Richmond Dispatch.

BY J. A. COWARDIN & CO.

THE DISPATCH is published daily, (Sundays excepted,) at FORTY DOLLARS for twelve months; TWENTY DOLLARS for six months; TEN DOLLARS for three months, or FOUR DOLLARS for one month, in advance. All subscriptions by mail are at the risk of those who subscribe thus.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XXVII. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1864. NO. 103.

Richmond Dispatch.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of TWO DOLLARS per square for each insertion—eight line (or less) constitute a square.

Larger advertisements in exact proportion.

Advertisements published till forbid will be charge $2 per square for every insertion.

OFFICIAL.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, October 24, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 252.

1. The following schedules of prices for articles named therein, adopted by Commissioners appointed by and under the laws of the State of Virginia, are announced for the information of all concerned; and the proper officers and agents of the Government is directed thereto:

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, October 21, 1864.

To Lewis A. Sheller:

As organized by your Department, we conferred with the Commissioners of North Carolina, and took the time to adjust prices upon a basis calculated to harmonize the leading interests of both States. The liberal and enlightened views entertained by the North Carolina Commissioners were practically marked by the liberal spirit and wise terms upon which they agreed to co-operate with us.

In this revolutionary crisis, we should all agree to aid each other and the Government. To rescue the country and the people from the dangers that environ both, is clearly the duty of all. Our honor, our independence are at stake. Let us bind all our energies to defend and secure them. To attain this end, the people must be fed and clothed. Our producers, manufacturers and tradesmen are about to work for moderate compensation while our gallant soldiers dare to confront our foes at the peril of their lives. Certainly, if our brave men throw their protecting arms around our homes and valiantly defend their country for a sum too insignificant to mention, those who remain behind should, for the benefit of their valor, can afford to clothe and feed them and their families on the terms.

We shall be, how *little* will you ask or take for your productions? Fidelity to all the best interests of our country points to the observance of this maxim as the best test of both our charity and patriotism. It is the watchword to, "Everything for our country, and away with money-making." In this struggle for liberty, be we lost, in hoarding money and neglecting the cause of the country, we forfeit our birthright for a mess of pottage. Believing that our cause appeals to all patriotic hearts, we trust the people will unite and act in concert in achieving our independence. We can and we will accomplish. United, we are invincible. Triumphant, what a glorious destiny awaits us! Conquered, how abject and forlorn our condition! Who, under existing circumstances, would be willing to sacrifice a few paper dollars to gain the most enviable victory of civilization ever achieved?

Assuming the conviction that the popular mind is favorable to every effort calculated to advance the cause of our country, we venture to place before you the annexed schedules of Prices for the months of October, November, and December, which, though imperfect, because there are so many and such variant views and conditions to be reconciled, yet we indulge the hope, may be generally received by the people.

The prices are to be the maximum rates to be paid for the articles impressed in all cities, towns, villages, and wherever else the same may be found. In the country, and where impressments on the farm are to be made, the same prices are to be paid. In the country, we have deemed it not only just, but most likely to favor in the end production, that in future, should not be required to transport their surplus productions when impressed, the agents of the Government should employ or impress the neighborhood or county teams to haul all such articles, and so divide the work between the owners of wagons and teams, and those who are most prejudiced to those successfully engaged in agriculture:

SCHEDULE A.

