Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING....JULY 13, 1861.

From Gen. Wise's Command—Operations in the Kanawha Valley—Exploit of the Richmond Blues—The Fight near Beverley.

The Richmond Enquirer publishes the following extract of a letter from Charleston, Kanawha county, the present headquarters of General Wise. Alluding to the General, the writer says:

He seizes traitors, and the enemy crosses the river somewhere and seizes citizens who are loyal, to hold as hostages. The General's time is half taken up with trying traitors; the other day we caught a spy, (a German Jew,) with a clothing store worth $5,000. He was caught fair, and too plain to deny, and so he forfeited all his stock, which clothes our poor mountain boys. He was warned by the General that he would have to kneel upon his coffin, which made him turn pale; and when he was told that he had lost all of his pack, he blubbered like a baby.

Three nights ago we had to select 350 men to rush up to Ripley; the Richmond Blues started at 1 o'clock, on one hour's notice, and got thirteen miles up Pocotalico river before they were overtaken by the horses sent to take them up. Lieut. Col. Patton was in command of two corps of cavalry, and three companies of infantry. The Ohio troops, 200 strong, had run to Ravenswood. The next day while scouting, our cavalry got into a hornet's nest of sharp-shooters concealed on a high hill. One of our horses was touched by a rifle ball, but no one hurt. The cavalry stopped and sent back for infanty. The Blues rushed forward, and suddenly came upon the enemy posted two hundred feet above them. The Blues went round the hill to get in their rear, and they immediately fled. The Blues descended to an old mill, which they found barricaded, but unoccupied. Directly they saw the enemy coming down the hill. The Blues rushed upon them, headed by their Captain, who cried out, "Let every man pick his man and fire." They hereupon opened a galling fire upon them, killing a Capt. Burdette, mortally wounding many, and securing eight prisoners. They then took possession of the mill, in which they found some provisions, percussion caps, &c. The Blues are a legion here; let Richmond hurrah for them! We continue to muster in companies, but need new arms, rifles, powder, and two or three 12-pound howitzers.

The Enquirer also publishes a letter from Beverley, near Gen. Garnett's headquarters, dated July 7. The subjoined postscript (8 P. M.) alludes to the fight mentioned yesterday in the *Dispatch*:

I open my letter to you to inform you that to-day, near Gen. Garnett's camp, there was an engagement between the Georgia Regiment and a large body of the Yankees, in which the Georgians killed 60 or 70 of the Yankees, and took a four-horse wagon and team, and some arms. Only one of the Georgians was wounded. At the Rich Mountains there has been some fighting—the result not known. It is believed that the Yankees have a large force, and are making their way into this valley, to surround our army and capture our stores and ordnance. They will receive a rough handling.

We are permitted to make an extract from a letter written by a member of the Richmond Blues to his friends in this city, dated Ripley, Jackson county, July 1st:

"We left Charleston, Kanawha, for this place last Saturday night about 8 o'clock, and arrived here on Sunday night at 7 o'clock. The distance is 40 miles. The reason of our coming so quick was that a party of the enemy came upon this little town and forced all the men in it to take the oath of fidelity to the United States. They raised a Union flag, stayed in the town about an hour, and then left; so our company could not get here in time to have a fresh; but yesterday morning we heard they were about eight miles further on, and we started in pursuit. When we reached the place they fled to the mountains. Our boys followed them, and a few shots were exchanged. No one hurt on our side. We hunted them all day, and at nightfall came back to this place.

"I do not suppose we will stay here long.—The people met us very cordially, and appear to be very glad that we are here. They were all scared nearly to death, and many had left their homes, but are now returning. The enemy arrested the postmaster and placed another in the office; but when the news arrived that we were coming, the fellow ran off and has not been heard from since.

"The people generally appear to be willing to abide by the decision of the majority, and from the way the old mountaineers are coming in, I think Western Virginia will yet prove true to the honor of the old Commonwealth.

"At the camp of the enemy yesterday, we found two drums, three bags of coffee, six barrels of flour and three barrels of sugar.—This will last us two or three days, as we left all our stores at Charleston. We also found two flags, one of which will be preserved to place in the Blues' armory when we return."

THE ENEMY'S ACCOUNT OF AFFAIRS.

The following correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial puts down the loss of the "rebels" at seven too many, and wilfully misstates other circumstances of the engagement; nevertheless, it will be read with interest.—This skirmish appears to have taken place on the day previous to the fight reported yesterday, in which the First Georgia Regiment was engaged:

BUCKHANNON, VA., July 7.

