICE.—Having disposed of our entire Stock of Goods, we are very desirous of closing our late business, and request all persons knowing themselves indebted to us on open accounts to come forward, without further notice, and settle their respective accounts, as we will not be able to give their notes a longer indulgence cannot be granted. Those having claims against us are requested to present the same for payment. CRAWFORD & COCHRAN.
Oct. 23—tf.

GOOD TIME TO PAY.—Avail yourself of this favorable opportunity to wind up my business, and thereby relieve myself of my embarrassing indebted to come forward and pay up, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims of any kind whatever against me are requested to present them immediately.

DAVID A. KAYSER.
Mar 31—tf. Lynchburg Hose and Fire Insurance Company.—During the absence of the General Agent I will attend to the issuing of Policies and Renewals.

Office in the old Bell Tavern.
Feb. 24, 1868. JOEL STIRNOR.

HAVING disposed of our entire stock, we will be prepared forthwith to settle all accounts due the concern. Persons having accounts against the concern will please present them. ROAFF & ALBY.
Dec 14.

HIDES.—The highest price in Positive Money will be paid for Hides, and also for Green and Cured Calf Hides, for which the highest cash price will be given. RICHARD SUMMERSON.
August 26—6mos

NOTICE.—We wish to hire a good hand to work at the Sawing Business. Liberal wages and constant employment will be given.
Aug 4—3mos.* J. D. BROWN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXCHANGE NOTICE, NO. 6
RICHMOND, Sept 12, 1868.

The following Confederate officers and men, captured at Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863, and subsequently paroled, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

1. The officers and men of Gen. C. L. Stevenson's division.
2. The officers and men of Gen Bowen's division.
3. The officers and men of Brig Gen. Moore's brigade.
4. The officers and men of the 31 Texas Regiment.
5. The officers and men of Wade's Legion.
6. Also, all Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to July 25th, 1863, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

RO. OULD,
Agent of Exchange
Sept 22—6t

☞ Southern papers copy six times and send bills to the War Department.

R. MOORE. P. BAYNE. C. S. MOORE

MOORE, BAYNE & CO.,
No 47, MAIN STREET,
Lynchburg, Va.

WHOLESALE
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco,
Will receive and sell
CORN, FLOUR, SUGAR, MOLASSES, WHEAT, BACON, LEATHER, and all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE

All sales promptly reported, accompanied by the net proceeds thereof. Jan 2—1868—1yr.

SCHOOL BOOKS!—Packer's Aid to English Composition, Hedge's Logic, Alison's Principles of Taste, Jones' Philosophy, Jones' Chemistry, Draper's Obemistry, Gray's Philosophy, Jarvis' Primary Physology, Chemistry for Beginners by Mrs. Phelps, Smellie's Philosophy of Natural History, Boyd's Cooper, Boyd's Thompson, Salkeld's Classical Antiquities, Keagsley's Mythology, Cutter's First Book on Anatomy, &c., Wood's First Lessons in Botany, Watts on the Mind, Blair's Outlines of Chronology, Chase's Arithmetic, Mann's and Chase's Grammar School Arithmetic, Bailey's English Grammar, Grimshaw's History of France, also, nine 50 or 60 volumes second-hand Greek, Latin, French and English School Books, for sale by ROBERT COWAN.
8 pts, 1867.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
CHURCH STREET,
LYNCHBURG, VA.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has charge of of the above named popular House, which is situated in the immediate vicinity of the most business part of the city, and the location is one of the most quiet and healthy in the place. 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. R. LINKOUS,
Mar 5—tm Proprietor.

NOTICE.

G. C. YEAKLE, has just arrived from Dixie, with a fine assortment of *DRUGS* and *MEDICINES,* consisting in part, as follows:

Soda, Sulphur, Indigo, Copperas, Alum, Assafoetida, Cream of Tartar, Davis' Pain Killer, Epsom Salts, Castor Oil, Gum Arabic, Gum Camphor, Sweet Spirits Nitre, Balsam, Copaiva, Sugar of Lead, Iodide Potash, Chloroform, Calomel, Borax, and Stickphine. Persons in want of articles in his line would do well to give him a call at Dr. Young's old stand. Every available means will be used in keeping on hand a general assortment of Drugs and Medicines.

Staunton, Sept. 4, 1868—tf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TEN THOUSAND PACKAGES
Manufactured Tobacco,
ON CONSIGNMENT

WE beg leave to call the attention of dealers to our large and attractive stock of
Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco,
of the most approved and celebrated brands.

Our stock of Tobacco is unsurpassed by any in the city, and we confidently invite the examination of those in want. P. G. COBBY, & CO.,
Cary, between 13th and 14th streets.
Sept 29—tf Richmond, Va.

DR. ARTHUR

HAS returned to Staunton PERMANENTLY. For eight years' liberal patronage he reviews with much gratitude and acknowledged thankfulness. Reporting that he is still able to serve his old, tried friends with more experience and improved skill, diligence and faithfulness.
Oct. 15, 1861.—tf

REMOVAL.—DR. ARTHUR has removed his Office diagonally opposite his former place of business, one door east of White's Old Corner.
Oct 6, 1863—tf.

EXPRESS NOTICE.—
OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
STAUNTON, Sept. 28, 1868.

