

From the Petersburg Express.

Glorious from the Trans-Mississippi.

Mr. Wagner, bearer of dispatches from Gen. Kirby Smith, reached Mobile on the 3rd inst. He states the results of the battles of the 8th and 9th on Red River as follows: A complete defeat of the enemy, with a loss estimated by Gen. Taylor, at eight thousand in killed, wounded and missing, but their own admissions put their loss at fifteen thousand. We captured twenty-one pieces of artillery, ten thousand stand of small arms, twelve hundred mules, four hundred wagons, and a large quantity of stores.

Our loss is officially estimated at twenty-two hundred killed and wounded. Generals Mouton and Greene were killed. Three Yankee Generals are reported killed. The enemy's forces was thirty-two thousand. Ours from eighteen to twenty thousand. Gen. Kirby Smith directed operations. Gen. Taylor commanded the centre, and Gen. Walker and Mouton the wings.

On Sunday, the 17th, the enemy attempted to cross the Red River, and were attacked again and whipped worse than before, but no particulars have been received.

Thirty steamers of all classes ascended the river, and were all above Alexandria, with no probability of escape. Ten or twelve boats were already blown up or burned to avoid capture.

Mr. Wagner says soldiers and citizens report that Price had achieved a great victory over Steele, by a bit of strategy which completely fooled his adversary. General Price seemed to have fallen back in apparent disorder, abandoning everything. When the Yankees reached his trains they broke ranks and scattered to plunder. Price turned and cut them to pieces, capturing four thousand prisoners, two hundred and fifty wagons, all their ammunition, baggage and supplies.

It is reported also that Steele had evacuated Little Rock, falling back towards the Mississippi river.

This statement is corroborated by Yankee accounts from the Mississippi.

From the Petersburg Express.

From Louisiana-Interesting Accounts of the Recent Battles

A gentleman in the service of the government, who left Shreveport, La., on the 18th of April, and arrived in this city last evening, has furnished us with some valuable information from the Trans-Mississippi. He crossed the river some sixty miles below Vicksburg, and found the country on both sides of the Mississippi, densely infested with jayhawkers and Yankee negroes, who put to their test, his utmost caution and prudence. Besides despatches from General Kirby Smith, Gen. Huger, and other officers to the authorities in Richmond, and a private letter from F. P. Leavenworth, Captain of Ordnance, commanding the Arsenal in Shreveport, he brings copies of the news journals of that city, from the 12th to the 15th ultimo, which contain more information regarding the condition of that region than we have seen elsewhere for months. From the papers and letters above mentioned, and the oral statements of the gentleman referred to, we learn that

From the Petersburg Express.

The Fort Pillow Affair-Refutation of Yankee Slanders.

From Gov. Isham Harris, of Tennessee, who accompanied, and has recently reached Atlanta, in return from the expedition of Forrest into West Tennessee, the Confederacy newspaper obtains the following true version of the late attack upon Fort Pillow. In view of the perverted accounts of the Yankee papers, this official narrative of the whole proceeding will be found as interesting as it is necessary to vindicate the truth of history.

Arriving in the vicinity of Fort Pillow, Gen. Forrest, having previously arranged his plans and issued his instructions for the attack, rapidly advanced his lines, and gained, after a brief, sharp contest, the outer works of the enemy. Having possessed himself of this position, he threw forward a line of skirmishers in a sort of ravine between the outer-works and the fort, which line was protected from the Federal sharpshooters by his reserve line in the outer-defences.

He then sent in a flag of truce to the commander of the garrison, demanding the unconditional surrender of the fort and garrison, with all the stores and munitions, stating the advantage of his position, his determination, to carry the fort, and announcing that if his demand was not complied with, he did not feel certain that he, himself, would be able to control his men when they entered the fort, after having been forced to take the risks of assault.

Hearing, after the note was dispatched and before an answer to it was received, that the Federals believed the demand for surrender a *ruse de guerre*, and that Forrest, in person, was not in command of the assailants, Gen. Forrest himself rode up within hailing distance, announced to the enemy in person that he was General Forrest, and verbally demanded the surrender.

