VOL. XIX. STAUNTON, VA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1864. NO. 3.

The Vindicator.

R. H. LYNN, Editor & Publisher.

TERMS.

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

Advertisements inserted at TWO DOLLARS per square of eight lines for the first insertion, and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent insertion 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 will be allowed to those who advertise by the year.

Business and Professional Cards will be published twelve months, although occasional changes in the nature of the advertisements be made during the year.

Transient advertisements payable in advance, and those who will be considered due when published.

	Yearly.	Six Months.	Three Months.
One Square, (8 lines)	$10 00	$6 00	$4 00
Two Squares	15 00	10 00	6 00
Three Squares	20 00	14 00	8 00
Four Squares	25 00	16 00	10 00
Five Squares	30 00	20 00	12 00
Six Squares	35 00	24 00	14 00
Seven Squares	40 00	28 00	16 00
Eight Squares	45 00	32 00	18 00
Quarter Column	60 00	40 00	20 00
Half Column	100 00	60 00	30 00
One Column	200 00	100 00	50 00

All advertising for a less term than three months, will be charged at the transient rates.

Professional Cards not exceeding seven lines inserted one year for $10—six months for $7.50.

Obituaries and Tributes of Condolence $5 to be paid in advance.

Communications of Notices of a personal or private character, or intended or calculated to promote any private enterprise or interest, will be charged as for advertisements.

Obituaries will be charged for at the rate of Ten Cents per line. They must invariably be accompanied by the money.

Office on New Court-house Street, opposite Spottswood's Old Stand, and near the Va. Hotel.

JOB PRINTING.

WE are prepared to execute, with neatness and dispatch, the following kinds of 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 papers in the Southern Confederacy. Persons in the country desiring to Advertise their LAND OR OTHER PROPERTY, cannot do better than call on the undersigned for Agency. I will also forward subscriptions to the SOUTHERN FIELD & FIRESIDE and other papers.

GEORGE HANBAN,
Foreman "Staunton Vindicator."

April 10, 1863.

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

THE following named members of the 52nd Regt. Va. Volunteers, are now absent without leave, and are regarded as deserters. A liberal reward will be paid for their arrest and delivery to their respective companies:

Company A—Privates Wm. Hoover, Wm. Hatfield; Wm. Hudson, Richmond Cushenberry, Wm. Hatfield,

The Vindicator.

VOL. II. WHOLE NUMBER 80.

STAUNTON, VA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1864.

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, (upstairs) where we will be pleased to see our old friends.

We are prepared to do job work on the shortest notice and with dispatch.

WAR NEWS.

The news from our armies this week, like the past is very uninteresting, and with the exception of the sidling at Chickamauga, quiet seems to reign almost supreme. The newspapers with the aid of their numerous correspondents, the reliable gentleman, and Malon Humor, the imaginations of each always very fertile, have not been able to give any indication of a forward movement by either of the contending armies, we may therefore rest satisfied that both armies have gone into winter quarters and are busily engaged in recruiting their strength preparatory to the Spring campaign at which time we have no doubt it will open with increased fury on both sides.

In another column will be found the summary of the news received from the different departments of our armies during the last week.

By last nights mail we learn that the gallant and ever watchful Major Mosby has been at work again. He surprised a Cavalry picket of the enemy near Warrenton Friday last, captured eight prisoners their arms horses and equipments.

There is Work For All.

In looking back to the period of the Revolution and understanding the difficulties which surrounded the liberty loving people of that age, we can but feel an exultant pride in the sacrifices, exertions put forth and determination shown even when ultimate defeat made the love sunshine falter. This spirit of our revolutionary ancestry overcame all the obstacles in the way of their success and brought that independence which we, having enjoyed, appreciate so highly that we are risking all to retain it. It is the same spirit of determination, which our brave men in the field have so frequently exhibited, which for them has so many times elicited the applause of every enlightened world, and which those who are enjoying the comfort of home must not only feel but also exhibit. No feeling but of ultimate success pervades the men of our armies, no matter how frequent are the calls for men to overrule our brave troops by the mere force of exaggerated numbers, and they do not despond but now stand ready to meet the hosts of the enemy as they have ever met them steady and unflinching. We must feel that the fierce battles which have been fought with such great success to our arms are not the last nor perhaps the most bloody that will be engaged are our struggling land is free, and knowing that our enemies are exerting themselves to their utmost to make The next campaign a decisive one by offering the greatest inducements to volunteer, among which are unheard of bounties, we must also be ready to make any and every sacrifice and act out our determination to be free. Our Congress seems to feel that there is heavy work before us next Spring and Summer, our soldiery know it and our people who are at home should comprehend the fact that some of this burden is upon them. They must plant to their greatest capacity and when their crops are raised they must not hoard them for high prices but sell to the Government and consumers at fair prices or if necessary be ready to give to the Government, if they would preserve their property and above all their independence. Feed and clothe the men who will be in the field next Spring, and their families and home, and the Yankee may offer bounties and call for men for all time and they can not subdue us, fail to do this and it will not even require the force they now have to place us in a servitude to which there is no slavery in comparison.

Our army and people can be easily subdued by the labor at home throughout the Confederacy, though some localities are scarce of labor, for the desire of selfishness can but be disclosed from the heart of our people. Then let us but to our work home and the army can and will do its work and all will be well.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL.

