Richmond Dispatch.

TUESDAY MORNING.....MAY 17, 1864

[illegible] highest market price [illegible] for all kinds of CLEAN [illegible] rags [illegible]

The Situation.

The dispatch of Gen. Lee to the President shows that the enemy is endeavoring still to carry out his plan of out-flanking him and getting to some of the Richmond highways. As "Sallust" explains, in his letter published by us yesterday, the only road left him before he is thrown below the head of the Mattaponi river, where he must cross several large streams, is what is now called the Telegraph road. It is the old stage road between Richmond and Fredericksburg, and being that on which the telegraph line is built, it now takes the present name.

This renewed effort to get to the right of General Lee plainly shows that Grant is tired of his desperate whiskey assaults, and is anxious to get by him. The example of his siege of Vicksburg is possibly shaping his strategy now. He possibly concludes that if he can only get the start of Lee, and reach the fortifications of Richmond, Lee would be as powerless to relieve Richmond as was Johnston to relieve Vicksburg. But the circumstances of the two places are totally different, as is his situation near the Rappahannock from that on the Yazoo. He had no such adversary as Lee in front of him. Pemberton's small force he swept away without effort; Lee's army he has assailed for ten days with all his power, in vain. How can he pass such an army? He is compelled to defeat it before he can move on Richmond.

General Lee, of course, is aware of the objects of his adversary, and his precautionary measures are generally equal to his remarkable foresight.

Early yesterday morning our army under General Beauregard, on the south side of James river, commenced a vigorous assault upon the enemy's entrenchments some three miles below Drewry's Bluff—the result, as will be seen by reference to the news department of this paper, being of the most cheering character.

Breckinridge's Victory.

We received yesterday early in the day the gratifying news that Gen. Breckinridge had whipped the German Red Republican Gen. Sigel, in a fight which took place near New Market, in Shenandoah county. His forces must have been badly routed, as they are represented as fleeing from the field across the north branch of the Shenandoah, which was near at hand, and burning the bridge after them. Of the relative number of men engaged in the battle we are not informed. But it must have been extraordinary if the enemy did not outnumber us.—Sigel's column was a part of the combined movement for our final subjugation, as was also Averill's. Both of them have been defeated, and thus falls three of the minor heads of the monster, Sheridan's raid constituting the third. The brave Confederates are lopping them off one after another. Let us hope that in a few days at least some of the larger ones, with more force and vitality, will fall to the ground and be crushed under the heel of the Confederacy.

Gen Sigel.

We believe that the fight with General Breckinridge was the first in which our forces have met Sigel in an independent command. He is the pride of his countrymen at the North, and of that school of agitators known as Red Republicans. He has been of great service to the treacherous Yankees in recruiting among foreigners from the European continent, to fill up the Federal armies sent to desolate the South. Like most of the leading agitators and political anarchists from Europe, he has certain ideas for the good of mankind—schemes which invariably propose social and pecuniary advantages to particular parties, at the expense of other people. Sigel, true to the selfish character of the school to which he belongs, avowed his object in entering this war to be to establish a German preponderance and control in the political and social system of the United States. His countrymen have concurred in his views, and have entered the United States army in immense numbers. The Yankees, anxious to get all the help they could to fight us connived at the Sigel programme, with no idea, however, of ultimately permitting the Germans to rule them. They will put them under the ban of "Know Nothingism" after the war, if they cannot put them down in any other way. The Irish will share their fate; they will claim in vain the promised aid for their liberation. The Puritans will, like Richard, say to them then, we're "not in the vein."

The defeat of Sigel is not according to the bargain with him. Lincoln did not send him into the Valley to be whipped. He sent him for a very different purpose. His part in the great final campaign for our subjugation was far from insignificant. He was a foreign military chieftain of big name, and much was expected of him. His prompt defeat and flight will likely wind up his career.—Lincoln has one consolation in his misfortune, for it gives him the opportunity to wipe out the debt to Sigel for his enlistments. He may be assigned to some unimportant post, or retired altogether. Lincoln is certainly relieved of further importunities from him, while the German and other recruits he has brought under the star-spangled banner remain in the service. It is curious to observe the course of events touching the foreigners in the Federal army. They have filled a large space in the ranks as well as the hopes and expectations of the Yankees, who counted extensively on whipping us as much as practicable through their agency, and with as few of their own men as possible. In return, they had fed the foreigners with "great expectations." We shall, before a long time, see how the hopes on both sides will be blasted.

