Staunton Spectator.

VOL. XXXIX. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1862. NO. [illegible]

Staunton Spectator.

RICHARD WAUZY, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS.

☞ The SPECTATOR is published once a week, at Three Dollars per ann. IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS of ten lines or less inserted once for one dollar, and Fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. Larger advertisements inserted in the same proportion.

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

☞ Annual advertisers will be limited to their immediate business, or the advertisements charged for at transient rates.

One Square (10 lines)	1 year	$12 00
" "	6 months	7 00
" "	3 "	5 00
Two Squares	1 year	18 00
" "	6 months	12 00
" "	3 "	7 00
Three Squares	1 year	21 00
" "	6 months	14 00
" "	3 "	10 00

All advertising in less time than three months, will be charged for at transient rates—$1 00 per square for the first insertion and Fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

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,

will be done in a style equal to the best City Work

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.

COME TO LIFE AGAIN!

EAGON'S

SOUTHERN LIVER AND AMBRIBILIOUS PILLS.

IN ORDER to meet the wants of the Confederate States in the present emergency, the undersigned is now prepared to supply the inhabitants of the South with Eagon's celebrated Liver and Ambribilious Pills, formerly known as Eagon's American Liver Pills. These Pills are so well known in this community that it is almost useless to speak of their virtues or curative properties.

In cases of Liver Disease, Dyspepsia Bilious attacks, or any disorder affecting the general system, they will be found to be of the utmost efficacy. As an antibilious and cathartic, Eagon's Pills have no parallel, whilst their mildness, combining it with the best, diuretic, anti-dyspeptic, gentle aperitive, constipation, indigestion, and all similar diseases are rapidly relieved by its use. They have never failed to cure jaundice when taken in strong doses.

Sole Agent for the Southern States, Wholesale and Retail, Dr. Eagon's Office, Nashville, Tenn.

Sold in Staunton by P. H. Trout and Dr. Kichelberger, Agents.

☞ Responsible agents wanted throughout the country. [April 1, 1862.—3mos.*

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

$225,000.00.

OFFICERS.

J. B. McDANIEL, President. J. M. COBBS, Vice Pres.
G. B. TRUMAN, Chief Eng. C. T. WILLIS, Secretary
J. O. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Jno. Otey Taylor,	James Payne,
Jno. T. Davis,	W. T. Anderson,
S. H. McKinney,	Wm. H. Stratton
M. S. Langhorne,	C. M. 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, 1860. Gen. Ag't, Staunton, Va.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

WE have leased for a term of years the commodious and secure Stables adjoining the Virginia Hotel, in Staunton, where we intend to keep constantly on hand for sale the finest HORSES that can be procured. J. S. Myers has experience and qualifications as a horse dealer, which are well known to the public. As our business is to be one of fair no pains will be spared to obtain and keep the public patronage

We also take Horses on livery. In a few weeks the building will be increased to accommodate the horses. Capable and attentive Ostlers have been employed. The County custom is solicited. Drivers are invited to stop with us.

In connection with this Stable we shall keep Hacks, Baggies and Saddle Horses, constantly for hire—our Vehicles being all new, with fine Horses, we confidently solicit public patronage

J. S. MYERS & CO.

N. B. Nicking and Bobbing done by an experienced hand. MYERS & CO.

Jan. 21, 1860

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.

THE undersigned have removed their old established livery to the Stable on the American Hotel, where we are prepared to furnish the travelling public with Horses, Hacks, Baggies and Wagons at reasonable prices. We also propose with reasonable notice and plenty of good provender, to feed any number of Horses that may be brought to our Stables. As we are supplied to pay cash for grain and hay, we can pay as high as any one

☞ Office opposite Jno. O'Brien's.

THOS. J BURKE & CO.

Jan 14, 1862. 1y

BEYOND QUESTION

WE are now receiving a supply of TOBACCO that for quality and flavor cannot be surpassed in the State, comprising all the different grades, ranging up from a good low price to the finest chew that can be had. Purchasers will please examine our stock before buying in their fall supply.

S. J. GLENDY,
Staunton, Sept 24, 1861. per C. T. Gonzales.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. C. YEAKLE,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

OPPOSITE VA. HOTEL, STAUNTON, VA.

Staunton July 1, 1860.

WM. P. JOHNSON,

UNDERTAKER,

STAUNTON, VA.,

KEEPS METALLIC CASES, of all sizes on hand in addition to those of wood made in his shop, sold at reasonable prices. [Nov. 6, 1861—1y

DR. JAMES H. HARRIS.

DENTIST,

Graduate of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,

OFFERS his Professional services to his friends and the public generally. He will take pleasure in waiting on all those wishing his professional aid at their residences, except for mechanical operations, such as partial or full set of teeth, which he will put up at his residence, on South River, one mile East of Mt Meridian. All operations guaranteed equal to any. Address, Mt Meridian, Augusta County, Va. (Sept. 17, 1861—1y.

NOTICE!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he is now prepared to furnish COFFINS, of all kinds, from The Manufactory, at Burial Case to the finest wooden Coffin, and at from 10 to 15 per cent lower than any other establishment in the place. WM. P. JOHNSON.

Dec. 17, 1861.—tf.

CONFECTIONERY STORE.

GEORGE 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 carefully new stock of SPRING GOODS, which he is now receiving and opening, consisting of Water, Sugar and Soda Crackers, Pianas, Salads, Figs, Currants, Citron, Dates, Prunes, English Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Pecan Nuts, Lemons, Oranges Sardines, and Candies of every description.—Also Fancy Goods, Fancy Gaming, Cards 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.

