

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME XXVII.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1865.

NUMBER 45.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FREEMAN & RICHARDS, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—The undersigned, of the late firm of Williamson & Co., having formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of FREEMAN & RICHARDS, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, and having taken the building on the southwest corner of Main and Ninth streets, well known as Boshers' Hall, do hereby respectfully offer their services to and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

The notice will be given of our first sale.
GEO. A. FREEMAN,
GEO. H. RICHARDS.

NOTICE.—T. T. DUKE, Commission Merchant, Main street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, offers his services to his country friends and the public generally for the sale of all kinds of "COUNTRY PRODUCE." Will use his best exertions to obtain the best prices and make quick returns. He has a good lot and stable.

HAVING TAKEN THE ELIGIBLE STORE recently occupied by Messrs. G. & A. Freeman, No. 21, Main street, one door above the Southern Express office, I shall conduct a general COMMISSION BUSINESS, and offer my services to the public. For sale,
3 barrels superior RYE WHISKEY,
5 barrels Southdown APPLE BRANDY,
10 cases COTTON YAKINS,
3 kegs SOA,
1 barrel SORGHUM,
20 cases Zephyr-Full Smoking TOBACCO,
20 boxes Manufactured TOBACCO,
20,000 superior CIGARS.

MYER MYERS,
21 Main Street.

BURTON & WALLACE, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—Solely situated between Main and Franklin. Consignments respectfully solicited.
G. C. BURTON,
G. A. WALLACE.

A. FARLEY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND MERCHANDISE BROKERS, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.—SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS, COLLECTION OF ACCOUNTS, &c.

JOHN W. GENTRY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 78 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, wholesale and retail dealers in BLOCKADE GOODS, SUTLERS' STORES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

The finest assortment of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Toilet Soaps, Writing Materials, Bagnos, Fancy Articles, &c., constantly on hand.

Just received,
100 dozen genuine French Pipes, of a very superior quality, and
A large lot of Blacking Brushes, &c.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

Also for sale, two splendid China Tea Sets (complete).
fe 3-1m

COMMISSION HOUSE.—The subscribers have associated themselves, under the name of HILL & HILKINS, for the purpose of selling on COMMISSION such articles as may be consigned to them by farmers and others.

Their office is at the auction-house of Hill, Dickson & Co., corner of Franklin and Wall streets. They solicit the patronage of their friends and the public.

They have a good store-house and stable.
N. B. HILL,
J. H. HILKINS,
February 7th, 1865. fe 7-3wlm

NOTICE.—GRANT, ADAMS & CO. Having opened No. 78 Main street, between Twelfth and Eighteenth, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. Address GRANT, ADAMS & CO., No. 135 Richmond post-office. fe 20-1cd3r

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT, APPOINTING A DAY OF FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER, WITH THANKSGIVING.—The Congress of the Confederate States have, by a joint resolution, invited me to appoint a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer, with thanksgiving to Almighty God.

It is our solemn duty, at all times, and more especially in a season of public trial and adversity, to acknowledge our dependence on His mercy, and to bow in humble submission before His feet, confessing our manifold sins, supplicating His gracious pardon, imploring His Divine help, and devoutly rendering thanks for the many and great blessings which He has vouchsafed to us.

Let the hearts of our people turn contritely and trustfully unto God; let us recognize in His commanding hand the correction of a Father, and submitively pray that the trials and sufferings which have so long borne heavily upon us may be turned away by His merciful love; that His sustaining grace be given to our people, and His divine wisdom imparted to our rulers; that the Lord of Hosts will be with our armies, and fight for us against our enemies; and that He will graciously take our cause into His own hand, and mercifully establish for us a lasting, just and honorable peace and independence.

And let us not forget to render unto His holy name the thanks and praise which are so justly due for His great goodness, and for the many mercies which He has extended to us amid the trials and sufferings of protracted and bloody war.

Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this my Proclamation, appointing FRIDAY, the 19th day of March next, as a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer, (with thanksgiving,) for "invoking the favor and guidance of Almighty God;" and I do earnestly invite all soldiers and citizens to observe the same in a spirit of reverence, piety and prayer.

Richmond Dispatch.

BY J. A. COWARDIN & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily Paper.—For one year, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS; SIX MONTHS, FIFTY DOLLARS; three months, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS; one month, TEN DOLLARS.

Agents and News Dealers will be furnished at THIRTY DOLLARS per hundred copies.

All orders must be accompanied with the money, to insure attention; and all remittances by mail will be at the risk of those who make them.

Advertising.—Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of THREE DOLLARS per square for each insertion. Light lines (or less) constitute a square. Larger advertisements in exact proportion.

Advertisements published till forbid will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for every insertion.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1865.

We believe that the evacuation of Charleston and of all our seaboard cities would long ago have added to the strength of the Confederacy. It is mortifying to give up a city which is the peculiar object of Federal vengeance, and which has been so long and so heroically defended. But, after a four years' resistance to the utmost power of the United States, it loses no honor by the evacuation, which military necessity has compelled. The Yankees may hold Charleston for a time, as the British did in the Revolution, but the end of the war will restore it to the Confederate flag, and it will enter a new career of prosperity and importance. Whatever the event of the struggle, Charleston has covered itself with renown, and will long live in history.

Some of General Butler's enemies at the North are making a grand fuss over sundry alleged cotton speculations of his; in which he has defrauded the United States Government. It is natural that such conduct should excite indignation among the most scrupulous and honest community in the world, but we doubt whether it can be proved. No man would venture on the perpetration of such an atrocity, in such a country, without using the greatest precaution to cover his tracks. We are unwilling to believe that our late estimable neighbor at Dutch gap is capable not only of such an abomination, but of the infinitely greater wickedness of being found out. If we have sometimes beheld or fancied something dark in Butler's aspect, we have certainly never perceived anything green. We refuse to believe any charges of cotton stealing against that exemplary person till we see the evidence, and every man has a right to be considered innocent till he is proved guilty.

We are slowly coming to the conclusion that being found out is the only crime in the moral code of most politicians. We do not believe that Butler is likely to be guilty of this crime. He is neither better nor worse than many other of the large gang of political adventurers to whom he belongs. It is all very well to hold him up as an exceptional black sheep in a flock of spotless white. Butler the Beast is, at worst, only one of a beastly herd. Even if it be true that he has got more than his share of the spoils, and plundered his saintly Government, we are glad to hear it, but defy them to prove it.

Johnny Hook, bawling "Beef" in the Revolution, seems to have had a prolific progeny. The Johnny Hooks abound in every city, village and cross-road. If all the Johnny Hooks were in the ranks, and made such charges as they make upon their own countrymen, the Southern Confederacy would establish its independence in six months. In sunshine or darkness, victory or defeat, they raise one eternal cry of "Beef! Beef!" He is not alone a Jew who is one outwardly. If one of our modern speculators had been with the Jews in the wilderness he would have been up in the morning before they were awake, collected the manna, and sold it to the children of Israel at five dollars an ounce. If he had gone to spy out the promised land, he would have converted the grapes into wine and sold it at three hundred dollars a gallon. If he had been a priest, he would have sold the sacrifices to the highest bidder. If he had a soul he would sell it for a nine pence, and, being acquainted with the market value of the article, would rightfully conclude he had made a good bar-