An Appeal for the Wounded.

We earnestly invoke our citizens to do all in their power for the comfort and relief of the wounded soldiers, who are in the city and are constantly arriving. These brave men have been periling their lives in the defence of this city, and merit our gratitude. We cannot do too much for them. Our citizens have given the noblest examples of their patriotism and humanity in this war, and we know it is only necessary to call their attention to the fact that the wounded now here are much in need of attention and suitable provisions, to ensure their active exertions, to give the proper succor and assistance.

Grant's Desperation.

Many accounts, recently received, concur in the statement that Grant had been plying his men freely with whiskey, to stimulate them to the renewed attacks upon our firm columns, after repeated repulses. He is understood to be a hard drinker himself, and having been blunted [illegible] by intoxication to some hazardous enterprise, thinks the same effect may be wrought upon his men by the same cause. It is an old trick of war, to madden men to desperate assaults by administering strong drink to them. There is no doubt that very respectable commanders in former days entertained the idea that gunpowder and brandy mixed would create a sort of courage very useful in a hot engagement in the battlefield. Grant, no doubt, is familiar with the patriotic naval song of the "Constitution and Guerriere," well known in the war of 1812. The latter vessel (British) was commanded by "proud Dacres, the grandee, O." He was understood, before going into the battle with the Constitution, to have tried this physic on his men, and the song records the fact:

"'To the weather gauge, boys, get her,'
And to make his men fight better,
Gave them to drink gunpowder
Mixed with brandy, O."

The stimulant so freely resorted to by Grant, undoubtedly had its effect; and employed against less sturdy and determined troops than the soldiers of the South, might have succeeded. Failure, however, is fatal to such rash attacks as Grant's whiskey, and Grant's desperation lead to. Gen. Lee's coolness, and the courage of his army, present a stonewall to that sort of assault, and when directed against them, it must ever recoil with "terrible slaughter" upon the assailant, as has been the case in every instance on the Rappahannock.

Grant is a brute. Such strategy betrays an utter recklessness of human life, for the gratification of his own ambition. His losses have been immense, and nothing but ultimate victory can save him from the universal execration of even the Yankees.

It is gratifying to the Southern people to behold the contrast between their own countrymen in war and those riff-raff multitudes which they meet in the field, and who are stimulated by such agencies as we have described to desperate fighting. The Southern armies are remarkable for their *individuality* that proud spirit of manhood, which inspires each soldier with the feeling that he has a personal independence and honor to maintain, as well as a country to defend, with his life, if need be; and as the best mode of maintaining this high name and right, and fulfilling his duty to his State, he throws his whole force and courage into the collective bravery and prowess of the army, and this it is which makes it invincible. He maintains his state and loyalty—individual, social, and political—against a foe who has not one corresponding virtue. The Northern army is composed of immense hordes of foreigners, negroes, and Yankees, with no individuality and no nationality, but who are in the mass mere mercenaries, of all climes and colors, fighting for pay and plunder.

The issue of a struggle between such armies, animated by their different motives, cannot be doubtful. In that pending campaign in which they have massed their power for a final effort (as they confess) for our subjugation, we have repelled them in every field where we have met them. As every point of a country like ours cannot be defended—that, with his immense numbers, the enemy should inflict local damage and annoyance, should surprise no one. His columns hang upon us, let us be assured, but to meet with further and decisive repulses from a brave people, to whom honor is dearer than life.

A Munchausen.

A story published by us yesterday, from a Yankee newspaper, represented that "the *executive officer* of the Jones," a Yankee boat blown up by one of our torpedoes in James river, gave on the occasion the rarest evidence of coolness and skill on record. His vessel, he on board, was "crushed like a piece of paper," and as he ascended to the upper air, on a piece of the wreck, he drew a revolver and shot dead the man who had exploded the torpedo! Said man was standing on the bank of the river, and the narrator of the wonderful feat calls him a "wretch," and says his name was Burton.—He adds that "the incident is vouched for." Oh, of course. It would be astonishing that any man should doubt such a reasonable Yankee story. But the "wretch," Burton, who we believe was killed by some executive Yankee, deserves to be remembered by his countrymen, and a monument should be raised to his memory. Who is he?

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

☞ HALIFAX County.—We are authorized to announce THOMAS J GREEN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the county of Halifax. Election fourth Thursday in May. my 10—14t*

☞ TO the Voters of the City of Richmond.—At the solicitation of many friends I announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for Monroe Ward, and respectfully ask your support. Election day, 26th May, 1864.
my 2—12t* WM H BEVERIDGE.