JUST RECEIVED AT A. LANG'S A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE JEWELRY, GOLD AND SILVER

SPECTACLES,

SUITED TO ANY AGE OR SIGHT,

SILVER and Plated Ware, such as Tea Setts, Cake Baskets, Castors, &c., &c. Also a full assortment of the best CLOCKS, all sizes and quality, which I will warrant to give satisfaction to every purchaser.

☞ Watches and Jewelry will be repaired promptly, and at reasonable prices.

Staunton, Oct. 16, 1860.

NEW TOBACCO STORE.

THE subscriber would inform the public generally and the consumers of the "delicious weed" particularly, that he has opened a NEW TOBACCO STORE in Staunton, two doors from Beck's Restaurant and directly opposite the Virginia Hotel, where he has a large stock of the finest

Cigars of every brand

He can suit in tobacco and segars of all the different qualities at exactly pounding prices. He will also keep on hand Snuff of all kinds, Pipes and Stems. Also, a few boxes of the celebrated Farming Implements, which he will sell at cost. He also will keep on hand a few kegs of Nails, which he will sell at cost. Also, a few kegs of Nails, which he will sell at cost. Also, a few kegs of Nails, which he will sell at cost. Also,

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1862.

Wood!

Those who wish to furnish wood for the hospitals will please do so at [illegible] in our Winter [illegible]

Stockings, Socks, Socks for our Army.

[illegible] our soldiers are [illegible] in need of stockings, socks, [illegible] The Government [illegible] made some provision [illegible] of this sort, but individuals [illegible] came to the aid of the Gov. [illegible] in supplying blankets and [illegible]. Though our brave boys, who are dear to us and so indispensable to the protection of all we prize, have [illegible] brows whether with laurels [illegible] crowned with a halo of glory, yet [illegible] which they never allow the [illegible] to see, are nearly bare, and [illegible] the first patriotism burns [illegible] upon the altar of their hearts, [illegible] are chilled with cold for [illegible] of blankets and good winter [illegible]. Shall this continue to be the [illegible]? Shall we, who are at home, shelter[illegible] from the Northern blasts and the [illegible] sleet, and the freezing snow [illegible] comfortably by bright and blazing [illegible], and having warm and soft beds [illegible] to sleep, do nothing to relieve the condition of our brave soldiers who [illegible] all of these comforts, and [illegible] required, not only to meet the [illegible] of the bloody field of battle, but [illegible] clothing, blankets and [illegible] cold, wet and frozen [illegible] their knapsacks for [illegible] the drifted snow for a covering? We cannot fail to do all [illegible] in which our power to furnish them with the supplies they so much need. What is required now is *practical* [illegible]—not false sympathy and [illegible] for the condition of the "poor soldier"—but real, substantial, practical aid, in the form of blankets [illegible]. Those who are able to do [illegible] should contribute of [illegible] cheerfully and promptly, to obtain the articles needed. Those who have blankets and clothing, or the [illegible] for making them, should at [illegible] to the sacred purpose. [illegible] who have not should contribute [illegible] money that they may be [illegible]. Every contribution for this purpose is an offering upon the altar of [illegible] country's defence, as well as an [illegible] of benevolence and charity. Every [illegible] gift, like the bread cast [illegible] upon the waters, return after many [illegible] and bless the donor a hundred fold. Do not repose you heads upon [illegible] unmoved in stream of the horrors of [illegible] the bleeding condition of your [illegible] until you have resolved to give [illegible], though it be as small as the widow's mite, to the relief of our brave [illegible] soldiers. If you have blankets, [illegible] give it—If you have blankets [illegible]. If the blankets are white [illegible] be colored very cheaply by the [illegible]. If other coloring material [illegible] be had. Nearly every house[illegible] some more recipes for col[illegible] black. If you have nothing [illegible] your labor, give that. We [illegible] the ladies will cheerfully do [illegible]. The demon of selfishness, [illegible] upon the "milk of human [illegible]" in the breast of so [illegible] who are in a continual break [illegible] after the "Almighty Dollar," [illegible] invaded the sacred precincts [illegible] that they are ever ready [illegible] the relief of those in want. [illegible] are as patriotic as [illegible], and consider every [illegible] relief of our soldiers a "labor [illegible]." Wherever they do for [illegible] they do *con amore*.

[illegible] to Maryland.

[illegible] of Maryland for Lincoln's [illegible] 12th at 19,844 men. Of [illegible] 13,844 volunteers for three [illegible] already been furnished, [illegible] 6 to be raised by draft—[illegible] is to furnish only forty-[illegible], having been credited [illegible] Allegheny, [illegible] Kent counties [illegible] than full quotas, [illegible].

[illegible] into Maryland [illegible] perceptible abate[illegible] for that poor, down-[illegible] owing to the cool recep[illegible] which our gallant army met [illegible] of the people of that per[illegible] that they were in the [illegible] and Washington, [illegible] Yankeested as [illegible] to Lincoln than his [illegible] and the former having [illegible] the draft [illegible] not at all surprising [illegible] with the cold shoulder in [illegible]. In other parts of [illegible] is quite the reverse, [illegible] following facts:—[illegible] furnished Lincoln [illegible]: Charles, only one; [illegible], St. Mary's, four; [illegible] the hope that [illegible] "Old Line" yet.—[illegible] may be smothered [illegible] the fires will come [illegible] forth with volcanic [illegible].

