Richmond Dispatch.

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THURSDAY MORNING.....OCT. 30, 1862.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XXIII. RICHMOND, VA. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1862. No. 102

Richmond Dispatch.

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Destruction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad--The Difficulties of the Soldiers--Burials, &c.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.]

WINCHESTER, VA., Oct. 26th, 1862.

The army is now lying quietly in camp, with but little excitement. Every few days a brigade or division is sent forward to destroy some part of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Most of it within reach of the army has been destroyed. They tear up the rails and then pile them together in large heaps along the road, and when some eight or ten miles have thus been piled together the whole is fired at once. The boys like this fun very much—The Cumberland tunnel I understand, has also been destroyed in the last few days. It will certainly take Yankee ingenuity some time to clear this tunnel, for but few can get in to work at it at once, whereas bridges and such like can be formed miles away and carried to their destination already fitted together. This, together with the partial destruction of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal will in a measure blockade Baltimore and Washington for a while.

Although I do not approve of soldiers finding fault with the manner in which those at the head of affairs in our Confederacy see fit to control their monetary matters, yet there is one thing which, situated as I am, I have frequent opportunity of witnessing, to my sorrow, and to the no little inconvenience of the soldiers, as well as the loyal citizens, in this section of the country. I allude to the currency of Confederate money. There has been no law passed making Confederate bills lawful tender throughout the Confederacy. The soldiers are paid only in Confederate money; and many of the citizens—good Southern men too—refuse to take it except at a considerable discount. Virginia Treasury notes are the only currency that is taken by all parties here, whereas, if Congress, at its late session, had made Confederate paper a lawful tender, no one would refuse to take it without laying himself liable to lose the whole amount of his debt. I know of good Southern families who heretofore have not scrupled to take the National bills, and who therefore have no other kind of money. They are now informed by the butchers and bakers that they can get no more meat or bread unless they pay Virginia, or make a considerable discount on their Confederate money. Now, this is a grievance which it is hard for the soldiers and loyal citizens to bear, and it is a subject which it seems to me should demand the attention of those in power—As Congress has already adjourned, I see no better way than for the military commanders to publish some order with regard to it, and not suffer the soldiers hard-earned money to be discounted one-third before he can purchase any necessary article.

It is a sight revolting to humane feelings to witness the manner in which the soldiers who fall victims to their country's cause in the hospitals of this town are conveyed to their last resting place. I saw yesterday morning a cart conveying three of them to their graves. Their coffins were made in its shape of common goods boxes, of rough, unpainted plank. Two of these filled the body of the cart; the third was placed upon the top of these, and upon the head of this sat the boy who drove the cart. It came trotting briskly up the street, in real business style, with a large dog barking at the nose of the horse as it passed. I could not but shudder at such a sight, in the midst of refined people, and think to myself that surely it must be owing to the negligence of some one. I know not why the Confederacy cannot furnish decent coffins for her soldiers, in a country where nothing but energy is required to obtain anything that is wanted. Such scenes are excusable at such points as Valley Mountain and Sewell Mountain, but not at all so at Winchester. To make this, a bad matter, worse, I have just been informed by a friend, just returned from the burying-ground to attend the remains of one in whom we all at this hospital feel a special interest, that there were no graves dug, and that there were no less than forty one coffins lying on the ground. Some of these had lain there for several days, and seemingly with little prospect of being interred at an early hour.—Seeing the state of affairs, my friend tells me that he and some two or three more, who attended the corpse to its last resting place, went to work, dug a grave, and interred it decently before leaving.—There are several hundred soldiers stationed here as provost guard, which proves that there is no lack of means to inter decently all soldiers who may here pay their last respects to their country, and that the fault must lie with some one whose duty it is to attend to such affairs. ASA SENNET.

Particulars of the Night near Charleston.

In the fight at Pocotaligo, it appears that the enemy's force consisted of detachments of eight regiments, from Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. Each detachment numbered 300 men, so that the attacking force of infantry consisted of about 2,200 men, besides which there was a full battery of field pieces and two boat howitzers. These troops were commanded by Brigadier-General Terry. Having effected their landing at an early hour and driven in our pickets, the Yankees advanced rapidly towards the railroad. The Charleston *Mercury* says:

They first encountered our forces about eleven o'clock A. M., and the fighting was kept up with more or less spirit from that time until five o'clock P. M., when the enemy began to waver and finally fell back in disorder, leaving his dead upon the field. The action is described by an eye-witness to have been a second Secessionville affair, in the disparity of the forces engaged, in the stubborn character of the contest, and in the completeness of the repulse. Capt. Elliott's battery and the Virginia battery are said to have covered themselves with glory. A later report, though not official, places the number of our casualties at twenty killed and sixty wounded.

