Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $5 a year, or $3 for six months, in advance.

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DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XXI.—NO 3. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—To hire by the month, a COOK, WASHER, and IRONER, white or colored, Without encumbrance, For a small family, WILLIAM C. BUTLER, ja 2—2t* 24th st., bet. Broad and Marshall.

WANTED—TO HIRE—A No. 1 COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, and a first-class HOUSE-SERVANT. For servants who can be well recommended, both for capacity and general character, a liberal price will be given. Address "G. W. S.," at this office. ja 2—3t*

WANTED—By a young man, a SITUATION in some business. Can write a fair hand, keep plain accounts, and render himself generally useful. Satisfactory reference can be given. Address "APPLICANT," Dispatch Office. ja 2—3t*

WANTED—TO HIRE—For the year, a competent CHAMBERMAID and NURSE. Apply to MRS. KER, Grace street, 2d door above 1st st. ja 2—2t*

WANTED—A DINING-ROOM Servant. Apply to ja 2—3t I. & G. B. DAVENPORT.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A young lady, (a Virginian,) of several years' experience, desires a situation as teacher, either in a school or private family. She will teach French and Music, with the various English branches.

Testimonials of qualifications, &c., furnished if desired.

Address (stating salary) "Miss C. F.," box 219, ja 1—3t* Charlottesville, Va.

WANTED—WRITING.—The advertiser desires work for his pen. Will be glad to get copying of any kind, or will engage to post one or two sets of books, and make off semi-annual accounts for the ensuing year.—He is said to write a good hand, and guarantees neatness and accuracy in any work that may be given him to do. Any person desiring such services, can address "QUILL," Box 639, Richmond. ja 1—3t*

WANTED—At the Carbon Hill Mines, in this county, 10 good COAL DIGGERS, a first rate CARPENTER and BLACKSMITH, two skilful ENGINE RUNNERS, and twenty LABORERS for surface operations.

Also, six LABORERS at the coke yards.

Also for my family, a good COOK, WASHER and IRONER. JNO. J. WERTH, ja 1—ts Agent

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A No. 1 male or female COOK. Also a good Dining Room SERVANT, Apply at MRS. MOSBY'S, corner of 9th and Franklin sts. ja 1—3t*

WANTED—SUBSTITUTE'S NOTICE, I still want 3 more good men as substitutes, and will pay them a bonus of from $60 to $—. Call at the office of the City Water Works, and enlist in a No. 1 Artillery company. ROBERT HILL, ja1—3t* Substitute Agent.

WANTED—AN OUTFIT by a gentleman who wishes to join a volunteer company. Security given for repayment. Address "S," Dispatch office. ja 1—3t*

WANTED—By a YOUNG MAN, For two or three months, A situation as ACCOUNTANT. Satisfactory references given. Address "B. W," through P. O. ja 1—3t*

WANTED—A BED ROOM, FURNISHED, In a private family, in close proximity to the 2d Georgia Hospital. 20th st. Address J. B. FICKLEN, ja 1—3t* At the Hospital.

WANTED—A SUBSTITUTE, IMMEDIATELY. Liberal price paid. For particulars apply at once, to ja 1—4t* WM. S. PHILLIPS.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS, to go to the country, that can teach Music, French, and the English branches. Apply corner of Adams and Main streets, Richmond city ja 1—3t*

WANTED to hire for the ensuing year a firstrate SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE. Apply at my residence, on Grace, between 6th and 7th sts. W. G. PAINE. ja 1—ts

WANTED—Two or Three good CANDY MAKERS. The very highest wages will be given. Apply to JUAN PIZZINI, ja 1—ts No. 128 Main st.

WANTED—For the year, a good Female HOUSE SERVANT. None need apply unless well recommended. Inquire at my house, Franklin street, between 3d and 4th sts. ja 1—ts C. DIMMOCK.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE, (colored.) One of mature age preferred. Inquire at Franklin st., between 3d and 4th. ja 1—ts J. A. CASKIE.

WANTED.—30 good WHEELWRIGHTS. 30 good BLACKSMITHS. 30 good HELPERS. Apply to W. S. WOOD, A. Q. M., de 31—1w Bacon's Qr. Branch.

WANTED.—I wish to purchase, for my own use, a sprightly Servant GIRL, from 11 to 14 years old. ALSO—To hire, for the ensuing year, a genteel Servant GIRL, for General Housework. I also have several well-grown BOYS to hire out. J. M. CONRAD, de 31—ts Cary st., bet. 11th and 12th.

WANTED—TO HIRE—A Colored WOMAN, By the month, as cook and washerwoman. Inquire at the first three story house North side of Grace st, going West, de 31—5t* Between 3d and 4th sts.

