

The Programme Against Vicksburg.

We have every reason to believe that the Federal movements in the Mississippi Valley, now being watched with such intense interest, mean nothing less than the employment of every means possible, even to the reduction of direct assault, to accomplish the reduction of Vicksburg. It is the goal they are striving to reach, beyond question, and to disregard the threatenings made, may possibly result detrimentally to our cause. On this subject a late number of the Jackson Appeal, says: That Gen. Grant at one time contemplated at least a temporary abandonment of operations on the river, and the transfer of a large portion of his army either to co-operate with Rosecrans, or to operate from his old base at Corinth is generally believed by our best informed friends at Memphis. Knowing the formidable nature of our defenses fronting the river, and fearing the consequences of a direct attack, he commenced his ditch digging and the exploration of bayous and insignificant creeks, hoping to find some way of turning the position. Finding this to be as dangerous, if not as impossible, as the more direct mode had been determined to be, he withdrew from the field, as it is now understood, with the intention of making an advance elsewhere. On his arrival at Memphis he was met by Adjutant General Thomas, of the Federal army, who it was announced by the Cincinnati press was sent to the West with full powers to direct the movements of the armies. From that moment a change was witnessed. The troops going up were sent back—General Grant returned to his old position without delay—and movements have rapidly followed each other so entirely at variance with the previous plans of the enemy, as to leave no doubt of the fact that not only was General Grant's backing out policy changed, but also an entirely new plan of operations adopted, and which is now being developed. Union men at Memphis have been heard to boastfully declare that General Thomas was positive in his requirements on meeting General Grant. The army of the latter, he is reported to have said, was prepared to open the Mississippi; it had a mission to perform that must be accomplished, its failure to perform that mission would be at once fatal to the Union cause; its commander had been furnished with all the men he had deemed necessary, and was supported by a powerful fleet; the work must be done. If the efforts made had demonstrated that anything more was necessary, it would be furnished, but the effort must not be abandoned. Since the meeting of these officers we have witnessed increased vigilance. We are assured that not only were the troops that Grant sent up the river turned back, but also that everything has been done to increase his strength. A gentleman who left Memphis a week ago advises us that reinforcements and appliances were then going forward. Gen. Thomas is with the army. Unusually active movements have been in progress, in new directions, for the last few days; and as we view the situation with the lights before us, we cannot help regarding the crisis as near at hand. Fortunately our preparations to meet this last desperate move of the enemy remains undisturbed. His uncertain movements deceived nobody to an extent that in the least decreases our confidence as to the result. The most important advantage he has secured is a palpable desperation that may lead him to attempt something that his despondency would have rebelled at three weeks ago. This rashness can be overcome by true courage, and as we are prepared for the conflict let it come.

Pocket Patriotism.

Our correspondent "Antagonist" sends us a lengthy communication on speculators and extortioners. We make room for a portion of his article: He says that the great hue and cry raised against speculators since the war, and very justly too, is equally applicable of late to a certain class of farmers. The speculator buys and sells in the market, but the extortioner hoards his produce with the view of satiating his avarice upon the wants of his fellowmen, to extort from the poor and languishing mother and her fatherless family, the very last dollar for articles of subsistence. He asks who, now withhold the necessary supplies from our gallant army and cries aloud for "market prices," when in reality there is no legitimate market value for anything, except such as is created by the ungodly extortionist? Who is it that curses or abuses the speculators, when at the same time he is deeper in the mud than the speculator is in the mire? Unquestionably it is the farmer, not those generous and patriotic souls that have pledged their lives, their property, and sacred honor to our success in this struggle for independence, but those soulless shysters, who charge the government, the soldiers' families, and the city people eight dollars per bushel for corn, and one dollar and twenty-five cents for bacon, to satisfy a sordid lust for money. This spurious patriotism is thus exposed to just contempt, and this species of quiet extortioner is proven to be a worse enemy to the country than the busy speculator. Before the passage of the impressment law, these quiet extortioners had no supplies to spare. Now they have "turned up" in abundance, at valuation by the assessors (all interested) at shameful and extortionate prices. The just compensation they have claimed so loudly, proves to be the very last time that can be extorted from the government. It is no uncommon thing now to hear them boasting of what enormous sums they have realized for a small amount of provisions, and each one of them vies with his neighbor in the greedy effort for the highest prices, frequently making a market value by his own bidding, oblivious of the shameful fact that the brave defenders of the homes and liberties of all of us, are subsisting on reduced rations, and in many instances their families are abandoned to want. These quiet extortioners attempt to justify their conduct by saying that they are impelled to it in self-defence, that the coffee, sugar, rice, and calico for family consumption are so high, that they are compelled to sell their produce at high prices to get them, when, in fact, they do not buy scarcely any of these articles, as will be attested by their own account of expenses. There was never more economy, (to say nothing of extortion,) practised by these growers of provisions. To conclude, it becomes manifest that a more sacrificing and generous spirit must be inaugurated, otherwise our cause will be dangerously damaged, and when it is too late, many will see the folly of their course.—Lynchburg Republican.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH DRY GOODS.

