DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME XXVIII. RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1865. NUMBER 19.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND FOR THE YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR.—A LIST of LOTS and PARTS of LOTS, in the in the city of Richmond, returned DELINQUENT for the NON-PAYMENT of CITY TAXES for the year 1864, which said Lots and parts of Lots will be sold in front of the City Hall, on the FIRST DAY OF THE FEBRUARY TERM OF THE HUSTINGS COURT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M., unless there be previously paid the taxes thereon, together with twenty per cent. thereon for additional charges.

NAME OF THE PARTY CHARGED WITH THE TAXES.	NUMBER OF LOT.	NAME OF STREET.	NUMBER OF FEET	AMOUNT DUE.
Alasi, Julius		Nicholas,	20	2 21
Ayres, Elizabeth		K,	27½	3 06
Adams, Richard, estate	2	D and 19th,	52	14 56
Adams, Richard, estate	252, 253, 254	No. 13 and 14,	396	9 48
Adams, Richard, estate	257	Green and 15th,	125	4 00
Adams, Richard, estate	A piece of ground east side Virginia Central railroad		58	3 71
Adams, Thomas, Jr., estate	R	17th,	25	1 25
Adams, Thomas, Jr., estate	235, 236	Concord,	155	2 48
Adams, John, estate	79	North Poplar,	40	1 60
Anderson, C. E	Navy Hill,	Baker,	30	4 80
Bannan, Pat		31/7th,	26½	7 92
Brigham, Althea	56	Wall,	30	6 00
Bowe, Hector, estate	807, 20	10th,	33	5 28
Boyle, Edward	17	5th,	40	1 60
Baker, Martin, estate		St. Peter,	70	1 68
Brooks, Michael	101	St. Paul,	47	3 90
Brooks, Alexander		Alley,	64	1 54
Carter, Richard		Poplar,	28	1 12
Callesher, H. J		Valley,	24	4 96
Crand, J. T., estate, and Charlo'e J. Hallowell	11, 12, 13, 14	Richard,	80	1 28
Caddock, Robert, estate	9	Hague,	50	1 20
Crawford, Washington, estate		H,	24	12 48
Craig, Adam, estate	A piece of ground each side Shockoe Creek, head of Valley			12 80
Cowling, F. H	2	Lester,	33⅓	2 68
Crouch, Richard G		Lester,	60	9 60
Carnell, M., estate	Mayo Plan, part 44, 45		60	96
Cropper, Jesse	55	Leigh,	26	62
Bestler, H. S		16th,	22	70
Depriest, W. F., estate	105	Poplar and Ash,	22	53
Dawson, H. C		I,		6 51
Denny, Richard, estate	A slip of ground, part of rope walk			80
Denny, Richard, estate	A lot east of alley,		37	2 40
Dickinson, H. B	25	Duval,	25	80
Egan, M	L	Valley and Richard,	39	4 76
Egan, M., trustee for J. Egan	L	Valley,	14	1 36
Figg, L. C		29th,	33	2 11
Floch, Jacob	R. H., 82	6th,	30	2 40
Fisher, W. H	C	St. Peter,	70	1 68
Garvey, Wm., estate	4, 5, 6	Valley,	75	3 60
Gleim, P. D	H square, 6	D and 23d,	22	8 80
Govan, James, estate		G and 30th,	132	1 06
Govan, James, estate		H and 30th,	132	1 06
Govan, James, estate	Duval's Addition,	33d and 42d, Coutts's,	258	8 26
Gwathmey, W. H	49	21st,	19	4 68
Granger, T. M	64	Madison,	13	6 05
Gaines, Parkinson		Abagail,	30	24
Goldin, W., trustee for Elizabeth T. Smith	669	4th,	70	1 12
Gerst, Emanuel	37	I,	25	8 00
Goldin, W., trustee for Frances Walker		Judah,	32	77
Godfrey, Sallie, estate	G	2d,	25	4 00
Heron, John A		Valley and Baldwin,	44	1 41