WANTED—TO HIRE, For the ensuing year, a LADY'S MAID, one accustomed to sewing. She must be without incumbrance, and come well recommended, and for such an one a liberal price will be paid. Apply at my house, on 5th street, between Main and Cary. de 30—6t* J. B. McCLELLAND.

WANTED—A SUBSTITUTE, to fill a place in the 52d Regiment of Virginia Militia, at Jamestown, for which a good price will be paid if immediate application be made to CLOPTON & LYNE, Corner Wall and Franklin streets, de31-1w Up stairs.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, Dec. 26, 1861.

HAVING received a request that I would appoint Delegates for the Commonwealth of Virginia, to attend the Planters' Convention to be held on the 17th day of February next, at Memphis, Tennessee, and deeming the subjects which will probably come up for consideration at that Convention of importance to the Southern Confederacy, I have thought proper to make the following appointments, of one Delegate for each Congressional District—viz:

1st District—William Boulware.
2d " Samuel Watts.
3d " James Lyons.
4th " R. K. Meade.
5th " Mark Alexander, Sr.
6th " Wm. L. Goggin.
7th " Thomas J. Randolph.
8th " B. J. Barbour.
9th " Gabriel Jordan.
10th " Chas. Jas. Faulkner.
11th " A. H. H. Stuart.
12th " Gen. A. A. Chapman.
13th " Fayette McMullen.
14th " Henry J. Fisher.
15th " Joseph Johnson.
16th " Major J. H. Pendleton.

And avowing that there is no provision of law requiring this appointment, yet I respectfully request the gentlemen named to attend at the time and place designated, to represent the State in making such recommendations as the Convention may adopt, for the consideration of the General Assembly, or for the action of the people.

JOHN LETCHER.

By the Governor: GEORGE W. MUNFORD, Sec'y of the Commonwealth. ja 1—3t

NOTICE.—In consequence of the advanced price of all kinds of materials used in my business, I shall be compelled, until further notice to charge—

For HORSE SHOEING.....$1.50
For STEEL TOES.....2.00

Other kinds of work, such as REPAIRING, will be charged in like proportion. Returning thanks to my customers and friends for their patronage, for the last twenty years, I solicit a continuance of the same, at my old established stand, on Virginia street, near the Danville Depot, opposite to A. Thomas & Son's. C. BURNETT. ja 1—4t*

COPPERAS, Fish Linseines, Adhesive Plaster, Bell Brimstone, Fig Blue, Epsom Salts, Pipe, Cards, Soda, Allspice, Gloves, &c., &c., for sale by J. W. FRAYSER, de 30 Druggist, 12th st.

Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY MORNING.....JAN. 3, 1862.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Outrages by the Yankees upon Loyal Virginians—An Obnoxious Oath Exacted—The Families of Refugees only allowed Half Rations—Proposition of Rosecrans Indignantly Rejected by a Southern Woman—Government Protection Necessary, &c.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.]

MOUTH OF INDIAN, Monroe County, Va., December 29, 1861.

Having received very late advices from the Kanawha border, and knowing them to be the most reliable to be obtained, I desire to place the public and the Government in possession of them. A refugee from the vicinity of Fayetteville has just arrived here, having suffered the loss of his entire property by the infernal vandals, who are now 2,000 strong at that place. They have fortified themselves, and have four pieces of ordnance—two on each side of the town. All of the loyal citizens have fled, some of them without their families or property. The demoralizing and corrupting oath of allegiance is inexorably administered to those who remain, and absentees are notified by every means in the power of the Federals to return within a certain space of time, or be considered enemies. Passes are furnished in these instances, the penalty being embodied, and each absentee being individually addressed.

The families of refugees remaining are now kept by the unclean spoilers on half rations. I must add that women are included in this brutal treatment. The best citizens have fled, among whom Col. Dickinson, Mr. Mansen, Jno. McCoy L. Jones, Jno. Harrs, John B. Jones, Clerk of the Courts, Judge Baley, and others. Negroes are spirited away continually, wholesale and wanton destruction stalks among the afflicted families of Fayette and Raleigh, and to those favored at first by Heaven, with true loyalty and self sacrificing devotion to our beautiful and much coveted South, have come the curses and vengeance of that unclean and vile portion of mankind—the Yankee. I saw Col. Dickinson, a few days since, an exile from his home—his family, all that is dear, except his smitten, yet triumphant South. He was formerly a citizen of Nelson county, Va., but has for many years lived in Fayetteville, where he has been by that people entrusted with high official stations.