gain. One of the most Quixotic efforts of human philanthropy is an attempt to cure these men either by coaxing or denunciation, by reason or ridicule. The pulpit has fulminated its thunders every Sunday of the year, and the press every day of the week. But the most eloquent sermon on extortion might as well be preached to the waves of the sea, and the most scathing pens are as powerless to arrest the course of speculators as the pinions from which they were plucked to change the course of the winds. We have heard of reformed gamblers, reformed drunkards, and reformed transgressors of various kinds, but a reformed speculator is a prodigy that has not been brought to light in this or any other day and generation. Rev. Sidney Smith, having fallen off a good deal at one time, advertised for twenty-five pounds of missing or lost clergyman. There is a good deal more than that missing from many Confederate soldiers and citizens, but no need of advertising. It can readily be found on the fat speculators, who have gained as much as their countrymen have lost; who have absorbed all the rich juices of the land; lean and hungry kine before the war, who have since devoured all the fat and well liking; thin and blasted ears that have swallowed a thriving harvest. And they think they have done well. Perhaps they have. But if a good name be of any account; if it matters aught to a man's descendants what was the character and conduct of their forefather in such a struggle as this, then the men who have grown rich while their countrymen were sucking out the life-blood of their native land—have not done well.

All other objects in nature have their uses; the trees of the field, and even the winter ice—not as cold as an extortioner's nature; but we can conceive no use for speculators, except to fatten the worms with their gross flesh, and to use their hearts as bomb-proof coverings for magazines, or sheathings for vessels, capable of resisting eleven-inch shell. They would not only take the oath of allegiance to the Yankees—for it would be a mere matter of ceremony; they who do the enemy's work could have no objection to bearing his name—but to the Father of Evil himself, if he felt disposed to insist upon a mere form. A great deal of sympathy has been expressed for some Confederate communities which have fallen within the Yankee lines. Some of them deserve that sympathy, but there are others in which the speculators and extortioners compose so large an element that the true objects of compassion are the Yankees.

We greatly underrate the supply of native-born talent when we suppose that all the Yankee shark has to do is to open his jaws and engulf simple-minded Confederates. The ease and plenty which once distinguished the South may have retarded the development of this kind of talent, but it needs only the spur of such times as these to prove that the land is capable of great things in every department of human enterprise. We should like to have the opinion of Captain Simon Suggs on that subject. When the Captain found that he had not a single piece of bacon left, he simply observed that somebody's meat-house had got to suffer, and it was not long before he became converted at a camp meeting, and took up a collection for the building of a meeting-house in his neighborhood. Suggs and his family are, at present, we believe, acting with very conspicuous energy at various points of the Confederacy in the promotion of their private interests at the national expense; using the public money for speculation; lending the public money to their friends for some financial operation of which they are to share the profits; delaying Government freight in order to forward their own; even conniving at the false marking and direction of freight for bribes, so that sometimes the Confederate armies are left without a ration of meat, in order that Suggs & Co. may turn an honest penny. Now, does any one suppose that commercial communities, made up of the Suggs family, are going to suffer? We have too high an estimate of the abilities and resources, improved by four years' sharp practice upon Confederates, to make any such supposition. Suggs will meet Sherman at the gates of a city, hand him over a quiet and orderly population, get

it to his ears that of all the oppressed and persecuted victims of Confederate tyranny Captain Simon Suggs has been the greatest sufferer, and end by obtaining sundry contracts, which will make Yankeeedom bleed at every pore. In a word, we do not believe that the Yankees can equal Confederate genius in any field, good or bad, of mortal effort. They may compel Simon Suggs to take the oath, but he will take them also, and everything else that he can lay his hands on.

SPIRIT OF OUR SOLDIERS.

At a meeting of the Thirty-second Virginia infantry, Corse's brigade, Pickett's division, held in the trenches on the evening of the 13th of February, Sergeant R. A. Sclater was appointed chairman, and Lieutenant A. T. Pettit secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted with the utmost enthusiasm and without a dissenting voice:

Whereas, we, the men of the Thirty-second Virginia infantry, entered upon this war in 1861 with the intention of preserving our freedom; and whereas, in 1864 we re-enlisted for the war for the same purpose; and whereas, the enemy is still invading our soil with the original purpose of our subjugation or annihilation; therefore

"Resolved, That we accept the issue, and are determined, to resist until our independence shall have been acknowledged or extermination reached.

"Resolved, That we are determined to follow wherever Jeff. Davis directs or General Lee leads.

"Resolved, That as Virginians we mean to prove worthy of Virginia.