Hopkins, Stephen, estate	8	Hague,	44	1 06
Honeyman, Sesta e, R., and W. Nelson	103	Front,	94	11 28
Hunter, Stephen		H,	33	6 60
Hart, Mich'l, estate	712	Tobacco Alley,	14	6 24
Hart, Mich'l, estate	2	B,	73⅓	5 90
Hutchinson, A. B., estate	507	South Lester,	42⅓	5 12
Hitchcock, E. D	N. H. 69	7th,	48	23 52
Hilliard, Joseph	N. H. 91	5th,	31	3 22
Humphries, J. M	54	6th,	21	1 24
Heath, Parks	C	St. James,	30	96
Herman, Gotherd		Howard,	30	6 00
Hobson, C. L		4th,	50	4 80
James, Ann		Valley,	8	32
Jones, Daniel		Valley,	25	1 60
Jones, L. A	64	16th,	22	53
Jones, James P., trustee for F. C. Ellis	M Plan	9th,	13	7 55
Jaiser, John	81, 82	St. John, Char'y, Fd'l,	288	13 22
Kout, Johanna		Valley,	20½	2 26
Kout, Johanna		Valley,	20½	2 26
Knowles, B. W	170	8th,	48	21 28
Klocker, John, trustee for H. Ludwig		I,	29	5 80
Ladd, T. M		14th,	48	3 84
Learmont, John	N. H. 49	5th and Baker,	30	2 40
Larkhous, Henry	E	St. Peter,	70	1 68
Lockwood, E. R	M	Howard,	30	1 20
Lyons, W. T., trustee for Sarah Walkden	D	Howard,	30	96
Miller, Henrietta		L,	23⅓	6 56
Miller, Henrietta		College,	31	7 44
Miller, Henrietta	M. Plan, 3	9th,	30	11 60
Mander, James		Concord,	27 4-12½	8 08
Mander, James		Concord,	30½	8 18
Malone, James	53	23d,	15	1 92
Mitchell, Joseph	13, 15	Valley,	51½	7 28
Murphy, John	214	Poplar,	22	70
McCurdie, Robert	187	Rocketts,	166	15 64
McCurdie, Robert	161	E and Rocketts,		4 00
McKenney, Julius		Valley,	9½	46
Mayo, Joseph, trustee for Mrs. J. Cabell	5, 6	14th,	50	23 00
M'Dowell, Mrs., trustee for Mrs. Long's child'n	M	Howard,	30	1 76
Morgan, George W	13	3d,	26	3 12
Mintz, Michael	1	Baker and St. Peter,	37	3 58
Nesbett, D. and R. Bigelow	7	Valley,	27½	4 82
Nesbett, D. and R. Bigelow	8	Concord,	27½	40
Nesbett, Robert	169	Valley,	132	4 22
Neilson, Hall, estate	451	B,	30	8 40
	About half-acre east of Ninth and canal to river			12 00
	One rod thirty-poles east of tan-yard			12 00
Norvell, Edward, and J. Simington	71	15th,	44	1 76
Osborne, J. J		3d,	30	8 80
Pickett, George C., estate	188	South Water,	100	24 00
Price, Mary B., estate	526	Rocketts,	69½	1 12
Plant, Henry B	10	D,	28	14 08
Pollard, Thomas, and O. A. Crenshaw	13	3d and Duval,	29	1 16
Parish, F. M., trustee for M. Ann Butler, &c	40	St. Peter,	100	80
Reed, Samuel		High and Church,	30	5 52
Roach, Meriwether J		Baker,	60	5 92
Satterwhite, W. L., 5-6, and C. Thomas, 1-6		Valley,	40	2 24
Sharpe, Joseph		Lester,	40	2 24
Sharpe, Hamet		Lester,	40	2 24
Sharpe, Isaac N		Lester,	42	2 35
Sharpe, Drucilla P		Lester,	46	2 58
Smith, Mary Jane		L,	22½	90
Schermerhorn, J. P., estate	Squares 12, 3	Road,	43	5 33
Sutherland, W. H	2	F,	22	14 08
Tierney, John	23	St. Stephen,	22⅔	3 89
Thomas, Wm	A	Baker and 4th,	30	3 36
Thomas, Fred. W		F and 30th,	36	6 35
Timberlake, L. W., trustee for E. J. Mason	598	east of 4th,	27	6 10
Walker, Susan		4th,	22½	4 50
Western, Richard	2	K,	23⅓	3 76
Western, Richard	32½	H,	27	3 24
Williamson, W		H,	27	3 34
Webb, Wm. G	19, 13, 29	Jail Alley and I,	42	3 36
Watkins, E. J., trustee for Mrs. Christian	34	7th,	94½	18 91
		Duval,	18½	3 54

