Staunton Spectator.

VOL. XXXIX. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1863. No. XXXVIII.

Staunton Spectator.

RICHARD MAUZY, Editor & Proprietor

TERMS.

☞ The Spectator is published once a week at Five Dollars a year IN ADVANCE.

A (1) SKETCHMENT of ten lines (or less) inserted one time for a dollar, and Fifty cents for each subsequent continuance. Larger advertisements in proportion to the same proportion.

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

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

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

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

LIST OF DESERTERS FROM THE 52d REGIMENT VA. VOLUNTEERS.

The following named persons, members of the 52d Regiment Va. Volunteers, are now absent without leave, and are regarded as deserters. A reward of $10 each will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to their respective companies:—

Company A.—Privates J R Argenbright, Jappings Gap; Jas L Ayler, Deerfield; Wm Adolph, Rockmoud (Substitute); John S Baylor, Churchville; Wm Bowerman, near Ryan's; J D Beard, Mint Spring; C F Cox, Hermitage; J Cross, Churchville; Gideon Fellows, New Hope; W C Irvin, Deerfield; G W Harbaugh, Churchville; Jonas Heller, Staunton; David S Hunter, Mt Sidney; John T Hunter, do.; Samuel S Johns, Churchville; James M Lamb; D H Loving, Christian's Creek; John B Meadows, Churchville; Gideon Millstead, New Hope; John D Mooney, do; Richard Mooney, do; Annias Parr, Burke's Mills; Julius Parish; St Clair Taylor, Burke's Mills; Sam'l M Switzer, Mt Sidney. ROBERT C. DAVIS, Capt Co. A

Company B.—Privates Chas B Carter, Waynesboro; Thos H Carter, do; Jno D Chandler, do; Wm Childress, do; Thos J Clark, do; Wm H Evans, do; Jas F Fretwell, do; Franklin Gardner, do; John F Kraft, do; Saml Herndon, do; Jas G Whitmore, do; Andrew J Williams, do; A R Ross, do; Jno W Alexander, Rheesado; Alex Bridge, do; H H Dedrick, do; D H Gay, do; Wm Offlighter, do; Eph. W Billings, do; Samuel Moses, do; Wm H Clark, New Hope; Asberry Myers, New Hope; Gerard McDonaldson, Harrisonburg; Wm Diddle, Deerfield; W Carpenter, residence not known. A. J THOMPSON, 1st Lieut Comd'g Co. B.

Company C:—Corporal D T Cale, Staunton; Privates, R F Brooks, Long Glade; S P Cline, G H Carry, A S Barber, Union Church; Henry Gains, do, Waynesboro; Benj Helm, Mississippi; Jesse Humphrey, Summerdean; Wm H Jones, James A Kerslner, Deerfield; Wm R Miller; W Mooney, Waynesboro; Peb Riddle, Mossy Creek; G W Rogers, Deerfield; P Smith, Waynesboro; Thos Smith, Staunton; John C Sprouse, Deerfield; Samuel H Slusser, Cross Keys; Jas M Vint, Deerfield. JOS. COYNER, Lt. Comd'g Co. C.

Company D:—Serg't W McNutt, Privates, John Brown; Samuel Bowerman; Benj Flick, Sangerville; W M Flick, do; R S Jones; N S Berricoffe, Sangerville; A Michael, North Mountain; H Michael, North Mountain; H W Moore; J Daggy; Jesse Rea, Sangerville; T H Beards, Middle Creek; R Reeves, do; James Shipp, North Mountain; D B Stumbock; J O Sullivane; William Temple; Jacob Shull; David Shull; Wm Shull; John Michael; B. J. Randall. A. ALBRIGHT, Capt. Co. D.

Company E:—Privates, John Armstrong, Collierstown; Layne Camden, Buena-Vista Furnace; Joseph Cash, Mapp's Mill, Jas S Fisher, do, J A Smith, do; Robt Clarke, Collierstown; Saml Dale, Kerr's Creek; Jos Hall, Wm A Ford, Collierstown, Alex Harris, do; Wm P Long, do; Wm S Reed; Jesse H Shuler, Fancy Hill; Jos Lamb, near Lexington; John Camden, Buena-Vista Furnace; J. W. Smith, Clarkson's Distillery; Alex. Harris, Thomson's Landing. THOS. H WATKINS, Capt. Co E.

Company F:—Privates, Chas Allen; D B Crouseberry, J H Chandler, Mt Sidney; J H Cross, Kyanite; J Greenlee; J Hoffman, Greenville; Samuel Lile, A Knupp, Shenandoah; D Landes; J Niswonger, Harrisonburg; S Smith, do; J Switzer, Dayton; John Stover, J Wenger, Dayton; HM Wenger, Harrisonburg. JAS. BUMGARDNER, Capt. Co. F.

Company G:—Privates, D N Barger; J W Coly, Geo Clater, New Hope; Wm Clater, do; Jno Casey, Irish substitute; J B Coyner, Waynesboro; A T Greenawalt; J H Hinns, Long Meadows; Jas D Miller, James Madison; M S Marshall; John Pullens, Lewis and Shoemaker, Staunton; Jas Shaner; H O Taylor, Staunton; James Treadmarsh. E. BATEMAN, Capt. Co G

Company H.—Lieut Jas A White, Waynesboro'; Privates Isaac W Airey, Long Glade; Jas E Byrd, Craigsville; Jacob Cason, Middlebrook; Patrick Condon, Staunton; Lawson P Campbell, Craigsville; T H Crane, Staunton, Cornelius Donovant, residence not known; Henry Klinger, Middlebrook; H Ingram, Craigsville; Jas Ingram, Goshen Bridge; Jacob Jackson, Pond Gap; David Kenney, residence not known; Saml Lambert, Pendleton co; C H Miller, Port Republic; Jas H Montgomery, Summerdean; John Murphy, Fairfax co.; John W Reardan, Charlottesville; Jas W Linick, near Staunton; D Sprouse, near Staunton; Peter Sprouse, Summerdean; Daniel Tyler, Pond Gap; Amos Troxell, New Port; G. W. Taylor, Greenville; Henry Wiseman, Moffett's Creek; John Webber, residence not known; Henry W Barracks, Mt Clinton; Jas W Swink, near Staunton. Lieut. JAMES DOLD, Comd'g Co. H.

Company I:—Privates, John H Davis, New Port; P F Grim, Churchville Cavalry; Jonathan Hasher, Middlebrook; L B Kesterson, do; J F Miller, North Mountain; C B Mays, Summerdean; J H Strickler, Middlebrook; Wm N Strickler, A C Stanton, Staunton. JOHN M. HUMPHREYS, Capt. Co. I.

Company K:—Privates, A M Burns, Bath Hole, Bath co; H M Burns, do; Alex Curry, Back Creek; P S Curry, do; J W Garrison; W W Gillespie, Green Valley; J A Harrouff; J A Hopman; Thos Jones; Jas A Masterson; J M Miller; Jas M Rider, Back Creek; Samuel Sneed, Healing Springs; J J Thomas, do; Thomas Williams, do. Lieut. GILLET, Comd'g Co. K.