The heaviest loss was suffered by the Virginia Artillery, Captain J. H. Rankin, a gallant corps, which has served on our coast ever since the fall of Port Royal. They had four killed and sixteen wounded, most of the latter slightly. The following are the names of the killed: C. Peters, J. P. Flucher, W. A. Thacker, T. J. Allen. Lieutenant Mastic was wounded in the head and arm slightly. The battery went into action with thirty-five men. A large number of its horses were killed. The Old Dominion boys also lost a caisson, owing to the horses having taken fright, but captured one from the enemy, which made things even. The enemy burned the caisson which they took.

The *Courier* adds the following to this account:

The 46th Georgia and a detachment of cavalry, under the command of Col. Colquitt, were ordered down Thursday morning to follow up the enemy, a courier having arrived stating that the enemy was in force at Mackey's Point. The Georgians on the road gathered up quite a large stock of overcoats and other articles found on the road. Two new-made graves were also discovered. The enemy's dead lie scattered along the route, down to the point of landing. During the whole engagement they were carrying their wounded aboard, going to the rear. One man who saw them on their retreat, states that he met a continued stream of ambulances going and coming from their boats. On their advance they had killed some sheep, but in the hasty retreat were obliged to leave their plunder.

Our troops buried forty of the enemy's dead.—The force that first met the enemy consisted of the Rutledge Mounted Riflemen, Captain Trenholm; Gadsden Light Dragoons, Captain Rutledge; Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, Captain Wm. Elliott, and an infantry company, who stubbornly and successfully contested the enemy's advance until the arrival of reinforcements. The others afterwards engaged were Nelson's Virginia Battery, Horgan's Squadron of Cavalry, Major Ackey's First Battalion of Sharpshooters, consisting of Captain Chisolm's company, Captain Allston's company, and Captain Buist's company.

A deserter from one of the blockading steamers off Charleston, arrived in that city on the 27th—The *Courier* gives the following report from him:

Before he left he was acting as Assistant Quartermaster, and overheard a conversation between Capt. Dennison and another officer on the poop deck of his vessel, in which one of the officers stated that an attack on Charleston would be made on the arrival of two iron-clads and some additional vessels, with an expected reinforcement to the land forces of some seventeen thousand men. They expected to make the attack by land and water between the 1st and 10th of November. Their light draught gunboats were to run up the Stono, shell the woods and attack the batteries along the banks, while the iron-clads and larger vessels are to come up and attack Fort Sumter and the city.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN FLORIDA.—The balance of Sam Jones's tribe of Seminole Indians in South Florida have been persuaded by the Yankees on the coast to commit all manner of depredations upon innocent and helpless men, women, and children, living near Charlie Pepka, a branch of Pea's Creek, in South Florida. The Gainesville (Fla) *States* says:

"They, it is said, have murdered four families; and all who could make their escape are flying eagerly before the tomahawk of the barbarous marauders employed by a foe equally cruel. Now, there are two remedies: one is to make, if possible, a treaty of peace with these Indians; and, if that fails, the alternative is to raise five hundred Florida 'cow boys,' as some call them, to take these Indians out of Florida, sparing none to tell the tale. It is believed that they have about one hundred warriors. The chief object of the dollar-loving Yankees is to get the savages down in that portion of the State to murder as many as possible, and run off the balance of the citizens, so as to be able to get all the cattle they need."

PERSONAL.—Maj.-Gen. Magruder passed through Augusta, Ga., Saturday, en route to assume command of the Southwestern Military Department of the Confederate States. Major Gen. Huger was in Raleigh, N. C., on Monday last.

James M. Franklin, Solomon Greams, Wm. B. Garrett, J. M. Morris, and R. L. D. Birchfield, were all sentenced to be hung for murder, on the 16th of January next, at the last session of the Buncombe county (N. C.) Superior Court.

LATER FROM THE NORTH.

Northern papers of the 23d say that Gen. Lee is retiring from Winchester. They give the following items of interest:

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN NEW YORK.

