DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XXVI. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1864. NO. 127.

Richmond Dispatch.

BY J. A. COWARDIN & CO.

THE DISPATCH is published daily, (Sundays excepted.) Price for mailing, $30 per year, or $15 for six months; 6 mos., $7.50; 1 month, $2.50—in advance. All remittances by mail, are at the risk of those who make them. Checks and drafts must be made payable to order.

LOST, STRAYED, &c

STRAY HORSE.—Broke loose, Thursday morning, from camp, on the New Bridge road, a thoroughbred Gipsey Mare, of a bay color, small, tail and legs black, about 6 years old this spring. No marks on her, further than that some of the hair on her was rubbed off by the halter, and some of her legs by coming in contact with stumps. A suitable reward will be paid for her return to the Shockoe Mills, Richmond, or for her delivery to me, at Col Danforth's head quarters, near Rural Shades, on the New Bridge road, or such information as will lead to her recovery.
my 28—1tt FRANK SMYTH.

STOLEN Horse—$100 Reward.—Was stolen from the stable of Richard Moore, on the Williamsburg Road one mile from the city, on Thursday night, the 26th inst, a bay Horse 11 years old, 4 years on each side of his back, near the loins. His hind feet are both white, and he has a white spot in his forehead; is shod all around. I will give the above reward for the delivery of the horse and detection of the thief, or $50 for the delivery of the horse to me at Jonnson's Stable, on Franklin st.
my 28—3t JAMES MOORE.

FIFTY Dollars Reward.—Stolen from my farm, on the 24th day, a bay horse, about 14 hands high; his left eye out, and a knot on the side of his leg between the ankle and knee. For any information which will lead to the recovery of the above horse, I will pay a reward of $50.
STEPHEN M HARRIS,
my 28—6t* Auburn Mills, Hanover.

ONE Hundred Dollars Reward.—Lost, on May 26th, a small bay Mare, (bright,) 13½ hands high, shoulder built, star in forehead, one ear torn off. Whoever had her from watch House on Saturday night, or who may have her in possession, will be prosecuted. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or information of her.
T B BARKSDALE,
Assistant Surgeon, 424 Broad sav.
my 28—2tt

REWARD.—My house, situated between Richmond and Camp Lee, was broken open on the night of the 24th inst, and 17 pieces of bacon and two boxes of tobacco stolen. A liberal reward will be paid for the detection of the thieves or the recovery of the goods, or for either.
my 28—4t* ALEX R BOLLADAY.

50 DOLLARS Reward.—Strayed or stolen a large spotted Sow, she has no mark, will weigh about 200 pounds; had recently been busy. She was fat of young pigs. The above reward will be paid if she be delivered at Chimborazo Hospital, with her skin, or such information be given that she may be recovered.
my 28—1tt

LOST.—On Leigh street, between 7th and 9th, a blue white down body for a girl's dress. A liberal reward will be paid if left at this office, or on Leigh street between north of Leigh.
my 28—1tt

25 DOLLARS Reward.—Strayed from the yard of the C S naval stable on the night of the 22d May, 1864, a dun colored mare mule, of medium size, about ten years old, rather low in order, ears branded on the left shoulder with the letters "C S N." No other marks recollected. A reward of twenty five dollars will be paid any one returning and giving the direct information, or for the return of the mule to the office of Special Service, corner of 9th and Bank sts, or to the naval stable, on 18th st, between Franklin and Grace.
JOHN H PARKER,
my 27—3t Lieut in charge Special Service.

LOST on Mission St, a tin box used for carrying letters, was lost by Mr F Saw Hamilton in some office. The person having the same will oblige by leaving it with ROBT HOUGH & CO.
my 27—2tt No 14 Pearl st.

LOST—Confederate Bonds, Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1864, (supposed to be lost at Ashland, in Chesterfield, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad) Two coupon rails 7 per cent Bonds, No 561, for $500, dated May 28, 1863, interest paid to 1st January, 1864; the other No 4,753, for $50, dated 9th September, 1863, interest paid 1st January, 1864.
M CROWDER.
my 26—1awlw*

LOST.—Dollars Reward.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on Saturday, the 21st inst, a spotted cow, with white back and breast; also, a white waist, mixed with red, between the horns and ears, and a little white under the belly. The above reward of $150 will be paid for her delivery to me, on 27th st, between Clay and Leigh.
my 26—12t* GEO E SMITH.

STRAY.—Taken up on my farm, near the city, a few days since, a bay mare, 8 or 9 years old, with a large star in her forehead. She is slightly lame. The owner can have her by applying to
DR F H DEANE,
my 26—3t* Corner Grace and 7th sts.

