

Advertisements published until notified, will be charged 10 cts. per square of 10 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cts. for each subsequent insertion.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Wagon Guards.—Lieut. W. E. Earle, of the Furman Guards, Gregg regiment, writes a communication to the editor of the Dispatch from Charleston, under date of August 12th, in which he says he regards the statement made in this column on the 9th inst. relative to the death of his kinsman, Lieut. C. E. Earle, of the Palmetto Rifles, "as unfair, improper, and highly objectionable in several particulars," and desires to know the "authority for saying that insanity is hereditary in the family of the deceased." He states that he was at the scene of the disaster (Ballard House) shortly after its occurrence. His item founded thereon was made up from information given him by Messrs. Ballard, Powers, and others, (the first named party being the proprietor of the Ballard House.) He does not remember that it differs from the accounts published in the other city papers. He was not present at the inquest held on the body, but the facts elicited can readily be ascertained by addressing to the Coroner. He is informed by a gentleman that it accords with his recollection that one of the statements made before the jury was to the effect that insanity is hereditary in Lieut. Earle's family, and that statement was appended as part of the verdict of the jury who were convened to ascertain the cause of the death of the deceased. It is hardly necessary for the Reporter to say that he could have no conceivable motive for making any such statement in reference to the event alluded to.

Yankee Handicap.—Two one-horse ambulances, each with a four-horse physicians' wagon, taken by the Yankees at Centerville on the 21st July, were freighted by the regular freight train on Friday night last, consigned to Major Smith, Quartermaster C. S. A. We presume they were sent as a pattern by which to copy the ambulances of the Confederates. The ambulances are made of hickory and ash, and are the most complete things of the kind we have ever seen. Each ambulance is made to contain two persons, with a partition running lengthwise to keep the patients apart. A lattice later with folding legs and head piece, with rollers under it, is made to fit either side. They have only two wheels with a spring on each side of the axle, and are very light, and can be carried on a piece of one is marked the maker's name, "Kimball & Clement, Portland, Maine," and on the other side "Ed. Rag. Me. Vols." The other ambulance is made of pine, and is also very complete. It has a large letter, "C. S. A." on the top, and is mounted on a jersey wagon, with all cloth cover coming down to the body, making them perfectly secure from the weather. The Surgeon wagon is something really unique. At the front and rear it has a large letter, "C. S. A." on the side. The entrance is from behind, with steps similar to our hotel omnibuses. On either side are cushioned seats, covered with gutta-percha cloth, and under them are boxes for medicine, instruments, &c. At the rear, the seats with hinges to allow them to be raised, and supported by folding legs, makes a most excellent sleeping apartment, capable of accommodating at least eight or ten persons comfortably. The workman has been in a neat and substantial manner, and is worthy of a better case than that for which it was built.

Very Good.—Two first-class passenger coaches, marked on this city last night by the Virginia Central Railroad, and are now at their shops. They were taken from the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad. One is named after the President of the Massachusetts Railroad, and the other Charles P. Manning. They are about twenty-seven feet long, fifteen feet high, and were built by William Wainwright, of Lowell, Massachusetts. They are the first three engines of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad now on the way to Richmond. A number of the Baltimore and Ohio have been in use by the Central Road for some days past, and if the trouble continues we will expect to see very soon the greater part of the rolling stock on our road composed of this kind of contraband.

RIGHT TO A ROAD

Having metred into service and now going into use.

WILL BRIDGE IN A FEW MONTHS

Before leaving the bridge will be in use.

REPAIRS TO THE BRIDGE

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Of all the new, low, lying, dirty sheets published in New York, the Times is, beyond all comparison, the nearest, the lowest, the dirtiest, and the most mendacious. We had a touch of its quality last year, in the report of the Prince of Wales' visit to this city, and the statement that he was insulted here "by gangs of Irishmen," and by other citizens, native-born and naturalized; was more infamous falsehood than which was, we venture to say, never published. The war in which we are engaged, and into which we have been forced by the pertinacious determination of the Black Republican party to rule us as their subjects, has given a new impetus to its lying propensities. It has inflated to smooth over and defeat to conceal or extenuate, and it sticks at nothing to effect its object. Profoundly alarmed by the proclamation of the "Devoled Band," published by us a short time since, it says:

"Now and then a dash of hate and revenge breaks out in the South that gleams like fire from the infernal pit. We wonder, while we observe it, if the days of Jehu's churning are not ended, and he permitted to run the world again, left licensed for a season."