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the Confederate Congress and the Virginia Legislature; also to the Richmond papers for publication."

At a meeting of the old picket, held on the succeeding evening, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, we, the picket from the Thirty-second regiment, on the night of the 13th instant were thereby debarred from a participation in the action of the regiment, as expressed in the above resolutions; and whereas, we are anxious that our voice should be heard, and our determination to maintain our liberty at all hazards should be known, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we fully approve and concur in the resolutions passed by the regiment on the night of the 13th instant, and desire that this expression of our sentiments be appended thereto."

Eloquent and patriotic addresses were delivered by both officers and enlisted men, and the friends of this regiment of veterans will be glad to learn that it is still at the front, with its armor on and spirit unconquered and unconquerable.

Lieutenant A. T. PETTIT, Secretary.

At a meeting of the officers and men of the First Virginia infantry, Terry's brigade, Pickett's division, held at their camp, near Howlett's House, February 15, 1865, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments and determination to devote all of their energy to the prosecution of the war,

On motion, Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Langley was called to the chair, and G. A. Nolting, company II, appointed secretary, and Lieutenant L. M. Blanton, company C, assistant secretary, and a select committee of nine appointed to draft resolutions.

On motion, Lieutenant R. McC. Jones, company C; Lieutenant L. M. Blanton, company C; Sergeant B. M. Crow, company B; Sergeant E. Wright, company G; Corporal R. D. Jordan, company G; Private E. C. Hale, company K; R. J. Smith, company I; H. M. Walthall, company D, and E. F. Davidson, company H, were appointed.

The committee retired for a few minutes, and returned and offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the regiment:

"Whereas, it is eminently proper, in time of public peril and despondency, that men should meet together to council, resolve and act; be it therefore

1. "Resolved, That to the humiliating propositions for peace made by President Lincoln to our companions, we enter our indignant protest: that while we would be rejoiced to stop the effusion of blood and the desolation of our country, we will assent to no terms short of independence and separate nationality.

2. "Resolved, That inasmuch as we have tendered the olive branch to our foes, which they have trampled in the dust, no alternative is left us but to defend our homes, our property and lives as long as the foot of the vandal polutes the soil of the South.

3. "Resolved, That while recognizing our dependence on Almighty God, who defends the cause of the just, we again dedicate ourselves to the cause; and we unfurl a banner which we have borne from "Bull Run" to Bermuda Hundreds, and again we swear to die freemen rather than live slaves.

4. "Resolved, That we hail with pleasure the appointment of R. E. Lee General-in-Chief; that we have an abiding

confidence in his judgment, patriotism and valor; and that wherever he orders we will go with joyful acclamation.

5. "Resolved, That the people at home be exhorted to sustain the army, to drive back the skulkers, to aid in feeding and clothing the soldiers, to send the best men into the councils of the nation, that energy and ability may be infused into the different departments, State and Confederate.

6. "Resolved, That, though disaster and gloom now hover over us, we believe all things will be so ordered in the coming campaign that our wrongs will be avenged, our rights secured, and those who now claim us as slaves will own us as victors.

7. "Resolved, That we would hail with acclamation the enrollment into our armies of negro troops. We therefore recommend to our representatives in Congress assembled to use their endeavors for the immediate accomplishment of this end.

8. "Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Confederate States Congress, division and brigade headquarters, and to the Richmond papers, with the request that they be published."

F. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.
George A. Nolting, Secretary.

FROM THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

CAMP EWELL, February 17, 1865.

A solemn warning was given to the men of Terry's brigade, last Friday, in the execution of Private Joseph P. Fugate, of company C, of the Thirty-seventh Virginia regiment, who was, in the presence of the brigade, shot to death with musketry for the crime of desertion.

He bore himself with remarkable fortitude, expressing resignation to his fate. He made a profession of religion some three or four days before his execution.

