VOL. XI. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1864.

Staunton Spectator.

RICHARD MAURY, Editor & Proprietor.

THE SPECTATOR
IS PUBLISHED EVERY
TUESDAY MORNING,
AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

FOR 1 YEAR,	CASH IN ADVANCE,	
" 6 MONTHS,	payable at	
" 3 "	$2.50 "	"
SINGLE COPY	25 CENTS.	

ADVERTISEMENTS of a business character inserted at the rate of Two Dollars per square for each insertion. Larger advertisements inserted in the same proportion.

☞ *Annual advertisers will be charged a little extra for immediate business, or the absolute limits thereof for at transient rates.*

All advertising for a term less than three months, will be charged for at the usual rates—$3.00 per square for each insertion.

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

COMMUNICATIONS—Announcements of Candidates for Offices, and all Communications in which the interest of a person or persons is solely or principally involved, or intended to promote any private enterprise or interest, will be charged for as advertisements.

OBITUARIES will be charged for at the rate of TEN CENTS *per line. They must in all cases be accompanied by the money.*

1864. CALENDAR. 1864.

DAYS.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

M'CORKLE, LUSK & CO.,
JORDAN'S POINT,
Lexington, Va.

HAVING taken the old stand of McCorkle & Lusk at the Point, for the purpose of conducting the **Commission and Forwarding Business,** solicit the custom of the old customers and public generally. These houses being in single charge will be attended to promptly, being within hailing distance, immediately on the Canal, where boats can come up to the very door. Will also run in connection with this house, one regular **BOAT** with careful and responsible Operator, making transportation of goods and produce as safe and quick as any other line.

They are also filling up a store room, which will soon be ready, when they will keep a good stock as the times will admit of, and will sell them too on as reasonable terms as they can be bought elsewhere. Goods, &c., in embarrassing times like these, during the war, but we will adopt the old rule, and endeavor to carry it out, viz:—"Quick sales and small profits."

We will also trade for all kinds of produce.

Freight to be shipped by Packet Boats must be delivered here.

Persons with their produce to our house will pass the toll bridge free of tolls.

All persons indebted to the old concern of McCorkle & Lusk will please come forward and settle their accounts.

CALVIN MCCORKLE,
A. M. LUSK.
JOHN GIBSON.

May 19—tf

☞ Staunton Spectator and Lynchburg Virginian please copy, and send their bills to this office.—*Lex. Gazette.*

J. H. HAYMOND. S. A. MORGAN.

HAYMOND & MORGAN
Commission Merchants,
NOW ARE ACTING AS
Country Produce to Tobacco,
Corner 6th and Broad Streets, Richmond, Va.

WE will pay cash immediately on all consignments, and make returns promptly. We will keep on hand an assortment of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c.

We respectfully refer to Major J. M. McCorkle, Augusta Co., Capt. Wm. McCorkle, Rockbridge Co., Va., Dr. C. P. Dorr, Bath Co., Va., and others.

Oct. 20, 1863—tf.

LAST NOTICE.

Having disposed of our entire stock of Goods, we are very desirous of closing our business, and request all persons indebted to us, either by note or on open account, to come forward and settle the same without further delay, and pay up, for to give their notes a longer indulgence cannot be granted. Those having claims against us are requested to present them for payment.

CRAWFORD & GROOMS.

Oct. 20—tf.

$200 REWARD.—Stolen from the subscriber, on the 25th inst., two Negro men, Sampson and Abner.

SAMPSON, is large, stoutly built and about 30 years old.

ABNER, is of ginger bread color, small, sharp-head, and about 40 years old.

I will pay the above reward or $100 each, if taken and secured so that I get them.

AARON.

Aug 24—tf. Georgetown Bridge, Alleghany co., Va.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, late of the firm of [illegible] Staunton, Va., [illegible] old stand, where he will be pleased to see his old customers. Having purchased the entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., belonging to the firm of [illegible] employed an experienced druggist, he will carry on the Drug business, hoping to receive a liberal share of patronage. Cash required on delivery of all articles.

C. C. YEAKLE.

Nov 24—tf

"SEYMOUR'S CORDIAL."

WE are announcing to the public that for quality and variety, cannot be surpassed in the State, compelling all the different grades venders up from a very low price to the celebrated price demanded and had. Merchants will please consider this subject before laying in their fall supply.

S. J. GLENDY,
Staunton, Sept. 29, 1863. Agt. C. T. Cochran.

GOOD TIME TO PAY!—Those indebted to the subscriber will find it favorable to settle off their accounts, and therefore request all persons indebted to come forward and settle their accounts. No excuse can be given—no plea of any kind whatever can be received at present than immediately.