TWENTY FIVE Dollars Reward.—Strayed or stolen a pale red Cow, medium size, white back and tail, marked with a hole and under cut in one ear, and a crop in the other. I will pay the above reward for her delivery to me, on Main street, 2d door from Jefferson.
R B WOODWARD.
my 25—4t*

25 DOLLARS Reward.—Strayed, a small mulatto boy, about 14 years old, by the name of Logan, formerly belonged to John T Barksdale, of Charlottsville. Not being able to the city cannot find the way home. If he has been carried to any hospital any information will be thankfully received by
CHAS W ALLEN,
my 24—6t 7th st, bet Grace and Franklin.

100 DOLLARS Reward.—Strayed from the Central Depot, on the 17th inst, a large red Indian cow, with some white spots on both sides of her. The above reward will be paid for her return to me or for any information leading to her recovery.
JAS MURPHY,
my 24—5tt Franklin street.

TWENTY-FIVE Dollars Reward.—Strayed from my residence, on the corner of 17th and Cedar sts, a light red buffalo cow, with a white stripe down her back, and goes by the name of Peggy.—Any information leading to her recovery will be thankfully received by the owner.
my 23—3t Mrs G C ANDERSON.

150 DOLLARS Reward.—Stolen from my farm, on the Darbytown road, two horses, one a black mare, four years old, with white spot on her head and a white spot on one of her hind feet; she had two sore places, lately healed up, on her shoulders. The other one is a bay horse, 5 years old, with a sore spot on his shoulder. For any information, left with Mr Freschcorn, opposite the Old Market, so that I get back the above horses, I will pay a reward of $150.
C GERHARDT.
my 23—4t*

ONE Hundred Dollars Reward.—Strayed or stolen from the office of Special Service Naval Department, corner of 9th and Bank streets, on Thursday night, 19th inst, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, a black Mare, square built, 14 hands high, and had on a bridle, saddle, and English saddle blanket. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid upon the return of the Mare and equipments to this office.
JOHN H PARKER,
my 21—6t Lieut in Charge.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Treasury Department for a renewal of the following four per cent certificates, and the public are cautioned against trading for the same. They were issued 28th March, and are numbered respectively from 6468 to 6472: Jas Lee, $200; N Worden, $300; Edward Denby, $2,0; Wm Tatem, $100; E Mansfield, sr, $100.
ap 19—lawsw* G W BLUFORD.

HEADQ'RS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, Richmond, May 24, 1864.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of General Order No 26, A and I G office, last series, the owners of the following slaves will call at this camp and prove their claims, as required by act of Congress:

Allen—Belongs to Thos P Yerby, near Fredericksburg; sent by Major Bridgford, May 16.
Joe Wilkins—Belongs to Dr Wilkins, of Chesterfield county; captured near Drewry's Bluff, May 16.
Tim L Battle—Belongs to Wm Battle, of Edgecomb county, N C; captured near Drewry's Bluff, May 16.
Gilbert Harris—Belongs to Mosby Duval, of Henrico county; arrested near this city, in Henrico county, May 7.
Isaac Perkins—Belongs to Ed Massie, of Goochland county; arrested near this city, in Henrico co, May 7.
Bill—Belongs to David Russell, of Hyde county, N C; captured at Drewry's Bluff, May 16.
John Williams—Belongs to D S Gibbs, of Hyde county, N C; captured at Drewry's Bluff, May 16.
Lewis—Belongs to John P Parsley, of Hanover county, Va; captured and sent by Major Turner, May 16; is a supposed runaway.
Sidney—Belongs to Alex Fontaine, of Hanover county; captured by Gen Hunton's brigade, May 12.
Robert—Belongs to Albert Aiken, of Henrico co; captured and sent by Major Terrett, Marine Corps, near Chaffin's Bluff, May 11.
Oliver—Belongs to Henry Cox, of Henrico county; captured by Capt J B Simms, near Drewry's Bluff, May 13.
Washington—Belongs to Henry Cox, of Henrico county; captured by Capt J B Simms, near Drewry's Bluff, May 13.
Henry—Belongs to Edward Williams, of Chesterfield; captured by Capt J B Simms, near Drewry's Bluff, May 13.
Bill—Belongs to Robt Crump; captured at Meadow bridge, May 6.