A gallant band of fifty Buckeyes, Third Ohio Regiment, under Capt. O. A. Lawson, of Columbus, made a good record yesterday afternoon, at Middle Fork Bridge. Friday afternoon, without Gen. McClellan's knowledge, Gen. Schleich ordered Col. Morrow to detach fifty men for a scouting expedition. Surgeon McMeans accompanied the party, five men being taken from each company of the regiment. The expedition proceeded by bridle paths across the hills, to a point on Beverly Pike, five miles this side of Middle Fork Bridge, and encamped for the night.

Lawson scaled a rough mountain and crossed Middle Fork in the morning, two and a half miles above the bridge. He followed the stream with great difficulty, through unbroken thickets, until he reached a good ambush within musket range of the bridge, which was crowded with rebels. The enemy discovered his party, and an advance guard of five cautiously approached him from the bridge, all ready with their muskets. His men stood up, and both parties fired simultaneously. Three of the rebels fell at the first round, and the other two dropped immediately afterwards. The enemy now opened upon his little band from three sides—from the bridge, behind its embankments, and the thickets on the hillside.

In order to get better opportunity, he moved his men into an open space seventy-five yards from, and commanding the eastern entrance of the bridge, and poured into the crowd of rebels a galling fire; the effect was awful, imprecations and screams of "murder" rending the air. His men obeyed orders with absolute composure. A number had already been hit, and one was killed in the act of firing. After firing four rounds into the bridge he ordered a retreat and the lads backed slowly into the bushes, carrying their wounded.

The casualties were as follows: Samuel W. Johns, of Hamilton, Butler county, shot dead by a ball through the breast; Corporal Joseph High, of Columbus, shot in the right foot by a Rebel from the hill-side. The ball struck on the top of his ancle, and passed downward, shattering the small bones of the foot. Nicholas Black, a Brighton butcher boy, of Cincinnati, was struck in the forehead, over the right eye, by a buckshot, which lodged between the skull bones—a severe wound, but not dangerous. He fell, and, rising again, he took two more shots at the enemy. Geo. W. Darling, of Newark, was shot in the left arm.

David Edson, of Barnesville, Belmont county, slightly wounded in the right arm; Jos Backus, of Newark, slightly wounded in the left leg; Wm. Dening, of Hamilton, Butler county, had the skin above his right ear cut by a ball; seven or eight of the men received scratches, and had their clothing riddled.—Capt. Lawson and his men are confident that some were killed in the bridge. Seven were killed outside of the bridge. All accounts agree that the rebels were about 300 strong, mostly Georgians, including 40 horsemen, armed with Sharpe's carbines.

Gen. McClellan is much pleased with the gallantry of the men, but severely censures the expedition.

Col. McCook took command of the advance, and moved at daylight with his own regiment, the Ninth Ohio, Andrews' Fourth Ohio, Loomis' Battery, and Burdsall's Dragoons, which constitute the advance guard, the Fourth being detached from Schleich's brigade. Rosecran's brigade is under marching orders. The Tenth Indiana have left to-day; the remainder of the brigade leave at daylight to-morrow.

Gen. McClellan goes forward to-morrow.—Schleich's brigade will follow immediately.

The Tenth Ohio just arrived; it is in Schleich's brigade.

Gen. Morris received orders yesterday to move his whole force last night to a strong position, within a mile of the enemy's fortifications at Laurel Hill. The order was obeyed, and at daylight Gen. Morris was in position.

This division will probably meet the enemy first at Roaring Run, twelve miles beyond Beverly. The enemy is reported 20,000 strong east of the Middle Fork, including all their posts. They are either very strong, or they don't know what they are about. Ripley, Gallipolis, Charleston, Glenville, Bulltown and Frenchtown are ordered to be occupied by strong detachments. O. Jennings Wise escaped from Ripley. Col. Norton went after him on the 4th, but Wise retreated on Charleston. Col. Connell, of the 17th Ohio, is appointed commander of this post.

Capt. Harrett's company, 19th Ohio, was paraded before the regiment this morning, disarmed, and ordered to report at Columbus. They were disgraced for outrages perpetrated on the property of reputed Secessionists, by Lieut. Stratton and eight privates of the company.

Subsequently the commissioned officers of the regiment appealed to Gen. McClellan to revoke the sentence and give the innocent members a chance to redeem the reputation of the company. After considering the case, the General acceded to the desire, and the arms were restored. Lieut. Stratton and his guilty friends go home in disgrace.

An official report from Col. Tyler, dated this morning, at Weston, states that six of his men surprised sixteen mounted men, in camp, between Weston and Bulltown, yesterday, and took six of them, with their arms and horses prisoners. They will be sent to Columbia.

The same blatherskite correspondent telegraphed on the 8th of July, from Buckhannon, that "a courier arrived from Webster, reports that four companies of the 19th Ohio Regiment, at Glenville, about 40 miles distant to the Southwest, are besieged by a picked Regiment of Virginians and 1,500 militia under O. Jennings Wise."