HEAD QUARTERS CAMP STAUNTON, December, 1862.

The families and friends of any of the men belonging to my Regiment, who have left their overcoats or blankets at home, will please forward them to me to send to the Regiment, as they are greatly in want of them.

I appeal to the citizens of Bath, Augusta and Rockbridge to furnish 200 pairs of socks for my Regiment, for which I will pay the highest cash price on delivery. I also appeal to all good citizens of Bath, Rockbridge and Augusta, to give information in regard to any of the members of my Regiment who are at home without leave, as every man is needed now and should be at his post. M. G. HARMAN, Col. 52d Regt. Va. Vols.

Dec 16—tf

NEW MILITARY BOOKS.

Cavalry Drill and Sabre Exercise, by Geo. Patten. Notes on Artillery, by W. Lahy Brown. The Volunteer's Hand Book, by Cap. J. K. Lee. Cary's Bayonet Exercise and Skirmish Drill. Volunteers' Camp and Field Book, by Jno. P Curry. Instruction for Field Artillery, from Gilham's Manual. The Field Manual for the use of Officers on Ordnance Duty. The First Year of the War. The Second Battle of Manassas. The Partisan Leader. War Songs of the South. Napoleon Maxims of War.

Just received and for sale by ROBERT COWAN

Dec 9—tf.

WANTED,

10,000 pounds Tallow, Lard, old grease, rancid butter, For which I will pay the highest market price. JOHN B. HOGE

Nov. 4—tf.

NOTICE.—

Can be had, at John B. Hoge's (Taylor & Hoge's old stand,) Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Cotton Yarn, &c., at low figures, for CASH.

Taylor & Hoge's accounts are made off, and they desire to have them settled. All knowing themselves indebted will please come forward; and all having claims against them will produce them for settlement.

Oct. 7—tf CHAS. H. TAYLOR

LAST NOTICE.—

Having disposed of our entire Stock of Goods, we are very anxious of closing our late business and request all persons knowing themselves indebted to us on open accounts to come forward, without delay, and pay up, for to give their notes a longer indulgence cannot be granted. Those having claims against us are requested to present the same for payment.

CRAWFORD & COCKRAN.

Oct. 28—tf.

NOTICE.—[illegible] will be made to the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of Virginia for the renewal of [illegible] Bank of the State of Virginia [illegible] Staunton, Va., Feb. 3, 1863.

Jan 27—4t Board of Navy Department, Richmond, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VIRGINIA: At a court held in the Clerk's Office for Augusta county, the 23 day of February, 1863. A M Fleeters, Administrator *de bonis non* with will annexed of George Engleman, dec'd, Executor of Peter Engleman, jr, dec'd, Plaintiff,

Against

Mary Engleman, widow, Peter F Engleman, Mary C Engleman, Jacob Engleman, David Engleman, Michael Engleman, Keller, and Rebecca, his wife, Keller, and Susannah, his wife, George Engleman, his wife, George Engleman, John C Barger, and Rachael his wife, John Engleman, Elizabeth Engleman, Defendants

The object of the suit is to have a settlement of the estate of George Engleman, jr, dec'd, and a construction of his Will in the Circuit Court.

The Defendants Mary Engleman, widow, Peter F Engleman, Mary C Engleman, Jacob Engleman, David Engleman, Michael Engleman, ——— Keller, and Rebecca, his wife, Keller, and Susannah, his wife, and George Engleman, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not residents of this Commonwealth. It is ordered that they appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

A copy—Teste, A. F. KINEY, Clerk.

Feb 3—4t

VIRGINIA: At a court held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Augusta county, the 23 day of February, 1863. Jacob Fravel, Editor & Orin Brown, Administrator, with the Will annexed of Samuel Copps, deceased, Plaintiffs,

Against

David Copps, Henry Copps, Elizabeth Smith, Washington McMahon and wife, Martha Carter, and Nancy, his wife, Isaac McMahon, and Susan, his wife, Jas Copps and ——, the unknown children of John Copps, dec'd.

The object of the suit is to have the Will of Samuel Copps, dec'd construed.

The Defendants Henry Copps, and the unknown children of John Copps, dec'd, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not residents of this Commonwealth. It is ordered that they appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

A copy—Teste, A. F. KINEY, Clerk.

Feb 3—4t

OFFICE VA. CENTRAL R. R. CO., September, 11th, 1862.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. The following trains will be run on this road on and after Monday, September 15th:

The Mail and Passenger Train leaving Richmond at 7 o'clock A. M. for Staunton and intermediate points daily, returning will leave Staunton at 7 o'clock A. M. and arrive in Richmond at 6 15 P. M.

The Accommodation Passenger Train, leaving Richmond at 3:30 P. M. for Gordonsville and intermediate points daily, Sundays excepted, returning will leave Gordonsville at 8 o'clock P. M. and arrive in Richmond at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Mail and Passenger Train West of Staunton, leaving Staunton at 6:30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and returning the same days. The Mail Train connects with the Orange and Alexandria Mail Train at Gordonsville for Washington, and at Charlottesville for Lynchburg. It connects at Staunton with Stage Lines for Lexington, Harrisonburg and points further North. Servants traveling in first class cars will pay full fare.

The Freight Train leaves Richmond daily, Sundays excepted, at 5:30 A. M. and Staunton for the West at 6:30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The trains will not go West of Hillsboro.

H. D. WHITCOMB, General Superintendent.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Staunton, Va., January 27th.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order made by the District Court of the Confederate States for the Western District of Virginia, at its December term, 1862, appointing the 16th day of February next for the settlement of the accounts of Receiver, I do hereby give notice to all persons having in charge any funds or property, that have passed sequestration, and also of all monies collected and received by him since his last settlement, or which may be so collected and received, prior to the day above appointed, I will proceed to execute the order, at my office in Staunton, on the said 16th day of February next, continuing the same from day to day until the settlement is completed. It is further ordered, that the like accounts of any other Receiver of this Court who may desire it, may be embraced in the said settlement, provided the same shall have been included in this notice. J. C. BOWYER, Commissioner.

Jan 27—4t

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE

No. 102 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

The undersigned have associated themselves together under the firm of JAMES P. SCOTT & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general AUCTION and COMMISSION BUSINESS. They have rented that large and elegant building, No. 102, Main Street, Lynchburg, lately occupied by John T. Davis & Co., and have now ready to receive MERCHANDISE of all kinds for private and auction sales.

They solicit consignments of Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, and other groceries; Bale Cotton, and Cotton Fabrics of all grades; Woolen Goods; Boots, shoes, Leather, and all other goods usually offered for sale.

Their first auction will take place at an early day in December next, of which due notice, with catalogue, will be published.

They respectfully refer to the merchants and business men of Richmond, Petersburg, Danville, and other southern cities, whose aid and co-operation will be duly appreciated.