A very large Democratic meeting was held in Brooklyn on the 22d inst. Samuel Sloan, President of the Hudson River Railroad, presided. The New York *Herald*, in its summary of the proceedings, says:

One of the resolutions "arraigned and denounced" the proclamation of the President emancipating the slaves, and this resolution was loudly cheered and adopted. The first speaker—after a few remarks by the President—was the Hon. Horatio Seymour. He declared that the events of the last few weeks had essentially changed the relationship of the Democratic party to the Government, and that that party was now the "master of the situation" An allusion in his speech to the Governor of Massachusetts brought down hisses for Governor Andrew, while another allusion to General McClellan brought down rounds of applause. Mr. Seymour was followed in his speech by Mr. John Van Buren, who declared that he had never supported a candidate with more satisfaction than he should support Mr. Seymour. Still he had, following the suggestion of an intelligent and sagacious editor, recently proposed, with Mr. Seymour's concurrence, that both candidates for the Governorship should withdraw in favor of General Dix. He denounced General Wadsworth as an open, bitter, malignant enemy of General McClellan, and gave as his authority for that statement Commissary General Welsh, of this State. If General Wadsworth had not changed his views in regard to his superior officer, then he was a traitor, and deserved a gibbet more richly than Jefferson Davis himself. In regard to General Scott's letter to Mr. Seward, he said that the mode of his obtaining it was a secret, and that a most accomplished and cultivated lady was helping him to keep the secret. As to the statement made in the *Evening Post* in regard to his dining in the club-room at his name-table with General Scott, the day when he read that letter at the Cooper Institute, he declared it to be a false statement of a private conversation made by Charles King, of Columbia College, the only man in the United States who ever assailed a dead woman—Mrs. General Jackson. He (Mr. Van Buren) was but a private in the ranks; but, if he had command of the army, and ever got to Richmond, he would say, "Gallant Greeley, advance! Forward, the black brigade! Penetrate to the heart of South Carolina, and stay there forever." He declared it as his opinion that if there should be an attempt to make this a war for the abolition of slavery, and to arm the brutal helots of the South, it would be the highest duty of European nations, as civilized and Christian nations, to interfere."

THE REASON WHY MCCLELLAN DON'T ADVANCE.

The New York *Herald* gives the following reasons to satisfy the United States public why McClellan remains idle on the wrong side of the Potomac:

We are assured that Gen. McClellan is anxious to advance. We know that his army is, and we have no doubt of its success if it should advance to day and compel the enemy to fight or retreat. The delay, we are told, on every hand, is on account of the slowness or bad management of the Quartermaster and Commissary departments at Washington. But this will never do. Mr. Secretary Stanton should understand that his responsibilities in this business involve the life or death of the nation, and we admonish him of the wrath of an offended people in the event of his failure at this important crisis to meet their just expectations. Let him see to it that all the necessities of our Army of the Potomac are supplied at once, so that in a speedy victory all the advantages of our recent successes may be multiplied a thousand fold.

Let us hear no more that "the Potomac is safely guarded;" but let us hear that the rebel army is routed, and we shall know that the Union is saved.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

The New York *Herald*, in its situation article, says:

A reconnoissance was made on Tuesday from Harper's Ferry, under the command of General Geary, with a strong force, into Loudoun county, Virginia, which was very successful. The force consisted of the 2d Brigade of Gen. Geary's division. The enemy was encountered at Gleasmore, a short distance beyond Hillsboro', where a sharp skirmish took place, resulting in the rout of the rebel cavalry and the capture of a number of prisoners. Continuing their march, they reached Waterford, and from thence proceeded to Lovettsville, returning early yesterday. The expedition resulted in the capture of seventy-five prisoners, including a number of officers. Among the latter were Captains Grubb and Everton.

Another reconnoissance was made on the same day, across the river opposite Knoxville, where a rebel raid was feared. It is said that the enemy have not more than twenty thousand troops at any single point in Virginia. The extent of our lines obliges him to distribute his forces, and prevents their concentration at any particular point.

General McClellan has sent a letter to Governor Bradford, of Maryland, in reply to the communication referring to the services of the army in that State at the recent battle. The General's letter is modest, but warm and appreciative of the flattering terms employed by the Governor towards the Army of the Potomac.

MOVEMENTS IN THE WEST.

Dispatches from Cincinnati state that Brig. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, who recently shot Gen. Nelson, at Louisville, has been placed in command of the Union forces in Covington, Ky. Humphrey Marshall is said to be retreating from Mount Sterling towards East Tennessee, with a force of 3,000 men. The Federal troops were in pursuit. Gen Bragg is moving through Cumberland Gap and Gen. Buell is lying with his main army at Crab Orchard.

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—P. M.—Virginia 6's 62 to 62½; North Carolina 6's 65½. The Board of Brokers this morning, by a very large majority, decided not to allow transactions within the Board in gold or demand notes, after Monday next. As soon as the vote was known, gold, which had risen from 132 to 134, fell to 130. At this figure everybody rushed in to buy, and the price rose steadily to 139, 141, 134 and 138½. The last price of the day was 132½. Demand notes fluctuated about as rapidly between 127 and 129. As for exchange, it is impossible to give quotations for it. Bankers' bills sold this morn ng at 146, and all the way from that point to 147½; when gold began to fluctuate 2 per cent a minute, as it did all the time, bankers declined to name a rate.