It will be seen, by reference to our telegraph column, that a report afterwards reached Cincinnati that Capt. Wise had captured a battalion or so of Hessians at Glenville. We hope this may prove true.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

The Season in Cherokee, Georgia—The Blockade—"Nobody Hurt" in the South by it—Departure of Volunteer Companies—Santa Anna's Sword—Virginia and Georgia Patriots Compared, &c.

ROME, FLOYD CO., GA., July 6, 1861.

Thanks to the genial showers of Heaven, the corn and cotton crops of upper Georgia are most promising. If we had the entire control of the elements, we could not have a more propitious season. Providence is certainly smiling benignly upon us, in spite of the maledictions of our Yankee enemies.—While protecting our fighting boys in battle and crowning our arms with signal victory in every engagement, He is bounteously supplying all our physical wants from the products of our rich and fertile Southern land. Who cares for Old Abe's "blockade?" It may deprive us of dried codfish and New England rum, made of pumpkin molasses, but "*I guess*" we will survive the shock.

Another company, the Cedartown Guards, left our city for Richmond yesterday, commanded by the gallant Capt. Borders, who distinguished himself in the memorable battle at San Jacinto in the Texan war of independence. He is now the owner of the sword captured from Santa Anna in that engagement, presented to him by Judge Lamar, brother of Gen. Lamar; and still another company will leave on Monday next, commanded by Capt. Hart, who, like his native State, "Old Rip," awoke very slowly from her Union slumbers, but who is now fully aroused, and will, if opportunity should offer, administer opiates to Old Abe's "Wide Awakes" that will consign them to that "sleep that knows no waking!"

I was greatly amused this evening, by "A" correspondent of the Atlanta *Southern Confederacy*, writing from Fairfax Court-House, Va., July 1st, saying—"The truth is, the Virginians are rather slow coaches, except when they are in pursuit of an office." This, from a Georgian, is decidedly rich, particularly the latter part of the sentence. A native African, from the Southern coast of Guinea, might with the same propriety call his brother Guinea "nigger" black, by way of reproach.—If Virginians can beat Georgians in scenting an office in every breeze that reaches them from either their Federal or State capital, they are trump cards and no mistake.

We have in our city a very well drilled juvenile volunteer company, numbering from forty to fifty, composed of youths from 12 to 18 years of age. They are handsomely uniformed, and present, in their regular semi-weekly turn-outs, a very military and warlike appearance. They have been furnished with arms, and from the skillful manner in which they handle them, I have no doubt they could put to flight twice their number of old Abe's most experienced veterans in the running business. But, pleasantry aside, the Rome City Guards are not to be grinned at as a military arm of defence, and the organization of such companies all over the South might be a prudential measure for future home protection, when our able-bodied men have all entered the service and repaired to the scene of war. A MILITIA PRIVATE.

A PATRIOTIC EXAMPLE.—Parke Arnold, Esq., of Coweta county, has uniformed an entire company of soldiers from Palmetto at his own expense—furnishing everything, including swords. He took his own overseer, (a very tall man,) and made him color-bearer of the company. He has two thousand one hundred acres planted in cotton, and says that, after deducting his expenses and enough for ordinary uses, he will subscribe the balance to the Government; and, besides, will give fifty thousand dollars for the victory that wins our independence.

Mr. Arnold is one of those dear oppressed Union men for whose relief Lincoln is sending an army down South.—*Athens Confederacy.*

COLLEGE CLASSMATES.—Col. John C. Burch, aid to Major General Pillow, Edward G. Parker, aid to Major-General Butler, at Fortress Monroe, B. Gratz Brown, of Mo., Colonel of a Lincoln regiment, and Major Winthrop, who was killed at Big Bethel, were classmates.

SAD.—Ellen Bibbs, about twenty-five years of age, good looking, of polite and engaging manners, committed suicide in Memphis, Tenn., on the 8th instant, by taking laudanum. Cause—unrequited love.

A WORTHY MAN.—Mr. K. L. Worthy, of Sumter county, Ga., has donated to the Sumter Flying Artillery the liberal sum of one thousand dollars.

A soldier in Tennessee returned to his home recently on a furlough, and found that his wife had been unfaithful, whereupon he cut his throat, but the wound did not prove fatal.

At Grand Glaize, Arkansas, H. Wheeler wounded R. J. Shelly with a shot-gun. Shelly returned the fire, put nine buckshot into wheeler's body, and killed him, of course.

A paper manufactory is shortly to be established at New Orleans, to supply the growing demand. The required capital has been subscribed at New Orleans, and the factory is to be located on the line of the Jackson Railroad.