In order to avoid misunderstanding and to make our charges conform to the liabilities assumed, this Company hereby give notice, that from and after October 1st, 1868, Shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package being at it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt, and establish the liability of the Company for the amount. The act of God and the public enemy only excepted. R. HAWKINS,
Oct 6—4t. Agent.

BANK NOTICE.—The Directors of the Central Bank having directed an increase of the Capital Stock to $250,000, and reserved to the present stockholders until November 1st proximo, the privilege of taking up the said increase at $125 per share, the stockholders are notified that books of subscription to said increase of capital at the rate herein named will remain open at the Bank for their benefit until Nov. 1st, 1868, after which time any unsold shares will be open for general subscription. W. H. TAMS,
Oct 6—4ts. Cashier.

MISS KATE EDISON has opened a Female School in West View, a village 6 miles west of Staunton. She School will continue nine months from the 5th of October. She has had much experience in teaching, and is hopeful that those who entrust their daughters to her care will not have occasion to regret it. The following branches will be taught:—Lower and Higher English, French, Latin and Music. References given if desired. Good board can be had in and near the village on moderate terms. For particulars, address TEACHER,
Oct 6—tf. Box 22, Staunton.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—
Bales 4-4 COTTON,
100 PADS COTTON YARN, No. 5 to 12
BLACK AND GREEN TEA—Good.
COFFEE, PEPPER AND CUPPERAS,
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
10 BBLS BROWN SUGAR,
1 BBL CRUSHED DO.
50 SACKS SALT,
2 BBLS MOLASSES,
2 BBLS VINEGAR.
Sept 1, 1868 P. N. POWELL.

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. TAOT,
Gen. J. D. Imboden, and Hon. J. B. Baldwin
March 31st—6mos.*

$200 REWARD.—Runaway, from the subscriber, on the 10th inst., two Negro men, Thompson and Elmer.

THOMPSON, is low, chunky, black and about 25 years old.

ELMER, is of ginger bread color, small, sharp-faced, and about 21 years old.

I will pay the above reward or $100 each, if taken and confined so that I get them. Address
Aug 26—tf J. F. JORDAN,
Cowpasture Bridge, Alleghany co., Va.

L. C. ROBARDS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF NEGROES.

The subscribers have leased the Cabell House in Lynchburg, for the purpose of conducting the
AUCTION SALE OF NEGROES,
and are prepared to accommodate Slaves with board, and owners when desired.
Sept. 22—3t L. C. R. & CO.

STAGE LINE.

THE subscriber has put a line of Stages on the road from Millboro' Depot, in Bath county to Lexington, in Rockbridge county, making the connection at Millboro' Depot with the train on the Central Railroad at Staunton.
Sept 29—tf A. I. A. THOMAS.

NOTICE.—Strayed or stolen from the pasture of the subscriber, on Christian's creek, about two weeks ago, a WHITE and RED BULL STEER, three years old, with several bears on his hind legs. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by R. L. HOMINGSHAW.
Sept 29—tf

PUBLIC SALES.

MOLASSES BOILERS.—ON FRIDAY, the 23d day of this month, (October,) I will offer for sale, at Harriselge, Augusta county, Va., a Molasses Boiler, 6 feet long, 4 feet wide and 14 inches deep, and intended to be used in a house. They will hold over 100 gallons each. They would be very valuable to a farmer for feeding stock, also, 4 Horses, 2 Two-horse Wagons (new), one Log Axle, 1 set of Hind gear, 1 set of Fore gear, 1 Cart iron axle, 20 Axes, 6 shovels, 8 Picks, 1 Handsaw, 1 Drawing knife, some Augers and Chisels, Chains and Rope, Hay and Fodder.

At the same time, I will hire until Christmas, a Negro man and 1 Negro woman. The woman is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer.

I will sell the Molasses Boilers privately until day of sale, by private sale for the public.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

TERMS Cash in Confederate money.
Oct 6—4ds. SAMUEL KENNEDY, Jr.

☞ Vindicator and Stock Register copy thirty days and send bills to NOAH MILLER.

AUGUSTA LAND AND [illegible]—We offer for sale, at private sale, a tract of land, in Augusta, located containing about 200 Acres, [illegible] on Moffett's branch, 3 miles below Stuarts Springs and divided by the Warm Springs and [illegible] turnpike. It is accessible by [illegible] and in one of the most healthy and populous portions of the county.

The improvements are valuable, consisting of a good Dwelling, slightly situated, with [illegible] rooms, a store house, added as a good business stand, and other outhouses. Adding the cost of [illegible] the land is of good quality, well suited for improvement, well watered and wooded, and would be a desirable retreat for any one looking for a home in a quiet and thrifty agricultural region.

If not sold previously, the farm will be offered at public sale, on the 10th of NOVEMBER next. Apply to James W. Crawford, Staunton, Va.
Oct 12—4ds. CRAWFORD & YOUNG.

LAND SALE.—I will offer at public auction, on Saturday, the 7th of November, 1868, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

containing 87½ acres, lying on the ridge road leading from Bridgewater to Staunton, near the head of the Long Glade, and in the vicinity of Spring Hill. There is on the tract a GOOD HOUSE, bank Barn, a good orchard, a never failing Spring, and a stream of water running the right of it. Good fencing, and in a good state of cultivation. Those desiring to view the above tract of land can do so by calling on the subscriber, living on the East of Muddy Creek Iron Works.