I have now on hand a very large stock of Dry Goods, many of them received to-day from Charleston and other Southern markets, consisting in part of:
800 pieces English Prints,
60 do 4-4 English Printed Cambrics,
50 do 4-4 English black and white do,
80 do Plaid and Checked Gingham,
75 do Printed Chasies,
75 do French Printed Organdies,
10 do all wool Colored Mouslins,
8 do do Black do
6 do Moseambiques,
20 do Black Alpaca,
25 do Alamance Plaids,
250 do 4-4 Bleached Cotton,
50 do Pillow Case do
100 do Black and Colored Cambrics,
50 do do do Paper do
80 do White Brillantes,
60 do Bird's eye Diaper,
60 do Irish Linen,
40 do Huckaback Towelling,
116 do English Striped Motives, for boys;
75 do English Cottonades,
25 do Mariners stripes,
60 do Brown Linen Drill,
15 do White do do
30 do Gray Casimeres,
5 do Eng. Melton Cloth for summer suits,
100 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
50 do Cotton do
50 do White Cotton Hose,
50 do Black and Colored Hose,
40 do men's Cotton do
600 do white and black Spool Cotton,
50 pounds patent Thread,
8 doz Hoop Skirts,
6 bales Georgia cottonades and colored Osnaburgs,
35 do 7-8 Osnaburgs,
75 do 4-4 Bro Sheetting in store and to arrive,
2,000 bunches Spun Cotton No 6 to 20.
With many other articles, comprising a general assortment, to which the attention of merchants and consumers is respectfully invited.
JOHN G. MEEM,
Lynchburg, 87 Main st.
May 1, 1863—4w

Auction Sale of Store Goods at HENDRICK'S MILLS, RUSSELL COUNTY, VA.

THE undersigned, intending to close his mercantile business, will sell his entire stock of goods at auction, on the 15th and 16th of May, consisting in part—
3,000 yards Brown Domestic,
300 yards Bleached do
1,000 yards Lawn, Berages, Robes, Caps, Nets, Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, Collars and Undersleeves, Dress Trimmings, 6 very fine Silk Mantillas, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.
Hardware,
Consisting of Butts and Screws, Augers, Chisels, Plane Bits, Coffee Mills, Shovels and Tongs, Nails, Tacks, Scythes and Sickles, &c.
A good assortment of School Books.
Medicines—Brandeth, Jaynes & Wrights Pills, Vermifuge, and many other kinds of Patent Medicines.
A small quantity of Queensware. Also
200 lbs. Raw Cotton,
500 lbs. Tobacco,
20 Sides Upper Leather, first-rate,
20 Sides Sole do do
20 Sides of No. 1 Skirting,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.
The sale will commence precisely at 11 o'clock, on the 15th, without regard to weather.
TERMS CASH.
A. L. HENDRICKS.
May 1, 1863—2w

NOTICE.

THERE is a boy confined in the Jail of Washington county, by the name of Jack Williams. He is 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, black skin, good teeth and pleasant countenance. He is rather slight made, and has two scars on his breast. He says he belongs to Wm. T. Roe, and was taken off the train at the Abingdon Depot. The owner is required to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be disposed of according to law. WM. W. BARKER, Jailor W. C. May 1, 1863—3t

\$200 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward for the capture and detainure of Col. N. Mc Menefee so that I get him, who murdered my brother, D. S. Newberry, in Wise county, Va., on Thursday, the 16th day of this month. Said Menefee is a Kentuckian, and recently had command of a Cavalry Regiment in the "Virginia State Line." He is full six feet high, has but one entire leg, the right having been amputated near the knee, in consequence of which he wears a wooden leg. He usually walks rapidly. It is believed he will make his way to Vicksburg—probably to Gen. Bragg's army. T. W. NEWBERRY, Guest's Station, Wise county, Va. April 24, 1863—4t

House and Lot for Sale.