JAMES P. SCOTT, of the late firm of John T. Davis & Co.
HENRY F. BOCOCK,
WM. H. PARRISH,
Members of the Firm of Bocock & Parrish.

The concern of Bocock & Parrish, No. 9, Bridge Street, will continue at the old stand, as usual.

Dec 9—6mo B. & P.

GENERAL COMMISSION HOUSE,

82 Main Street, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

Will buy and sell on Commission, Leaf, Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Corn, Cotton Fabrics, and, in fact, everything kept in a General Commission House.

Net proceeds of sales promptly rendered.

We refer to the business men of Lynchburg generally. WILLS, CALHOUN & CO.

Dec 16, 1862—6mo*

NOTICE.—

Can be had, at John B. Hoge's (Taylor & Hoge's old stand) the following articles:

Letter Paper,
Note " Do.,
Cap " Do.,
Chocolate,
Concentrated Lye,
Black Varnish,
Indigo,
Camphor,
Magnesia,
Red Pepper,
Essence Ginger,
Paint Brushes, assorted sizes,
Tea Spoons, &c.

Oct. 14, 1862.

LOST!

Lost or mislaid the following Certificates of Stock in the Virginia Central Railroad Company, viz:

One Share, No. 805, issued Nov. 8, 1852
One Share, No. 1106, issued May 31, 1856.
Two shares, No. 1104, issued May 31, 1856.

Also, a dividend bond of the Company, No. 809, dated the 1st July, 1855, for $6 00. Application for renewal of these certificates, and bond, will be made to the Board. WILLIAM WITBROW, Jr

Waynesboro', Dec. 23rd 1862.—2m.

HAVING disposed of our entire stock, we will proceed forthwith to settle all amounts due the concern. Persons having accounts against the same will please present them. ROANE & ALBY.

Dec 16

NEW AUCTION CONCERN.—

The undersigned having taken out Auction License, offer their services in the sale of Land, Negroes, Horses, Wares, and Merchandise, either in town or country. Auction Rooms at Hicks's old stand. Consignments of all kinds of goods solicited.

A. M. BRUCE,
H. H. PECK.

Dec 23, 1862—2mo*

GOOD TIME TO PAY.—I avail myself of this favorable opportunity to wind up my business, and therefore request all persons knowing themselves indebted to come forward and pay up, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims of any kind whatever against me are requested to present them immediately.

Jan 13—tf. DAVID A. KAYSER.

ALMANAC FOR 1863.—The Confederate States Almanac for 1863, containing the Constitution of the Confederate States, with a variety of useful statistical and other matter, just received and for sale by ROBERT COWAN.

Jan 27—tf

BOARDING HOUSE.—The undersigned, now in occupancy of the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Davis, in the Court-House square, is prepared to take regular boarders, and also to accommodate those who want single meals. CHAS. H. SAUPE

Jan 20—3m

AUGUSTA COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his plantation on Rock Creek, 9 miles South of Waynesboro', near Shoemaker's, containing 120 acres, also a tract of mountain land bordering on Mossy Creek and the Turnpike, containing 60 acres. If the above mentioned land be not sold privately before the 10th day of February next, it will, on that day, at my residence, be offered at public sale; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will call and see the premises, it is thought unnecessary to give a description of it. Terms accommodating.

R. A. SUTTON.

Jan 20—4ts

GARDEN SEED WANTED.—Persons having garden seed for sale will please call on the undersigned at Spottswood Hotel.

Feb 3—tf P. E. TOMPKINS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE SALT.—In Augusta Court, January 26th, 1863.

Ordered That Henry H Peck be, and is hereby appointed the agent for the reception and distribution of the State Salt, and that he make application to receive agents as each Magistrate district in this county, who shall distribute the salt allotted to those who will make oath before some Justice of Notary of the number of members, white and black, of their families, and also of the District of which they are residents, and shall file a list of the Commissioners, to have three thousand blanks prepared in a concise form for the purposes of this order, and that a copy of this order be published for three weeks in the Staunton Spectator.

A Copy Teste: WM. A. BURNETT, D. C.

Feb 3—4t

IN obedience to an order of the County Court of Augusta, made at the January term, 1863, appointing me the Agent for the Reception and Distribution of the State Salt, and requiring me to make appointments of suitable agents in each Magisterial District in this county, to distribute the salt, have given bond, and by virtue of said order, made the following appointments, to wit: For District No. 1, John B Hoge; District No. 2, P N Powell, Church ville District; Thos N Lindsey, Middlebrook District; Elijah Hogshead, Greenville District; John Newton, Waynesboro' District; George A Bruce, New Hope District; James N Gentry, Mount Solon District; A H Rose, and for Mount Solon District, Samuel Paul. The Agents hereby appointed, before delivery of the salt, will require of the head of each family, an affidavit of the number of members, white and black, in their families, and also of the District of which they are residents. The agents will proceed forthwith to ascertain the number of persons in their Districts entitled to salt, and report to me for its purchase. The Corporation of Staunton is not included for distribution of salt under this notice, as the quota will be furnished through an agent to be appointed by the Corporation Court. Notice will be hereafter given as to the time of delivery and distribution of the salt for the Corporation. H. H. BELL,

Feb 3—3t Receiver and Distributing Agent

STAUNTON, February 2d, 1863.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!! The quota of Salt for the 11th Congressional District, under the Governor's contract, is now ready for distribution, and unless the County Agents comprising the District viz: Frederick, Hardsby, Clarke, Jefferson and Shenandoah, call within 15 days from the date of this notice, it will be distributed to the agents for the counties of Hardy and Hampshire, and the counties composing the 11th District, viz: Augusta, Rockingham, Rockbridge, Pendleton, Highland, Bath, Pocahontas and Bingham, in the order in which they are named, as far as the amount on hand will go. The counties composing the 11th District will be supplied out of the salt belonging to the 11th District when it arrives. The County Agents will be required to pay the cash for the salt at the rate of $2 per bushel, and give a receipt for the same, and an obligation to return the bags. WM. A. BURKE, State Agt

Feb 3—3t for 10th and 11th Cong. District.

☞ Rock. Reg. copy 3t and send bill to this office.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.—Under decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, in the cause of Crickard's Guardian, vs. Crickards, entered on the 27th day of November, 1862, I will proceed, in front of the Court House, in the town of Staunton, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of February, 1863, to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a certain tract of LAND, situated on the Parkersburg Turnpike, two miles from Staunton, on which Thomas Crickard lately resided. This tract of land contains 77 acres, about 25 acres of which is well timbered, and the balance is in grass. There is a small house on the premises.

Terms of sale:—Enough in hand to defray costs of suit and sale, and the balance upon a credit of 6, 18 & 30 months, to equal installments, bearing interest from date, the purchaser to give bonds with good security and the vendor's lien retained as ultimate security. The whole purchase money or such portions as I can invest in C. S. 6 per cent. bonds will be received in hand.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

H. M. BELL, Commissioner.

Feb. 3—tds.

EXCHANGE NOTICE No 4.—

RICHMOND, Va. January 10, 1863.

