DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XX.--NO. 12 RICHMOND VA., SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1861. PRICE ONE CENT.

Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $4 a year, or $2.50 for six months, in advance.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at $3, in advance.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum.

MILITARY GOODS.

BUCKLES, SPURS, &c.

Just received and for sale—
50 pairs Leather SADDLE-BAGS, assorted.
250 gross Roller BUCKLES, assorted, ½, ¾, 1¼.
100 " Brass and Japanned HARNESS BUCKLES, assorted.
8 dozen Japanned Mule BITTS.
100 pairs Breast CHAINS.
50 pounds Copper RIVETS and BURS.
20 gross Brass, Japanned and Silver CARRIAGE KNOBS.
25 bolts Cotton Rein WEB.
12 dozen Tinned STIRRUP-S.
6 " Red Lining SKINS.
100 pounds 4-Cord THREAD, assorted colors.
250 " Brown Shoe THREAD.
100 " B 10 " "
6 dozen Brass Post BITTS, assorted.
20 cards Tinned and Plated SPURS.
200 pounds Cotton ROPE, for Tents.
500 " Jute ROPE, assorted.
A few good Country-made Military SADDLES.
jy 8—6t SMITH, RHODES & CO.

MARINE AND MILITARY SPY-GLASSES.

FRANKLIN & CO., scientific and practical Opticians, have again succeeded in getting the most assortment of MARINE AND MILITARY SPY-GLASSES. And beg their friends not to be too late this time. No. 148 MAIN STREET, Richmond Va.
Je 27—1m

ATTENTION, MILITARY COMPANIES.

KNAPSACKS. KNAPSACKS.

On hand and for sale, the cheapest and best in the city. I will also make them to order at very short notice in any style or shape. Apply to JOHN DOES,
jy 11—3t* Corner 9th and Broad sts.

MILITARY GOODS.

Just received, a desirable lot of "Infantry" and other styles of GILT BUTTONS, Brass SPURS, one superior TELESCOPE; Baker & Grover's and Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine SHUTTLES.
P. T. MOORE & CO.,
jy 11—3t* 124 Main street.

JUNE 23d, 1861.

CAMP RUGS! CAMP RUGS!! CAMP RUGS!!!
WARD'S PATENT WATER-PROOF CAMP RUGS!
SPEED, DONOHO & STRANGE,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Are now having manufactured about 1,000 CAMP RUGS per day, and can supply Companies, Regiments, or smaller quantities, on short notice.

The Rugs are intended to be used over the ground and underneath the blanket, and over the blanket when raining—weigh only 12 lbs., and thoroughly water-proof, and all made to true army size.

Orders, by Express or otherwise, must be accompanied with the cash, at the rate of $1 each for Companies or Regiments, and for a less number $1 50 each. Bank notes or drafts upon any of the Southern States are received.
SPEED, DONOHO & STRANGE,
jy 10—3m* 311 Main street, Memphis.

THE JACKSON CAMP BEDSTEAD—We beg leave to call the attention of the soldiers to our CAMP BEDSTEAD which we think is superior to anything in the market. It has received the unqualified commendation of those officers who have used it.

Come and see it, and you will be satisfied of its perfect adaptation to the wants of the soldier.

We have also on hand, and are daily manufacturing, CAMP STOOLS and CAMP CHAIRS, of various styles and prices.

Call at the Furniture Warerooms of
BINFORD & PORTER,
jy 11—6t Corner 13th and Franklin sts.

NEW CAMP BED AND TABLE.—The undersigned has invented, and is now making, CAMP BEDS and TABLES, which are said to be the best in use at this time. Those wishing to purchase exemptions from all claims upon them at his factory, on 8th, between Grace and Franklin streets, Richmond, Va.

Also, a superior article of CAMP STOOLS, for sale cheap.

As several persons are now making and selling his Table without his consent, this notice will inform them that patents in both cases have been applied for. [Je 28—1m*] WM. FORBES.

MONTAGUE'S WATER-PROOF OIL CLOTH CAMP BLANKETS.

Every soldier should have one of these indispensable articles. They can be used to sleep on, and when rolled up, carry the shoulders in rainy weather. Companies furnished at short notice. Single BLANKETS for sale.
L. L. MONTAGUE,
jy 1—1m Corner bank and 14th sts.