[illegible] Thompson.

[illegible] This distinguished and gallant cavalry officer has again astonished and electrified the public by another dashing "circumbendibus" entirely around the enormous army of Gen'l McClellan. Now take the map and trace the route of his glorious and triumphant gallopade around the large and boastful army of the enemy. He crossed near Williamsport and, going North, first passed thro' Mercersburg, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, then going North-East he went in Chambersburg, the county seat of Franklin county, then going South-East he went to Emmitsburg, near the Northern boundary of Frederick county, Maryland, then continuing in the same direction he went to Liberty in the same county, then South to New Market, also in Frederick, then in the same direction to Hyattstown in Montgomery co., Maryland, then bearing South-West to Barnesville in the same county, near which place he crossed the Potomac and returned to Winchester without the loss of a single man. The following is General Lee's brief despatch to the Secretary of War:

WINCHESTER, VA.,
October, 14, 1862.

Hon. G. W. Randolph:

The cavalry expedition to Pennsylvania has returned safe. They passed through Mercersburg, Chambersburg, Emmitsburg, Liberty, New Market, Hyattstown, and Barnesville. The expedition crossed the Potomac above Williamsport, and recrossed at White's Ford, making the entire circuit, cutting the enemy's communications, destroying arms, &c., and obtaining many recruits.

R. E. LEE, General.

General Stuart passed through a portion of the wealthiest part of Pennsylvania. The towns in Pennsylvania through which he passed—Mercersburg and Chambersburg—as before stated, are situated in Franklin, a county which contains a population of more than 40,000. From the Richmond "Whig" we learn that most of the country is a rich lime-stone valley, well watered. The productions in 1850 were 837,000 bushels of wheat (the greatest quantity produced by any county of the State, except Lancaster,) 539,976 of Indian corn, 393,447 of oats, 33,591 tons of hay, 67,546 lbs butter, and 44,192 of wool. The number of horses and mules in the county in 1850, [in round numbers] was 9,000, neat cattle 22,000, sheep 14,000, swine 35,000.

Chambersburg the county seat has a population of about 5,000. It is situated 45 miles south west of Harrisburg, and is a thriving place. The houses are mostly of brick or stone, and the general appearance of the town is neat and comfortable. There are manufactories of cotton, wool, flour, paper, and iron in and near the town.

Mercersburg is fifteen miles south west of Chambersburg. The population is about 1,400. It is the seat of Marshall College, which was founded in 1836, under the direction of the German Reformed Church.

The object of this exploit we could not tell if we would, and we would not if we could. It is sufficient for us to know that it was done for a purpose.—What that purpose was will be developed at the proper time. In his route General Stuart cut the enemy's communication, destroyed many arms and a large amount of stores, and brought away 2,000 horses, without losing a man.

At Chambersburg General Stuart destroyed public property to the amount of $900,000, in which were 700,000 cartridges, 700 muskets, a quantity of shells, powder, &c. He found one car loaded with revolvers, which were appropriated by his men. Private property was not taken nor destroyed.

Besides doing these things, General Stuart captured a number of prisoners, fifty-one of whom arrived here on Sunday evening last, on their way to Richmond.

Gen. Wm. R. Terrill, Killed.

At the battle of Perryville in Kty., the Federal General Wm. R. Terrill was killed. He was a son of Wm. H. Terrill of Bath county, Va., and about 31 years of age. In speaking of him, a correspondent of the Lynchburg Republican says:

"He graduated at West Point in 1853 and was one year the senior of General J. E. B. Stuart. He was a good scholar and stood well in his class. After graduating he received the appointment of Assistant Professor of Mathematics, and then for some years was in the Coast Survey in Florida and elsewhere. He was a superior draughtsman and a fine officer. To the great mortification and chagrin of his father and brothers, he deliberately chose to remain and take sides with the enemies of his native State. He sleeps now in the warrior's grave, and I only regret that he could not have given his life in a better cause. He was an amiable, intelligent and courteous gentleman. How a native born Virginian could become a traitor to the South is a mystery I cannot solve. His brothers are in the Confederate service; one is a Colonel and both are zealous in the good cause."

Wanted.

"We want to buy a coon and possum dog, to hunt our meat with during the coming year. It is foolish for a man to think about buying hog meat who is printing a paper at $2 a year. A dog that will hunt coon, 'possum, and kill a sheep occasionally, will command a good price at these "headquarters."—*Cleveland (Tenn.) Banner.*

"There are, even in this good county, some *few* penurious persons who would reduce the editor of their county paper to the necessity of relying upon a "coon and possum dog" for his support. But the large majority are reasonable, and are willing to pay a fair price for his paper, so that he has no use for a "dog that will hunt coon, 'possum, and kill a sheep occasionally."

Mat Ward, who killed a teacher in Kentucky some years ago, has been recently killed in Indianola, where he resided. The killing was done by Thomas Williams, under circumstances [illegible] justifiable homicide. The Southrons [illegible] Ward, who was a sympathizer with the Yankees, was somewhat [illegible].

Great Victory in Kentucky.

