DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XXVII. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1864. NO. 150.

Richmond Dispatch.

BY J. A. COWARDIN & CO.

THE DISPATCH is published daily, (Sundays excepted,) at FIFTY DOLLARS for twelve months; TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for six months; FIFTEEN DOLLARS for three months; or FIVE DOLLARS for one month, in advance. All remittances by mail are at the risk of those who make them.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, RICHMOND, December 7, 1864.

TO HOLDERS OF FIVE PER CENT. CALL CERTIFICATES.—Attention is respectfully called to the provisions of the ninth section of the act of Congress, entitled an act to reduce the currenty, &c., approved February 17, 1864, which declares that "all call certificates shall be fundable, and shall be taxed in all respects as is provided for the Treasury notes into which they are convertible."

The fourth section of said act imposes a tax of one hundred per cent. on the Treasury notes represented by said five per cent. call certificates which shall remain outstanding on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

G. A. TRENHOLM, Secretary of the Treasury

de 7—t1stJ

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, RICHMOND, November 11, 1864.

TREASURY NOTES OF THE OLD ISSUE.—To the end that every facility may be afforded to the holders of these notes in effecting the exchange for new, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers and Pay Depositaries, and the Depositaries whose duty has been hitherto limited to funding, are hereby authorized to receive the notes for exchange. Those not supplied with funds will register the names of the depositors, receiving all notes offered for, and entitled to, exchange until the 1st day of January, 1865, inclusive. The notes received and registered must be forwarded by express to the Treasurer at Richmond, with a copy of the register, and new issues for the payment of the depositors will be immediately forwarded in return.

The Assistant Treasurers and Depositaries are hereby instructed to republish this notice.

G. A. TRENHOLM, Secretary of the Treasury.

no 18—t1J

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, RICHMOND, December 1, 1864.

SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.—In pursuance of an act of Congress, approved November 28, 1864, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange coupon bonds for seven-thirty treasury notes," holders of such notes are hereby notified that after the payment of the annual interest due thereon on the first day of January, 1865, upon presentation of the same, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers and Pay Depositaries (as designated at foot) will issue certificates therefor, which will entitle the holders to coupon bonds payable thirty years after the first day of January, 1865, bearing six per cent. interest from the said first of January, 1865, payable on the first days of January and July in each year. The Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers and Depositaries will make weekly reports to the Register of the Treasury of such certificates issued at their offices, whereupon bonds will be sent forward in satisfaction of same.—The notes will be cancelled in the usual manner and forwarded to the First Auditor.

G. A. TRENHOLM, Secretary of Treasury.

Treasurer at Richmond, Virginia.
Assistant Treasurers at Charleston and Mobile.
Depositaries at Raleigh and Wilmington, North Carolina,
Depositaries at Charleston and Columbia, South Carolina.
Depositaries at Savannah and Augusta, Georgia.
Depositaries at Tallahassee, Florida, and Montgomery, Alabama.
Depositaries at Columbus, Mississippi, and Houston and Marshall, Texas. de 3—ts

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, Richmond, August 8, 1864.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS BEARING SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST AND FREE FROM TAXATION.—By the fourteenth section of the act to reduce the currency, approved February 17, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue the above certificates, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States. They cannot be sold, but are only to be issued to such creditors of the Government as are willing to receive the same in payment of their demands. They must also be given at par, though free from taxation.

The attention of purchasing agents and disbursing officers of the Government is called to this class of public securities as offering peculiar advantages to those from whom the supplies of the Government are bought; and to facilitate the use of them, checks drawn by disbursing officers upon the depositaries holding these funds, and marked across the face "payable in certificates of indebtedness," will be paid in conformity therewith.

Depositaries are hereby authorized and required to comply with this regulation, and to make application to the Register for supplies of certificates as required. [Signed] GEO. A. TRENHOLM, au 22—ts Secretary of Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, Richmond, Va, August 26, 1864.

REGULATIONS FOR CARRYING INTO EFFECT THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JUNE 13, 1864, AUTHORIZING OWNERS OF REGISTERED EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS, ISSUED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT APPROVED MAY 16, 1861, TO EXCHANGE THE SAME FOR COUPON BONDS.—Parties owning registered eight per cent. bonds under the act of May 16, 1861, desiring to exchange them for coupon bonds, will assign them, in the manner pointed out in the printed endorsement on the back of the certificate, to the "Confederate States of America, in exchange for coupon bonds," and cause them to be presented to the Register of the Treasury Department, who will thereupon, in compliance with the provisions of the act of June 13, 1864, issue coupon bonds for the amount specified in the registered bonds so assigned.