BUCKLES—2, 1½, 1 inch, and 14; Mounting and Rollers for sale at
S. BOUIS & CO'S,
je 27—1m* No. 78 Main st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the EXCHANGE BANK OF VIRGINIA have declared a semi-annual D. dend of 4 per cent., subject to a deduction of one quarter per cent. Bills payable on 15th inst.
W. P. STROTHER, Cashier.
jy 6—1t

DIVIDEND. The President and Directors of the BANK OF VIRGINIA have declared a dividend of three and three quarters per cent. for the last six months, payable on the 9th inst., subject to a deduction of 2 per cent. bonus to the State, leaving 3½ per cent. net, payable to the Stockholders, (or $3 45 per share).
WM. F. TAYLOR, Cashier.
jy 8—10t

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the FARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA have declared a dividend of four per cent. out of the profits for the last six months, subject to a deduction of one quarter per cent. to the State, leaving 3¾ per cent. nett, payable to the Stockholders on the 15th inst.
J. A. SMITH, Cashier.
jy 3—10t

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of the TRADERS' BANK, of the city of Richmond, have this day declared a dividend of four and one quarter per cent. out of the profits of the Bank, to the 1st day of July, after deducting one-quarter of one per cent. bonus to the State, leaves four per cent. net to the Stockholders, payable on application. E. SINTON, Cashier.
Richmond, Jury 1st, 1861. je 3—10t

DISSOLUTION.—The concern of BARKSDALE BROTHERS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against, or indebted to, this concern, will present the claims to CLAIBORNE and CHARLES H. BARKSDALE, who are authorized to settle up the books.
CLAIBORNE BARKSDALE,
CLEM'T E. BARKSDALE.
CHARLES H. BARKSDALE.
Richmond, July 1, 1861.

New Concern.—The undersigned have this day entered into co-partnership, under the style and firm of BARKSDALE & BROTHER, for the purpose of conducting the PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will give especial attention to the sale of Flour, Wheat, Corn, & Tobacco. They hope, from their experience in this business, and by strict and prompt attention, to merit a liberal portion of public patronage. They have engaged the services of C. H. BARKSDALE as Salesman of Tobacco, who will devote his attention to this branch of the business.
CLAIBORNE BARKSDALE,
CHARLES H. BARKSDALE.
Richmond, July 1, 1861.

A Card.—I have this day sold out my entire interest in the concern of BARKSDALE & BROTHERS to my two brothers, CLAIBORNE and CHARLES H. BARKSDALE, who will continue the PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS under the style and firm of BARKSDALE & BROTHER, and will occupy the same office formerly occupied by the firm of BARKSDALE & BROTHERS. Mr. J. H. BARKS will be retained as Clerk by the new concern. All persons having claims against, or indebted to, the firm of BARKSDALE & BROTHERS, will present the claims to the new concern of BARKSDALE & BROTHER for settlement. I shall continue to act as chief Salesman of Tobacco for the firm of BARKSDALE & BROTHER, and cordially recommend my two brothers, CLAIBORNE and CHARLES H. BARKSDALE, to the patronage of my old customers and the public generally. CLEM'T E. BARKSDALE.
Richmond, July 1, 1861. jy 1—1m

HOLLOWAY FEMALE SEMINARY, GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

This institution has been in successful operation for twenty-one years, and for the last ten years under its present Principal.

The course of instruction is designed to afford to Southern parents an institution in which can be secured every advantage afforded by the very best Female seminaries in the country.

The Faculty consists of FIVE gentlemen and four ladies. The Institution is, and has been, THOROUGHLY SOUTHERN in its organization.

Greensborough is eminently healthy, and, in the present excited state of the country, its geographical position renders it a quiet and safe retreat.

The next session will commence August 1st, 1861.

For Catalogues, containing full particulars of terms, &c., apply to
RICHARD STERLING, Principal,
je 14—1m* Greensborough, N. C.

NOTICE.—I have appointed S. BLUM my agent to conduct the business of a DRY GOODS merchant in the city of Richmond, on Broad street, with authority to buy and sell for cash only.
C. N. JOSEPHSON.
jy 8—3w*

NOTICE.—TREASURY NOTES—From and after this date, we will take the Treasury notes of the Confederate States, at par, for goods; and also, in payment of debts due to us.
KENT, PAINE & CO.
je 15—

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF C. W. PURCELL & CO.

THE NOTES OF THE "SOUTHERN MANUFACTURERS' BANK" will be redeemed at par at our office.

Denominations—3's, 5's, 10's and 20's.
C. W. PURCELL & CO.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES OF PURCELL, HERRING & CO.'S MANUFACTURE.—The subscriber has on consignment a assorted stock of the above celebrated SAFES, which he offers at the manufacturers' prices.

Also—A lot of MAHOGANY SHOW-CASES.
J. H. GIGGEY, No. 88 Main street.

