Richmond Dispatch.

The DISPATCH is published DAILY, Sundays excepted. Price for mailing $6 a year, or $3.50 for six months; three months $2; one month $1, 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 $2 per an'm.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XXIII. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1862. NO. 65.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. R. DRINKARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW and CLAIM AGENT, tenders his services to the public. He will devote special attention to the preparation of papers and the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS against the various Departments of the Confederate Government.

Office on Main street, in the building next below the Post Office and opposite the American Hotel. se 15—3t*

MEDICAL CARD.

OFFICE PRACTICE.

DR. PLUME, of the old Medical House, confines himself mainly to an office practice, on Franklin street, a little below the Exchange Hotel, and diagonally opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, where skillful and confidential treatment may be obtained on reasonable terms. Those who have been exposed to certain contagious ailments, are invited to call early.

Communications by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to. Office open from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. may 23—ly RICHMOND, VA.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH—THE CHEOPLASTIC AND VULCANITE PROCESS.—G. W. JONES, DENTIST, having the right for the above mode of making Teeth, and being satisfied of its absolute superiority over all other methods, can with confidence commend it to those desiring full or partial sets of teeth, and especially such as may be dissatisfied with those they are now using. The perfect adaptation of the plate to the mouth, and the suction thereby secured, enables him to insert one or more teeth *without clasps*. This method having been adopted by those standing highest in the profession, North and South, testimonials will be given and specimens exhibited to those wishing to see them. Sets of Teeth, on gold or any other plate, will, of course, be made for those preferring them. Filling, Cleansing, Extracting, and all other operations, gently and thoroughly performed. Teeth extracted by ELECTRICITY, without pain.

Office on Main street, opposite Corinthian Hall. de 1—ly

ROBERT H. TALLEY, COLLECTOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office corner of 12th and Franklin streets. au 8—1m*

THE subscriber has removed his OFFICE to No. 87 Main st., (over Strider's skirt manufactory,) where he will be pleased to see all who may need his services. Best references given.

M. B. BLANKMAN, Surgeon Dentist, au 2—1m* Formerly of Fredericksburg, Va.

EDUCATIONAL.

ASHLAND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Mrs. TIFFEY will open a school for boarders and day scholars on the 29th of September and close the second week in July.

She will be assisted by a competent teacher, and no pains will be spared for the advancement of pupils.

TERMS:

Board, half payable in advance, exclusive of washing	$250
Tuition, primary department	30
Tuition, higher English	40
Music on Piano	40
French	30

One or two families with children large enough to enter school can also be accommodated.

S. A. TIFFEY

Ashland, Sept. 12, 1862 se 15—13t*

MR. CARY'S SCHOOL of Ancient and Modern Languages, and of Mathematics, on 7th st., between Marshall and Clay.—The next annual session of this School will commence on MONDAY, 22d September, inst.

TERMS—For the session, payable semi-annually in advance—For English subjects, Mathematics, and Ancient Languages, $40, $50, or $60, according to grade of studies. For the French and Spanish Languages, each $20 extra.

For further particulars, apply to

se 15—6t* JNO. CARY.

MISS M. V. DANFORTH'S SCHOOL,

Lead colored Cottage, Broad street, third door below the African Church.

The Eleventh Session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of October. se 15—1aw3w*

MRS. M. B. LEE will resume the duties of her SCHOOL the 1st of October, on Franklin st., between 8th and 9th. se 15—3t*

MISSES KING'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The next session of this School will commence on the 1st of October, 1862.

For further information apply to Misses KING, second door from the corner of Broad and Mayo streets. se 3—1m*

EDGEWOOD MALE SEMINARY.

The next annual session of this School will commence the 1st of October and close 1st of July following. *Charges per session of nine months*—Board, $200; Tuition, $40; half payable in advance, remainder 1st of February. Pupils must furnish their own lights and towels. For further particulars address the subscriber, at Amelia C. H., Va.

se 5—1m* T. A. CRENSHAW.

RICHMOND FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The ninth session of this Institution will begin, as usual, on the 1st of October, and continue nine months. CHAS. H. WINSTON, A. M., se 5—12t President.

MR. D. TURNER'S SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, Main street, bet. 3d and 4th.

The 19th Academic Year of this School will commence on MONDAY, the 29th of Sept., 1862.

Mr. TURNER can be seen at his school-rooms, or at his residence, on 3d street, between Main and Franklin. se 10—1m*

DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The subscribers, late teachers in Mr. H. P. LEFEVRE's school, will open a DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES in the building formerly occupied by that gentleman, at the corner of Grace and Foushee sts., on the 1st of October.