A reply was sent back, couched in defiant language, declining to accede to the demand.

The assault was commenced, and in five minutes after the bugle sounded the charge the fort was in possession of our men. Our advanced skirmishers went over the works pell-mell, all around them, each man lifting his fellow by the leg, and mounting on the shoulder of their comrades until the fort was filled with Confederates.

Col. Booth, commanding the garrison, was the first man killed, and not an officer of the negro regiment was left alive.

It is true that a few, black and white, threw down their arms and made signs of surrender—but at the same time the men on each side of them still retained their arms and kept up a constant fire and show of resistance. In the heat, din and confusion of a fire at such close quarters there was no chance for discrimination. In less than five minutes after our men scaled the esplanade, the fort was cleared of the enemy, the main body of whom fled to the edge of the river, leaving the fort colors still flying. At the river they still kept up the fire, until the number was fearfully reduced, and until, as General Forrest states himself, he absolutely sickened to witness the slaughter. He ordered the firing to cease, and dispersed his staff along the

never a be and discip and it had Breckinrig highly for which contune of the

How

Let the answer— Then soak which dry soft soap, the soap, tanned.

NO

ALL per under Congress, and exami fixed in the Board. T 1st. All 45, who ha 2d. All 45, who b whether te 3d. All the ages of enrolled he IV. All Congress, virtue of t February, V. All p new law. 6th. All persons of the treaty of Spain of 50 years. N. B.—T of the exam This noti above class ether porti all persons ed from the All the 1 deserters w classes abo the places o after enroll and Ear The unde 18th Congre tive to all w appointed t examination sional Distr and all exer voked and This incli except thos tors. Wythe Co 17th and 18 Taxewell on the 23d a Bland Cou 27th and 28 Grayson C

better exhibition of the effect of drill
pline, than that given by the Cadets
d a fine effect on the army. Gen.
ige complimented the boys very
r their valor and good conduct,
ntributed so much to the good for-
he day — *Lynchburg Virginian*.

W to Tan Squirrel Skins.
e hides remain in lime—or ashes will
-until the hair can be easily removed.
k a short time in clear water, after
y, and rub them thoroughly with
You will find, after cleansing off
that your hides will be beautifully

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS
he 13th Cong'l District.
ersons liable to military duty, whether
r previous, or the late legislation of
will report themselves for enrollment
ination, at the places and on the days
he annexed notice of the Examining
This notice includes

l persons between the ages of 18 and
have not heretofore been enrolled.
l persons between the ages of 18 and
have been examined and exempted,
temporarily or permanently.
l of the reserve classes, i. e. between
of 17 and 18, and 45 and 50, whether
heretofore or not.

l persons heretofore exempt by law of
whose exemptions are revoked by
the new military bill, approved 17th
1864.

l persons claiming exemption under the
l male free negroes and other free
of color, not including those free under
of Paris of 1803, or under the treaty
of 1817, between the ages of 18 and

This class will report on the last day
mination in each county.
tice includes all persons of any of the
ses, whether residents of this or any
tion of the State, or other States, and
a who have been at any time discharg-
he army.

l laws and regulations applicable to
will be applied to such persons in the
ove named, who shall fail to report at
of rendezvous, or who shall desert
lment.

D. B. BALDWIN, Captain
rolling Officer 13th Cong'l District.

l resigned Examining Board for the
ressional District, do hereby give no-
whom it may concern, that they have
the following places and days for the
on of conscripts in the 13th Congres-
sion, in pursuance of the above notice,
emptions heretofore granted are re-
a re-examination ordered.

ludes all persons between 17 and 50,
se detailed for Government contrac-

l county, at Wytheville, on the 16th,
8th May.

l County, at Fawcett Court House,
and 24th May

l county, at the Crab Orchard, on the
8th May.