Articles.	Quality.	Description.	Quantity.	Price.
Flour	Prime	White or red	Per bushel of 60 lbs	$ 7 50
do.	Fine		Per barrel of 196 lbs	35 00
do.	Superfine		do. do.	37 50
do.	Extra superfine		do. do.	39 75
do.	Family		do. do.	42 00
Meal	Prime	White or yellow	Per bushel of 56 lbs	5 60
do.	Good		do. 50 lbs	5 20
Wheat	Prime		do. 56 lbs	5 60
do.	Good		do. 32 lbs	4 00
Rye	Good		do. 56 lbs	7 00
Corn			do. 56 lbs	1 75
Oats			do. 32 lbs	1 00
Potatoes			do. 28 lbs	1 40
Irish potatoes			do. 60 lbs	2 10
Bacon		Hog-round	Per pound	2 70
do.			do.	2 30
Beef cattle				
do.			Per pound, net weight	1 82
Fodder			do.	2 70
Hay				
Straw				
Tobacco, manufactured		First-class artillery, &c., average price per head		$800 00
Wool	Fine or merino	Washed	Per pound	8 00
do.	do.	Unwashed	do	6 00
Cotton	Good		Per bushel	5 00
do.			do.	5 00
Flax			do.	4 00
Hemp		Irish	do.	4 00
do.		Sweet	do.	8 00
Feathers			do.	8 00
do.		Picked	do.	4 50
do.		Unpeeled	do.	5 00
do.		Peeled	do.	3 00
Hay		Timothy or clover	Per 100 pounds	3 00
do.		Orchard or herdsgrass	do.	3 00
Straw		Orchard or herdsgrass	do.	2 25
Fodder			do.	4 75
Shucks			do.	3 00
Wood			do.	3 00
do.			do.	2 00
do.			do.	1 70
do.			do.	2 20
do.			do.	1 50
Lumber		Interior	Per head per month	3 00
do.		do.	do. do.	4 00
do.		do.	do. do.	3 00
do.		Near cities	do. do.	6 00
do.		do.	do. do.	7 00
Rosin			Per bushel of 50 lbs	5 00
Turpentine			Per pound	1 00
Spirits turpentine			do.	3 00
Pork		Tallow	Per pound	3 00
Beef		Cider	Per gallon	2 00
Lard		Trade	do.	10 00
Bacon		Brown	Per pound	3 00
Salt		New Orleans	Per gallon	25 00
Molasses			Per pound	50
Coffee		Rio	do.	3 00
Coffee		Trade	do.	7 00
Sugar		Manufactured	Per gallon	1 00
Iron		No. 1 quality	Per ton	350 00
Iron		No. 2 quality	do.	314 00
Iron		No. 3 quality	do.	278 00
Iron			do.	710 00
Iron		Round plate and bar	do.	1,050 00
Iron			do.	400 00
Leather		Serviceable.		
Leather		Harness	Per pound	3 00
Leather		Sole	do.	3 60
Leather		Upper	do.	4 20
Leather		Gross weight	Per 100 pounds	30 00
Leather		do.	do.	5 00
Leather		Superior	do.	10 00
Leather		First-rate	do.	1 00
Leather		Good	Net per pound	35 00
Leather		Fair	Per head	
Cotton yarn		Ten ounces per yard	Per yard	10 00
Woolen cloth, &c.		Pro rata as to greater or less	Width or weight	
Linsey woolen cloth, &c.		Twenty ounces per yard	Per yard	10 00
Linsey woolen cloth, &c.		Pro rata as to greater or less	Width or weight	
Linsey woolen cloth, &c.		Six ounces per yard	Per yard	1 00
do.		11 yards to the pound	do.	1 11
do.		3¾ do. do. do.	do.	1 50
do.		3 do. do. do.	do.	1 75
do.		6 ounces per yard	do.	1 50
do.		8 do. do.	do.	1 75
do.		10 ounces to the yard	do.	2 25
Blankets, 4-4				
Blankets, 5-4				
Blankets, 6-4				
Blankets, 7-4				
Blankets, 8-4				
Negro cloth				
Linsey, above-mentioned cotton cloth, &c., as to greater width or length				
Shoes		Good	Per pair	15 00
Brogans		do.	Per pound	3 00
Shoe thread		do.	Per pair	2 00
Leather, for men's shoes		do.	Per 100 pounds	2 40
Leather, for women's shoes				
Leather, for boys' shoes				
Leather, for children's shoes				
Leather, for shoes			do.	1 50
Leather, for shoes			do.	2 40
Leather, for shoes			do.	1 50
Leather, for shoes			do.	1 50
Whitehall, tabled				
Whitehall, untabled				
Sorghum molasses		First quality	Per gallon	8 00
Sorghum molasses			Per head	40
Fodder for sheep		Interior	do.	50
Hides		do.	do.	60
Calf skins		do.	do.	
Apple brandy		Superior	Per gallon	10 00
Peach brandy		First-rate	do.	10 00
Peach brandy		Good	do.	10 00

*In assessing the value of first-class artillery and wagon horses and mules at eight hundred dollars, it is not intended that the term should be accepted and acted upon according to its obvious common-sense import. Better works, that they should be selected and then impressed accordingly as their working qualities and adaptation to army service, together with their intrinsic value, would warrant a judicious purchaser in considering them as coming within the contemplation of the Commissioners when they assessed the average value of such horses as the Government needed at eight hundred dollars. But cases might arise, however, in which the public exigencies would be so urgent as to demand that all horses at hand should be impressed. Under ordinary circumstances, when family or extra blooded horses, or blood mares of *admitted high* character, are offered, we respectfully suggest to the Secretary of War to have instructions forwarded to the impressing officers, to propose and allow the owners to *substitute* in their stead such strong, sound and serviceable horses or mules as shall be considered and valued by competent and disinterested parties as first-class artillery horses or first-class wagon mules.*

The average value per head is in contradistinction to a fixed and uniform price for each horse or mule. We supposed that, in impressing a number of horses or mules, whether owned by several persons or individual, some might be estimated at $500, and others at different advanced rates, according to their worth, up as high as $1,000—thus making an *average* value or price for a *number* of good, sound first-class horses or mules, $800 each.

