Richmond Dispatch.
EDWARDS & ARMISTEAD.
The DAILY DISPATCH is served to sub-
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TUESDAY, and mailed to subscribers at $2 per annum.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XXI.---NO. 107. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, SATURDAY MORNING MAY 3 1862 PRICE TWO CENTS

Richmond Dispatch.
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HOUSE RENT AND LEASE.

HOUSE RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE.—A three-story HOUSE, in one of the best squares in the city, with most of the standing furniture, for rent or lease to a permanent tenant. Apply on Main street, between 2d and 3d, or address for three-story house. 2-3t*

HOUSE RENT.—The store occupied by T. H. Wynn, Brevs. immediately opposite the Ballard House, will be rented either by the year or for a greater length of time. For terms, apply to T. R. HUMPHREYS, 2-3* Corner 15th and Main sts.

HOUSE RENT—Several ROOMS, in a pleasant neighborhood, with every convenience, including kitchen and all necessary outbuildings. Apply on 5th street, between Clay and Leigh streets. my 2—3t*

HOUSE RENT.

A very desirable HOUSE for rent in the corner of 2d and Jackson streets, opposite Pratt's Cottage. Apply to MR. WOODWARD, 2-3t* On Grace st., bet. 3d and 4th.

HOUSE RENT.—The STORE on Main street recently occupied by John Dooley. Possession given at once. Also the DWELLING on Grace street, between 1st and 2d, recently occupied by Rev. A. M. Fielder. Apply 2—3t] JAMES THOMAS Jr.

HOUSE RENT—An elegant DWELLING-HOUSE, On Clay street. $350 per annum. Possession given immediately. Furniture for sale. Address "H. J.," Dispatch office. 1-3t*

HOUSE RENT—A large front ROOM, in the store of Messrs. Thoodrick Robertson & Co. Also, a Stable, on Canal street, between 5th and 6th streets. Apply to GEO. J. HERRING, 1-4t* 56 Main street.

HOUSE.—A LOT and DWELLING, of six rooms, near Nolloway Court-House, FOR RENT or SALE. Apply to GEORGE FITZBRAUD, 1-3t* Nolloway G. H.

HOUSE RENT—A very desirable RESIDENCE, with all the modern improvements, on Franklin street, between 3d and 4th. Can be had by applying at my office, on Cary street, between 3d and 4th. SAM'L D. HICKS. 1-3t*

HOUSE.—PETERSVILLE FOR RENT.—The undersigned will rent for the balance of the year the house in Louisa county, Va., known as Poteet's Place, containing sixty-one acres, well improved. There is a dwelling-house with some six or seven rooms, in good repair, at the out buildings necessary for the comfort and convenience of a farm. This place is within 1½ miles of the Virginia Central Railroad, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood. Any person wishing further information, will address the undersigned at Levy's P. O., Spotsylvania county, Va. E. McCLOUD 1-4w

HOUSE RENT.—THE LARGE TOBACCO PLANT TODAY, next to Mayo's Warehouse, on the dock. For further particulars apply at Mayo's Warehouse, or to EDWARD MAYO. 1—1t

HOUSE RENT.—The OFFICE now occupied by Messrs. Ould, under St. Charles Hotel. Possession given about 1st April. E. H. MAURY & CO. 1—1t

COTTON & WOOL CARDS.

JUST RECEIVED—
20 bales COTTON YARN, No. 6 to 10;
10 " OSNABURGS;
5 " 4-4 SHIRTING;
250 reams WRAPPING PAPER;
100 ENVELOPES;
And for sale by
BENNETT & TOLLESON,
my 2—3t* 159 Main st.

COTTON CARDS.

Just received, ten dozen pair of COTTON CARDS, for sale by BENNETT & TOLLESON, 2-3t* 159 Main street.

FOR SALE—Cotton and Wool CARDS S. C. GREENSHOW, 1-3t 18th and Main and Cary.

COTTON CARDS.

The subscribers have recently received from Boston, a large lot of COTTON CARDS, 6, 8 and 10, which are now offered for sale GRAVELEY & PRINGLE, 1-3t 53 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

SERVANTS FOR HIRE.

FOR HIRE—A good COOK, without encumbrance. Apply at this office. my 2—1t

FOR HIRE—By the month, six likely NEGRO MEN, just from the country. 1-3t E. D. EAGHO.

FOR HIRE.—I have for hire, for the balance of the year, several WOMEN, accustomed to Cooking, Washing, and Ironing, and several young MEN, just from the country. WM. S. PHILLIPS, my1—3t Ou 12th, bet. Main and Bank sts.