THE property formerly occupied by James M. Stone, on Main street, can be purchased, by early application to JAS. C. GREENWAY. April 24, 1863—3w

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, VIRGINIA & TENNESSEE R. R. CO., Lynchburg, April 2d, 1863.

NOTICE.—An erroneous impression prevails that the transportation of provisions is prohibited over this railroad. Such is not the case. All supplies intended for private consumption have always been shipped upon application, and the only prohibition is that placed by the General Commanding the Department, whose object was to preserve them for the use of the army. This order he has always relaxed when applied to by private parties for bacon, &c., for their own consumption, but has been so refused speculators, to prevent improper speculation in the necessities of life. Notice is therefore given to parties needing provisions for their own use, that the same will be permitted transportation by the Commanding General, and will be at all times furnished by the road. Application will be made either to Mr. Dodamead, General Superintendent, or myself, and transportation will be ordered. B. L. OWEN, President. April 10, 1863.

Sundries.

40 BUSHELS Timothy Seed;
2,000 Yards 4-4 Brown Domestic;
Portmonies, Pursets;
Pins, Spool and Patent Thread;
1 and 1/2 Inch Augers;
Landsides No. 3 and 4.
T. G. McCONNELL & Co.
March 13, 1863.
57 BUS. Dog Foot Evergreen at
T. G. McCONNELL & Co's
Feb. 20, 1863.

WOOL CARDING.

THE undersigned has rented the Carding Machine from Mrs. Hendricks, at Cedar Mills, two miles from Lebanon, Russell county, Va., where he will card wool into good rolls. As his machine is in first-rate order, and will be kept so, he will do the work with the greatest dispatch. He will card clean white wool at—cts., and mixed wool at—cts. Wool will be tolled if required. I will also, in a short time, be ready for

Weaving, Dyeing and Fulling.

I will weave Satinet, Jeans, Linsey, and Blankets. The blankets will be wove three yards wide in one breadth, fulled and fine napped. Fulling and dyeing will also be done for customers in the best workman-like manner. As the subscriber is an experienced manufacturer, he hopes to receive a part of the public patronage. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ. April 3, 1863—3m

Washington County, to wit:

To the Clerk of the County Court of said County: WE, David Tilson, James Debusk and A. B. Edmondson, three freeholders of the said county, do hereby certify, that by virtue of a warrant to us directed by James Crow, a justice of said county, we have this day, on our oaths, viewed and appraised a Bullock, taken up by Elizabeth Patterson on her land as an estray, and assess the value of the said estray at Fifty dollars. The said bullock is a milk and cider color, about four years old, well grown, thin in order, no ear marks or brands. Given under our hands, this 13th day of April, 1863. JAMES DEBUSK, DAVID TILSON, A. B. EDMONDSON. A Copy.—Teste, JOHN G. KREGER, c. c. April 24, 1863—3w

VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Lee county, on the 1st Monday in January, 1863, being the 3d day of the month:

Joseph Myers, Complainant, AGAINST Samuel Myers, William Myers, Henderson Hobbs and Jane his wife, formerly Jane Myers, Lea Coomer and Nancy his wife, formerly Nancy Myers, Martha Smith, Nimrod Ely and Lavina his wife, formerly Lavina Myers, Henry Kegley and Annie his wife, formerly Annie Myers, Joseph Keesley and Polly his wife, formerly Polly Myers, John Kinser, Joseph Kinser, William Kinser, Jacob Kinser, James K. Burnett and Jane his wife, Jacob Bumgardner and Sallie his wife, and Rachel Myers. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit, is to obtain a partition of the lands mentioned and described in complainant's bill among the parties, according to their respective rights: And it appearing by legal evidence that the defendants, Samuel Myers, William Myers, Henderson Hobbs and Jane his wife, Lea Coomer and Nancy his wife, Nimrod Ely, Henry Kegley and Annie his wife, Joseph Keesley and Polly his wife, and William Kinser, are not citizens of this State, it is therefore ordered that they appear here within one month after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit. A Copy.—Teste, H. J. MORGAN, c. c. April 24, 1863—4w

Notice.