The following officers and men have been this day exchanged, and are hereby so declared:

1. All officers and men captured in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina up to December 15th, 1862.

2. All officers and men captured in Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Arkansas and Louisiana, up to January 1st, 1863.

3. The foregoing sections apply not only to officers and men of the Confederate service, but also to all persons captured in arms or hostile array against the United States, who never may have been the character of the military organizations to which they were attached, and whatever may have been the terms of the paroles given by them. If any are in Federal prisons, they are to be immediately released, and delivered to the Confederate authorities.

5. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point up to January 6th, 1863.

6. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at Vicksburg up to December 2nd, 1862, and including said date.

7. All paroled Confederate officers and men received for at Vicksburg up to December 2nd, 1862, and including said date.

8. All Confederate officers and men captured and paroled at Fredericksburg, Va., in December, 1862.

9. All Confederate officers and men captured and paroled at Goldsboro', N. C., in December, 1862.

10. Other miscellaneous and minor exchanges, of which the appropriate officers will be duly informed.

ROBERT OULD, Agent of Exchange.

Jan 20—6t

NEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT ROBERT COWAN'S CASH BOOK STORE.—Chisolm's Manual of Military Surgery; The First Year of the War, by E. A. Pollard; The Second Battle of Manassas, by E. A. Pollard; The Partisan Leader, by Judge Beverley Tucker; The Quartermaster's Guide, by Major Bloomfield. Letter and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c. West & Johnston's Map of Virginia.

Nov. 4—tf

NEW BOOKS!

REGULATIONS for the Army of the Confederate States, authorized edition, just received and for sale by ROBERT COWAN.

Dec 9.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, STAUNTON, Va., November 18, 1862.

PERSONS having claims against my Department are requested to present them at once for payment. Persons holding back their claims will find difficulty in obtaining them. H. M. BELL,

Nov. 18—tf. Maj. & Q. M. C. S. A.

WANTED,—

A SUBSTITUTE for the war. Enquire at my office. GEO. BAYLOR.

Oct. 7—tf

COTTON BATS.—

Just received 27 Bales COTTON BATS. JOHN B HOGE.

Oct 21

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.—I will exchange Sporting Powder, Shot and Caps for Lead, at the following rates:

1 lb of Powder for 10 lbs of Lead,
1 lb of Shot for 5 lbs of Lead,
100 Caps for 3 lbs of Lead.

Call at the Office of the Nitre Bureau, Staunton.

JAMES F. JONES, Lieut. N. A. M. Bureau.

Jan 20—4t

☞ Rockingham Register copy 4t and send bill to this office.

W. MOORE, P. HAYNE, C. B. ROOD

MOORE, HAYNE & CO.,

No. 47, MAIN STREET, *Lynchburg, Va.*

WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF *Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco,*

Will receive and sell SUGAR, MOLASSES, WHEAT, CORN, FLOUR, BACON, LEATHER, and all kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE.*

All sales promptly reported, accompanied by the nett proceeds thereof. Jan 20, 1863 1y

JAMES B. HARGROVE. GERRT DAVIDSON.

JAMES B HARGROVE & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF NEGROES,

No 58, Market Street, Lynchburg, Va.

THE subscribers offer their services to the public for the Selling and Hiring of Slaves, as well as for any Business in the Auction line.

We are prepared to accommodate with board, and keep safely any number of slaves placed in our charge. Liberal advance made on slaves placed in our hands, when desired.

Jan 27,'63—1y JAS. B. HARGROVE & CO.

SETTLE UP.—The undersigned wishing to pay all their debts coming and wishing all who are owing them to pay, call upon those who are indebted to them either by note or open account to come forward and settle up.

J. M. HARDY & CO.

Dec. 30—tf

FOR HIRE.—A Negro GIRL, who can milk and knows something about washing and ironing. Apply at this office.

Feb. 10—2t* WM. F. BLOOD.

PUBLIC SALES.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF MIDDLEBROOK, AUGUSTA COUNTY.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, in the cause styled Mark Randolph, John T Hall's use and others, vs John S Lewis and Wm F Poole, administrators of John Randolph, dec'd, and others, we the undersigned, as Commissioners, will proceed to sell, upon the premises, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of February, 1863, the following valuable REAL ESTATE, in and adjoining the town of Middlebrook, Augusta county, to wit:

1st A valuable tract of land, containing [illegible] acres, lying in the Middlebrook Valley, adjoining the town, with a good frame Blacksmith shop, an excellent Hard Stand for the Stage Coaches, and a good supply of water. The quality of this land is not surpassed by any in that portion of the county, well adapted to grass and grain, and a good supply of Timber, and a large proportion of it Meadow.

2d Tract No. 2 containing [illegible] acres, lying in the town, adjoining the Middlebrook Hotel, and Mill property, about 75 acres of it Timber, the balance in a good state of cultivation, well watered, &c.

3d Tract No. 3 contains [illegible] acres, improved by a comfortable log House, good stable, &c. It is well watered, and a good supply of Timber.

The above tracts of land are in good body, and would make a very desirable grazing farm, being well adapted to all the various purposes.

4th. The residence of the late John Randolph, in Middlebrook, consisting of a large brick house, containing twelve rooms, with a new, well finished building, containing the kitchen, smoke house, and two rooms, and [illegible] to accommodate a family, adjoining the house, which is a large frame building, with rooms

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1863.

Impending Movements.

All the signs indicate impending conflicts at Vicksburg and at Charleston or Savannah. There is so much depending upon success at Vicksburg that a general feeling of anxiety, if not apprehension, prevails in reference to the impending engagement at that place. In reference to Charleston and Savannah, the general feeling is that of confidence in our ability to repulse the enemy at those places.

The Army of the Potomac.

A scout in the Signal service, just from Maryland, reports, from personal observation, that the whole Yankee army is leaving Acquia Creek, the greater portion bound to Washington and the remainder to Old Point. The published object of this move is to "recruit and reorganize." Furloughs were being issued in great profusion to quiet the discontent in the Yankee army.

Interesting News from the Northwest.

The Southern Crisis (Jackson, Miss.) of the 11th learns from a distinguished gentleman from one of the Northwestern States that the States of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio have determined to stop the war and make terms of peace with the Confederate States at all hazards.

The Legislatures of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky will meet in General Convention at Frankfort (Kentucky) on the 18th of February (to-morrow) to agree upon the institution of a Northwestern Confederacy—to propose terms of peace and commerce with the Confederate States bordering on the Mississippi and its tributaries, proposing a treaty offensive and defensive with the South, and on the adoption of the Confederate States Constitution to incorporate those new members into the Confederacy if agreeable to the people of the Confederate States, but in any event, the establishment of relations of peace, amity, and commerce with the South.—Commissioners will bear the result to Richmond, to treat with the Confederate Government for the final and satisfactory adjustment of all interests. They require that this action shall be taken openly, with serious and dignified determination.

The terms of adjustment will be submitted for ratification to the people of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, at the ballot box. When thus ratified, separation from the U. States will be irrevocably perfected.

