

**EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.**

ADJ. T. AND INSPECTOR GEN'S. OFFICE, }  
RICHMOND, May 11, 1863. }

The following notice relative to exchanged prisoners is published for the information of all concerned:

The following Confederate officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared:

All officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to May 6, 1863.

All officers captured at any place before the 1st of April, 1863, who have been released on parole.

All the men captured in North Carolina or Virginia before the 1st of March, 1863, who have been released on parole.

All persons who have been captured on the sea, or the waters leading to the same, or upon the sea coast of the Confederate or United States, at any time previous to December, 1862.

All civilians who have been arrested at any time, before the 6th of May, 1863, and released on parole, are hereby discharged from any and every obligation contained on said parole. If any such person has taken any oath of allegiance to the United States, or given any bond, or if his release was accompanied with any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

If any persons embraced in any of the foregoing sections, or in any section of any previous exchange notice wherein they are declared exchanged, are in any Federal prison, they are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confederate authorities.

ROBERT OULD, Agent of Exchange.

**SOUTHERN NEWS.**

Various extracts from late Richmond papers are given in the Northern journals.

The joint resolution passed by the Confederate Congress, on the subject of retaliation, enacts among other things, "that in every case wherein during the present war, any violation of the laws or usages of war among civilized nations shall be, or has been, done and perpetrated by those acting under the authority of the Government of the United States, on the persons or property of citizens of the Confederate States, or of those under the protection or in the land or naval service of the Confederate States, or of any State of the Confederacy, the President of the Confederate States is authorized to cause complete retaliation to be made for every such violation, in such manner and to such extent as he may think proper." The resolution, also, makes strict enactments against negro soldiers, and white officers commanding them.

The Richmond Despatch has an article asserting that the prospect for crops in the South is excellent, generally, and affirming that the South cannot be conquered or starved.

Accounts are given of the terrible destruction of property in Jackson, Miss., when it was captured by the Federal forces.

The Richmond Examiner has an article on the elections, striking at the "Letchers, the Wickhams, the Botelers, the Baldwins &c.,"—for their course in endeavoring to prevent the secession of Virginia, and declaring that it will never "forget or forgive them, &c."

The Richmond Whig denies that the Southern Army has 650,000 effective men in the field, and urges a more vigorous enforcement of the Conscription act.

An act has been passed by the Confederate Congress "for establishing a volunteer navy."

It is reported that the Washington grand jury have found true bills against Messrs. Dean and Jolliffe, counsellors for Hall, the fugitive slave claimed by G. W. Duvall, of Prince Georges county, Md. The offence alleged is an interference with the execution of the Fugitive Slave law.

**Appropriations of the last Session of Congress.**

The following is the official recapitulation of the appropriations made at the last session of the U. S. Congress:

Legislative, executive, judicial and miscellaneous.....	\$12,478,445
Deficiencies for the legislative, executive, &c.....	1,093,252
For the support of the army.....	729,861,898
Deficiency for the support of the army.....	108,732,745
Fortifications.....	6,850,000
Naval service.....	89,848,205
Post-Office Department.....	12,930,000
Diplomatic and Consular.....	1,260,544
Invalid and other pensions.....	7,685,300
Indian Department.....	2,131,885
Military Academy.....	183,394
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$973,955,670</b>

The whole number of arrivals by the Chesapeake & Ohio canal during the month of May was about four hundred and thirty, of which three hundred and fifty-eight were loaded with coal. Total amount of revenue received at the Georgetown office was about \$13,500.

The War Department was advised yesterday of the capture of three negroes—Jno. Thompson, Abe Foot and David Brown—by Marshal McPhail, of Baltimore, on the 19th ult., on the Philadelphia turnpike road, charged with having in their possession a lot of contraband goods, with which they were on the way to the South. The case was referred to Capt. Todd, who ordered them to the Old Capitol.

The Wyandank arrived at Washington on Saturday afternoon from the lower Potomac. On the 20th ult. the Wyandank went into Dividing Creek and got out over 100,000 feet of lumber belonging to a Mr. Yerby, a secessionist, which will be used for Government purposes at Piney Point. She also finished the destruction of the steam saw mill and the salt works at that place, which were partially destroyed some weeks since by the Currituck.

Luther Calvin Saxton, the Rochester swindler, whose exploits have been recorded, was, if we may believe himself, "a great man." His operations were carried on on a grand scale although many of the appliances he used bore on their face undoubted evidence of being nothing but mere swindles. The Sheriff has attached all of the property of Saxton which can be reached, which comprises only about \$25,000 worth.

