Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY MORNING.....FEB. 22, 1861.

The Convention.

A series of resolutions on the National difficulties, offered by Mr. Woods, of Barbour, gave prominence to the proceedings yesterday. They declare the right of secession; and affirm that it is the duty of the Government to recognize the seceded States as independent sovereignties. The resolutions, which were received with manifestations of favor in the Convention, were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. To-day, being the anniversary of WASHINGTON'S birth, there will be no session of the Convention, a resolution having been adopted to adjourn to Saturday.

The Legislature.

A number of local bills were reported in the Senate yesterday. A resolution was offered for authorizing Circuit Courts to convert decrees of divorce *a mensa et thoro* into decrees *a vinculo matrimoni*. Bills were passed authorizing the Superintendent of the Armory to provide quarters for a portion of the Public Guard; amending the Potomac River Pilot Law, and authorizing certain Banks to establish branches at Alexandria. Amendments to the bill for the relief of the Banks were adopted. The bill for the purchase of war material from J. L. Archer, of Bellona Arsenal, was made the order of the day for Saturday.

A number of bills were reported in the House, and resolutions were offered as follows: For requiring Banks to make annually exhibits of dividends paid, deposits unclaimed, &c.; for enforcing the law requiring Banks to make quarterly statements of their condition; and authorizing Justices to issue garnishee process on judgments rendered by them. The Governor sent in a message calling attention to the urgent necessity of immediate action in regard to the Armory. A number of petitions were presented. An adjournment till Saturday was resolved on. The bill for the relief of the Covington and Ohio Railroad was put on its passage and lost, for want of a constitutional majority.

A State of Things to be Deprecated.

That the Union is already divided and that the question for Virginia to decide is whether she will go with the North or the South, may not be evident to the perceptions of some of her citizens, but it is sufficiently so to many others, net a few of whom bear a large portion of the tax-paying burthens of the State, to determine their own course. Legislatures or Conventions may decide as they please, but property, the most sensitive of all things, will also decide for itself, and we have heard of many instances in which it is already preparing to take unto itself wings and fly away. The millions which Virginia has already lost from fugitive slaves, are but as a drop in the bucket to the exodus Southward which will follow the adhesion of this State to a Northern Confederacy.—The kind of property which bears so heavily the burthen of State support is not fixed and stationary, it has legs and locomotion, and those who own it are not denied the right and power of placing it in safety. If murrain prevailed extensively among the cattle of Ohio and Pennsylvania, it is probable that the owners of Virginia herds upon the borders would remove their flocks as speedily as possible to some spot where there is no danger of contagion, and the like instinct will stimulate many Virginia slaveholders to a like course should their property be exposed to the more pestilent plague of abolitionism, by making this State the rump of a Northern Confederacy. Such a state of things is deeply to be deplored; but, not a day passes over our heads that we do not meet gentlemen of both parties who announce with profound sadness, but equally profound determination, their intention to leave Virginia if she is left at the mercy of the abolition States. With the gates of the Southern Confederacy shut down against importation of slaves from the border States, and with free-soil majorities in the Northern Confederacy sufficient at any time to alter or abolish the institution in Virginia, it cannot be matter of surprise that large slave proprietors should be looking to their safety, and preparing to entrench their property and themselves in a less accessible and more secure position. We trust in Heaven this result will not be forced upon any large portion of the slaveholding community, not only because we would save these noble and patriotic sons of Virginia from the unhappiness of a life-long exile from their native land, but the State from that effectual crippling of her resources, which must follow the withdrawal of so considerable a portion of her tax-paying property. In every aspect in which it can be viewed, the interest of Virginia is profoundly identified with our Southern brethren. Now, they are our friends; they are, to the extent of their ability, the purchasers of our manufactures, and the only purchasers; they are anxious, with the increased means which a new Government will throw into their hands, to build up our commerce and manufactures; they have always frequented our watering-places in the mountains, which would, indeed, be lonely and dismal without them.—But brethren estranged are the most bitter of all enemies, and it requires no prophet to predict that if Virginia deserts the Southern family circle, every member of that circle will desert Virginia, and they would sooner, a thousand times, as is evident from the reply of Gov. ELLIS, of North Carolina, to the Baltimore overtures, trade with the noble city of New York, or even with open enemies in Massachusetts itself, than with any border community which deserts them in the hour of trial. They will spend their money at Northern Springs or in European tours, instead of lavishing it like water in the mountains of Western Virginia. There never was a more important crisis than the present, so far as Virginia is concerned. As for the South, the independence of the Gulf States is an accomplished fact; they hold their destiny in their own hands; no corrupt Federal place-hunter can befool or debauch them to their ruin; reconstruction, possible some time ago, is now with them among antediluvian fossils that no power under Heaven can stimulate to life. But whether anything is to be left of VIRGINIA but the name, depends upon whether she avails herself, even at this late hour, of the prophetic monitions of PATRICK HENRY, or whether she chains herself to the car of a consolidated despotism. "No man can serve two masters." "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve. If the Lord be God, serve him; but if BAAL, then serve him."