ja 20—2aw4w JULIUS A. HOBSON, C. C. R.

Richmond Dispatch.

BY J. A. COWARDIN & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Paper.—For one year, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS; six months, FIFTY DOLLARS; three months, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS; one month, TEN DOLLARS.

Agents and News Dealers will be furnished at THIRTY DOLLARS per hundred copies.

All orders must be accompanied with the money, to insure attention; and all remittances by mail will be at the risk of those who make them.

Advertising.—Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of THREE DOLLARS per square for each insertion. Eight lines (or less) constitute a square.

Larger advertisements in exact proportion.

Advertisements published till forbid will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for every insertion.

THE CARRIERS of the *Dispatch* will be required to pay THIRTY DOLLARS per one hundred copies for their papers after this week; and, as a consequence, will be compelled to charge *their patrons* TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per week for the paper.

Single copies of the paper, in the office, FIFTY CENTS.

THE *DISPATCH COUNTING-ROOM* HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THIRTEENTH AND MAIN STREETS, (Spence's Building,) IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.

MONDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 23, 1865

It is related by a Yankee scribe, that General Sherman, being inquired of whether some Confederate clergyman might be permitted to pray for Jefferson Davis, replied: "Oh, yes; Jeff. Davis and the Devil both need praying for."

We have nothing to say of the wit of the observation. Sherman's profession is that of arms, and he is not expected to be equally bright with the tongue and the sword. But he ought to be at least grateful to his benefactors and respectful to his superiors. When has the Devil ever injured or forsaken Sherman, that he should mention him in the same connection with Jeff. Davis? nay, speak of Jeff first, as if he were the senior officer? Such unfilial and irreverent treatment from the Old Gentleman's pet may well wring from his agonized bosom the exclamation: "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!"

Possibly, however, Sherman meant no discourtesy to his official superior. It may be that he does not believe in a Devil, any more than a Divine Providence, about which he is said to have expressed himself at Atlanta in blasphemous contempt. The New England race has become, of late, equally incredulous of Heaven and Hell. The appearance of Jeff. Davis supplies a void place in their theology. The Pantheistic ideas which they have adopted discover in Nature, in all her forms, a God; but there was still wanting a Devil. Jeff. Davis came and supplied the vacuum. When a New England man says "Go to the Devil," he only means, Go to Jeff. Davis. The Confederate President looms up like the Prince of Pandemonium in all Yankee imagination. He is the immortal Adversary of Peace, Order and Liberty. Although the Devil is said by Dr. Johnson to have been the first Whig, Jeff. Davis has thrown his illustrious predecessor completely into the shade. Satan only introduced rebellion into the court of Heaven, but Jeff. Davis raised its foul standard amongst the higher intelligence and purer saints of the Federal Union. He was the diabolical author of Secession and Disunion, and invented them both, because he would rather rule in Hell than serve in Heaven. But for him the victims of his infernal arts would even now return to their allegiance to the celestial hierarchies at Washington. There are not wanting those in our own borders who have discovered that he is the author of all our woes. Having lead us into mischief, he is striving to make us as unhappy as possible, intending, finally, to get out of the scrape himself, and leave the rest of us in the lurch. He is the author of short crops and bad weather; he raises the prices of bread and meat; makes breaches in the canals and railroads; interferes with the management of our armies, and causes general defeat and disaster. It is well understood that, if the Revolution should come to naught, he would suffer none of the pains and penalties of rebellion, but, on the contrary, would have a place offered him in Lincoln's Cabinet, with the probability of becoming his successor. Having no personal interest in the success of the cause, he naturally feels himself at liberty to make as many blunders as possible, assume the military control, put incompetent generals in positions of vital importance, and sacrifice Confederate armies to death and captivity.