OFFICE OF R. A. MAURY & CO.
RICHMOND, Aug. 22, 1860.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.—VIRGINIA SIX PER CENTS.
ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD SIX PER CENTS.
Shares Bank of Commonwealth STOCK.
Shares Farmers' Bank STOCK.
Shares Bank of Virginia STOCK.
au 22—tf

CIDER VINEGAR.—Wilson's genuine Cider Vinegar, made in Surry county, on sale and for sale by
GILDEN & MILLER,
Corner 14th and Cary streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Special Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM THE SOUTH, For Adams' Express, 1000 SOFT FUR HATS.

The attention of VOLUNTEER COMPANIES who desire to furnish themselves with a light, pleasant uniform HAT, have now a good opportunity at a low price. Call early and secure them at
ALFRED MOSES',
jy 12—6t 63 Main street.

Just Received,
(Per express from New Orleans,)
A lot of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, of the most approved brands, which I offer at retail.
C. K. SKICKMAN, Agent,
No. 4 Exchange Hotel Building, Pearl st.
N. B.—Brandy and Whiskey Bottles wanted.
jy 11—3t*

Knapsacks. KNAPSACKS.

On hand and for sale, the best and cheapest in the city. Companies furnished on the shortest notice. Also, the Patent KNAPSACK, which serves the Fourfold purpose of Knapsack, Cloak, Tent and Basket. Call and examine at the Depot above Spence & Gary, corner Main and Governor streets.
N. B.—OIL CLOTH for sale. jy 10—12t*

To Our Friends.

Many of our Clerks being in military service, OUR FRIENDS WILL GREATLY OBLIGE US IF THEY WILL CALL AT OUR OFFICE, MEMBER AND SETTLE THEIR ACCOUNTS, without further application.
WATKINS & FICKEN.
jy 10—10t

Special Notice—To the Officers AND SOLDIERS.—LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.—Desire to call and see one of Dr. Thomas H. Williams' Surgeon & C. S. Army SELF-REGULATING COILS, made of Ash and Hickory, with Spring Pillow and Watch and Pistol Pocket attached. Warranted to fold up smaller, weigh less, cannot be broken by packing, sleeping or sitting, at less price than any other Camp Cot or Bed. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Call at S. GATHRIGHT'S and examine for yourselves. They can be carried with your tents.
PRICE $8.
S. GATHRIGHT, Maker,
jy 4—1m Corner street.

Notice.—So many editions of my "INFANTRY and RIFLE TACTICS" having lately been published, I think it due to both the public and publishers to state—

That the COPYRIGHT EDITION of my INFANTRY and RIFLE TACTICS, published by A. H. GOETZEL & CO., in Mobile, is the only *complete, correct and revised edition* and this edition only contains the improvements and changes which I have recently made, adapting the manual to the use of the arms generally in the hands of the troops in the Confederate states.
W. J. HARDEE,
Colonel Confederate States Army.
Fort Morgan, June 18, 1861. jy 8—1m

Indian Rubber Blankets.

SUTLERS AND CAPTAINS OF COMPANIES CAMP SERVICE

Will please take notice that I have the entire Agency of the VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS.

A superior article for Camp service.
Call and see them, at ALFRED MOSES',
jy 4—2w 63 Main street.

To Families.—Wanted, empty TINS, in good order, for Sample of Infallible Baking Powder, by JOHN W. GARLICK,
Manufacturer and sole Proprietor.
jy 4 Market Place, Franklin st.

Shipley, Rouse & Co., CLOTHIERS,
No. 20 PEARL STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,
(Over Lather Brothers & Co.)

In order to meet the wants of our customers and the public, we have reshoved a large portion of our stock from Baltimore to this city, all of which we offer at the lowest prices for cash.

P. S.—Just received, a lot of BLUE CLOTH MILITARY BUTTONS and BUCKLES.
je 24—1m*

Havelocks.
HAVERSACKS and GAITERS
Ready made and manufactured in large quantities at short notice, at
N. C. BARTON'S, 229 Main st.,
je 26—1m Two doors below Shockoe Hotel.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—The man who took a MILITARY OVERCOAT (lined in the sleeves and back with scarlet silk,) from the baggage room of the Central Railroad Depot, since Wednesday, is known, and he is hereby warned unless the coat is returned to the office of the Central Railroad Company, that he will be exposed and prosecuted for the theft.
jy 11—3t

THE PERSON WHO MADE A MISTAKE in favor of the Conductor on a cent in Richmond, Saturday morning, will have the money refunded by calling at this office and satisfying us as to his being the individual. jy 11—3t

JUST OUT!!!

THE IMPROVED EDITION OF HARDEE'S INFANTRY AND RIFLE TACTICS!

Published and for Sale BY S. H. GOETZEL & CO.

We beg leave to call public attention to the fact, that our edition of Col. HARDEE'S TACTICS is the only one that has recently been revised by the celebrated author, and the only one secured by copyright in the Confederacy.