The American Hotel in this place opened again on Monday last, under the superintendence of that well known gentleman and Hotel-keeper, Mr. Jos. N. Woodward. The property was lately purchased by Col. J. Q. A. Nadenbousch and Dr. Wm. S. McCheaney and has been refitted and furnished out and out. It is the purpose of the proprietors to make the American one of the best Hotels in the State, as evidenced by their selection of Mr. Woodward as Superintendent, who knows how and will keep the best table the markets will afford.

Staunton Artillery.

Captain A. W. Garber, of the Staunton Artillery is in town and is recruiting fifty recruits, for his battery. It is needless to say anything in behalf of this battery to the people of this vicinity for they can well know its efficiency since its first appearance on the field of first Manassas. It served last in many desperate conflicts with the enemy. Bear in mind the recruiting for this battery.

Mr. Baldwin of Miss. submitted a resolution in the Confederate Congress, to the effect that a proposition to negotiate with the Yankees for peace, ought not to be entertained, but should be rejected with indignation as insulting to our honor and high position as a free people. He said he was in favor of negotiating with the United States whom they conquered, giving countenance to their pretensions, and should be rejected. This was to do away with the effect of a proposition made some time since to confer with the leaders of the rebellion upon what terms peace could be restored and the Union preserved, and was adopted by a vote of 86 ayes 24 nays showing that it is the intent and purpose of our enemies to subjugate us. Perhaps the Yankee Congress is of the opinion that if they pass the bill of Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, to raise one million of men for ninety days they can certainly secure the subjugation of the rebels, and hence their utter opposition to ending the war in any other manner. If so, there is quite a difference of opinion on the subject. The New York TIMES says it would take three months to muster them into service, and three months longer to drill and brigade them and 86,000 officers to command them, who can't be found. It speaks very truthfully perhaps of the result in the following:

"Considering the state of the South, however, it would seem wise for our crusaders to take at least a million of sheep with them to cook as they went along, and it would be well for every man to drive his own animal.

They would be sure to die like cockroaches before they ever got near the enemy. And we need hardly say, that when they did meet him, ten thousand of our troops or less or thousands command would be a match for ten hundred thousand of them, and would readily drive that number off the field in utter rout.

The sole result of this "grand uprising" would, therefore, probably be the desolation of some hundred thousand Northern homes, and the leaving Dixie South in the hands of Jefferson Davis' "ragamuffins" one million muskets, one million hats and coats, and pocket-handkerchiefs, several hundred tons of pie and hard tack, and, we were going to add, one million pairs of pretty boots; but, we believe, that our fugitives stick to their boots as well as their pantaloons to them, even in the wildest rout. In a word, no force can carry either food or clothing to the Richmond captives except a highly disciplinid, well organized and perfectly manageable one, led by the and experienced officers of The Senate Committee on Military Affairs know this, so they will of course not waste much time over the consideration of Mr. Howe's bill."

Yankee Brutality.

A gentleman of high respectability communicates the facts of another brutal outrage committed by our enemies somotime ago.

A young David Van Meter, a son of David Van Meter, an old influential, wealthy and worthy citizen of Hardy county, died of wounds received in battle. He was a private in the Harde Company of Cavalry, at that time commanded by Capt. Wm. Henry Harness, in the twelfth Regiment commanded by Col. A. W. Harman of this town. When the corpse of this worthy young gentleman was being conveyed to his home for burial, the two horse wagon containing the coffin was overhauled by some of Mulligan's brutes, the horses were taken and the wagon with its and burden left standing in the road! Upon remonstrance however they were induced to return one horse, but the other a very fine dun horse, they retained.

A fair example of the charities and humanity of our enemies who desire us to return to their tender embraces, WHICH GOD FORBID!

Southern Literary Messenger.

This truly Southern Literary Journal has again changed proprietors with the January number which is just laid upon our table. It is neatly printed and comes, as it is wont, full of interesting matter. It will have the advantage in the change of proprietors just made of having those connected with it who can give it their undivided attention. It will be issued to those who subscribe before March 1st 1864 at ten Dollars for twelve months, six dollars for six months. After that date twelve dollars for twelve months and eight dollars for six months will be the subscription. Send in your subscriptions as it should be in every Southern household and delay only adds to the cost of procuring it.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.

It is a matter of interest to those who had furnished substitutes to know that by Gen. Order No. 3. Adj't. and Insp. General's office, the privilege of volunteering in any company in service on the 16th of April 1862 is granted to principals until Feb. 1st 1864, provided such companies have not reached the maximum number allowed. If the selection of a company is delayed beyond Feb. 1st or not made at the time of enrolment they will be assigned according to existing regulations. No person will be received as a volunteer in any company without passing thro' the camp of instruction and having the enrolling officer's certificate of having volunteered in such company.

THE EXHIBITIONS.

The exhibitions of the St. Francis Catholic School which took place on the evenings of Thursday the 14th inst., and Tuesday last were well attended by a large crowd of our citizens. The performances were highly entertaining to the audience and elicited from the audience universal applause.

GENERAL BANK.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this institution the following persons were elected N. K. Trout President, W. C. Bickly, J. Trout, Directors.

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