Lincoln's 150,000 Negro Soldiers.

Slavery being the proper condition of the African race, it may be that Providence is now using the madness of the abolitionists to return to slavery the "American citizens of African descent," as Lincoln denominates them," who are now denizens of the North, for

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform."

Lincoln, with a million of men, now calls for the assistance of 150,000 Ethiopians. As he cannot get them in the South, he will have to recruit them in the North, and so soon as they come within reach of the Southern army they will be captured, and be restored to the condition for which Providence designed them. Zerah, with 300 chariots and 1,000,000 of Ethiopians came out in war against Asa who had only five hundred and eighty thousand "mighty men of valor," and yet Asa, praying for and relying upon the assistance of the God of hosts, conquered and made slaves of the whole Ethiopian army. See II Chronicles, 14th chapter.

Sacred Concert.

A concert, for the benefit of our soldiers, will be given at the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening, the 24th inst., consisting of Anthems, Choruses, Glees, Ballads, Duetts and Solos. Assistance from abroad is expected. Admission $1.00, received at the door. In view of the laudable purpose for which the concert will be given, we hope that it will be liberally patronized. From our knowledge of the character of the vocalists, we are satisfied that all who may attend will be pleased and will be amply compensated for the money they will leave at the door. "Come one, come all," and pay a deserved tribute to the gallant soldiers who are defending our homes and maintaining the dignity of our country.

The Feeling in Ohio.

A returned prisoner from Ohio, who arrived a few days since, reports that, after the adjournment of Court in Belmont county, Ohio, the Commonwealth's Attorney addressed the people in opposition to Lincoln's policy, and, at the conclusion of his speech, gave three cheers for Jeff. Davis, in which the people joined. The West is rapidly tending to open rebellion, and nothing is required to secure it, save a successful repulse of the enemy at Vicksburg.

Negroes Dying.

We learn that the citizens of Baltimore having refused to give employment to the refugee negroes, they are sickening in camp at Bladensburg, where they are dying at the rate of twenty or thirty per day.

The legislature of Louisiana has refused to act as act appropriating fifty thousand acres of land to every soldier from Louisiana either in the State or Confederate service.

Messrs. Mason & Hamlin's large dispensary in Richmond, recently purchased by Messrs. Ware & Hammond, was destroyed by fire last week. The loss is very

Not Starving Yet

When the Yankees first began to appreciate the stubborn fact that they could not conquer us by arms, they laid the "flattering unction to their souls" that they could starve us to death, as they thought we raised little besides cotton. The census of 1860, which has recently been published by the Lincoln Government, shows that besides rice, sugar and molasses, which the Yankees cannot raise at all, we have more of the staples of life in proportion to population than they have. It will thus be seen that if either country is to be starved, it will be the United States and not the Confederate States. It should be remembered, too, that the census shows the products before the war, and when the South were raising as much cotton as they could. Now, however, a great deal of the cotton land is planted in wheat and corn, which will greatly increase the amounts of these staples. The South is now raising more of the necessaries of life than ever before, whereas the North is raising less, because a great proportion of their laboring population is in the army consuming instead of producing. The census of 1860 shows the following:

	NUMBER OF HOGS.
Free States	11,901,[illegible]
Slave States	20,[illegible]

The Slave States, therefore, have twice as many hogs as the free States, and only half as many people to eat them!

	BUSHELS OF INDIAN CORN.
Free States	588,518,644
Slave States	454,988,073

	BUSHELS OF WHEAT.
Free States	121,157,653
Slave States	30,095,719

The slave States beat the free States in corn, and in proportion to population, raised nearly as much wheat!

	VALUE IN DOLLARS OF LIVE STOCK.
Free States	$183,165,473
Slave States	331,366,740

The value of the Southern live stock was nearly equal to that of the North.

FOR THE SPECTATOR

CAMP WINDER,
5th Regiment Virginia Infantry,
February 4th, 1863.

Dear Editor.—In the county of Caroline, near the south bank of the late placidly meandering (but now turbid and swollen) Rappahannock, ensconced amid a forest of pine cover, the "old Stonewall Brigade," quietly reposing, rests after the arduous and exciting scenes of its recent bloody campaigns. But, as ever, awake, at its commander's call, to add new laurels to its colors and fresh pages to its country's history. A delightful camp, judiciously selected, and arranged with all the regularity of the military precision—we so much pride in—spreads itself from East to West along an undulating ridge—surrounded, on all sides, by the well-grown timber, that alike secures us safe protection from the chilly blasts of Winter and affords a plentiful supply of gnarled oak and juicy pine to replenish the huge, comfortable fires—around which cluster the weather-beaten, honest features and stalwart forms of these true sons of the Valley, who, we'll clad, well shod, well fed and well contented, hurry the fleeting moments on with hearty laugh, merry joke or swift rejoinder—oblivious of the past—unmindful of the future—and, like true soldiers, live the present. Without the sound of saw, or hatchet, rude huts mounds and gopher holes, as if by magic, have sprung into form, arranged like the command—"into column of companies"—perpendicular to the "color line"—fronted by a beautiful parade ground—prepared by the willing labor of the troops on which, daily, such exercise is taken—that, while others are losing restlessly on beds of ease, in homes of comfort, arraigned before the bar of that inward monitor—Conscience—for countless deeds of extortion, here—

"——Nature's sweet restorer—balmy sleep"—

soon closes the lids and sweetly wafts her votaries to the realms of Nod, notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of army beef "to halt! throw on the deceptive plains of Dream-land.

A spacious log church lifts its clap board roof amid the timber to the "God of battles"; and humbly there the grey-back sons of Freedom bow the head and bend the knee to the great Arbiter of Right and Wrong in meek submission to His will.

Bible classes have been established by the agency of the chaplains of the different regiments, and Sabbath after Sabbath, to groups of attentive hearers, the Word is expounded and the way explained, with all the earnestness of faith,—when, the Southern melodies, so beautifully descriptive of the land we love, and the noble daring of her sons, that, nightly through the week, are sung by vigorous voices around the blazing camp-fires—give place to the hymn of praise, and 'tis felt to be a day of rest.

A theater, with green-room, private boxes, &c., capable of accommodating three hundred visitors, has been erected by the untiring energy of the members of company A (Marion Rifles) and company K, (Morgan Continentals,) of the regiment from Winchester; and, tri-weekly, the "Stonewall Minstrels," led by Noble T. Johnson, of company A, enact scenes of tragedy and farce before audiences from this and other brigades.

Tis no humbug; but worth your dollar to hear of "Billy Barlow" and his visit to "Uncle Abe"—to see the "Black Barier" and his duped victim—and behold the awful effect of the "Railroad Collision." No matter how great your gravity, the risibles will draw—the teeth will show and the side will ache—under the effects of these inimitably performed, laughter-provoking farces, and the happy hits at the expense of various incidents that occur in camp; as the drilling of the "Raw Recruit" and the "Medical Examining Board."