FRANCIS T. ISBELL, GENERAL AGENT AND COLLECTOR.—In connection with the concern of James M. Taylor & Son having terminated, I most respectfully tender my services to my friends and the public generally, for Renting Out Houses, Collecting Claims of every description, Writing Deeds, and for the transaction of any other business which may be confided to me. I will also be giving a commission as Notary Public for the City of Richmond and county of Henrico) attending and certifying Acknowledgments of Deeds, and to any other business appertaining to a Notarial office.

Rather myself that, from an experience of fifteen years in the mercantile, and four years with James M. Taylor & Son, in the agency and real estate business, I will be able give satisfaction in all matters confided to my trust. I hope, by assiduity and personal attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

FRANCIS T. ISBELL, my 1—6t Corner of 11th and Bank sts.

FOR SALE.—The Mechanics' Manufacturing Company have for sale a FLUE BOILER, 11 feet long, 34 feet diameter, with flues, 3 inches diameter, made by Burr, Lee & Jackson, of superior workmanship, which has been but little used, and is now in good order, calculated for a 60 horse power stationary engine.

Also, an UPRIGHT BOILER, for a locomotive or stationary engine, 5 feet 8 inches long, 4 feet 8 inches diameter, with 412 flues, 6 feet 10 inches long, and 1½ inches diameter.

Also, two cast-iron water-wheel SHAFTS, each 13 inches diameter, length 11 and 6 feet, weighing 7,500 pounds. And one SMOKE STACK, of heavy iron, 34 feet long, 22 inches diameter.

These articles can be examined at the Company's Cotton Factory, near Petersburg, Va., and can be bought on reasonable terms—the whole or either. Apply to JOHN E. LEMOINE, Agent. Petersburg, April 30. my 1—6t

NOTICE.—In obedience to the 21st section of the Tax bill, passed by the Council of the City of Richmond, on the 24th day of April, 1862, I hereby give notice to all concerned, that the Committee of Finance have classified all persons and firms chargeable with a license tax for the present year. Such as Merchants, Traders, Shop-keepers, Manufacturers, Keepers of Ordinaries, Brokers, &c., which classification has been left at the Auditor's Office, where all interested can see the amount of tax with which they are charged.

The Committee of Finance will meet in the Council Chamber, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of May, at 12 o'clock M., to hear applications from all persons who shall think they are put in too high a class. The said Committee shall, after hearing the party and any evidence he may produce, change the class of said persons or firms, or permit it to remain as it has been fixed by them, as shall appear to the Committee just and equal.

ap 30—1w M. L. STRATTON, A. C. R.

HORSES FOR SALE.—At Hicks' Stable, on 10th street, near Cary, the subscriber has for sale two beautiful Horses, one a bay of fine size, flowing mane and tail, fine form and action, seven years old this spring; perfectly gentle in harness, and rides well under the saddle. The other is a good strong black legs, mane and tail, gentle and stylish under the saddle, and admirably suited to an officer. For terms apply to the subscriber, at the American Hotel.

my 1—3t* J. B. McGEHEE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Having qualified as administrator on the estate of Archibald Wilkinson, dec'd, I hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to me, and all having claims against the estate to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN O. PAGE, Jr., Administrator of Archibald Wilkinson. ap 30—1w

CASTOR OIL.—A supply just received and for sale cheap by B. W. POWERS, Druggist. my 1

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS.

By GODDIN & APPERSON, Auctioneers.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF 106 ACRES OF LAND IN HENRICO, NEAR THE BROOK TURNPIKE, THREE MILES NORTH OF RICHMOND.—As Commissioner of the Circuit Court of Henrico county, appointed by a decree pronounced on the 1st day of May, 1862, in the case of Redd &c., against Carter, &c., I shall sell at public auction on the premises, on MONDAY, the 12th May, 1862, at 4 o'clock P. M., (if fair; if not, the first fair day thereafter,) the tract of Land located as above, recently in the occupancy of the late Sophia P. Redd, containing, according to a recent survey, 106 1-4 acres, and adjoining the lands of Messrs. John B. Young, John Stewart, Jas. H. Grant, Joseph G. Burton, and others. The said Land has been subdivided into four lots, viz:

Lot No. 1 contains 25 acres, and is well set in original growth of large pines and oaks, and is really a most valuable lot, as it will yield a heavy sum from the sale of the wood and timber thereon.

Lot No. 2 contains 75 acres, embracing the mansion house and out buildings, and the ice houses and ponds. On this tract there is a sufficient quantity of wood for the use of the place. This is a valuable tract of land, and its value is greatly enhanced by the profits arising from the sale of the ice.

Lot No. 3 contains 35 1-4 1-100 acres, of which about 7½ acres are in woods.