We differ from General Sherman in one thing. We never heard before that it did any good to pray for the Devil. Certainly, such a Devil as Jeff. Davis is past all possibility of salvation. We would much better pray for such saints in the flesh as Lincoln, Seward, Sherman, Turchen, Butler, Hunter, etc., who, though the salt of the earth, have their little imperfections, and are not quite angels; at least, we see, as yet, "no signs of wings sprouting from *their* shoulder-blades." There are a few cracks in their armor of steel. Let us pray that the Devil may find no vulnerable place to reach their innocent hearts. *They* have had nothing to do with the bloodshed and misery that have swept over the South like a volcanic eruption from Hell. Excellent men, though still subject to human frailties. Let the country pray that they may not fall into evil ways and come short of their reward.

We have not yet heard what honors the city of Lowell and Commonwealth of Massachusetts propose to bestow upon General Butler. He is a native son of Massachusetts, and a glory to the State. He has cast all the renown of her Websters and Winthrops completely in the shade. He is the best embodiment of Massachusetts character that the war has yet produced. He only needs a slight varnish of Puritanism to make him perfect. We grieve to say that General Butler does not add to his other virtues that of being a hypocrite. The brethren ought to take him in hand, and induce him to become a member of the Massachusetts Young Men's Christian Association. With this single exception, Butler is an honor to his native State.—He has made his own fortune and unmade the fortunes of a good many other people. What higher recommendation could man present to New England admiration and respect. Lowell ought to present him the freedom of the city in a gold box. He has had the freedom of the South in a good many gold boxes for four years.

In addition to these well-deserved marks of respect, we recommend that an eulogium of his deeds be pronounced by the great and virtuous Caleb Cushing, who, if he has not served with him in the war (not being able to obtain a commission from Lincoln), at least served with him in the Charleston Democratic Convention. The aid of the pencil might also be called in to illustrate his military career. A number of eminent Yankee artists should be employed at once for that purpose, and the galleries of the Lowell Academy of Fine Arts, if such there be; or, if not, *Harper's Magazine*, adorned with the products of their genius. They might take some hints upon the subject from the so called "Captain" Gann, in Thackeray's last book—that red-faced man, who used to entertain his companions in bar-rooms with famous accounts of Waterloo and other battles, none of which he had ever seen. Some ragged young artist immortalized him in various sketches, respectively entitled: "Captain Gann (assisted by Shaw, the life guardsman,) killing twenty-four French cuirassiers at Waterloo"; "Captain Gann defending Hougoumont"; "Captain Gann, called upon by Napoleon Bonaparte to lay down his arms, saying, 'A captain of militia dies, but never surrenders.'"—The Duke of Wellington, pointing to the advancing Old Guard and saying, "Up Gann and at them." These sketches would form an admirable model to illustrate the redoubtable military career of Butler; and, if executed as the subject ought to be, would have a tremendous success. The pictures might be hung up in juxtaposition with a full-length portrait of George Washington. A statue of bronze ought also to be constructed and placed on the equestrian statue in the New York Park, astride the shoulders of the Father of his Country.

THE FLOOD AT THE SOUTH.