Jan 12—tf. JOHN BRAZELTON.

LYNCHBURG COAL!—The LYNCHBURG COAL COMPANY have appointed the undersigned their General Agent, I will keep on hand at my Office in Staunton and Roanoke.

Office in the Weld Bell Building.

Nov. 24, 1863.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the Proprietors, Patents, I will attend to the business entrusted to my care with fidelity and promptness. Patents will be secured in the name of the owner, and all business will receive my prompt attention.

Dec 16 JAMES A. [illegible]

ENTRACT OF LEXINGTON—Sold when DYE PINTS for sale at

Dec 8—tf C. C. YEAKLE.

MACHINE OIL.—Superior lubricating oil, for sale by

P. R. TROUTS.

Sept 8. Drug Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXCHANGE OF LAND.—[illegible] Staunton and exchange for land in Highland county, Va. [illegible] Address [illegible]

DENTAL NOTICE.—The firm of Drs. Wm. H. F. Peck, in the medical business in this city dissolved by mutual consent.

January 1st, 1864. A. M. BRUCE. H. H. PECK.

Jan 5—2m Va copy

W. H. PECK. ALEX. H. TAYLOR.

Auction And Commission Business.

THE undersigned respectfully intimate that they will be conducted at the old stand of Bruce & Peck, by H. H. Peck and Alex. H. Taylor, under the style of Peck & Taylor. We solicit a share of the public patronage, and will do our best to sell Property. Sales in the country attended to if desired.

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

Feb 9—2m Va copy ALEX. H. TAYLOR.

OFFICE VA. CENTRAL R. R.,
Richmond, Feb. 11th, 1864.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—On and after Friday, January 15th, 1864, the Mail and Passenger Train will leave Richmond, daily, for Staunton, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and will leave Staunton at 6:45 A. M., and arrive in Richmond at 7 P. M. The Accommodation Train between Richmond and Gordonsville is discontinued until further notice.

H. D. WHITCOMB,
General Superintendent.

Jan 19—tf

TO THE FARMERS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY.—The undersigned, a Committee appointed by Stokes and the Funds of the Corporation for the relief of the families of Volunteers now in the field are prepared to purchase wheat, flour, corn, rye, and wood. They call on the above families at about one half price, and they earnestly request those Farmers who have the above articles, for sale or give them a call before disposing of them elsewhere.

J. W. CRAWFORD.
W. B. KAYSER.
J. C. WRIGHT.

November 3—tf.

NOTICE.

C. PEARLE, has just arrived from Dixie, with a full assortment of *DRUGS* and *MEDICINES*, consisting in part, as follows:

Soda, Sulphur, Indigo, Copperas, Alum, Assafoetida, Cream of Tartar, Davis' Pain Killer, Epsom Salts, Castor Oil, Gum Arabic, Gum Camphor, Sweet Spirits Nitre, Balsam, Copaiva, Sugar of Lead, Iodide Potash, Chlorodyne, Calomel, Borax, and Strychnine. Persons in want of opiates in his line would do well to give him a call at Dr. Young's old stand. Every available means will be used by keeping on hand a general assortment of Drugs and Medicines.

Staunton, Sept. 4, 1863—tf.

DR. JAS. H. HARRIS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,

WILL spend Court week and the two weeks following of every month in Harrisonburg, where he will be pleased to wait on all those wishing his professional aid. All operations guaranteed equal to any. Office in Hill's Hotel.

Address, M. Harridan, Augusta county, Virginia, or Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Va.

Feb 6—6m

Old Gold Flags wanted.

DR. ARTHUR

HAS returned to Staunton PERMANENTLY. For eighteen years liberal patronage he feels it will speak louder than words, acknowledged that his skill, relying that he humbly hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Dec. 15, 1861.—tf.

REMOVAL.—DR. ARTHUR has removed his Office diagonally opposite his former place of business, one door east of White's Old Corner.

Oct 6, 1863—tf.

$100 REWARD.—Stolen from the stable of the subscriber, near Staunton, on last night, 11th inst., a youngish bay Horse, 4 years old last Spring, no white upon him, considerable white on the end of his nose, about 15 hands high, rather light made, and a good looking fellow. He had a little thick place on the right hind leg, between the tendons joint and knee on the back part of the leg, had a pulled bridle on when taken.

The above reward will be paid to any one delivering the horse to me, or by giving me information that I may get him.