Southern Navy.

Among the subjects which will engage the early attention of the Southern Confederacy is the establishment of a Navy. It is fortunate for them that, in making this start, they have before them the matured experience of the world as to the best mode of construction equipment and armament of ships-of-war.—Great Britain has been put to enormous expense, first, in changing her sailing vessels to steam vessels, and next, in the adoption of a defensive armor for ships which the inventive genius of LOUIS NAPOLEON has just accomplished, and which renders one ship equal to a dozen of the same size not provided with similar armor. Let the new Confederacy begin right at the beginning. Experience has proved that no ship, or squadron of ships, is a match for a fort unless it is protected by the new defence of iron plates, and that with these, vessels can silence fortifications. An iron-plated frigate like the French *Gloire* or the English *Warrior*, would cost, it is true, somewhat more than a frigate of the same class unprovided with armor, but then it would be more than equal to the largest squadron the United States ever had in the Gulf. One or two of these iron-plated frigates, and a few iron-plated gunboats, ought to be built by the new Government as soon as possible.

Line upon Line, and Precept upon Precept.

The New York *Herald*, of Tuesday, the day of Lincoln's arrival in New York city, closes nine articles on its editorial page, with the following paragraph, italicised:

"If Mr. Lincoln desires to be the second Washington of this great Confederacy, let him come out emphatically in his inaugural in favor of the Crittenden resolutions as amendments to the Constitution; let him call an extra session of the new Congress, and in his first message boldly reiterate this plan and its submission at once to the people through the States; let him appoint his Cabinet, but not dispose of another office in his gift till this great and overwhelming question is settled."

Puritan School Books in the South.

We doubt whether there is a school in Richmond, from the highest to the lowest, which does not use the works of Puritan authors in the instruction of children. We have lately seen a large volume in use in some of the principal seminaries, and a small one in use in primary schools, both of which ignored the founders of the South, and exalted to the Heavens the persecuting Puritans, representing them as flying to this country for freedom of conscience—a worn-out fabrication, which the most brazen-faced falsifier ought to be ashamed to repeat. They went from England to Holland because they could not get the upper hand of men of other religions; and they left Holland because they obtained a fat charter from the King in America, and here they persecuted everybody to the top of their bent. We observe that the Legislature of Louisiana has appointed a committee with reference to the examination of school books manufactured in the North for Southern use, and the expurgation from them of abolitionism and other things offensive to truth, justice, and decency. We should like to see this admirable measure adopted by our own Legislature and that of every Southern State. Most of the histories and other school books produced at the North are more or less tainted with insidious assaults upon the institutions and history of the Southern people. It is far more important to the South that the education of her children should be Southern than that the legislation of Congress should be sound.—The South can protect itself against Congress, but not against the latent and subtle poison which is instilled through Northern school books into the minds of its children at school. No doubt one reason of the strong preference which some Southern men give the North over their own country, is the prejudices which they unconsciously imbibed in childhood from the books they used at school.—Neither the Bible, nature, nor common sense, requires any man or any people to love their neighbors better than themselves. We may and ought to do full justice to the good qualities of a large mass of the Northern people, most of whom, with the exception of the depraved Puritan element, are equal to any other people, but it becomes us to see that we be true to ourselves as well as to others, and this we can never be whilst our children are daily taught the moral and intellectual superiority of other States, and the evil character and injurious effects of their own institutions. It is idle to say that the teacher can explain to the pupils objectionable passages in the school books. There is great magic and authority in print to youthful eyes, and most children will derive their impressions from that, in spite of all that the instructor might teach, or say, or do. No remedy is effectual but that adopted in Louisiana. Let a system be adopted for the examination of all school books, and the expurgation of objectionable passages. It, would be still better, if we would produce all our own books and have a literature of our own; but, in default of this, let us by all means adopt the Louisiana system.

Regular Officers in the South.