Illustration of our views, we will add that a horse with only one eye wound might, in all other respects, be a first-class artillery horse, yet the loss of one eye would justly and considerably curtail its value. So a horse from ten to eighteen years of age might be deemed in all other particulars an excellent artillery horse, but, of course, however efficient and able to render good service for a year or two, his advanced age would justly and materially impair his value. Any horse, however he may approximate the standard of a first-class artillery horse, must, according to deficiencies, fall below the maximum price, and as few, comparatively, come up to the standard, and are therefore entitled to the maximum price; of course, in all other instances the price should be proportionately reduced as imperfections place them below the standard of first-class, &c.

In the last quality of Sorghum Molasses is the consistency of honey and free from all acidity to the taste. The inferior qualities of molasses should be *reduced* in price from ten to twenty per cent., according as they fall *below* the standard of first quality.

SCHEDULE B.

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND DRIVERS.

Labor.	Quan'ty and time.	Price.
Raking long forage	Per 100 pounds	$ 90
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by Government	Per 56 pounds	05
Reaping	Per cwt. per mile	08
Hauling	Per bushel per mile	04
Hauling grain		
Hire of two-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner	Per day	10 00
Hire of same, rations furnished by the Government	Do.	5 00
Hire of four-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner	Do.	13 00
Hire of same, rations furnished by the Government	Do.	6 50
Hire of six-horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner	Do.	16 00
Hire of same, rations furnished by the Government	Do.	8 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner	Do.	2 50
Hire of same, rations furnished by the Government	Do.	1 50
Hire of overseer, rations and clothing furnished by owner	Per month	50 00
Hire of same, rations furnished by the Government	Do.	30 00
Hire of teamsters, rations furnished by the Government	Do.	40 00
Hire of laborer, clothing and rations furnished by the Government	Per year	300 00
Do. do. do. do. do. by owner	Do.	550 00
Do. do. rations only furnished by the Government	Do.	400 00
Hire of ox-carts, team and driver, rations furnished by owner	Per day	10 00
Hire of same, rations furnished by the Government	Do	5 00

REVISION OF THE SCHEDULES OF FEBRUARY AND MARCH LAST.

Since the adoption of our last Schedule, for the months of February and March, the financial bills passed by Congress taxing the currency have seriously impaired the value of the old issues of Confederate Treasury notes. At this juncture, large numbers of horses and mules were impressed and paid for in a currency which was, in a few days thereafter, to be taxed thirty-three and one-third per cent.

The Board of State Commissioners having adjourned, and one of its members being out of the State, it could not be convened in time to review our schedule of prices. Under this state of facts, we have re-examined and re-arranged our tariff of prices so far as we have been advised of recent impressments, proceeding, in this mode, to remedy any diminution of valuation which may have resulted from the action of Congress upon the currency. Therefore we assess the *average* value of artillery or wagon horses or mules impressed since the passage of the currency bill, of the 17th of February last, at six hundred dollars.—This award will entitle each person to receive higher compensation accordingly as each horse or mule recently impressed may be considered as being a first, second, or third-class artillery or wagon horse or mule, whether the parties appeal to our Board or not; and the impressing officers and agents should forthwith

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call on all those persons of whom they impressed horses or mules and propose a settlement upon the foregoing basis; but allowing to each person only such prices as first, second and third-class artillery or wagon horses or mules may have been estimated at by the local or county appraisers, assuming our *average* appraisement of six hundred dollars as a fair medium valuation. This, then, would allow a maximum price of eight hundred dollars, and a minimum price of four hundred dollars, making six hundred dollars the average price—thus allowing more for first-class horses or mules and proportionately less for the inferior as they may fall below the grade of first-class. The county appraisement will be the guide in making these settlements, but within the limits of our maximum price of eight hundred dollars and our minimum price of four hundred dollars. This plan would perhaps be most satisfactory to the people. For whatever price the county appraisers agreed upon should be deemed fair within the range of our minimum price of four hundred dollars and our maximum price of eight hundred dollars; payment of whatever amount awarded to be made in the new issue of Treasury notes.

The impressing officers in those instances where there were no arbitrators or local appraisements for horses or mules impressed, should, in all such cases, themselves re-estimate the value of horses or mules thus impressed, and allow in each case such additational compensation as would, within the limits of our schedule rates, appear just and proper. But if, after this revaluation and settlement, any person should not be satisfied, the party could then appeal to our Board and have the case reconsidered.