His daughters, with whom I have been well acquainted in previous years, have imbibed the spirit of their father. One of them whose bitter lot it was to see her loyal and beloved husband carried forcibly away and started a prisoner to Columbus, was a few weeks ago confronted by Gen. Rosecrans in person, who informed her that it was by his orders her husband had been arrested, and if she would make certain acknowledgements and make certain pledges, he would have him released and restored to her. The storm of woman's indignation was stirred in her smitten bosom—she replied that her husband "had done nothing to request an atone for, and sooner than purchase even his pardon in that way, she would live on bread and water the remainder of her days."

The people here, in Monroe county, are loyal, and wish to remain so. Their sons, brothers, and husbands, are in the Confederate service, and they are true; yes, true as the load-stone. I refer to the great mass of the population; but the Administration seems about to put their patriotism on the rack. The Forty-fifth Virginia Regiment, the only protection to this country, is withdrawn. If it be true that the forces from Meadow Bluff are to be ordered away, I assure you one of the finest sections of Virginia is gone. For, when a people are overrun, chained, stripped of their property, and demoralized by familiarity with their captors, they are gone from their former allegiance.

The writer once lived here a number of years, and is much acquainted with this Kanawha Valley; and there must be something done for this people. Let the enemy once cross Peck's ferry, only 12 miles West of here, in the absence of a force here on our part, and I warn you it will cost us blood and tears as a Government. A suicidal Legislature may appropriate the paltry sum of $30,000 to clean out New river for batteaux, but let the Government strip this section of all protection, and allow scouting parties of the enemy to come and search their homes, as they did for Gen. Beckley the other day, and follow up such *recognizances* with armed occupation, and then *they* will improve the sluice navigation of New river. The army of the Peninsula could not more than remove them from here then. Mock not, deceive not yourselves, ye men of Richmond, ye deaf men of tide-water Virginia, ye officers of our associated Government, with the delusive dream that Floyd's retreat means Rosecrans in winter quarters. The wet weather is gone. The mud that locked the wheels of our cannon on Cotton Hill and threw it into the hands of the enemy, has dried, and the road from Cotton Hill to Dublin Depot, was never finer. The gilded couches of your Main street can go almost untarnished over its entire length. There are passes in this section that the enemy can hold, with a moderate force, against the heavy forces you will send here next spring, and they will seize them soon. One or two regiments at Petersburg will do more service now than another trip of the gallant and sagacious Floyd to Cotton Hill next year, with forces drawn from his flank and rear.

You may hear from me again. DIXIE.

The Warsaw of America.

The people of the South, remarks the Charleston *Courier*, will never know the full extent of the sufferings and indignities which have been heaped upon the noble people of Baltimore by the military despotism of the Lincoln Government. Especially have the high-souled women of the Monumental City proved their claim to the admiration of the world. Insulted, persecuted, and imprisoned, through all they have clung with heroic fortitude to the cause of their beloved South. They have sent forth their sons and brothers and husbands to smite the invader upon every battle-field along the border, and the wounded soldiers in the camp hospitals will tell that among the tenderest and most zealous of their nurses are the fair exiles of Maryland. A lady, one of the hundreds who have fled to Virginia from beyond the Potomac, sends to us the following narrative of facts, which may serve as an instance of the unconquerable spirit of the women of Baltimore, under the petty outrages to which they are continually subjected by the brutal Yankee soldiery:

SPICY INTERVIEW BETWEEN GEN. DIX AND A LADY OF BALTIMORE.

A Mrs. W., of Baltimore, about to pay a visit of a few days in the country to some relatives, was driving through the city, in her own carriage, with her trunk strapped behind. Suddenly the vehicle was stopped by a policeman, who assured the lady she was under arrest, and would be obliged to repair immediately to the office of the Provost Marshal.

Mrs. W., somewhat indignant at the request, refused to go, alleging as an excuse, that such a public place was unfit for a lady to frequent. She said that she would go to the commanding General, Dix, at Fort McHenry, but if the policeman attempted to take her to the Provost Marshal, she would shoot him.

The miserable hireling, cowed from fear of an armed woman, said very humbly, "As you please, Madam; I will get into the carriage and go to the Fort with you."

"You are mistaken," replied Mrs. W., "this carriage is mine, and if you attempt to get into it, I will immediately fire upon you."

The Lincoln policeman, again cowed, obeyed Mrs. W., who ordered him to take his seat with her coachman, in whom she confided as her protector. Mrs. W. told him to drive to Fort McHenry.

Reaching the Bastile, she sent for General Dix, who, always disconcerted when visited by ladies, was peculiarly so on this occasion—seeing a lady with baggage, as though she were a "State prisoner."

Advancing to Mrs. W., he said, "Madam, I do not know how to address you."

Mrs. W.—It is time you did, sir, since I am arrested, I suppose, on your authority.

General Dix.—Madam, you look wearied; walk into my office. (Ordering some regulars to bring in the trunk and search it, he remarks to Mrs. W.) "This is a military necessity, Madam. I would these things were not, but the Government must be supported."