l County, at Independence, on the 1st

CAMP Co. C, 22d VA. CAVALRY,
May 6th, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following
named members of Co. C, 22d Va. Cavalry
who are now absent without leave, who will re-
port to these Headquarters for duty by the 1st
of June, there will be no punishment put upon
them, those failing to report their names, will
be published as deserters, arrested as such and
treated accordingly:

- Martin Barker, Washington county,
- Jeremiah Cunningham, " "
- James Cyphers, " "
- Robert Dishner, Thos. Fleenor, Austin Fick-
ael, T. P. Goodman, Benjamin Giles, Thomas
Graham, James Howard, George Howard, John
Henderson, Isaiah Hubbard, Jordan Leonard,
John Michael, Thomas Music, James Michael,
James Moore, John Miles, Samuel Patrick, Al-
bert Smyth, Gorden L. Williams, Austin Wam-
pler, Peter Powers, Preston Orfield, Joseph Her-
ington and James Calbertson.

I appeal to the above named members of my
company to report at once where duty calls, and
save themselves from further disgrace. Never let
it be said to your fathers, mothers, brothers and
sisters that you ever deserted such a holy cause
as the one in which we are engaged.

By order of Col. H. C. BOWEN,
JOHN B. HAMILTON,
1st Lieut. Comdg. Co. C, 22d Va. Cavalry.
May 13, 1864—5w

Notice to Tax-Payers.
*State of Virginia, 65th Collection District, com-
posed of the county of Washington:*

ALL persons in this District who have hereto-
fore been Registered, or who by Law are
required to Register, are hereby notified that
the time allowed by Law for making the Returns
of their Gross Sales for the Quarter ending
March 31st, 1864, having expired, they are re-
quired within *thirty days* from the date hereof,
to pay to me the amount of their Tax on Sales to
March 31st, 1864, under the penalty of having
their Tax doubled.

JAMES C. CAMPBELL,
Collector for 65th District.
May 13, 1864—tf

Notice to Tax-Payers.

I Am now ready to receive all the Taxes due
for the year 1863, in the 67th District, com-
posed of the counties of Russell and Buchanan,
and for that purpose, will attend at the follow-
ing places at the times here specified:

- Wednesday, May 18th, at Fielding Combs'
House, N. G.
- Thursday, May 19th, at H. D. Aston's Store,
N. G.
- Friday, May 20th, at Hugh Johnson's House,
N. G.
- Saturday, May 21st, at John W. Lamplin's
Store.
- Monday, May 23d, at J. C. Ferguson's Mill.
- Tuesday, May 24th, at A. L. Hendrick's Old
Store.
- Thursday, May 26th, at Hobos & Hendrick's
Store.
- Friday, May 27th, at N. E. Burdine's House.
- Saturday, May 28th, at J. C. Fugate's Tan-
Yard.
- Monday, May 30th, at Robert Fugate's Store.
- Tuesday May 31st, at James H. Dickenson's
Store.
- Wednesday, June 1st, at John Bickley's Old
Store.
- Thursday, June 2d, at Wm. G. ...

VIRGINIA :-- At Rules held in the Clerk's
office of the County Court of Lee county,
on Monday, the 2d day of May, 1864

Levi Pennington, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
David Garrison, Defendant.

In Trespass on the Case in Trover.
The object of this suit is to recover of the de-
fendant damages for the conversion by him to
his own use of two mules, the property of the
plaintiff, estimated to be worth \$1800, and to
subject the lands of said defendant, which has
been levied upon under an attachment issued in
this case, to sale for the payment thereof; and
it appearing from legal evidence filed in the
case that the defendant is not a citizen of this
State, he is therefore ordered to appear here
within one month after due publication of this
order, and do what is necessary to protect his
interest in this suit.

A Copy.—Teste,
HENRY J. MORGAN, CLK.
May 13, 1864—4w

VIRGINIA :-- At rules held in the Clerk's
office of the County Court of Lee county,
on Monday, the 2d day of May, 1864:

William Albert, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
David Garrison, Defendant.

