The Vindicator.

VOL. XVIII. STAUNTON, VA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1863. NO. 40.

G. M. SLAYDEN, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS.

The VINDICATOR is published weekly, at Three Dollars a year; Two Dollars for six months; Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents for three months, invariably IN ADVANCE.

Advertisements inserted at ONE DOLLAR per square of eight lines for first insertion; and Fifty Cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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

A liberal discount shall be made to those who advertise by the year.

Communications on business, not of a private character, will be inserted if deemed of sufficient importance to the public, at the rate of one dollar per square for each insertion.

The attention of subscribers is called to the fact that all arrearages must be made during the year.

Subscribers who shall be in arrear at the end of the year, will be considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions, and will be charged accordingly.

Subscribers who shall give notice of the discontinuance of their papers, will be charged with all arrearages which may be due at the time of such notice.

Transient advertisements payable in advance; all others will be considered due when called for.

One Square, (8 lines)	1 year	$35 00
	6 months	16 00
	3 "	10 00
Two Squares	1 year	55 00
	6 months	25 00
	3 "	16 00
Three Squares	1 year	65 00
	6 months	30 00
	3 "	20 00

All advertising for a less term than six months will be charged for at the usual rates.

Yearly Advertisements not exceeding seven lines, inserted one year for $10—six months for $7.50.

Announcements of Candidates $5; to be paid in advance.

All Communications or Notices of a personal or private character, intended to call attention to business, or 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 paid for.

Our Job Office is now complete, and we invite Stranthoung's Old Stand, and near the Valley Hotel.

JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute, with neatness and dispatch, JOB WORK, such as

PAMPHLETS,
BLANKS,
BILL-HEADS,
CARDS,
CHECKS,
LABELS,
&c. &c.

Terms CASH for all Job Work, on delivery.

April 17, 1863.

Advertising Agency!

The undersigned offers his services to persons desiring to Advertise in any of the extensive Southern Newspapers. Persons in the country desiring to Advertise their BANDS OR OTHER PROPERTY, would do well to avail themselves of the Agency. Will also forward subscriptions to the SOUTHERN FIELD & FIRESIDE and other papers.

GEORGE SAUNDERS,
Staunton Vindicator.

April 10, 1863.

List of Deserters from the 52nd Regiment, Va. Volunteers.

THE following named persons, members of the 52nd Regiment of Virginia Volunteers, are now absent without leave, and are regarded as deserters. A reward of $60 will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to their respective companies:

Company A.—Privates, John Fisher, Deserted; W. Lockman, Hiram and Christopher Hull, Deserted; Lieut. Jas. Bradley, Deserted; Sergt. Jas. Bradley, Deserted; Sergt. Wm

The Vindicator.

W. H. H. LYNN, ... EDITOR.

Staunton, Va.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEP. 12, 1862.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our office from 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 work in the neatest manner and with dispatch.

WAR NEWS.

The blockade from Charleston, states that the Federal iron-clad batteries and mortars will keep up the assault upon Fort Sumter. Two of the ironclads engaged on the 18th, did not take their supporting stations until 9 A. M. A report from Port Royal states that the leading monitor in the fleet had her smokestack perforated by two shots, and her turret received one in her pilot house, which knocked her smoke stack down, and turret struck twice.

After a siege of nearly five months, by land and sea, with implements of war, unparalleled in the history of the world, they are only about half mile nearer Charleston then they were in the beginning, and with over four miles stretching between them and the City. A Southern force has been recently expended against Fort Sumter, but it still stands a monument to their impotence. They will no doubt continue to assault it and possibly with greater numbers, but it will be in vain. The brave and indomitable garrison that still finds shelter behind its shattered walls is still replying to the enemy's guns, and seems now, as ever determined to maintain their position at every hazard.

From the army of Gen. Bragg, we have nothing of interest. Both armies are no doubt busily engaged in strengthening their positions preparatory to a general fight which sooner or later must take place.

Sherman's advance was handsomely whipped by Forrest near Bryant Station on the 20th ult. The loss and rebel works of the enemy are now only one hundred and sixty yards from our front line. Wheeler's cavalry is reported near Decatur 10,000 strong.