"United we stand," you know. Madam have you any sons in the Confederate army?

Mrs. W.—I have three, sir.

General Dix—Did you aid and encourage them to enlist in that service?

Mrs. W.—General Dix, are you a married man?

Gen. Dix.—I am, Madam.

Mrs. W.—Then ask your wife what she would have done under similar circumstances.

Then was heard from one of the General's satellites, "The rebel spirit of the Baltimore women! It will never be extinguished!"

Gen. Dix.—Madam you look faint and weary, let me order some refreshments.

Mrs. W.—What, eat here! I, a Southern woman, break bread with the *Yankees*. Never, while they are the miserable foes they have proved themselves. Every day I see more clearly the necessity of an eternal separation. And where the dividing line is fixed, I want a wall built so high that a Yankee can never scale it!

The trunk-breakers having satisfied themselves that nothing objectionable to the Administration could be found, reported the same to Gen. Dix, who consulting with the above-mentioned satellites (brilliant aid no doubt) determined to have the person of Mrs. W. searched. The gallant General remarked: "Madam, it is necessary now that your person be searched; you will not object I hope."

Mrs. W.—Oh, no, sir, if the person to perform that ignoble office is a female.

Gen. Dix.—Oh, yes, madam; a lady, your equal.

Mrs. W.—Sir, you are mistaken; not a lady, nor my equal. Were she either, she would not do the degrading work you assign her.

Mrs. W. was taken to a private apartment, and the search was begun. Finding the woman delinquent, Mrs. W. threatened to report her if she did not perform her duty more faithfully. "Pull off my shoes," she continued, look well into them; make a thorough search, and see if you can find a combination of red and white, or anything inimical to the Union-savers; look well, or I will report you.

The woman finding nothing treasonable upon Mrs. W, returned with her to the gallant General, telling him she would not search another lady for five hundred dollars; that such a persevering character she had never encountered.

Gen. Dix, shocked, no doubt, at Mrs. W.'s agitated appearance, again proposed refreshments: "Madam," he said, "do have a glass of wine."

Mrs. W.—Only on the condition, sir, that you will drink with me to the health and success of Gen. Beauregard.

The wine, I believe, was not taken.

Mrs. W., then turning to Gen. Dix, said:—"Sir, I hope you are satisfied that I have nothing traitorous to your righteous cause. You thought to find the Confederate Flag in my trunk, or on my person; indeed, you are not good at hide and seek. Your soldiers are too little interested in your righteous cause to serve you faithfully. They searched my house a fortnight since for the Flag. Both you and they have been fooled. I sent that Flag to Virginia ten days since, under a load of wood; it now waves over the glorious Confederates at Manassas. Sir, it seems the Yankees' peculiar pleasure is to try to frighten women and children. They cannot gain battles, so they revenge themselves in this ignoble manner. And now, sir, I imagine you have done."

Gen. Dix.—I regret, Madam, that we should have met under these unfortunate circumstances. I will detain you no longer.

Mrs. W.—Sir, I demand one thing of you before I depart. I have been arrested on suspicion. I desire now an honorable discharge.

Gen. Dix.—Oh, madam, that is unnecessary. It is a mere form, and therefore useless.

Mrs. W.—I like forms, Gen. Dix, particularly when connected with official documents.

The Gen. seeing Mrs. W. determined, ordered the Secretary to write the discharge, and handing it to Mrs. W. said, Madam, I believe that is all.

Mrs. W.—No, sir; not all yet. I wish your name added. I believe that is essential to such a document.

The General, more reluctant to sign his name than to grant the discharge, was finally brought to the point.

Mrs. W.—And now, Gen. Dix, do you know what I intend doing with this discharge?—I shall send it to my sons at Manassas, and, mother, they will one day make you rue this encounter.

After Mrs. W. left, they say, the General vowed he would not see another woman for three years, three months, three weeks, and three days, calling, no doubt, to mind Richard Cœur de Lion's famous truce with Saladin.