☞ TO the Voters of Henrico County.—I am a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Henrico county, and respectfully solicit your support.
my 3—tde JNO A HUTCHESON.

☞ COMMISSIONER of the Revenue, Third District, Monroe Ward.—Having performed the duties of the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for the Third District of the city of Richmond for the past two years, I announce myself a candidate for the office, and respectfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens at the election to be held on Thursday, May 26, 1864. M ELLYSON.
ap 25—28t*

☞ TO the Voters of Henrico county.—P H HUFFMAN is a candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and respectfully solicits your support. Having served you in the capacity of Deputy Sheriff for four years, I flatter myself that I can fill the office with satisfaction. Election in May next.
ap 11—196thM*

FOR RENT AND SALE.

FOR rent—A suit of large, pleasant rooms, on 2d floor, with gas and other conveniences. For terms apply on 8th st, between Grace and Franklin; also, a few gentlemen can be accommodated with board. my 17—1t†

FOR Rent and Hire—For rent, Rooms, furnished and unfurnished; and for hire, a Negro Man, who is a good porter and driver. Apply at the north corner of Grace and Foushee sts. my 17—2t†

FOR Rent—Two large, comfortably furnished rooms, at the Virginia House, on Grace street, near 9th st. my 17—3t*

FOR Rent—Two Rooms and Kitchen on Governor street, between Main and Franklin. Apply at R C Howe's furniture store to
my 14—2t† D H ATKINSON & CO.

FOR Rent—Two nice rooms, with kitchen and coal-house and servants' room, at the south-west corner of Foushee and Cary sts; gas and water on the premises. Apply at the Ordnance Depot, or the Artillery Store, at the foot of 7th street.
my 9—3t†

NOTICE.—Delinquent Consumers of Gas and Water in Jefferson Ward are hereby notified that if they fail to pay their bills before the hour of 3 o'clock P M to-day, they will be dealt with according to the requirements of the following extract from the ordinance concerning the Gas and Water Works:

By an ordinance passed by the Council May 6th, 1863, if any bill remain unpaid for ten days next after that on which it is presented, the Auditor shall notify the Superintendent, who shall stop the gas and water from being used on the premises in respect to which the default exists, and if not paid within fifteen days, five per cent will be added to the original amount of the bill, and it shall be placed in the hands of the City Collector.
my 17—1t R B HARRISON, Auditor.

ICE, Ice, Ice.—I have plenty of Ice for sale, at all times of the day or night, by wholesale or retail, at my office, on 6th street, near Cary. As I have been absent on military duty, some party concerned has circulated a report that I have no Ice. I have seventy thousand pounds, and will attend to the aforesaid villain in a few days.
my 17—3t† ROBERT REID.

NOTICE.—A letter advertised for a gentleman who takes things intended for the Post-Office—whether lost it will please leave it at this office, and oblige [my 17—2t*] O SCHANWE.

LOCAL MATTERS

Large Haul of Stolen Goods.—Watchman Marcellus Hicks and others succeeded yesterday morning in ferreting out an important receptacle for stolen goods. On Sunday Mr Hicks received information that a barrel of whiskey was deposited in the stable on the back premises of Mr John Caskie's residence, on the corner of 7th and Franklin streets. The stable was rented to and occupied by a negro named Edward, slave of Mrs. Mary Cross, of Hanover. Mr. Hicks went there several times Sunday, but finding the stable locked, could not get in. He laid in wait yesterday morning, and at an early hour arrested Edward in the act of going into the stable. In the stable Mr Hicks found not only the barrel of whiskey, but twenty-five hundred weight of clover hay, a horse, and a mule; forty bags of shorts, seventeen bags of corn, two bags of meal, two of wheat, and two of flour, all in good bags, and a variety of other articles. Edward claimed all the property in the stable as his, except the whiskey, which he said had been left there by a negro who intended to have sent it to Fredericksburg Sunday morning, but missed the train. He stated that Mr C C Burnett stood master for him, and that he carried on, on his own account, the business of hauling on the streets. Mr. Hicks carried the negro and a good part of the plunder before the Mayor, when Mr. Peter Webster, Government Wagon master, identified the bags containing the grain, &c., as Government property, and Mr Geo J Scammel, of the Powhatan House, identified the barrel of whiskey as one of two that were stolen from his bar room one night last winter. All the marks on the barrel, its guage, and the amount of liquor contained in it, corresponded exactly with those of the barrel lost by Mr Scammel. Mr Claiborne C Burnett, the party whom the negro claims stands master for him, not being present, the case was continued and the negro committed to jail. The horse and mule claimed by the negro man were committed to the custody of the police.