The newspapers in the seaport cities of the South have been openly noticing the movements of privateers. It is an unwise practice.

Hon. Thomas A. R. Nelson is a candidate for the Confederate Congress from the First Congressional District, East Tennessee, and Hon. Horace Maynard from the Second.

O. R. Lane has been arrested at Memphis for stealing 30,000 gun caps from the State factory at Nashville, Tenn. He deserves capital punishment.

A report has reached Memphis that the office of the Louisville Courier, a sterling Southern Journal, was mobbed on Saturday last.

Mr. Frederick Jones, of Gates county, N. C., was drowned on the 10th inst. by the upsetting of his canoe.

Lamberton, the ex-postmaster at Warrington, Fla., has been brought to Montgomery.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Reported for the Richmond Dispatch.

Northern Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the *Senate* to-day Mr. Fessenden reported the House bill for the payment of volunteers. The bill appropriates $5,750,000 for that purpose, and was passed.

In the *House* a bill was reported making appropriations to carry on the Government. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Stephens said he hoped the committee on Ways and Means would push forward all business, so that Congress could adjourn by Thursday, the 17th inst.

The chairman stated that the committee was disposed to give the Government everything it asked.

Mr. Lovejoy said he desired a vote on the bill to increase the standing army.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the House Mr. Washburne's Force bill was passed. There were ten nays, as follows: Messrs. Burnett, Hardin, Norton, Pendleton, Reid, Robinson, Vallandigham, Voorhees, Walsworth and Wood.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The House of Representatives has passed the loan bills, by a vote of five nays.

The Senate has passed the bill remitting the duty on arms.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the *Senate*, a resolution has been passed expelling certain named Southern Senators. The vote stood, ayes 32; nays 10.

In the *House*, Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, offered an amendment to one of the appropriation bills, to the effect that no portion of the money so appropriated shall be used for the subjugation of any State, or for holding any State as a conquered province, or for the interference of slavery in any of the States. The amendment was rejected.

Arrival of the Canada—One Day Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The steamship Canada has arrived at Halifax, with one day's later news from Europe.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool on Saturday, the 30th of June, were 15,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 8,000 bales. The market closed at full prices and with an advancing tendency. Breadstuffs were quiet and unchanged, and provisions dull. At London consols quoted at 89⅞.

At Havre, *Orleans Tres Ordinaire* quoted at 111 francs; *Bas* 105 francs. The market closed active at improving prices. The stock on hand was 115,000; and the sales during the week were 9,000 bales.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Canada, at Halifax, brings intelligence that the new English Law Chancellor would take his seat under the title of Lord Cranworth.

British naval commanders have been instructed not to recognize the closing of the New Granadian ports.

From Missouri.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., July 10.—On the 6th inst., Gen. Sweeney, with his column of Flying Artillery, was advancing on Vernon.

Large numbers of mounted Missourians were congregating on the West Plains, and Generals Forsythe and Sweeney have sent a force to prevent their joining the forces under Gov. Jackson.

Col. Coffee has been taken prisoner.

Col. Wolfe has had an encounter with the Missourians, and has sent for assistance. He lost 30 killed and wounded. The loss on the Missouri side is not known here.

Gen. Lyon was at Leesville, and advancing towards Clinton.

QUINCY, ILL., July 10.—The Missouri State cavalry have made a decided impression at Monroe Station, Mo. They routed the Federalists, burnt the station-house, six coaches, eighteen cars, and tore up the railway track on each side of the town.

A messenger who was dispatched here for assistance reports that Col. Smith and fifty Federals have been taken prisoners.

The Battle in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The *Democrat* of this city, in noticing the battle which took place on Saturday last, says, "that General Zeigle's Federal forces were 1,200 men and ten pieces of cannon, while the Southerners had six thousand men and seven pieces of artillery, and many horsemen.

Col. Wolfe was killed. The battle took place on the 6th inst., about 30 miles from Springfield."

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ST LOUIS, July 11.—The State Journal of Thursday has the following:

"A telegraphic dispatch received last night says a fight in the Southwest commenced at ten o'clock between the State troops and the Federalists under Gen. Zeigle and others, at a point twelve miles beyond Carthage. It resulted in the Federal troops being completely routed with great slaughter. The retreating Federals were pursued fourteen miles to a point two miles beyond Carthage, and as night approached they were captured.

The Journal further learns by a letter received from Gen. Parsons that after pursuing and surrounding Gen. Zeigle and his forces, Zeigle desired to stipulate for the surrender of his men, but not their arms. Gen. Parsons insisted on an unconditional surrender, which was complied with.

Among the killed were Col. B. Gratz Brown and Solomon Kallman Wolf.