Terms—Cash down in Confederate money. No other kind will be taken. Possession given immediately. D. A. PLECKER.
Oct. 13—3t*

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—I will sell on the 2nd day of October, the tract of land belonging to the heirs of John Stringer, dec'd, containing 94 acres, lying within sight and adjoining the lands of the Sweet and the Red Sweet Springs.

Seldom so desirable land, situated near two celebrated mineral springs is offered for sale. Persons wishing to purchase can view the land, and for further particulars can address me at Pond Gap, Augusta county, Va.

This property will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder. One half to be paid in Confederate States bonds, and the other in the bonds of the State of Virginia.

Sept 22—tds WM. B. STRINGER.

☞ Lynchburg Virginian copy and send acct to this office.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at the late residence of David F. Odor, dec'd, near West View, on Friday, 23d of October next, the following property to wit:

A first rate horse, 3 colts, 2 years old, and 1 yearling, 6 or 8 head of fine milk cows, which are the blood, some stack cattle and calves, 6 sets of gear, 2 wagons, 1 cart, 1 buggy and harness, 1 wheat drill, 1 wheat fan, plows, harrows and other farming implements, 125 bushels of wheat, from 8 to 10 bushels of corn, some rye, 1 on 4 to 5 tons of hay, and a fodder house; household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale.
Oct 6—2t DAVID BAYLOR,
Adm'r.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT IN MT. SIDNEY.—In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta County rendered in the cause of Court Adm'r vs. Weiler and others, depending in said Court, we will proceed, in Mt. Sidney, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of this month, to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, in confirmation of report of sale, Two Lots in said town, on one of which there is a brick mansion House, stable and out houses, now occupied by the Misses Hyde.

H. W. SHEETS, } Trustees.
Oct 13—tds. N. K. TROUT, }

SALE OF A NEGRO WOMAN.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for Augusta County, in the case of Fitch's trustees against Fitch's heirs and others, we will, on the 30th day of October next, (being Court day) sell, at public auction in front of the Court House, in Staunton, the negro woman above mentioned, to the highest bidder.

J. STEVENS SULTON,
WM. K. FOSTER,
Trustees of Elias Fitch and her children, & others.
Sept 29—4ts

GOVERNMENT SALE.—Will be sold at auction, in Staunton, on Friday, the 23d day of October, from 9 to 12 o'clock, one Hundred Government Horses and Mules. Terms Cash. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. H. M. BELL,
Oct 13—tds. ☞ Vin. copy. Maj. & Q. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW MUSIC:
PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE DUNN & CO., RICHMOND, VA.,
AND
JULIAN A. SELBY, COLUMBIA, S. C.

ANNIE OF TENNALA.—Music by J. R. Thomas, author of "Home on College by the Sea."

WHEN THIS CRUEL WAR IS OVER.—Music by Henry Tucker.

WE HAVE PARTED.—Poetry and Music by Miss Ella Wren.

KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.—P. N. Crouch.

HARP OF THE SOUTH! AWAKE.—C. L. Petticolas.

MY WIFE AND CHILD.—Poetry by General Jackson, of the Army. By F. Boyer.

SEE AT YOUR FEET A SUPPLIANT ONE.—Balfe.

ROCK ME TO SLEEP, MOTHER.—Music by J. H. Hewitt.

MOTHER IS THE BATTLE OVER.

VIRGINIAN MARSEILLAISE.—Original French Music.

KEEP ME AWAKE, MOTHER.—Denck.

THE SOUTH.—J. H. Hewitt.

ALL QUIET ALONG THE POTOMAC TO-NIGHT.—J. H. Hewitt.

All printed on good paper, with ornamental titles.

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The trade supplied at "half off," with an additional five per cent. when one hundred (any one piece) is ordered.

Blank Music Lines on the best cap paper, $1 per sheet of four pages—forty per cent off to the trade.
Oct 12—2t.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF ALEX. PATTERSON, dec'd.—All persons having claims against the estate of Alexander Patterson, deceased, either as individual or as partner of the late firm of Shaw and Patterson, or of any other character, will report the same to the at Staunton, properly authenticated for payment. All those indebted to his estate will please come forward without delay and make settlement. It is desirable to have all claims for or against the estate to enable me to ascertain the liabilities. H. H. PECK, Sheriff of Augusta Co., and as such Adm'r of J. Patterson, dec'd.
Oct 13—3t. ☞ Vin. copy.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

P. CAILETT & J. W. ALBY having entered into co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the Auction and Commission business, offer their services in the sale of Cattle, Wares and Merchandise of all kinds, either at town or county.—Auction House, at the stand of Alby's, near the Virginia Hotel. All the A. assigned to Cailett will receive special and prompt attention. All notice given of Public Sales, five days.
Oct 13—tf. CAILETT & ALBY.

☞ Vin copy.

$100 REWARD.—Stolen, from the subscriber's pasture, on the waters of the Black Thorn, in Pendleton county, Va., on the night of the 26th September last, a bright sorrel horse, low carriage, heavy set, about sixteen hands high, right hind foot white, a natural pacer, seven or eight years old.

I will give the above reward of $100 for his return to me, or secured so that I may get him.
Oct. 13—3t* JOHN HUSENBAKER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against Wm. H. Bean, dec'd, are notified, will pay them to me properly authenticated, and they will at once be paid—All indebted to him will please come up.