From the concurrent statements of all the Southern dispatches, there will be no doubt that Gen'l Bragg gained a brilliant victory over Gen. Buell, in Kentucky. The engagement lasted for several days. The battle commenced at Perryville, in Boyle county, on Monday morning, the 6th instant. Gen. Buell met in the engagement Gen. Marshall and Bragg on the left, as the result of the first day's fight, Hardee captured 15,00 prisoners, with a very heavy slaughter to the enemy. On Tuesday the fight was renewed, with still greater slaughter to the enemy—Hardee capturing 4,000 prisoners, Marshall and Morgan captured 32,00 prisoners. The enemy were driven back twelve miles with tremendous slaughter. The fight was renewed on the third day and lasted all day, our army driving the enemy back a distance of several miles, and still following them up closely, when night set in. Eighteen hundred of our cavalry were sent forward by Gen. Bragg under the renowned John H. Morgan, to harass the enemy, while our forces followed on at a distance. It is said, of late a few miles in their rear.—Gen. Bragg having gained a decided advantage.

About one o'clock on the morning of the fourth day, it is said, the Yankees broke, and the rebels followed close behind, and the rout was complete. Hundreds and hundreds fell by the wayside from sheer exhaustion, and the whole line of the retreat was literally strewed with knapsacks, canteens, small arms, overcoats, and everything else that could possibly impede the movements of the fugitives.

The Petersburg Express says that "it is reported, that the enemy's losses in killed, wounded and missing, will certainly reach 40,000, and some express the opinion that they will be even greater. The greatest consternation is said to prevail in Cincinnati and Louisville, and the papers of the former city, unhesitatingly confess, that Buell's army has been very badly beaten; that the rebels hold undisputed possession of Kentucky, and that Cincinnati is in great peril.

We have captured 182 pieces of cannon, all the enemy had, and small arms by the tens of thousands.

It is gratifying to learn, that up to the latest accounts, we had not lost a single general officer, and that our casualties will not exceed 4,300."

P. S. Since the above was in type news has been received which may change the whole aspect of affairs, and may render General Bragg's victory a barren one. The enemy being heavily reinforced, he (Bragg) was compelled to fall back. A battle was expected on the 11th. General Kirby Smith formed a junction with General Bragg on the evening of the 10th. The result of the battle of the 11th, if it was fought, has not been received. If we were defeated in that battle it will change the whole aspect of affairs in Kentucky.

Flour at $8.00 per Barrel.

The Rockingham "Register" says that the Commissary of that Post has been "instructed to procure a large amount of flour for the army, and has been authorized to pay the sum of $8.00 per barrel therefor, with instructions to seize the requisite supply unless the farmers are willing to furnish the supply at the price named." The "Register" understands that this order emanated from the Chief Commissary of General Lee's army. We think that such an order operates injustice to the farmer, as he should be paid the market price of the section in which he lives.

Sentiment in Northwestern Virginia.

We learn from a gentleman who has just arrived here from Northwestern Virginia that a large majority of the people in that section are sympathizers with the South. The Pierpont Government is trembling, and the enemy are making strenuous exertions to prevent its early fall. They fear an uprising of the people, and have recently sent additional forces there. At Parkersburg there are two regiments, at Clarksburg two brigades, and at Wheeling one brigade. It is supposed that there are 10,000 Federal troops between New Creek and Parkersburg. We hope the time will speedily arrive when the yoke of oppression will be lifted from the galled necks of the loyal people of that section.

The Child's Friend.

This is the title of a handsome little paper for children published in Richmond by the Presbyterian Committee of Publication. The Child's Friend is issued monthly at 25 cents per annum to clubs of twenty or more sent to one address, and for less numbers at 30 cents. It is a neat paper, well printed, and filled with interesting matter for the young. Address "The Child's Friend," box 11, Richmond, Va.

Lieutenant Generals.

The President has appointed seven Lieutenant Generals to command the several army corps, under a recent act of Congress. The nominations were confirmed by the Senate last Thursday, in Executive session. The following Major-Generals have been appointed Lieutenant-Generals: Jackson, Longstreet, Hardee, Pemberton, Polk, Kirby Smith and Holmes.

The "Magnolia."

This is the title of a neat family paper recently established in Richmond. All Southern papers of this kind should be liberally supported by the people of the South. The terms of the "Magnolia" are $2.50 in advance. We invite attention to the prospectus, published in our advertising columns.

Official Report of the Battle at Corinth.

The report of the battle of Corinth says Rosencrans was recalled from the pursuit of Van Dorn on the 10th, and he reports the Confederate army entirely demoralized and incapable of mischief. The Federals captured 11 guns, 900 prisoners, including 100 officers. They estimate their loss at only 350.

"A few weeks since we noted that the wages of African children had risen to second from $11 to $14 per month.—We were in error, as the bill failed to pass Congress, which we very much regret.

Distressing Railroad Accident.

On Wednesday night about 11 o'clock, a train of cars carrying soldiers, ran over several cattle near Ivy Creek Depot, about 6 miles West of Charlottesville, when five cars, filled with soldiers, and the tender, were precipitated over an embankment about twenty feet. One car was shattered and broken to pieces, one turned bottom upwards and the other three were rolled over the base of the embankment, one car remained on the track and another remained partly on the track.

By this accident five soldiers and two servants were instantly killed and about seventy wounded—some four or five mortally. The following are the names of those killed and seriously wounded:

Killed.—James H. Barnes, 18th Ga. regiment., Gen. Griffith's Hampton Legion, Lipscomb's cavalry, S. C. Sergt J. E. Corley, regiment not known, but he had letters on his person from Lexington District, S. C. George Owen, 45th Ga. regiment, many letters on his person for members of the 45th regiment. One, name not known, apparently about 20 years of age, large beard.