For further particulars call at the School building on Grace street, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., Saturdays excepted.

Miss M. C. GORDON,
O. A. ERICSSON,
WM. F. GRABAU.

se 4—1m*

MISS E. L. READ will resume the duties of her SCHOOL for girls and little boys, on MONDAY, the 15th September. School located on Gamble's Hill, beyond Byrd st., and opposite Mr. W. P. Munford's.

TERMS—Made known on application; payable quarterly in advance. se 4—1m*

MISS M. A. CAUTHORN will open a SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES on the 1st of October next, on 4th street, between Main and Franklin, next door to E Robinson's Drug Store.

Persons wishing information in regard to the School will please call at the Rev. Mr. SEELEY'S, on 4th street. se 6—2w*

E. W. CONE'S CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, on Franklin, between 8th and 9th sts., will reopen for its 11th annual session, on MONDAY, Sept. 22d.

The best Instructors in Modern Languages and Drawing will be in attendance.

Terms made known on application.

se 10—6w* E. W. CONE, Principal.

NOTICE.

ST. JOSEPH'S FEMALE ACADEMY,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

The annual session of studies at this Institution commences on the first Monday in September, and ends on the last Monday in June. The TERMS for Board and Tuition, including bed and bedding, washing, mending, doctor's fee, &c., &c., are $180 per scholastic year, payable semi annually in advance.

Terms for Day Scholars:

First Class, per quarter	$5.00
Second " " "	6.00
Third " " "	7.00
Fourth " " "	8.00

There is also attached to this Institution a PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, which will open on the same day.

For further particulars, application can be made at the Institution, corner of Marshall and 4th sts., or to the Rt. Rev. J. McGILL.

au 9—d(8)law&cw6w

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
MAYO STREET.

The 19th annual session of this School will commence on MONDAY, the 29th September, in the basement of the Universalist Church.

Terms, &c., in a future advertisement.

au 23—1m* C. P. BURRUSS.

MRS. GRACE BENNETT will open a SCHOOL for girls on the first of October next, on 9th street. Children from eight to eleven years of age will be received.

Persons wishing information in regard to the School, will please call at H. M. SMITH'S, on Main street, between 6th and 7th, during this week.

se 1—6t*

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.—The next term begins August 27th. In addition to the usual course, our pupils are carefully instructed in Infantry Tactics. Address

W. J. BINGHAM & SONS,
au 21—9t* Oaks, Orange co. N. C.

SELECT HOME SCHOOL, IN HALIFAX CO., VA.—Having engaged a good teacher for his own sons, the undersigned will take a few boys in his family, to whose instruction and deportment he will give his personal attention, in addition to the teacher's duties, so as to give the boys entrusted to him the advantages of home influence.

The session will commence on the 1st proximo and terminate on the 15th July next.

TERMS—$300, payable in advance, exclusive of lights. Address Rev. JOHN T. CLARK,

Talcott P. O., Charlotte county, Va.

se 2—3aw4w*

MISS ANDERSON will resume her SCHOLASTIC DUTIES on Monday, 22d September, in the commodious room recently occupied by Mr. Pendleton, on 4th, between Main and Franklin sts., and opposite to the one occupied by her last year.

se 9—1m*

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. PELLET'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BROAD STREET, between 10th and 11th.

The duties of this School will be resumed the 1st October, on the same plan as in former years.

Pupils in the Primary Department will receive their due share of attention from the Principal.

For terms and Circulars apply to

Mrs. S. L. PELLET.

se 4—6w* Next door to Methodist Church.

MRS. GRACE BENNETT will open a SCHOOL FOR GIRLS on the 1st of October next, on 9th street, near Clay.

Children from eight to eleven years of age will be received. se 9—2w*

MISS SALLY S. RICHARDSON will resume the exercises of her SCHOOL on the first day of October next, on Clay street, between 2d and 3d.

References—M. D. Hoge, D. D., Col. Wm. P. Munford. se 9—10t*

T. P. CRUMP will resume the duties of his SCHOOL on MONDAY, the 22d September, 1862, at Saunders's Hall, Foushee street, between Broad and Grace.

TERMS.—$35 and $40 per session, payable quarterly in advance. se 3—1m*

G. L. C. SALTER'S *ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.*—The tenth session of this School will open MONDAY, the 22d inst., in the Baptist Chapel, on 4th st., between Clay and Marshall. Circulars, giving full particulars, may be had at the bookstores, or from the subscriber at his school room, where, after the 8th inst., he may be found daily from 9 to 12 o'clock.

se 2—tf50* G. L. C. SALTER.

PIEDMONT INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
MISS A. LEATON, PRINCIPAL.