Mayor's Court.—The Mayor held his Court at the usual hour yesterday morning. Besides the case mentioned elsewhere, there were several matters before His Honor, some of which were disposed of, and others continued.

William Henry, alias David, slave of Abram Warwick, had been arrested by order of the Mayor. It appeared that during the Dahlgren raid, two months ago, this negro ran off and joined the raiders. When the Yankee cavalry revisited the neighborhood of this city on last Thursday, he deserted them and returned into the city. The Mayor's police, while taking up negroes on Saturday to work on fortifications, got hold of this fellow, and while they had him in custody officer Crone heard him say he had been with the Yankees two months, and that he liked them well enough.

Mr. Warwick was present, and after a consultation between him and the Mayor it was agreed to send the discursive negro to the fortifications.

Philip, slave of Dr Garnett, was ordered to be whipped for stealing a canteen of alcohol from the Medical Purveyor's Department.

The case of Burwell, slave of Mrs Ann M. Southall, charged with stealing a hog, was continued.

The case of Dick, slave of Mr Knowles, charged with breaking and entering the dwelling-house of Mr John D Harvey and stealing a large quantity of lard, coffee, flour, &c, was also continued.

Judge Lyon's Court.—This Court met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, and the grand jury brought in true bills of indictment for felony against the following parties: John Cunningham, Eliza Liggon, John Minter and George Green, Patrick McGoven, Chas. Pendergrast, Richard Barry, and Richard L. Saunders.

The *habeas corpus* case of Armistead Neal, who, claiming to be a Nazarine, contends that he should be exempt from military service, was continued till this morning. He had been arrested by Capt. Charters, Provost Marshal for Richmond in the reserved forces, and his claim that conscientious scruples exempted him from military service being unavailing, he applied to the Judge to be delivered from military custody.

Attention to the Wounded.—While the detailed men are absent on the defences other assistance has become indispensable to the wounded. Such ladies as are experienced nurses are requested to visit or send their servants to Howard's Grove, (Mechanicsville turnpike,) Winder and Jackson, (near Hollywood Cemetery,) and Receiving (17th st.) Hospitals. Those who cannot render this aid are requested to contribute such delicacies as are usually furnished for the sick.—We are desired to make this request by a prominent officer of the Medical Department, and the humane may rest assured that their efforts in behalf of our wounded are really needed.

Refused to do Militia Duty.—A number of the foreigners arrested by the Provost Guards yesterday have refused to do military duty, and have in consequence been committed to Castle Thunder. One fellow, a German, named Antone Cremarg, resisted officer Jones, of the detective police, and the women of Cremarg's family made a tremendous assault upon the officer, who, however, succeeded in bringing off the unwilling militiaman.

Negro Impressments.—We state, for the benefit of whom it may concern, that the Mayor has nothing whatever to do with the impressment of negroes to work on the fortifications or and the hospitals. The whole matter having been turned over to the Confederate authorities, Capt. Coke, enrolling officer, now has in charge the execution of the business.

The 15th Va. Regiment.—The friends of the 15th Va. regiment may send packages tomorrow (Wednesday) morning to the boat at Rockett's, which leaves at 9 o'clock. Mr. J. W. S. Taylor will take charge of them.

The Theatre.—The Richmond Theatre will reopen this evening, the proceeds to be bestowed by the management for the relief of the wounded soldiers and the destitute of the city.

Police Arrest.—A man named John Conners was yesterday arrested and committed to the cage on the charge of stealing a barrel of flour from M. Arnold.

Freshet.—There was a rise of some six or eight feet in the river yesterday, and at dark last evening the water was still rising.

NOTICE.—From and after this date Mr Chas C Hanes is admitted into full partnership in our business. REDWOOD & PHILLIPS.
Richmond, May 1st, 1864.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to him while in the concern of Pulliam, Hanes & Weisiger, and solicits a continuance of the same at his new place of business, where he will continue to sell goods, wares and merchandize, either by auction or private sale. One of the concern will be at the horse lot each Saturday to attend to the selling of any stock, vehicles, &c, that may be entrusted to their care.
my 3—eod6t CHAS C HANES, 54 Main st.