It appears by the English journals that the celebrated Yelverton case has not yet been decided. Mrs. Theresa Yelverton's appeal from the Scottish court confirming the validity of her marriage will not be argued before the House of Lords this session.

The Washington Chronicle says that in the march from Jackson to Vicksburg, the Federal forces were on short rations; for four days they had but one cracker per day, and nothing else except what was foraged.

At the late skirmish near the Warrenton Junction, when the Locomotive was demolished and the train burnt, the Federal loss was four killed and thirteen wounded. The Confederate loss is not stated—though several prisoners were taken.

The New South, at Poat Royal, says that nearly every night, a Clyde built steamer, or other swift vessel, runs in or out of Charleston, or breaks the blockade at some other point.

Seven Indians were hung at Victoria, British Columbia, on the 23d ult., for murdering white men.

The examination held at the Newport Naval Academy was interesting. Edward Everett made an address in the closing exercises.

**NOTICE.**

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR,  
Alexandria, Va., May 30, 1863.

WHEREAS the condition of the city of Alexandria is such, that, unless active steps are taken to insure a proper observance of sanitary rules, the health of the people of the city, and of the troops in the hospitals and neighborhood, will materially suffer, and it appearing that the civil authorities have not the means of placing the city in a proper sanitary condition: Therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons owning, residing in, or having the use of any residence, stable, outhouse, or premises, of any description whatsoever, that they are required to have the same thoroughly cleansed in four days from this date of all garbage, manure, &c., &c., the same to be placed in a pile in the centre of the street, or in barrels, before their premises. After the first four days, it will be continued by them from day to day. All persons upon whose premises more than one cart load has accumulated, will be required to remove it at their own expense. All persons failing to comply with this order, will be brought before the Provost Judge, and fined.

By order of Brig. Gen. John P. Slough, Military Governor Alexandria, Va.

C. M. HINES,  
Senior Surgeon and Health Officer,  
my 30—tf

**PROF. LOUIS WUNDRAM'S CELEBRATED HERB MEDICINES,**

NOW for the first time introduced into this country, have been successfully used for twenty-six years in Germany, and the rest of Europe, and are particularly efficient in the cure of all chronic diseases. They are imported direct to this port, and their efficiency and safety can be relied upon with confidence. They are

**VEGETABLE PILLS and POWDERS,** the best blood purifying medicine extant, and unequalled for the cure of Tetters, Asthma, Headache, Sore Eyes, Catarrh, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Spotted Fever, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Jaundice, Biliousness, Eruptions of the Skin, Piles, Worms, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Swellings, Open Wounds, Cholera, and in fact all diseases caused by impure blood, or imperfect digestion.

**PROF. WUNDRAM'S RHEUMATIC POWDERS,** a sure cure for all Rheumatic complaints. Gout in particular.

**PROF. WUNDRAM'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY,** the only safe and reliable remedy for the certain cure of this terrible complaint.

**PROF. WUNDRAM'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR,** an invaluable remedy against Asthma, Biliousness, Pain in the Breast, Cough, Dysentery, Red and White Flux, Headache, Diarrhea, Cramp Cholera, &c.

**PROF. WUNDRAM'S HERB TEA,** a pleasant and wholesome beverage, for sick and convalescents, also for Dispeptics, and those afflicted with nervousness.

**PROF. WUNDRAM'S TAPE-WORM EXTERMINATOR.**

**PROF. WUNDRAM'S TOOTHACHE DROPS.**  
Full directions accompany each remedy.  
For sale by ISAAC ENTWISLE,  
my 23—tf King st., Alexandria Va.

**NOTICE.**

MAYOR'S OFFICE,  
ALEXANDRIA, VA., May 29, 1863.

I HEREBY call the attention of all persons who are doing business within the corporation which requires license, to call at this office by the 1st. of June and take out their licenses, as all of the present Licenses then expires. I also notify all persons who are selling by retail, wines, beer, cider, rum, brandy, or other spirituous liquors, or mixtures thereof to be drunk in or at the place where it shall be sold, or in any booth, arbor or stall without a tavern license first obtained, shall forfeit and pay five dollars for every offence. I also give notice that all business houses with the exception of Taverns must be closed on Sunday.  
my 29—1w C. A. WARE, Mayor.

**LISTEN TO THE VOICE OF TRUTH.**  
The great rush to 178 King street, can be explained, as follows:

Calicoes—cheap;  
Ginghams—cheaper;  
De Laines—cheapest;  
Black and Fancy Dressed Silks—very cheap;  
Bleached and unbleached Mousselines—still cheaper, &c.  
An immense stock of GOODS at astonishing low rates, at  
S. ROSWALD'S,  
178 King street,  
2 doors above Washington.  
my 16—tf