Lot No. 4 contains 20 970-1000 acres, of which about 2½ acres are in woods.

The foregoing Lands are peculiarly valuable, by reason of the easy access to them by the Brook Turnpike and to the fact that the neighborhood is amongst the best around Richmond.

TERMS.—One third cash; balance at 6 and 12 months, for negotiable notes, interest added, and title retained till the purchase money is paid, and a conveyance ordered by the Court, with liberty to any purchaser to pay in cash the whole purchase money. The taxes for 1862 to be paid by the purchasers.

my 2 W. GODDIN, Com'r.

VALUABLE BRICK TENEMENT, ON THE NORTH SIDE OF MAIN ST., NEARLY OPPOSITE THE COURT C. H., FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 6th May, 1862, at 4½ o'clock P. M., the three story brick Tenement located as above, owned by Mr. Francis Larmand. It is considered a good business stand.

TERMS—One third cash; balance at six and twelve months, for negotiable notes, interest added, secured by a trust deed. The taxes and insurance for 1862 to be paid by the purchaser. GODDIN & APPERSON, my 2 Auctioneers.

THREE HANDSOME LOTS ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF BROAD, BETWEEN BELVIDERE AND PIER STREETS, FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, May 5th, 1862, at 4 o'clock P. M., three very valuable LOTS, located as above, each fronting 30 feet, running back 144 feet to a wide alley, and near the flower garden of Mr. John Morton.

TERMS.—One third cash; balance at six and twelve months, for negotiable notes, interest added, and secured by a trust deed. The taxes for 1862 to be paid by the purchaser. GODDIN & APPERSON, ap 30 Auctioneers.

EXCELLENT BRICK TENEMENT IN SYDNEY, on the south side of Cary, between Laurel and Cherry streets, FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 5th of May, 1862, at 4½ o'clock P. M., the excellent Brick Tenement located as above, now in the occupancy of Mr. Hix, (being the third one from Laurel street.)

TERMS.—One-half cash; balance at 6 and 12 months, for negotiable notes, interest added, secured by a trust deed. The taxes and insurance for 1862 to be paid by the purchaser. ap 30 GODDIN & APPERSON, Aucts

TWO FRAMED TENEMENTS IN SYDNEY, ON CARY, BETWEEN LAUREL AND CHERRY STREETS, FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 8th of May, 1862, at 4 o'clock P. M., two excellent framed TENEMENTS, for small families, located as above, fronting together 52 feet, running back 200 feet to an alley 20 feet wide.

TERMS.—One half cash; balance at six and twelve months, for negotiable notes, interest added, and secured by a trust deed. The taxes for 1862 to be paid by the purchasers. GODDIN & APPERSON, ap 30 Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—In pursuance of the will of the late Dr. Charles Minor, I will offer for sale, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of April next or if that be not fair, on the next fair day thereafter, the valuable estate called BROOKHILL, in which the deceased resided at the time of his death.

It lies in the county of ALBEMARLE, six miles North of Charlottesville, on the south branch of the Rivanna river, and contains by recent survey 577½ acres, of which a due proportion is in timber—from 80 to 90 acres are river low grounds of the best quality, well drained, and highly productive. The uplands are fertile, and the whole farm is in good condition. So much of it (including a large part of the low grounds) is in grass that, with a favorable season, it is computed the hay-crop this year will not be short of 200,000 pounds. A manufacturing and saw mill are just at the gate, and blacksmith's and wheelwright shops close by.—The social advantages of the neighborhood, in point of refinement, intelligence, and virtue are scarcely excelled, besides the easy access to Charlottesville.

It would be a good location for a physician, and in quiet times for a school.

The improvements consist of a two-story dwelling house of brick, with nine rooms, besides basement dining room, four frame out-houses, containing upwards of 20 lodging rooms, adapted to a boys' school, for which they were designed and first used, and the usual offices, servants' houses, barns, stables, &c.

I propose to sell at the same time all the household and kitchen furniture belonging to the estate of the deceased, including all the appliances requisite for a large boarding school. Amongst other things may be mentioned a quantity of blankets and bedding, stoves, chairs, benches, desks, &c., an excellent Rosewood Piano, fine carpets, a carriage, two-horse buggy, and spring wagon, and also a series of the best German and American school maps, on rollers, as good as new, and a large and well-selected library, professional and general.

I propose at the same time to offer several valuable negroes, of both sexes, and the farm stock and utensils, together with the stocks of bacon, corn, hay, and other forage, so that the purchaser of the farm may provide himself abundantly with all that he needs to conduct it.