Louisiana, as well as others of the seceded States, have wisely entrusted the command of their soldiers to officers who have served in the regular army, and are fresh in the knowledge and practice of their professional duties. BRAXTON BRAGG, the celebrated commander of the Flying Artillery at the battle of Buena Vista, brevetted Major for his distinguished services in the Mexican war, is appointed Major General of the Louisiana Army; Major GEORGE DEAS, also late of the United States Army, brevetted Major for gallant and distinguished services at Contreras, Churubusco, El Molina, and Chepultepec, is Adjutant General; A. C. MEYERS, late of the Army, brevetted Lieutenant Colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct throughout the same war, is Quartermaster General; and Major P. G. T. BEAUREGARD, Colonel of Engineers. Major BEAUREGARD was also of the late United States Army, was brevetted for his conduct at Contreras and Churubusco, and Major for his conduct in the battle of Chepultepec, where he was twice wounded. He was recently appointed to the command of West Point, which place he resigned to devote himself to the services of his native State. These gentlemen are said to be of the *elite* of the army of the late United States; none stand higher for skill, courage, and noble conduct in their profession. The example of Louisiana in calling such men to the command of her military forces, is one that ought to be universally followed.

The Southern Commissioners and the People.

An intelligent correspondent earnestly seconds the suggestion that the people should have an opportunity of hearing the Southern Commissioners:

We, the great excluded "Mobocratic" mass, as we have been stigmatized, would be glad to hear them, and I suggest that the African Church be obtained for three days, from 10 until 3, or from 5 until 9, and the Commissioners invited to speak, and all employers requested to permit their employees to have leisure during those hours to listen.

Three days given to the country now, may save those employed and the country from the terrible "three days" of civil war.

ONE OF THE EXCLUDED.

We do not know that the Commissioners would feel themselves at liberty to respond to the universal wishes of the people; but, if they should, they would at least have an opportunity of discovering where the great heart of Virginia is, and to every lightning flash of their eloquence they would hear the answering thunder peal of true Southern sentiment.

Yankee Privateers.

We have heretofore expressed the opinion, that when the South shall put privateers in commission, she will have no difficulty in obtaining ships and men from those Northern ports which already furnish both for the slave trade. We are therefore not surprised to learn that some Southern gentlemen have lately received a number of letters from Boston ship-owners, inquiring as to the prospect of privateers being put into commission, and intimating that any number of ships can be engaged by the Southern Confederacy, if hostilities should occur.

Lincoln on the Peace Congress.

A traveling correspondent of the *Herald* says:

"Several of those traveling with Mr. Lincoln assert that before making any compromises with the South he desires to test the question of the right of any State to secede, but I have the best of reasons for stating in his inaugural the calling of a National Convention, whenever any of the States feeling themselves aggrieved shall ask it, will be advocated. He, in conversation to-day, said that he regarded the Peace Convention as one of the most dangerous elements in our present crisis. No good would come of it, and when it exploded it would aggravate the whole affair."

RICHMMOND THEATRE.

KUNKEL & MOXLEY.....Sole Lessees and Managers.
I. B. PHILLIPS.....Stage Manager.

TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH-DAY OF OUR IMMORTAL WASHINGTON,
When will be performed, at the earnest solicitation of NUMEROUS STRANGERS In the city, Mrs. Southworth's great LEDGER ROMANCE OF ROSE ELMER; OR A DIVIDED HEART AND DIVIDED LIFE, Universally pronounced to be THE MOST SUCCESSFUL DRAMA EVER WRITTEN.
It will be produced this evening, in conjunction with Bourcicault's Drama of ANDY BLAKE, Received on its first representation with SHOUTS OF APPLAUSE.

TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES.

FORMING TRULY A GREAT BILL.

CHESAPEAKE FEMALE COLLEGE, NEAR HAMPTON.
This School continues in successful operation.—It furnishes every facility for a THOROUGH EDUCATION.
The commencement of the second half of the session, which is Feb. 15th, presents a suitable time for the entrance of pupils.
BOARD and TUITION in the English Department, $87.50. For Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, &c., extra charges.
☞ Further information may be obtained by addressing, C. A. RAYMOND, President.
fe 22—3t

ANTHRACITE.
300 tons R. A. EGG COAL, Landing this morning.
TERMS.—Cash. S. P. HAWES & SON,
fe 22—2t 18th st., South side of Dock.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF RICHMOND, FEB. 21, 1861.

High Water this day (Friday) at 2½ o'clk.

ARRIVED,

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, N. York, mdz. and passengers, Ludlam & Watson.

SAILED,

Schr. E. M. Perry, Sampson, Charleston, coal, W. D. Colquitt & Co.
Schr. Julia Mahne, Preston, Boston via Norfolk, mdz., W. D. Colquitt & Co.
Schr. Judge Harrington, Shaw, Newport via Petersburg, mdz., W. D. Colquitt & Co.
Schr. Andrew Armstrong, Matthews, down the river, light.
Steamer Pocahontas, Travers, Baltimore, mdz. and passengers, D. & W. Currie.

City Point, Feb. 20, 1861.