By order of Major T G PEYTON,
L O Parrus, Lieut and Adj't. my 26—6t

NOTICE.—I have opened an office in this city for the purpose of settling all my accounts.—All persons having any claims against my department while acting as Chief Quartermaster of the armies in Virginia or in the West must present them at once. I am closing up this business and cannot delay.
ALFRED M BARBOUR,
Late Chief Quartermaster of Gen J E Johnston's armies in Virginia and the West.
Office on the corner of Governor street and Exchange alley, up stairs.
☞ Montgomery, Ala, and Mobile papers copy and send bills to me.
my 24—12tt

JUST Received—By Miss E BROWN, No 111 Broad st, a large lot of napkin pins, ladies' tuck combs, and a supply of beautiful fancy buttons and elastic webs, black and white; also, a new supply of hair nets.
my 24—6t

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW RICHMOND THEATRE, Corner of 7th and Broad sts
Actors and Stage Manager.....H D Ogden
SATURDAY EVENING, May 28, 1864.
By request, one night more of the new play, written for this Theatre, entitled the
☞ GHOST! ☜ OR THE DISMAL SWAMP.
To-night—
Tubalcain— The Murder!
"They made her a grave too cold and damp
For a soul so warm and true;
She's gone to the lake of the Dismal Swamp,
Where all night long by her fire-fly lamp
She paddles her white canoe."
☞ THE GHOST ☜
Fourth Acts.
SINGING AND DANCING.
To close with, for the first time, in this country, North or South, an entirely new Burlesta, entitled the
HIGHWAYMEN'S HOLIDAY.
SONGS AND DANCES.
MONDAY—
RICHARD III.
In which will be introduced the new mechanical effects for the production of the Ghosts of King Henry, Queen Ann, Prince of Wales, And Duke of York.
☞ In rehearsal, a new play, entitled
OGDEN'S ADVENTURE.
NOTICE—Box office open from 8½ A M to 5 P M, when seats may be secured.
CHANGE OF OPENING HOUR—Doors open at half past 7 o'clock; performance to commence at half past 8 precisely. my 28—1t

WANTS.

WANTED—To purchase a comfortable residence, containing from six to eight rooms, with gas and water on the premises, within a convenient distance of the Capitol. Apply to G Z MILES,
my 28—3t* 15th st, bet Main and Cary.

WANTED.—I desire to adopt an orphan boy of good character, steady an industrious habits. One whose father has lost his life in defence of our country would be preferred. References given and required. Apply at my residence on Clay street, near Buchanan Spring, or at my store No 229, Main street.
C BAUMGARDEN.
P S—One who will suit will receive a good education, and be instructed in the mercantile business.
my 27—1w*

WANTED—By a young man who is exempt from service, having been discharged from the army on account of wounds, a situation as Clerk or Book keeper in some mercantile establishment; is a good accountant; has had several years' experience in a house in this city, and can give the best references. For further particulars address "CLERK," box 823, Richmond P O.
my 27—3tt

WANTED—An experienced Virginia farmer and Teacher, desires to procure a situation in the country in either capacity, or he would manage a farm on shares. Good references furnished. Communications addressed to "W H," care of Dispatch office, will meet prompt attention, if made as early as practicable.
my 27—2t*

WANTED—Three good moulders, to work on Government work. The highest rate of wages will be paid, or piece work if preferred. Steady employment guaranteed.
Also wanted, at the same place, scrap iron; for which the highest price will be paid.
my 27—2t* C BRADLEY, Manchester.

WANTED—Furniture.—The advertiser wishes to purchase a complete set of bed room furniture for one room. Any one having a set of good furniture for sale will please address "Box 650," city Post-Office.
my 27—3t*

WANTED—A good Blacksmith, who understands making bits. Also, a good hand to file. The highest wages will be given to good hands. Inquire at No 3 Wall st, between Main and Franklin.
my 27—3t*

WANTED—A situation for a colored girl as ladies' maid or seamstress. An excellent servant. Apply by letter to "Box 1459," city Post-Office.
my 27—2tt

WANTED—To Hire—A negro man for service on the battery for a few days. Apply immediately.
my 27—2t

WANTED—A Cook—I wish to hire or buy a first rate Cook, Washer and Ironer. None other need apply. For further information call at my office, No 7 Pearl st, or dwelling, Broad street next to Monumental Church.
my 19—eod3t ALFRED MOSES.

WANTED—Furnished Rooms, or a small House, suited for a gentleman and wife.—Address "Box 1065" Post-Office.
my 26—3tt

WANTED.—A man of middle age, exempt from all military duty, wishes a situation in a store or some other business, which will afford a salary sufficient to support his family. Address "R," at this office.
my 25—4tt

WANTED—By a young man who speaks several languages, and is a good bookkeeper and accountant, a situation in a mercantile house, or some other employment. He can furnish the best city recommendations. No objection to go South. Address "Box 675," City P O.
my 24—eod3tt

WANTED—At the C S Laboratory, foot of 7th street, fifteen able-bodied negro men, as laborers.
my 24—6t W N SMITH, Capt and M S K, Sup't C S L.