TERMS.—For the land, one-half cash; the remainder in two and four years, with interest from the day of sale, secured by good personal security, and a deed of trust on the premises. For the personal property, all sums under $20 cash; over that amount, a credit of four months, with interest added, secured by negotiable note, well endorsed.

Proposals to purchase privately before the day of sale may be made to me at the University of Virginia, or to Franklin Minor, Esq., in Richmond, during the sitting of the Legislature.

The land will be shown to any one wishing to inspect it, by Mr. Marsh, the overseer.

JOHN B. MINOR, Acting Ex'r of Chas. Minor, dec'd.

The above sale is postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, (if fair; if not, until the next fair day.) ap 6—tds J. B. M.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PRIVATE DWELLING on the Eastern side of 19th, between Grace and Broad streets, and Granite Front Stores on the South side of Franklin street and East line of Wall street.

Pursuant to a decree of the Richmond Hustings Court entered on the 29th of April, 1862, in the suit of Hill against Hill's administrator and others, I shall, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of May, 1862, at four o'lock P. M., on the premises, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the real estate belonging to the estate of Charles B. Hill, deceased. This property consists of a large lot and an elegant building thereon, on the Eastern side of 19th, between Grace and Broad streets, in the city of Richmond. The lot fronts on 19th street 90 feet, and runs back between parallel lines 124 feet to an alley twenty feet wide.—The dwelling and outhouses are all new, (having been built about two years ago,) and in good order. The dwelling was erected for the residence of Mr. Hill at considerable expense. For elegance and convenience the whole establishment is unsurpassed by any in the city. It is at present occupied by Hon. O. G. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury, and can be seen by calling at the premises.

Also, two brick Tenements at the corner of Franklin and Wall streets, each fronting about seventeen feet on Franklin street, and running back about 68 feet. Both tenements are occupied, one as a restaurant known as the Yorktown House, and the adjoining one as a clothing establishment.

TERMS.—One-third cash, one-third in six months, and the other third in twelve months from the day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and notes to be given therefor, and the title to be withheld till the whole purchase money be paid, and a conveyance directed by a decree of the Court. The taxes and insurance for 1862 to be paid by the purchasers.

THOMAS J. EVANS, Special Commissioner.

P. S.—The sale will commence with the Tenements on Franklin and Wall streets. my 1

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS.

By KENT, PAINE & CO., Aucts

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, 6th of May, at our Warehouse, we shall sell, without reserve, the entire stock of a large Southern retail house, comprising a choice assortment of very desirable GOODS, adapted to city retail trade. And,

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th, we shall sell, at our Warehouse, the entire balance of the stock of Messrs. Rennie & Fox, and continue the sale until the whole is closed. Included in the latter will be found a variety of source goods, many of which are in great demand—viz:

Irish Linens, Linen Sheetings,
Printed Jaconets and Lawns,
Elegant Fancy Silks,
Splendid Silk, Grenadine and Organdie, Robes
Black Alpacas,
Superb Damasks and Cloths,
Brown Hollands,
White Goods a full assortment,
Turkey Red Prints, Furniture Prints,
Dimities, Barges, Vestings,
Brown Linen Vestings,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Elegant Shawls, Laces, Embroideries,
Lace Curtains, Muslin Curtains,
Ingrain Tapestry and Velvet Carpetings,
Rugs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Gloves, &c.

And on THURSDAY, the 8th, the balance of the stock of a Jobbing House, consisting of—

White Goods, Ginghams,
Vestings, Part Suits,
Splended Black Moire Antiques,
Black and Colored Delaines,
Robes, Challies, rich Silks,
Bombazines, Dress Goods,
Brown Sheetings,
Heavy Striped Osnaburgs, &c.

ALSO,

An invoice of SUMMER CLOTHING—Shirts, Drawers, &c., and ten cases men's, boys' and women's shoes.

The above sales will be continued until the entire invoices are closed.

KENT, PAINE & CO., my 1—tds Auctioneers.

By E. B. COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at the residence of Rev. J. B. Solomon, on Grace, between 25th and 26th streets, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, embracing—

Sofas,
Chairs,
Bureaus,
Bedsteads,
Washstands,
Tables,
Mattresses,
Looking-Glasses.

The usual assortment of China, Crockery, and Glassware.

Together with a general variety of Kitchen Utensils, amongst which is a good Cooking Stove.

The above is in most excellent condition, having been recently purchased, and proper care having been given to it.

TERMS.—Cash. E. B. COOK, my 2 Auctioneer.

By DICKINSON & HILL, Auctioneers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF TWELVE NEGROES.—I will sell, on TUESDAY, the 6th day, at the auction house of Dickinson & Hill, twelve likely NEGROES—Men, and Boys, and Girls. Among them some No. 1 dining-room men.