Our Corset Band, that has so often cheered us on the tiresome march by its stirring music, adds to the entertainment of the hour as well as dispels, through the day, the tedium, engage in what sport we may, will cling around a winter's camp life.

The sum raised by the "Minstrels," averaging from $170 to $180 per night, is to be appropriated, I understand, for the laudable purpose of ministering the two refugee orphans from Winchester. May they be as well cared for in this object as they have been in contributing to our pleasure.

From a lofty pine in the centre of the encampment "the prayer bedewed flag of Jackson, that ever has seemed but to inspire victory" floats to the breeze of morning, but to kissed by the smoke and riddled by the bullets of many a hard fought and blood stained field. The old hero himself, close by, impatiently awaits the advance of the perilous fog, ready to hurl destruction upon his ranks and dismay to the hearts of trembling Yankeedom.

Our camp has been designated "Camp Winder" after the lamented General Charles S. Winder, who so bravely led us amid the battle's din, and whistling balls at Cedar Mountain; and, lately there, gave his life for a country's good. Truth lightly on the turf that hides his sleeping ashes—it here lies beneath!

Our present Brigadier-General, James A. Walker, is absent, sick, and the command of the brigade devolves on the senior, and my worthy Colonel, J. M. S. Funk—the engineer of our beloved Baylor, who fell so heroically on the bloody plains of Manassas; the last, though not the least, of our gallant leaders who have so bravely sacrificed life at the shrine of liberty.

Although we have marched over 1500 miles during the past year—fought in eleven hard contested battles and numerous skirmishes—with ranks thinned by the loss of twelve and twenty of our brave comrades killed and wounded—we still "hold our own," and offer an unbroken front—as extensive as at the commencement of this memorable year—ready to strike another blow for Freedom.

The "Bloody Fifth," with Lieutenant-Colonel Williams and her five hundred and twenty present, send their "greeting" and trust that ere long, as the "beginning of the end" becomes visible, we may, standing more men of the fertile valleys and hills of Old Virginia, the "West Augusta," drop a tear to the memory of our fallen dead and greet the comrades who have fallen in our ranks on different fields of carnage or died in hospitals during the past twelve months, and now sleep the silent sleep of death in sodden graves "beneath the green sod of the Old Dominion; congratulate the survivors of hundreds and forty-two wounded on their honorable scars; and give three cheers on the recovery of our glorious cause as will make the "emery within ring" again!

Our staff, consisting of J. M. S. Funk, Colonel; H. J. Williams, Lieutenant-Colonel; J. W. Newton, (major Captain,) acting Major; J. W. Wills, Surgeon; E. W. Everard, Assistant-Surgeon; and Chas. B. Arnall, Adjutant; and all the boys (with but few exceptions), are well and hearty. In fact, the health of the officers and army is remarkably good—better than at any time during the war.

W.

N. B. Gen. "Jim" who have died, fifty-three fell in action, and fifty-four died from wounds of them in the hospitals.

Ash-Wednesday, comes this year, on the 18th of February, and continues till Easter-Sunday, which will be on the 5th of April next. Passion Sunday will be on the 22d. Rogation Sunday will be on the 21st. Ascension Day will be on the 14th. Whit-Sunday will be on the 24th. Trinity Sunday will be on the 31st.

Correspondence between Milroy and General Imboden—Threats and Counter-Threats.

The Wheeling (Va.) Intelligencer, of the 31st ult., says that some correspondence between Gen'l Imboden, C. S. A., and Gen'l Milroy, U. S. A., has been received at the "Executive Department" there by Pierpont, and gives the following resume of it:

Imboden says that Sheriff Trayhorn, of Barbour county, was arrested by his order. He understands that two rebels named Henry Wilson and Henry Bowman were recently murdered in Barbour co. Imboden further understands that 15 citizens of Barbour county have been arrested and confined in this city, and are to be executed in 15 days if Trayhorn is not released within that time. Imboden informs Gen'l Milroy that he will not release Trayhorn, and if the 15 citizens are executed, Imboden will execute 30 Union citizens and officers now in his possession. Imboden says he is revealed that within the limits of the pretended State of West Virginia he will at all times arrest as dangerous enemies to his State every man he can say his hands upon who holds any office under the usurped State Government at Wheeling." He says, further, that when he ascertains for certain that Wilson and Bowman have been murdered, he will cause to be executed Lieut. Dawson, of the 1st Virginia cavalry, and Sergt. Atkinson, of the same regiment, now in his possession.

Gen. Milroy replies to these threats that he is not in command of any troops in West Virginia and knows of nobody who has been murdered except in battle. Gen. Milroy reminds Imboden that the number of rebels in his possession is much greater than the number of Union men in Imboden's, and that he must not presume so far upon the forbearance and superior humanity of the Federal Government as to put his threat of executing Dawson and Atkinson into execution. Gen. Milroy hopes that Imboden will not compel him to the painful alternative which the execution of his threat will render inevitable.—Gen. Milroy says in conclusion:

"I notice that the Confederate Government is about to offer $100,000 for my head. Had you not better come down to Winchester and go into the speculation?"

Wilson and Bowman, the parties alluded to in the correspondence, were killed under the following circumstances: The morning after Sheriff Trayhorn was kidnapped by the rebels a part of a company of Union soldiers started in pursuit and overtaking Bowman and Wilson upon the road, near the house of the latter, commanded them to halt; instead of halting, they hurried on, and were fired upon and killed.

Odoriferous Conflict.

The Richmond Examiner predicts that on the 1st of April fifty thousand negroes, who have been previously drilled in the camps of instruction, will be debarked at Acquia Creek.—Pugnacious Joseph Hooker, foaming at the mouth from long delay, will organize them into brigades and divisions with the velocity of frenzied impatience. But it will require six weeks of incessant toil to perform this simple feat. It is at last accomplished. The pontoons are laid safely and crossed without opposition. To prevent accident, the Grand Colored Division is put in the van. Greeley, its commander, remains at Acquia Creek, with a powerful glass, "after the manner of Burnside. The skirmishers of the Grand Colored Division are thrown out. They deploy.

The voice of an overseer calling hogs is heard in a distant field. They rally on the reserve.—No rebels being visible, they are again thrown forward. They feel for the enemy, but he is not to be felt. They throat nothing, fifty feet in the air, and hit it every time. The rebels being thus driven to their earthworks, the Grand Colored Division advance at the *pas de charge*, singing a Methodist refrain, to storm the enemy's position, and to "carry the crest" at all hazards. Of a sudden, the artillery of A. P. Hill's command belches forth a hurricane of shell and grapnel.—The rise is a rising of wool, as of quills upon the fretful porcupine, under the caps of dusky Brigadiers and sooty Major-Generals; there is a simultaneous effusion of multitudinous perspiration from fifty thousand hairy hides; there is a display of ivory like fifty thousand flashes of lightning; fifty thousand pairs of charcoal knees are knocking together; and one hundred thousand Ethiopian eyeballs are rolling madly in their sockets, like so many drunken and distracted moons dancing in an ebon sky; the Grand Colored Division trembles like a mighty polter-dog on an icy pavement—there is an universal squall as if all Africa had been kicked upon its shins, at the self same moment; a scattering, as if all the blackbirds, crows and buzzards in creation had taken wings at once. To a man, the Northern army lies prostrate in the field, asphyxiated by the insufferable odour bequeathed to the atmosphere by the dark departed host. For a like cause, the rebel army is in full retreat, Richmond. Solitary and alone, with his nose in his hand, A. P. Hill surveys the silent scene.