In conclusion, it is proper to add that Mr. William B. Harrison was invited to aid us, and that the foregoing schedule received the unanimous approval of the Board of Commissioners.

E. W. HUBARD,
ROBERT GIBBONEY,
WILLIAM B. HARRISON,
Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of Virginia.

Per order. [Signed] S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector-General.

Official: JOHN A. WITHERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

All appeals and communications should be addressed (post paid) to Mr. D. K. WHITAKER, Secretary of the Board, box 995, Richmond post-office, Virginia, and who may be consulted at his office in the department of the Quartermaster-General. The next meeting of the Board will be held on the first week of NEXT DECEMBER in the city of Richmond. oc 27—6t

WANTED.

WANTED, a good HOUSE SERVANT, for the remainder of the year, by a small family. Apply at No. 117 Main street. oc 28—2t*

WANTED, by a YOUNG MAN, exempt from military duty, a SITUATION as CLERK or SALESMAN. Can furnish references. Address "Clerk," Dispatch office. oc 28—2t*

WANTED, a competent BAKER, to take charge of an established Bakery in this city. To a suitable person liberal wages will be paid. For particulars address "M. S.," Dispatch office. oc 28—3t*

WANTED, two YOUNG LADIES, to work at DRESS-MAKING. Apply at No. 28 Main street, five doors below St. Charles Hotel. oc 28—2t* MRS. L. P. CACY.

WANTED, a VERY HANDSOME WORK-BOX. For such a liberal price will be paid. GEORGE L. BIDGOOD, Publisher and Bookseller, oc 28—eod3t No. 161 Main street.

BOOK WANTED.—KEY TO DAY'S ALGEBRA, new or second-hand. Apply to GEORGE M. COOKE, Quartermaster-General's Office, Bank street, between Ninth and Tenth, oc 28—1t* Room No. 2.

WANTED, two or three good SHOEMAKERS, as soon as I can get them—one to take charge of my shop—for which I will pay from $25 to $30 per day, either white or colored, so they are good workmen. I have plenty of tools.—Apply at my house, on the corner of Cary and Foushee streets, north side, at Mr. Sayer's. oc 28—1t*

WANTED, a LADY competent to do SEWING for a family. Apply at JUAN PIZZINI'S, Grace street, between Foushee and Adams. oc 28—3t*

WANTED, everybody to know that the former proprietor of the CENTRAL NEWS DEPOT, after a brief absence in Europe, has returned and re-opened the Depot. He will keep a fine assortment of Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Stationery, Guitar and Violin Strings, &c., &c. Also, will always keep on hand the finest assortment of Fruits which can be found in market. Call at the CENTRAL NEWS DEPOT, on Ninth street, in rear of St. Paul's Church. oc 28—2t*

WANTED, a MAN, exempt, to attend to WOOD-CHOPPERS near the city. Duties very light. One disabled may answer. Address "Box 147." oc 27—3t*

WANTED, for a friend, two BED-CHAMBERS and DINING-ROOM, with privilege of cooking. Apply to CAPTAIN GEORGE E. TAYLOR, Warehouse of Supplies, Field Transportation, oc 27—6t* Basin Bank.

WANTED, a WASHER and IRONER, for the balance of the year. Apply to R. WENDENBURG, oc 27—2t* on Marshall, above First street.

WANTED TO RENT, on Church or Union Hill, or in a radius of two miles from the post-office, a HOUSE, containing from eight to twelve rooms, with kitchen, stable, &c., for which a liberal price will be paid. Any one having such a place for rent will please address "Box 187," stating location, price, &c., when all communications will receive immediate attention.

Also, a PIANO WANTED. C. P. P. oc 27—3t*

WANTED, immediately, a first rate SILK MILLINER. Apply to Miss R. G. McLEMORE, oc 27—3t* over Weisiger's Hat Store.

WANTED, four or five good MEN, exempt from military duty, or NEGROES, to work a boat propelled by oars. Those skilled in the use of oars preferred. Good wages paid and board given. Address H., at this office. oc 26—3t*

WANTED, TEN THOUSAND POUNDS BEESWAX AND TALLOW, for which the highest market price will be paid by R. S. MASSIE, 67 Cary street. oc 24—2tawzw*

WANTED.—I wish to employ a refugee LADY to teach English, French and Music thoroughly for the benefit of my own children, (three in number,) and a few others, for the period of ten months, commencing as soon as the 15th of November 1864, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, eighteen miles above Richmond.