WANTED—A plainly furnished house, with six chambers, parlor and dining-room, kitchen, and quarters for a half dozen servants.—Location north of Main and west of 12th sts.
my 21—2aw3t

WANTED—100 gross of large and small bottles for which the highest price will be given.
HENRY SMITH,
my 20—12t* Cary and Virginia sts.

WANTED—
10 machinists
10 blacksmiths
At the Manassas Gap R R Shops, Greensboro, N C. Highest wages paid.
my 10—2m†

TO the Friends of the Soldiers throughout the Confederacy.—
QUARTERMASTER GEN'L'S 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.

243 POUNDS Sterling Exchange.—A Belmont & Co's bill, 60 days sight, on N M Rothschild & Sons, London, for sale by
LAWRENCE LOTTIER,
my 27—3t* 65 Main st.

PLANTS, Plants, Plants.—I have on hand a large quantity of No 1 Cabbage Plants, for sale. Apply to VALENTINE HECKLER, Sr,
my 27—3t* Near Fairfield Race Course.

FOR SALE.—A cow giving very rich milk, and perfectly gentle. Apply on Franklin street, two door below Cooper Shop.
my 27—3t

Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING.....MAY 28, 1864

☞ THE DAILY DISPATCH is sold to carriers and others at TEN CENTS per copy.

THE WAR NEWS.

A courier arrived last evening from Gen. Beauregard's headquarters, and reported that the prevailing quiet on the Southside remained unbroken, save by a slight cannonading in the distance, which was supposed to proceed from the gunboats down the river. Butler continues to amuse himself, and buoy up the spirits of the North, by sending thither accounts of battles which never took place, and victories which he never won. The Beast is evidently afraid to let his true situation be known to his Yankee masters.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

No official dispatches from Gen. Lee were furnished for publication yesterday. The press correspondent, however, reports that Grant has recrossed the North Anna, and is again on the move, it is supposed, in the direction of our right; and we have it on good authority that he has thrown a force of infantry and cavalry across the Pamunkey at Hanover Town, about twenty miles from Richmond, in a northeasterly direction.—This is the direct route to the Peninsula, and would seem to indicate that Grant has abandoned, as hopeless, his project of getting to Richmond by the Northern line of operations. It would be imprudent, at this juncture of affairs, to give publicity to the movements of our army, but the people may rest assured that they are dictated by wisdom and guided by a master hand.

Beyond the "strategic movements," above alluded to, and some skirmishing, nothing of interest occurred on the lines yesterday.

FROM GENERAL JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

The news comes in cheeringly from Northern Georgia. The enemy were twice hand somely repulsed on Wednesday, and the army is represented to be in fine condition and buoyant with hope. Private accounts from Atlanta state that the people are hopeful, and confident of the success of our arms. General Forrest, with a sufficient force is operating with General Johnston, and we may expect to hear of more dashing exploits on the part of that heroic cavalry leader.

LATE NORTHERN NEWS.

Northern dates of the 24th inst. have been received. The news is not of a very interesting or important character. Gold in New York went up on the 23d to 182¼, closing at 182½. The *Herald* continues to buoy up the spirits of its readers by telling them that the Army of the Potomac is in a splendid condition, and stronger than before the campaign. It also has the mendacity to claim successes on the Southside of James river; says the rebels made an assault on Saturday night and were repulsed at every point; that they also made an attack on Fort Powhatan with a similar result; and proclaims in flaming type that "the colored troops thrash the chivalric sons of the South." The same paper gloats over the explosion of a rebel caisson, which, it says, did "extensive damage;" but we happen to know from the lips of an officer who stood near the caisson at the time that very little damage resulted. So much for the truth of the New York *Herald*. It further says, in its account of operations on the Southside, that valuable documents from Gen Hoke were found on the person of Gen Walker, who was captured.

The Yankee gunboat fleet has succeeded in reaching the mouth of Red river. This was done by means of a free dam, six hundred feet in length, across the river at the lower falls, thus enabling the boats to float over the shoals and obstructions. Well, let the gunboats go. Gen Dick Taylor has administered such a lesson to Banks that he will not be in a hurry about repeating the experiment of a "Red river expedition." The Yankee army (what was left of it) was reported to be at Simesport, on the Atchafalaya.

The New York *World* and *Journal of Commerce* have been suppressed by the military authorities because they published too much truth for Yankee digestion. Governor Seymour has written a letter to the District Attorney of New York, directing him to procure indictments against all who were concerned in the seizure of these offices.