G. A. TRENHOLM, au 29—ts Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, RICHMOND, October 12, 1864.

NON-TAXABLE BONDS, FIVE HUNDRED-MILLION LOAN.—SALE CONTINUED.—Numerous applications having been made for bonds at the established price of one hundred and thirty-five dollars and interest, under circumstances that entitle them to favorable consideration, it has been determined to continue the sale at the above price until further notice.

Agents for the sale of these Bonds are instructed to act in accordance with this order; and the attention of disbursing officers of the Government is particularly called to it. G. A. TRENHOLM, oc 12—ts Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

LOANS ON THE SECURITY OF THE FIVE HUNDRED MILLION SIX PER CENT. NON-TAXABLE BONDS, UNDER THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE CURRENCY LAW.—Deposits on call will be received by the Treasurer in this city, Assistant Treasurers at Charleston and Mobile, and the Depositaries at Wilmington, Raleigh, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Montgomery, and certificates will be issued for the same, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and secured by the hypothecation of an amount of the above bonds equal to the sum of these loans. The bonds to be set apart by the Treasurer, and the proceeds, when sold, applied exclusively to the payment of the said certificates.

The security and convenience afforded to banks and other corporations, and to the public generally, by this mode of temporary investment, and the effect of the measure, if generally adopted, in keeping the currency within moderate bounds, it is hoped will commend it to the favorable consideration of the community and secure their prompt co-operation in carrying it into effect. G. A. TRENHOLM, au 22—ts Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, Richmond, July 28, 1864.

TAXED TREASURY NOTES.—In order to promote, as far as practicable, the early liquidation by the Treasury of the OUTSTANDING TAXED NOTES, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Pay Depositaries in the different States, are hereby authorized to receive the said notes, except the $100 notes, at 66⅔ per centum, on deposit, issuing for same certificates of loan, upon hypothecation of non-taxable bonds. The said certificates to be payable on demand after the expiration of ninety days.

And all agents for the sale of the above bonds are hereby authorized to receive the taxed notes, with the exception above named, in payment of bonds, when sold, at the rate of 66⅔ per centum.

G. A. TRENHOLM, au 22—ts Secretary of the Treasury.

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.—The Relief Committee of Richmond appeal to the public for aid in behalf of the families of soldiers and refugees in the city.

Richmond is filled with refugees from every portion of the Confederacy, many of them the families of soldiers in the field.

Liberal and regular contributions of money, food and fuel are earnestly requested.

The Southern Express Company have kindly agreed to ship all articles, contributed to the poor, free of charge.

Contributions of money should be sent to H. E. C. Baskervill, Treasurer; and all supplies should be consigned to the "Relief Committee of Richmond," care of Messrs. Martin & Cardozo.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.—H. E. C. Baskervill, Treasurer; William Bell, Dr. W. H. Gwathmey, J. L. Maury, Directors; William H. Pleasants, Secretary; Dr. C. G. Barney, W. H. Clemmitt, Robert J. Christian, Lewis D. Crenshaw, J. R. Chamberlayne, W. H. Demerson, Dr. J. H. Ellerson, Colonel Thomas H. Ellis, George Gibson, Patrick H. Gibson, James Gordon, Blackburn Hughes, Abner F. Harvey, Samuel J. Harrison, Judge William H. Lyons, Thos. W. McCance, P. Cary Nicholas, Samuel M. Price, J. D. K. Sleight, John R. Tucker, Asa Snyder, David T. Williams, Joel B. Watkins, William Willis, Jr.

WILLIAM F. MUNFORD, President. de 9—1m

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE, Corner Seventh and Broad streets.

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, 1864.

BY REQUEST, the great Historical Episode in the life of MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS, entitled the ESCAPE FROM LOCH LEVEN.

GRAND FANCY DANCES.

OPERATIC AND VOCAL GEMS.

To conclude with the glorious Irish Comedy, in two acts, entitled KATY O'SHIEL; OR, ONE OF THE FAMILY.

In consequence of unforeseen difficulties, the first appearance of MRS. E. R. DALTON is unavoidably postponed until MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 26, when she will positively appear in the entirely new five-act Play of LA PETIT SAVOYARD.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; performance commencing at 7½ o'clock. de 23—1t

RICHMOND VARIETIES. (Franklin st., one door below Exchange Hotel.)

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, 1864.

ATTRACTION! ATTRACTION!