ARRIVED,

Steamer Yorktown, Parrish, Richmond.
Steamer Geo. Peabody, Pritchard, Richmond.
Steamer Virginia, Kelly, Richmond.
Dan. ship Gustave & Marie, Capt. Johannesen, (60 days,) with cargo salt from Liverpool.

SAILED,

Steamer Yorktown, Parrish, New York.
Steamer Geo. Peabody, Pritchard, Baltimore.
Steamer Virginia, Kelly, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—A communication to the public having appeared in the Richmond *Dispatch*, and signed "The Committee," proposing to set forth therein certain grievances—to wit:

"A CARD.—The Cordwainers of Richmond do present the following statement to the public regarding the present suspension of work: Our employers want to reduce our wages 25 per cent., which we have complied with; but we will not submit to finishing Northern work, viz: Northern legs to be bottomed here by us. By order of "THE COMMITTEE."

Now, did not this Committee know that the above statement was a gross perversion of facts, and that the whole statement was false from beginning to end, and intendeavoring to excite the sympathy of the public, and their brother mechanics of the city, a truthful statement was at least necessary to produce this; but, the Committee ought to remember that this Card of their's would not be suffered to pass unnoticed. Now, to the truth of this matter, the reduction proposed by the employers was only 25c. on a pair of Double-Soled Boots, for which they paid for making $4.25, not 6 per cent. reduction; for Boots that cost $3.75 to make, they also reduced 25c. a pair, not 7 per cent.; for Shoes that they had been giving $1.87½ a pair for making, they proposed $1.62½, not 14 per cent., and this last was the heaviest reduction proposed. So much for this reducing of wages 25 per cent., and even the above small reduction was not agreed to by the Journeymen Cordwainers' Society of Richmond. But, to the last statement about finishing Northern work: The employers of Richmond, anxious to increase the manufacturing of Boots and Shoes at the South, and, in order not to be entirely at the mercy of the North for a cheaper article of Boots and Shoes, proposed to make two or three lower grades of work, for which they, as a natural consequence, could not pay the above high class charges. They wished to have their Boots of a cheaper kind, or, in fact, any kind, fitted here by a fitting machine or hand, as they might think proper. They wished to reserve this right or privilege to themselves, without being dictated to by their employees, and this is the whole ground of the present strike. "Dog in the manger" like, they would not make this class of work themselves nor permit others to do it, and thus endeavor to curtail manufacturing at the South and govern their employers. This is a plain, unvarnished statement of facts, and we defy a truthful contradiction of the same. We submit this impartial statement to the public, and leave them to decide who is right, and is it thus right to retard the manufacturing interest at the South, and build up Northern men with Southern means, who are inimical to our institutions and seek to destroy us? ALEX. HILL & CO.,
P. K. RUDDS,
W. J. HARWOOD,
J. C. PAGE, Jr.
fe 22—d&ewlt

W. A. COCKE. J. TRAVIS ROSSER.
COCKE & ROSSER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, RICHMOND, VA.,
Practice in all the Courts of the City of Richmond and County of Henrico. Mr. COCKE will practice in Chesterfield.
☞ Office, Law Building, on Franklin street.
fe 22—d1m

VOLUNTEER RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—Persons to whom this Association is indebted, will please present their bills at the Merchants' Insurance Office to-day, (FRIDAY,) at one o'clock, to the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
fe 22—1t

CARD.—The CORDWAINERS of Richmond do present the following statement to the public regarding the present suspension of work: Our employers want to reduce our wages 25 per cent., which we have complied with; but we will not submit to finish Northern work, viz: Northern legs to be bottomed here by us. By order of THE COMMITTEE.
fe 20—5t*

NOTICE.—A Meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of the WESTERN IRON CO. will be held at the SPOTSWOOD HOTEL, at 6 P. M. on FRIDAY, the 1st day of March next.
Business of importance to the Company renders it very desirable that all interested should attend.
WM. G. CRENSHAW, Pres't.
Richmond, Feb. 20, 1861. fe 20—3t

ALEXANDER GALT, SCULPTOR.
STUDIO No. 32, MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
☞ OFFICE HOURS.—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
fe 11—d2w*

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

FOR HIGH CONSTABLE.

HIGH CONSTABLE.—I respectfully announce myself as a CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of HIGH CONSTABLE OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.
fe 22—dtde* F. BUTLER.

MR. GEO. A. FREEMAN—DEAR SIR: Having every confidence in your fitness for the office, and believing that if elected to it you will devote all your energies to a proper and faithful discharge of the duties of the same, we respectfully request that you will announce yourself a candidate for the office of HIGH CONSTABLE of the city of Richmond. 50c.
fe 20—3t MANY VOTERS.