Trespass on the Case in Trover.
The object of this suit is to recover damages
against the defendant for the value of one mare,
estimated to be worth \$700, the property of the
plaintiff, and which the defendant has convert-
ed to his own use, and to subject the lands levied
upon by an attachment issued in this cause to
sale to satisfy the judgment which may be ob-
tained: And it appearing by legal evidence filed
in the cause, that the defendant is not a citizen
of this State, he is therefore ordered to appear
here within one month after due publication of
this order, and do what is necessary to protect
his interest in this suit.

A Copy.—Teste,
HENRY J. MORGAN, CLK.
May 13, 1864—4w

DAVID GARRISON, Esq.,

TAKE notice, that on the 21st July, 1864, at
the dwelling house of Moses A. Scott, Esq.,
in Lee county, Virginia; and on the 23d of July,
1864, at the dwelling house of John Morris in
said county and State, I will proceed to take the
deposition of Wallace Barker and others, to be
read as evidence in my behalf in a certain suit
at law now pending in the County Court of Lee
county in said State, wherein I am plaintiff and
you are defendant. If necessary, the taking of
said depositions will be continued from time to
time, till completed. LEVI PENNINGTON.
May 13, 1864—4w

DAVID GARRISON, Esq.,

TAKE notice, that on the 21st of July, 1864,
at the dwelling house of Moses A. Scott,
Esq., in Lee county, in the State of Virginia;
and on the 23d of said month in said year, at
the dwelling house of John Morris, Esq., in said
county and State, I will proceed to take the de-
position of Wallace Barker and others, to be
read as evidence in my behalf in a certain suit
at law, now pending in the County Court of
said county and State, wherein I am plaintiff and
you are defendant. If necessary, the taking of
said depositions will be continued from time to
time, till completed. WILLIAM ALBERT.
May 13, 1864—4w

NOTICE.

of the gentleman referred to, we are permitted to lay before our readers the following summary of our late battles on Red River:

The first of that series of battles occurred at Mansfield, some fifty miles below Shreveport, on the 8th of April. For several days previous, Gen. Taylor with a handful of men, had been falling back before the advancing forces of Banks. Having his army now increased to eight thousand by reinforcements, he resolved to make a stand and try the issues of battle against twenty thousand of the enemy. The fighting was fierce and obstinate, and the enemy was compelled to yield to valor, and the enemy was palsied and broken if not vanquished, when darkness closed the terrible scene. On the 9th the battle was renewed and raged with increasing fury during the day, but night did not again spread its pall over the battle field until the undaunted bravery, the determined purpose, and the wild enthusiasm of our noble soldiers had won a glorious victory and routed the foe in every part of the field. In the hot haste of the enemy to escape, every encumbrance was cast off, all order broken up, and in a state of complete disintegration, the motly group made their best possible speed towards Alexandria, quickened and urged on by our pursuing cavalry. They left in our hands 4,000 prisoners, (this number having already been brought in when our informant left, and it was believed that more than twice that number were actually captured,) 7,000 stand of arms, and 32 pieces of artillery, besides a large harvest of dead and wounded on the field. We see no statement of the number, either of our loss or of that of the enemy; but the most profound and tender grief is expressed by Gen. Taylor for the death of Gen. Mouton and for that of Gen. Thomas Green, in a subsequent battle. We also lost several Colonels and other commissioned officers.

On the 13th, occurred the battle of Blair's Landing, in which General Green was killed. In this conflict our forces were drawn up on both sides of the river, and bravely and successfully fought the enemy on shore and in his gunboats, destroying several of the latter and capturing many prisoners, after a great slaughter. Both armies, after the first fight at Mansfield, were largely reinforced—ours, probably to the number of 20,000, and that of the enemy to more than 30,000. Numbers, however, availed the foe but little, as he was vanquished at every point with great loss, until, when our informant left, he had fallen back to a position on Red River between Alexandria and Fort De Russay, where he lay under cover of his gunboats—Gen. Banks himself having retired across the Mississippi and established his headquarters at Natchez.

