[From the Courier of the 13th.]

Siege of Charleston.

Two Hundred and Ninetheenth Day.

Our citizens were aroused from their slumbers about two o'clock Friday morning, by what was first believed to be a general engagement. The cannonading was terrific.—The flashes of the guns lightning up the whole horizon, the bursting of shells in the clear atmosphere, and the whizzing of shot, rendered the scene one of awful sublimity.—Various speculations were entertained as to the cause of firing, when it was discovered that all our batteries on James' and Sullivan's Islands as well as those in the harbor, had simultaneously opened fire on Morris' Island. The enemy made no reply, doubtless owing to the hot fire keeping them close under cover.

The cannonading was kept up for an hour and a half with rifled and mortar shells, mostly the latter. The practice of our batteries was splendid, and is believed to have been the most effective of the siege, nearly every shell exploding immediately over the enemies batteries, demolishing the Yankee calcium light at Cumming's Point, and knocking down their flag staff at Battery Gregg.

Between three and four o'clock, soon after our harbor battries had ceased firing, rapid and heavy artillery firing, seemingly with field pieces, was heard in the direction of John's Island. It was reported that a fight was going on, between our own and the enemy's forces, the latter having been, it is believed, largely reinforced. No details of this affair were received by us last evening. As will be seen in our telegraphic columns, however, General Wise has driven the enemy to their gunboats and was still in pursuit.

A dispatch from Gen Wise, dated at Fripp's, John's Island, at six P M., of the 11th, reports that the enemy came up in force, when we opened fire upon them at twenty five minutes past three o'clock. The enemy ceased firing at forty minutes past five o'clock and retreated, with our cavalry in pursuit. They left some wreck behind of small arms and disabled horses. In this engagement we lost none killed. One man severly and another slightly wounded, and one missing, are reported as the total number of casualities.

A Yankee prisoner captured, reports the enemy's force consisted of two brigades, one of them commanded by a Colonel, with six pieces of artilery. He says they started last Saturday night, coming up the way of the Kiawah, and landed on Johnston's Island.—Of the forces engaged he seemed to know very little, but mentions the 41st New York, 127th and 74th Pennsylvania, the former commanded by Col. Van Gilsie; one or two Ohio regiments, one of them the 65th, and the 70th Connecticut. The 41st, to which he belongs, has been stationed on Folly Island.

The Alexandra Case.

The judgment rendered in the case of this ship, by the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer is published. After a statement of the points in the case, the opinion of the Lord Chief Baron concludes:

"The charges, therefore, resolved themselves into what was meant by furnishing, equipping, etc., with intent. The question then arose which was the true construction of the Foreign Enlistment Act, and what was meant by the prohibition to cruise or to commit hostilities. The learned judge quoted from Blackstone to show that judges were bound to decide such cases according to the strict letter of the law. The institutions of the country, were never more secure than now, but he thought the country could not afford to lose any of the grounds of security.

The learned judge then proceeded to enquire what was the real interpretation of the words used in the statute, and held that unless the alleged crime was plainly within the statute the court ought to decline to interfere. In his judgment it was not within the statute, and that it was never contemplated by those who framed the law. He thought that he might declare that it was lawful to build ships in this country, even for warlike purposes. Shipbuilding was one of the most important of our industrial pursuits, and the building of ships, even for warlike purposes, was not unlawful, provided that they were not equipped, furnished, or fitted out in our ports, with the intent stated in the act. Reverting to the Foreign Enlistment act, the learned judge said they were familiar in Westminster Hall with the phrase, "to drive a coach and six through an act of Parliament." It would not, he thought, be difficult to sail a whole fleet of ships through the act, so clumsily was it constructed. With respect to the rule, he was of opinion that none of the grounds on which it was applied for were made out, and that the rule ought, therefore, a new trial, to be discharged.