Seriously wounded—George P. Badger, 12th Va. regiment, Co. A, leg broken, D. G. McMasters, 22nd N. C. regiment, Co. L, hips injured. J. S. Williams, 3d Ala regiment, badly bruised. H. H. Kirks, 10 Va cavalry, head, not very bad. W T Abbitt, First Rifle regiment, S C, Co. F, breast. J M Moore, Fourteenth S. C. regiment, head and breast. G. W Crump, Tenth Va. cavalry, Company A, right eye and back. I Nesslar, Tenth Va Cav. Co A, right leg broken. H W Hay, Nineteenth Ga. Co F, hips. C B Gladley, Nineteenth Ga. Co F. J Vinfrey, 12th Va Co K, side and hip. A De Leon Moses, Co C, Hampton's Legion, S C, leg broken. J J Smith, 14 Va, thigh broken. W A Loundermilk, 2d N C, Co C, both thighs broken. E Cunningham, both legs broken. Sergeant John Bahr, 23d Va, head. T J Wilkinson, Richmond Huggas, Co B 3d Bat. Cav, arm broken. E C Harper, 5th Ala. Co I, back and left leg. Elisha Heady, 44th Ala. head and back. S C Okelly, 16th Ga. Co A, ankle, not badly. J H Gresham, 31st Ga. Co E, right leg and breast. A Hale, 7th S C, Co D, thigh, back and hand. R B Bailey, 7th Ga, Co F, face and back. Lieut H L Solomon, 48th Ga. Co G, leg broken. Some 35 others were slightly wounded, and two servants, Jack, belonging to N. B. Cwens, and Pat, to Lieut. Miller, of S. C., were killed.

The wounded were taken to the Hospital at Charlottesville where the proper attention was given to them.

The following were not so seriously wounded: G W Robins, 10th Va cavalry, Co C; M A Cunningham, Co B, 21 Va Battery; A Moncrief, Co A 26 Ga; Geo E Yawn, 31 Ga. Co D; D T Means, Co B, 51st Ga; E B Hearn, Co B, 51 Ga; A Strong, Co D, 17th S C; D Wilson, 17 S C. Co D; G M Maxwell, Co G, 61 Ga; G. Y Dickson Co I, 15th Ga; G M Powell, Co F, 11th Ala; W T Shorter Co B 23 Va Bat; J D Daniel, Co E, 4th Ala; J M Wagoner, Co F, 11th Ala; G P Badger, Co A, 12th Va; J F Smith, Co F, 14th Ga; J Wawn, Co F, 31st Ga; N Daily, Co F, 14th Ga; J C Norris, C. F, 14th Ga; C T Moreian Co A, 9th La; J G Phillips, Co K, 18 W Weaver, Co I, 25th Va; J W Barton, Co K, 18th Ga; D J Geary, Co G, 1st Va; Lt F J Atkison, G Hossett.

P. S.—Since they have been taken to Charlottsville, five of the wounded have died, and it is feared that more will die.

THEN AND NOW.—In Seward's letter to Mr. Dayton, the U. S. Minister at the Court of France, dated April 22, 1861, the object of which was to affect public opinion and official action, he took occasion to remark that "any effort" on the part of President Lincoln "to disturb the system of slavery as it existed under the Constitution and laws *would be unconstitutional.*" The emancipation proclamation of Lincoln is not only an effort to "disturb," but to abolish the system of slavery in the Southern States, and viewed in connection with the official declaration of Mr. Seward, above quoted, proves that neither respect for "an oath which is registered in Heaven," nor conscience, nor common sense, can hereafter be imputed to the Chief Magistrate of the Yankee nation.

YANKEE OUTRAGES IN MISSOURI.—A friend in Memphis encloses the editor of the *Appeal* published at Grenada, Miss., a letter from a gentleman of veracity in St. Louis, exposing the outrages committed by the Federals in Missouri. They are bearing down upon the citizens with a much tighter rein, taking from them their farms, dwellings, and daily avocations, at pleasure, and for the slightest cause. When the letter was written there were seven hundred and fifteen citizens confined in the military prison, McDowell's College, and nine-tenths of these were arrested on mere suspicion. The letter alluded to says: "In short, our citizens are being murdered by hundreds, imprisoned by thousands, and robbed and plundered of their property by the hundreds of thousands, and this you may report as truth, and nothing but the truth, to the Confederate authorities."

The Trans-Mississippi Department.

From what we have lately heard, says the Fayetteville "Observer," we are led soon to expect great and glorious events in this far-off region. General Holmes is said to have a large army of as good fighting material as the world affords, well clothed, well shod and abundantly fed, only waiting for arms, which are on the way to them, to make a movement which will speedily drive away every Yankee from Arkansas and Missouri.

Present from Beauregard to Stonewall Jackson.

General Beauregard has presented to General Jackson a splendid silver mounted pistol, of a new pattern, made in Paris expressly for Jackson. It is a revolver, navy size, constructed to throw balls as a cannon throws grapeshot.—With this formidable weapon an officer hard pressed in action might destroy half a dozen enemies at a single discharge. An appropriate inscription is engraved on the silver plating.

General Van Dorn Superseded.

General Earl Van Dorn has been superseded in the command of the army recently engaged with the enemy at Corinth, and Major General J. C. Pemberton assigned to the command of that portion of our forces.

Capture of Cattle from Kentucky.

[illegible] through Franklin Ky., [illegible] the Louisville Journal of the 10th inst, in which was the following:

A battle occurred at Perryville yesterday, over which Kentucky will mourn for many years.—The Federal loss is 25,000 in killed, wounded and missing. Prentice says it was a drawn battle.