The recent heavy flood experienced in Virginia and North Carolina seems to have been general throughout the Confederacy. The Charleston *Mercury* says:

Between this city and Columbia the long trestlework on the South Carolina railroad, at Kingsville, has been washed away.

At Columbia, there was a great "upheaval of the waters," and the Congaree river was higher than it has been since 1852, causing great destruction to mills, plantations, etc.

At Chester, on the Columbia and Charlotte railroad, heavy losses were sustained and the track greatly damaged.

On the North Carolina railroad, between Charlotte and Greensboro', two bridges are gone.

In Georgia, the waters have been very high. The Augusta *Constitutionalist* says:

Up to Tuesday evening the Savannah river had been rising with some rapidity, but no one anticipated the angry, turbulent tide that was presented on Wednesday morning. The recent rains had been in no wise heavy, and it was not supposed that the snows in the mountains had melted to such an extent as to produce a freshet. Yet, during Tuesday night the river rose very quickly, and by morning had passed its banks, sweeping everything before it. The suburbs to the west of the city were inundated, and the eager watchers were hurrying through the streets. By noon every avenue was a miniature river, the current dashing along at a cataract speed.

All business was necessarily suspended, save that incident to the protection and preservation of property. Pedestrians found themselves water-bound upon all sides. Skiffs, canoes, and other craft were brought into requisition, and vessels of all sorts were impressed to transport passengers, furniture, baggage, etc. Ladies who had ventured out were caught by the rapidly-swelling waters, and forced to seek wagons and drays for safe carriage home. The only lucky fellows were the wandering cavalrymen, who, fearless for the nonce of provost guards, plunged madly and furiously about upon their horses. By nightfall, Broad street, from one extremity to the other, was a billowy sea, traversed only by boats. Green street was a rushing torrent; the cross streets were all filled to the brim, while to the south there was one vast watery expanse, as weary a waste as ever eye rested upon. There was no egress or ingress to or from the city. Every road was submerged. The canal bridges were, in many cases, swept away. The railroad depots were inaccessible, and all travel stopped. The factories had to cease work. The gas works were rendered useless, and the hydrants choked up from a surplusage of water. Pumps and wells were overflown, and we might as well have been in the midst of the great Sahara, famishing for *aqua pura*, as here in the midst of the flood.

The only places in the whole city not reached by the water were the sidewalks on Broad street, extending from Jackson to Washington, and these were only comparatively dry. At the Planters' Hotel the water was from three to five feet deep, and that popular caravansery was for the day approachable only by navigators. The Globe, Southern States and Augusta Hotels escaped with cellars full of water.

The water, when at its height, was up to the track on the bridge, and the greatest depth reached was thirty-five feet.

We have been unable to ascertain that any lives were lost. It was reported several parties had been drowned in Hamburg, but we could trace the rumor to no reliable source.

A one-story brick building, on the corner of Green and Cumming streets, belonging to a Mr. McKnight, was entirely demolished by the force of the water, as also was a number of small frame tenements and out-houses in the neighborhood of the Waynesboro' depot and the southwestern section of the city.

The tracks of all the railroads are more or less damaged, and under water to such an extent as to prevent travel into the city for a day or two.

We learn the canal was damaged, but not to a great extent.

FROM SAVANNAH.

A large number of refugees have arrived in Augusta from Savannah. From them the *Chronicle* gathers the annexed news:

Sherman has taken no slaves from their masters. Those who wish to leave do so. Those who wish to remain do so. Those who leave are taken in hand at once by the military authorities and put to hard work, cutting wood or digging upon the fortifications.

General Sherman continues his moderate treatment towards the inhabitants. The rights of the citizens are respected and protected. Every outrage of the soldiers, or infringement upon good order, is promptly and severely punished.

