The Vindicator.

VOL. XIX. STAUNTON, VA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1864. NO. 2.

The Vindicator.

W. H. H. LYNN, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS.

The "VINDICATOR" is published weekly, at **Five Dollars a year; Three Dollars for six months; Two Dollars for three months, invariably IN ADVANCE.**

Advertisements inserted at **TWO DOLLARS** per square of eight lines for last three insertion. Larger advertisements in the same proportion.

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

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

☞ Annual advertisers will be limited to their immediate business,—though occasional changes in the form of the advertisement may be allowed during the year.

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

	ANNUAL RATES.	
One Square, (8 lines)	1 year	$25 00
"	6 months	16 00
"	3 "	11 00
Two Squares	1 year	35 00
"	6 months	20 00
"	3 "	15 00
Three Squares,	1 year	45 00
"	6 months	28 00
"	3 "	20 00

All advertisings for less than three months, will be charged for at the usual rates.

☞ Professional Cards not exceeding seven lines fourteen lines) one year for $10—not exceeding fifteen lines, $15.

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

☞ All Communications or Notices of a personal or private character, or intended or calculated to promote the interest or enterprise of any person, 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.

☞ Office on the Court-house Street, opposite Brandeburg'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, PORTRAITS, CHECKS, CARDS, LABELS, BILL-HEADS.

☞ 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 papers in the Southern Confederacy. Persons in the country wishing to Advertise their SALE OF OTHER PROPERTY, would do well to avail themselves of my Agency. I will also forward subscriptions to the Southern Field & Fireside and other papers.

GEORGE T. SANLAN.

Formerly "Staunton Vindicator."

April 16, 1863.

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

THE following named persons, members of the 52nd Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, have absented themselves without leave, and are reported as deserters. A reward of $60 each is offered for the apprehension and delivery to their respective commanders, or for their confinement in any jail so that they may be obtained.

W. A. Alder, Rockingham; Jacob Bowman, Augusta; Wm. Bowman, near Raven; J. D. Beard, Mint Spring; W. H. Bryant, Augusta; Jas. Bryant, Rockingham; Jas. Bryant, Rockingham; Jas. Bryant, Rockingham; Jas. Bryant, Rockingham; Wm. Bryant, Rockingham; Wm. Bryant, Rockingham; Wm

The Vindicator.

J. M. H. LYNN, Jr., Editor & Publisher.

Staunton, Va.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1864.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our office to the old Bell Tavern buildings, on New Court House Street, one door east of the Post-office. Subscribers' 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.

WAR NEWS.

The news received during the past week from our different armies, contains nothing relative to any contemplated move in either of the Departments. The extreme cold weather now upon us, and the badness of the roads in the vicinity of our armies, present very formidable obstacles to the march of infantry and artillery for some time to come.

Our Cavalry, however appear to be active and have daily skirmishes with the enemy, at different points. Gen. Forrest in a late despatch dated Senatobia says that he met the enemy and fought them for four days, and repulsed them each day with heavy loss to them. His loss was light. The Mobile Register giving an account of the same exploits says that Gen. Forrest crossed the Charleston and Memphis Rail Road after having several fights in all of which he was successful. He defeated the 7th and 9th Illinois, near Summerville with heavy loss; captured Lafayette, drove the enemy into his works at Collierville; captured the wagon train of the 7th Illinois and sixty prisoners; fought the enemy, infantry and cavalry near Jackson, Tennessee and drove them back. At this point Gen. Chambers formed a junction with him.

On the 3rd inst our Cavalry, Gen. Fitz Lee in command captured near Morrsville, Butler county a train of wagons together with the teams, drivers and guards. On the same night, they surprised, and captured about 50 Yankees who had taken refuge in a Church. The prisoners about 84 in number passed through this place last week on their way to Richmond. Gen. Lee in his official dispatch puts the number of prisoners at 200 and adds one hundred and twenty-five cattle, twenty-five wagon loads of hides and 122 mules. This is doing pretty well for a short raid.

Maj. Mosby attacked a picket post of the enemy near Warrenton on the 6th inst. at night, capturing 18 prisoners and killing 18 or 20 more and bringing off forty horses and all the arms and equipments. This capture was effected without any loss, either in killed wounded or missing.

Gen. W. E. Jones captured near Somerville in Fauquier on the 3rd inst. about 200 Yankees, the last brigade proving in that county, together with 3 pieces of artillery, and all their wagons horses and mules. His loss 5 killed and 12 wounded.

BE NOT DECEIVED.

The "Cincinnati Enquirer", publishes the strength of the Democratic party in the United States, as estimated from the votes given in the State elections of 1863, showing that there are one million and a half of Democrats at the close of the last year, and exclaims "what a glorious figure!" We could rejoice at this estimate if these numbers attached to the name of Northern Democrat were all that is necessary, but the Democrats of the United States have left their old landmarks, since this struggle for Southern independence began, and in their desire to prosecute the war for the maintenance of the Union, thus being willing to coerce Sovereign States, they have laid aside the Constitution and with it the doctrine of States rights, for which they had long and successfully contended, hence we trust that the mere numbers of the party can no longer deceive any one in the South into the vain hope of good to the Confederate States resulting therefrom.

The Enquirer asserts "that it is a power in the country, within twenty per cent as great as the Administration, notwithstanding all its tremendous appliances, all of its money and military backing, all its various and different elements, having no common agreement of principle, and certain, as soon as the distribution of spoils is over, to split apart, which will be arrayed against it," and that "its influence must are long be felt in shaping the policy of the Government." If the men who compose the million and a half were like the few left here and there, merely indicating what Democracy in the North was, we might hope that their controlling influence would shape the policy of the Government, but when we remember that the men these numbers have placed in power have only aided the Administration and its party, which it is declared the Democracy of the North will oppose, we can readily understand that it is opposition, hostile opposition, to us and not to the enemies of their Constitution which we are more reasonably to expect. Let us not then be turned aside from our endeavors to meet the entire Yankee nation in arms, by this great display of numbers in the northern Democratic party but trust to that one and only thing, which will secure to us the blessings of liberty and independence, our own individuality.

Instructional.

Congress during the past week, has had under consideration the Exemption bill and the bill to require Military service of Aliens and Foreigners to which are included Marauders. These bills with their amendments have been referred to the appropriate Committees. The Conscript bill which has been before the Senate for some time past, was taken up and passed by a majority of 32 votes. The Senate bill which has been before the House