Address A. T. MARTIN, Hallsboro' post-office, oc 24—eod3t* Chesterfield county, Virginia.

WANTED, an INSTRUCTOR in the use of small arms. The best of references required. Apply, on board the Confederate States School-Ship Patrick Henry off Drewry's Bluff, to WILLIAM H. PARKER, se 29—eod1m Lieutenant commanding.

Examiner and Petersburg Express copy three times a week for a month.

WANTED, a DESIRABLE STORE, on Main street, between Fourteenth and the American Hotel, or on Governor or Pearl streets; two-story, with rear entrance and a good dry cellar preferred. Possession required by the 25th of December. Address "SCOTT," Box No. 773, post-office, and name location and price. oc 26—3t*

WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE, a small comfortable HOUSE, containing four or five rooms; or to obtain a SUITE OF ROOMS on first floor, for a single gentleman, with use of kitchen and servant's room. Best references given. Location north of Broad street preferred. Address "Box No. 940." oc 26—3t*

TWO THOUSAND BUSHELS FLAX-SEED WANTED.—This amount of FLAX-SEED will be bought at the Richmond Arsenal. It will be received if delivered in Richmond, or Lynchburg, or on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad. W. L. BROUN, oc 26—4t Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding.

WANTED.—I wish to engage a young LADY, fully competent to teach the usual English branches, Latin and Music, to take charge of a small school, in my family, for the present year. To one who can come well recommended a liberal salary will be given. Address "Mrs. SUSAN A. CHAFFIN, Ford's depot, Dinwiddie county, Virginia." oc 25—6t*

TEACHER WANTED.—We wish to engage the services of a FEMALE TEACHER, competent to teach the English branches, to go in the country, twenty-five miles below Richmond.—Apply to CHRISTIAN & LEA, oc 25—1w 68 Main street.

SERVANTS WANTED.—I wish to purchase, for a Southern gentleman, for his own use, one first-rate COOK, WASHER and IRONER, and one Female HOUSE SERVANT, well qualified, for which I will pay the highest market price.—Apply to [oc 24—1w*] ROBERT LUMPKIN.

A LADY, qualified to teach FRENCH, MUSIC, and the highest English BRANCHES, can obtain a situation in a private family, with a good salary, by applying to M. M., Milton, North Carolina. Good references required. oc 17—12t*

DRAYS FOR SALE.—I have for sale two first-rate DRAYS—one a spring and the other an old-fashioned tail dray. Will be sold low, as I have no use for them. They can be seen at my residence, corner Thirty-second and Clay streets. oc 28—2t* P. C. LARUS.

FRESH COUNTRY HOPS.—I have just received a bale of FRESH COUNTRY HOPS, very clean and strong. CHARLES L. TODD, oc 27—3t* corner Clay and Sixth streets.

FOR SALE, a splendid VELVET CARPET, large size and very little used. Address W. J., at this office. oc 28—2t*

LOST, STRAYED AND STOLEN.

LOST, on the 19th or 20th instant, my CERTIFICATE OF RETIREMENT, No. 182, issued from Adjutant and Inspector-General's Office August 4th, 1862. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving it at General Kemper's headquarters. WILLIAM B. HARRISON, oc 28—3t* Captain Invalid Corps.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the front of my house, on Thursday night at 9 o'clock, a SMALL CREAM-COLORED MARE, with an OLD BUGGY without back. Any information of said horse and buggy will be suitably rewarded by ALEXANDER NOTT, oc 28—1t Mayo street.

CAME TO OAKWOOD CEMETERY, about two weeks ago, a small-sized SORREL HORSE, about ten or twelve years old, with very sore back and blind in one eye, which the owner can have by coming forward, proving property and paying charges. [oc 28—3t*] J. F. REDFORD.

LOST, three LAMBS; two white and one grey. I will pay five hundred dollars for their recovery and conviction of the thief, or fifty dollars for the delivery of them to CHARLES ROHR, oc 27—6t* near Buchanan Spring.

LEFT MY HOUSE, on Union Hill, about the 20th of this month, two large SOWS and ten PIGS; and about the 15th, a RED CALF. I will give a liberal reward for any information so that I can get them. R. R. TURNER. oc 27—5t*

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, on Sunday, the 23d instant, between Manchester and Richmond, or Richmond and the Nine-Mile road, a LADY'S BELT, with a GOLD BUCKLE, marked "S. E. Cheatham." The above reward will be paid for its return to this office. oc 26—5t*

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from my farm, in Hanover county, a BAY HORSE COLT, about eighteen months old. The only mark recollected is white on the left hind foot. I will give the above reward for his return or information that will lead to his recovery. JOHN A. MOSBY, oc 26—3t* at Major Maynard's office, corner of Ninth and Main streets.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Was taken from my house, on the Osborne turnpike, last Saturday night, one large DARK BAY HORSE, with a large sore on his shoulder and three small scars on his back. He has a very large head, particularly. No other marks recollected whatever. oc 26—3t* JOHN M. CANLY, Rocketts.