Another man, a paroled soldier, just arrived at Murfreesboro' from Kentucky, says the battle commenced on Wednesday, the 8th on which day he was taken prisoner. On that day our forces fell back six miles through the valley, planting artillery on either side. When the fight was resumed on Thursday morning, our army moved the enemy down, and the slaughter is reported awful.

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 16.—The register publishes the following in an extra to-day:

The fight in Kentucky has been confirmed by the arrival of two couriers, who state that the fight commenced at Perryville, on Monday, Gen. Hardee commanding the left, Gen'l Buckner the centre, and Generals Marshall and Morgan the right.

The result of the first day's fight was that Hardee had captured 1,500 prisoners, with heavy slaughter of the enemy. On Tuesday, the fight was renewed with still greater slaughter of the enemy—General Hardee capturing 4,000 prisoners. Marshall and Morgan captured 8,000. The enemy were driven back twelve miles, with tremendous slaughter! Our loss in the whole engagement was very small.

We are not posted as to who were in command of the Yankee forces, except Gen. Thomas who encountered Gen. Hardee. We also captured forty pieces of cannon. The following is an extract from a letter from Colonel Palmer, received last night, from the Gap:

"Wounded soldiers are here from the battle at Perryville; also a Captain of a Tennessee Regiment. They report that, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Bragg and Hardee fought the enemy at Perryville, and drove him back ten miles, taking about 2,000 prisoners and killing and wounding about 1,600; that the next day Wither's division engaged the enemy and captured 600 prisoners, and that on Friday, Kirby Smith engaged their left, and beat them back, capturing 500 prisoners; also a Captain of a Tennessee Regiment. Bragg and Hardee fought the enemy at Perryville, and drove him back ten miles, taking about 2,000 prisoners and killing and wounding about 1,600; that the next day Wither's division engaged the enemy and captured 600 prisoners, and that on Friday, Kirby Smith engaged their left, and beat them back, capturing 500 prisoners; also a Captain of a Tennessee Regiment. I give the statement as I have it, but it may not be worth much. He says the enemy's loss in killed is reported to General Bragg at 16,000 in killed and wounded.

A despatch from Gen. Forrest, dated Murfreesboro, 13th instant, says that he estimates the enemy's loss at from 20,000 to 25,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. Our loss 5,000—a complete victory.

The Louisville Journal, of 11th, says Generals Jackson, Terrill and Webster were killed on Federal side. G. W. P. Toe sett, of Lexington, and Maj. W. H. Campbell, of Louisville, also killed. Generals Rousseau and Curran Pope, of Louisville, wounded. The Journal claims a victory over Bragg.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Oct. 16.—The Cincinnati Commercial of 11th says Bragg has whipped Buell and driven him across Kentucky river and is in hot pursuit.

CAMP NEAR SALVISA, KY., Oct. 8, 1862.

Dear "Register:" As a courier is passing to Cumberland Gap, I shall hasten to give you some news in connection with yesterday's letter.

Major General Hardee engaged the enemy at Bloomfield, above Bardstown, on the 6th instant, killing 600, and losing 60 in killed and wounded. It is reported that he took several thousand prisoners.

The enemy, 15,000 strong, occupied Frankfort yesterday. Our forces moved down last night in that direction. They will fight to-day. Our troops are confident of success.

BIRD.

In haste, yours, &c.,

P. S.—Gen'l Bragg engaged the enemy, under Buell, at Perryville, twelve miles below Harrodsburg, yesterday. The fight was bloody and hotly contested.

General Bragg captured sixteen pieces of artillery, one brigade of infantry, and had driven the enemy eight miles in the direction of Louisville. They are now in a desert—can't get water.

A fight will take place at Lawrenceburg to-day. We have whipped the Federals for three consecutive days. BIRD.

To General S. Cooper

A wounded officer arrived here this morning says the fight in Kentucky continued two days: the 7th 8th, and 9th. General Bragg was successful each day, capturing many guns and over ten thousand prisoners, killing and wounding many. I have heard of no General officer killed on our side. The commanding officer at Cumber and Gap writes to-day that the reports to all very favorable, but vague. A telegram, just received, from General Forrest, says there is a strong rumor of the evacuation of Nashville. All the reports from Kentucky are still favorable. Nothing official from General Bragg.

(Signed) SAMUEL JONES,
Major General.

MOBILE, Oct. 17.—A special dispatch to the "Advertiser and Register" from Holly Springs, yesterday, says:

Lieutenant-General Pemberton has assumed command of this Department. Our burial party of three hundred, sent to Corinth, was seized and returned as prisoners.

The Cincinnati papers of the 11th, are filled with accounts of the great battle between General Bragg and Buell. The tenor of their accounts is that Buell is badly defeated and driven across the Kentucky river; also, that Bragg is pursuing vigorously.

Three hundred Confederate paroled prisoners arrived here this evening.

Sell! Sell!!

We are pleased to see that the authorities have been so prompt in making provisions to get a supply of salt from the Kanawha Salines. We call attention to the advertisement of L. R. Moore, Acting Quartermaster-General of Virginia forces, found in our advertising columns.