The next session of this BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL will begin on the 15th September next.

For particulars apply to the Principal.

au 19—1m*

MRS. LIBBY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The next session of this school will commence on the 1st day of October. She will be aided by competent assistants in each department. For particulars, apply to

Mrs. M. D. LIBBY,
On Marshall, between 1st and 2d streets.

se 2—1m*

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
STAUNTON, VA.

The next session of this INSTITUTION will commence on the FIRST DAY of October, and close on the last Thursday in June following.

For terms, and other particulars, apply to

se 5—1m* JOHN B. TINSLEY, Principal.

MUSICAL ADVANTAGES.—Is now offered to the musical devotees of Richmond, an unprecedented and thorough course of MUSICAL EDUCATION, by a gentleman of long experience in teaching, and of well established ability, who proposes to give instruction in any TWO of the following branches of Music for the terms usually charged for ONE, viz: Piano Forte, Harp, Guitar, Singing, Melodian, Organ, Thorough Bass, and Musical Composition; in fact, everything requisite to make an "accomplished musician," and to qualify any person wanting to become a qualified teacher. Communications, accompanied with real name, may be addressed to "MUSICAL DICTATOR," Richmond P. O. au 28—6t*

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL INSTRUCTION—On the Harp, Piano, Guitar, Singing and Organ, &c.

Prof. DECENIEL resumes his professional duties the first week in September next, and will give instructions in the different branches of music, as above. His long-tried and successful method in the "art of teaching music," enables him to complete a musical education in less than one-half the time usually devoted to the study of music.

Due attention paid to the muscular development of the hands, to insure a speedy and masterly command of the instrument—combining the true manner of rendering music graceful, brilliant, and expressive; being the only true course of instruction as pursued by all collegiate professors in Europe.

Residence, corner 1st and Grace streets.

au 28—6t*

THE CHISWICK SCHOOL.—

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH.

Seven and a half miles west of Richmond.

The subscriber expects to resume (personally) the duties of his School on the 1st of October next. Board and tuition reasonable. Address, Richmond Post-Office. GEO. G. EXALL, A. M.

au 12—eod1o1*

MRS. SUSAN REED will resume the duties of her SCHOOL October 1st, at her residence, corner of Broad and 28th streets.

au 30—eod1st0*

MT. LAUREL ACADEMY—Re-opens 1st of October and closes 1st of July following.

Board, exclusive of lights and towels, $135 per half session, payable in advance.

Tuition, $40 per half session, payable in advance.

Number limited to twenty. Address,

PIKE POWERS,
au 27—2aw1O1* Clover, Halifax co., Va.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE *LYNCHBURG FEMALE SEMINARY*

Will open on Monday, the 22d of September, 1862, and close on the 1st July, 1863.

Competent teachers have been employed in the several departments.

TERMS:

Board for the entire session, exclusive of washing	$250 00
Tuition in the higher English branches	40 00
Tuition in the primary department	30 00
Tuition in languages—ancient and modern—for each language	20 00
Tuition in Music on piano or guitar, each	50 00
For use of piano	10 00

Pupils who board at the Seminary will be required to furnish their own towels.

One-fourth of all charges to be paid on the day of entrance; one-fourth on the 1st of December, 1862, one-fourth on the 15th of February, 1863, and the remaining fourth on the 1st of May, 1863.

Further information can be obtained by writing to the Principal. MRS. ROB'T L. BROWN,

Lynchburg, 18th Aug., 1862. Principal.

au 21—1m*

FEMALE SCHOOL ON CHURCH HILL.—The third session will commence October 1st, 1862, and close July 1, 1863. The course of instruction will embrace as heretofore, the primary and higher English branches, Latin, French, and Music on the Piano. P. B. PRICE.

se 9—2w* Corner Marshall and 24th sts.

IS SQUIRE'S SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, corner of Main and 1st sts., Richmond, Va. The 16th session will commence on the 29th of Sept., 1862.

Prof A. LA BOMBARIE, Teacher in Modern Languages.

JOHN A. CALYO, Teacher in Drawing.

se 8—1m*

ROGER MARTIN will resume the duties of his SCHOOL on the 1st of October, on Clay st., between 9th and 10th.

TERMS:

(Payable semi-annually in advance.)

Usual English branches	$50 00
English, with Latin	60 00

ROGER MARTIN, Principal.

JOHN H. BEALE, Assistant. au 19—2m*

MISS JESSIE GORDON'S SCHOOL will be reopened on the 1st of October, at Mr. James Macmurdo's, Grace street, next door to St. Paul's Church. se 8—1m*

SPRING HILL COLLEGE,
NEAR MOBILE, ALA.