LOST, on Saturday, between Eighth street and the Ballard House, or in the Exchange, a GOLD CUFF BUTTON, set with small diamonds, with a pearl in the centre and the initials "N. T. E." engraved on the inside. A suitable reward will be paid the finder by leaving it at the Dispatch office. oc 25—3t*

FOR RENT, HIRE AND SALE.—FOR RENT, by auction, on TUESDAY, November 1st, at 4 P. M., upon the new North or Mitchell Spring road, within a few minutes' walk of the corporation, that most desirable SUBURBAN PROPERTY formerly owned by Mr. W. L. Cowardin, now by Charles M. Wallace, Esq. Its mansion is modern, with eight agreeable rooms, and is beautifully situated, with three porches, in an elevated grove of native oak and hickory. Besides a fine spring near by, there is in the yard a well, with unusual and expensive facilities; and in addition to a commodious kitchen, smoke-house, &c., there is, adjoining, an overseer's house with two good rooms. The farm is capaciously shedded for long forage, and its stabling will accommodate thirteen horses. Upon one of the two unfailing streams permeating the farm there is a considerable meadow of valuable grass; and a double-road ice-house, with a convenient and well-dammed pond. There is, also, just outside the yard, a shedded horse-power for threshing, sawing, &c. Near to the dwelling is a bearing young orchard of various fruits, and in the garden two long avenues of choice grape vines. There are two acres of out-land ploughed for a volunteer crop.—The government-felled timber will supply fuel for two years yet. Of the forty acres of this commodious little farm, a portion is still and other of it is very light and suitable for early gardening.

FOR HIRE, immediately after, two good FARM HANDS, and

FOR SALE, thereafter, the FARMING AND GARDENING IMPLEMENTS, consisting of three Carts and Gear; two Stout Spring Wagons and Gear; two Cultivators; a Dray; a Corn-Sheller. Also, an excellent Rockaway, with two sets of Harness; an extended Hot-Bed, with fixtures; fifteen hundred pounds of Ice; a thousand Cabbages; a keg of Fence Nails; and a Bedstead and other Household Furniture. Also, two large Mules, one fat and young; the other, older; and a fresh Milch Cow, said to be one of the finest in the county. oc 28 H. P. TAYLOR.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.—Persons visiting the city can be accommodated with good BOARD and comfortable ROOMS by applying on the corner of Main and Eighth streets, next door above the Spotswood Hotel. Price, $20 per day, lodging included; $15 without. Single meal, 88.—Also, a few TABLE BOARDERS can be accommodated. oc 25—6t*

SUPERIOR INKS.—IMPROVED CHEMICAL STEEL-PEN INK, warranted the best now in use. Also, RED INK, and INDELIBLE INK for clothing. All first-rate, and for sale at a reasonable price, wholesale and retail. E. D. HOVER & CO., oc 28—1t* No. 4, under Exchange, Fourteenth street.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A large and elegant assortment of CARRIAGES, &c., consisting of Close Carriages, one and two-horse Rockaways, Sliding-seat and Top Buggies, and Sulkeys, at office TREDEGAR IRON-WORKS. oc 28—1t*

STERLING AND WILMINGTON FUNDS.

£1,500 prime Sterling Bills,
$150,000 Wilmington Funds, for sale by
WILLIAM H. FOWLE, SONS & CO.
oc 28—1t

COPY-BOOKS, COPY-BOOKS.—Just received a supply of COPY-BOOKS, for school children, made of beautiful paper and gotten up in good style. Price, $2. GEORGE L. BIDGOOD, oc 28—2tF&M Publisher and Bookseller.

TO DENTISTS.—15,000 to 20,000 ARTIFICIAL TEETH, consisting of Gum, Plain and Pivot.

Also, GOLD FOIL, TIN FOIL and AMALGAM. For sale by C. GENNET, oc 22—6t 149 Main street.

BOUIS & SANDERSON, No. 80 MAIN STREET.