If the "quadrilateral" gentleman who does the fine writing for the Times had only forgotten his personal safety long enough to pay a visit to the shore while he was instructing Attorney Butler at Old Point in the art of retreating, he might have witnessed excesses which would have added not a little to his personal safety, or else removed it altogether. He might have seen a whole country, but a few months since smiling in peace and prosperity, converted into a howling wilderness, if not by the Prince of Darkness himself, at least by his most potent agents on this earth--the vagabond Yankee soldiers of BUTLER, who have been sent here to burn and pillage. If he had staid long enough in his flight from Manassas to witness the hanging of two Confederate soldiers by their friends, he could not possibly have entertained a doubt that the enemy of mankind had ceased to act by means of agents, and had come in person to simulate the role of his adherents. It is vain for Raynolds, or any other professor of the art of lying, to deny facts which have already become the property of history. The infernal deeds which have been perpetrated by the Yankee army can neither be concealed nor extenuated. There they stand, a warning to all mankind of the fearful depths to which a cowardly and degenerate race can descend, when they no longer feel the strong arm of the world's opinion supporting them over the abyss of infamy, but are left by a righteous doom to follow the promptings of their own hearts. It is vain for the Times to attempt to draw attention from the atrocious deeds of Lincoln's minions by reprinting the refuted lies which it has been so active in inventing and propagating. Its allusions to head-shavings and half-hangings in the Southern States have ceased to have any effect. They answered the purpose of filling the Yankee ranks six months ago; but Ball Run is more powerful than RAYMOND lies. Volunteers cannot be brought to the cutting point by all the fabrications he can either make on the spot, or all he can revive from the limbo of long-forgotten lies. In the meanwhile, the tenderness and consideration with which the Yankee prisoners--coming here to burn, plunder and ravish--have been treated, gives life to all that the devilish malice of a thousand "little villains" can invent--"When he tells us that 'we' (the Yankees) 'are at war with these people,' the Confederates, and that 'it is all of their own ordering,' the falsehood perpetrated is too glaring to admit of discussion; and when he says that the cause of the war was a mere attempt on the part of LINCOLN to feed a body of starving men, whom the Confederates were seeking to murder, as if it were not the same thing to relieve a beleaguered garrison and to fire on the besiegers, our only feeling is unutterable contempt for the understanding of the brutalized mob who read his paper.

If this had been all the Times would have received no notice at our hands. But it has one paragraph which we cannot pass over. It says:

"We have seized the traitors in arms, and returned to their cowardly pleadings, and released them on parole, only to find them in arms again, perjured and implacable. We have warned on our part--if only it could be called--a father might be supposed to war with rebellious and crazy children--with the sole view of not hurting them."

And this is told us in the face of the imprisonment of our own privates, and the marching them, handcuffed and chained, from loathsome dungeons in the Tombs, to the Federal Court, there to be tried for their lives, and marching them back again, amidst the howlings, howlings, hissing, and threats of furious mobs--of the events of Maryland, the occupation of Baltimore, the imprisonment of its citizens without trial in Fort Mifflin, the abolition of the habeas corpus, the conversion of all the South into a military district with no law but the law military, the search of houses, the plunder of private property, the destruction of the Constitution, and the establishment of a dictatorship upon its ruins. If the whole South has been outlawed, if its entire property has been confiscated by act of the Yankee Congress, if its citizens, refusing to bear arms in favor of the Yankee Government, are at this moment, by a law of the same Congress, threatened with death, we are to regard it all as prompted by the same feeling that a father may be supposed to entertain for an erring child.

What, after all, is the proposition of the "Devoled Band," which so terribly alarms the doct-fisted strategists of the Times? It pro-

Richmond Dispatch

TUESDAY MORNING--AUG. 20, 1861

SCRIPTIONS TO THE DISPATCH.

The price of the Daily Dispatch, mailed, is \$1 per annum; \$2 for six months; \$1.25 for three months; and 50 cents per month for a less period. Notice: The Weekly or Semi-Weekly will be sent for a less period than twelve months. The price of the former \$