JOHN G. WADE, Adm'r.

Sale by DICKINSON & HILL, Auctioneers. ap 30

By JAS. M. TAYLOR & SON, Auctioneers.

A DESIRABLE BRICK HOUSE ON 17th OR VALLEY STREET, AT AUCTION.—We will sell upon the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, commencing at 4½ o'clock P. M., a desirable two-story brick HOUSE, containing four good rooms, on the east side of 17th street, near Louisa street.

The lot fronts 40 feet and runs back 130 feet to an alley.

TERMS—One-third, cash; the balance at six and twelve months, for negotiable notes, with interest added and secured by a trust deed.

JAS. M. TAYLOR & SON, ap 30 Auctioneers.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY.—Will be sold, at public auction, in the town of Danville, Va., on THURSDAY, the 8th day of May, 1862, the property of the Danville Hotel Company, comprising the large and slightly elevated five-story and basement brick Hotel building, containing about 85 rooms, situated on the corner of Main and Union streets. The buildings are in an unfinished condition, and in offering this desirable property at auction the Company desire not only to liquidate their obligations, but also that the property should go into energetic and enterprising hands that will speedily complete the Hotel, and thereby afford accommodation to the large number of persons seeking board in Danville. It is rarely such an opportunity is offered for so desirable an investment in such property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash; balance at one, two and three years—negotiable notes, well endorsed, with interest from date; or cash, at the option of the purchaser. Title retained until purchase money is paid. For particulars address JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Treasurer, ap 17—dtds* Danville Va.

GOVERNMENT SALE.—By order of the Hon. Secretary of War, I shall proceed to sell, on TUESDAY, May 6th, at the Confederate States Armory, the following articles, viz:

One lot French Burr MILL-STONES, and sundry other Fixtures of the Grist Mill formerly occupied by Messrs. Magruder.

The articles will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS—Cash. JAS. H. BURTON, ap 28 Superintendent.

AMELIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, AMELIA COUNTY, VA.—This celebrated watering place is located 43 miles southwest of Richmond on the Richmond and Danville railroad, two and a half miles from Jetersville station, at which place there will be an omnibus in readiness to convey passengers to the Springs, on the 10th day of May, 1862.

Board for one month, (56 days)	$41 00
Children under ten years of age	20 00
White Servants	25 00
Colored Servants	20 00
Board per week	12 50
Board per day	2 50

For all meals sent to rooms extra charges will be made. M. F. & F. C. WILLSON, Proprietors.

N. B.—Visitors would do well to bring their blankets with them. my 2—2m*

EZEKIEL'S VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER promotes the growth of the hair and removes dandruff. This Hair Tonic has given entire satisfaction to thousands of persons; and certificates from ladies and gentlemen of this city can be seen which will satisfy any one of its efficacy.

For sale at the Depot 60 Main street, and at all the Drug lists. Price $1 per bottle. my 2—1t

CORN PLANTERS.

I have in store and for sale, Routt's, Sinclair's, and Emery's CORN PLANTERS and SEED DRILLS, STRAW CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, WELL FIXTURES. Also, a lot of ¾ and ⅞-inch ROPE, slightly worn. H. M. SMITH, my 1—6t 14 Main street.

FOR SALE.—I will sell out all my right and title in the RESTAURANT, No. 3 Pearl st., at a reasonable price, as I desire to go into some other business. It is an old established stand, and doing a good business, and is known as "Dixie's Stand." Inquire on the premises. W. H. TRAVERS. my 2—6*

NOTICE.—Having disposed of the balance of our stock of Goods on hand, we have concluded to discontinue business for a season from 1st of May. Those indebted to us, on account or by notes, would oblige us to call at our old stand and settle the same. Those having bills against us will present them and get their pay.

my 2—3w* J. MILLHISER & BRO., 193 Broad street.

OVERSEER AND GARDENER.

A trustworthy man, exempt from military duty, and who has acted as Overseer, &c., for a number of years, wishes for a new engagement. He has had the supervision of large farms; and his certificates are satisfactory. No family but his wife. Address "Mr. B. M., OVERSEER," Petersburg, Va. my 1—3t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—All persons holding claims against the estate of JOS. M. SHEPPARD, deceased, are requested to present them to me, properly authenticated, without delay; and those indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

my 1—3t* Dr. THOS. POLLARD, Ex'r., Governor street.

HAVING purchased the entire stock and establishment of Mrs. KEENE, 216 Broad street, I will continue the Ladies' and Children's FURNISHING BUSINESS, and respectfully solicits their patronage. my 1—3* M. E. METCALF.