The Northern papers announce that Belle Boyd, who was captured on board the Greyhound, is a prisoner in Boston. She is reported to have several servants, black and white.

THE LEXINGTON CADETS—PRESENTATION OF A FLAG.

The Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute were last evening the recipients of well-deserved honors at the hands of the State authorities. At about half-past six o'clock they marched into Capitol Square, headed by Smith's band, and were drawn up in line on the avenue fronting the Governor's mansion. They bore with them their tattered colors, which waved triumphantly through the battle in the Valley, and which were soon to be replaced by a new and handsome flag. Governor Smith, General Bragg, and General E. L. Smith (of the Institute) soon made their appearance in front, and the Governor unfurled a flag of blue silk, bearing the State arms of Virginia, which he presented to the Cadets with appropriate remarks, in which he told them that he placed implicit confidence in their ability and determination to defend it. The flag was gracefully received by the color-bearer. The corps was then reviewed by General Bragg, who seemed much pleased with its fine soldierly bearing. After this the Cadets marched to the east front of the Washington Monument, and were addressed by Speaker Boocock. He told them of the resolution, unanimously adopted by the House of Representatives, thanking them for their gallant conduct in the battle of the 15th of May, under General Breckinridge, and added that the country expected them to maintain the reputation they had so heroically won. He continued some fifteen or twenty minutes in a strain of patriotic eloquence, and closed by invoking the blessing of God upon their future movements.—This over, the Cadets marched back to their quarters.

The ceremonies throughout were of a highly interesting character, and were witnessed by an immense throng, including a large number of ladies.

THE "SOLDIERS' FRIEND."—The Matron of 1st division Winder Hospital takes this method to acknowledge the receipt of a handsome donation of coffee, French brandy, wine, and tamarind, from Miss M A Bute, "the Soldiers' Friend," so well known throughout the Confederacy for her wide-spread benevolence, and for her efforts in aid of our sick and wounded soldiers.

CONFEDERATE STATES CONGRESS.

The *Senate* met at 12 o'clock M. yesterday. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Minnegerode, of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Jemison, of Ala., introduced a bill to facilitate the settlement of the claims of deceased soldiers. Referred.

Mr. Watson, of Ala., submitted a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the conscript act, as to exempt from military service necessary officers of steamboat captains, engaged in transportation for the Government. Agreed to.

House joint resolution, responsive to the resolutions of the General Assembly of Virginia, "asserting the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the State of Virginia over her ancient boundaries," was considered and passed.

House amendment of Senate bill, to amend the several acts in regard to Chaplains was concurred in, and the bill passed.

Senate bill to amend the act to establish an invalid corps, was reported back, from the Military Committee. Laid on the table.

Joint resolution to rescind the joint resolution fixing the day of adjournment, was taken up and postponed.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, of Ky., the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—Prayer by the Rev Dr Jeter, of the Baptist Church.

Various memorials were presented and referred.

The following resolutions of inquiry were introduced and referred to the appropriate committees:

By Mr Lester, of Ga—Of so amending the act of April 2, 1862, as to require the discharge of a soldier, or the acceptance of the resignation of an officer, who may have been or may be elected by the people to the office of receiver of tax returns.

By Mr W E Smith, of Ga—Of making certain amendments to the military laws.

By Mr Moore, of Ky—Of reporting a bill providing such measures of retaliation as will effectually prevent the outrages perpetrated upon defenceless inhabitants by raiding parties of the enemy.

By Mr Perkins, of La—Of effecting an arrangement by which prisoners of war on each side can be attended by surgeons of their own army during captivity.

By Mr Barksdale, of Miss—Of passing a law for the relief of postmasters whose business has been increased by the presence of large military forces.

By Mr Witherspoon, of S C—Of permitting persons who have failed to make a support of provisions during the past year to retain their tax in kind upon the payment of the prices fixed by the Commissioners under the impressment act.

By Mr Ayer, of S C—Of levying an export duty on cotton, tobacco, and naval stores, for the payment of the interest and principal of the six per cent. bonds.

By Mr Miles, of S C—Of allowing by law to seamen and marines some increase of the privileges now enjoyed by them in the purchase of clothing and "small stores."

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr J M Smith, of Ga—A bill to encourage the production of provisions and to allow compensation for tithes in certain cases.

By Mr Fuller, of N C—A bill to provide for transfers from local and special service to the armies in the field.

Also, a bill to organize a company of siege artillery from the 36th regiment of North Carolina troops.