Receiver's Sale of Valuable Lands in the County of Scott. BY virtue of Decrees from the District Court of the Confederate States for the Western District of Virginia, the undersigned will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at Estillville, on the 12th day of May next, that being Court day, the following lands, lying in Scott county, Va., to wit: 1st. A tract of about 100 acres of land situated on the North Fork of the Holston River, known as the Sam'l and Archibald Carnahan land. This farm has a sugar orchard on it, and is valuable in many respects. 2d. The four undivided interests of Isaac, Jacob, Abram and David Miller, being four-eighths of some 220 acres of land, whereof John Miller died seized and possessed. 3d. Eight undivided interests, in the petition mentioned, being eight-eighths of about 387 acres of land of which Adam Shelley died seized and possessed. The dower in this land has been laid off to the widow of said Adam Shelley, dec'd, and will be sold subject to the dower interest. Further particulars made known on said day of sale. ARCHIMEDES DAVIS, Receiver.

Notice.

N. B.—I have in my hands sundry Decrees from the above mentioned Court, for debts that have been sequestrated, and are now due to the Southern Confederacy. All persons of the county of Scott owing such debts, are hereby respectfully requested to come forward before, or on the above-mentioned day of sale, and pay the same to me as receiver. A. D. March 27, 1863—4t

Notice.

Receiver's Sale of Valuable Lands in the County of Lee. BY virtue of Decrees from the District Court of the Confederate States for the Western District of Virginia, the undersigned will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at Jonesville, on the 3d Monday of May next, that being Court day, the following lands lying in the county of Lee, to wit: 1st. A tract of land situated on Sugar Run, of which Skidmore Mancy died seized and possessed. A portion of this land has been assigned to the widow as her dower, and by her sold to one Gasaway Carroll, of Lee county, Va.—This portion will be sold subject to said dower interest. 2d. Three undivided interests in the petition mentioned, being together three-tenths of about 185 acres of land situated on the waters of Mulberry Creek, near the Tennessee line. This tract of land formerly belonged to Joseph Bishop, Sr., dec'd. Further particulars made known on the day of sale. ARCHIMEDES DAVIS, Receiver.

Notice.

N. B.—I have in my hands sundry Decrees from the above mentioned Court, for debts that have been sequestrated and are now due to the Southern Confederacy. All persons of the county of Lee owing such debts, are hereby respectfully requested to come forward before, or on the above mentioned day of sale, and pay the same to me as receiver. A. D. March 27, 1863—4t

200 POUNDS Allspice and 50 pounds Ground Ginger.

T. G. McCONNELL & Co. March 13, 1863.

100 Sets Wagon Boxes, 20 Mouldboards, 100 Sets Andirons.

T. G. McCONNELL & Co. Feb. 27, '63.

600 POUNDS Dry Hides will be exchanged for good Harness or Bridle Leather.

WM. J. DEADY. March 13—4t

New Tannery.

HAVING determined to erect a permanent Tannery on my farm, in the Rich Valley, 5 miles North of Abingdon, I am now ready to receive hides. I will tan on the shares, or buy at the highest cash price, or barter for them at fair rates. I have no leather to exchange for them, but I have some wheat and a good deal of wool, which are about as good trade as leather. All I ask is a fair trial by my neighbors. I also wish to employ a first-rate Tanner and Currier to carry on the business, or I would take a partner. None need apply, except a sober, steady, industrious and upright man. A. M. SHULTZ. Jan. 30, 1863—4t

STRAYED.

FROM the farm of Mrs. Miller, about 5 miles East of Abingdon, about the 1st of December, Two Steers, one Red and one White, with pale red spots and white face. They are about 3 years old and marked with a smooth crop over the right ear and split in same, and over-bit out of the left ear up to the head. Any person giving me information of them, will be suitably rewarded. WM. J. DEADY. March 13, 1863—4t

New Concern.