Newspaper Sentiment at the West.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 11.—The telegraphic correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, referring to the prohibition by Gen. Scott, of telegraphic references or statements of military movements, says this is a misfortune to that portion of the reading public who desire information about such matters, and particularly unfavorable to the readers of the *Enquirer*, who received reliable and prompt reports through Cleveland.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of this morning, has the following:

"It is refreshing after reading some of the pitiful, whining, sneaking, snarling paragraphs, with which the editorial columns of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* are filled, to open the Louisville *Democrat* or *Journal* and note the manly earnestness with which the editors of those papers are standing up for the Government."

The Louisville *Journal*, of this morning, has the following:

"The *Courier*, of this city, calls some of Gen. Rousseau's men 'hard looking chaps.' Well, 'hard looking chaps' are often hard fighting chaps. Soft looking fellows generally figure better in ladies' drawing rooms than in warriors' battle-fields. The Louisville Telegraphic Agent of the Southern Confederacy calls Rousseau's men 'ragamuffins.' That is venturing pretty far. The slandered soldiers across the river may have in them a spark of something dangerous. A ragamuffin, who in suited one of them last week, very suddenly ceased to be a ragamuffin, for he didn't have a rag left on his back.

Shelling a Federal Steamer.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—(Received in Richmond at midnight on the 11th.)—At six o'clock on Tuesday morning the Sand Batteries on Ship Island opened fire on a Federal war steamer, at about two miles distant. The war steamer shot some thirty odd rounds of shell and round shot, which sunk in the sand, and was used by the Confederates in their return fire. It is believed that the steamer was struck three times in the hull. The shells from the Sand Battery exploded over the war vessel, which must have materially injured her. She immediately hauled off and directed her course for Chandler Island, which is 12 miles from our batteries.

On the Confederate side one man received a slight injury on one of his legs. No other damage was done.

Rumors, &c., in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—It is again rumored here that Gen. Patterson's entire army has been annihilated.

The troops quartered in the city are apparently preparing to leave.

Mr. Dodge, a Unionist, has been appointed City Marshal.

Major Twiller's dispatches create intense curiosity. It appears they demanded the virtual surrender of Washington.

[We don't know who Major Twiller is. Col. Taylor went to Washington with dispatches. Probably the Northern public has been "sold" as to the nature of the dispatches.—EDS.]

The Bank Riots at Milwaukie.

MILWAUKIE, July 11.—The Banks and Bankers have paid the Zouaves a thousand dollars in gold for shooting their fellow-citizens. [The Zouaves were called out recently to suppress a mob against the banks and shot indiscriminately men, women and children to suppress it.]

The Wheeling Legislature.

WHEELING, July 11.—Resolutions have been passed in the lower House instructing the Senators, and requesting the Representatives in Congress to vote for men and measures only which oppose compromises until the rebels are crushed.

En Route for Washington.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—F. S. Staunton is on route to Washington. He has been appointed United States Senator from Kansas, vice Jim Lane, who has been appointed Brigadier-General.

Fatal Burning in Boston.

BOSTON, July 11.—Professor Longfellow's wife has been fatally burned, and the Professor, while endeavoring to suppress the fire, was also severely burned.

From Northwestern Virginia—Northern Account.

BUCKHANNON, VA., July 10.—A Federal reconnoitering party, which ventured too near to the Southern lines, had one of its men killed and two wounded.

Skirmishes during the past two days have been bloody. The Southerners are strongly entrenched. If they make a determined stand, a heavy loss of life is inevitable.

Gen. McClellan was to have attacked them this morning.

McClellan's Forces.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—No dispatches have been received from Gen. McClellan's forces since Sunday, the 7th inst.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The reason assigned for not hearing any news from Gen. McClellan's command is that he is advancing towards Beverley, Va., and before he reaches that place some severe fighting is expected.

Still Further from the Northwest.

BUCKHANNON, Va., July 10, P. M.—Gen. McClellan reports that the Southerners are strongly entrenched within two miles of his camp. He directs that all Federal forces within forty miles of his camp shall join his column immediately.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

BUCKHANNON, July 11.—Skirmishing continues, and four invaders have been killed.

The Affair at Monroe Station, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, July 11.—An attempt was made on yesterday to capture a train at Monroe, but it backed out in time and returned to Hudson.

The Telegraphic wires having been cut, or by other means out of working order, no reliable news has been received.

Palmyra has been burned.

Hessians Caught in Ambush.

QUINCY, ILL., July 11.—Capt. McAllister, with five men of the 10th Illinois Regiment, were killed seven miles this side of Monroe. They were caught in ambush.

A thousand cavalry and infantry leave for Col. Smith's succor to-night.

Decision in a Railroad Case.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 11.—The Court has decided against Brady and Davis, in the rail road case, that the Government has the right to stop the road.