TIM MORRIS, HARRY BUD and BILLY PELL, in new and original comicalities.
R. J. BUCKLEY, CHARLEY WHITE and W. DURAND, in new Ballads, Duets and Quartettes.
Miss CARRIE BENTLEY and the TERPSICHOREAN SISTERS in new and beautiful Dances.

OLIO OPERA TROUPE.

SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

A LA BAL MASQUE TO-NIGHT.
A LA BAL MASQUE TO-NIGHT.
A LA BAL MASQUE TO-NIGHT.
A LA BAL MASQUE TO-NIGHT.

For particulars, see small bills of the day. [de 23—1t*]

MISSES PARTINGTON'S FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY, ON BROAD STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS.

CLASSES ON THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

POSITIVELY NO GENTLEMEN ADMITTED.

NOTE.—For further particulars, call at their residence, on Leigh street, between Adams and Foushee. de 20—1m

NEW-YEAR'S DINNER FOR GENERAL LEE'S ARMY.—The following gentlemen are requested to call on the citizens residing in the localities named, to solicit subscriptions for the above purpose. It is essential that they should act promptly, and it is hoped that the active and cordial co-operation of each gentleman named will be cheerfully extended:

JEFFERSON WARD.—A. Y. Stokes, N. B. Hill, from Fourteenth to Fifteenth streets; John W. McKiel, George Jacobs, from Fifteenth to Eighteenth streets; Lewis H. Frayser, L. T. Chandler, from Eighteenth to Twenty-second streets; R. H. Styll, Julius A. Hobson, from Twenty-second street to Rocketts. Samuel Ellis and A. Johnston, Committee at Large.

MADISON WARD.—A. L. Ellett, James A. Scott, from Sixth to Seventh streets; R. A. Lancaster, R. H. Maury, from Seventh to Ninth streets; W. G. Paine, W. P. Burr, John Dooley and A. D. Williams, from Eleventh to Fourteenth streets. H. L. Kent and J. L. Apperson, Committee at Large.

MONROE WARD.—John F. Regnault, B. W. Haxall, west of First street; C. T. Wortham, Ro. Edmond, from First to Third streets; C. W. Purcell, William H. Lyons, from Third to Fifth streets; Rev. M. J. Michelbacher, L. W. Glazebrook, from Fifth to Sixth streets. John R. Anderson and John Enders, Committee at Large.

JOHN ENDERS, J. L. APPERSON, ANDREW JOHNSTON, Committee. de 23—td

TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.—As a slight token of gratitude to the Army of General Lee, the citizens propose to give them a NEW-YEAR'S DINNER. Contributions in money or in provisions (cooked or uncooked) should be sent, by the 29th instant, to JOHN J. WILSON, Esq., Richmond, and a competent committee will superintend the appropriation and distribution thereof.

SAMUEL J. HARRISON, THOMAS W. McCANCE, WILLIAM B. ISAACS, R. F. WALKER, WILLIAM G. PAINE, W. L. GILMAN, J. A. HOBSON, Committee of Citizens.

Papers throughout the State please copy till day. de 23—td

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The STOCKHOLDERS of the RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, who have, or shall have, dividends due to them and uncollected, are hereby notified that all dividends will be payable only in the Treasury notes of the Confederate States, (in which during the existing war those dividends have been earned,) until the first day of February, 1865, and after that date at the option of the company in the said Treasury notes or in the bonds of the Confederate States, valued and paid at the price (without interest) paid for such bonds by this company.

By order of the Board of Directors. M. W. YARRINGTON, de 16—30t Treasurer.

RICHMOND, December 17, 1864.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. The notice of HENRY J. MAIGNE, in this morning's *Dispatch*, as to our partnership, is incorrect as to the dissolution of the partnership. It still exists, and I am an equal partner. All persons indebted to the concern of H. J. MAIGNE & CO. are notified not to pay any money to any one without the approval of my attorney, John H. Gilmer, who is authorized to act for me.

de 19—6t* JOHN A. FOSTER.