In the instructions of the Quartermaster-General to the Sheriffs and press ding Magistrates, he says:

The following rates will be paid for teams thus employed, upon the certificate of either one of you, at the date of the commencement of service:

For every 8 horse team and driver,		$9 00	per day
do	6	" 7 50	"
do	4	" 6 50	"
do	3	" 5.25	"
do	2	" 4.00	"

The above rates will be paid to all persons who promptly and voluntarily furnish their wagons, teams and drivers. In all cases however, where suitable teams are not promptly and voluntarily offered by the owners thereof, you are hereby authorized and required, by virtue of the authority aforesaid, to impress the same with suitable drivers and the necessary forage, and to forward them, as before described, to the Kanawha Salines. For all such impressments, a deduction of twenty-five cents per horse per day will be made from the above rates for hire, together with the usual allowance of driver and horse, which will the same be furnished by the State and not by the owner.

Your attention is called to the importance of sailing teams, so as to interfere as little as possible with the operations of the farmers at this season.

Occupation of Charlestown.

Gen. Hancock occupied Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, Thursday evening, after an artillery duel of two hours, our pickets retiring to the hill this side. The enemy lost one killed and eight wounded. We lost Captain Smith, of the Richmond artillery, and eight wounded. Two hundred of our Antietam wounded were captured.—McClellan spent Thursday night at Charlestown, but returned to Washington Friday.

Northern Elections.

The Democrats have carried Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. The Democratic majority in the State Ticket in Pennsylvania is 10,000; in Ohio, 28,000; and in Indiana, 8,000. In Ohio, Vallandigham was defeated by General Schenck.

An arrival from Europe brings the intelligence that a vessel which arrived at London reported that the Confederate steamer Alabama—also known as the "290"—had captured and burned four American whalers.

The Yankees Evacuating Nashville.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 17th.—The following despatches, dated at Lavergne, Tennessee, the 17th have been received by the Chattanooga Rebel:

"All is uncertain. I believe the Yankees are leaving Nashville. In addition to the above, I am satisfied that there is something on hand."

"Letters from Bragg's army to our friends in Nashville and Springfield say that Buell's army is the worst whipped and most terribly cut up of the war. No doubt is entertained that we gained a glorious victory."

Piano Forte for Sale.

We would invite attention to the advertisement for the sale of a first rate piano forte. This is one of the articles, the price of which must necessarily be enhanced in a short time, as we are now cut off from the sources of supply, and consequently those in need would do well to embrace this opportunity to obtain a good one

The London "Index" says that the Southern Club, at Liverpool, was meeting with great success in raising funds for the relief of Southern prisoners in Federal hands. The contributions already exceed £3,000.

From Texas.

From private letters of late dates from Texas, to a friend in Grenada, the "Appeal" learns that the steamer General Rusk has arrived at a Southern port with an immense amount of powder and other articles.

The Episcopal Convention.

The "Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States of America" will hold its first General Council in Augusta, Georgia, on the 12th of November.

The Confederate Congress failed to agree on a device for a seal, so that the Government must still use the old one adopted by the Provisional Government.

The Lexington "Gazette" says that the ladies of Rockbridge "expect to send a wagon to Staunton *every* Thursday with provisions and clothing for the sick and wounded." All honor to the noble ladies of Rockbridge.

Those who desire to have their papers stopped, must pay all arrearages. This the *law* requires, as well as common honesty. The subscriber is chargeable with the paper till all arrearages be paid.

Congress did not adopt any design for a national flag before its adjournment, so that we still have the "stars and bars."

MARRIED.

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE VA. FORCES,
Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 15, 1862.

To the people of the counties of Smythe, Wythe, Tazewell, Harrison, Gilmer, Pocahontas, Pulaski, Giles, Floyd, Montgomery, Grayson, Monroe, Franklin, Roanoke, Bedford, Botetourt, Alleghany, Bath, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Pendleton, Highland and Greenbrier:

The Assembly has appropriated for the purpose of the distribution and sale of half of the clothing now in the Commonwealth, as GOV. LETCHER and the Governor having discussed this office to prepare forthwith the necessary transportation for salt, from the Kanawha Salines to Dublin Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and to distribute it among the people of the counties above named, I have taken the subject under my consideration and have made arrangements for the purchase and send forthwith to the Kanawha salines, without possible delay, all the wagons, teams and drivers to be obtained in your respective counties. Full instructions have been given to them and as they try to impress whatever further information I can in these times of pressing necessity. I apprehend no difficulty will be found in the people, who are the principal and substantial place their property at the disposal of the State for this purpose, from which a deduction will be made where it will be found to be most to improvement. Your attention is asked to the propriety of uniting your teams, so as to make suitable means of transportation; no charge will be made to the expenses of Winter, to be than without do so at the control of either of the above named officers, provided with the necessary instructions and blank no the usual form, will be provided with a wagon master to be appointed by the above named officer, who will be required to conduct the present the property of its citizens, in relation to the service of the state. L. R. MOORE (Maj. and Q. M.

Oct. 21—2t. Acting Quarm'r Gen. Va. Forces.

THE "MAGNOLIA,"

A SOUTHERN HOME NEWSPAPER;

CHARLES BAILIE, PROPRIETOR.

THIS paper will be published every week. Its contents will be composed of choice selections—both prose and poetical—besides excellent contributions from writers of acknowledged ability. Every effort will be made to make this sheet an entertaining companion at the firside, the field, and the mess board. Nothing of an immoral nature will be admitted in its columns—the aim of its conductor being to encourage a wholesome Southern literature. Each number will contain

interesting articles, consisting of

Tales, History, Biography, Poetry, and General News.