The enlistment of negro soldiers is here, as elsewhere, the chief subject of interest at present. Late in the evening of the 15th instant, an order was received from General Evans, in Terry's brigade, to take the vote of the soldiers on the question of the enlistment of negro troops by volunteering, in separate commands, and to send up the report that night. The men were called into line in a few minutes—very few of them knowing the object for which they were assembled until it was read out by the adjutants. And although it was a new and undiscussed subject with them, a majority voted in the affirmative at once. Many others, not having made up their minds on so grave a question, at so short a notice, were not willing to vote upon the question; and when the vote was taken, by asking those in favor of it to step four paces to the front, they remained in line, not considering that thereby they really cast a vote in the negative.

I am able to state, however, for the benefit of those weak-minded Congressmen who are not willing to act on a question of present moment, and of pressing necessity, without first consulting the views of the soldiers, that this measure is now daily becoming more popular in the army, and that many who, a few days ago, were opposed to it, and who did not vote, or voted against this measure on the 15th, are now decidedly in favor of it.

The fact is significant, that notwithstanding the disadvantages under which the vote of the men was taken, a decided majority were in favor of organizing at once an effective force of volunteer negro troops in time to be of use in the opening of the spring campaign. I learn that, in all the brigades of this division (Gordon's), a majority were also in favor of the measure.

I have already heard many slaveholders express their readiness and willingness for their slaves to be enlisted in the service, and I have heard of many others expressing themselves in the same manner; and the fact is significant, that those who object to it, as a general thing, are not the slaveholders, but those who have never held such property, or are but slightly interested in negro property.

A. T.

CAMP PEGRAM'S BRIGADE.

February 13, 1865.

At a mass meeting of this brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel Kasey, commanding, being called to the chair, and Lieutenant-Colonel Lilley being elected secretary, the meeting was called to order, and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the rude, red hand of war has snatched away our beloved division commander, and deprived us and the country of the valuable services of the temporary commander of the brigade, therefore

"Resolved, That in the death of Brigadier-General John Pegram, who was stricken down in the late battle of Hatcher's creek, we, his old brigade, feel deeply that we have lost an able commander, a gentle and sympathizing friend; that his chivalry, his patriotism, his military ability, his genial, cordial bearing, his Christian character, have so endeared him to every individual of this command that his loss is regarded as irreparable, and his example and influence will be, in the future, an incentive to us

for renewed exertion and courage in the path of duty that lies before us.

"Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family and young wife our cordial sympathy in their heart-breaking affections, and assure them that we, his brothers in arms, who have obeyed his spirit-stirring commands on many a bloody field, and have benefitted by his able administration in the camp, will ever hold him in dearest honor and remembrance.

"Resolved, That to Colonel John S. Hoffman, our esteemed brigade commander, who is now lying on a bed of pain, from a severe wound received in the same engagement, we tender our warmest sympathy, and express our earnest hope that he may, in time, return to his sphere of usefulness in the field, and that we may again march to victory under his able guidance.

"Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in his wisdom and prudence, while we admire his undaunted courage and pure patriotism.

"Resolved, That the public papers of Richmond and Lynchburg be requested to publish these tributes of respect and affection to our commanding officers."

On motion, the meeting adjourned.
J. G. KASEY, Lieutenant-Colonel, Chairman.
John D. Lilley, Lieutenant-Colonel, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FORTY-FOUR ACRES OF LAND, ON THE NEW ROAD LEADING BY CAMP LEE, TWO MILES FROM THE CITY, AT PRIVATE SALE.—It is a part of the farm formerly owned by Captain John Godwin; has just opened the property of Mr. M. S. Taylor, and fronts both on the road above named and a cross-road leading out to Brook turnpike.

It is susceptible of great improvement, and can be divided into two beautiful lots.
Apply to
GRUBBS & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.

A BEAUTIFUL TRACT OF TWENTY-THREE AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND, ON THE WESTHAM ROAD, THREE AND A HALF MILES FROM THE CITY, FOR SALE PRIVATELY.—It is required beyond Alley's tavern, opposite to Glenburnie, the farm of Mr. S. D. Hicks, and runs back to the canal.