NOTICE.—A gentleman proposes to leave for Europe in about thirty days, and solicits orders for the purchase of supplies and the transaction of business generally, having a large European mercantile acquaintance. This is an excellent opportunity for those who may have business to transact on the Continent. He will return in four or five months. The best of references given. Address "box 109, Salisbury, North Carolina," or "H. McC.," care W. F. Price, Esq., Richmond, Virginia. no 9—30t

HOUSE SERVANTS FOR HIRE.—A middle-aged WOMAN, who is a good cook, and a small GIRL, twelve years of age—would prefer hiring both to the same person; a first-rate NURSE, with a child nine months old; a number one COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, without encumbrance. All these servants have been brought up to do all kinds of housework—can wait in the dining-room, chambers, etc. Any one unwilling to furnish a part of their clothing need not apply. For information, address MRS. C., Dispatch office. de 22—3t*

FOR SALE, a large COOKING-STOVE, complete; suitable for a large family or a boarding-house. Can be seen at MRS. ABERNETHY'S, on Broad street, between Monroe and Henry; second door above Monroe, on south side. de 22—1t*

TABLE MUSTARD, prepared ready for use, and equal to the best French mustard, for sale at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, de 17—10t* corner of Tenth and Main streets.

FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED ROOMS, at the South Carolina Soldiers' Home, Exchange Hotel. Apply to de 16—eod10t* G. H. McMASTER.

DR. KNOX HAS REMOVED TO THE house on Broad street, next door to the corner Twenty-third, formerly occupied by Mr. Couling. de 15—9t*

J. B. PAYNE & CO., NO. 113 BROAD STREET, GENT'S WHITE KID GLOVES, in good order de 17—1w

TWO HUNDRED SACKS VIRGINIA SALT, in store, for sale by de 9—2w L. HARVEY & CO.

TWO GOLD WATCHES FOR SALE. Apply at Starke's bookstore, No. 208 Main street, near Tenth. de 17—1w*

Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1864.

THE WAR NEWS.

Nothing of interest had occurred on the lines below Richmond or at Petersburg on yesterday. The usual picket firing was kept up on the Petersburg lines.

YANKEE MOVEMENTS IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

The Yankee column which we stated yesterday as moving against Gordonsville, has made but little progress. The advanced guard, as it was supposed to be, consisting of a thousand or fifteen hundred cavalry, reached Madison Courthouse, fifteen miles from Gordonsville, on Wednesday. The main body, comprising infantry and cavalry, were reported to be coming up. During yesterday, the cavalry advanced three or four miles in the direction of Gordonsville, and, at last accounts, our troops were skirmishing with them.

It was reported at Gordonsville that the enemy's objective point was not Gordonsville, but Charlottesville. The enemy have already made two unsuccessful attempts on Charlottesville, and this is destined to add to the number of their failures. The Central trains are running on their usual time.

It is reported that Rosser has driven the enemy back down the Valley.

FROM SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.

There was no news from the Yankee raiders in Southwestern Virginia yesterday. The storm of Wednesday must increase the difficulties in the way of the escape of the enemy.

FROM THE SOUTH.

From our telegrams, in another column, it will be seen that the storm has reached Wilmington in full force, and has either driven the Yankee fleet out to sea or compelled it to seek a port further south.

It will also be seen from our dispatches that a naval attack on Fort Branch, on the Roanoke river, has been handsomely repulsed.

FROM GENERAL PRICE.

A gentleman direct from the Trans-Mississippi Department brings information that General Price has organized the recruits brought out of Missouri by him into five new brigades. General Joe Kelly and General John B. Clark, Jr., have each a division. General Jeff Thompson commands Kelly's brigade.—Colonel John T. Coffee has recruited a regiment, one thousand eight hundred [illegible] General Price was issuing rations to thirty-three thousand men. His expedition into Missouri was as completely successful as his orders permitted it to be. He has now the largest corps in the Confederate army, and every man a Missourian. General Fagan, whom he detached for that purpose, captured Fayetteville, with its garrison of eight hundred men, on the 4th of November.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 22, 1864.

Mr. Baker, of Florida, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the Judiciary Committee inquire into the expediency of amending the Judiciary Act by authorizing the judges of the district courts to issue writs of mandamus to persons holding office under the Confederate States.

Mr. Sparrow, from the Military Committee, reported a bill, which was passed, making it the duty of the Quartermaster-General to provide fuel and light necessary for the Executive Mansion, and forage for six horses, for the use of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States; and making it the duty of the Commissary-General to furnish the same officer commissary supplies allowed to commissioned officers in the field, the quantity allowed to be drawn and purchased by him being double what is allowed a general in the field: Provided, that if hereafter the salary allowed him be paid in par funds, the value of the forage and subsistence furnished him during the period in which such payment is made in par funds shall be deducted from said salary in the settlement of his accounts. The act is to continue in force during the war.