FOR HIGH CONSTABLE.—TO MY FELLOW-CITIZENS OF RICHMOND: In response to the call made upon me by "Many Voters," I would say that, having had considerable experience in the Collector's Office, I think I could give satisfaction in that of Constable. I therefore announce myself a candidate for that office, and, if elected, I promise a faithful performance of the duties.
fe 21—tde* GEO. A. FREEMAN.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.—I present myself before you as a candidate for the office of HIGH CONSTABLE. If it shall be your pleasure to elect me to that office, I will transact the business of the office with strict fidelity to your interests. [fe 19—tde] THOS. BARHAM.

FOR HIGH CONSTABLE OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.—I am a candidate for the office of HIGH CONSTABLE OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, and respectfully solicit the votes of my fellow-citizens.
S. W. HENRY,
fe 18—tde* Late Deputy Constable.

LOST.

LOST—Somewhere between E. B. Cook's Auction Room and my residence in Sidney, a NEGOTIABLE NOTE, drawn by John O. Taylor and endorsed by Wm. Taylor, for $56. I hereby forewarn all persons from trading for such a note as payment will be stopped. The finder of such a note will confer a favor by leaving it at this office. [fe 22—1t*] R. T. FARISH.

LOST—On Tuesday, the 12th instant, a silver-headed Rosewood CANE, between 2d and 9th, on Broad street. Any person leaving it at this office will be liberally rewarded. fe 22—1t*

FOUND.—A small sum of MONEY, near Broad street, which the owner can have by applying at this office, describing the same, and paying for this advertisement. fe 22—1t*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A white BULL SLUT, with a brown spot on the left ear. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to me, in Eagle Alley, or at "Our House." [fe 22—2t*] G. A. LYON.

LOST—A small BLACK TERRIER; had on a collar marked "G. G. GOOCH." Any one returning him to me at the Central Depot, will be liberally rewarded for it.
fe 22—1t* G. G. GOOCH.

LOST—A small black and tan TERRIER. Had on a collar marked "J. B. Howlett." Whoever returns the said Dog to this office or the "Our House," will be liberally rewarded. [fe 21—2t*] J. B. H.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Left the residence of the subscriber, on or about the 10th of January, a Negro Woman, named ELIZA. She is about 30 years old, black; supposed to be harboring somewhere in Hanover county, or perhaps the city of Richmond. She was formerly owned by Mrs. Miller, of Hanover county.
JAS. S. STEVENSON, 19th and Main sts.
fe 22—1t*

FOR LYNCHBURG—To leave SATURDAY EVENING.—The Canal Boat OLIVIA will leave as above. For freight, apply to GUY & COX, Agents,
At Cox's Shed, Dock street.
☞ Charges can follow our goods. G. & C.
fe 22—2t

FOR RENT—A desirable DWELLING-HOUSE, on Grace street, one door above 1st street; has 10 rooms, kitchen and laundry, and servants' rooms, water and gas through the house. Possession given 15th of March. Apply at the office of the "Enquirer," or on the premises. fe 22—1t

FOR RENT—Two very desirable BRICK TENEMENTS, on the west side of 2d, between Marshall and Clay streets, containing five rooms each, with Kitchens and large lots attached, and water upon the premises. Possession given immediately.
fe 22—3t JAS. M. TAYLOR & SON.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE on 23d street, suitable for a moderate sized family. Possession given immediately. Apply to
fe 22—1t* JOHN CLENDINING.

CURATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to P. H. A. DESCAYRAC, dec'd, will please make payment without delay to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against him, will present them, properly authenticated, to the undersigned as soon as possible.
FRANCOIS DELARUE,
Curator of estate of P. H. A. Descayrac.
fe 22—4t

SUGAR-CURED BREAST BACON—Just receiving 7 tierces, said to be choice.
fe 22 WM. WALLACE SONS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING MACHINE
Has stood the test of time.
It improves on acquaintance.
It has been in market ten (10) years.
Many others have been in competition.
All have been distanced.
Many have disappeared entirely.
Its makers are successful.
Others have failed.

WHY IS THIS?

It results from the superiority of the Instrument.

IN WHAT RESPECT?

ANSWERS:

By a Mechanic.—Its construction is simple—the parts are few—are well arranged. There is no loss of time—no loss of power—no great friction—no liability of needing repairs—
Its motions are *rotary*.

By an Operator.—It is readily adjusted—quickly threaded—easily changed from one kind of work to another—does the work well—runs fast and easy. Why?
Its motions are *continuous*.

By a Lady.—It is neat and ornamental—works so quietly—makes little dirt—does its work well, and is worked without fatigue.
Rotary Motion vs. *Reciprocating*.

That is the secret.