Seizure of a Richmond Vessel.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 11.—The Federal steamer Quaker City has captured the Amy Warwick, with 5,000 sacks of coffee. The cargo is mostly owned in Richmond, Va.

The Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 11.—Gen. Scott's order to suppress all telegraphic correspondence in relation to army matters has been enforced at the Cleveland (Ohio) telegraph office.

Habeas Corpus in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Judge Catown has issued a *habeas corpus* for ex-Senator Green, and refused the petition for Capt. Campbell.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Federal mails have been entirely discontinued for points in middle and West Tennessee.

The Exploit of Capt. Wise's Command.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—It is reported here that Capt. O. Jennings Wise captured three companies of Federal troops at Glenville.

The Northern States and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The difficulties in relation to the Mexican treaty precludes direct mail communications.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 2,400 bales middlings at 15⅝ cents.

Col. Thomas Indicted for Piracy.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Col. Thomas has been indicted for piracy and treason.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, July 13, 1861.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, July 15th, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

Mail Train leaves RICHMOND DAILY, (Sundays included,) at 7 30 A. M.; but on SUNDAY the Train goes to BURKEVILLE only, connecting there with the trains on the South-Side Railroad for the South and Southwest.

Mail Train coming East leaves DANVILLE DAILY, (except Sundays,) at 6.07 A. M., and reaches RICHMOND at 1.55 P. M.

On Sundays there will be a MAIL TRAIN from BURKEVILLE to RICHMOND, leaving Burkeville on the arrival of the Train from the South and Southwest at 10.55 A. M., and reaching Richmond at 1.55 P. M.

Trains from Richmond connect at Burkeville with the Trains on the South-side Railroad for Lynchburg and the South, and Southwest daily.

The Train from Danville connects at Burkeville with South-Side Railroad Trains for Petersburg and Norfolk.

☞ Through Tickets can be procured and baggage will be checked through to the following points:

Lynchburg, Montgomery, Memphis, Bristol, Chattanooga, Canton, Knoxville, Nashville, Jackson, Dalton, Huntsville, Vicksburg, and Atlanta, Grand Junction, New Orleans.

jy 13—ts CHAS. G. TALCOTT, Sup't.

IMPORTANT TO OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

J. S. ROBERTSON,
Corner of Governor and Franklin Streets, Richmond, Virginia,

Keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES AND FINE LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Imported expressly for this market.

ALSO—The best OLD RYE WHISKEY, and APPLE and PEACH BRANDY—distilled in the mountains of this State.

ALL LIQUORS and GROCERIES sold by him are warranted pure and good, or no sale.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to putting up and shipping Goods for Officers and Soldiers, stationed at and away from Richmond.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Will make liberal advances on TOBACCO, WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, and all other minor products of the country, such as BACON, LARD, POULTRY, EGGS, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, LEATHER, HIDES, POTATOES, BEANS, PEAS, &c., &c.

☞ Quick sales and prompt returns.

jy 13—1t

NEW STOCK OF MILITARY GOODS, AT KING & LAMBETH'S, No. 102 Main street.

GOLD LACES of all sizes.
MILITARY BUTTONS, large and small.
BUTTONS suitable for Caps
SADDLE TREES, fine SPURS, BRIDLE BITTS, Wood and Plated STIRRUPS, WRANG LEATHER SHEEP SKINS, PATENT LEATHER.
Light and heavy BLUE CLOTHS.
SHEET BRASS
Machine SEWING THREAD
ENAMELLED CLOTH, &c., &c.,
And a variety of articles for Saddle and Harness makers' use. jy 13—6

HAVING GIVEN UP MY OFFICE in Richmond for the present, persons having business with me can communicate through the Post Office, which will reach me at my residence in Henrico, and receive attention.

JAMES T. SUTTON, JR.

☞ Several MILCH COWS for sale, two of which are very superior, with young Calves. Also, one or two MULES. J. T. S.

jy 13—1t*

FOR HIRE—During the remainder of the year, to one who is willing to pay a fair price, a servant MAN, for whose good character and trustworthiness the owner can vouch.

Said servant has been accustomed to wait on gentlemen, and in the dining room. Any one in want of a man in whom confidence may be reposed, and at the same time efficient and good tempered, can apply at the office of

WILLIAMS, PETERS & CO.,
Next door to the Custom-House.

RICE AND FLOUR.

10 casks Carolina whole RICE,
Daily expected.
30 bbls. choice Family FLOUR,
In store, and for sale by
ROBERTS & MELLEN,
jy 13—3t* Corner Cary and 13th sts.

HAY.

BALED MOUNTAIN HAY.
For sale by
jy 13—1t* CLENDINING & CO.