Mr. Sparrow, from the same committee to whom was referred the President's message, in response to a resolution of the Senate asking information relative to the number of officers of the army tried for drunkenness during the war, reported the same back, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. From a letter from the Adjutant-General, transmitted in this message, it appears that the total number of officers of the army tried for drunkenness since the beginning of the war is two hundred and twenty-two. Of this number, one hundred and fifty-one were convicted and seventy-one acquitted.

On motion, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn, it be to Monday next.

On motion, the Senate resolved into secret executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Doggett.

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to the House bill to punish conspiracy against the Confederate States.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the currency bill.

On motion, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Judge Asa Holt, a venerable citizen of Macon, Georgia, was hung by the Yankees not far from there during their raid. He was murdered because suspected of having gold which they could not find.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

The New York *Herald* of the 24th, and Baltimore *American* (evening edition) of the same date, were received last night. We have only space for a brief summary of the news. Gold was sold at the First Board, in New York, on the 20th, at 222 1-4—an advance.

FROM TENNESSEE.

General Thomas's latest official dispatch is dated "Near Spring Hill, December 19th." He says:

The enemy have been vigorously pursued to-day, but have studiously avoided any attack by my troops. I have succeeded in taking a few prisoners—some two hundred or three hundred—but our captures are light in comparison with the successes of the past three days.—The pursuit will be continued in the morning at as early an hour as the troops can march.

I find, upon receiving more correct reports of the operations of the 16th instant, that Major-General Edward Johnson's entire division, with all the brigade commanders, was captured in the works which were captured by assault, besides destroying a brigade of the enemy's cavalry and capturing its commander, Brigadier-General Rucker.

Among the captures made to-day are the rebel Brigadier-General Quarles, wounded, and a number of rebels, also wounded, lying in the houses by the roadside, unable to go away.

An official telegram from Nashville speaks of Forrest being in command of the "rebel cavalry" south of Spring Hill. This refutes the Yankee report that he was killed at Murfreesboro'.

FROM GEORGIA.

There are no later accounts from Sherman. The *Herald* has full details of recent operations in the vicinity of Savannah.

A REBUKE TO LINCOLN.

The following resolution, introduced by Henry Winter Davis, was adopted by the Yankee House of Representatives on Monday—yeas, 69; noes, 58:

Resolved, That Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United States as well in the recognition of new Powers as in other matters, and it is the constitutional duty of the Executive Department to respect that policy, not less in diplomatic negotiations than in the use of the National force, when authorized by law; and the propriety of any declaration of foreign policy by Congress is sufficiently proved by the vote which pronounces it; and such proposition, while pending and undetermined, is not a fit topic of diplomatic explanation with any foreign Power.

DEATH OF A YANKEE MINISTER.—A late arrival from Liverpool, at New York, brings the announcement of the death of William L. Dayton, United States Minister to France, at Paris, on the 2d instant, from apoplexy.

THE YANKEES AND CANADA.

Seward has sent in to Congress the papers about the troubles on the Canadian border. The state of affairs now prevailing, he thinks arose from the attitude assumed by the British Government towards the United States shortly after the "rebellion" broke out.

In connection with the Canadian imbroglio, a Quebec dispatch states that thirty companies of provincial volunteers were sent to the frontier during the last week.

The Montreal chief of police, Lamothe, who figured in the case of the St. Albans raiders, has resigned. There was a report that Coursol, the magistrate who ordered their release, had also resigned; but it is now pronounced untrue. General Dix has authorized the raising, in New England, of a regiment of cavalry for service on our Northern border.

YANKEE CRITICISM OF GENERAL HOOD'S CAMPAIGN.

The New York *Tribune* has a long article on the campaign in Tennessee. In it we find admitted the fact that the Confederate defeat before Nashville was caused by the superior numbers of the enemy. Thomas had been largely reinforced. The *Tribune* says:

The result of Hood's leaguer of Nashville appears even more disastrous than the issue of that warrior's usual undertakings. We cannot doubt that General Sherman, when he parted from General Thomas, directed him to lure Hood's army so far north, and keep it across the Tennessee river so long as possible.—Still, the audacity of laying siege to a fortified city or depot like Nashville, with an army inferior, at least numerically, to that of its defenders, and those defenders commanded by a veteran like Thomas, has had no parallel since Lee, with less than 50,000 men, held McClellan's 200,000 spell-bound in front of Washington, overlapping our mighty host on both wings. With Buell at the head of our forces in Tennessee, Hood might safely have passed Nashville and invaded Kentucky; but with Thomas in command, he could, prudently, do nothing but get out of the neighborhood at the earliest moment. This he was doubtless on the point of doing, if the movement had not already begun, when Thomas decided to force a battle, and thereupon made the movement whose result now electrifies the country.