WM. P. TATE.

Nov 12—tf

GOOD MATCHES.—I have removed my *British Match Manufactory* of the corner known as "Hickle's Corner," on Augusta street, opposite the dry good's store of Messrs. Cox & Smith, where I shall be prepared to furnish Matches by the Gross or Box. These Matches are extensively used in Staunton and Richmond and thought to be fully equal to any ever sold in this market, and always a supply on hand, as the manufactory is kept constantly in operation.

D. E. BLACKBURN.

Jan 26—1yr

F. R. ROGE. *No. 2. ROGE.*

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE have this day, May 11th, 1863, entered into Co-partnership, for the purpose of conducting the [illegible] in the town of Staunton, under the style and firm of R. R. & J. R. ROGE.

☞ We solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally.

F. R. ROGE.
JOHN R. ROGE.

May 19, 1863.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE:
3 Bales COTTON
150 BAGS COTTON YARN, No. 1 to 12
BLACK AND GREY [illegible] Goods,
COPPER, PEPPER AND SPICES,
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
10 KEGS BROWN SUGAR.
3 BBL CRUSHED DO.
50 SACKS SALT,
5 BBLS MOLASSES,
2 BBLS VINEGAR.

Sept 1, 1863. P. R. POWELL.

J. M. E. TAYLOR,
AUCTION AND
Commission Merchant,
WITH Messrs. [illegible] AND MARSHALL,
Richmond, Va.

Bulletin, on liberal terms, the disposition of all kinds of Produce, Manufactures, &c., entrusted to his care, will be promptly filled. Jan 19—tf

C. T. CRAWFORD & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Richmond, Virginia.

Selling exclusively on Commission, Goods of every description, for the public or private parties, at the highest prices ruling in the country. Prompt returns, &c.

Nov. 17—Vindicator copy.

SEADARS, WRIGHT & CO.,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
12th street, Richmond, Virginia.

Respectfully solicit a share of Western Produce, Corn, Meal, Bacon, Flour, Lard, and Country Produce generally, pledging themselves to prompt attention, prompt returns, and a fair market price.

Nov 17—tf

[illegible] AND SHOE [illegible]

[illegible] Staunton and the surrounding country, that he has just received a large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices.

ALSO

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers, Rags, Country Produce, Furs, Skins, Furs, Hides, Furs, Pelts, Furs, Furs, Furs

Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

Important Bills.

[illegible] Congress, [illegible] Our [illegible] copy [illegible] Spectator, [illegible] have [illegible] contains [illegible] By [illegible] to the Currency [illegible] Confederate notes about the [illegible] 65, must be funded or converted into [illegible] per cent. bonds by the 1st of April or [illegible] subject to a tax of [illegible] and a third per cent. [illegible] Confederate tax of the denomination of $5, must be funded in like manner by the 1st of [illegible] or be subject to a tax of [illegible]. Such [illegible] will not be funded by the times [illegible] will be exchangeable for the [illegible] of the new issue of Confederate three dollars of the present issue [illegible] two of [illegible] new. The notes under $5, are not [illegible] by the correspondent.

In the language of the "Examiner," a new legislation depends for its success upon its promptness, energetic, resolute execution. It requires to be administered by a corps of men in good earnest about their work, fully impressed with its vital importance, and strongly treated by a sense of individual responsibility. If the assessments could all be made in sixty days, and the collecting of taxes commenced by the first of June, there would be no more trouble about a redundant currency, an impoverished treasury, or a scanty subsistence. There is no great abundance of money in the hands of the agricultural classes; and a prompt collection of taxes by bringing into market all that they have for sale, will provide ample subsistence for the armies and the cities. Connected with the tax collections, if the railroads be required to transport freights at reasonable charges, and with the old safety and security, let government abstain from the systematic robberies of the tax-payers to sell their produce for what it will bring in open markets, and there will be three results.

The general supply of provisions will be increased; the redundant currency, will disappear in property and taxes; and with the success attended to the financial laws, people will begin rapidly to adjust themselves to a healthy standard. More depends upon a prompt and faithful collection of taxes, than upon any thing else. Health and reforms in all the business of the Government, and of the community, depend lightly upon the energy with which the law is executed. Let this work be done, with expedition, and supplies are energetically cut from the treasury, society disburdened of an excessive circulation, the Treasury replenished; [illegible] gradually right themselves; speculation trembles on the ground; the mail chain freezes and opens to [illegible]

Tableaux Vivants.