GEORGE W. MANTZ & Co. WILL Tan Hides on the shares, or pay Shoes & Boots, Money or Merchandise for Hides, upon as good terms as can be had in this country. They respectfully solicit a trial. Their Shoe Shop is one door east of the Washington house, where George W. Mantz will be found ready to accommodate all who may call. Their Tan Yard is about eight miles Northeast of Abingdon, Va., where R. A. Lipford will be found ready to receive hides, and pay for the same, or take them to tan on the shares. Persons wanting Shoes and Boots made, or money, in exchange for hides, will call on Mr. Mantz. GEO. W. MANTZ & CO. Feb. 27, 1863.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, Church Street, Lynchburg, Va.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has charge of the above named popular House, which is situated in the immediate vicinity of the most business part of the city, and the location is one of the most quiet and healthy in the place. Every effort will be made to provide for the comfort and welfare of guests. AN OMNIBUS, BAGGAGE WAGON and PORTER will always be found at the Depot and Boat landing on the arrival of the Trains and Boats to convey passengers to and from the Hotel. J. R. LINKOUS, Proprietor. Feb. 27, 1863—6m

PAY MASTER'S OFFICE, VA. & TENN. RAILROAD CO., Lynchburg, Jan. 2, 1863.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.—In future no notice will be taken of medical bills, and the Railroad Company will in no manner be responsible for their settlement unless they are made out legibly and separately for the parties who hire such slaves to the Railroad Company, as may receive medical attention. In all cases the name of the negro and that of the party or parties hiring such negro must be distinctly specified in the medical bills—which information can be obtained from the negro on whom the Physician attends. All bills must be certified to by the Section Master or Depot Agent. By order of the General Supt. JOHN W. WINGFIELD, Ag't. March 20, 1863.

Goods at Friendship.

JUST received 2,000 yards Brown Domestic, 1 Tierce Rice, 500 lbs. Nails, 500 yds. Bleached Cotton, 6 doz. Fine Combs, 4 doz. horn Dressing Combs, 6 doz. Wool Hats, 10 Reams Letter Paper, 5,000 Envelopes, 1 doz. pair Ladies Shoes, 1 doz. Hoop Skirts, 9 doz. Almanacs, 300 Bunches Cotton Yarn, 3 Gro. Matches, 10 Packs Pins, 3 Gro. Shoe Blacking, 300 lbs. Epsom Salts. B. F. MANTZ. Feb. 20, 1863—4t

DR. H. M. GRANT, D. D. S., DENTIST, ABINGDON, VA.

OFFICE nearly opposite Martha Washington Female College, west end of town. Feb. 20th, 1863.

MOORE, BAYNE & Co.,

No. 147 MAIN STREET, LYNCHBURG, VA. WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, and Agents for the sale of Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco, will receive and sell Sugar, Molasses, Wheat, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Leather, and all kinds of Country Produce. All sales promptly reported and accompanied with the nett proceeds. Jan. 23, 1863—1y

STOVES.

THE undersigned keeps on hand at his Shop in the lower story of Odd-Fellows' Hall, a variety of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, to which he invites the attention of the public.—Encourage home folks first, if they offer you as good an article upon as easy terms as others, and this the subscriber intends to do. WM. M. GRIM. Abingdon, Oct. 14, 1862—4t

J. W. & G. H. BURCH,

(Successors to M. Hollins & Co.) Grocers & General Commission Merchants, No. 70 MAIN STREET, LYNCHBURG, VA. WILL give their personal attention to the sale of Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Brandy, &c., and make advances on consignments when in hand. Jan. 30, 1863—6m

150 PLOW Points No. 4

12 Mouldboards for Premium Plows, No. 4
12 Land Slides for Premium Plows, just to hand. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. Oct. 10, 1862.

SMOKING Tobacco at

GEO. W. MANTZ & CO's. Feb. 27, 1863.

New Auction and Commission House, No. 102 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

The undersigned have associated themselves together under the style and firm of JAMES P. SCOTT & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS. They have rented that large and elegant building, No. 102 Main street, Lynchburg, lately occupied by Jno. T. Davis & Co.; and on the 1st of December, will be ready to receive MERCHANDISE of all kinds for private and auction sales.

They solicit consignments of Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, and other Groceries; Bale Cotton and Cotton Fabrics of all grades; Woolen Goods; Boots, Shoes, Leather, and all other goods usually offered for sale.

Their first auction will take place at an early day in December, of which due notice, with catalogue, will be published.