By Mr Gilmer, of N C—A bill in relation to four per cent bonds held by the disbursing officer of common schools in North Carolina.

By Mr Atkins, of Tenn—A bill to authorize Confederate District Judges to hold their Courts out of their districts in certain cases.

By Mr McCullom, of Tenn—A bill amending the impressment laws.

Also, a bill to increase the pay of commissioned, non commissioned officers, and privates.

By Mr Murray, of Tenn—A bill to amend the act to reduce the currency.

Mr Dupre, of La, offered a joint resolution of thanks to Major General Richard Taylor, and the officers and men of his command, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr Smith, of N C, offered a resolution instructing the Military Committee to report a bill legalizing the organization of Mallett's battalion of North Carolina troops, which, on motion, was referred to that committee.

Mr J T Leach, of North Carolina, introduced a series of joint resolutions declaring the supremacy of civil over military law, which were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Foote, of Tenn, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of adopting a preamble and resolutions declaring, in substance, that the present incumbent of the Treasury Department should no longer be retained in said Department, but that some other individual of proper ability as a financier, more likely to be successful in administering the affairs of said Department, and more likely to command the public confidence, should be appointed in his place.

Mr Barksdale, of Miss, moved to lay the resolution upon the table.

Mr. Foote demanded the ayes and noes, and the House refused to lay on the table—ayes 37, noes 45.

Mr Swan, of Tenn, offered an amendment, declaring that it is the prerogative of the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, to make such appointments as he shall see proper in the several Departments.

The resolutions were postponed and ordered to be printed.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, (Mr Sexton in the chair,) resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the tax laws, and continued the debate until 3 o'clock, at which hour the House took a recess until 8 P M.

FROM GEN JOHNSTON'S ARMY.—The following is Gen Johnston's order to his troops heretofore briefly noticed by telegraph:

HEAD'S ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Cassville, Ga, May 19th, 1864.

General Orders.

Soldiers of the Army of Tennessee:

You have displayed the highest quality of the soldier—firmness in combat, patience under toil. By your courage and skill you have repulsed every assault of the enemy. By marches by day and night you have defeated every attempt upon your communications.

Your communications are secure. You will now turn and march to meet his advancing columns. Fully confiding in the conduct of the officers, the courage of the men, I lead you to battle.

We may confidently trust that the Almighty Father will still reward the patriot's toil and bless the patriot's banners. Cheered by the success of our brothers in Virginia and beyond the Mississippi, our efforts will equal theirs; strengthened by His support your effort will be crowned with like glories.

(Signed) J E JOHNSTON, General.
[*Official.*]
(Signed) *Kinloch Falconer*, A A G.

The Savannah *Republican* has the following paragraph:

The retrograde movements of Gen Johnston have not in the least dispirited the army, and the most implicit confidence is felt in his strategy. All our soldiers express themselves thus: "Old Johnston knows best." On passing his lines a few days ago, at Resaca, he was cheered wherever he showed himself, and said: "Soldiers, we will soon have the enemy where we want him, and I will then have done my duty, and it will only remain for you to do yours."

A DEVOUT REGIMENT.—The following is an extract from a letter of an officer of the 18th Virginia cavalry, Imboden's brigade. It refers to the fight of Gen Imboden before the main battle near New Market:

"Before the charge, and while we were in line, the command to dismount was given, when our noble old chaplain sang a hymn and then prayed, the whole regiment kneeling. It was a solemn and impressive sight just on the eve of battle. And God blessed our arms with victory. The Chaplain prayed that if it should please God we might scatter our enemies, but, oh! preserve the lives of these dear ones and prolong them for Thy glory—truly did God answer the prayer of the devout old man—they were scattered to the four winds, and we lost not a man."

The North Carolina House of Commons, in which a large "Conservative" majority is contained, passed a resolution Monday expressing confidence in and endorsing the acts of President Davis.

ADDITIONAL FROM THE NORTH.

We copy some further news from our latest Northern dates:

THE FIGHTING ON THE SOUTHSIDE—HOW BUTLER ATTEMPTS TO "BAG" A CONFEDERATE WAGON TRAIN, BUT DOES'NT DO IT.

It appears that Butler had a very fine plan on the Southside the other night to capture a Confederate wagon train of immense size. It appears that on trying to carry out the little arrangement he for the first time discovered that he was not, in strict military language, on the offensive; but, on the contrary, was shut up in his entrenchments by Gen Beauregard, who had moved in on him during the day. A letter, dated at Hatcher's, May 18th, from "H Q," of the 18th army corps, thus relates how the discovery was made:

As I have already informed you, our forces retired to their entrenchments on Monday evening last, in consequence of the massing of a heavy force of the enemy at our front, at the Half Way House, and a serious battle which occurred on the same day, in which we lost the position we had gained by the advance towards Richmond. Our forces came in in good order, without the loss of a man after the retreat began. The operation was skillfully carried out; and after four days of fighting, marching, and loss of sleep, the men again rested in their camps behind secure fortifications.