Until Hood's account of the fight at Franklin was received, there was a pretext for doubt or cavil as to the reality of our success there; but we see not how there can be any longer. Our army was retreating to concentrate, and, being sharply pressed, was compelled to fight or abandon its trains. Schofield decided to fight, fully aware of the enemy's superiority in numbers, but trusting to the position to enable him to check the rebel advance until his trains could be safely got away. And the calculation proved a sound one. Though his centre was once broken by the great momentum and vehemence of the rebel charge, it was reformed, and the lost ground regained in a counter charge, which gave us nearly a thousand prisoners.

On this point, Hood's report is uncandid; but, as he does not claim to have captured a gun or a wagon, and admits a loss of thirty-five hundred men, including Major-General Cleburne and three brigadiers killed, with as many wounded or captured, it is clear that Schofield's account is the true one. The rebels were repulsed with fearful loss, and our retreat during the following night was precisely what Schofield had purposed. He had not proposed, with two corps, to fight a pitched battle with the whole rebel army; he meant to stop it till he got his trains away; and that he achieved, inflicting a loss at least twice as heavy as he incurred. The rebels had no officer out of Virginia so effective in a fight as Pat. Cleburne, and his loss cannot well be repaired.

FROM THE SOUTH.

From the Charleston papers of the 17th we take the following intelligence about the fall and position of Fort McAllister. The *Courier* says:

"The fort was carried by assault at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 13th instant, by the portion of Sherman's forces sent to tap the Albany and Gulf railroad. We have no particulars or details of the capture. The officer in command of the fort was Colonel E. C. Anderson, of Savannah. The main body of Sherman's army, it is believed, still threaten Savannah. The capture of Fort McAllister, at the mouth of the Ogeechee, will enable the enemy to co-operate with the fleet in any attack on the city. No further news from there had been received up to a late hour last evening. All was quiet on the line of the Savannah railroad.

"The fall of this fort, though it puts the enemy's land forces in co-operation with their fleet, does not necessarily involve the loss of the city. Fort McAllister is about twenty miles from Savannah; and beyond that, the land operations of the enemy will be checked by three formidable lines of earthworks; and his gunboats cannot operate in the Savannah river before Tunderbolt battery and Costin's Bluff are taken. These are works of no mean pretensions, and are able to withstand a heavy attack.—There will yet be a bloody battle before the city falls. If Sherman is bent upon holding it, he will have to go it over the bloody corpses of thousands of his own men."

The *Mercury* of yesterday morning says:

"Wheeler's cavalry is at Hardeeville. The enemy has constructed two batteries within range of the railroad, near Coosawatchie, and continues to shell every passing train."

The *Courier* says:

"The flag-of-truce boat brought up, Thursday, one hundred and four paroled Confederate officers from Fort Pulaski. The Yankee officers in the fleet reported rived at Hilton Head; also, that it was rumored that Savannah was to capitulate at 12 M., Thursday. They had learned of the fall of Fort McAllister, but could give no particulars. Another thousand Yankee prisoners will be taken down this morning. This completes the exchange, and makes the number thus far turned over, by Colonel Hatch, eleven thousand."

ANDY JOHNSON AMONG THE NEGROES.—The Vice-President elect of the "universal Yankee nation" has been making a speech to his brethren, the only difference being that the one has a black skin and the other a black heart:

"The colored people in Nashville had an immense torchlight procession in honor of Lincoln and Johnson's election. The procession was very near a half mile long. The Vice-President elect, Colonel Muzzy, and Lieutenant Smith, of New Jersey, addressed the throng in front of the capitol. Governor Johnson counseled his hearers to industry, forbearance, moderation and virtue. He earnestly warned them against the vice of loafing and immoral practices, and advised them to spend their surplus earnings in the education of their children. 'If you are not true to yourselves in this great struggle,' he said, 'you do not deserve to be free.'

"I regret to say that two persons (soldier and citizen) lost their lives during the meeting. The first was a member of the Thirteenth regulars. While Governor Johnson was speaking, he very foolishly commenced hurrahing for McClellan, denouncing Andrew Johnson as a traitor, and making other violent demonstrations. A row ensued, during which the soldier was shot down. One of the colored men, who had nothing to do with the matter, was said to have been murdered afterwards by the soldier's friends.

"The citizen who threw stones at Colonel Muzzy while he was speaking, started to run; he was instantly shot down by the guard."