In East Tennessee, our cavalry are reported occupying Lenoir's Station 15 miles from Knoxville. We have very heavy columns in that region, marching in opposing directions, and they will probably close in around Burnside before he is aware of it. The gaps in the Cumberland Mountains he may find closed, should an attempt to escape be made in that direction. From the signs of the times we have no doubt that Knoxville will be reoccupied by our forces, and Parson Brownlow compelled again to fly the country, which his presence alone is sufficient to drive away.

In the army of Gen. Lee, the only report of interest is that the Yankees were supposed to be moving in the direction of Racoon Ford, and if Meade finds it difficult to force his way across the river will no doubt determine to "change his base." The Yankees on Sunday last attempted at Martinsburg to cross the Potomac for the purpose of capturing our artillery, to cover the crossing, but the gallantry of our officers, assisted by a few artillery men, stationed on the other side, fell fearfully on the Yankees, and they were compelled to move back in disorder. We have heard that Gen. Jackson was directed to occupy the place in force for the purpose, which was frustrated two days since, but fortunately only three of our men were wounded, two slightly, and the third it is feared mortally. As rest should be observed about thirty of the enemy were killed and wounded. At the same time, fearing as if designed to cross were made at Somerville Ford, and a fight between the 3rd Maryland Foot to cover the movement of Morgan's. The fourth are regarded as covering a bona fide intention of crossing the river.

From the Rappahannock Valley we learn that a serious battle was fought on Monday last, as far as the Rappahannock Bridge, a mile this side of Mt. Jackson. On that day spitfire reported a Yankee force on the other side, belonging to Maj. White's Battalion. At the bridge they met Maj. White's Battalion, and a section of artillery belonging to Capt. McClanahan's Battery, under command of Lieut. Berkley, and were driven back with heavy loss on our side. The Yankees took 4 prisoners, 40 wounded, and 4 captured.—They were pursued that night by Maj. White, and attacked in their camp near Woodstock, and driven precipitately down the Valley.

A rebel paper at that place reliable advices of another bold enterprise of the Partisan officer, Capt. McNeil. A few days ago he made a descent upon a Yankee train at Burlington, Hampshire County, which fell a prey to Stonewall, on the North Western Turnpike road, capturing eight wagons (which he destroyed with powder) and brought out two hundred and forty good wagon horses.

ROBBERY.

On Monday night last, the smokehouse of our friend Capt. Wm. Peyton, near Staunton, was broken open and from it a quantity of pork and a quantity of beef taken. The captain had just killed and had his hogs and made a lot of sausages, which we presume, (we speak with positively having never tried them) were stolen. Every man, regardless of the sanctity of the office, and the protection it should afford, should be ready to aid the proper authorities in ferreting out the rascals who violated the most sacred of all the rights of property.

BEGIN THE GOOD WORK!

We took occasion some weeks since to call attention to the coming necessities of our soldiers this winter, and to ask for them at the hands of our people a feeling of sympathy, expressed in acts of kindness, in the shape of comforts for our brave and noble defenders. Any withstand the cold winter blasts of an outdoor life. We do not feel that those words fell upon unwilling ears, or that they, or the deeds they may have awakened to precide necessary comforts for our brave but poorly clad soldiers, will be unheeded or forgotten. We have found organizations, as we have said, in every county, ready to aid in the work, and we know that our hearts will turn to us, we are induced to add a gentle reminder to our patriotic and generous people of the urgent necessity for immediately making preparations for the comfort of our soldier boys, (including, of course, the ladies, God bless them!) for the coming winter. We hope that every Ladies Aid Society will be organized and in full operation in every town and village in the Valley, and that every one in her proper sphere will do her part. Even a little will do much, if all do their share. Let the good work go on.

Just at this time, when Averill has cleared considerable of the enemy out of our front in the Valley, and is still pressing the enemy, and giving encouraging indications of the ultimate dispersal of the rebel robber. The House Guard of Richmond and the Lexington Cavalry fled early to arms; the middle aged men have left their homes and patrons, the boys have dropped their books, and at last accounts, Averill was pushing on, and Jackson was hurrying back to the Valley, to meet the enemy, and to drive back the invaders of our homes. Averill and his brave men are now in the midst of