Terrible Railroad Accident--Thirty-Five Persons Killed.

A fatal railroad accident occurred on Sunday, the 19th instant, between the regular passenger trains on the Mississippi Central Railroad. The down train, with eleven cars, and the up train, twelve cars, collided one mile below Duck Hill Station.—The Grenada *Appeal* says:

The down train waited its time as prescribed by the rules of the company, for delayed trains, when the signal was given to proceed. Before advancing a mile, the approach of the up train was discovered by the engineer of the former, who gave the signal to stop, reversed his engine and jumped off. The conductor and engineer of the train coming North also leaped from their positions. The collision was immediate, and of fearful effect. The train going South is said to have been moving slowly, while that from the South was running at a high rate of speed, making an effort to reach the station within the prescribed time. On the down train but one man was killed, and a few slightly injured. The engine was completely wrecked, while the tender was driven into the car in its rear, which was demolished. The injury to the balance of this train was comparatively slight.—But upon the other train the loss of life, personal injuries inflicted, and the destruction of property, was unprecedented in the history of collisions. The engine had penetrated far into the other, and its tender was piled on top. Two flat cars, behind the tender, filled with soldiers, were completely demolished, the bodies of the unfortunate being almost undiscernable in the wreck, while the trucks were piled upon each other in the most frightful manner, and the baggage car and first passenger coach being forced on top of the confused mass. The balance of the train, consisting of five passenger coaches, one sleeping car, and two platform cars, were all more or less injured, but none of them were displaced from the track.

As stated, the two platform cars in front were crowded, as were the platforms of the passenger coaches, with soldiers, who were on their way to their regiments, and were unable to obtain seats.—Nearly all of these were killed or injured. One man was killed by being thrown from a platform car at the rear of the train. None of the officers or attaches of the road were injured except Mr. Kirby, the conductor of the down train, who received a slight sprain of the ankle in jumping from his train. None of the regular passengers were injured, with the exception of a few slight bruises.—Many of the latter informed us that the concussion was so slight as to scarcely attract attention, and upon examining as to the cause of the stoppage of the trains they were horrified to learn the extent of damage inflicted. The casualties were thirty-five killed, and between forty and fifty wounded.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A collision occurred on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad near Forrestville, N. C., on Tuesday, killing Lieutenant Clark, of the 22d N. C. regiment; J. J. Berryville, of Charlotte, N. C.; Thos. Roland, of Stanley county, N. C., and —— Nesbit, and wounding fourteen persons, including two soldiers. The Raleigh *Journal* says:

Mrs. Roland, who is mentioned among the injured, presents a lamentable case. We learn that she left home, accompanied by her father-in-law, to visit her sick husband in an army hospital, but found him dead. She was returning with his corpse, and by this sad accident her father-in-law was killed and she herself terribly mangled.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Robbed.—A gentleman, whose name we did not learn, was knocked down and beaten by footpads, about seven o'clock on Tuesday evening, on 5th street, near the gulley leading to Navy Hill. After he was down he raised a loud outcry, but though the residents in that vicinity heard it and opened their doors, such was their dread of the ruffians they did not go out to offer any assistance. The rogues took the man's hat, coat, and a valuable gold watch he had on his person, and then speedily decamped leaving their victim a prey to the contending emotions of rage and despair.

Discharge of Detectives.—We learn that Gen. Winder on yesterday issued an order dismissing all of the detective officers employed in the office of Major Griswold, Provost Marshal of Richmond, corner of 9th and Broad streets, on the ground of "malfeasance in office, corruption, bribery, and incompetency," the order to take effect on the last day of this month. All save one immediately resigned. Two were afterwards arrested by Lieut. Booker, Assistant Provost Marshal, of the Western District, carried before Gen. Winder, and paroled for trial before Court-Martial this morning. The above information is derived from a gentleman officially cognizant of the facts stated.

Prison Items.—Six deserters were brought to Richmond yesterday from Petersburg and lodged in prison. Henry Lloyd, a deserter from the gunboat Torpedo, and Henry Parrish, of Co. F, 54th N. C. regiment, were also locked up as deserters.—Charles McDermont, a soldier under sentence of Court-Martial, who escaped not long since from the Libby prison hospital, was found in Tyler's Row, Rocketts, yesterday, by detective New, and was secured and brought to Castle Thunder, after a long chase, in which the officer had occasion twice to discharge his pistol at the fugitive, but without effect. Eight deserters and stragglers were fished out of the vicinity of Hughes's Row, 17th street, yesterday and put in prison by Messrs. Crow, Shaffer, and Fowlks, of the Eastern District police.