The work is published—
In 2 vols., bound 24mo., with plates, at.....$3.50
In 2 vols., pamphlet, 8vo., with plates, at.... 2.00
In 2 vols., pamphlet, 8vo., without plates, at..... 1.50

The price is always marked for the whole set of the two volumes, on receipt of which we will mail them and prepay the postage to all parts of the Confederacy. Booksellers and military companies, who order largely, will receive a liberal discount.

Those booksellers and publishers who are selling spurious editions of Col. Hardee's Tactics, will here to suffer the penalties of the law; and those who are having such editions, we beg to assure that they are all mutilated editions, and that not one of them contains those improvements and changes made by Col. Hardee but recently adopted, and which can only be found in that edition which we now bring before the public.

Most respectfully,
S. H. GOETZEL & CO.,
Booksellers and Publishers, Mobile, Ala.
je 8—1m

FOR SALE.

SIXTEEN BALES OSNABURGS, ALSO, ABOUT 1,100 YARDS OF PAINTED KNAPSACK GOODS.
Inquire at WM. IRA SMITH'S, up Stairs.
jy 11—3t*

PEACHES! PEACHES!!

Receiving daily, a splendid lot of PEACHES, from Columbus, Ga. For sale low, at the "Central News Depot," on 9th street, fronting the Washington Monument.

Also, on hand, choice brands of CIGARS SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCO, and PIPES, together with the latest SOUTHERN PAPERS.
J. W. EVANS.
jy 11—3t*

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE SALE OF LIQUOR ON SUNDAY, Passed July 8, 1861:

Be it Ordained by the Council of the City of Richmond, That every Hotel-keeper, Keepers of Restaurants, Keepers of Lager Beer saloons, or any places where ardent spirits, beer or cider is sold, or given away, shall close his bar every evening at ten o'clock, and on Sunday during the whole day.

Every person violating this Ordinance may be fined Twenty Dollars by the Mayor, and every day shall be considered a separate offence.

This Ordinance shall be in force from its passage. A Copy—Teste:
THOS. LAWSON, C. C. R.
jy 10—6t

NOTICE.—The accounts of John C. Geyer, trustee, under a deed from Peter D. Gibb and his wife, and William Davis and his wife, bearing date the 24th day of November, 1859, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Gibb & Davis, are before me for settlement. The parties interested will file their claims with me at my office, (at the corner of 12th and Bank streets,) on or before MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1861, so that I may be enabled to settle the accounts, and show to how much the creditors in the deed will be severally entitled.
jy 10—12tAu WM. F. WATSON, Com'r.

FOR SALE—A new IRON-AXLE HORSE CART, of good materials and workmanship. Price, delivered on the cars at Gordonsville, $35.
A. P. ROUTT,
jy 11—3t Somerset, Orange county.

FOR SALE—One of Hoe & Co.'s fine Copper-Plate PRESSES, (12 inches,) almost new; together with different lots of Engravers' Tools, &c. Inquire at 75 Main street, or at 127 Broad st.
jy 11—3t*

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, OF HOME MANUFACTURE,

Sent to any part of the Confederate States by mail. Persons ordering will name the size, on closing 15 cents for each Needle. Address,
J. W. PACKARD,
je 14—3m* Richmond, Va.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Owing to the impossibility of procuring goods, except for cash, my sales from this day will be for CASH ONLY.
J. W. PEAVER,
jy 2—4t Druggist, 17th street.

Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING....JULY 13, 1861.

NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the *Dispatch* will observe the cross MARK on their papers when their subscriptions are about to expire. Those who wish to renew will forward the amount, or the papers will be stopped at the close of the term for which they have paid.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

The Eighteenth Regiment of Virginia Volunteers.

FAIRFAX C. H., July 9, 1861.

As I felt this morning like riding myself of the noise and bustle of the camp, I have passed out the guards and am now quietly seated in a shady grove enjoying the rare luxury of being alone. While I am here my mind naturally reverts to friends far away, and home with its thousands of tender associations, and since many inquiries concerning us have been recently made by those whom we have left behind and who feel a deep interest in our welfare, I propose through the medium of your columns to give such information as our authorities here will permit.

All things are working well, and if our friends will but wait patiently until the battles are fought, they will read with joy the history of our glorious achievements, and admire the prudence and consummate wisdom used in accomplishing such grand results. It seems it has been many days since we left our homes to be formed into a Regiment at the Heritage Fair Grounds, near Richmond. Strange to say, that in camp like the days pass swiftly by, but the months "drag their slow length along." It seems here that seven days is a week, but 4 times 7 days are enough for two months. After we had hidden fare well to your city, and had turned our backs reluctantly upon faces beaming with patriotic zeal, with mingled tears and cheers we were cheered with demonstrations of applause throughout the entire route to Manassas Junction, as our long and heavy train swept on by the stately mansions of the rich and the humble cottage of the poor. At the dead hour of midnight, and even on towards the dawn of day, we passed little groups of ladies waving their white handkerchiefs and bidding us God speed. The old men raised their hats above their heads and gave us an approving smile, as much as to say they wished they were young again; and the children caught up by the excitement, leaping with frantic joy, unfurled to the wind whatever they could lay their hands upon.