REDWOOD, PHILLIPS & CO will continue to sell goods, wares, and merchandize, either publicly or privately, at their salesrooms, No 54 Main st. They will also attend to the selling of property, either real or personal, in the city or adjacent counties. J C REDWOOD,
J F PHILLIPS,
my 3—eod6t CHARLES C HANES.

COAL, Coal, Coal.—I will contract to deliver monthly a certain quantity of Clover Hill Coal for the use of engines and driving machinery. On hand 1,500 bushels fine Coal, which I will sell at low figures. From this date the new issue of treasury notes alone will be received in payment of coal accounts. G P MACMURDO,
Coal Office near Petersburg Depot.
my 3—3awlm*

SORGHUM Boilers—Sorghum Boilers—Sheet iron of all sizes for bottoms to sorghum pans, for sale in any quantity at Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works, Pearl st.
ap 19—3awlm R B BLANKENSHIP, Agent.

FUR for Sale—Delivered in Richmond by the cart load, or at Magnolia by retail, not less than $1's worth however. In a few weeks my market man will retail it at the second vegetable market, east corner. [ap 2—8t†d*] N F BOWEN.

FOR sale—A first-class double field glass, with box and straps complete, for the use of an officer in the field. W WILDE,
my 16—3t* 188 Broad st, bet 6th and 7th.

FOR Sale—A fine bay saddle horse, suitable for cavalry service; travels well in harness. Apply to O W EDWARDS, Capt and M S K,
Ordnance Headquarters,
my 2—3t* No 15 Cane Cary

[illegible] on 15th st, between Cary [illegible]
my 4—3t* [illegible]

SUNDAYS

100 DOLLARS Reward.—Ran away from my house on Monday morning, the 16th of May, my negro girl Cornelia, aged about 16 years, of ginger-bread color, well built, about 5½ feet high, fine set of teeth, looks down when spoken to, and has, when laughing, dimples in her cheeks. When she left she was dressed in dark brown, small figured calico, white apron, and large size gilt ear rings, with green beads. JULIUS MEYER,
my 17—6t† Broad st, between 6th and 6th.

100 DOLLARS Reward for a negro woman named Esther. She left my house on the 14th of May; 21 years of age; her mother belongs to Mr Atkinson, Church Hill, Richmond. She may be about there. I will pay the above reward for her confinement, so I can get her. Her complexion dark. OLIVER GARTHRIGHT, Henrico county.
my 16—3t*

75 DOLLARS Reward will be paid for the delivery to me of John, my mother's carriage driver, who left our farm on the Grove road on Wednesday. The said negro is of a copper complexion, quite fat, and appears bloated; is about 5 feet 2½ inches high, has a full suit of hair, and wears a moustache.
my 14—3t* CHANNING M ROBINSON.

100 DOLLARS Reward.—Runaway from the Midlothian Coal Mines, a negro man named Joe, or Joe Hampton. He is about 22 years old, of dark brown color, spare made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, with rather large eyes, and somewhat wild expression of countenance, though generally smiling when spoken to. He was bought in January last of Mr C C Hurton, near Petersburg, where his friends and connexions are, and he is probably in the neighborhood of that place. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery in any jail, or to the agent of the Company at their mines, or in Richmond. my 12—ts

ONE Hundred Dollars Reward.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 9th inst, Daniel, about 23 years old; said negro is square built, dark but not black, slight squinting about the right eye, and is very muscular; had on when he left blue pants, twilled jeans, gray frock coat, black merino vest, quilted cloth cap; has a sister at Mr Henry Drury's, Chesterfield county, near Manchester. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, near Atlee's Station, Hanover county, Va, or lodged in some jail so that I get him, and all reasonable expenses paid. Said negro was bought of Messrs Davis & James, in this city, in the fall of 1862.
my 11—6t* J MONROE CARTER.

100 Dollars Reward.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 27th of April, my negro boy Isaiah, about 21 years old, dark complexion, high cheek bones, smooth face, and about 5 feet 6 inches high. He has a slight impediment in his speech. He is supposed to be in the city or in the neighborhood of Coalfield, Chesterfield county, or is endeavoring to get to the Yankee lines. The above reward will be paid if taken out of the city and lodged in jail, or $50 if taken in the city and delivered to me, corner of 11th and Cary sts.
SAM'L B RAGLAND,
my 5—6t† For Mrs Margaret Crow.

RUNAWAY—$100 Reward.—Ran away from my house, on Wednesday, May 4th, a negro boy named Jim, about 23 years old, yellow complexion, 6 feet high, and has a down cast look when spoken to. He is well acquainted in Hanover and Louisa, and may be lurking about in some of the upper counties. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me. [my 11—3t†] WM K SLEDD.