HEADQUARTERS 19TH VA. CAVALRY,
CAMP WASHINGTON, JANUARY 31st, 1863.

Brigadier-General J. D. Imboden—SIR:

We, the undersigned, in behalf of the officers and men of your command, are commissioned to present you with a horse, as a token of regard for you, as our commanding officer. Your energy, skill and gallantry have won for you the affection and confidence of us all. Receive it, General, as an evidence of the high position you hold in our judgments, and regard it as a pledge of our willingness to follow wherever you may direct. With best wishes for your future success,

We remain, YOURS, &c,
D. ED. BALL, Lieut. Colonel 19th Va. Cavalry;
C. CLARENCE, Captain Infantry, (62);
THOMAS SHUMATE, Major;
J. H. MCCLANAHAN, Captain
Q. JULIAN PRATT, Lieutenant 19th Va. Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS N. W. BRIGADE,
January 31st, 1863.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. Ed. Ball, Capt. C. Clarence, Capt. Thos. Shumate, Capt. J. H. McClanahan, Lieut. Q. Julian Pratt, (Committee):

GENTLEMEN:—

I have received your note of this date, presenting to me, on behalf of the officers and men of this command, a superb saddle horse. He is a noble animal—literally a "war horse" in appearance and qualities, and really a "war horse" in fact, proud to own. But the circumstances in which I have become his fortunate possessor attach to him a value far beyond his intrinsic worth. He is the gift, I am informed, not of a few partial friends, but of "the officers and men of my command." Who are these officers and men? They will be known in history, not through any agency of mine,—but because they have won it themselves. In August last I crossed the Shenandoah mountain with less than one hundred men, and entered a region that had been lost by our arms, and overrun and pillaged by the enemy. With this little band I could have accomplished nothing; but the brave men of the mountains, whose loyalty and devotion to their country has been tried in the ordeal of fire and sword, when they heard that there was a band of friends around which they might rally in defence of their homes, flocked to our camp—soon we had a battalion—then a regiment—now a brigade. The little partisan band has steadily increased in the face of difficulties which you are all familiar. It has marched over 1,000 miles in five months—climbing mountains—wading rivers—traversing, for consecutive days and nights, in the heat of summer and the snows of winter, the howling wilderness; often without bread—without a place to shelter, except the trees of the forests or cliffs of the mountains; the men poorly clad—some barefooted, and yet uncomplaining even when lying upon the frozen earth without as much (in some companies) as one blanket or, warm coat to lay between them. Yet, when surrounded by overwhelming numbers of the enemy, when escape could only be effected by toilsome night marches; you have killed and captured several hundred of the enemy, and lost no men, nor, you have never yet had to be withdrawn his soldiers, or to retreat in large section of country, and to keep from five to ten times your own number always under arms and on the alert to protect the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—so vital to his cause.

To have been the commanding officer of men who have undergone these hardships and encountered these dangers, is a high honor; and whatever of success has attended us, is justly due to the patriotic devotion and heroic spirit of the command, and would have been accomplished as well—perhaps better—under the leadership of any one else who had *faith in the mountaineers*. I have had this faith from the beginning, and to receive now the solid, substantial assurance you have given that I possess the confidence and affection of my brave and noble men, affords me far more sincere pleasure than I could feel at receiving any mark of favor from any other quarter. If in our future campaign for which we are now preparing, I should have the opportunity of leading you to victory, I know it will be by a faithful discharge of duty to them and the country.—In this I hope to succeed. Please make known to those you represent the feelings of profound gratitude with which I accept their gift, and receive it as a token of the very flattering manner in which you have tendered it.

Sincerely your friend & obedient servant,
J. D. IMBODEN.

Gen. Heintzelman's report of the battle of Seven Pines is published. It admits the rout and flight of Casey's Division, and the disgraceful flight of many other regiments. It admits a loss of 4,000 killed, wounded and missing.

Op Dey.—There is a little romance in the life of Mrs. G. B. McClellan and personally interesting. It appears that she is from Charleston, South Carolina, married her husband long since and received "congratulations" with the rebel General.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Southern Field and Fireside, published in our advertising columns.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MOBILE, Feb. 8.—A special dispatch to the "Advertiser and Register, dated Jackson, yesterday, says:

A Government ordnance agent who escaped, reports that the Yankee Gunboat, Queen of the West, which passed the Vicksburg batteries, went below and up Red River, capturing the steamer A. W. Taylor, loaded with sugar and molasses, and having thirty Confederate officers on board, nine of whom escaped. Also the steamer Moro, with 180,000 pounds of pork for Port Hudson, and the steamer Bermuda Bay, with 200 bbls of flour, and 100 bales cotton.

The Queen of the West mounts twelve rifled guns, and carries a crew of 160 picked men under Col. Elliot. She was struck twenty times, but being cotton clad was little injured. She has returned to Vicksburg without her prizes, which are probably recaptured or destroyed.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 8.—A resolution has been introduced in the Kentucky Legislature, in favor of an armistice. The Louisville Journal of the 2d favors the proposition for a conference between the Kentucky Legislature and Northern Legislatures, to see what shall be done.

MOBILE, Feb. 9.—A special to the "Register" from McMinnville, 8th, says: Colonel Martin, of Morgan's brigade, with a hundred men, attacked Reynold's Division yesterday, killing and wounding a number of the enemy, and burning a number of wagons loaded with provisions.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 9.—Information has been received here that a Yankee fleet of over 70 vessels was in Port Royal harbor, on Saturday last. The fleet comprised fifty-two transports, fifteen large war steamers, and four or five iron clads. Evidently some grand movement is at hand.

PORT HUDSON, Feb. 10.—Information has just been received here that a portion of Sibley's command, encountered the enemy at Indian Village, to-day, routing him after a severe fight.—The enemy admits a loss of one thousand killed, wounded and missing.

We have positive information from Baton Rouge that the Irish brigade and a negro regiment have been sent below. The total force of the enemy is 19,000. Deserters are continually arriving here.

[Indian Village is situated on the Bayon Teche in St. Mary's Parish, La., about sixty miles South west of Port Hudson, by an air line.]

MOBILE, Feb. 12.—A special despatch to the "Advertiser and Register," dated McMinnville, 11th, says late Northern papers show a great revolution in all the Western and Border States. The Louisville "Journal" says Lincoln is crazy or mad, and begs him to rescind his emancipation proclamation. It further says their soldiers will not fight side by side with negroes. The soldiers at Murfreesboro, have held a meeting and resolved to uphold the Democracy of their State.