This institution, under the direction of the Society of Jesus, is situated on a rising ground, about 6 miles distant from Mobile. Its location is perfectly healthy, and long experience has shown that it is exempt from the diseases which prevail at certain seasons in the South.

It was chartered by the Legislature of the State in 1835, and has ever since continued to prosper.

The course of studies is divided into the commercial and classical course.

The first embraces all the branches of a commercial education; the second embraces the study of living and dead languages, and the various branches of mental and natural philosophy.

The session lasts ten months, beginning the first Wednesday of December and ending the first Thursday of October.

Terms for the Session:

Board and tuition	$200 00
Entrance fee	10 00

For farther particulars apply to the President of the Institution. au 19—3m*

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—The next session of this institution will commence on the 1st of October, 1862, and end on the ensuing 4th of July. The exercises in all the departments of instruction—academic, law, and medical—will be conducted as heretofore,—it being the fixed purpose of the Board of Visitors and the Faculty not to relax in their efforts to maintain the standing which the institution has acquired as a seat of learning.

An act of the Legislature makes provision for the education of fifty students (one from each of the Senatorial Districts of the State) free of expense for rent, matriculation, and tuition fees. Vacancies exist for many of the districts. Applications to fill them are invited from the districts and the State at large. Applicants should be at least 17 years of age, qualified to profit by the instruction given at the University, and entitled, by pecuniary circumstances, to the State's bounty, all of which should be duly certified to the Chairman of the Faculty.—Appointments to fill vacancies will be made by the Faculty on the 15th of September.

S. MAUPIN,
au 12—6t Chairman of the Faculty.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—*On Franklin Street, between 6th and 7th, Richmond, Va.*—The undersigned propose opening an English Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL, at the school rooms of R. H. L. Tighe. The number of pupils limited.

The course will embrace everything needed as a preparation for College or the University. The session will commence on the 1st of October next, and end on the 10th of July, 1863. Terms at the rate of $100 a session, payable quarterly in advance. Fuel extra. Those wishing to enter pupils will apply to either

R. H. L. TIGHE, A. M., or
se 4—1m* REV. R. CATSWOOD, A. M.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISSES CLOPTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

On Franklin st., between 3d and 4th.

The duties of this School will be resumed on the first of next October.

For circulars of particulars, apply to

au 19—2m* MRS. JUDGE CLOPTON.

SOUTHERN FEMALE INSTITUTE,
RICHMOND, VA.

This Institution will be reopened on the first Monday in October next, with a full corps of instructors in every department. For terms, &c., apply to the Principal. D. LEE POWELL, A. M.,

se 9—1t Box 31, Richmond, Va.

W. F. GRABAU,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

would inform his friends and the public that he will resume his duties as Teacher of the PIANO and SINGING, on the 1st September. Applications at his dwelling, on 9th street, above Leigh, or at Messrs. J. Woodhouse & Co.'s Book and Music store, will meet with prompt attention.

au 29—2w*

THE URSULINE ACADEMY,
OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION,
Columbia, South Carolina.

This institution will resume its Academic Exercises on MONDAY, Sept. 1, 1862.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Board and tuition in all the usual branches of a complete English education, (payable in advance)	$150
Entrance fee	5
Bed and bedding	5
Washing and mending	20
Pocket money	5

Music, Drawing, Painting, and the Languages form extra charges. No deduction of terms made on account of leaving, except in cases of illness.

au 9—1m*

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—The subscriber will take into his house, and undertake to BOARD and INSTRUCT, six sprightly boys, under fifteen years of age, and of good morals and good manners.

TERMS.—Per forty weeks, $400, payable one half in advance on the 1st of September and 15th of January. Everything found except books and stationery. Address

PROF. CHARLES MARTIN,
jy 19—13t* Hampden Sidney College, Virginia.

PALESTINE FEMALE SCHOOL.—The next session of this school will begin on the 15th September, 1862, and close the last week in June, 1863.

TERMS:

Board and tuition	$110 00
Tuition	20 00

For further particulars, address

Dr. RICHARD H. FOX,
Aylett's, King William county, Va.

au 22—aw6t*

FRANK H. ALFRIEND will resume the duties of his SCHOOL at the residence of his father, on the first of October. Persons desiring information, will call at his father's office, opposite the Examiner office.

REFERENCES—The following gentlemen, patrons of the school: Messrs Jno O Steger, John Purcell, S C Robinson, Wm R Robinson, E H Chamberlayne, Wm F Butler, John E Womble, J W Randolph, Peyton Johnston, Wm Beers, J H Poindexter, and others. au 26—6t*

ROANOKE COLLEGE.—This institution will open its next session on the 1st of September. Entire expenses for a ten months' session as usual, $150, with the exception of a small advance in the single item of board. Boys will be under the care of the Professors. For particulars, inquire of the President. D F BITTLE.

au 25—2w* Salem, Roanoke co., Va.