Our house is open at all times, as one of the partners is exempted from all military duty. Keep always on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES. oc 26—1t*

FOR SALE, the KEY of a small store on Broad street—one of the best stands in the city for any light business—a millinery, barber shop, cigar store, &c. Address "Box 567," post-office. oc 28—1t*

THREE HUNDRED PAIRS CHILDREN'S SHOES, of good quality, for sale by C. A. BALDWIN & CO., Thirteenth street, between Main and Cary. oc 26—6t*

FOR SALE, a handsome set of MINK FURS; can be seen at my store, 203 Broad street. WILLIAM C. SCHWALMEYER, oc 26—3t* Successor to S. Hirsh.

A YOUNG LADY'S ENGLISH WALKING JACKET for sale at CHILES & CHENERY'S, oc 28—1t* corner Broad and Sixth streets.

MILITARY BUTTONS.—450 gross MILITARY BUTTONS, consisting of Staff, Virginia Staff, Louisiana Staff and Infantry Buttons, for sale by C. GENNET, oc 22—6t 149 Main street.

Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY MORNING.....OCTOBER 28, 1864.

The DAILY DISPATCH is sold to News Dealers at TWENTY CENTS per copy. CITY CARRIERS are authorized to charge ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per week to regular subscribers.

THE WAR NEWS.

During Wednesday night the enemy threw across to the north side, at Deep Bottom, a heavy column of troops, numbering from fifteen to twenty thousand—some put the number as high as thirty thousand. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a general activity was manifested along the enemy's entire front on the north side, and shortly after, they made a demonstration in force against our extreme left, on the Charles City road, at a point about four and a half miles below the city. We opened on them with artillery at long range. Their skirmishers continued to advance and engage ours, but were repeatedly driven back. Later in the day they made a show of advancing on our whole front, but were everywhere checked by our artillery and skirmishers.

Our troops on the Osborne turnpike had the satisfaction of shelling Fort Harrison. Our fire was heavy, and evidently effective. The fort replied feebly.

The cannonade, most of which was done by our guns, was very heavy, especially between three o'clock P. M. and nightfall, and was intermingled with brisk musketry. On the Charles City road, throughout the day, the enemy seemed intent upon turning our left. They made repeated and very desperate assaults upon our lines at this point, but were each time repulsed with fearful loss in killed and wounded. During the last assault, our men captured, in the ditch in front of our works, over five hundred prisoners, who, we are glad to say, have been safely landed in the Libby. As at present informed, we are disposed to regard the movement of the enemy as a *heavy* feint; the real attack, if any, being on the south side.

So far, our advices from the neighborhood of Petersburg are vague and unsatisfactory, being only such as are brought by excited passengers who came over on last night's train. They report that a serious battle was fought yesterday, lasting most of the day, on the Boydton plankroad, seven miles southwest of Petersburg, and that the enemy, attacking our entrenchments, were six or seven times repulsed with heavy loss. They also report that Brigadier-General Dearing, of our cavalry, was killed. Three thousand prisoners and some guns it was likewise said we had captured.

Though these accounts may be true, we cannot commend them as trustworthy until further confirmed. We only know positively that, simultaneously with the demonstration or feint against our left, the enemy moved in heavy force against our right, southwest of Petersburg, and we think, in the latter case, brought on a fight.

It is also certain the enemy were in motion in Pickett's front, extending from the neighborhood of Dutch Gap southwestwardly, and that there was a sharp skirmish there.

The demonstration on the north side may have been a feint to cover the real attack on our right, beyond Petersburg, or the whole movement of the enemy may be but a preliminary to more serious operations, to be undertaken to-day or hereafter.

Our losses on the north side, in all the artillery firing and skirmishing of yesterday, amounted to almost nothing. We have heard of only a few men wounded; and from the south side we have nothing we regard as authentic but the death of General Dearing. We, of course, know nothing of the enemy's losses. General Dearing, though a mere youth, being only twenty-two years of age, was one of the rising men of the army. Resigning his cadetship at West Point, he began the war as a lieutenant of the Washington (Louisiana) Artillery, rose to a lieutenant-colonelcy of artillery, was made colonel of cavalry, and then brigadier-general of cavalry. He was from Campbell county, Virginia.

LATER.

A telegram, received last night from Chaffin's Bluff, states that yesterday evening we repulsed the enemy on the Williamsburg road, taking four stands of colors and two hundred prisoners.

Late last night we learned from an official source that the enemy made assaults on our lines both on the north and south sides, and had been repulsed everywhere with serious loss. We also learned from the same source that our whole loss on the north side is not more than *twenty*.

THE ENEMY IN THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

A number of transports are reported to be in the Rappahannock river. What forces they carry is not known, but their destination is believed to be Fredericksburg, and from thence it is supposed they will make a demonstration on the Central railroad.

MOSBY AT WORK.