RAN AWAY—From the subscriber, on the 7th of May, my girl MILLY. She is about 14 years old, gingerbread color, full head of hair. She has not quite recovered from a severe spell of sickness, and had on one of her legs a chain and an 8 lb ball fastened to it. Was barefooted and barefooted. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to me.
E REYMOND,
my 11—2t* Butcher, in the New Market.

100 DOLLARS reward.—Ran away, on the 13th of this month, my man Chelsea. He is an excellent carpenter and millwright, about 25 years old, and about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout and robust, and his color intermediate between the negro and mulatto. He carried off with him a pair of long boots. I will give the above reward if taken out of the county of Charlotte, or $50 if taken in said county. H CARRINGTON, near
ap 28—eod2w* Drake's Branch, Charlotte co

RANAWAY—$100 reward.—From the subscriber, on 19th March, 1864, my man Washington, aged about 26 years, about 5½ feet high, dark complexion, large mouth, slender made, head turned to one side a little, and stammers. The above reward will be given if taken out of the State, and $50 if taken in it, and secured so I get him. My address is Fork Union, Fluvanna co, Va.
ap 28—1awlt† SAM'L B PELLET.

TWO Hundred Dollars Reward.—Runaway from me, at Richmond, last night, my slave Henry. He is about 19 years of age, remarkably well grown, being about 6 feet 9 inches high, and weighing probably 160 pounds; he is black, quite intelligent, and well behaved, often smiles in conversation, and shows a very white set of teeth. He is doubtless making his way to the enemy. The above reward will be given for his restoration to me. [my 12—6t*] G W RICHARDSON.

500 DOLLARS Reward.—Runaway from the subscriber on the 10th of March last, my negro man Peyton. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 25 years of age, black, large feet and hands, with prominent lips and eyes. Has, I think, a mark on his left arm, above the elbow, from disease. I will give a reward of $300 if taken in the county of Albemarle, or the above amount if caught out of said county, and placed in some jail where I can secure him again. A P GILES,
ap 30—d2w† Scottsville, Albemarle co, Va.

TO the Friends of the Soldiers throughout the Confederacy.—

QUARTERMASTER GEN'LS DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
Richmond, Feb 20, 1864.

The friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the Southern Express Company to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the Express Company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama at Montgomery; or to any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them and ship daily by Southern Express Company to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home, the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight *preference over everything else;* and, in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several railroad companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of these packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as travelling messengers. If the Relief Associations will establish agencies in the rear of other armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F W SIMS,
Lieut.-Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved:
A R LAWTON,
Quartermaster General.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Augusta, Ga, Feb 20, 1864.

The Southern Express Company hereby notify the friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia and elsewhere that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card, and that they will do all in their power to fulfill its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
General Sup't and Acting President,
fe 27—eod3m Southern Express Company.

OFFICE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES,
Richmond, March 24, 1864.

THE stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlottesville and Staunton, Lynchburg and Abingdon, and East Tennessee Telegraph Companies, are hereby notified that the five per cent tax levied by the law passed 17th February, 1864, on the value of all shares held in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office, and they will therefore omit the stock held in any of these companies in their lists to assessors. R MCCARTHY,
Auditor Southern Telegraph Companies.
mh 26—3awtilJune

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Schooler & Todd is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against us will please present them without delay, and all indebted to us are requested to make immediate payment. J H Schooler being absent in the army, the business of the firm will be closed by Chas L Todd, who is alone authorised to sign the name of the firm in settlement of the same. J H SCHOOLER,
CHAS L TODD.
Richmond, May 4, 1864. my 6—1w*

UNDERTAKING—All kinds of coffins on hand, and funerals served at the shortest notice. FURNITURE.

Several fine bedsteads and bureaus for sale.—Furniture made to order, and repairing done at the old stand of Binford & Porter, on corner 15th and Franklin sts.
ap 15—2aw3w* JOHN J BINFORD.

FOR Sale—The set of wire screens in the store No 36 Pearl st; also a manufacturer's and commission license (transferable) for the year 1864. Apply till 20th inst to WM S MUNSON,
my 10—3t* No 18 Pearl st.

ICE—Ice—Ice.—I have contracted for a large quantity of Ice, in the adjoining counties, which I offer for sale in any quantity at my store, corner Main and 12th sts.
my 9—6t* J N.