About ten acres are cleared; the remainder is in a second growth, which will afford ample fire-wood for the place.
It has a beautiful and elevated situation, and is well suited for a cottage farm or market garden.
GRUBBS & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, fronting twenty feet on Eighteenth street, near Venalee, and running back ninety feet, with a two-story dwelling, containing eight rooms, good yard, and all necessary out-houses for coal, wood, &c. The purchaser paying the taxes for 1865. Apply at the corner of Eighteenth and Franklin streets. Terms: Cash.
J. W. SATTERWHITE.

HOUSE AND LOT AT HALIFAX COURTHOUSE FOR SALE.—An excellent HOUSE, containing six rooms, besides a building on the lot with four rooms. It is required for buildings, with an excellent garden, and a lot of nearly an acre of very good land, is offered for sale. For particulars and terms, apply to GEORGE E. S. ARBERGHI, of Halifax, Va. We respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally.
Refer to E. T. TAYLOR, State Senate. fe 18-65

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between George M. Williamson, George H. Richards and George A. Freeman, under the name and style of WILLIAMSON & CO., is this day dissolved. It being very necessary that the business should be settled as speedily as possible, all persons indebted to the concern are earnestly requested to call at the office of Freeman & Richards, corner of Ninth and Main streets, and settle. All persons having claims against it are requested to present them to the undersigned.
WILLIAMSON & CO.
February 3, 1865. fe 3-1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have associated ourselves under the name of N. M. NORFLEET & CO. for the purpose of conducting a General Commission Business, at the old stand of Williams & Norfleet, corner of Thirteenth and Main streets, to take effect from the 1st day of February, 1865. We respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally.
N. M. NORFLEET,
J. R. MITCHELL,
W. F. SMITH.
February 3, 1865. fe 3-1m

FOR THE UNITED STATES.—The cheapest, shortest and most reliable route to Washington. Parties desiring to go North, who can obtain proper passports, will find it very much to their interest to call at No. 102 Main street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, where information will be given, and necessary assistance rendered, in getting passports. fe 13-cod18*

SOLDIERS, SOLDIERS, SOLDIERS, SUTHERLAND'S ITCH OINTMENT.—Among the many Ointments in use, SUTHERLAND'S has never failed to satisfy those having used it, and can be used with the least trouble and without any injury to the person, and can be had at No. 13 Governor street. A. COLEBERRY. fe 18-cod18*

NOTICE.—All persons who may have BOOKS or MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS belonging to the late Dr. James H. Conway will greatly oblige me by returning them at the office of the undersigned, on Main street, opposite the American Hotel, or at Dr. Conway's late residence. fe 20-cod3t THOMAS T. GILES.

PROFESSIONAL.—DOCTOR J. C. WILLIAMS, from the county of New Kent, offers his professional services to the citizens of Richmond. He may be found at his office, in E. R. Meany's store, No. 109 Main street, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. Residence on Sixth street, between 11 and 12th streets. fe 11-3w2w*

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND IMPORTING AND EXPORTING COMPANY will be held at the Company's office, on TUESDAY, the 28th of February, at 5 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL J. GARRISON, President. fe 9-cod1d

TAX-PAYERS OF HENRICO COUNTY will please call at the County Courthouse and pay their taxes for 1865. We will attend the office for two weeks from 10 A. M. until 12 P. M. daily.
P. H. HUFFMAN,
GEORGE W. CARTER, Collectors. fe 15-cod3t

FOR SALE, a fine young HORSE, six years old and sound, suitable for a family or cavalry; is a quick walker; runs very fast, and is very gentle. Apply at Hospital, Battery No. 9. fe 18-w2w*

HOOP-SKIRTS MADE AND REPAIRED by Miss ALEXANDER, on Clay, between Fish and Ninth streets. fe 22-5t

FIFTY BARRIS TANNERS' OIL in store and for sale by CHAS. T. WORTHAM & CO. fe 21-3t