Mosby is again at work on the Little River road, near Fairfax Court-house. He will be at the railroads again soon.

LATER.—Mosby, on Wednesday, attacked a Federal supply train at Bunker Hill, on the turnpike leading from Martinsburg to Winchester. He found it guarded by a strong party of Federals, on whom he made a sudden attack, dismounting them and killing a number. Among the slain is said to be one Brigadier-General Duffee. The Yankees outnumbering our men very largely, Mosby was unable to destroy the train, and finally withdrew his troops.

THE POSITION IN GEORGIA—THE NEW FIELD OF OPERATIONS.

The whereabouts of General Hood is as uncertain to the Confederates as it is to Sherman. It appears that Sherman has left seven thousand men in Atlanta, and that that force is strong enough to forage on the surrounding country, with heavy guards to the wagon trains. A force of Confederates is on the suburbs of the city, and last week threw a number of shell into it, causing a good deal of drum-beating and bugle-sounding by the Yankees within. Our cavalry—one brigade, Armistead's,—had a fight with a body of Sherman's cavalry, near Rome, a few days ago, and lost three pieces of artillery, which they did not have time to run across the river.—Sherman was certainly at Rome on the 16th instant, which is as far as he can go without giving up railroad transportation. When he leaves there he must take to wagoning his provisions; and he has not the animals to do that with. Lieutenant-General Dick Taylor has assumed command of Lieutenant-General S. D. Lee's corps, of Hood's army, and General Lee goes to the Department of the Mississippi.

The theatre of war in the Georgia Department is henceforth to be on new lines. Our move, already made, transfers it from about Atlanta to the country between Blue mountain and the Atlanta and Chattanooga railroad. Atlanta will never again be the scene of conflict. Over the mountain country of North Alabama, or upon another line further west, the war for the possession of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama will be fought out. It is of much interest, then, to know the localities, distances and topography of the region which is to become historical by this struggle. The distance from Atlanta to Rome is about sixty miles; to Dalton, one hundred; to Chattanooga, one hundred and forty. The distance from Blue mountain to Rome is fifty-three miles; to Kingston, seventy; to Dalton, seventy-five; to Chattanooga, one hundred; to Bridgeport, eighty-five; to Huntsville, ninety-five. The topography of the country is rugged and mountainous, with many streams and bad roads. This region contains four rivers—the Chattahoochee, the Etowah, the Oostanaula and the Tennessee. The first flows in seven miles of Atlanta, and thence to West Point. The two latter unite at Rome and make the Coosa, which flows southward to Montgomery. The Coosa is navigable for steamboats from Greensport to Rome. The Tennessee flows by Chattanooga and Bridgeport and near to Huntsville. It is necessary to understand the topography in order to know what can be done by our generals in future operations in that region.

There are three lines by which we can assail the Yankees if they remain in Georgia, but the most practicable line is that by Blue mountain. It is far from the enemy's lines, and is protected from assault by rivers and mountains. It is, therefore, secure and reliable. Still it has some disadvantages. Its terminus is too far from the enemy's line to serve as a convenient base for us. The distance from Blue mountain to the Yankee line of communication in Georgia, the Chattanooga and Atlanta railroad, is about seventy miles. This is five days' march, and is only practicable in tolerable weather and roads.—Our army cannot remain nearer the enemy's line than Blue mountain. Our operations then, must, for the present, be limited to frequent raids upon his railroad. In five days, we can reach his railroad; in five days, we can destroy it for thirty miles; and in five days, return. Thus, we can make the raid in fifteen days. We can do damage enough to employ the Yankees thirty days in rebuilding the road.—When nearly completed, we can make another raid, and destroy it again, repeating the operation as often as he rebuilds.

He cannot keep an army in Atlanta, or near it under such conditions. How then is he to prevent our destruction of his road? He can do it only by attacking and destroying our army. He cannot defend the road between Kingston and Chattanooga without leaving Atlanta and putting his army between Kingston and Rome. This involves the abandonment of Atlanta. But this is not all. If he puts his army between Kingston and Chattanooga, we can then strike it in Wills' Valley, near Bridgeport, and destroy it there. He cannot defend all points at once. Even on the road from Kingston to Chattanooga he cannot defend all points. If he divides his army between several points, thus divided it cannot resist. If he masses it at Kingston, we can strike the road near Dalton. If he masses his army at Dalton, we can strike the road near Kingston, and so on. Neither dispersion nor concentration will avail him. Our line is perpendicular to his, and opposite to the centre of his line from Bridgeport to Atlanta.—We can strike any part of his line for one hundred and seventy miles. There is but a small difference in the distance from our base to any part