DESIRABLE BAR-ROOM AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—I am authorized to sell the KEY and FIXTURES of a very desirably located BAR-ROOM, situated near the corner 12th and Main streets, between Main and Franklin.—Rent only $350. For terms, apply to

ALEX. NOTT,
jy 13—3t Corner 15th and Main streets.

NOTICE.—Merchants coming to Richmond to buy TOBACCO, can find a good supply of last year's work, now ready for chewing, which I will sell cheap, for cash, by calling on me at my Factory, in rear of Messrs. E. H. Skinker & Co's, between 14th and 15th streets.

jy 13—3w* PAULIN A. BLACKBURN.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTH.—A small lot of genuine Rubber Cloth, at the Iron-Front Clothing Store, 114 and 116 Main street.

jy 13 KEEN, BALDWIN & WILLIAMS.

RIO COFFEE.

250 BAGS, For sale by
jy 13—3t EDMOND, DAVENPORT & CO.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, July 11, 1861.

NOTICE.—No more WAGONS are required by this Department. C. DIMMOCK,
jy 12—1w Colonel of Ordnance of Virginia.

PEACHES AND PLUMS.—Receiving daily, Peaches and Plums, from Columbus, Ga.; for sale low by (jy 12) A. ANTONI.

BLACK TEA—300 boxes, of good quality, for sale by (jy 12) I. & G. B. DAVENPORT.

STEEL.—5 tons Blistered Steel, made of swedes iron. (jy 12) E. H. SKINKER & CO.

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS—Remaining in the RICHMOND POST-OFFICE, on the 12th day of July, 1861.

☞ Published by authority of Act of Congress in the paper having the largest circulation in the District where printed.

☞ Persons calling for letters in the LIST will please say they are ADVERTISED.

LADIES' LIST.

Allison mrs R A
Allen mrs L R
Abrams mrs H W
Askew mrs E
Archer miss M S
Atkinson miss M J
Allen miss J
Burks mrs Jane
Bayley mrs S J
Baldwin mrs V V
Barker mrs E E
Barker mrs V B
Bennett mrs V L
Brent mrs C
Brown mrs F
Bright mrs A E
Burks miss A E
Burkes miss W H
Boston miss Bett
Bigiow miss E J
Bennett miss L F 2
Bowles miss C H
Booker miss Mary J
Brackett miss M E
Brown miss Nannie
Bucknum miss M L
Branch miss J
Chappell mrs E B
Caulkley mrs E E
Cary mrs Harriet
Caudwell mrs Julia A
Cabell mrs H A
Clarke mrs Ann
Claiborne mrs E S
Cook mrs D (col'd)
Camp mrs A H
Childress miss M D
Chandler miss Mary
Carlisian miss M E
Chandler miss M W
Carter miss M A
Carter miss F E
Cary miss Lizzie
Child miss Susan
Clark miss Ann
Coleman Amy
Cox miss H
Crump miss C O
Crutchfield miss Bettie
Cullen miss Fanny
Cephus Judy
Davidson mrs M P
Dudley mrs F E
Downer mrs Maria
Dunn mrs Maria A
Dunn mrs M B
Duncan mrs Lucinda
Dobson mrs Emily
Donavan miss M
Drew miss Mary A
Dwyer miss E
Doud miss Mollie A
Davenport miss H M
Davis miss Lucy T
Davis miss Eliza
Durham miss Sarah
Eaves mrs M E
Eggleston mrs M M
Elyson Mary E
Enright miss Ellen
England miss M V
Everett miss Abby
Epps miss Georgie
Evans miss J E
Ehmig miss Katharina
Russell miss M J
Finigan miss Kate
Fore miss M A
Folkes miss Mattie C
Figg miss M C
Forester miss Fattie
Flagg miss Lucy A
Fenton miss Mary L
Gardner mrs Amanda
Gary mrs H B
Gray mrs Harriet
Goodson miss E V
Garlick miss M J
Gartwright miss G
Hughes mrs L A
Hix mrs Frances
Hendrick miss M G
Hendrick mrs Mary
Halliston mrs P W
Halle mrs M C
Haley mrs F L
Housewright miss C
Hogan miss Ann
Hamstead miss Clara
Hicks miss Martha
Hill miss N L
Hill miss Roberta
Hill miss Sallie F
Hatchett miss E J
Harrington miss B
Harris miss Maria
Hairston miss F M
Irvine miss E J
Johnson mrs Dr J
Judkins mrs M A
Johnson miss M A
Johnson miss Annie
Kelly mrs M C
Kennedy mrs M J
Kelley mrs N E
Kuper mrs F A
Kimbrough mrs Sarah
Kimrough miss E J
Kendrick miss Louisa
Landrum mrs S S
Lain mrs Elizabeth
Leathe mrs L A
Lyle mrs Josephine
Lee Miss Annie A 2
Lindsay Eliza
Mobiuiton mrs Caroline
Milburn mrs M J
Michaels mrs S
Maynard mrs S V
Martin mrs E
Macon miss L C
Martin miss M A
Marshall miss P J
Merriam miss Va L
Meanly miss Sarah T
Myers miss Martha J
Mortimer miss F L
McCullough mrs M
McDonough mrs Jane
Newton mrs J A 2
Osborne mrs M A
Page mrs M
Powell mrs Rebecca
Pearce miss L B 2
Priddy miss S A
Pollard miss Ellen E
Phillips miss A H
Rice mrs A J
Riddell mrs Thos J
Richardson mrs Sue
Rowe mrs Sarah
Russell mrs Maria
Randolph miss Eliza
Key miss M J
Ritchie miss
Rogers miss Mary
Robertson miss Sarah
Spain miss F A
Stilling mrs A B
Stone mrs E V
Singleton miss Ann
Sedgwick miss L F
Tyler mrs Ro
Trainer mrs Sarah A
Tyler miss Mary J
Tucker miss Sarah
Tyree miss S A
Tento miss Georgiana
Terrell miss B O
Taylor miss J H
Toliver miss Fannie
Veitch mrs H
Venia miss S
Vermilliers miss E
Walker mrs L
Walton mrs J
Washington mrs L
White mrs L R
White mrs E A
Wilson mrs J C
Wilkinson mrs R L
Williams mrs M C
Winston mrs S S
Witten mrs M W
Wood mrs S A
Wagner miss M
Walker miss E L
Wares miss A
Whiting miss J E
Whitlock miss E C
Williams miss E E
Williams miss H
Willis miss M A
Wingfield miss M R
Young mrs J C