Tallow, tallow, tallow, and clear mutton Sorghum Kettles and tall pattern Sorghum Pans, manufactured at the Richmond Stove Works, corner of Cary and 19th sts, Va.
[illegible]

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES—FUTURE DAYS.

By Benson & Bro., Aucts.,
[Charlottesville, Va.]

AT Auction.—At the request of Mr Thomas W Wood we will offer for sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, 1st of June next, (if fair; if not, the next fair day,) his Farm, lying on the waters of Ivey creek, in the county of Albemarle, one mile from Ivey Depot, on the Virginia Central Railroad, containing 232 8 10 acres, adjoining the lands of Dr John R Woods and others: about 80 acres in woods, a large part heavily timbered; the balance cleared and divided into five fields, all under good fence.—There is a neat dwelling house upon the farm and all the necessary out house. The land is capable of the highest state of improvement. It lies in one of the best neighborhoods in the State, near to churches, mills, schools, &c.

Immediately after the sale of the land, if the growing crops can be disposed of, we will sell all the remaining crop, stock, horses, farming utensils, a first-rate four-horse threshing machine, &c.
my 13—3tawtds BENSON & BRO.

A C HEBENER, Auctioneer, No. 169, Main street, opposite Exchange Bank.—Regular sale days, Mondays and Thursdays. I will sell on the above mentioned days, merchandize and furniture of every description.

Consignments respectfully solicited.
mh 4—2m* W C HEBENER, Auctr.

PUBLICATIONS FOR THE TIMES.

NEW EDITIONS OUT.

THE TWO NATIONS:

A KEY TO THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN WAR. By the Author of the First and Second Years of the War.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS:

[From the Southern Literary Messenger.]

The prolific pen of Mr Edward A Pollard, and the no less energetic steam presses of Messrs Ayres & Wade, have given the public another pigmy *brochure* upon contemporary political topics, marked by the usual *bravura* vim and polemic energy which have contributed in no small degree to the wide-spread popularity of this author's writings. Mr Pollard, as a pamphleteer, is unquestionably ahead of any writer who has made the present revolution and its momentous incidents the occasion and the field of his labors, and his proficiency in this branch of literary effort has advanced with a more than equal pace with his success as a writer of history. His writings have been more widely circulated and more generally read during the past two or three years than those of any author of his day and country.

[From the Charleston Courier.]

Mr Pollard, the author of a history of the war, of which two volumes (years) have enjoyed a wide circulation, has written, in his best and most readable style, a pamphlet, "The Two Nations, a key to the history of the American War," published by Ayres & Wade, Richmond, Va. We suppose it will soon be supplied by booksellers and dealers, and we commend it to general and attentive perusal.—In so doing we do not commit ourselves to the approval of all opinions of the author, or an endorsement of all his conclusions and inferences. We only wish to greet and hail any and every attempt, by any thinker and writer of original vigor, to elevate the tone and plane of political discussions.—Thinking men are tired of the twaddle of party politicians, who know nothing but platforms of parties or creeds of cliques and caucuses. Mr Pollard, like the author of the Atlanta *Register* editorials, and a few others connected more or less actively with the Confederate press, seeks the higher range of thought and survey, and disquisition, which was first asserted in American politics by Calhoun, since the age of our revolutionary statesmen.

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

We have seen nothing from the author's pen which reaches the height of this great argument more than the opening of this pamphlet, where he describes the political separation of the two American nations. No one can read it and doubt that this war is being fought by two nations who should long since have been apart.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

By far the best thing the author has yet produced. Some of his sentences have the glow and flow of inspiration.

[From the Petersburg Register.]

We have perused it with pleasure and profit. It is not unworthy of the author's reputation as an able, fearless and eloquent political writer. We advise all who can to procure the work and read for themselves.

Price.....$1
Sent by mail (prepaid) for $1.
☞ Usual discount to the trade.
AYRES & WADE, Publishers,
Richmond, Va.

ALSO,

THE RIVAL ADMINISTRATIONS,
By the Author of the First and Second Years of the War.

[From the Charleston Mercury.]

A tart and well written production. It is a scathing review of the enormities of one Administration, as contrasted with the shortcomings of the other.

[From the Charleston Courier.]

This is a pamphlet lately issued from the printed pen of E A Pollard, author of "Black Diamonds" "First Year of the War," &c. No one will go to sleep over it, unless its reading follows a good dose of anodyne.

[From the Chattanooga Rebel.]