The White-House at Washington—An Interesting Description.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, thus describes the White-House at Washington, its furniture, &c. It will be seen that strong suspicions are thrown out in the article against Mr. Buchanan's honesty, in appropriating to himself property which belonged to the Rump Government. Our readers will find it very interesting:

The President's house once more assumes the appearance of comfort and comparative beauty. Two coats of pure white paint on the outside renew its right to be designated the "White-House." The interior, during the last six months, has been thoroughly cleansed and almost entirely re-ornamented. Very little new furniture has been introduced, as much of the old is substantial, having been procured in the time of Monroe, and is not only valuable on that account, but is really very handsome, from its antique style. Much of this old furniture, however, has been revarnished, and the chairs have been cushioned and covered with rich crimson satin brocatel, tufted and laid in folds on the backs, rendering a moderate appearance.—Upon entering the great East Room, two prominent things strike the eye—the paper on the walls and the carpet on the floor.—The first is a Parisian style of heavy velvet cloth paper, of crimson, garnet, and gold. It gives a massive appearance to the room, and is quite rich. In the daytime it seems rather dark; but when the soft light of the great chandeliers illuminates the room, it develops its full richness, and harmonizes to a shade. The carpet is an ingenious piece of work, not because of its rich quality or exquisite design, but because of the fact that it is in one piece, and covers a floor measuring one hundred feet long and forty-eight feet wide. There is nothing flashy or extravagant about its appearance. The admiration of the beholder is not suddenly excited by a view of the whole surface, so ingeniously and beautifully are the various figures and colors harmonized. It is like a constellation of stars, where the beauty of one star is lost in the combined grandeur of the whole. It is a very heavy Axminster, with three medallions gracefully arranged into one grand medallion. As we walk over its velvet surface from centre to sides, or from corner to corner, the most chaste and beautiful surprises of vases, wreaths and bouquets of flowers and fruit pieces excite our love of true art. The carpet, in its mechanical construction, as well as in its artistic design, is a wonder. It was made in Glasgow, Scotland, upon the only loom existing in the world capable of weaving one so large. Mr. W. H. Darryl, of Philadelphia, went to Europe, and, after examining various patterns in different cities, including Paris and London, proceeded to Glasgow and designed this.—His mission was a success.

The next attractive features among the ornamental in the East Room, are the curtains and drapery at the eight windows. The inner curtains are of the richest white needle-wrought lace, made in Switzerland. Over these, and suspended from massive gold gilt cornices, are French crimson brocatels, trimmed with heavy gold fringe and tassel work. The *cabrace*, or curtain pin, at the side of each window, is of solid brass and covered in gold gilt. The design is a commingling of banners, arrows, swords, an anchor, chain, &c., interwoven behind the American shield, upon the front of which is a raised figure of an eagle. Opposite the great east window of the room is the door leading to the promenade. In order to harmonize the interior appearance of the great East Room, this door has been curtained with lace and crimson brocatel, trimmed with gold fringe and tassel, to match the window opposite. The eight mirrors in the East Room are the same that have been there for years. Passing from the East Room we enter the Green or conversational room. It has been newly papered, carpeted, and curtained, and greatly improved. Next is the Blue or President's reception room. This is the only room, when Mr Buchanan left the house, that was very well furnished. A new carpet has been placed upon the floor; otherwise the room is in the same condition it was when Mr Lincoln took possession.

Next we come to the Red Room. This is properly Mrs. Lincoln's reception room.—Everything in it is new except the splendid old painting of Washington. The fine pictures of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, and other members of the royal family, presented to the President of the United States for the Presidential Mansion by the Prince of Wales, that hung upon the walls of this room, are missing. I learn that they were removed to Wheatland with Mr. Buchanan. He also took away from the White House a large number of Chinese or Japanese curiosities, intended, upon presentation, for the mansion. All these are missing. Nevertheless, under the general direction of Mrs. Lincoln, (to whom excellent good taste we are chiefly indebted for the beautifying of the President's House,) this room does not need them pictures. It is a model of elegance and modesty combined. The most perfect harmony prevails throughout. The sofas, chairs, &c., are covered with rich crimson brocade satin. The greater room, now known as the Prince of Wales' room, since that youth occupied it, has been thoroughly ornamented and refurnished. This carpet is a beautiful Wilton. The paper is a light tinted purple, with a golden figure of a moss rose tree in bloom. The principal feature of the room is the bed. It is eight feet wide and nine feet long, of solid rosewood. The sides are cushioned and covered with purple figured satin. The head board is a piece of rich carved work, rising eight feet above the bed, and having an oval top. Twenty feet above the floor, overspreading the whole, is a magnificent canopy, from the upper carved work of which the drapery hangs in elegant folds, being in the form of a crown, the front ornament upon which is the American shield, with the Stars and Stripes carved thereon. The drapery is a rich purple satin fringe, and otherwise ornamented with the finest gold lace. The carved work is adorned with gold gilt. The curtains to the room are made of the finest purple satin damask, and trimmed to correspond with the canopy. The centre table is of solid carved rosewood, is quite costly and exceedingly beautiful.