Upon arriving at Manassas we fully expected to go into a fight. We thought we were ordered from Richmond for that purpose; but upon our inquiry and inquiries, we learned we were not so close to the enemy as we thought we were. The demand for water there was near being greater than the supply, but we made out after a fashion. Wells have been sunk there, and I learn that every regiment has a plentiful supply of good water.

From Manassas we moved to Centreville, distant about seven miles. The water there was excellent. There were many copious springs in and around the beautiful grove in which we were encamped. There we were likewise unfortunate in the taste and quality.

There is nothing more refreshing to a weary soldier than a cup of cool water, and an abundance of this element is essential to his health and comfort. The soldiers left that pleasant place with reluctance, feeling confident that in all probability they would not be as well situated hereafter.

The march from Centreville to this point was an easy one of only six miles. The gentle rain that had fallen the day previous had settled the dust, but was not sufficient to make the roads muddy. It is close we are close enough here to hear the enemy's drum when the wind is right and everything is still. On the 4th of July we distinctly heard the firing of cannon in Washington. From the number of reports during the day, they had a lively time. Well may they have enjoyed it, for it may be the last anniversary the Yankees will every celebrate in unity.

Our regiment is under the command of Col. Withers, who will no doubt prove himself equal to any emergency that may arise. Our soldiers are well drilled, and, led on by our worthy Colonel and his subordinate officers, I venture the assertion they will make for themselves a name in the coming contest. We have prayer meetings and exhortations every night in camp, conducted by our distinguished Chaplain, Dr. Dabney. By his fervent prayers, his strong reasoning, and good advice, a wholesome influence is exerted upon the minds of the soldiery.

List of officers in the Eighteenth Regiment Virginia Volunteers: Col., Robt. E. Withers; Lieut. Col., H. A. Carrington; Major, G. C. Cabell; Capt. Graves, Company A; Capt. Claiborne, Company B; Capt. Owen, Company C; Capt. Wall, Company D; Capt. Harrison, Company E; Capt. Booker, Company F; Capt. Conley, Company G; Capt. Matthews, Company H; Capt. Luck, Company I; Capt. Spencer, Company K.
H*****

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

The Twenty Fourth Virginia Regiment.

CAMP PAYNE, Prince William Co., July 10th, 1861.

The situation of the 24th is quite pleasant, and we have enough excitement to make it interesting. We soldiers of Company C are peculiarly blessed in having such comfortable quarters and such good fare, and although we are, and have been, on an outpost station and necessarily exposed to danger, yet none of us object to it on that account. Furthermore, we have reason to thank our stars for having such a set of officers. They are, with very few exceptions, a set of high-toned, honorable gentlemen, from Corporals to Colonel. I am free to admit that I came into the regiment with a prejudice against Col. Early, owing to his peculiar notions while in the Convention, yet I am happy to say that all that prejudice has been dissipated, and I believe he is one among the best officers of the Southern army, and that he possesses in an eminent degree that coolness and judgment which will lead to certain success. Our Lieut. Colonel, Hairston, though a young man, is one of the best military men in the State.

I did not begin with an intention of praising my officers, as they do not need it, but simply to let the many friends we have left at home hear from us through your paper. Our men are generally quite healthy, and to take them as a whole they are the most robust set of men I ever saw. They are very cheerful, and ready and willing for a brush with the Yankees at any moment. Those who have been sick have found good homes in the houses of the generous neighbors around our camp. One of our men is now at Mr. Drawner's, whose lady has been all to him that a mother could be, and for her kind attention to him and the soldiers generally she has endeared herself to us by the strongest ties. Such disinterested goodness ought not to go unnoticed. May the richest blessings of heaven be hers.

There is some great movement going on, but we privates don't know anything about it. Some say that the Yankees are advancing upon Occoquan, others say differently. One thing is certain, there is something in the wind. The flying artillery passed our camp yesterday. HENRY.

[For the Richmond Dispatch.]

Col. Gregg's Regiment.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP PICKENS, July 10, 1861.