Tableaux Vivants will be given at Odd Fellow's Hall on Thursday evening, the [illegible] inst., the proceeds to be applied to the payment of the debt on the M. E. church of this place. The Tableau given on last Thursday evening was a decided success, and the exhibition has been [illegible] for. But the Tableaux [illegible] to be given on next Thursday evening, will, we understand, much more interesting and entertaining than the former.

The public will be [illegible] order. Scotts [illegible] having been [illegible] admission $3.00.

Tickets can be had at the stores of A. Armentrout and [illegible] Powell, and at the door.

We would remind the benevolent [illegible] who frequent at the Valley [illegible] for contributions to the Relief [illegible] for the family of the late Doctor [illegible] of Norfolk. Those who wish to [illegible] their confederate money in a [illegible] would do well to enter their [illegible] in this book.

Virginia Legislature.

[illegible] were by the [illegible] Thursday, in [illegible] Dudley, was hung [illegible]

[illegible]

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Virginia Legislature.

[illegible] were by the [illegible] Thursday, in [illegible] Dudley, was hung [illegible]

[illegible]

Corrupt Tax Bill.

Citizens of the Confederate States have called for legislation to save the country. Your Representatives have responded. They have been eager; they have been deliberate—more so than you thought proper. But they have done their best to meet your wishes. You have demanded to be taxed and taxed heavier. The tax bill is before you, simple in extent, heavy but not too heavy a weight. Yet have cried out against the redundancy of the currency. If the currency bill presented for your inspection does not, in your opinion, diminish sufficiently the volume of circulation, remember that Congress meets again in May. You have insisted that the army should be filled up. Your Representatives have complied by putting every man and boy from 17 to 50 in the military service.

Now it will not be for the want of officious laws that you will become bankrupt or be beaten in the field. The question is, will you obey the laws made at your request and obey them cheerfully, or will you begin to find fault and evade them? Will you pay your debt—for it is your debt, not the debt of your Agent here in Richmond—and will you win your independence by fighting for it, or will you not?—That's the whole question.

Nothing human is perfect, there is no law without a flaw. You can find faults in every one of these bills, if you hunt for them. No difficulty about that. You can tell lies about your incomes and make false returns of your sales.—In this way, you can ensure the failure of the best currency bill in the world. In like manner, you can defeat the military bill. You can get sick, dodge, skulk, or in some way escape military duty at home and so compel your Government *not* to put all its veteran trained troops in the field, but to keep them out for indispensable guard and post duty—perhaps to keep enough of them out to prevent us from winning victories.

People of the Confederacy! think of these things. After all, it rests with you to redeem your credit and make good your independence. Come up to the work like men, and the thing is done. Shirk it, and you and your children are forever done for.—*Rich. Whig.*

REACTION.—When this unholy war was thrust upon us by the universal Yankee nation, the old spirit of necessity impelled all to rush to the rescue of our threatened liberties.—No foolish exultation was exhibited at the prospect of a fight on the battlefield, which, it was confidently felt, would prove victorious to our arms. We fought the enemy, and after a desperate struggle we drove him to his strong hold in Washington.—Even then, naught but cheerful gratitude arose in the bosoms of the nation. Each succeeding victory, and they were numerous, failed to elate us as a people, and we still had hopes of an early peace. It failed to come, whilst the defeats suffered by the enemy only stimulated him to greater efforts for our subjugation. The tide of war at last ebbed back upon us, and dismay settled upon the public mind. Then the Press with clarion notes came to the rescue, and sounded a cheering charge to the people, and the nation was aroused from its despondency. Again, as it fell out, our prospects looked dark, and no hope of an early peace was apparent. Our campaign in Pennsylvania was a failure, and Vicksburg and Port Hudson fell. Again the Press sounded notes as cheering, and the people were invigorated thereby. A lull in military movements, and the usual bragging of the enemy of the immense armies they were going to bring against us in the Spring, had lately the tendency to bring gloom upon the public mind. The Press again entered the arena, and by argument and with hopeful words have dispelled the doleful aspect that so lately hovered over the country. We see a decided reaction going on. Busy preparations to meet the invader in a last great struggle is everywhere going on. Women are busy plying the needle and the distaff. The old men and non-contrabands are preparing for crops of food, the patriotic in every neighborhood are soliciting subscriptions of flour and bacon for the army, and the latter are re-enlisting, determined to meet the foe with the prowess that becomes veterans of so many fights. Courage then, and let us all do our duty in the crisis.—One concerted effort this Spring to the enemy, and the end will not be far distant. Who can truly say that the Press has done no service to the cause?—Lynch. Republican.