W. H. MOOSHEAD,
Administrator of Wm. H. Randolph.
Middlebrook, Oct 13—3t*

STOCK CATTLE FOR SALE.—On Monday, the 9th inst., I will sell, in front of the Court House, in Staunton, at public sale, 30 head of STOCK CATTLE, selected and bought by James McComb, but which he refuses to receive. Terms cash.
Oct 13—2t* THOS. A. TUCK

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Miss Bryant will resume the duties of her school, on MONDAY, the 12th of Sept. Address
August 18—3m* MRS. S. FORREST,
Eastern ch, Staunton, Va.

DENTAL NOTICE.—DR. W. SHAWHAN has removed his office to Main street, opposite Dr. Gallagher's, where he will be pleased to see his friends.
Staunton, Oct. 13, 1868.

POETRY.

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

SONG.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY, [illegible] OCTOBER 20, 1863.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

There being no official news from Gen. Lee's army, it is very difficult, among the multiplicity and contrariety of rumors, to ascertain the truth as to what has been done. Ever since the advance of Gen Lee's army, there has been daily heavy cavalry skirmishing, in which our cavalry have fought with marked gallantry, and have succeeded in capturing a large number of prisoners, probably between 1,500 and 2,000. News from down the Valley, which reached here on Sunday, reports that there has been a general engagement in which we defeated the enemy. Though this news has not been confirmed up to this time [Monday morning] we cherish the hope that it is true.

LATER:—Passengers by the train of last evening report that Gen'l Lee, having driven the enemy within his entrenchments at Centreville, is now coming back. The game has been driven to his burrow, and the hunters have recalled the "dogs of war."

About fifty of those who were wounded in the late fights were brought to this place in the train of last evening.

FROM CHARLESTON.

There is no news from Charleston farther than that the enemy are still actively engaged at work planting batteries in the swamps on Morris' Island with the view of throwing shells into that city. On the 16th inst., Gen. Beauregard, accompanied by Gen. Pierre Soule and staff, reviewed the troops of Gen. Taliaferro's division on James Island this morning. The display was magnificent, and the troops presented an imposing appearance. The length of the line was about three miles. The banners of many of the regiments were inscribed with the names of battles in which they had been engaged.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

There is no news of special interest from Chattanooga. Both parties have large armies there—both are prepared to be attacked, but neither prepared to attack the other, as both occupy remarkably strong positions. Gen. Wheeler, with his gallant cavalry, have been wheeling around in the rear of the enemy capturing a large number of wagons and destroying the enemy's communications. It is thought that, for want of supplies, owing to bad roads, the enemy will be compelled to attack us or attempt to evacuate. It is believed that Gen. Bragg will be superseded in command by Gen. Johnston or Gen. Longstreet.

GEN. AVERILL REPORTED COMING.

News has reached this place by a letter from a gentleman in Highland that Gen. Averill, with a force of six thousand, was, a few days since, at Cheat Mountain this side of Beverly, and contemplated a raid upon this place. If he knew the kind of reception he would meet with here he would be as fearful of coming here as of trying again to reach Lewisburg by the way of the White Sulphur Springs. Our people, with their thumbs upon their noses and their fingers actively twirling, are saying to Gen. Averill: *"If you are coming, why don't you come along?"*

FIGHTING IN EAST TENNESSEE.

A force of the enemy supposed to number 8 or 10,000 attacked our force, numbering about 2,300, under the command of Gen'l Williams at Bible Ridge, six miles west of Greenville, on Saturday, the 10th inst. General Williams' force fought gallantly, defeating and inflicting severe loss on the enemy. Our loss in the engagement was about 50 killed and 200 wounded. Apprehensive of a flank movement, our forces withdrew to Henderson's, 10 miles east of Greenville, and another engagement took place there and at Rogersville, on Sunday, in which our forces fought desperately, cutting their way through four regiments of the enemy who were supported by artillery, and had succeeded in reaching our rear. Our men fell back to Zollicoffer, and remained there until the Yankees, heavily reinforced, advanced upon them, when they were withdrawn to Bristol. Our loss in both days' fight was estimated at 300 killed and wounded. Numbers of our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy.

The Union men in East Tennessee say that the Yankee loss is estimated at 1,200 killed and wounded.

Gen. Joe Hooker is in command in East Tennessee, and Burnside has left, having resigned or been dismissed.

It is reported that on Wednesday the enemy occupied Bristol, situated on the line between Virginia and Tennessee.—Great apprehensions for the safety of the Salt Works were felt, as it was feared that the enemy would get there before we could send sufficient force to save them. This would be a great loss—greater than the loss of a battle. We are informed by Mr. Ryan, from the following to the Lynchburg Republican of yesterday, that this loss will not be incurred:

"It was stated on Saturday night, as coming from a reliable source, that the Yankees, after burning all the bridges between Bristol and Abingdon, have taken the back track. If this be true, the Salt Works are relieved from the threat and attack."

[illegible] NEAR MEMPHIS.

An official dispatch has been received [illegible] from General [illegible] a victory at Colliersville, on the 11th.—[illegible] to their fortifications with consid[illegible] and 105 [illegible] killed, and [illegible] was very [illegible] and Col.