To the Editors of the Dispatch:—In your notice of the First Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, a day or two ago, you were kind enough to speak in commendation of its course and conduct; and as the action of that regiment in going home at this time has been the subject of remarks, not always amiable, you may be pleased, perhaps to allow me space in your columns for a very few words in relation to it. I do not ask it altogether from an apprehension that the regiment may suffer in the estimation of the public. Conscious of having well discharged the duties of their office, I am not aware that the members of the regiment experience any solicitude upon the subject; but the fact of their returning unexpained may indicate an ebb in the tide of military spirit at the South, and as it does not in fact afford such indication as properly understood, as it does not exhibit the slightest abatement of that courage which inspired us to the contest, it is important, as important to all of us as to the members of that regiment themselves, that the matter should be understood.

That regiment was the creation of an exigency. When, upon the occupation of Fort Sumter, at Charleston, Forts Moultrie and Pinckney were taken by our State, it was certain there would be an effort to retake them; and to meet that effort a call was made for volunteers. To that call this regiment responded. It was not formed of men who are usually in the ranks of armies. Of their character, an inference may be drawn from the fact that twenty-seven were doctors, and more than thirty were members of the bar. They left their business as it was—their families unprovided for—some could not even see them. In less than a week the regiment was ready for the field; it took position on the island; it had few of the appliances for military life; it incurred the severities of a winter in that exposed position; it performed much of the labor which insured the reduction of Fort Sumter, and when that fortress was reduced there was a common feeling that its work was ended; that, though the term of service was for six months, the term was virtually ended in the achievement of the object for which it was appointed; and concurring in that feeling the Convention of the State, again in session, by an ordinance, provided that if it were the wish of the members, that regiment should be honorably discharged.

But at this time Virginia was about to be invaded. It was understood that she had few troops in the field, and that few in that or any other Southern State were ready for the field. The members of this regiment had much experience; they were impatient for their homes, but the emergency would soon be over; it would only be for them to hold the breach until others could relieve them, and so, assured of the importance of their coming, and of the perfect propriety of their return when the immediate occasion should be over, they came; they sought and secured the post of danger; they were placed in the van of every forward movement on this line; they submitted cheerfully to what might have seemed the perils and privations of that position; and now, since other troops have come, they have the natural wish to return, for a time, at least, to their homes and business, so neglected, and they assume that they may do so without exhibiting the slightest abatement of that spirit which inspired them to the field. Nor does it, in fact, exhibit such abatement in them; for, in addition to the fact that they have done all and more than all they undertook to do, almost all of them propose to return, as a speedy arrangement of their business will permit. After these shall have left, she will yet have seven thousand troops in Virginia, with three other regiments ready to come on when called for, and that force amounting to more than three per cent. of the white population is larger in proportion than any other State has furnished, or, upon any reasonable apportionment, can yet be called upon to furnish.

I may have been unnecessary that I should have touched upon this matter—improper, perhaps, that I should have dwelt so long upon it; but we are engaged in a most momentous undertaking. It is important that there should be the most perfect confidence between the people of the South, and, impressed with this conviction, I have hoped a solicitude for an object so desirable would justify the notice of a matter so apparently unimportant as are the reasons for the departure of a regiment from service.
L. W. SPRATT.

MISSOURI.

The following patriotic address to the people of Missouri is copied from the Nashville papers:

It is due to you, as well as to myself, in the present juncture of our affairs, that the motives should be announced which have induced my temporary absence from our State.

Believing that our true interest demanded open, immediate and vigorous war upon the authors and abettors, from Mr. Lincoln down, of the rebellion against our State sovereignty on the 10th of May last, and confident, from the judgment of competent military men, that Missouri was then better prepared to resist, than the Lincoln usurpers were to carry out, their plans of annulling our State rights, I dissented, though in a friendly spirit, from the policy of the Governor in making concessions to them in his earnest desire to preserve peace within our borders. Aware that some arrangement with that view was about to be made, and entertaining the firm belief, since fully justified by events, that, as a truce would be exclusively used by our enemies in completing their arrangements to war on us, and that Missouri was not in making up for previous neglect in preparing ourselves for the inevitable conflict, I left our Capital on the 20th of that month. Reaching Arkansas, by rapid traveling, on the third day thereafter, I was fortunate in meeting Gen. McCulloch immediately on his arrival at Fort Smith. Since then, in Arkansas, Tennessee and Virginia, my efforts have been directed unceasingly, to the best of my limited ability, to the promotion of our interests, indissolubly connected with the vindication of our liberties and our speedy union with the Confederate States. In view of Gov. Jackson's declarations in his proclamation of the 12th ultimo, it is due to him that I should mention the fact that I have at no time had, and have not now, any agency of any kind from him; it is due to myself to add that since that proclamation I have carefully exerted myself to procure him support in the stand he has taken against our foes.