These successes have reclaimed a large portion of Louisiana from the polluting tread of the Yankees, and rendered their tenure of the remainder very difficult and precarious; they have greatly re-animated and reassured the people, and fired them with a purpose more fixed and determined than ever, never to give up the contest till the land is redeemed, and their independence firmly established. In a word, the country is represented as in good heart, and well furnished with supplies, both for subsistence and for war.

The Pennsylvania troops, whose terms expire in May, have notified the government that they will not obey the orders recently issued commanding them in the service until the 1st of July.

ing to cease, and dispersed his men along the lines with orders to that effect. It was next to impossible to effect an immediate cessation of the firing; the enemy themselves still fighting. General Forrest rode up and down the lines ordering the men to cease firing, and finally stopped the carnage. The survivors of the garrison were all taken prisoners.

The maximum aggregate force of the Federal garrison was 800. About 500 were buried by Gen. Forrest's men. About fifty of their wounded were paroled and sent upon a gunboat to Memphis. Two hundred prisoners were brought away, and among the number about 30 negroes.

There is not the semblance of a shadow of truth in the Federal exaggerations of wholesale slaughter. The above are substantially the facts of the capture, coming directly and officially from the prominent actors in the bloody drama.

No Victory for Grant.

A candid confession in a New York paper

It is refreshing, says the Petersburg Express, to meet with at least one Northern paper, which is not afraid to speak plainly and truthfully of affairs in the North. Such a paper is the New York Daily News, a late issue of which has come into our possession. The Washington correspondent of the News says Grant has gained no victory, that his losses have been frightful, and that he is as far from Richmond as ever. Read the following:

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1864.

For four days we have had no end of the exciting rumors and exaggerated reports in relation to the great battles in Virginia. Today the truth begins to be known, and I am now able to send you a tolerably connected and clear statement of what has really been accomplished by our armies, and of what remains to be done. It is well for the readers of the News that they have not been deluded either by the official bulletins of the Secretary of War, or with accounts of supposed victories, such as have appeared in some of the other papers. The simple truth is, that we have as yet gained no victory. We are as far from the objective point of the campaign, the capture of Richmond, as we were a week ago. We have suffered a terrible loss in killed and wounded, and we have done little more than demonstrate the immense advantage which Gen. Lee enjoys in his various defensive positions between the Rapidan and the Pamunkey.

The Cadets.

We understand that Major Peter Otey, who was severely wounded in the late fight near New Market, and is now at his home in this city, speaks in very enthusiastic terms of the gallantry and efficiency of the Cadets of the Va. Mil'y Inst. In that battle, he says that nothing could exceed the precision and beauty of their evolutions, even under fire. In the charge they made, not a step was lost nor their line the least broken or irregular, and when they fired the explosion from their guns was so near simultaneous that it seemed like a single report. They were led by the gallant Major Ship, Professor of Tactics, and were specially enjoined to make no noise as they charged, but when the feat was accomplished, and so admirably done in full view of the whole army, there went up a shout from their companions in arms, who were spectators of the scene, that made the very heavens ring. Major Otey says there was

Grayson (and 2d June Washington and 7th June Russell Co and 11th June Scott Co and 15th June Smyth Co and 22d June

To be in 18th Cong April 29, 1

THE sube Carding insure good Bacon, Flax country prod for carding a subscriber ha customer hav him in the pr in Wool, to b Toll, or every If paid in c approximate Every acco families of th May 20, 18

STOLEN fr near Glad ington, on the Horse, seven heavy mane star in his f caused by dist and was, whet will give the thief, or one b any informati May 20, 18

STOLEN fr Fork of H 6th inst, a Sc hands high, sh mane and tail, both hamstring on her body, f flanks. I will delivery to me may get her. May 13, 18

WE will hand C change for Wo We will rate cents per yard and our extra will allow 50 c Wool washed, rino washed, ed, we will inv per cent. for th for merino. I try cards as us of for supplies the market val Address Mai May 13, 186

County, at Independence, on the 1st
 ne.
 ton County, at Abingdon, on the 6th,
 ne.
 County, at Lebanon, on the 9th, 10th
 une.
 unty, at Estillville, on the 13th, 14th
 une.
 unty, at Marion, on the 20th, 21st
 une.
 E. R. WALKER, Surgeon & Prest.,
 JAMES P. HAMMET, M. D.,
 I. A. T. PAINTER, M. D.,
Examining Board.
 be inserted in all the news papers
 of 1st District until 15th June.
 1864-7t D. B. B.