[illegible]

THE ENGLISH CONSULS

The Richmond papers of the 15th inst., contain the official correspondence of the State Department with our commissioners, Messrs. Mason and Slidell to the English and French governments, setting forth the causes which have induced President Davis to withdraw the Exequators of the English consuls, these exequators being written permission of the U. S. Government to these persons designated by foreign powers, to act in the official capacity of consuls in the ports of the Confederate States. Whatever may be the result of this step in future, we believe that the people of the Confederacy, when made acquainted with the facts, will fully concur in the justness of the dignified and manly course pursued by the President in the premises. Although the English Government has heretofore had no particular desire, that we are aware, to do anything to advance the interest and power of the Federal Government, the new phase of things on this continent and the part which it is manifest her old rival, France, is about to take in its affairs, may yet have some influence in dictating a policy which might in some way impede the establishment of French power in Mexico by measures looking to the restoration of the Union, and the overthrow of the cause of the South. The course taken in the future with reference to British subjects in the South, whether it be to send us an accredited minister and commissioned consuls upon the terms we demand will indicate the motives which will in all likelihood establish the policy of that government towards the South during the continuance of the war. If in the official acts of their consuls that government fails to recognize the validity of the claims of the South to an obedience to its laws, by those who act under its commission, then it follows that for any chagrin or ire it may experience on account of the dismissal of its consuls it can reasonably have recourse only to the Lincoln dynasty for redress and the protection of the interests of the British subjects in the South. A correct view of this matter would, we think, show that Goverement both the justice and the necessity of recognizing the South and of acknowledging its right to be admitted into the family of nations upon a basis demanded by the success of its arms and motives of humanity to its own people and to mankind generally. The course pursued by our Government has been liberal in the extreme. British subjects who have been supposed subject to conscription, have at all times, under our laws, had the right to establish their exemption from the action of the Conscript Law by appearing with proper evidence before the proper tribunals. But some of the consuls of her Majesty have even gone so far as to claim that a simple certificate from them should be sufficient to establish the claim to exemption, while others acting as they asserted under the instructions of their Government have even undertaken to advise those enlisted in the service of the Confederacy to be British subjects, & when they appear in presence of the enemy to throw down their arms.

The whole procedure in the matter is based upon a strong disinclination to recognize facts, or the validity of the simple claim to jurisdiction within its own limits. We may expect nothing from the English. As to the finale of the present new condition of things we have only to say *nous verrons.*

THE SABINE PASS EXPEDITION.

The Petersburg Express has been informed by a gentleman who has seen a late number of the Philadelphia Enquirer, containing a letter from one who participated in the Sabine Pass expedition, that the terrible repulse which it received from the gallant garrison at the Pass, was the last of its disasters. On its return, the expedition encountered a terrific gale in the Gulf, and for a time the loss of the entire fleet seemed inevitable. They were compelled to throw overboard thirty-three pieces of valuable cannon, three hundred mules and much ammunition, commissary and quartermaster's stores. It is stated that the expedition seemed to have sailed under an ill fated star, and the miserable creatures engaged in it were truly thankful when they again reached New Orleans in safety. They have not the slightest desire to repeat the effort.—May all such thieving expeditions of the Yankees come to grief, as this has done, is our sincere and hearty prayer.

☞ On yesterday evening about half-past 6 o'clock nine prisoners confined in the jail attempted to make their escape, six of whom were captured before they had gone a great distance, but the other three succeeded in getting away. When a young man, acting in the place of the jailor in his absence, went into the room to place the hobbles on one of the prisoners, they struck him, and rushed out of the door.

NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

The Gubernatorial elections took place in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa, on last Tuesday, the 13th inst. These elections have gone as we expected, but not as we wished. The Republicans have succeeded. In Ohio, Brough defeated Vallandigham, and in Pennsylvania, Gov. Curtin, defeated Judge Woodward.

THERMOPYLÆ ECLIPSED.

The Christian Observer says:

The achievement of our forty-two men at Sabine Pass, as a military exploit, transcends in valor the famous 300 at Thermopylæ. All its defenders, save one, fell at their post. At Sabine Pass not one of the forty-two was stricken down; and the number of killed and wounded Yankees was greater than their entire number. The number of prisoners was eight times as large as their entire force. The number of guns captured was more than double the number they had, and five times the weight of metal.

SUBSTITUTES IN THE ARMY.—General William Smith, in his late speech at Petersburg, informed the men who had substitutes in the army that they would soon be placed in the field. He believed Congress had the right to put them in, and if it did not do so now, the [illegible] which they engaged built up [illegible] would be shaken. If [illegible] election would be shaken. If [illegible] at the [illegible] to be [illegible] be[illegible] night.

CAPTURE OF MR. THADDEUS JONES.

On Monday, the 12th inst., our outer pickets, West of Meadow Bluff, in Greenbrier county, arrested Mr. Thaddeus Jones and a son of Mr. Waldron, formerly contractor on the Covington and Ohio Railroad, whilst attempting to "work their way" into the lines of the enemy. Mr. Jones, before the war, lived in Washington City, but has been living for the past two or three years at the White Sulphur Springs, where he acted as agent, superintendent and salesman for Mr. Wm. Calwell, one of the proprietors of the White Sulphur Springs. He had been ordered to report to the enrolling officer, and promised that he would do so on Monday, the 12th, but instead of doing so, he attempted to get to the lines of the enemy by "flanking" our pickets. He had been showing very special kindness to the Yankee prisoners in the Hospital at the White Sulphur Springs, and they reciprocated by sending letters by him stating the favors he had conferred upon them, and endorsing him as a *Union* man, faithful and true, whose statements might be confidently relied upon. He also had some letters from persons in the Confederate service who supposed that he was going under the flag of truce sent out on Saturday, the 10th inst. These persons are doubtless very much surprised and mortified to find that they had entrusted their letters to one who tried to reach the lines of the enemy by flanking our pickets. Mr. Jones has been sent, a prisoner, to Richmond.