The private apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln are more modestly but very beautifully ornamented and furnished. The President's library is chastely and not extravagantly refurnished. Green is the color that predominates in this room. The room where the Cabinet meetings are held, and where the President is usually to be found, is very neatly papered, but should be better furnished. All the furniture is exceedingly old, and is too ricketty to venerate Mr. Lincoln don't complain, because it resembles so very much the dingy old room he occupied and familiarized himself with in the State House at Springfield, from the time he was elected until he left for Washington. The rooms of Secretaries Nicolay and Hay are "neat, but not gaudy." They are newly painted, carpeted, and curtained. The principal ornament in Mr. Nicolay's room is a war weapon used by the Vikings.

It is about five feet long, with at least fifty prongs, and resembles very much the weapon used by the aborigines of this country before it was much settled by the white.—This instrument of death is a great curiosity, and employs the time of the office-seekers who wait for hours in the lobbies of the Cabinet to obtain a hearing. This weapon is finally to be transferred to the Smithsonian institute.

Mr. Hay's room contains some valuable parchment and several elegant pieces of waxwork. The bas reliefs on the mantle, and the engravings upon the wall, exhibited a taste for the beautiful and artistic. There is also an extensive law library in this room, which the Secretary has frequent occasion to explore, especially with reference to our international affairs. So much for the White House and its new decorations.

Our Ladies—Their Patriotic Efforts.

Editors Dispatch: Our ladies are proverbially patriotic, and have bestirred themselves nobly during our revolutionary struggle—none, perhaps, more so, than the ladies of the "upper end" of Henrico. Early in the fall, they formed the "Ladies' Ridge Benevolent Society," chiefly for the relief of the dependent families of our absent soldiers; and this they effect without calling upon the community for money. So well, too, have they succeeded, that the relief officer, appointed by the county court, informs me that he has had no application for assistance from our neighborhood since the society was formed. I will give you their plan of operating. Through the kind offices of two gentlemen of the neighborhood, they procure from the Quartermaster's Department in Richmond, garments already cut out, and meeting every Saturday, they distribute the work among the families of the soldiers, to be made up by the next Saturday, when, being passed by our inspecting Committee, they pay the same prices obtained at the department in the city. They have thus distributed from $25 to $35 per week, which you will say is efficient service in the right direction.

By this plan the defenceless and dependent are supplied—not by charity, but by the reward of labor, which is much better. Nor are the members of the society unemployed. Their skillful hands labor too upon these same garments, and their earnings and fines for absence constitute a fund to be bestowed as their united wisdom may direct. Donations of wool have also been obtained, and, as speedily as possible, transformed into socks for the soldiers.

Nor have our generous and patriotic young ladies been satisfied with these efforts. They gave on Friday night, the 13th, an exhibit on of tableaux and charades, which gave great satisfaction to the audience, and in the judgment of all present was a decided success, while at the door nearly $40 rewarded their efforts for the same glorious cause. None of them had ever appeared before, and but few had seen such exhibitions; and yet all the pieces showed ease, skill and dignity. So popular was the entertainment that many not present regret their want of information, and there is a strong demand for its repetition, which I understand will be gratified.—Thus you see that while the "upper end" is well represented in the field, the fires of patriotism burn brightly at home.

CHIswICK.

NOTICE.—The members of SYDNEY DIVISION, No 65, Sons of Temperance, are required to meet next SATURDAY night, as the financial business of the Division requires a full meeting. ja 2—2t* M. PHILLIPS, T. S.

S. WYATT & CO., of Charleston, S. C., beg to inform their friends everywhere that the great fire which occurred in our city last night did them no immediate injury, either in their stock or private houses. We feel this announcement due to our friends who have a large amount of property in our hands. Charleston, Dec. 12th, 1861. de 16—ts

NOTICE.—From and after this date, and until further notice, our sales will be EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH. Those indebted to us for purchases during the past year will please settle their accounts as soon as possible. JOHN N. GORDON & SON. ja 1—d1w&ew4w

NOTICE—The general meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Virginia will be held at their BANKING HOUSE, in the city of Richmond, on MONDAY, the 13th of January, 1862. The law provides that no Officer, or Director, of the Bank, shall vote as the proxy of a Stockholder in any election of Directors or Officers of the Bank; nor shall any proxy be valid which shall have been executed sixty days before the time of election. de 14—ed1d WM. F. TAYLOR, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the FARMERS' BANK OF VIRGINIA will be held at their Banking House, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of January, 1862, at 12 o'clock. de 16—3tawtd J. A. SMITH, Cashier

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Genuine Havana Cigars. Finest Smoking Tobacco. CHEWING TOBACCO: Wortham's Iris, Gillian's Wine Sap, and other fine brands, wholesale and retail, by MEADE & BAKER, Druggists, de 22 186 Main st., cor above P. O.