CITY SCAVENGER—To Citizens of the City of Richmond.—Please to leave your orders with Mr. Duval, corner of 10th and Main streets, and at Millenaugh & Johnston's, corner of Main and 19th streets. [my 1—1m] B. H. ALLEN.

Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING.....MAY 3 1862.

THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

The "Rough Notes" which we publish below, are from the Diary of one of General Johnston's Aids—Major D. M. Hayden, and were intended for insertion in yesterday's *Dispatch*. As an account of what occurred under his personal observation on the bloody battle field of Sunday, April 6th, this record will be read with thrilling interest:

"On the morning of April 6th I left Corinth and arrived at Monterey about one o'clock, and here witnessed the most painful sight that a soldier is called upon to see—a deserter was shot by order of Gen. Bragg.

While lunching, Clanton's Alabama cavalry company brought in as prisoners a Major and two Lieutenants, one of them belonging to the staff of a Federal General. The prisoners were all handsomely mounted. A few minutes after lunch we ordered our horses, and hurried off to the battle field. We were surprised.

Gen. Breckenridge arrived at sundown, and a council of officers, consisting of Gens. Johnston, Beauregard, Bragg, and Breckinridge, was held. Gen. Johnston ordered the grand attack to be made on Saturday, the 6th. But at 12 o'clock at night a dispatch was received from Breckinridge stating that Bragg was stuck in the mud and had stopped his train. To which Johnston replied, "Wait a new road for your column."

The rain was continued until 5 o'clock, and of course we could not get much sleep.

At 6 o'clock we took a cup of coffee and started for the battle field, some four miles distant, being joined by Generals Bragg and Beauregard. By 7 o'clock it had cleared off, but as yet nothing was heard of Breckinridge's brigade, which was composed of the Kentuckians—Carroll's and Crittenden's commands. Gen. Hardee met us upon the field, and reported skirmishes with the enemy that morning.

Another conference was held, and it was decided to await the arrival of the Breckinridge brigade. At 12 o'clock Gen. Johnston, followed by his staff, reviewed the right division of his army. When they began to cheer his approach he checked them, because it would call the attention of the enemy to their position. His advice to his men was brief and characteristic; it was, "Look along your guns and fire low."

At 1 o'clock, in company with Gen. Beauregard, he reviewed the left wing, which was under command of Gen. Bragg.

In the afternoon Gens. Polk and Hardee were summoned, and another council of officers was held at the cross roads, within a few hundred yards of the spot where we had announced the night before the battle. The question was—as we have lost a day shall we fight? It was decided to strike.

At 6 o'clock we bivouacked by fires. The General slept in an ambulance to which we added an our blankets from our single tent at Monterey. Preston, Wickliffe and myself slept by the same fire. Gen. Hardee came to our fire at 12 o'clock and said he men were out of provisions. As Gen. Johnston had spent the night before without sleep, I did not wish to awaken him, and directed Gen. Hardee to Col. Jordan, chief of Beauregard's staff.

The General had ordered his horse at five o'clock, April 8, Sunday morning. We all got off in fine spirits, our picket firing announced by 6 o'clock that the ball was opened. By 6½ firing was heard nearly all along the line. The Generals separated, and the General commanding made his way where the firing was heaviest.

Colonel Hindman charged the enemy and routed them, taking a large camp and several brass guns, and driving them towards their center. Judging from the number of our wounded that I passed over I think our loss was heavy here, for we met the combined fire of their gunboats, artillery and Minie rifles, which was truly terrific.

General Gladden's brigade were the only troops of Bragg's division on the right. Gen. Johnston ordered this brigade to "charge bayonet," but the order was countermanded on learning from one of Gen. Gladden's aids that he was severely wounded. Col. Preston then carried the order to Hindman's brigade, who made a splendid and victorious charge. As an evidence of the accuracy of the shooting on both sides, I will state that I saw a small tree with thirteen distinct shots—seven of the enemy's and six of ours—within a range of four feet.

We found the Federal camps to be very fine, and their equipments in clothing complete.

A member of the staff, in jest, brought out a lot of overcoats, and said, "Here, gentlemen, are overcoats for the whole staff." The General quietly rebuked him with, "None of that, sir; remember we do not come here to plunder."

It was while under this fire that Captain Brewster expostulated with Gen. Johnston against his personally exposing himself. I was not near enough to hear his reply, but it had no effect, for he smilingly rode to the brow of the hill, where we could distinctly see the enemy retreating.

Gen. Withers joined us here, and the enemy's gunboats got such a good range of us that one of their balls fell within ten steps of me.