Attempt to Break Out of Prison.—Two men, named Samuel Wyvill and S. W. McCammon, confined in the military prison of the Eastern District, were detected last night in an attempt to break out of the dungeon of that institution. They had moved several bricks from the wall when the grating of the chisel against the wall led to a discovery. Both men are in confinement for forgery—that of Wyvill involving a loss of many thousands to the Government.

Shot.—A soldier named James Jackson, belonging to the 5th Louisiana regiment, was shot yesterday, about 10 o'clock, near the corner of 1st and Cary streets, by a person with whom he got into an altercation on the merits of the soldiers from Louisiana. The ball took effect in Jackson's head, and it was supposed caused a mortal wound. The perpetrator of the deed escaped.

Seabrook's Warehouse.—This well-known place which for many months past has served admirably for a refuge for wounded soldiers, is at present undergoing the repairs necessary to render it a comfortable habitation in winter. Chimneys sufficient to keep the requisite temperature are being erected in all the wards, the open sides of which have been planked up and windows inserted to give an air of cheerfulness. It is capable of accommodating over 1,000 patients. Just after the battles around Richmond it was found to be one of the most cool and delightful of all the places assigned to the use of the wounded, and now that winter has come it bids fair to be the most cosy and comfortable. Yesterday a large number of ambulances were drawn up in front of the hospital discharging their respective loads of sick men—Seabrook's being the receiving hospital of the city.

Extensive Sale of Real Estate.—The well-known property situated on Leigh street, between 7th and 8th streets, embracing a whole square in extent, and lately occupied by Nich'as Mills, deceased, was sold at public auction on Tuesday evening last. The property was sub-divided into lots, and brought the following prices: The dwelling house brought $24,000; lot with kitchen, 26 8-17 50, lot east of the dwelling house, fronting 28½ feet on Leigh street, $20,531 34; lot west of the kitchen, 75½ feet front, $11,177 33; lot west of 8th street, fronting 226 feet, $29,476; lot east of 7th street, with stable and carriage house, fronting 64 1-6 feet, $10,715 83; lot on same side, fronting 71 11-12 feet, $11,317 08; lot on same, 94½ feet front, $12,495 8-6; lot on west, 101 feet front, $6,105. Total amount of sale $125,430 91. The dwelling and lots attached sold for high prices, though not above the rates which prevail for property in commanding in Richmond in general now.

Freaks of a Cannon Ball.—A ball fired from a cannon which was being tried on Saturday at the Tredegar Iron Works, made a circuit in the air and came down through the roof of the city pump-house a long distance off. Passing through two floors and a floor beam, it narrowly grazed one of the large water-wheels, and then spent its force against the rocks forming the foundation of the building. The ball passed through a room in which the officers of the pump-house very often assemble, but luckily it was unfurnished at the time.

Rowdy Playing.—Rowdy playing in the streets having become so frequent, and the complaints against the practice numerous, the Mayor has ordered the police to report all boys found indulging in the prohibited amusement.

Breaking into a House.—George Rollins alias Russell, was arrested on yesterday by the military police and put in Castle Thunder, to be handed over to the Mayor for examination on the charge of breaking into Moore & Hayward's hat factory on Sunday last.

Arrival of Prisoners.—Eight Yankee soldiers, captured on Saturday at Blackwater river, sixteen miles from Suffolk, were brought to the Libby Prison on yesterday from Petersburg. In the skirmish which preceded their capture two Yankees were killed and six of our men taken prisoners.

High Prices for Wood.—Yesterday, on the basis, pine wood was retailing at the enormous price of $12 50 per cord, and oak wood at $15 per cord, and the demand far exceeds the supply at these high rates.

Passports to Fredericksburg.—The Provost Marshall of Fredericksburg has notified the Provost Marshal of Richmond not to issue any more passes to citizens of Richmond or any other person who is not a resident, to visit Fredericksburg.

Arrests.—The only arrest by the civil police yesterday was one John Robinson, for trespassing on the private office of John P. Ballard, at the Exchange Hotel.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURTS.

Mayor's Court, October 29th.—John Boyd, the man arrested for stealing O. N. Hancock's pocket-book, containing $28 on Monday night, on Franklin street, was finally examined and sent on to a called Court to be held on the 11 of November.