A *meeting of the negroes* was held a few days since. They were addressed by Mr. French, from Port Royal,—one of the men sent out from the North to take care of "freemen." He plainly told them if they had kind masters that they would be better off to stay with them; that while they were in that position they had no trouble or care; but if they left their good homes they would have to provide for themselves—a matter which they would find it very difficult to do under the most favorable circumstances.

General Sherman has told several of the prominent citizens of Savannah that he does not wish to march his army into any part of Georgia again, and that he will not do so unless compelled by circumstances. The General further says that he regrets that he was compelled to march through Georgia; that when Atlanta was captured it was not his intention to advance further into the State.

One corps of Sherman's army has been sent to Hilton Head in transports.—Large bodies of troops have moved from Savannah into Carolina within the past few days. Our informant thinks a movement on Branchville is intended; and, if successful, from thence to Columbia.

General Sherman regrets being obliged to advance into Carolina, as he fears that he will be unable to control his troops.

[This foreshadows the horrors to be endured by the gallant State of South Carolina if Sherman marches through her territory.—DIS.]

The negro women and children who have left their masters are huddled together in a pen outside the town, in want of both clothing and food, and suffering from cold and exposure. The soldiers appear to have little, if any, sympathy for them, and tell them they would be better off if they would return where they came from.

Four citizens only have been arrested on the charge of complicity with the Confederate Government, but have since been released.

No person, either white or black, is allowed to pass out of the city without being examined closely.

Provost guards are stationed in every section of the city about a hundred yards apart.

Only one corps of Sherman's army is quartered in the city. The balance are on the outskirts.

Quite a number of the citizens have taken the oath of allegiance. Numerous others have been registered, preparatory to being sworn in.

The churches on Sunday have been well filled.

The *Loyal Georgian* has been discontinued for want of patronage. The *Republican* is now the only paper issued.

But few people have, as yet, arrived from the North. Quite a number of the residents have left for New York.

The oath of allegiance is only requested of those persons who wish to go into business. We are told the substance of it is this: "I solemnly swear and affirm that I will obey all laws passed by the Congress of the United States, and will also obey all proclamations by the President of the United States which are legalized by a decision of the Supreme Court."

RICHMOND, December 22, 1864.

NEGROES ARE NOT ALLOWED TO PASS THE INTERMEDIATE LINE OF FORTIFICATIONS without a passport from this office.

No passport will be given a slave except on the written order of his owner; and if the handwriting of the owner be not well known at the office, or attested properly, the owner must apply for the passport in person. This precaution is rendered necessary by the frequent appearance at the office of forged orders, and will be strictly observed.

J. H. CARRINGTON, Provost-Marshal.

de 23—1m

REMOVAL.—The office of the MANCHESTER PAPER MILLS has been removed to the storehouse formerly occupied by HARVEY, JAMES & WILLIAMS, on Virginia street, south of Cary, where the present agent, JOHN D. HARVEY, will be found. All orders addressed to him, or to the undersigned, will be promptly attended to. RAGS bought, in small or large quantities, at the highest market price.

ja 11—1m A. F. & J. D. HARVEY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons having CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF THOMAS JONES, deceased, are requested to present them for payment, and those indebted to said estate to make payment to me.

H. K. ELLYSON, Sheriff City of Richmond, and as such Administrator of Thomas Jones, deceased

ja 16—10t

COD-LIVER OIL, fresh, for sale at E. T. ROBINSON'S, Fourth and Franklin streets.

ja 18—2w

A No. 1 INVESTMENT.—Recently purchased in New York, and left with us to sell, one very superior GOLD WATCH, hunting-case, superb workmanship and finish; one ladies' enamel-case WATCH, set with quiver and rose in diamonds—nickel works. This last-named Watch is the finest and prettiest thing we ever saw; and the other, for neatness of finish, cannot be excelled. Price, $6,000 each. These are better than buying gold. [ja 20—7t] DARBY, READ & CO.