Hearing firing from the upper camp, Gen. Johnston proceeded to the spot, where he remained a time, calmly marshaling his forces and bringing his troops into proper position. It was here I met Capt. Inge, of the Southrons, having fought, with face all blackened, stepped up and asked if I knew where his company was, that he had got separated from them. I pointed to where they were, and he rushed off to meet them.

As soon as General Johnston ascertained that we were under the fire of the enemy, he ordered a Texan regiment to charge the camp on the opposite side of the hollow. In descending the hollow, the nature of the ground somewhat disordered their lines, but they again formed at the base of the hill and routed the camp in fine style.

I was then sent for General Chalmers, who received orders to push up the road and sweep down the river to where we heard heavy firing, supported by part of Wirt Adams's regiment.

At this moment Major Smith of Gen. Johnston's staff, called for reinforcements for General Cheatham, who had a hard fight on hand near the centre of the encampments. Two messengers were sent to Breckinridge to reinforce Cheatham. Fortunately he arrived in time at a great cost of life; for although General Bowen was ordered up at a double quick, Breckinridge had shelled the camp and routed the enemy before he reached the place.

Gen. Cheatham, elated with the entire success of the day, took his position before the brigades of Bowen and Breckinridge, and gave the order, "fix bayonets." The last moment I saw him, before his fall, he was haranguing his troops. The charge was made with a shout, and the enemy fled in confusion. I was by the side of Bowen, and the minie balls flew so close that they clipped his hair. I started to the front to see what had become of Chalmers, when I met Colonel O'Hara, who announced that Gen. Johnston was wounded. We followed him down into the ravine, where we found him reclining in the lap of Gov. Harris, who had gently lifted him from his horse.

I was told that the only and last words he ever spoke were, some minutes after he was shot, "Governor, I believe I am seriously wounded." Col. Preston, in an agony of grief, threw his arms around him, and called aloud and asked if he knew him.

I caught hold of his hand and saw that he was still breathing. We administered a little stimulant, but he was totally unconscious, and quietly breathed his last at 30 minutes past 2.

We prudently concealed his death.

Thus fell one of the greatest Generals of the age. He fell where heroes like to fall—in the arms of victory, upon the battle-field. It is a mistake to suppose that the censure of ignorant men, about his recent manœuvers, drove him to a rash exposure of his person. In this battle he was elated from the very beginning; he knew that victory was certain, and his countenance glowed with the enthusiasm of a great man, who was conscious that he was achieving a great success that was to carry his name down to the latest syllable of recorded time.

His body was borne from the field by myself and three others of the staff.

Breckinridge's reserve composed a division of seven or eight thousand men—his own brigade of gallant Kentuckians, and Crittenden's and Carroll's commands, who were placed under him a few days before the battle.

Both of our Generals were conspicuous for bravery and gallantry, but you must excuse a Kentuckian, who was an eye witness, for saying that Gen. Breckinridge's conduct on that day was perfectly glorious, equalling in every respect the daring of Murat, united with the coolness of Wellington.

I was near Major Tom Hawkins, who was wounded in the chin by a grape shot, and saw Col. Hodge dismounted by a Minie ball passing through the neck of his beautiful mare—both of Gen. B.'s staff.

A SPIRITED LADY.—In Houston, Texas, recently, a man remarked before Mrs. T——, the mother-in-law of Judge Terry, of California, that "the South would be whipped." The old lady sprang to her feet, "Never, never!" said she. "Before that time comes, I will volunteer and go to the war myself!"

The American Question in Europe.

The following article, from the London *Post* has not before been published in this country. Coming from the Government organ, it well repays perusal.

[From the London Post, March 19.]

The American war progresses just as it was expected to progress by all intelligent men.—That is to say, a portion of the immense armies which the North levied and dispatched to the different sides of the Southern frontier has been enabled to effect an inroad into the Southern territory. A frontier extending for thousands of miles could at no time, and under no circumstances, be made impenetrable. Had the Southern Confederacy been established as many years as it is months, and had it devoted all its energies towards making warlike preparations to resist aggression, it never could have secured an invulnerable or physically unprotected territory from invasion. We Britons are an insular nation. From the earliest period we have been continually threatened with invasions; we have secured for ourselves the supremacy of the seas as the readiest means of protecting our frontiers; but, after all, we have not made them impenetrable. It has been frequently said, and with some little justice, that notwithstanding all our fleets and all our fortifications, there is really nothing to prevent a French fleet steaming out of Cherbourg some fine evening, and landing an army of some thousands of French soldiers on the English coast at dawn on the following day. If this be so, if, with all our armaments, surrounded as we are by the seas, and practiced as we are in the arts of war, we cannot secure our soil from foreign aggression, is it in the least degree surprising that the Confederate States should fail to prevent the divisions of an army numbering more than half a million of men from forcing a passage across a country like many thousands of miles in length? When we are told, then, that although in the North General Beauregard still keeps the Federal army in check on the Potomac, and though in the East, beyond some judgment effected on the coast, of little or no strategic importance, no extraordinary successes have been achieved by the Federal arms, that in the West the Federal Generals have trampled down all opposition, we only receive intelligence which we have long anticipated. The border States of Kentucky and Tennessee, which in Jefferson's weight alone in the balance rendered secessionists, have been recovered and restored to the Union. "The Federal mails now run to Nashville." So says the telegram; and the restoration of communication between the capital of Tennessee and the cities of the North is no doubt regarded as affording reasonable grounds for believing that ere long the Federal mails will equally run to Charleston.