CHURCH HILL ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—The duties of this School will be resumed on the 1st of October. Location made known on the 15th of September.

au 18—1m* W. L. MILLER, M. A.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MISS PEGRAM will resume the duties of her School the 1st of October next, at her residence, 2 Linden Row, on Franklin street.

Circulars, containing further particulars, may be had on application to Mrs. J. W. PEGRAM.

August 1, 1862. au 8—eod1s

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, VA.—The next annual term of this Institution will begin on the first day of October.

Those wishing to connect themselves with it as students will please communicate with the subscriber. The place where studies will be resumed, will be announced in the papers in a couple of weeks. WILLIAM SPARROW,

Dean of the Faculty.

Talcott P. O., Charlotte county, Va.

se 11—1aw2w*

JEFFERSON MALE ACADEMY, 25th, between Clay and Leigh streets, Church Hill.—The Seventh Annual Session of this School will commence SEPTEMBER 15th. For particulars inquire of C. W. PETHERBRIDGE,

au 19—1m* Principal.

FURNITURE, BEDS, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, &c.—I have on hand a fine lot of Furniture, such as Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Workstands, Marble Top Tables, one suit Cottage Chamber Furniture, &c. Also, Hair and Shuck Mattresses, Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, Comforts, Blankets, Sheets, Pillow and Bolster Slips, besides a nice lot of Crockery Ware, consisting of China and Tea Sets, Pitchers, Dishes, Basin and Pitchers, &c., with many other useful articles.—Persons in want should call at once.

PIANO.—A good second hand Piano, in fine order.

ALSO—One box excellent Tea, for sale low, in small quantities, to suit families.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A fresh and good lot of ladies', men's and children's Shoes and Boots, just in season, going off fast. Call early and supply yourselves. E. GATHRIGHT, Governor st.,

se 12—6t* Bet. Main and Franklin.

Richmond Dispatch.

TUESDAY MORNING.....SEPT. 16, 1862.

FROM THE NORTH.

The latest Northern papers furnish us further interesting news. It is now stated that Gen. Pope was relieved from command "at his own request." General McDowell, whose division was almost destroyed by our army, has met Pope's fate. He has been "temporarily" relieved by Gen. Reno. Gen. Banks is still lying at Willard's Hotel, Washington, from his wound. The draft in Pennsylvania and several other States has been postponed till the 20th inst. The war tax has raised the rates of everything. In Philadelphia the price of beer has been increased, causing much dissatisfaction among the Germans.

A FLAG OF TRUCE VISIT TO THE BATTLE-FIELD OF MANASSAS.

A letter to the New York *Tribune* gives an interesting account of a visit to the battle-field of Manassas with a citizen committee from Washington, who went for the purpose of attending to the wounded. The route taken by the writer was the old Warrenton Turnpike, over the ford at Cub Run, the identical spot where the famous Yankee stampede took place July 21st, last year. He says:

The ambulances, preceded by the white flag, and accompanied by an unarmed cavalry escort, wound deviously down the broken slope into the Run, overlooked by a platoon of Southern cavalry—the pickets of their army. But a short distance from the river large bodies of their horsemen came in sight. The 1st Virginia was halting alongside the road—a fine body of men, evidently all of the better order of Southern society, well mounted, well armed, handsome, resolute looking fellows, their gray dress in better condition than that of the infantry, but very much varied. Some were in citizens' clothes. Besides these, the road was filled with their stragglers, among whom the North and South Carolinians were decidedly the worse looking. The signs of battle were here painfully evident, dead soldiers lay stark in the road and along side the bank; dead horses filling the air with a rich smell added to the horror of the place. At the stone-house used at the first as well as this battle as a hospital, was a large pile of muskets. In the neighboring fields, strewed with dead horses, were also stray caissons, limbers, and cannons, here a Parrott gun, there a howitzer, while away to the right a battery of five Napoleon twelves was pointed out as having been taken in the last fight.

Soon the battle-field could be seen thickly dotted with carcasses of horses and bodies of men. Not less than 2,500 killed and wounded were lost here. In the rear of these fields, in a little orchard where the enemy took the Napoleon battery, the flag of truce halted.