Wool Carding.

scriber hopes to be able to put his
 Machine in such condition as to
 work the coming season. Grain,
 seed, Flax and Tow Linen, or any
 else, taken at (liberal) old rates,
 at 6 1/2 and 10 cents per pound. The
 having no sheep, will require each
 iving 25 lbs. of wool, or over, to pro-
 portion of 4 lbs. to each 100 lbs.
 be accounted for at the old rates of
 y Eighth pound for carding.
 currency, the prices of carding must
 be a specie basis.
 commodation offered to the needy
 hose in the army.
 1864-4t T. P. CLAPP.

\$200 REWARD.

from the stable of the subscriber,
 ide Spring, nine miles East of Ab-
 he third night of May, a Brown
 years old, seventeen hands high,
 and tail, rather swabed, a small
 forehead, a scar under the shin,
 stepper, and paces rather sluggish,
 en stolen, in very good order. I
 above reward for the horse and
 hundred dollars for the horse, or
 tion by which I can get him.
 864-4t JAS. GRANT.

\$50 REWARD.

from the subscriber on the North
 Holston, on Friday night last, the
 Sorrel Mare, 12 years old, about 15
 short and heavy bodied, with heavy
 l, a large mixed blaze in her face,
 ngs white, with many white hairs
 particularly about the ramp and
 ill give the above reward for her
 se, or for information by which I
 SPENCER WHITE
 864-3t

NOTICE.

endeavor to keep constantly on
 Cloth, which we will give in ex-
 ceed upon the following terms:
 to our common heavy Jeans at 75
 d, our medium grade Satinet at \$1,
 a fine Merino Satinet at \$1.25; and
 cents per pound for good common
 and 62 1/2 cents per pound for Me-
 If wool is brought to us unwash-
 invariably make a deduction of 33
 the common wool, and 50 per cent.
 We will endeavor to run our coun-
 sional, and will card for the eighth
 at old rates, or for one-eighth of
 alue of wool in money.
 arion, Smyth county, Va.
 A. THOMAS & SON!
 64-4m

Thursday, June 2d, at Wm. Grizzle's House.
 Friday, June 3d, at Mrs. Archer Jesse's Mill.
 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 6th,
 7th and 8th, at Thos. C. M. Alderson's Store.
 All persons failing to meet me and pay their
 Taxes according to this notice, will be required
 to pay 10 per cent. Tax as the law requires.
 THOMAS H. GARRETT,
 Tax Collector for Dist. No. 67.
 May 6, 1864-5w

Attachment—Justice's Court.

State of Tennessee—Johnson County:
A SA Reece vs. Elijah King. In this cause an
 Attachment having been issued and return-
 ed before me on the 28th day of April, 1864, le-
 vied on one hundred and fifty-two acres of land
 as the property of deft., lying in the 9th Civil
 District of Johnson county, Tenn., and condi-
 tional judgment having been rendered against
 said defendant for sixteen dollars and twenty-
 five cents debt, and all costs of the suit. It is
 ordered by me that publication be made for four
 consecutive weeks in the Abingdon Virginian, a
 newspaper published in Abingdon, Va., notify-
 ing the defendant to appear before me at my
 house, on Saturday, the 13th day of June, 1864,
 and defend said suit, or the same will be pro-
 ceeded with ex parte. This 26th day of April,
 1864 ROBERT E. BERRY, J. P.
 May 6-4w. Prs. fee \$15.