Rest assured of the profound sympathy with which the people of the Southern Confederacy regard our condition; though engaged in a war against a powerful foe, they would not hesitate still further to tax their energies and resources, at the proper time and on a proper occasion, in aid of Missouri. The avowed and decided policy of the Confederate States is to aid her to their utmost as soon as her sovereign people assert the connection. That time is being unmistakably by any one acquainted with their real sentiments, her union with her Southern sisters is merely a question of time and the opportunity which the course of events will, sooner or later, certainly afford.

You will not expect me to be more explicit; nor would the silence I have hitherto observed be now broken, had not several patriotic Missourians advised this address, with the hope that it might contribute towards confirming your determination to free yourselves from the despotism now seemingly triumphant in our State.

I rejoice to learn from various sources that even amid the present gloom you remain confident of final success. We are draining to the very dregs the bitter cup of Federal usurpation; but the medicine was needed to cure the diseases of our body politic. The military advantages lately obtained by our oppressors are not surprising, for your perfidious uprising at the call of our Governor was made without that previous concert with your natural allies which was almost indispensable for success. But the fortune of war is prone to change; be ready to take advantage of it. Do nothing weak, nothing rash. Wherever a favorable opportunity occurs, rally to the standard of your Governor, for those co-operating with him; but partial uprisings, in defenceless positions, or without due concert of action, are worse than useless. Watch the opportunity to strike with effect. Meanwhile let each one of you quietly prepare; nearly all of you are doubtless now aware that your ordinary rifles and shot guns with Minnie balls are equal to the weapons of your foes, and in your practised hands will prove deadly in their marks.

No unnecessary delay. Success in war depends greatly on a proper combination of preparation, precipitancy and daring; on blows surely given at the right time and place. You have this inestimable advantage; if the hopes given you, by me now or by others, or effective aid, should incite the enemy to increase his forces in Missouri, he but weakens himself elsewhere, and hastens in Virginia his own defeat, which is your victory; if he remains inactive, he but shortens the time of your captivity. Be of good cheer; be but true to yourselves, invoking the aid of the Almighty who has so visibly favored the Southern cause, and sooner or later the day of your deliverance will surely come.

With the limited information obtainable here concerning recent events in Missouri, it is difficult to form a judgment about our immediate future. But as our enemies claim that they are about to capture Gov. Jackson, you will, I trust, not consider it ostentation in me to give you this public assurance that, to the best of my ability, endeavoring to manifest prudence with energy and firmness, though with a painful consciousness of the difficulty and responsibility of the charge, I shall, in humble reliance on the guidance and support of Almighty God, unhesitatingly undertake any constitutional duty events may impose upon me. And should, unfortunately, any vacancy in the Executive office occur, which under our Constitution authorizes a new election for Governor, I earnestly hope that no State officer or authority, exercising or claiming the power of Governor in my absence, will order an election until, by the expulsion of the enemy, the choice of the voters can be rendered perfectly free.

The difficulty of speedy communication with Missouri being great, I respectfully request the newspapers friendly to our cause in adjoining States to publish this address, and thus give it a surer opportunity of reaching our own journals. THOMAS C. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri.
Nashville, July 8, 1861.

A SHOCKING SCENE.—A letter from Geneva, in the Progress of Lyons, says:

"The execution of a man named Vary, who had been guilty of three murders, took place on the 25th of May. More than 15,000 persons were present, nothing of the kind having taken place during the last eleven years.—Vary made no resistance to being strapped to the fatal plank, but when it turned down he made a sudden struggle and got nearly off it, and the shock unhooking the knife, it fell and cut his hand in two. The executioner narrowly escaped having his hand amputated.—A loud clamor was excited among the spectators by the scene."

SUPPOSED MURDER OF A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND.—According to the Oxford, Miss., Mercury, the wife of J. H. Matthews, residing near Springdale, in that vicinity, who was found dead in a well last March, and was supposed at the time to have committed suicide, is now believed to have been foully dealt with. Some suspicious circumstances were whispered about, and coupled with the fact of Matthews having married again in less than three months, have led to his arrest. He and his deceased wife, who were over 40 years old, and had children married, had lived unhappily together.

Cameron's Report.

The report of Simon Cameron, Lincoln's Secretary of War, has been received. We append a summary of its leading points, for the information of the public:

Of the regiments accepted, all are infantry and riflemen with the exception of two battalions of artillery and four regiments of cavalry. A number of regiments mustered as infantry have, however, attached to them one or more artillery companies, and there are also some regiments partly made up of companies of cavalry. Of the 208 regiments accepted for three years, there are now 153 in active service, and the remaining 55 are mostly ready, and all of them will be in the field within the next 20 days.