After a little delay the citizens, to the number of 30, formed a line by themselves, and the soldiers who had been detailed to accompany the expedition to bury the dead, made up another. The latter went off in details to perform their duty, and the civilians, in squads of eight, accompanied the ambulances, carrying stretchers, upon which they have placed the wounded as fast as they found them, and carried them to the ambulances. Attracted by the red bags of Duryea's Zouaves we proceeded to the field where they lay—nearly a hundred of them—shattered, torn, and bloody, in every conceivable stage of misery. Exhaustion had been the cause of death with some whose wounds were not otherwise mortal. One man still clutched the earth as in the last struggle for breath. Another, a tall, square-browed, Roman faced hero, prone on his back, had his face turned to the sky in marble repose. By his side a mere boy laid, as if in death he had sought the protection of the stalwart arm which had befriended his weaker nature in life.

All this was very sad; but some of the horrors of it at place are almost nameless. The blackened, shattered corpses it is horrible even to think of. As for the wounded, their case was infinitely worse. Away from help, on the bloody ground where they fell, dying by inches, to many recovery was impossible. Although the stragglers of the rebel army had taken shoes and clothing from the dead, and even from the living, none had been ill-treated; on the contrary, all spoke with gratitude of the manner in which they had been supplied with water, and even with a little corn bread, when their victors, half starved themselves, could spare it—They had even had a number of them collected at different spots to facilitate their attendance and removal, and when called upon to help, never refused, but voluntarily came forward and expressed a desire to do all they could for us. The ambulances were soon filled and started for the orchard rendezvous; not, however, before a violation of the flag of truce by some Southern men who took four or five colored drivers off their seats.

An English gentleman, present as a volunteer, made a strong remonstrance in the case of a free colored man of Washington, whom a scoundrel in citizen's clothing, with a Major's star on the collar of his greasy coat, had claimed. This man, dismounting from his horse, after remarking that he did not care whether the negro was a slave or no, took him by the collar, and, with the words "I'll make a slave of you, and a slave you are from this moment," dealt him a flat-handed blow on the cheek, which drew a rush of tears from the eyes of the trembling wretch.

The rest of the rebels looked on approvingly, and the fellow turned to the Englishman and asked him what he had to say to that? The reply was that the flag of truce recognizes as sacred all beneath its folds, and that he had grossly violated it, made not the least impression. Other officers of the Confederate army, to whom remonstrance was made, utterly disclaimed such proceedings, and said that Gen. Lee, to whom they would report the outrage, would doubtless return the negroes, *if he could find them.* Several of the civilians were robbed and others made prisoners; but this last was their own fault, as they straggled away on their individual responsibility in search of trophies.

On returning to the headquarters, in the orchard, we found the doctors hard at work, operating on the wounded. It was noticed that some of the surgeons, not being appointed on the amputation detail, looked with contempt on minor wounds, and walked about doing nothing. One of them sported a black eye, gained in a quarrel over the wounded, and one, at least, was tipsy. The best management did not prevail, but it is considered a standing rule in the army for correspondents to wink at all shortcomings, as otherwise it might tend to throw odium on those who deserve it and are responsible for failure. The afternoon passed, and no arrangements were made for carrying the wounded within the lines, but blankets were not wanting to cover them. Large fires were made, around which the party, now tired out, was soon grouped, wondering how they should pass the night without blankets or shelter. It soon began to rain heavily; the wounded were crowded inside some barns and a farmhouse near by till no more could be got in, and the rest had to pass the night on the ground, rolled in blankets. Till a late hour the doctors continued their work. The body of a dead man, shot in Friday's fight, which laid on the porch, and smelt offensive, was buried by three citizens by the light of candles, under some trees alongside the house. A miserable night—rain and then a strong, cold North wind, was finally succeeded by dawn, when work began again; fetching water for the wounded, dressing and amputating, filling into the carriages, and distributing the few spoonfuls of beef soup in camp. Not staying for the main body, a small party of us started for Centreville by way of the Stone Bridge, seeing very little of the Secession army, now well on its way by the Guilford and Gum Spring roads to the Upper Potomac. On reaching Centreville, we found only one company of the 50th Georgia volunteers present, acting as Provost guard in the village. They were making themselves happy with the liquors and other medical stores left in the place; and were a lank, lean, hard looking set of half-starved fellows, in light flannel colored dress. Their Captain gave us passes to the Union lines. He looked a cunning fellow enough, and had more whiskey in him than appeared at first sight; still he was decidedly in good temper with himself, his position, his dirty gang, and all the world.—While waiting, we had an opportunity to see the operation of relieving guard. It would have made a Northern soldier open his eyes. The Sergeant brought the relief up one at a time, and would say, "Brown, Jones relieves you now, and is to stay here till the Captain sends some one else." Brown, apparently uncertain, remains on post. Sergeant takes his arm and leads him off a little distance, but seeing a man relieving another on his own hook, leaves B. to go and look into it.