CAPTURED.—Twenty odd Yankees, captured by some of Colonel Thomas's men in the Smoky mountain, were brought here this week. Among them are two majors, six captains and twelve lieutenants. They escaped from the guard at Columbia, South Carolina, and were making their way to the Federal lines when Thomas's "Ingins" gobbled them up.—*Asheville (North Carolina) News.*

FIRE IN LYNCHBURG.—A destructive fire occurred in Lynchburg, Virginia, on Friday night. It commenced on the corner of Main and Sixth streets. Among the heaviest losers were Messrs. Sutphin, Dunnigan, Samuel A. Burks, L. L. Armstrong and Colonel M. Langhorne.

It is estimated that Sherman, in his raid through Georgia, succeeded in stealing and persuading about one out of every fifteen able-bodied negro men to go with him. Many of those who left have returned to their homes.

A man named Callender, in Dallas, Alabama, has been convicted of distilling grain contrary to law. He was fined five hundred dollars—about ten gallons of whiskey, more or less, for the offence.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE SOLDIERS' DINNER.—At an impromptu meeting of some citizens, held on Wednesday night, to take into consideration the subject of, and to make arrangements for, the contemplated soldiers' dinner, during the Christmas holidays, it was decided that, inasmuch as Christmas day was so near at hand, and the time was so short for preparing for the entertainment, it was best to postpone the affair till New Year's day. At the same time, a committee was appointed to issue an address to the public, soliciting contributions of money, provisions, etc.; and a suggestion was made that each family contribute one day's fare to the advancement of the cause.

COMMITTED TO CASTLE THUNDER.—John M. Owens, member of company D, Sixth Georgia regiment, charged with desertion and forgery, was brought to this city yesterday and committed to Castle Thunder.

Charles Cowlan, a detailed conscript, was arrested by Captain Maccubbin's detectives, and committed to the Castle, on the charge of stealing and passing upon a captain's commission, which was stolen last September from Captain Hubert. Cowlan had the commission in his possession at the time he was arrested.

FIRE.—On Wednesday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a framed tenement on Charity street, near Shockoe Hill Cemetery, occupied by negroes, accidentally took fire and was burnt to the ground. The Fire Brigade promptly turned out upon the alarm being given; but, owing to the distance of the fire from the engine-houses, did not reach the spot in time to render much service.

JUDGE LYONS'S COURT.—In this court, yesterday, no business was disposed of. The *habeas corpus* case of Peyton G. Bagby, claiming exemption from militia service on the ground of being over fifty years of age, was postponed till this morning.

MAYOR'S COURT.—The following cases were before the Mayor yesterday:

James E. Perkins was charged with stealing a watch, valued at one thousand dollars, the property of R. J. Graves.—This case grew out of the one heard before the Mayor a few days since, in which Perkins charged Graves with stealing one thousand, one hundred and forty-five dollars from him while they were on a drunken spree. According to Graves's account, himself and Perkins got drunk together, and during the day the latter thrust his pocket-book into Graves's hands to keep for him. Becoming too much intoxicated to manage themselves, Graves lost the money confided to his keeping; and when Perkins got sober he had him arrested on the charge of stealing it. Being unable to obtain redress in any other way, Perkins went and obtained possession of the watch from Mrs. Graves. When Graves heard of the transaction, he procured a warrant of arrest against Perkins, charging him with stealing his watch. Subsequently, Graves placed the warrant in George D. Wootton's hands, and authorized him to obtain an interview with Perkins in order to compromise the matter before bringing it before the public; but that gentleman's efforts towards the accomplishment of a reconciliation failed. The Mayor, after hearing all the testimony, required security of Perkins, Graves, and a witness, for their appearance before him on Saturday to answer the charge of subornation and perjury.

The case of John Klos, pending for some time on the charge of assaulting and beating Mary, his wife, and turning her out of doors in the night time, was again taken up and finally disposed of by remanding Klos before the Grand Jury for indictment.

Security for good behavior was required of Daniel Keyes, charged with assaulting and beating Mary Signiago in her own house.

One or two other cases of trifling importance concluded the proceedings of the court.

PRESENT FOR GENERAL LEE.—We noticed, yesterday afternoon, in the establishment of Messrs. Moore & Hayward, a most excellent drab-colored felt hat, intended as a Christmas present for General Robert E. Lee. In every particular it is of Southern production, and the entire workmanship was done by one of the members of the firm. 1t*

MARRIED,

On the 20th of December, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. George Woodbridge, FRANK H. ALFRIEND to ALICE, eldest daughter of John E. Womble, all of the city of Richmond.