Dan and Catharine Keys, who were arrested at the instigation of Bridget Cauley, who charged them with an assault, were admonished and let off, it appearing that the disturbance complained of was one of those casual flare-ups that may occur in the best regulated families.

Mrs. Catharine Botts was fined two dollars because her son had been found throwing rocks in the street.

J. Nelson was fined one dollar and required to give security on the charge of being drunk and disorderly in the street.

The case against George Drew, a colored man, for the alleged felonious appropriation of $600, belonging to Wm. H. Major, one year since, was called and continued on account of the absence of witnesses.

Wm. S. Mountcastle was required to give security to keep the peace because he had threatened to beat Julius Kracker.

T. C. Turner, arraigned on the charge of interfering with people in the street while corned, was fined one dollar, and after an admonition on the impropriety of "running the blockade" was let off.

John McDonald and Dennis O'Brien were arraigned on the rather serious charge of taking possession of a private carriage, the property of Mr. John Clash, who resides on Brook Avenue, and stealing an overcoat belonging to Jim, slave of said John Clash. The case without being heard on its merits, was continued until to-morrow.

C. S. District Court.—Yesterday Squire, slave to John A. Dudley, who stands charged with passing counterfeit Treasury notes in six different cases, was called up for trial on indictment No. 5, of which the jury acquitted him upon hearing the evidence in the case. He will be tried to-day on another indictment, of which there are still five recorded against him. If he knows nothing about passing the Treasury notes, it is presumed he will know something about *law* by the time Court is through with all the charges booked against him.

Hustings Court—Judge Lyons Presiding.—No criminal cases were tried before this Court yesterday. It will not be in session to-day. To-morrow the extortion case of "Hagan's John" will come up on the docket for trial.

Henrico Circuit Court, Oct. 29.—The case of St. Bernard, charged with shooting John [illegible] of Jos. Taylor, was farther examined, the testimony [illegible] nesses concluding in the evening. [illegible] of the witnesses the counsel will commence [illegible] argument of 11 o'clock. [illegible] morning at

THE ESCAPED TORIES.—Some days since the escape of eleven [illegible] bridge burners from Atlanta was stated. Four have been recaptured and three killed by soldiers while they were trying to pass them.

In Wilmington, N. C., on Saturday, there were 28 new cases of fever and four deaths, and on Sunday 12 new cases and 12 deaths.

JUST RECEIVED.—A fresh supply of HYMNS FOR THE CAMP, and SOLDIERS' POCKET BIBLE and TEXT BOOK, at the Tract Depository, over Sumner & Burrows's auction store, Governor street.
oc 30—3t A. E. DICKINSON.

PROMOTED.—Ass't Surg'n WADDY THOMPSON, of the Palmetto Sharpshooters, has been promoted to full Surgeon.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Capture of a Steamer.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 28.—Tidings reached here this evening of the capture, in Bull's Bay, of the steamship Anglia, laden with valuable army stores, and bound to Charleston.

When the Anglia left Nassau news had been received that the Yankees are working night and day on iron-clads with a view of attacking Charleston soon.

THE ATTENTION of all furloughed and discharged men passing through Richmond, and of the sick in the Hospitals in and around this city, is particularly called to the law of Congress, approved Oct. 2d, 1862, authorizing Quartermasters to administer oaths when such soldiers are unprovided with descriptive lists or final statements from their commanding officers, and are unable to obtain them:

"*An Act to Empower certain Persons to Administer Oaths in certain Cases.*

"*The Congress of the Confederate States do enact,* That the oath required to enable sick, wounded, or other soldiers, to receive their pay, may be taken before any Quartermaster, who is hereby authorized to administer the same, or before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction, or any other officer having the right by the law of the State to administer oaths."

The intervention of the Notary or Magistrate where a soldier is sick in the hospital or able to reach the office of a Quartermaster, is entirely unnecessary, and attention to this notice will save the soldier one dollar of his pay. The object of the Government is to pay the soldier every cent that may be due him, without any deductions whatever for the benefit of citizens not connected with the army. Claims stated by Notary Publics and Magistrates are frequently incorrect and of no possible use to the soldier. JOHN AMBLER,
Richmond, Oct. 19, 1862. Major and Q. M.
oc 20—1m

AN ORDINANCE TO ENFORCE THE PAYMENT OF TAXES ON LICENSES, PASSED OCTOBER 13, 1862:

SEC. 1. *Be it Ordained by the Council of the City of Richmond,* That any merchant, manufacturer, auctioneer, broker, hotel keeper, or other person upon whom or upon whose employment a class tax is imposed, who shall carry on his or her business in the city, without first having been listed by the Assessor, or having filed with the Chamberlain a notice of his or her intention to engage in such business, shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Assessor of the city to ascertain whether any person or firm shall commence any business subject to a class tax, after his annual return is made, and to obtain from him or them the amount of capital employed in such business, and return the same monthly to the Chamberlain, to be by him reported to the chairman of the Finance Committee. The said committee shall thereupon determine the class in which such person or persons shall be placed, and the Assessor shall list them upon his book as those persons in his annual return are listed, and hand a copy of the list to the Collector. The Assessor shall in his return designate such person or firms as may have incurred the penalty mentioned in the first section.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Collector of the city to report to the Council monthly such persons or firms mentioned in the first section as he may find carrying on business in the city without having been assessed with a class tax.

SEC. 4. The Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to enforce the payment of taxes on licenses," passed November 29, 1861, is hereby repealed.

A copy:
oc 16—2awtlm A. W. MORTON, Chamb'n.

DANIEL B. LUGAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Richmond, Virginia.

At his Law Office and Collecting Room, 173 Main street, attends to all professional business arising in any of the Courts held in Richmond city or adjoining counties; also, to city collections and the collection of all Claims at the seat of Government; claims against the Confederate States—the payment of which is provided for by the Army Regulations or any act of Congress—prosecuted to payment or placed in the most eligible condition for future settlement. Such claims are: For the use and occupation of grounds for encampments by the Confederate States Army; for loss of impressed negroes, whether by escape or death, while employed by the Confederate States; the loss of other property so impressed; all unscribed or uncertified accounts against the Government, State or Confederate; claims arising in the Court of Claims, or under the Sequestration Law, etc., etc.
oc 25—12t*

OFFICE RICHMOND AND Y. R. R. R. CO.,
Richmond, Oct. 15th, 1862.

THE next annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Richmond, on WEDNESDAY after the first Monday in November, but luckily it was unfounded at the time.
oc 18—2w S. P. HARWOOD.

ADJOURNED MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Failing to have a quorum to do business on the 16th July, (the day set for the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company,) notice is hereby given that an adjourned meeting will be held in the town of Clarksville, on THURSDAY, the 13th November next. By order of the Stockholders.
oc 25—cod5* E. A. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

N. H. STARBUCK, NOTARY PUBLIC, and AGENT FOR CLAIMS against the Confederate States. Office, at the office of R. H. Dibrell, Commission Merchant, Shockoe Slip, Richmond, Va.

Having been a clerk under the old Government at Washington, D. C., for some fourteen years, the advertiser tenders his services to the legal representatives of deceased soldiers, and all others having claims against the C. S. Government, with entire confidence in his ability to prosecute them to a speedy and satisfactory adjustment. Address

N. H. STARBUCK,
oc 9—1m* Box 643, P. O., Richmond, Va.

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.
my 23—ts RICHMOND, VA.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

Having opened a house on 15th street, between Main and Franklin, under the St. Charles Hotel, I solicit consignments of every description of GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDIZE, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c.

Having had long experience, I flatter myself to be able to give entire satisfaction.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to outside sales for families breaking up house-keeping.

Also, sales of Horses, Mules, &c., at the Horse Lot, on Council Chamber Hill, every SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock.

Quick sales and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases. Please give me a call.
oc 9—12t* D. F. BOOTH.

EDWARD DORAN,
CUPPER AND LEECHER,
Broad street, (South side,) between 3d and 4th, over D. H. Valentine's store.

I have constantly on hand a supply of good taking LEECHES, which I apply on reasonable terms.

R. B.—Attention to orders *night or day.*
oc 30—10t*

ONE CLOSE CARRIAGE (superior make) and HARNESS, suitable for a gentleman and family, or a hack. Also, one good Saddle or Harness HORSE. Any one wishing to purchase will apply to [oc 25—6t*] C. M. BATES, Church Hill.

FOR SALE—A fine blooded bay STALLION, suitable either for the saddle or for harness.—To be seen at DAVIS & HUTCHESON'S stables, below the Exchange Hotel. oc 24—1w*

GLAZING! GLAZING!—The undersigned is prepared to undertake GLAZING in any part of the city. Orders left at L. L. MONTAGUE'S, corner of Bank and 12th sts., will receive prompt attention. ROBERT GATHRIGHT.
oc 23 6t*

MIDLOTHIAN NOTICE.—Holders of Midlothian Bonds, due 1st January last, are notified to present them for payment at the office of the Company on or before June 1st November next; after which time, interest on the same will cease.
oc 14—6t13 JNO. G. STANARD, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—All persons having FURNITURE, or other Goods at my store, must take them away immediately. No charge made for storage.
oc 28—3t* R. C. HOWE, Governor st.