\$200 REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the 28th
 day of April, from the pasture of Mr. The-
 ophilus Clapp, about one mile Southwest of A-
 bingdon, a light Bay Mare, about 15 hands high,
 both hind feet white, heavy set with fine head
 and neck, about 5 or 6 years old, a mark made
 by the crupper just behind the saddle, from
 which the hair stands upright. I will give the
 above reward of \$200 for the delivery of said
 Mare to me at the house of John A. Mann, in
 Scott county, or for information from which I
 may become in possession of her.
 GEORGE W. SALLING,
 Private in Capt. J. S. Collings' Co. (C.)
 27th Va. Battalion.
 May 13, 1864-w

RUNAWAYS IN JAIL.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Washington coun-
 ty, on the 1st inst., three Negroes, a man,
 woman and child. They say they belong to
 Martin Wilkerson, of Carroll county, Va. The
 man calls himself Alexander, is a dark mulatto,
 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and rather slow-
 spoken. The woman calls herself Margaret. She
 is a bright mulatto, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high.
 The child is a girl 12 or 15 months old, rather
 darker than the mother, and very likely. They
 were taken up 15 miles west of Abingdon. The
 owner is notified to come forward and prove
 property, pay charges and take them away.
 WM. W. BARKER,
 May 13, 1864-6t Jailor W. C.

Portmanteau Found.

FOUND on Friday last, on the road lead-
 ing from Saltville to Abingdon, —2 miles
 from Saltville—a large Portmanteau containing
 some money and some letters. The owner can
 get it by identifying it and paying for this ad-
 vertisement. It has been left at this Office by
 the finder,
 Abingdon, May 13, 1864.

10,000 LBS. Bar Iron,
 2,000 lbs. Nip Saw and four
 horse wagons, which we wish to exchange on
 favorable terms for any or all of the following
 articles:—Wool Feathers, Tallow, Wax, Bacon,
 Flaxseed or Lard. Call early at
 J. G. NOONBELL & CO.
 June 5, 1863.

I HEREBY warn all persons from trading for
 a Bond executed by myself to Peter W.
 Wampler, for the sum of \$5,000, on or about
 25th July, 1863. I have tendered the said
 Wampler current funds in payment of the note,
 and he has refused to receive the same in pay-
 ment.
 OSCAR F. STAIR.
 May 20, 1864-4w

REMOVAL.

Dr. E. M. CAMPBELL has removed his resi-
 dence to Fruit Hill, but his office is the same
 that he formerly occupied. When not at his of-
 fice or professionally absent, he can be found at
 his house. [April 22-4t

\$100 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on Tuesday
 night last, a Negro Boy by the name of
 Madison, about 19 years old, about 5 feet 10
 inches high, dark complexion, slightly pook-
 marked, and had on a dark Jeans coat, yellow
 pants and gray esp. He formerly belonged to
 Willoughby Munsey, of Lee county. I will give
 the above reward for his confinement in any jail
 in the State, so that I get him.
 Dec. 18, 1863-tf B. C. CLARK.

JACOB STOKERGER,

Clock and Watch-Maker,
HAS located in Abing-
don, immediately opposite the
Book Store, where he is prepar-
ed to repair

Watches and Clocks
 in the very best manner possible, and upon rea-
 sonable terms. Work repaired by him will be
 warranted for twelve months. Thoroughly
 understanding his business, he hopes to be en-
 couraged, and promises satisfaction to all.
 September 28th, 1860.—6m

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 coun-
 try.

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 E. 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.

VIRGINIA & TENN. RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, the 5th 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. DOBAMER.
 Sept. 5, 1862.

DR. E. M. GRANT,

DENTIST,

ABINGDON, VA.

OFFICE nearly opposite Martha Washington
 Female College, west end of town.
 Feb. 20th, 1862.

Wanted,

1 BARREL of Good Sugar Cane Molasses,
 2 Firkins Fresh Butter in exchange for
 Bale Cotton.
 L. BAUGH & CO.
 Feb. 5, 1864.