Baltimore and Philadelphia papers please copy.

On the 20th instant, at St. Paul's Church, Major E. D. BRAILSFORD, Confederate States Army, to LUMMIE, daughter of Robert Hill, Esq., of Richmond, Virginia.

Charleston Courier please copy.

DIED,

On the 16th instant, at the residence of his daughter, corner of Second and Duval streets, Mr. JORDAN W. BUTLER, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. Just before his death, he professed religion, and died in the full hope of a better world.

"Dearest father thou hast left us,
We thy loss most deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hast bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal."

OFFICE NAVY HILL SHOE SHOP, RICHMOND, December 13, 1864.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF those concerned, notice is hereby given that from and after THIS DATE all PRIVATE WORK will be suspended, and the shop devoted, as originally designed, chiefly to working for employees of the Quartermaster's Department and officers of the army on duty in the field. J. C. MAYNARD, de 13—10t Major and Quartermaster.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE SPECIAL SERVICE, RICHMOND, VA., September 19, 1864.

NOTICE.—From and after MONDAY NEXT, the 26th instant, the STEAMER SCHRAPNEL will leave the wharf at Rocketts for the JAMES RIVER SQUADRON daily at 7 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., touching at all the principal landings on the river.

JOHN H. PARKER, se 20—ts Lieutenant in charge.

HORSES FOR SALE.—Several first-class SADDLE and HARNESS HORSES for sale at reasonable prices. Also, BUGGIES, HARNESS, &c. Apply at the stable adjoining McKinley's blacksmith shop, on Franklin street. de 6—1m*

NOTICE.—I will winter, for their work, four good MULES, and treat and feed them well. Persons having such to put out will call on Messrs. GEORGE WATT & CO., Plow-makers, Richmond, Virginia. de 21—3t*

STEAM BOILER FOR SALE—about six-horse power. As we have no further use for it, it will be sold cheap if immediate application is made to the DISPATCH OFFICE. de 21—3t*

Richmond Dispatch.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED.

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

Larger advertisements in exact proportion.

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

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF MUTUAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

WILMINGTON, December 21.—The Federal fleet is still riding at anchor off the bar. No change.

The monitors are not visible. The weather is thick, stormy and exceedingly rough outside. If the gale should cease, the enemy could not land under forty-eight hours.

All quiet at Newbern. The enemy are moving up the Roanoke river, against Fort Branch.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WILMINGTON, December 22.—The Federal fleets have drawn off from the shore. Only the masts of the Colorado and Wabash are visible. It is uncertain whether they have sought port or gone south. High winds and very rough sea.

General Leventhorpe attacked the enemy's gunboats and barges below Poplar Point, on the Roanoke river, on Tuesday evening. The fight continued three hours. The enemy were repulsed with severe loss. They resumed the attack on yesterday, and landed some sharpshooters. Their main fleet of gunboats and transports remains below, in attacking force.

OFFICIAL.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS AND OWNERS OF FOUR PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS, ISSUED UNDER ACT OF FEBRUARY 17, 1864.—Notice is hereby given to holders and owners of four per cent. registered bonds, issued under act of February 17, 1864, that the interest due on the same to 1st January, 1865, will be paid upon presentation of the bonds, at any time after 1st proximo, to the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers or Pay Depositaries named below. It is impracticable to prepare schedules for the payment of interest on these bonds, as the number and amount of those surrendered in payment of taxes have not been yet ascertained.

G. A. TRENHOLM, Secretary of Treasury.

Treasurer, Richmond, Virginia.
Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, South Carolina.
Assistant Treasurer, Mobile, Alabama.
Depositary, Raleigh, North Carolina.
Depositary, Savannah, Georgia.
Depositary, Tallahassee, Florida.
Depositary, Montgomery, Alabama.
Depositary, Columbus, Mississippi.
Depositary, Marshall, Texas. de 16—eod2m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, VA., November 28, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO HOLDERS AND OWNERS OF CERTIFICATES OF STOCK AND COUPON BONDS, issued under the act of August 19, 1861, redeemable after the 1st day of January, 1865, to present the same for payment on the SECOND DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, or at any time thereafter, to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, one of the Assistant Treasurers of the Confederate States, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of said agents for the purpose of redeeming such stock and coupon bonds.—No interest will be allowed on such stock and coupon bonds after January 1st, 1865.

G. A. TRENHOLM, de