A PLEA FOR THE FARMERS.—The new military bill exempts only farmers who employ fifteen field hands. This will include a large number of our most active, industrious and successful producers. We have several cases in mind now, says the Lynch. Virginian, which have to be left without a single white man to superintend them; and, of course, the property in such farms will be [illegible]

[illegible]

Promotions in the Army.

A bill introduced by Mr. [illegible] South Carolina, on the subject of promotions in the army, and which passed both Houses of Congress Wednesday, is likely to give lively satisfaction to our officers, as it does away the [illegible] which has long been felt. It satisfies every soldier, distinguished for gallantry and meritorious conduct, to promotion without regard to [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Honorable and Gen[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Vicksburg is a bold project and was executed with decisiveness up to the last moment. His route was first due east from Jackson along the Southern Mississippi Railroad. Gen Polk, with his forces, had retired to Meridian from Jackson, where he had skirmished somewhat with the enemy. At Meridian the Mississippi Railroad joins the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, which runs north and south, crossing the lines of the Mississippi Railroad at right angles. He was there awaiting Sherman's approach; but when the Yankee commander reached Morton, sixty one miles from Meridian, he divided his forces, sending McPherson with a column obliquely to the right, to march to Shubuta, upon the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, ninety six miles from Mobile, in order to intercept Polk and get between him and Mobile. Upon the approach of the column under Hurlbut—with which Sherman, it is supposed, continued—to Meridian, Polk retired—in what direction, we are not informed. It is inferred that the portion of the enemy's forces at Meridian turned northwardly immediately afterwards to join the other column at Shubuta, and thence it was the plan for the entire body to proceed to Mobile.

The enemy in his march was annoyed much in his flanks by a body of cavalry under Gen. Lee, (S. D.) and was also smartly attacked by a small body of Confederate forces under Gen. Adams. He was marching without a train relying upon several days' cooked rations in haversacks and supplies to be brought up by railroad train, our troops not having destroyed the railroad from Jackson when they retired. Whether he will be allowed to get such supplies, or whether or not we have forces sufficient to interrupt them remains to be seen.

Meridian is thirty-eight miles from Shubuta, and one hundred and thirty four from Mobile. As it was evident from the preparation made by the enemy that his expedition was to be rapid, we may look daily, nay hourly, for news of the attack upon Mobile, which was to be a combined one—a fleet of transports and iron-clads having been sent by the enemy to Pascagoula bay on the Gulf, some thirty miles South of Mobile, from which it is supposed cooperation with Sherman by both land and water was designed.

The Examiner of the 19th says that Sherman continues uninterruptedly to advance upon Mobile by the line of the Mobile and Ohio railroad. An official dispatch to the War Department on the 18th announces that he had arrived at Quitman, a village on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, one hundred miles from Mobile.

Though the enemy has not yet met with opposition, we feel authorized in saying that he will not be permitted to take possession of Mobile without a desperate battle.

This advance of the enemy is, beyond comparison, the boldest movement of the war. On the 12th inst. Sherman, with between twenty-five and thirty thousand men, provided with twenty days cooked rations, left Vicksburg and took up the line of march eastward, *tearing up the railroad and bridges in his rear.* Clearly he meditates no step backward.

The moving spirit is one J. B. McPherson, of Ohio, a very young officer, with the rank in the regular army of junior captain of the corps of engineers and the rank in the provisional army of brigadier. This is the man who made Grant famous, and he is now to try what he can do for Sherman, who is himself a man of ability, and in every way the superior of Grant. Since the beginning of the war success has invariably attended the plans of McPherson; it was he who planned that bold and successful movement upon Vicksburg. We hope his good luck has bred in him a rashness that will be his ruin.

The Conference Committee.—It is due to the members of the Committee of Conference, who perfected and gave final shape to the important measures published yesterday, that their names should be made known to the public. They labored seriously and are entitled to credit, at least for the assiduity and devotion to the public interests, which they displayed, in the discharge of their important and delicate trust.

The Tax and Currency Bill were committed to Messrs. Hunter, Semmes and Orr, on the part of the Senate, and to Messrs. Baldwin, Boyce and Lyons, of Ala., on the part of the House. Mr. Boyce declined to sign the report upon the currency bill; Mr. Baldwin declined to sign either report.

The Military Bill was committed to Messrs. Sparrow, Wigfall and Simpson, of Ga., on the part of the Senate, and to Messrs. Clifton, Swann and Hale, on the part of the House.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]