JUST RECEIVED—
100 doz. Brown Jeans Drawers.
50 doz. Bleached Canton Flannel Drawers.
20 doz. Grey Merino Socks.
NOAH WALKER & CO., no 9 Corner Main and 14th sts.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.—We have on hand a large stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, comprising fine Cassimere Business Coats; fine Beaver Overcoats, Black Cloth Frocks, of all qualities. Also, a large stock of fine and common Black Cassimere Pants. NOAH WALKER & CO., no 9 Corner Main and 14th sts.

SUNDRIES.—In store and for sale: Wool Cards, Copper Wire, Wood Stirrups, Brass Spurs, German Matches, Wax Matches, Brass Candlesticks, Iron Spoons, 1st Plow Lines, Horse Rasps, Hand-Saw Files, Wood Saws, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Razors, Shaving Boxes, Razor Strops. LARKSON & CO., no 25 No. 106 Main st.

SODA! SODA!!—Pure Sup Carb. Soda in one pound papers, put up expressly for Sutlers, for sale by M. W. POWERS, de 19 Druggist, cor. Main and 15th sts.

IMPORTED PICKLES.—25 dozen mixed Pickles, 25 do Onions, 25 dozen Piccalilli, Crosse & Blackwell make, London. For sale by de 30 A ANTONI.

PIPPIN APPLES.—25 bbls. No. 1 Pippin Apples. For sale by de 30 A ANTONI.

SHIVELIN POWDER.—Freshly prepared, for sale by J. W. FRAYSER, de 30 Druggist, 12th st.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, by the piece or otherwise. All goods sold at a small advance, at BERKIBILE, 41 Main st, de 6 HALLEY's Old Stand.

GLASS JARS—Half-gallon and gallon Jars with the tops, for sale by J. W. FRAYSER, no 2 Druggist, 12th st.

CHLOROFORM, Gum Opium, Lemon Cassia, Tannic, Benzoic Acid, Adhesive Plaster.—For sale by R. W. POWERS, no 30 Corner Main and 15th streets.

5,000 LBS. American and French WHITE LEAD, in oil, for sale by W. BATTLE & CO., 16 Main st.

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAY.

By E. B. COOK, Auct'r.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, 6th January, 1862, I will sell on the premises, commencing at 10 o'clock, all the FURNITURE contained in the St. Charles Hotel, embracing all the articles usually found in a first-class hotel.

THE PARLOR

Is furnished with elegant Rosewood Furniture, in Silk Brocatel; Velvet Tapestry, Carpets, Silk Brocatel and Lace Curtains, 3 very large and high ly ornamented French Plate Mirrors, 1 splendid Rosewood seven octave Piano, made by Steinway & Bro.; marble-top Tables, Ottomas, &c., &c.

THE CHAMBERS

Are furnished with Single and Double Jenny Lind and Cottage Bedsteads, Hair and Shuck Mattresses, Carpets, Chairs, Washstands, in excellent condition.

THE DINING ROOM

Contains Extension and Round Tables, Granite Ware, in great variety; silver-plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, &c., &c.; a very large number of Oak Cane-Seat Chairs, &c., &c.

THE LINEN ROOM

Contains Sheets, Comforts, Counterpanes, Pillow-Cases, Blankets, &c., in great number.

THE LAUNDRY

Embraces every article necessary, together with one large and complete Mangle.

THE KITCHEN

Contains every article needed, all the Kettles, Boilers, &c., being made of Copper.

THE OFFICE

Has the usual variety of Office Furniture, together with one large Herrings' Fire Proof Safe, in most excellent order.

In addition to the above will be found a large lot of Silver-Plated Ware, entirely new, never having been used.

It is impossible to give in an advertisement an idea of the articles to be sold but suffice it to say the sale offers great inducements to the public, embracing goods in this line which it is now almost impossible to purchase.

To persons engaged in hotel-keeping it recommends itself.

Housekeepers and others are requested to attend. E. B. COOK, Auct'r. de 30

By RICHARD CAUTHORN, Auct'r.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, BOOTS, &c., AT AUCTION.—On MONDAY, 6th of January, 1862 at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store of the late Lewis Schweizer, on Franklin st, below the First Market, I will sell at auction his entire stock, consisting of a large and desirable lot of CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, SHOES, BOOTS, &c; the COUNTERS, SHOW-CASES and FIXTURES. Also, all his Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

TERMS—Cash, in bankable funds.

M. SCHWEITZER Administratrix of Lewis Schweizer, dec'd.

Sale by R. CAUTHORN de 27—td

SALE OF VALUABLE IRON AND TAVERN PROPERTY, &c.