We also left, and esteemed ourselves in luck to find some crackers, thrown down and wasted by the retreating Union army. From these we selected the cleanest, and again went on, the Georgian pickets demanding our passes a short distance from Centreville. When about four miles from Fairfax we met Colonel Clark, of the 21st Massachusetts, and four privates, all unarmed, seeking to get within the Union lines. It would have been easy to have added his name to the list with the flag, but honor forbade the use. The best that could be done was to direct him as nearly as could be judged in what position the rebel force was least likely to be found. His regiment had been surprised by the Georgians, who approached the guards declaring their intention to surrender, till they were close enough for their purpose, when they suddenly attacked and dispersed the Massachusetts men, making a number prisoners and cutting up the rest badly. The Colonel, hungry, tired, and in want of sleep, was, as well as his men, determined not to give up, if possible, and left us, making his way rapidly southwards, previously accepting the offer of two crackers from one of the party, which was all we had. It is not yet known whether Col. Clark finally escaped. His chances were certainly very doubtful. It was a sad spectacle in its way to see the proud commander of a thousand men reduced to the society of four poor followers, without any distinction but what habit gave, and all equally hunted and forced back at every turn by the combing enemy.

After this, to our great relief, we soon fell in with the last of the rebel soldiery—a picket of cavalry. They seemed [illegible] and tired, and [illegible] of them rather [illegible] Around with their mounted men, they were superior fellows, physically, much more so than the infantry. The passes were examined, the men grouped about quietly, with Sharp's carbines, in rest—probably taken from our cavalry, who, *en passant*, are too prone to throw their arms away.

The officer of the picket declared us correct, and remarked that we should find our lines about a thousand yards from us, adding that they had been exchanging shots all day.

CLEAR CASE OF TREASON AT WASHINGTON AND ELSEWHERE.

The New York *Tribune* says that rumors of "a meditated pro-slavery military combination at Washington" have been rife for some days, and takes an extract from a Washington letter in the New York *Express* to show it. The letter is a grand puff for the young Napoleon, and the "treason" lies in this part of it:

Such men as Wilson, Chandler, and Lovejoy, should beware how they conduct themselves in these times. They dare not now stand in the streets and hotels of our city and vent their curses upon our leader—the day for that is past; political demagogism has achieved its all, and there is to be no more listening to the carpings of such men. As for Senator Wilson, it does not become him to seek for braver commanders, and to meddle too much in the affairs of the nation. He had better leave that to braver men, if they must be interfered with—but for a Massachusetts Colonel, who resigned after having paraded his regiment through Pennsylvania avenue, and having heard afar off dreadful notes of Ball's Bluff, this interference is really out of place. The thing, however, has come to this pass: The people want no more abolition and fanatical intermeddling with the National affairs. Members of Congress should stay at home after Congress has adjourned, and not worry to death the Chief Magistrate of the nation with questions and uncalled for advice. The people are becoming convinced of these things, and they will demand it. Already can be heard the muttering, the disapproval of their traitorous designs upon the President, should he not accede to their demands, and *as sure as the sun will rise, to-morrow there will be tenfold worse calamities than the present to relate, if Abolition malice and vile political scheming is allowed much longer to rear its head*, while the national existence is threatened so sternly.

The *Tribune* finds further traitorous symptoms in the speech of Hon. B. D. Noxon, President of the "Union Constitutional Convention," which met at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 9th. In his address he said:

Gentlemen, the crisis of this hour is appalling. It is not alone that our armies are defeated. The painful truth is manifested that the President of the United States and our Generals in the field are embarrassed and threatened by the leaders of a party whose object is not the restoration of this Union, but the abolition of slavery. Their fanaticism renders them unfit for the high duties of statesmanship, and their sectional malice deprives them of the magnanimity essential in our imperial Republic.

Our duty is clear. Let us animate and cheer our soldiers in the field, contributing to their wants and swelling their numbers. At the same time, let us crush at the ballot box those reckless men who are ready to throw away their own liberties and destroy the unity of the Republic, so that they may wrench upon States which now are and shall forever remain our sister States, the unmitigated curse of abolition.

THE YOUNG NAPOLEON REDIVIVUS.