CAN IT BE TRUE?

We have been surprised to hear that some farmers who acted a *conspicuous* part in the meeting which adopted the patriotic resolution to sell supplies to consumers at the Government prices, refuse to sell by *measurement* at that price, but make a *pretence* of so doing by offering to sell at that price, if the purchaser will agree to allow them to *guess* at the amount offered for sale and pay them the Government price per bushel for the amount thus fixed by themselves. Can it be true that any who acted a prominent part in that meeting are now engaged in "whipping the devil around the stump" in this shameful manner?—Have they patriotism upon their lips, and extortion in their hearts? Our country needs honest deeds, not false words.

EXODUS OF IRISHMEN.

Gen. Echols, at Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, issued an order granting permission to all persons, not liable to military duty, who wished to go into the lines of the enemy, to do so under a flag of truce on the 10th inst., whereupon about three hundred Irish, including men, women and children, in all sorts of vehicles, passed through Lewisburg on the day designated on their way to Yankeedom. It is due to the Irish to say that they mistook the order to be imperative instead of permissive, and thought they had to choose between the alternatives of going into the military service or into the lines of the enemy, and chose the less dangerous alternative.

CHEAP PROPERTY.

The estates of the following gentlemen, living in the upper part of Fauquier co., have been sold as confiscated property by the Yankee Government, viz:

Col. John A. Washington, Col. Thos. Marshall, Lt. F. L. Marshall, Lieut. Gray Carroll, and Capt. Jas. F. Jones. Capt. Jones' estate, containing eight hundred acres, and assessed, before the war, at $50 per acre, making the whole value $40,000, was sold for the insignificant sum of $200. We do not know how the estates of the other gentlemen sold, but suppose in about the same proportion of value.

STAGE LINE WEST.

The public will be pleased to learn that Mr. Jas. I. A. Trotter of this place has put a line of stages on the road from Millboro' Depot on the Va. Central R. Road to Lewisburg, the county seat of Greenbrier. These stages run regularly and always make the proper connection with the train on the Central Railroad, so that no time is lost by persons who wish to travel on this route going either West or East. Mr. Trotter has good horses and stages, and has, in his employ, careful drivers. He deserves, and we hope will receive, a liberal and compensating patronage.

QUICK SALE.

On Friday last, Messrs. G. L. Peyton & Bro., advertised in this paper the Virginia Hotel for sale, and on the next day (Wednesday) sold it for the sum of $105,000 to Capt. Spoten of Page co.—Those who desire to make quick and good sales of property would do well to make it known through the columns of the "Spectator."

RETURN OF MOSES D. HOGE, D. D.

Our readers will be gratified to learn that Moses D. Hoge, D. D., has completed the laudable mission on which he was sent to England, and has arrived safely at home, though the vessel, Vance, in which he came was fired upon by the blockading vessels, and made a very narrow escape.

The citizens of Churchville and vicinity met on Saturday, the 3d inst., and organized a company and elected officers for Home defence.

The company will have a drill meeting on Saturday next, (24th inst.) at 2 o'clock, P. M. All persons interested are requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted.

The Sabbath School Exhibition which was given on last Thursday night, will be repeated on Wednesday night next, at the Methodist Church, for the benefit of indigent families of soldiers. The very laudable object had in view should secure a good attendance.

SUPPRESSION OF GAMBLING.—The bill to suppress gambling in this State has become a law. It provides for the confiscation of all buildings occupied by gamblers, or slaves employed by them, etc., and authorises the Judge before whom offenders may be convicted, to order them to be flogged at the public whipping post.

☞ Hon. Pierre Soule has been appointed Brigadier General and ordered to take the field. Gen. Soule has unbounded popularity in Louisiana, and will attract no doubt, a great many recruits from that noble but oppressed State.

NORTHERN NEWS.

We are indebted to Mr. Thomas Ryan, of Mt. Jackson, Shenandoah county, for copies of the Baltimore American, dated October the 13th, from which we take the following interesting extracts:

Our forces in and about Harper's Ferry have met with pretty severe usage at the hands of Imboden's guerilla force. In the first place a mounting party, belonging to Captain Means' cavalry, had a skirmish with Imboden's and were repulsed. Subsequently the cavalry at Harper's Ferry and two regiments of infantry went out to meet the enemy who were threatening an attack. They found them, had a skirmish, were drawn into an ambuscade and badly cut up. Capt. Somers, a brave and worthy officer, was among the killed.

The Nashville correspondent of the "American," says:

Major Lester, of the 4th Rebel Cavalry, captured Captain Smith, of General Sheridan's Staff, and 45 wagons, including 18 sutler's wagons, and 400 men at Waldron's bridge. Five hundred men were captured at Muffinsville. Guerillas are reported on the Louisville road, and fears are entertained that Gallatin will be attacked.