On the sixth day of January next, in front of Skeen's Hotel, in Covington, Va., I will sell the following property—viz:

1st DOLLY ANN FURNACE, with the Lands, Buildings, and Fixtures appertenant. The improvements consist of a fine Furnace Stack, with sheds and necessary houses, stables and mill—the water-power having the mill when necessary of an engine, which cost $5,000. The ore is abundant, and regarded as of the first quality; but, on the points see an article from the pen of Mr. De Bow in the Enquirer, some three years ago, from which it would appear that there is enough to supply the demands of the continent. It is located three miles East of Covington, within one of the river, and one and a half miles of the Central railroad and the tract contains 5.483½ acres of land.

2d. The property four miles West of Covington, on the James River and Kanawha Turnpike and Covington and Ohio Railroad, and waters of Dunlap's creek, known as the "RAMSEY IRON WORKS," with all the Mills, Houses, Stables, &c., appertenant. This tract contains 4,942½ acres and is valuable as farming lands independent of its minerals. The stack has been torn down, the owner intending to build, at the time, at another point.

3d. EXCHANGE FORGE, with all its improvements including one-half the Quarry used by the Covington and Ohio Railroad in the manufacture of its cement. The tract contains 636 acres of land and is located on Dunlap's creek, adjoining last above tract; three miles from Covington.

4th. "SKEEN'S EAGLE HOTEL," with the lots up which the building and stables are located—viz: Lots known as Nos. 55, 56, 78, 101 and 102, with the ice house lot, together with all the Furniture Beds and Bedding, &c., &c.—everything used with the tavern. The Hotel is within 400 yards of the depot.

5th. Also, the LANDS belonging to Ro Skeen's estate, adjoining the town of Covington, together with several LOTS around and adjoining the depot of the Central and C. and O. railroad. Also, a number of tracts of LAND in other portions of the county, belonging to said estate, with an undivided fourth part of a tract of 32,000 acres.

6th. All the SLAVES (men, Women, Boys and Girls) and other property (Horses, Wagons, Cows, &c., &c.,) belonging to my father's estate.

TERMS.—One-third cash; one-third in one, and the balance within two years from sale; bond and good security required, and the title retained until all is paid. WM. SKEEN, for himself and E. F. Paxton, trustee of B. J. Peters & Co. As to the two first tracts, and for himself and Ira F. Jordan, executor of Robt Skeen, dec'd, as to the residue. de 25—eod1ds

AUTION SALE OF MILITARY CLOTHS, AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

On WEDNESDAY, 8th January, 1862.

In August last we entered orders in advance for all the goods we expected to manufacture this year, and since closing the order book have had a great many applications for our goods, and proposals to enter orders, all of which we have had to decline, but promised the applicants to inform them when we were prepared to make further sales. Being now about to complete the delivery of our last contracts, we have determined to sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th January next, at our store-house, on the 8s in bank, at 10 o'clock M., all of the goods we have then on hand, and at the same time to let buyers enter their orders for future delivery.

The attention of volunteer companies, cutters, and the trade generally, is invited to the superior quality of our goods, which have given universal satisfaction, and to the fact that our grey and blue Cloths and Cassimeres, being exclusively of indigo dye, do not change color. GRENSHAW & CO., Agts. de 22—t4s Greenshaw Woolen Company.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of JOSEPH M. BIND, Company A, 15th Regiment Georgia Volunteers, who left Camp Stephens, near Centreville, for hospital in Richmond the 12th November, 1861. He was about 20 years of age; 5 feet 10 inches high; at at bull; black hair; blue eyes, and reddish complexion. Any information concerning him, thankfully received by commander of Company A, 15th Regiment Georgia Volunteers, Manassas Junction, Va., or at Dispatch office. ja 2—3t*

DIVIDENDS.

TRADERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend out of the profits of the last six months of Three and One-quarter per cent., from which deducting one-quarter of one per cent., bonus due to the State, leaves three per cent., payable to the Stockholders on and after the 5th inst. ED. SINTON, Cashier. Richmond, Jan. 1, 1861. ja 2—6t

RICH'D & DANVILLE R. R. CO., DECEMBER 10, 1861.

NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of Three per cent. was declared, payable on the 1st day of January, 1862. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th instant to the 1st day of January, 1862. THOMAS W. BROCKENBROUGH, de 11—1w Auditor

FOR SALE—A lot of BOBBITT METAL, If early application is made to W. F. JENKINS, In alley between Pearl and 15th sts. ja 2—2t*

COMMISSIONER WATSON'S OFFICE, Richmond, Jan. 2d, 1862.

NOTICE.—Samuel Ayres, the Executor of the late Samuel F. Adie, has joined in my bonds as per papers and vouchers to enable me to settle his accounts as such Executor.

Persons are hereby notified against the estate will present them at this office properly authenticated. WM. F. WATSON, ja 2—1m Comm'r in Chancery.

NOTICE.—In consequence of our having to pay cash for materials used in our business, we are compelled to ad