ROTARY MOTION IS EASY.
ROTARY MOTION IS QUIET.
ROTARY MOTION IS THE BEST.

WHAT IS THE PROOF?

ANSWER:

THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.
THE AWARDS OF PREMIUMS.
THE PEOPLE'S PREFERENCE
Shown in the
75,000 SOLD.
75,000 SOLD.
75,000 SOLD.
THEY DON'T WEAR OUT.
THEY DON'T WEAR OUT.
They have stood the test of time.
227 MAIN ST., Richmond.
JOHNSON'S HALL, Norfolk.
4½ SYCAMORE ST., Petersburg.
fe 20—W&F2t

☞ Encourage SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

Do so, and especially if you can obtain as desirable Goods, without paying any more for them than their actual worth.

THE CRENSHAW WOOLEN COMPANY,
OF THIS CITY,

Organized last year, and in order to make such Goods as would not compete with, but would rather aid other Southern manufactures by furnishing grades and styles of Goods that have never heretofore been made in Virginia, they filled their Mill with machinery of the best and finest quality. They are now manufacturing FINE CASSIMERES and CLOTHS of every variety, from Fine Virginia Merino and Mestizo Wool, and solicit the attention of the trade in the South to their Goods. All who have seen their ARMY CLOTHS, manufactured at first expressly for the Virginia Military Institute, pronounce them at least equal, if not superior in quality, to those they had been buying heretofore, and quite as cheap.

The Virginia State and Central Agricultural Societies, at their Fair held in this city, in October last, awarded to this Company a GOLD MEDAL for their exhibition of Woolen Goods, which included some beautiful SHAWLS, BLANKETS, &c.

Purchasers may rely upon every piece of Goods manufactured by us being what it is represented, and under no circumstances will this Company be induced to work shoddy in their Goods, nor will they card any cotton with their wool.

LEWIS D. CRENSHAW, Pres't.

SAMUEL P. MITCHELL,
WELLINGTON GODDIN,
JOHN H. MONTAGUE,
P. W. HARWOOD, } Directors.

As Agents for the sale of the Goods manufactured by the CRENSHAW WOOLEN COMPANY, of RICHMOND, VA., we have now on hand about 20,000 yards of Fine, Plain and Fancy Single and Double Milled CASSIMERES and CLOTHS, besides a lot of FINE BLANKETS and GENTLEMEN'S SHAWLS—and are manufacturing at the rate of 4,000 yards per week; all of which we offer to the trade at fair prices and on liberal terms, with entire confidence that the enterprise will receive a liberal support.
CRENSHAW & CO., Agents,
fe 20—dts Richmond, Va.

☞ You'll not Regret a Trial!
SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDERS.
Light, sweet, and wholesome loaf-bread, pastry, batter and buckwheat cakes, made in a few minutes, without any yeast.
JOHN W. GARLICK, Manf'er and sole Prop'r.
For sale by Druggists and Grocers. fe 20

☞ Economy.—Housekeepers who regard domestic economy as an item of consideration, should use SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER, for bread, buckwheat, and batter cakes, pastry, &c., and save, thereby time, labor and expense, as well as insure good bread.
For sale by Druggists and Grocers. fe 20

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCHILLER'S COMPLETE WORKS, Received at WEST & JOHNSTON'S Book and Music Store, 145 Main street.
SCHILLER'S COMPLETE WORKS—Edited with careful Revisions and new Translations. By Charles J. Hempel, M. D. 2 vols., with Portrait. Neat half calf, $5.50; full calf gilt, $10.50.
ELSIE VENNER. A Romance of Destiny. By Oliver Wendell Holmes, author of "the Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table," &c. 2 vols.—$2.75.
HISTORY OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS—From the death of William the Silent to the Synod of Dort—with a full view of the English-Dutch struggle against Spain, and of the origin and destruction of the Spanish Armada. By John Lathrop Motley, LL. D., D. C. L.; author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic." 2 vols., with portrait. $4.
ONE OF THEM. By Charles Lever, author of "Charles O'Malley," &c.
THE CHILDREN'S BIBLE PICTURE BOOK—Illustrated with eighty engravings. 75c.
THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOK OF QUADRUPEDS, AND OTHER MAMMALIA—Illustrated with sixty-one engravings. By W. Harvey. 75c.
STUDIES FROM LIFE. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," &c. 75c.
A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA, AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER. By Chas. Dickens. 50c.
THE MORAL HISTORY OF WOMAN. From the French of Earnest Legouve. Translated by J. W. Palmer, M. D. $1.
DE BOW'S REVIEW for March. 50c. Subscription by the year, $5.
PARTON'S LIFE OF JACKSON. 3 vols. $5.
HARPER and GODEY'S MAGAZINE for March. Single copies 25c.
THE VOLUNTEER'S HAND-BOOK. By James K. Lee, of the 1st Regiment of Virginia Volunteers—new edition—*third thousand*. 50c.
N. B.—We will publish on March 1st, SKIRMISHER'S DRILL and BAYONET EXERCISE. By Capt. R. Milton Cary, of Company F. Profusely illustrated. Price, 50c.
fe 22—1t WEST & JOHNSTON, Publishers.