The total force now in the field may be computed as follows:

Regulars and volunteers for three months and for the war	225,000
Add to this 8 ty-five regiments of volunteers for the war, accepted and not yet in service	50,000
Add new regiments of regular army	25,000
	75,000
Total force now at command of Government	310,000
Deduct the three months' volunteers	80,000
Force for service after the withdrawal of the three months' men	230,000

It will thus be perceived that after the discharge of the three months' troops, there will be still an available force of volunteers amounting to 183,000, which, added to the regular army, will constitute a total force of 230,000 officers and men. It will be for Congress to determine whether this army shall, at this time, be increased by the addition of a still larger volunteer force.

The regular army has also been increased. This increase consists of one regiment of cavalry, of twelve companies, numbering, in the maximum aggregate, 1,189 officers and men; one regiment of artillery of twelve batteries, of six pieces each, numbering, in the maximum aggregate, 1,909 officers and men; nine regiments of infantry, each regiment containing three battalions of eight companies each, numbering, in the maximum aggregate, 2,422 officers and men, making a maximum increase of infantry of 22,068 officers and men.

In the enlistment of men to fill the additional regiments of the regular Army, it is recommended that the term of enlistment be made three years, to correspond with the call of May 4 for volunteers; and that to all who shall receive an honorable discharge at the close of their term of service, a bounty of $100 shall be given.

The mounted troops of the old army consist of five regiments, with a maximum aggregate of 4,900 men. Not more than one-fourth of these troops are available for service at the seat of war. At least two regiments of artillery are unavailable, being stationed on the western coast and in the Florida forts.

The appointment of civilians to important positions in the army having occasioned some remarks of dissatisfaction, the Secretary remarks that of the 22 brigadier-generals as regimental commanders, all except one are either graduates of West Point, or have before served with distinction in the field; and of the lieutenant colonels, majors, captains and first lieutenants, a large proportion have been taken from the regular army and the volunteers now in service, while the second lieutenants have been mainly created by the promotion of meritorious sergeants from the regular service.

The reports of the chiefs of the different bureaus of this department present the estimates of the probable amount of appropriations required, in addition to those already made for the year ending June 30, 1861, for the force now in the field, or which has been accepted and will be in service within the next twenty days, show an aggregate sum of $185,296,397.

The Secretary recommends an appropriation to be made by Congress, to be applied, when the exigencies require demand, to the reconstruction and equipment of railroads, and for the expense of maintenance and operating them, and also for the construction, as the army advances, of additional telegraph lines and their appurtenances, and also a special appropriation for the reconstruction of the Long Bridge across the Potomac, which is now a military necessity.

The rest of the Secretary's report consists of a statement of the number and condition of the arms in the possession of the Government, and the means employed for obtaining a further supply, the document concluding with a recommendation of the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War, (provided for by one of Mr. Wilson's bills,) and a general increase of the clerical force of the department.

University of Virginia—List of Graduates, Session 1860-'61.

The exercises of the University will be resumed as usual, on the 1st of October, under a full organization, which will include a Military Department for instruction in Military Science and Practical Tactics.

School of Latin.—Joseph T. Adyn, jr., Norfolk; J. W. Bozeman, Mississippi; Randolph Fairfax, Alexandria; A. Frederick Fleet, King and Queen; N. Bramham Hamner, University of Virginia; Alfred T. Harris, jr., Richmond city; J. Moncure Hull, Falmouth; Robert E. Lee, Alexandria; Edward B. Massie, Augusta; Rodijah L. Meade, Richmond city; Joseph B. Myers, Kentucky; R. Channing M. Page, Albermarle; William Merry Perkins, Buckingham; R. A. Sclater, Hampton; Charles W. Turner, Goochland.

School of Greek.—Robert C. Berkeley, Hanover; John W. Gillespie, Louisa; C. Powell Grady, Loudoun; Jerry Malcolm Harris, Louisa; C. N. Berkeley Minor, Hanover; Thomas H. Norwood, Georgetown, D. C.; Samuel H. Pulliam, Richmond city; Charles M. Rives, Albemarle.

School of Modern Languages, French Language and Literature.—Daniel H. Boyden, Albemarle; Randolph Fairfax, Alexandria; Robert Fulligant, Savannah, Ga.; A. Frederick Fleet, King and Queen; Robert Frazer, Orange; N. Bramham Hamner, University of Virginia; Alfred T. Harris, Jr., Richmond; Walter Holladay, Albemarle; Rodijah L. Meade, Richmond; Randolph H. McKim, Baltimore; A. S. Pendleton, Lexington; Samuel H. Pulliam, Richmond; J. Howard Smith, Albemarle; Fenton E. Wrenn, Isle of Wight; A. K. Yancey, Albemarle.

German Language and Literature.—Julian Fairfax, Alexandria; C. Powell Grady, Loudoun; Thomas R. Norwood, Georgetown, D. C; Wm. G. Young, Texas.

*School of Modern Languages, which includes Gra