They respectfully refer to the merchants and business men of Richmond, Petersburg, Danville, and other Southern cities, whose aid and cooperation will be duly appreciated.

JAMES P. SCOTT, of the late firm of Jno. T. Davis & Co. HENRY F. BOECK, WM. H. PARRISH, member of the firm of Boeck & Parrish.

The concern of Boeck & Parrish, No. 9, Bridge street, will continue at the old stand as usual. Dec. 5, 1862—6m. B. & P.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

S. McCORKLE, S. M. McCORKLE, WM. KINNLER, McCORKLE, SON & CO., (Successors to McCorkle & Co.) Grocers & Commission Merchants, AND MANUFACTURERS OF Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, No. 113 Main Street, LYNCHBURG, VA.

We will give particular attention to the sale of Tobacco, Breadstuffs, Provisions, and all kinds of Country Produce and Merchandise, at the old stand of McCorkle & Co. We shall endeavor to keep always on hand a full stock of all articles requisite to the business, and from our long experience in the business hope to merit a share of the public patronage, and especially that so liberally extended to the former concern. Our Mr. Kinnler will give his personal attention to the Commission Business, as he has been for some years pursuing that branch, and we feel confident from his long experience and thorough knowledge of the business, will not fail to give satisfaction to all who entrust their interests to our hands.

WE will make liberal advances on approved produce in hand, and remit promptly for all time and cash sales.

SAMUEL McCORKLE, S. M. McCORKLE, WM. KINNLER. October 11, 1861—1y.

NEW CONCERN.

CHARLES J. JONES, (late of the firm of McCorkle & Co.) and WILLIAM A. MILLER, (formerly Commission Merchant and dealer in Fertilizers on Basin.) HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of JONES & MILLER.

For the purpose of conducting a General Commission and Grocery Business, and have taken the storehouse No. 107, Main street, two doors above the old stand of McCorkle & Co., and next door to Lee, Roake & Taylor.

We solicit consignments of Merchandise and Country Produce of every description, promising our best personal efforts to make satisfactory sales—and from the long experience we have both had in business in this city, think we are justified in saying that we can do as well for consignors as any other house in the city. Account sales with nett proceeds will be rendered as soon as sales are made, and all letters on business promptly answered.

We shall keep the best supply of Groceries that can be obtained, and as soon as fertilizers can be procured, we intend keeping a good stock of the most approved kinds—all of which will be sold as low as they can be afforded for cash. We appreciate the patronage extended to us in other connections, and shall spare no pains to merit it in future. CHAS. J. JONES, WM. A. MILLER. Nov. 1, 1861.

JACOB STOKERBERGER, Clock and Watch-Maker.

HAS located in Abingdon, immediately opposite the Book Store, where he is prepared to repair.

Watches and Clocks repaired in the very best manner possible, and upon reasonable terms. Work repaired by him will be warranted for TWELVE MONTHS. Thoroughly understanding his business, he hopes to be encouraged, and promises satisfaction to all. September 28th, 1860.—6m.

VIRGINIA & TENN. RAILROAD, Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, the 4th of September, the Mail and Passenger trains on this road will leave Lynchburg daily at 4 o'clock a. m., and arrive from the West at 4.30 p. m. THOS. DODAMEAD. Sept. 5, 1862.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, VA. & TENN. RAILROAD CO., Lynchburg, March 10th, 1863.

PARTIES receiving goods by the Va. & Tenn. Railroad are hereby notified that, the company will not be responsible, in any manner, for goods which are allowed by consignors to remain at the company's depot 24 hours after their arrival.

Such goods will be at the risk of the owners, and no claim for damages and losses will be allowed, and storage will be charged by this company. The company will not give notice of the arrival of any consignment. R. L. OWEN, President. March 21, 1863.

100,000 Fruit Trees for Sale.

PERSONS wishing to make an investment, would do well to secure a good selection of Fruit (at old prices) now, while money is plenty. I will furnish Apple Trees of the most approved varieties at from 15 to \$20 per hundred, delivered at the Depot in Abingdon, packed carefully for transportation. Catalogues will be furnished by mail when applied for. SAM'L W. CARRAHAN. Oct. 31, 1862.

N. B.—Now is the season for planting.

200 BOXES Chewing Tobacco,

20 Packages Smoking Tobacco, 5,000 Segars. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. Feb. 27, '63.