Our scouts were sent out to watch the movements of the enemy, and during the afternoon two heavy columns of the enemy, with large trains, were observed passing down the pike towards Petersburg. It was conjectured that the trains were either carrying supplies for the moving columns, or they were being sent to Petersburg to be loaded with supplies for Lee's army or the forces in Richmond. At any rate the capture or destruction of any of the trains was an object very desirable at the present juncture of rebel affairs, and it was determined to attempt it. Gen R S Foster, Chief of Gen Gillmore's Staff, took command of the force, consisting of Onderdonk's Mounted Rifles, a battalion of the 4th Massachusetts cavalry, two regiments of negro cavalry, and a portion of the 11th Maine Infantry.

A NIGHT EXPEDITION.

Gen Foster started with his column at about nine o'clock in the evening, and moved quietly out to our picket lines, and a few hundred yards behind, when he halted, stationed pickets on different roads to guard against a move to cut him off, and then attempted to move up the road leading to the pike. He encountered the rebel pickets in a moment or two, and attempting to capture them or drive them off, received a heavy fire from the pickets and a large rebel force in line of battle behind them. He engaged it, but the fire becoming more heavy and from a longer line, he was satisfied at that point the rebels were in too great a force to be forced back or broken through. He tried another portion of the line with the same result, and soon ascertained that the woods were teeming with rebels, and that Beauregard was in full force before our works. He then turned and came into camp, having lost his orderly, killed, and several men wounded. As the fighting was done in the dark, no one can say what the rebel loss was. It perhaps equalled our own. The sound of the firing alarmed our camps, and the men were quickly got under arms and waited results for a while, when the cause of the firing being known, they again retired. The intelligence of the presence of the enemy in so large a force in our immediate front occasioned extraordinary exertions to complete the work on our defences. A large force was put on this morning, and have worked through the day, and will continue to work all the present night, making ready for whatever may come.

THE ENEMY ENGAGE OUR PICKETS.

At daylight this morning the rebels throw out a heavy line of skirmishers and drove our picket line within a hundred yards of the breastworks, when their advance was checked after a heavy skirmish. Our pickets were reinforced, and have been driven and driven in turn several times during the day at one or two points of the line. In front of Gen Ames's line the enemy were particularly strong and brought to their aid some light pieces of artillery, which, however, did no damage. A soldier of the 112th New York was killed by a sharpshooter inside the entrenchments, so near had the enemy got on one occasion. They were speedily driven from their position by a vigorous advance of our pickets and shells from company E, 4th United States artillery, Lieut Sanger in command. There has been heavy picket firing all day, but no night it seems to have ceased.

The enemy are engaged in throwing up works directly in front of us, whether for the purpose of laying siege to our position, or to prevent us from reaching the railroad again to destroy it. They are known to be engaged in repairing the railroad, and may design only to keep us away from it. But it is generally expected that they will endeavor to carry our works by assault to morrow, and gobble or cut to pieces our army. We shall be ready for them at daylight, and do not doubt our ability to repulse every effort they may make. Their force is placed at from twenty five to thirty thousand men. General Beauregard commands, and Bushrod Johnson has their left wing.

The gunboats under Admiral Lee have been shelling the rebels engaged in building a battery on one of the bends of the James river, about a mile and a half from our lines. Thus far they have not succeeded in their efforts to drive them from their work and it is feared that to-morrow they will have their guns in position, commanding the river, and of annoyance to our lines.

Lieut Col Carpenter, of the 112th New York, has died of his wounds received in the battle of Monday beyond the Halfway House. He was an estimable gentleman and a gallant soldier, and his regiment will greatly feel his loss, as will a host of friends.