TERMS.—The "MAGNOLIA" is published weekly at the low price of $2.50 per annum, or $1.50 for 6 months, always in advance. Single copies, 10 cents. Paper stopped at the end of the time paid for is sent. Payment must be made for the paper must write their name, post office, county and state distinctly. Those wishing their paper changed should state where it has previously been sent.

All letters and communications concerning the paper must be addressed to the proprietor.

TRY AND SUBSCRIBE.—The proper mode to subscribe for a paper is to enclose the money in a letter and direct directly—giving individual name, the post office, county and state.

☞ The "Magnolia" is published in Richmond, Va.

Oct. 21—2t

NOTICE.—I will offer, at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 27th of November next, on the premises, as agent of George Gilmer's heirs, and Miss Margaret E. Gilmer, a tract of LAND, on a branch of the South River, adjoining the lands of George W. Crosberger, John A. Shields, and Adam M. Hawpe, containing 200 acres, said land has on it a good house and barn; five springs; orchard; a considerable quantity of Meadow land; a good proportion of Land cleared, and the balance in timber. Said land is in three miles of Greenville; convenient to mills. I will show the land to any one that will call on me.

MATTHEW FILSON, Agent
for Geo. Gilmer's heirs and M M Gilmer.

Oct. 21—ids.

☞ Rock. Reg. copy and send bill to this office.

STRAY.—On Tuesday last, the 14th instant, the subscriber lost a MARE COLT, 2 years old last spring, at Summersdean, in this county. This colt had a saddle and bridle on when lost; is of a roan color, with dark colored head; is small in size and barefooted all around. This colt was raised by a Mr Arbogast in Highland county till it was two years old. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will return the colt to him or give him information which will enable him to get it. ROBERT W. DEMASTERS.

Oct. 21—1t.*

TRUST SALE OF THREE LOTS OF LAND.—In pursuance of an authority vested in me by a deed of trust, executed by Lyon S. Cox, (who is a non-resident of the State of Va.,) I will, on MONDAY, the 24th day of November next, at the premises, at 10 o'clock proceed to sell, for CASH, three lots of LAND adjoining each other, containing 2 acres each, lying near Waynesboro', on the East side of South River, and on the North side of the public road leading to the Rockfish Gap. Also, where others may be of the personal property conveyed to me by said Cox in said trust. D. S. YOUNG.

Oct. 21—4ds

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The subscriber will, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of October, sell at Public Auction at his residence, on Middle River, the following [illegible] Cows, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Table and [illegible] Wheat and many other articles too tedious to mention. TERMS—[illegible] B. HANSEL.

HORSE STOLEN.—On Sunday night last, there was stolen, from the pasture field of the subscriber, a light bay HORSE, 4 years old last Spring. No distinguishing marks recollected. There was no shoe on the left fore foot. A liberal reward will be paid for his recovery. HUGH W. SHEFFEY.

Oct. 21—1t.

MONEY FOUND.—Several weeks since the subscriber found, between Waynesboro' and Fishersville, a pocket-book containing some money. The owner can get it by calling upon him at Greenville, after describing it satisfactorily and paying the cost of advertising. ANDREW STUART.

Oct. 21—2t*

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.—A first rate instrument, very little used, entirely uninjured; 7 octave; Rosewood finish; made by Knabe & Gaehle. Enquire at this office. [Oct. 21—1f.

TAKE NOTICE.—Any one having a good BLACKSMITH to hire can find a good home for him in the country, and at liberal wages. Enquire at this office.

Oct. 21—1f.

FOR SALE.—Six fresh MILCH COWS, with calves at [illegible]. JOS. T. MITCHELL'S

Oct 2.—1t*

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby warned not to hunt or otherwise trespass upon my land, as the law will be enforced against all such. N. S. OPIE.

Oct. 21—4t*

COTTON BATS.—Just received 27 Bales COTTON BATS. JOHN B HOGE.

Oct 21.

MARKETS.

STAUNTON MARKETS.

BY P. H. POWELL.

FLOUR.	New Super Raw	$13.50@00.00
	Extra	13.00@13.50
	Family	14.50@00.00
GRAIN.	Rye	1.00@00.00
	Oats	1.00@00.00
	Corn, (Key)	[illegible]
BUTTER.	Fresh Roll	0.35@0.40
LARD		0.35@0.00
BACON		0.37@0.40
EGGS		0.08@0.00
TALLOW		0.06@0.00
SOAP		$0.35@0.37
WOOL		$1.30

October 21, 1862.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

BY W. S. TOMPKINS.

FLOUR, very much excited, sales 300 for Super Raw, 200 for Extra; and Family $15.

WHEAT, sales of red, $1.20; White, $4.

CORN, 75.

CORN MEAL, 80@$1.50.

OATS, 40@45c.

HAY, $20.

BUTTER, 35 for prime.

LARD, 40 cents.

BACON, 40@37 cents, and scarce.

SOAP, 3c.

APPLES, $5 to $10 and $15.

WOOL, 1.50@$1.75 for unwashed, $2 for 2¾ for washed.

Richmond, Oct. 21, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On the 8th of October, a dark Brown MARE, aged 7 years, [illegible] hands high, with several white spots upon her back and rump and upon her [illegible]; one of her hind feet is marked with white hair; a small star on her forehead. Any one finding her will [illegible] the subscriber, or be fully compensated for their trouble and trouble. Address me at Staunton, Augusta county, Va. GEORGE WHITELY.

Oct. 14—3t

GOLD WATCH LOST.—[illegible]