NEW BOOKS—Received by JAS. WOODHOUSE & CO.
PROF. HOLMES' NEW WORK—ELSIE VERNER: A Romance of Destiny. By Oliver Wendell Holmes; 2 vols. $1.75.
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MOTLEY'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS, from the death of William, the Silent, to the Synod of Dort; with a full view of the English-Dutch struggle against Spain, and of the origin and destruction of the Spanish Armada. Being a continuation of "The History of the Dutch Republic;" 2 vols. $4.
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Together with many other late and interesting Books received. For sale by
fe 22—1t JAS. WOODHOUSE & CO.

REMEMBER, THAT THE GRAND BALL OF THE "YOUNG GUARD," Will take place at the large and capacious Rooms of the CENTRAL HOTEL, Corner of 9th and Grace sts., fe 22—1t* TO-NIGHT.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERIES.
McKINNEY & CO., MANAGERS.
The following are the drawn numbers of GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, Class 882, drawn at Savannah, Ga., February 21, 1861:
4 13 17 54 24 2 62 27 6 52 60 33
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing
McKINNEY & CO.,
fe 22—1t* Savannah, Ga.

CLOVER SEED.
100 Bushels PRIME CLOVER SEED, On consignment.
For sale by WILLIAM S. ROYSTER,
fe 22—1t* Corner Cary and Virginia streets.

MERCER AND PEACH-BLOW POTATOES.
200 bushels NEW JERSEY WHITE MERCER.
200 bushels PEACH-BLOW POTATOES.
25 kegs prime GOSHEN BUTTER.
Just to hand and for sale by
fe 22—2t* H. W. TYLER.

SUNDRIES.—Coleman's genuine English Mustard; pure ground Pepper and Mustard for family use; No. 1 East Powders at 16¼ cts per box, or $1.50 per doz., my own preparation; Oat Meal; Powdered Elm Bark; Baker's Cocoa Broma; Acorn Coffee; Essence of Coffee, &c.
L. WAGNER, Druggist,
fe 22 Corner 6th and Broad sts.

KEROSINE OIL.—Genuine Kerosine Oil—this is acknowledged to be the best coal oil made—for sale by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Druggists,
fe 22 Corner Main and Governor sts.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.—We call the attention of retailers to this article. We will be receiving fresh choice lots every week, which is equal to the best Goshen, and at lower prices. Eight barrels per steamer to-day.
fe 22 WM. WALLACE SONS.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—We are in receipt of our Spring supply of GARDEN SEEDS, from Thorburn, New York, comprising a full assortment of the best varieties.
fe 22 GEO. WATT & CO.

CODFISH—GENUINE COD.—We are now receiving by steamer and sail vessel, 20 hhds. of the best genuine Codfish, which we offer to the trade at low prices.
fe 22 WM. WALLACE SONS.

FAMILY LEAF LARD—We are receiving to-day a very superior article, in tierces, buckets and tubs; all one rendering. The attention of retailers is invited.
fe 22 WM. WALLACE SONS.

MILITARY NOTICES.

ATTENTION, VERINA TROOP! You are commanded to assemble for PARADE, on Nicholson street, Rockett's Old Field, on the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
by order of Capt. MILLS.
JESSE L. JOHNSON, 1st Serg't.
fe 21—2t

HEADQUARTERS TROOP "B," CHESTERFIELD CAVALRY.
Order No. —.
This command will assemble in front of the Town Hall, in Manchester, on FRIDAY, 22d instant, at 10 A. M., *precisely*, in full uniform—arms and equipments in order for inspection—and with ten rounds blank cartridges.
By order of Capt. BALL.
W. G. CLARKE, 1st Serg't.
fe 20—3t

CAVALRY NOTICE.—All Officers of Companies represented in the meeting held in Richmond immediately after the Encampment last Fall, are requested to meet in Richmond, at 12 o'clock M., at the EXCHANGE HOTEL, on TUESDAY, Feb. 26th. The Companies represented were the Amelia, Powhatan, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, City of Richmond, Charles City and New Kent.
By order of THE COMMITTEE.
fe 19—1d

HENRICO LIGHT DRAGOONS. Your TARGET PRACTICE will take place on the 22d of the present month, (FRIDAY,) commencing at half-past 10 o'clock.
The Troop will PARADE in full uniform, and the roll will be called at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Westham House, Henrico county.
The prizes to be awarded will be—
1st. A SADDLE and BRIDLE presented by S. S. COTTRELL, Esq., of Richmond.
2nd. A SADDLE presented by Trooper W. F. MITCHELL, of the Henrico Light Dragoons.
By order of Col. DAVIS.
fe 15—td J. R. BELCHER, O. S.