NOTICE.—Our place of business has been removed to an office in the warehouse of Messrs. Tardy & Williams, corner of Thirteenth and Cary streets, where we will be pleased to see persons having business with us.

C. A. BALDWIN & CO.

500 pairs CHILDREN'S SHOES for sale, to accommodate families, at $30 a pair, retail. [ja 18—5t*] C. A. BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SALE, a No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, (Sloat's patent,) in good order; also, an assortment of NEEDLES, at W. A. MOUNTCASTLE'S, Broad street, between Sixth and Seventh.

ja 18—5t*

FOR SALE, a few thousand VIRGINIA REGISTERED BONDS, past due, secured by act of Legislature 1862-'63. Apply at this office.

ja 18—ts

TOBACCO.—Thirty boxes Keen's bright pounds, in splendid order, three years old; price $7.50 per pound; for sale by G. W. BLUFORD, 22 Main street.

ja 20—7t*

FORTY KEGS SODA, FOR SALE BY EDW. T. ROBINSON, Franklin and Fourth streets.

ja 20—1w

MIDLOTHIAN NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Midlothian Coal Mining Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 12 o'clock, at the office of the company.

ja 21—9t JOHN C. STANARD, Secretary.

FOR SALE, a HORSE; rides finely and works well. Can be seen at GREEN'S STABLE, on Tenth street, south of Main.

ja 18—5t*

CLARKSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, CLARKSVILLE, VIRGINIA.—Board and tuition for spring session, from the 14th of February to the 28th of June, one thousand dollars. Music and Languages extra. Thorough instruction and experienced teachers. Location safe and healthy. Stage for Clarksville connects daily with the mail train on the Richmond and Danville railroad at Roanoke station. For further information, address Danville till the 20th of January.

GEORGE LAMONTE, A. M., President.

ja 9—2aw6w

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.—I have on hand and for sale, GUANO, TOBACCO, SHELL LIME and SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME. I shall have CRUSHED BONES, if persons desire them. Any one wishing any of the above fertilizers will forward their orders in time, so that I can prepare them.

E. H. CHESTERMAN, South side of Dock, opposite Seventeenth street, Richmond, Virginia. ja 16—2aw3w*

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against WILLIAM S. ASTON, deceased, will present them for payment, and all persons indebted will come forward and make payment, as I wish to settle up the estate as soon as possible.

ja 18—2taw4w* TSCHAMER MICHAUX.

REMOVAL.—In consequence of the recent destruction of my carpenter shop and fixtures by fire, I have REMOVED to the shop of Kersey & Davis, on Eighth street, between Grace and Franklin streets, where I shall be happy to serve my old customers and the public generally.

ja 21—4t* WILLIAM M. ALLEN.

GLOVES AND NETTS made to order by leaving the material on Fourth street, Gamble's Hill, fourth door from the corner, left hand side going out. SEWING and CROCHETING of any kind done in the best style and at short notice.—Call between the hours of 3 and 4.

ja 16—M5w*

ATTENTION LADIES.—If you want to buy SHOES at less prices than can be bought in the city of Richmond, please call at C. DUNHAM'S, 167 Broad street, at the Ladies' Cheap Shoe Store. Mrs. M. C. Dunham is always in attendance. [ja 21—3t*] C. DUNHAM.

FOR SALE, an excellent BAY HORSE, of fine size and in good condition, suitable for a family or an officer. He is, also, a horse of good action, and gentle. Apply to

J. R. ANDERSON & CO., Tredegar Iron Works.

ja 21—ts

FOR SALE, a small lot of BARLEY. It is a good substitute for coffee, and if ground makes very nice cakes. Also, four barrels of BARLEY FLOUR. JOHN B. WREN, corner of Eighth and Canal streets.

ja 18—eod3t*

NOTES OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, will be redeemed at the office of R. H. MAURY & CO., at the rate of [illegible] for five dollars in bank notes.

ja 21—1w*

CORPORATION COURT [illegible]