FAMILY BACON.—3 000 lbs. of very superior Southampton-cured family BACON, in store and for sale by JOHN M. HIGGINS,
oc 23—6t* No. 4 Franklin st.

60 BBLS. APPLES—40 kegs No. 1 Leaf lard, received and for sale by RAGLAND & BROTHER.
oc 28—3t*

ESSENCE OF COFFEE—A teaspoonful of it mixed with rye will afford a delicious pot of coffee. For sale at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store,
oc 30 186 Main st., corner above P. O.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—A lot of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin Oil, and Machine Oil, just received and for sale by R. W. POWERS,
oc 30 Druggist.

BALSAM COPAIBA.—40 lbs. Balsam Copaiba, just received and for sale by R. W. POWERS, Druggist.
oc 30

GUM TRAYAGANTH, Quinine, Morphine, Blistering Ointment, Iodide Potash, Proto. Ioid. Mercury, Powd. Aloes, Extract Jalap, Powd. Opium, Dover's Powders, Balsam Copaiba, for sale by R. W. POWERS.
[oc 30]

LOST, STRAYED, &c.

ESTRAY MULE—$5 REWARD.—Broke loose from my cart, at the New Market, about ten days ago, a black mare MULE, short mane and tail, with a small sore under her neck where the hames are tied. She was last seen near Tanyard Hill. She was bought of Capt. Hudson, of the Provost Guard of this city. Any one leaving her with my brother, Jos. G. Bott, butcher, 2d Market, or to me, will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner. SARAH F. SNEAD.
oc 30—5t* Hanover.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed from my lot in Rocketts, on last Friday morning, two large COWS—one red, the other a brindle, both with a white spot in the forehead, and both with the tops of the horns sawed off.
oc 30—5t* JAS F. CAVEDO, Rocketts.

MONEY FOUND.—A soldier, while buying a blank book at the Bookstore 121 Main street, left on the counter a sum of MONEY, which he can get by calling at the store.
oc 30—3t* J. W. RANDOLPH.

LOST—On Tuesday night, on 2d, between Grace and Baker streets, a Black Lace VEIL. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at the Southern Telegraph Office.
oc 30—1t*

FOUND—A small sum of MONEY. The owner can have it by describing the same and paying for this advertisement. JAMES LAYNE.
oc 30—1t*

LOST COW.—Left my house last Thursday, supposed to have gone to Mr. Golden's farm or neighborhood, a dark or deep-red colored COW.—The end of her tail is white; has black or dark teats, wide horns, and a slit in each ear. A reward will be paid for her recovery, by NANCY METTERT,
oc 29—2t* Venable street, Union Hill.

LOST OR STOLEN.—A bag, containing twelve JACKETS, was stolen from my boy, or lost by him, yesterday, between my house, on 24th st., Union Hill, and Mr. Weisiger's, on 14th street. The Jackets were not made. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to me, or left at Mr. WEISIGER'S. [oc 29—2t*] JULIA A. DANSEY.

LOST—Hunt & James's CHECK on the Bank of the Commonwealth, No. 2,316, for $62.70, payable to W. T. S., or bearer. Payment has been stopped at the Bank. A suitable reward will be paid for its recovery if left at the Dispatch office.
oc 29—2t*

FOUND—On the upper part of 17th street, Sunday evening last, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a DRESS COAT and an OVERCOAT. The owner can get them by applying to PHILIP KORN, at the Virginia Central Railroad Shop, and paying for this advertisement. oc 28—3t*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A bay STALLION, about seven years old, two hind feet white, two white saddle marks, about fourteen hands high, with SADLIE and BRIDLE, and pair of HOLSTER PISTOLS. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the horse at Lipscombe's stable, on 2d street, near Broad, or to Capt. L. J. HAWLEY,
oc 29—2t* Company D, 10th Va cavalry.

EDUCATIONAL

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Franklin street, between 6th and 7th.

R. H. L. TIGHE, A. M., Rev. ROBT. GATHWOOD, A. M., } Principals.

The 10th Academic session commences October 1st and ends July 10th, 1863. Pupils are prepared either for college or business. Primary studies receive special attention, Reading, Writing, Spelling, and Arithmetic being daily lessons.

The number of pupils limited. Our undivided personal attention is given to the duties of our School.

Terms per session, payable quarterly, in advance.

English Studies	$60 00
English, Classics, and Mathematics	80 00