The Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1863. NO. [illegible]

JOB PRINTING.

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

PAMPHLETS,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CHECKS,
CARDS,
LABELS,
BILL HEADS,
&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 prominent NEWSPAPERS throughout the country. Persons in the country wishing to advertise their LAND OR OTHER PROPERTY, would do well to call themselves or to Agent. I will also forward subscriptions to the Gettysburg Times & Register, and other papers.

GEORGE HARRISON,
Penman & Accountant Vindicator, of

April 10, 1863.

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

THE following named persons, members of the 52nd Regiment, Va. Volunteers, are now absent without leave, and are regarded as deserters. A reward of $20 each will be paid to any person who will arrest and deliver to their respective companies:

Company A—Privates Jas. Wright, Thos. Wright, Wm. Wright, Jas. Wright, Sergeant Hilbert, Corporal Wm. Blunt, Jas. Blunt, Jas. Blunt, Jr., Jas. Blunt, Wm. Blunt, Jas. Grady, Jas. Grady, Jr., Jas. Hard, Mitt Spring, Jas. Grady, Thos. Grady, Jas. Hilbert, Sr., Jas. Hilbert, Jr., Jas. Hilbert, Wm. Hilbert, Jas. Hilbert, Jr., Jas. Hilbert, Jr., Jas. Hilbert, Jr.,

The Vindicator.

W. H. H. LEWIS, Editor.

Staunton, Va.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1863.

RENOVAL.

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

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

"WE GIVE A GOODLY SUPPORT."

When the goddess of uniforms, Abe Lincoln, (whom a friend, becomes of mine to mention his position, in spite of the smile and other numbers even, as did the Clelan around Richmond, was put to injure at the last polls of Lincoln in retiring the unnecessarily unnecessary and placing some poor fellow in his stead to inspire his soldiers with unbounded confidence for another trial. It was sober nonsense to attribute the defeat of the acknowledged ability of McClellan for failing to accomplish the impossibility, and since this is not in some strange sense that should hereafter operate in our chief magistrate for the party to do what they did not operate before in Lincoln. This is actually more unreasonable when we consider the time in power. The one as unskilled untaught, illiterate fanatic, the other who, possessing rare natural gifts, with cultivated intellect, and military training, has filled other high political positions, besides his present best attaching one, with marked ability, and when tried in the field has proven himself equal to any emergency, and in an especial manner, at Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Mechanicsville, Malvern Hill, Second Manassas, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg, withstood the shock of 50,000 Mexican Lancers and with the exception gone from the arms of his V. some huge gaps in their serried ranks and deadly hurling them back in disarray, won the day. He was published the originator of this successful organization by some of military knowledge and experience, all other friends of the slight being Lincoln's friends, if it is from the outside of the circle of his intimate friends, the value of his formation may be more readily appreciated by the statement of the fact that his regiment was armed with Mississippi rifles without bayonets and the outside of the V. could not have offered very serious obstacle to attack without the latter, from the inside the cross fire utterly prevented approach to anything like bayonet distance. His preference was to occupy a position in the field in this struggle in which he would have exhibited marked ability, and for his highest he believe him sane of his character for our people now to either under-estimated by friend and foe that no other could take his place. From these facts it occurs to us that it is the extreme of folly to find fault with the only man who can satisfactorily to the majority, fill the position to which he has been chosen, whose endeavors can only be for the best interest of his country, according to his judgement, which his exceedingly good opportunities and well bottomed qualifications for judging in such a matter is generally correct. We do not refer to his retention of Gen. Frémont and Pendleton particularly, for we do not know, but are assured grossly, not saying whether they be retained or buried from their positions in a twinkling, preferring to leave that matter where it properly belongs, in the hands of President Davis, who in spite of the clamors of the people retained Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston in command and received the highest commendations therefor after that particular chieftain had so unlucky lost his invaluable life in defending their wide abused sam. We feel that he knows best and will decide promptly and unhesitatingly for all matters from the facts before him, but will not be influenced to other than by knowingly for the which Confederacy should demand it. For us then confide in the patriotism of our President and cease to criticise or censure, strive to aid him in his extremely laborious duties by giving him that cordial support, which is essential to his successful accomplishment of good results.

WHY DESPOND!

Our people fall into a despondent mood from the reception of news of failure, no matter how slight. This is not right. Why should we despond on account of failures? We cannot always expect to win every battle or skirmish though we must eventually succeed. The great wonder is that we have had such frequent success. The enemy is in possession of the entire Navy, with an organized soldiery as a nucleus for more extensive organization, with an abundance of arms in hand, with an abundance of arms and ammunition at hand and every facility for keeping up the supply, and established currency and uninterrupted intercourse with the whole world, while we on the other hand had to inaugurate a government, were devoid of arms and ammunition, with no military organization, cut off from the world, standing isolated and alone, had to raise an army for the future, with all the disadvantages, (from the beginning) had were compelled to establish a currency, organize an army on the spot, and prepare to meet an enemy in the field, with a well disciplined and well appointed army, and a navy to boot. Under such circumstances we have succeeded admirably. We can afford to despond on account of failures, but we can afford to despond on account of failures, but we can afford to despond on account of failures, but we