General Crook, commanding a brigade of cavalry, twelve miles beyond Franklin, yesterday afternoon, came up with a portion of Wharton's Rebel cavalry. Sharp fighting ensued, which resulted in a success for the National forces. One hundred and twenty five Rebels were killed and wounded, and three hundred prisoners and four pieces of artillery were captured. The Rebels are in full retreat and our forces pursuing. No casualties to the National troops are reported.

SILE PATRIOTS.

We hear of men, says an exchange, who have plenty of hogs and corn to fatten them, fattening just enough pork to do them. The idea is to keep the Government from getting it, and to [illegible] the Yankees do not get all such "patriotic" hogs and their pigs, too, the Devil will, which amounts to the same thing, in Dutch. Just think of it! A man with Country, Liberty, Property, everything at stake, and trembling in the balances, willing to lose all rather than let the Government get a piece of his meat!—Why, if the hogs themselves had a say so in the matter, they would scorn such littleness of soul and contemptible selfishness, if they did not cut their own throats in utter shame of their meanness and want of patriotism.

EMPTY SLEEVES.

The Lynchburg Republican aptly remarks that we frequently see passing along our streets, silent mementoes of heroism. They are empty sleeves dangling by the sides of war-worn privates. We never look upon the possessor of one of these empty sleeves, but to our mind's eye arises the sight of a venerated mother seated at the stoop, with knitting in hand and spectacles on nose, stopping to wipe away a tear at the thought of her darling boy with one arm. And the poor fellows hobbling along on crutches with only one leg spared to them—they are objects of tender sympathy to the whole people. Doubt it not, ye soldiers, who probably miss the sympathies of home. All look upon you as heroes.

THE MONSTER GUNS AT CHARLESTON.—The Augusta Chronicle understands that the second monster gun in Charleston has been tried lately under the direction of a board of officers with entire success, throwing its huge projectile over two miles at an elevation of only two degrees, the gun being not yet ready to fire at a higher angle. This is far beyond anything ever done by artillery before. These immense rifle guns are constructed on a new principle which permits enormous charges of powder to be used safely, and thus imparts the required momentum to the ponderous shells and solid bolts.

The injury sustained by the first gun was an oversight, and it is understood from good authority can be effectually repaired. The powder to be used with these guns is now being manufactured at the Government Powder Works, and is quite a curiosity, looking like anything else than gunpowder; the grains—if they can be so called—being solid blocks looking like ebony, one inch square; it would be supposed that they were projectiles themselves by their appearance, each grain weighing about one ounce.

BRAGG'S ARMY REVIEWED BY PRESIDENT DAVIS.—The President reviewed the army and works before Chattanoga on Saturday. He had an excellent opportunity to scan those of the enemy also, and availed himself of it largely. His reception by the troops was enthusiastic. He rode along the entire line within reach of the enemy's shells. Not a gun was opened on him. The Yankees lined their works at every available point of view, and doubtless were aware of the presence of the President, as the pickets hold frequent conversation. It is not known whether the President made any changes. The army is in fine condition, and most anxious to commence active operations.

Prince Maximilian answered the Mexican Deputation that he would be ready to accept the throne on the free, spontaneous expression of the population, and a guarantee for the integrity and independence of the country.

Rosencrans' defeat and Meade's retreat ran gold up to 159 in New York on the 19th and 156 the next day in Philadelphia. Bragg's victory raised the Confederate loan in Europe 5 per cent.

☞ Hon. Jno. Minor Botts was arrested by General J. E. B. Stuart on the 12th inst., and sent as a prisoner to Richmond, says a correspondent of the Enquirer.

Governor Brown has been re-elected Governor of Georgia for the fourth term, by a vote of the people, and without counting the army vote. This will swell his majority to any desirable extent.

The following paragraph is likely to make the reader's mouth water:

A person can live comfortably in Japan for two cents a day, or 14 cents per week. A first class house costs $600.

CONDITION OF GENERAL HOOD.—Dr. Darby, the surgeon of General Hood, reports that the crisis of his recovery is past, and he is out of danger.

☞ The Confederate Congress will assemble in Richmond on Monday, the 7th day of December—seven weeks from this time.

We call the attention of those in want of good land, in a good neighborhood, to the advertisement of Anderson land for sale, by Messrs. Crawford & Young.

☞ The Northern papers announce that Gen'l Grant will visit the Yankees at Chattanooga, Tuesday, on the 30th of September.

OUR FINANCES.

Among other measures which have presented themselves to the minds of those who interest themselves upon the subject, the idea of a repudiation of the public debt at the conclusion of the war has not yet, that we are aware, met with an advocate willing to defend publicly such a doctrine. We cannot conceive anything that would derogate more from the character of the Southern people, as one moved by all the sentiments of honor and justice, than the adoption of such a policy. When an individual violates an express contract, or a company like the South where the conservatism of slavery and a homogeneity of pursuits and interests exist, but simply to show the necessity of having able men in high political stations who will not condescend to flatter the people in their errors for the sake of political advancement, but who will endeavor to advance such views as are founded in a just apprehension of the fundamental principles existing in the constitution of things, and lying at the foundation of all science.