McClellan, like the straw to the drowning man, is again important at the North. The *Herald*, of Thursday, has four articles, occupying as many columns, on the renewed lustre of this star. In one of them it says:

Now is the time for him to prove himself not only a great General, but a statesman worthy of the occasion and of the responsibility which he has assumed. The safety of the country is entrusted to him. He is bound to see that no insidious enemy lurks behind about his base of operations. His own security and the security of his army are involved, and the fate of the republic itself is at stake. He is master of the situation. He is the only man in whom the troops and the country have confidence as a General for the chief command of the army in the field. He has a right to demand indemnity for the past and security for the future, and he ought not to rest satisfied till he is assured by facts, not mere promises, that his plans shall not be interfered with hereafter. The game is now in his hands, and unless he plays his best trump and disposes effectually of the radicals, as he has the power to do, they will soon dispose of him by striking him down in the very crisis of the campaign now opened in Maryland, on which hang the destinies of the American republic and of millions of the human race yet unborn.

THE PANIC AT CINCINNATI—DRILLING THE TROOPS—EFFECT OF MARTIAL LAW—THE FORTIFICATIONS, &c., &c.

The city of Cincinnati for the last two weeks has been the scene of a regular panic, and to quiet the people, a little martial law has been put on them. A letter in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, written at Cincinnati on the 9th, gives the following account of the state of affairs there:

Upon the first day that the city was placed under the control of the military authorities, the order to "close all places of business" was carried into effect with a vigor which threatened, if not soon abated, to cause the utmost distress among the citizens.—Every grocery, drug store, and even the markets, were closed; and, during the latter portion of the day, numbers of persons—in some instances, whole families—might have been seen, with basket on arm, hurrying hither and thither, trying to buy, borrow, or beg the wherewith to sustain the inner man from their more fortunate neighbors, who had made better provisions than themselves for a "rainy day."

Even the ice wagons were compelled, for the time being, to suspend their daily visits, and many were the curses, both loud and deep, which were heaped upon the military authorities by those who were compelled to resort to the hydrant instead of the cooler, as was their usual wont. But upon the second day the state of things was somewhat changed, and the order slightly modified, allowing provision dealers, druggists, and ice venders, to resume their usual occupations; but other places of business are still kept closed.

Were it not for the vast amount of actual suffering which is entailed upon certain classes of the community, the closing of all the taverns and liquor shops produces an effect which might be somewhat amusing. Hundreds, almost thousands, of dram drinkers and habitual loafers, who are fortunate enough to escape the spade and a place upon the fortifications, may be found at all hours of the day lounging idly upon the shady side of the walks, or huddled together upon some inviting cellar door, discussing the merits and demerits of the order which has robbed them of their occupation and grog at the same time, and wondering when this state of things will cease to exist. The German portion of the community are indignant, because the supply of lager is so suddenly cut short.

The work upon the fortifications and entrenchments, upon the Kentucky side of the river, is still going rapidly forward, and will be completed in a few days. Upon these defences every able-bodied citizen of Cincinnati is obliged to perform a portion of the labor; none are exempt unless they can show that their absence from their usual place of business would be actually prejudicial to the interests of the Government. Even the army contractors, although a portion of their operatives are sometimes allowed to remain, must take their turn at the work, and spend at least every other day in digging for Uncle Samuel's benefit. You may be sure that this causes quite an amount of grumbling among the upper tendom; but there is no help for it, and over they must go.

The troops who are encamped upon the grounds are not compelled to perform any portion of this work, but are kept almost constantly at drill, in order that they may be able to meet the enemy, when he comes, in proper style. In this respect General Wallace has shown that he has a proper appreciation of a soldier and his duties, and he says it would be madness to wear out the men who must do the fighting, with hard work, while there are so many civilians who will answer the purpose just as well, and who, when a battle takes place, have nothing to do but to look on. Troops are constantly pouring into this city from all points both north and west of this. Several Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois regiments have arrived and crossed the river to-day. Among these were several regiments of cavalry and two batteries of light artillery. We now have in and around the city a force sufficient to repel any enemy which can be brought against it by the rebels.

Of course, I am not allowed to give the exact numbers, but there need now be no fear for the safety of Cincinnati; for in the event of a fight, which seems imminent, our troops will surely win a victory; and should the enemy leave of our force here, and decline the attack, it is not improbable that our forces will be thrown forward, and thus force a fight or disastrous retreat upon them. There are still large numbers of Ohioans volunteering and coming forward for thirty days, to act as a rifle corps for the city defence. Each of these men brings his own weapon, with which many of them are able to kill a squirrel at the distance of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred yards. They are, of course, entirely undisciplined; but better men for manning the rifle pits and earthworks it would be hard to find; and should the enemy give them an opportunity to test their skill upon them, you will no doubt hear a good account of the riflemen of Ohio. Nothing further has been heard of the rebels under Smith since their occupation of Falmouth; but it is believed that he is now either lying there or, marching towards this place. In either case there must be a fight between his forces and ours before long.

THE RAID ON THE BULLET