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Astin Wm B
Anderson W
Anderson W L
Anderson Gen A
Allan A
Ashton Benj
Ayres C B
Allen C
Allen E
Andrews Lt G
Ashmore J D
Allen J R
Atkins W C
Anderson J C
Allen P H
Altimars J
Allen J H 2
Allen C H 2
Affitt W H
Atredge S J
Barnes Lt C
Burton W E
Butts Wm & Co
Bowry Wm J
Bell W N
Burdell Wm 2
Barretts B F 2
Bartholow R F
Byrne B W 5
Ball B 2
Boyce Col R
Byrne R W
Brand J R
Bower J
Bray Jas
Bell J H
Brenin J H
Brewers J
Britton J B
Boisseau Cpt J
Bonsat Jno
Bellinger J
Bounds J N
Boyle J
Braine J M
Burbin E
Buchanan A B
Bringe C F
Budges C C
Bollington C L
Bailey F
Bough F B
Berbin G W
Beck G M
Baker G C
Beale T J
Blake Thos
Barton T
Burke Thos
Brooks S
Burwell R
Barnwell R H
Boyd R
Bailey L
Butler Cpt L
Brown R A
Bovkins ——
Burns C
Busac M J
Butler T N
Buchanan J
Bootley G T
Calhoun Cpt W R
Crow W T
Conner Col ZT
Chadick W T
Crump W J
Custis W H B
Canton W J
Crafton W H
Crank G L
Camden Hon G D
Crew A
Copeland R C
Chappell F F
Crozet Col C
Clash C V
Crawford & Cameron
Coleman Lt D
Connett Terim
Chatard Cpt F
Caldwell F
Camp J W
Chick H A
Crockett J H
Clark J S
Carson J R
Calvin J
Calligan J P
Crow Lt J M
Coatner J L
Cox J (col)
Craig J W
Clutter J
Carter T B
Coate T D
Conners T
Catlett T B
Conner J
Crawford T
Copeland R (col)
Copeland Rich
Choate Rufus
Campbell L 3
Creagh M
Carpenter W G
Conners O
Carathers Maj W H
Carrington E W
Clardy Jas
Chesnut J C
Cruin W A
Doyle John
Dickerson J W
Drake J C
Drew F H
Dickinson C R
Davis Wm
Dunn Wm
Drumheller W
Dutrick W
Durvin Ben
Dear D H
Drewry Ed
Davis G W
Deskins H 2
Davis S L
Dodson J L
Dulany H G
Dunnigan S H
Day S P
Douglas S W
Dibble S
Dodd E S 2
Dixon R E
Dodd J J
Ervin Wm
Eugelling A
Evan Dr A C
Eaton A
Erickson Prof O A
Evans Maj N G
Ellison F
Elliott T
Emory T
Edmunds J W
Eaz J U
Ellis J B
Eubank Joseph
Ellis Jos
Edward J B
Evans J