The generic includes the particular, and legislative action should refer its specific act to the fundamental principles under which they should be classified. But we diverge from our immediate subject. If our Government, State and Confederate, do attempt to regulate prices by any partial action which does not affect all pursuits equally, it will be simply a blunder that will work manifest injustice, and create more dissatisfaction amongst the people than now exists. We know that the necessaries of life, food, and clothing are those things which the people generally complain of being at such exorbitant prices, and hence there is a strong tendency in their representatives to [illegible] and their influence in fixing a maximum price upon such articles of necessity alone. Now although it must be conceded that no man has an *absolute* right, a claim "*jure divino*" to any species of property, not even real estate, if that property be used in contravention of the public weal as established by the social compact into which he has entered, and though the prudent of the mysteries of life have more at stake than other classes of citizens, we still cannot see the justice or the policy of attempting to relieve others from their troubles by plunging them into more serious difficulties by measures calculated to restrain production by overburdening it. It may be argued that if the necessaries of life could be brought down, the prices of other things would fall correspondingly. To this we demur, the effect might take place to a limited extent in some things, but the whole surplus currency in the country would be actively employed in speculating in all other articles than those of fixed prices and the prices justly due to the scarcity of any given article would be greatly enhanced. As a principle it is bad policy to legislate for or against any class of honest pursuits, but if our legislators attempt to interfere with the present system of prices, it should be done by no halfway measures, but by such as are as much radical, uniform and universal. No single State can accomplish the desired object. The Confederate Government in combination with the legislatures of the different States might possibly accomplish good results.

If the State of Virginia were to establish, that which is really impossible, except by approximation, a just system of relative prices for all commodities produced within its limits, what would prevent those articles from being carried out of the State to a higher market, either under the law, or smuggled out in violation of prohibitory laws, to the depletion of the State in reference to such articles, and to a consequent scarcity? If a regulated and harmonious system of prices, we do not say uniform, could be adopted by a concert of action between the Confederate and State governments, the one with reference to contracts between its agents and the people and the other with reference to contracts between its own citizens, leaving each power to its legitimate sphere of action, though many difficulties might surround such a course of legislation, its impropriety would not be half so glaring as any partial measures adopted by an authority which in its limited action is entirely incompetent to accomplish a single good result.

Nor will a uniform system of prices over ter the whole Confederacy suffice. When did such a system ever prevail in times of profound peace? It would put a stop altogether to inter-state and state trade. If it be consistent with the public welfare to adopt any legislation upon the subject at all, there should be a regulation of prices extending over the whole Confederacy, and the laws adopted in pursuance thereof, should have reference to the value of the various comodities in ordinary times, not only in the various States, but even in the different localities in the same State. There must be some inducement for the distribution of articles of trade from one locality to another. It must be observed, too, that the law of *supply* and *demand*, which in the present disorder of things cannot be measured by any established criteria, are to be made to stand in abeyance to legislative authority. This it is true, if possible to be accomplished, would result in no hardship to any class, that in such times should be considered of moment. Again, with a schedule of fixed prices, there are many articles that would withhold, if possible, from the public market, that which was before offered for sale, rather than take the lower prices fixed by law, and private bargains would take place in contravention of law. If a system of low prices could be fairly established by degrees, however, this evil would probably correct itself, and it is plainly the desire, and certainly to the interest of the whole people to return to the system of old prices, if it could become general. And let it be observed that those who expect anything from the voluntary action of the people, springing from motives of patriotism, self denial or charity might reasonably expect the same honorable motives to govern them under law, superadded to the determination of all intelligent men to abide by and respect the law as the duty of every free citizen. With regard to those who have no scruples about violating law, they might yet stand in awe of the severest penalties, which in this matter should stand forth as expressive of the determined sentiments of our government and people. But would this effect the funding of the currency, besides reducing the expenditure of the Government? The more money withdrawn from market in the inauguration of the measure in its execution, the greater the superfluity of treasury notes remaining idle as distributed in the hands of the people. Will they hold these notes, now become useless in exchange, or invest them in interest bearing bonds, payable in specie, and secured by the best pledges of redemption the Government can give? We submit these things for the consideration of the people.

WATCH THEM.—It is urged, says the Whig, that the very men who are asking the highest prices, and making the largest fortunes, will be the first of all to call for a repudiation of the public debt. Why? Because they have taken good care not to invest in Confederate funds, but in real property of all kinds. The day of extreme depreciation of the currency, which they are striving so earnestly to hasten, will find them with but a few dollars of Confederate money in their coffers, while the vast bulk of the circulation will be in the hands of the poor and those who are in moderate circumstances.

MOBILE.—Several gentlemen of observation, recently from Mobile, have information from the Mississippi river to the effect that no preparations looking to a movement on the eastern coast of the Gulf are perceptible. On the other hand, the whole of the energies of the Federals seem to be directed toward West Louisiana and Texas, and they boast that their programme comprehends reaching the Rio Grande. In the meantime, our friend are not idle.

Correspondents writing from Rosencrans' army to the Yankee journals, state that reinforcements are constantly arriving and being assigned to positions. Gen. Hooker commands the right wing of the Army of the Cumberland, General Thomas the centre, General Granger the left wing, and General Palmer the reserve.

☞ A late Yankee paper, in describing a counterfeit bank bill, says the "figure is a lot of hogs, with a church in the distance." A friend at our elbow says that represents a good Democratic congregation in a Yankeedom.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]