From the North.

RICHMOND, Feb. 14.—Northern dates of the 11th were received last night.

The steamship, Europa, has arrived at Halifax. It is reported that she brings a proposition from Napoleon offering mediation between the North and South; that both appoint commissioners to meet in Montreal or Mexico to arrange the preliminaries of peace.

A Washington telegram to the New York Express says, it is reported Seward has rejected the proposition, but the Washington Chronicle denies that there has been any such indication from the government, and adds there is reason to doubt that portion of the news stating that a suspension of hostilities is included in the terms.

The reported rejection caused gold in New York to advance from 152½ to 155½, but subsequently it fell to 154½.

Strong peace resolutions have been introduced into the New Jersey Legislature proposing to appoint commissioners to proceed to Richmond to ascertain whether the Confederate States will consent to reaffirm adhesion to the Union, and organize a Constitution, if not, on what terms peace can be restored.

A series of vigorous war resolutions were also introduced.

The steamer Florida was at Nassau on the last of January, and left a week afterwards.—She was chased thirty-six hours, but escaped.

The Alabama landed 5 hundred prisoners at Kingston from the Hatteras which she sunk.—She put into Kingston for repairs, and six Yankee vessels were watching for her.

A Rappahannock correspondent reports innumerable desertions.

Admiral Porter reports an unsuccessful attempt on the part of the Queen of the West to capture the Confederate steamer City of Vicksburg, and acknowledges that the former with difficulty escaped destruction. She was struck twelve times and had a gun dismounted.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says, a large body of troops will be landed on the South side of Vicksburg, and an attempt made to cut the communication with Texas and Louisiana.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 18.—The enemy is reported actively engaged in throwing up batteries on the Louisiana shore, with the supposed purpose of protecting their men when they commence throwing pontoon bridges across the river.

The report, however, is not believed here.

Our authorities appear to anticipate an early attack, and our forces are prepared for the enemy night or day.

All quiet now.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

VICKSBURG, Feb. 14.—One of the enemy's gunboats passed our batteries last night at 12 o'clock, under cover of the darkness. Several shots were fired at her but none are believed to have taken effect.

All quiet this morning.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 15.—Three steamers, the Ruby, Leopard, and Wagner, from Nassau, on the 9th, arrived in this port this morning, with valuable cargoes. The steamer Douglas ran out last night, carrying James B. Clay, to Liverpool. The blockade is virtually raised. Not a gun was fired by the blockading squadron.

A list of clothing and money collected in the seventh Magisterial district, by Misses Eata and Emma Trotter:

Mrs D Crane 3 pair sock, 3 pair drawers, 2 shirts, 1 pair under-shirt pair of gloves.
Mrs. F. Crane, 1 coverlet and $1;
Mrs. W. Landes, 1 coverlet and 50 cents.
Mrs. S. Crane, yarn for two pair of socks and 50 cents.
Mrs. H. Showalter, 1 coverlet and cloth for 1 pair of gloves.
Mr. H. Showalter, $1. Mrs B. Landes, 1 pair of socks and $1.
Mrs. R Landes, $1.
Miss M. Landes, 1 pair socks and $1.
Miss M Ryan, 1 pair of socks
Mr. J Landes, $1.
Mrs. E Myers, yarn for 3 pair of socks.
Mrs. J Wright, 1 pair knit drawers.
Mrs. A Landes, yarn for 1 pair of socks and $1.
L. Landes, 1 pair of socks.
Miss M J Sherman, 1 pair of socks
J Calhoun, 1 pair socks and 1 pair gloves.
Mrs. V. Landes, yarn for 1 pair socks.
Mrs. J Wright, 1 coverlet, 1 pair of socks and $3.
Mrs S Hale, 1 coverlet and yarn for 1 pair socks.
Mrs. W Radner, cloth for 1 shirt and $2.
Miss F Radner, 1 pair gloves.
Miss M Radner, 1 pair socks.
Mrs S Cook, yarn for 1 pair of socks.
Mrs S Silver, 1 pair "
Miss A Wilbarger, yarn for 1 pair socks.
Mrs G. Wilbarger, 1 pair " "
Mrs D Byer, cloth for the shirt.
Mrs J Washinger, 1 pair socks.
Mrs Isabella Brown, 1 pr drawers and 1 pr gloves.
Miss B Brown, 1 shirt and 2 pair of socks.
Miss Nancy Brown, 1 coverlet and 1 pair of socks
Cyrus Brown, $5.
Miss E C Trotter, 1 pair socks and 1 pair gloves.
Miss E V Trotter, 1 pair socks and 1 pair gloves.
Mr S Long, $1.
Mr R Gehlhiser, $3.
Mr F Byer, $1. Mrs J Cook, $1.
Mr J Cook, $5. Mr J Scawright, $10.
Mr G Scawright, $10. Mr M Wilbarger, $1.
Mrs O Cook $1. Mrs E Kennedy, $1.
Miss M Byers, $3. Mrs H Byers, $1.
Mr D Davis, 50 cents. Mrs W Long, $1.
Miss B Huff, $1. Mr J Link $1. Mr [illegible] Alexander $2. Collected by Mrs. J M Pickle.
Mrs E Picker, $3. Mr Levi Wilmore, 50 cts.
Mr. J H Picker, $3. Mrs. M Thomas, $1.
Mr M Chapman, $1. Name not given, 50 cts.
Mrs J H Picker, 3 pr drawers 1 pr gloves.
Mrs W Minor, 1 pr of drafters.
Mrs B Huffman, 1 pr socks.
Mrs S Wise, 1 pr gloves.
Mrs J Shields, 1 pair socks.
Mrs O Gray, 1 pair socks.
Mrs G Kesh, 1 pr socks, 1 pr socks and 1 drawers.
Mrs W Miles, 1 pr gloves.
Mrs J Wise, 1 pr socks. Mrs A Young
Mr J Aiken, $1. Mr W Link, $1.
Miss M Link, $1. Miss M Link, $1.
Mr F Link, $1.50. Mr. B Shoemaker, $1.50.
Mrs E Eckard, yarn for 1 pair socks and 1 shirt.
Mrs D Link, 1 pr socks and 1 pr gloves.
Mrs A Young, 3 pair socks.
Collected by Mrs. H. S. Lotz.
Mrs F Spitzer, 1 pair Gloves.
Collected by Mrs. W. H. Fisher.
Mrs [illegible] 1 pair socks, 1 pr gloves.
Mrs Wm A Bell, for bed [illegible] socks, 1 pr shoes, 1 pr drawers, 1 coat vest.
Mrs Wm A Bell, for [illegible]
Mrs [illegible] 1 pair socks.
Mrs [illegible] 1 shirt, 1 pair socks and 1 pair [illegible]
Mrs [illegible] 1 blanket, 4 pairs of socks and $1.00.
Mrs Fawcett, 1 pair socks.
Mrs [illegible] 1 pair socks.
Mrs [illegible] 1 pair socks.
Mrs [illegible]