It is hardly necessary to repeat the opinion so frequently broached in these columns, and entertained by every enlightened man in this kingdom—namely, that the armies of the North may overrun the South, *but they cannot subdue nor can they hold it*. Let us again borrow the parallel of a supposed invasion of England by France. The possibility of a descent on our coasts of a numerous and well-appointed French army is conceded. Nay, more, we can imagine that it might advance on London, defeat the army opposed to it, and seize the metropolis. *Mais après*, as the French Commander-in-Chief might possibly remark. Why, afterwards, sooner or later, the troops composing the French army which had achieved these brilliant successes, and induced, no doubt, their sanguine compatriots at the other side of the Channel to believe that the conquest of perfidious Albion was finally achieved, would find their way back to the sea-shore from which they had advanced, and might consider themselves extremely fortunate if enabled to effect an embarkation without interruption at the hands of the conquered foes. That a French army might reduce London to ashes is within the bounds of possibility, but that a French army, however numerous, could hold in subjection the British people, is as utterly impossible that no one has ever yet attempted to demonstrate its possibility. Yet, if it were not a contradiction in terms to compare the probabilities of the occurrence of two impossibilities, we would say that the subjugation and occupation of Great Britain by the French was infinitely more within the range of possibility than the subjugation and occupation of the Southern States by the armies of the North. In fact, the supposition of effecting the conquest of the Southern States, with their immense extent of territory, compared with which Great Britain seems but a little province, is so utterly absurd, that even at New York and Washington, in order to make it entertained for a moment, it is necessary by a pleasing fiction to admit the idea of any attempt being made to subjugate the seceded States. In the Northern States, we are continually informed, we not engaged in a war of conquest; they are simply crushing a rebellion. As soon as a circumscribed number of disaffected persons have been suitably punished, the remainder of the population, disabused of their errors, will, with renewed sentiments of attachment and regard, flock round the banner of the Union. The telegrams just received afford a striking proof of the questionable soundness of this train of reasoning.

"The Confederates have completely laid Columbus in ashes and retired to Fort Madrid, carrying away guns and everything available." It is by no means an uncommon expedient in warfare for a nation, which is powerless to resist an invading army, to utterly destroy its own cities and everything which can be turned to profit by the invaders. The Russians, by the greatest act of self-sacrifice recorded in the history of the world, thus effected the destruction of the most numerous and best appointed army that Europe ever saw. But in such a struggle as this maintained between the Northern and Southern States of America, in which, *ex hypothesi*, no idea of conquest is entertained, but merely a firm, but still affectionate, mode of strengthening the bonds of brotherly love, it certainly does not seem that the burning of cities, which they are no longer able to hold, by the recalcitrant brethren, evinces on their part a conception of the possibility of ever returning to the family circle, nor is it at all likely to kindle in the breasts of those who so unremittingly proffer their affection warmer sentiments of fraternal love. The facts, the ultimate and final separation between the North and South *has been incontestably accomplished*. Each new phase of the campaign only makes this fact more and more apparent. The success of the Federal arms, few though they have been, have more than anything else tended to render the union of the belligerents into a single nation impossible. How long will it be before this truth is acknowledged in the Northern States it is not easy to foretell, but the interests of the world at large, the interests of humanity, and especially in the interests of the now irrevocably divided portions of a great and industrious people, we sincerely pray that that time may not be far distant.

LOOK OUT FOR A DODGE.—The Milledgeville *Union*, of April 29th, says:

We do not believe Mollenhan intends to force his way to Richmond over the bayonets of our army on the Peninsula. That would not suit the man. He intends to threaten our army until the bulk of our whole opposite force concentrated there, and then give them a dodge, and attempt to turn our position and march suddenly upon Richmond, by some other route—perhaps by the way of Fredericksburg. No doubt our military men have