A spirited and caustic review of the manner in which our Government affairs have been managed and mismanaged.

Price.....$1
☞ Orders addressed to AYRES & WADE, Richmond, Virginia, will be promptly attended to.
ap 8

AN ORDINANCE to repeal and re-enact the 11th section of the Ordinance Concerning Markets. Passed April 29, 1864.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Richmond, That the eleventh section of the ordinance concerning markets, passed on the 12th day of October, 1853, be, and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

SEC 11. After market hours a person may sell or purchase about the streets, other than about a market-house or its precincts. But no person shall offer for sale at a market butter, eggs, fish, fowls, fruit, vegetables, or any other articles which shall have been purchased at a market, or while on their way to market, and within six miles of a market, except fruit or vegetables which shall have been produced in another State, or produced at a distance not less than fifteen miles from this city. Nor shall a person engaged in selling at a market butter, eggs, or fowls, purchase himself or by the agency of another, at a market, either for himself or any other person, on the same day that he is a seller thereof, any butter, eggs, or fowls. Any person violating this section shall forfeit what is purchased, and shall, for every such violation, pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars; and if he be guilty a second time of such violation, shall, in addition to the fine therefor, be prohibited forever afterwards, either as principal or agent for another, from offering for sale at either market any of said articles. And if any person shall sell, or offer for sale, anything whatever at any market in said city, after he shall have been so prohibited, the thing so sold, or offered for sale, shall be forfeited to the city, and be seized and sold by the clerk of the market for the benefit of the city; and the party so offending shall, moreover, be fined fifty dollars for each thing so sold, or offered for sale, by him.

A Copy.
A W MORTON,
ap 22—1aw3w Clerk of Council.

DESIRABLE GOODS.

5 bales (400 yds) 4 4 Augusta brown sheetings
14 pieces English bed ticking
20 do super English blue long cloths
5 do 8 4 English bleached sheeting
50 do Dunbar, Dickson & Co's Irish linen
15 do 3 4 linen huckaback
50 do English white cambrics and jaconets
20 do fine checked muslins
50 do medium and fine black alpaccas and mohairs
20 do fine black English merinoes
50 do all-wool gray, brown, and black mouselines
20 do handsome spring printed de laines
20 do beautiful printed lawns and organdies
Rich black dress silks
20 pieces medium and fine black French cloths
15 do cadet gray English cloths
Super English fancy cassimeres
Elastic suspenders, assorted buttons
Gloves and hosiery, hemmed stitched hdkfs
Spool cotton, &c
For sale at PLAUGHTER & COS,
159 Main street,
A few doors below Kent, Paine & Co's.
my 10—TuAFt†

BELVIN'S Black Shoe Store.

The largest stock in the South.

Prices of Goods Reduced for New Currency.

Five dollar bills taken at a discount of 20 per cent for goods and indebtedness.

5,000 pairs of shoes in store, including shoes of nearly every kind for ladies and gentlemen, misses and boys, and servants; ladies' French corsets and hoop skirts; handkerchiefs; corset springs and corset laces; black lasting, by the yard, to make gaiters of; black hats; socks; drawers; gloves; merino shirts; black cambrics; shoe laces, cavalry boots; wax matches; calfskins; elastic webbing; morocco skins; shoe thread; heel ball; kid gloves.

Shoes and Boots Repaired.

☞ Store on 14th street, above Main, opposite Bank. my 3—eod6t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have united in business under the firm of DRAKE & SOMERVILLE, and will conduct a Commission Business at the stand on the Basin lately occupied by Brown & Deane.

They solicit the patronage of their friends, the friends of the late firms with which they have been connected, and the public.

From the long experience of both parties in business, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons.

They desire consignments of all kinds of Country Produce and supplies needed for consumption.

T JAS DRAKE,
R B SOMERVILLE.
May 3d, 1864. my 3—1aw3w*

G B WELLBORN, J J TAYLOR, IRA R TURNER, J T CARR.

WELLBORN, TAYLOR & CO,
General Auction and Comm'n Merchants,
Real Estate and Negro Brokers,
Kile's Building,
Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets,
Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Consignments solicited.
☞ Goods bought and sold on commission.
mh 16—3m

WOOD Turning.—The subscriber, grateful for past patronage, would inform his friends and the public generally that he continues to carry on the business formerly of Hobbleton & Hyde's old stand, on Cary street, between 9th and 10th, where any in need should call. Mind the place, opposite of the Bank of Commerce. H B WALKER.