THE FIGHT AT RESACA—FOUR YANKEE GENERALS WOUNDED.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from Resaca, Ga., May 17, closes up a long account of the operations around Resaca as follows:

On Sunday morning firing commenced as usual, but nothing of particular importance occurred until 1 P M. At that time a determined charge was made by Hooker's corps, which now occupied our left—Palmer, Howard, and Schofield having been shifted towards the right to fill up the gap occasioned by Hooker's withdrawal the day before.—This charge was at first believed to be successful. The enemy were driven from a portion of their second lines, and Wood's brigade, of Butterfield's division, stormed a small fort and took a battery of four guns. The rebels, however, having massed on this part of the line very heavily the day before, our men were exposed to so deadly a fire from the inner works that they were compelled to withdraw. Part of them continued to hold the small fort and kept possession of the four rebel guns.—Notwithstanding this repulse, our line was now advanced to what had been the first rebel line of works. Thus had we held our own in the centre and gained substantial and permanent advantage on both wings. For this, and for some reason yet unknown the enemy thought best to retire, and on Sunday night evacuated the place with his entire army, leaving only three guns and some stores of meat and corn behind. Early this morning we started in pursuit, and no doubt Joe Johnston is by this time well on his way across the Etowah river.

I estimate our losses in our operations in front of Resaca at six hundred killed, three thousand wounded, and four hundred missing. We have doubtless killed and wounded two thousand of the enemy and taken sixteen hundred prisoners. Four of our Brigadier Generals have been wounded—Hooker, slightly; Kilpatrick, painfully; Manson, seriously; Wilich, it is feared, mortally. Three General officers of the rebels are known to have been killed.

Our trophies may be summed up at one stand of colors and seven pieces of artillery, unless the cavalry has since taken more, of which there are some hopes.

We can doubtless pursue the enemy to Etowah river with ease, as the cars came down to Resaca to-day, the rebels not having injured the railroad anywhere south of Buzzard Roost. Our telegraphic communication is also perfect to Resaca. The rebels have made no attempt to interfere with our communications except by burning the depot at Madison, west of Huntsville, last night, and running off a dozen prisoners. The cars ran through to Nashville as usual.

THE BURNING OF THE SHIP AVON, OF BOSTON, BY THE FLORIDA.

The rebel cruiser Florida destroyed the ship Avon, of Boston, on the 29th of March, in latitude 14 north, longitude 34 west, as before reported in the *Herald*. Captain Howes, his family and five seamen of the Avon, had arrived at Plymouth on board a vessel from Mauritius. The Avon was bound to Queenstown with guano.

Additional particulars of the destruction of the ship Avon by the pirate Florida, show that efforts were made to sink her by firing shells; but they were ineffectual, and she was finally burned.—Captain Howes, family and the crew of the Avon remained in the Florida till April 4, when they were transferred to the bark Francis Milley, bound to London. Ten of the Avon's crew joined the Florida, the captain of which appeared determined to destroy any other American ship in the same vicinity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sam Medary, editor of the Columbus (Ohio) *Crisis*, was arrested at Columbus on the 20th, by a U S Marshal, and carried to Cincinnati.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference of the United States has elected D W Clark, of New York; E D Thompson, of Ohio, and Calvin Kingsley, of Erie, N Y, Bishops. The following officers were also elected: D D Wheldon, of New York, editor of the *Quarterly Review*; Daniel Wise, of Providence, editor of the *Sunday School Advocate*; Dr J P Durbin, of Philadelphia, Missionary Secretary, and Charles E Harris, of Ohio, Assistant Missionary Secretary.

New fleets in the United States have been named after Gens Wadsworth, Hays, Rice, and Hancock, the more recent victims of Grant's strategic movements.

H S Allis, Speaker of the Arkansas House of Assembly, has been expelled by a vote of 32 to 13. Mr Allis refused from the chair and resigned his seat in the House. The cause of the difficulty was that Mr Allis refused to sign the certificate of Mr Fishback as U S Senator.

A LAND DEMONSTRATION AGAINST CHARLESTON.—We find the following account of recent operations near Charleston in the *Courier*, of Monday last:

The demonstrations of the enemy since our last report have been expected for several days past.—These movements are, however, believed to be mere feints to cover their real weakness. Two deserters, belonging to the 41st New York regiment stationed on Folly Island, came into our lines last week and reported that an expedition against James's Island had been projected, and that an attack might be expected the first favorable night. The plan, as they learned, was for the light draft gunboats and monitors to go up Stono and Schooner creek as high as the depth of water would admit. They were then to shell the island, while the troops in barges landed, under cover of the boats, at or near Grimball's or Legaré's plantation. The deserters also stated that there were only about eleven hundred effective men on Folly Island, under the command of Brig Gen Schimmelfing. Great dissatisfaction existed among the troops, the greater majority of whom were foreigners and substitutes, whose term of service expires in June. They had been promised seven hundred to a thousand dollars bounty, which had not yet been paid. Schimmelfing was afraid to trust his own men, very seldom left his tent, and kept a body guard of about sixty negroes.

Saturday evening the enemy's gunboats commenced shelling Stonesonville, which was kept up about two hours. During the night a force of Yankees landed