ATTENTION, FAYETTE ARTILLERY.—Assemble at your GUN-HOUSE, on Cary street, between 11th and 12th, on FRIDAY, Feb. 22d, at 11 o'clock A. M., in undress uniform, for Regimental Parade.
Sergeants will summon their squads.
By order of Lieut. MACON.
fe 22—1t* JAS. N. CLARK, 1st Serg't.

HOWITZER CO. "H," 1ST REGIMENT VA. VOLUNTEERS, February 21st, 1861.
Order No. —.
Assemble at your Gun-House, on Cary, between 11th and 12th streets, on FRIDAY, Feb. 22d, at 1 o'clock P. M., in full dress uniform, *with Overcoats*, for Regimental Parade.
By order of Capt. RANDOLPH.
fe 21—2t THEO. P. MAYO, 1st Serg't.

HDQ'RS CO. "I," 1ST REG. VA. VOLS., RICHMOND, Feb. 22, 1861.
Order No. XII.
Pursuant to Regimental Orders, this Command will assemble at their ARMORY, in full winter uniform, (overcoats,) TO-DAY, at 1 o'clk, with nine rounds of blank cartridges, for Regimental Parade. By order of Capt. MORRISS.
fe 22—1t* D. A. TYREE, 1st Serg't.

HDQS. JUNIOR VOLUNTEERS, February 22d, 1861.
Assemble at the State Armory, on this (FRIDAY) morning, at 12½ o'clock, in full dress uniform, for PARADE.
By order of Capt. E. S. GAY.
fe 22—1t* J. C. GOOLSBY, 1st Serg't.

HEADQ'RS CO. "A," 33D REG'T, February 22d, 1861.
Assemble for drill, at Springfield Hall, this (FRIDAY) evening, at ½ o'clock, precisely. By order of Lieut. Conig.
fe 22—1t* WM. O. ACREE, 1st Serg't.

ARMORY YOUNG GUARD, FEBRUARY 20, 1861.
Order No. VII.
I. Assemble for parade, at your Armory, in full dress uniform, with overcoats, on FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 22d, at 9 o'clock, promptly.
II. Members will provide themselves with nine rounds of blank cartridges and caps. Arms and equipments in order for inspection. Roll will be called at 9½ o'clock, and absentees fined.
By order of Capt. GEO. J. AUSTIN.
fe 21—2t* A. V. ENGLAND, 1st Serg't.

HDQ'RS "F" CO., 1ST REG'T VA. VOLS., RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1861.
Order No. 25.
I. This Command will parade at the Eastern Fountain, in the Capitol Square, on FRIDAY, the 22d inst., at quarter before 2 o'clock P. M., in full winter uniform, overcoats and dress hats. Arms in order for inspection.
II. Members will provide themselves with percussion caps. Blank cartridges will be served out at the parade ground.
III. New members must attend squad drill on THURSDAY NIGHT, at the usual hour, at the Blues' old armory.
By order of the Captain.
fe 21—2t EDWARD MAYO, 1st Serg't.

GRAYS, ATTENTION.—In pursuance to Regimental Orders, this Command will assemble for parade on FRIDAY next, 22d February, at 1½ o'clock P. M. promptly, in full winter uniform, overcoats and dress caps, in front of the Custom-House. Each man will provide himself with 13 rounds of blank cartridges.
By order of Capt. ELLIOTT.
E. W. BRANCH, 1st Sergt.
P. S.—Members desirous of disposing of their old uniforms, will please leave them, with their names attached, at Sergt. WM. IAN SMITH'S, at once. [fe 21—2t] E. W. B.

ARMORY MONTGOMERY GUARD, CO. "C," 1ST REG'T VA. VOLS., RICHMOND, Feb. 21, 1861.
In obedience to Regimental order, this Company will assemble on the Capitol Square at half-past 1 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, 22d inst., fully accoutred, with overcoats and dress hats, each member provided with nine rounds of blank cartridges. By order of the Captain.
fe 21—2t JNO. McDONALD, 1st Serg't.

HDQS. CO. "K," 1ST REG'T VA. VOLS., February 21, 1861.
Attend Regimental Parade, in front of City Hall, FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock, in winter uniform, with nine rounds