Baron Bramwell thought that the act ought not to be made to extend to anything which was not clearly within its meaning. The word "intent" seemed to explain what was the intention of the Legislature, but he did not like to rely on one word. If, therefore, the word was omitted, it would be necessary, to bring the case within the meaning of the act, that the vessel should have been equipped, furnished, and fitted out. Building the ship or selling it was not prohibited by the act. He thought the construction put by the crown upon the act was wreng, and the direction of the lord chief baron to the jury was substantially, if not verbally, correct. He had no doubt the Alexandra was being built for the Confederate States to be used against the federals; but he did not think there was any intention to arm or equip her in the Queen's dominions. On the contrary, he believed it was the intention to evade, not to infringe, the statute, and consequently he thought the rule should be discharged."

Another Habeas Corpus Decision.

Judge A. A. Lechrane, of Georgia, has rendered an opinion under the act repealing the substitute law, in the case brought before him under the writ of habeas corpus. The Macon Telegraph presents the following synopsis of the decision, and it will be seen that the views of the Judge are original and conclusive upon the question.

He held it was not only the right, but the duty, of a nation to protect itself, and that any contract or right flowing out of the operation of law which come in conflict with the preservation of the States, was an unconstitutional power of the Government to repeal.

Contracts and vested rights must all bend to the exigencies of the Government of which the legislature was the judge, and any act of the legislature contravening the public interest, may be repealed when the safety of the people becomes the supreme law.

The vested right of fathers may be annulled over their minor children, to make them soldiers when the public interests demanded it, and the law making power had so declared.

All right, all property, all persons who are citizens of a government may be used by the government in time of war, and it was the duty of Courts to sustain the Government in the appropriation of the means exercised rightfully by the legislature to protect the whole perple from subjugation and ruin.

That if the act allowing substitutes was to be regarded as a contract discharging principals from being called into the service, it was then a contract that the principal should not fight in the defence of the country when it was endangered, and such contract was unauthurized by every principle of constitutional law. If our first Congress had agreed to exempt all men from taxation during the war who paid into the treasury $500, such exemption could have been set aside by any subsequent Legislatnre when the public safety and self-preservation of the Government demanded it.

He held that the interest of every citizen was the same as that of the Government of which he formed a part, and the military service rendered by the substitute was just as much rendered to the principal, as a citizen of the Government itself—his life, his honor, his property and his liberty were defended by the act, and the consideration inured to him as a member of the society which composed the Government."

Good if True.

A buisiness letter from Centreville, Miss., dated the 26th ult., says: "I saw a letter from Jackson, La., a few days ago, which stated that Banks, in attempting to cross the Colorado, was atacked by Magruder and cut to pieces, killing and capturing nearly the whole command. It was also stated that the enemy had been heavily reinforced at Baton Rouge and Port Hudson, and they intended to extend their lines to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, and forage upon the country."

There is not at present a single cotton spindle in operation in the city of Lowell. The mills, which formerly gave employment to about thirty thousand females, are now as silent as the tomb. So says the Memphis Journal, an abolition paper.

Administrator's Notice
TO CREDITORS, &c.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob T. Campbell, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment. Persons to whom the said J. T. Campbell was indebted, will present their claims for adjustment and payment.

JAS. L. F. CAMPBELL,
Admr. of J. T. Campbell, dec'd.
Feb. 12, 1864—3w

ADJ'T & INSP'R GENL'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 4, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No 14.

The following order is published for the information of all concerned:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT, Richm'd, Feb. 1, '64.

EXCHANGE NOTICE—NO. 8.

1. *All persons* heretofore held by the United States authorities, whether *officers, soldiers or civilians*, received at City Point, *before the 1st of January*, 1864, *are hereby declared exchanged.*

2. All *officers and men of the Vicksburg capture*, who reported for duty at Enterprise, Miss., at any time *prior to the 14th of November*, 1863, and whose names were forwarded to me by Maj. Gen. John H. Forney, *are declared exchanged.*

3. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture, belonging to the 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillery, who reported for duty at Marietta, Ga., and whose names were forwarded to me by Col. A. Jackson, *are declared exchanged.*

RO. OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

By order.
(Signed) S. COOPER,
Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l

Feb. 12th, 1864—6w

NOTICE.

ENROLLING OFFICE 13TH CONG. DIST.,
Abingdon, Feb. 11th, 1864.

ALL persons who had substitutes in the Army, whether heretofore enrolled or not, who have not volunteered, are required to report at the meeting of the Boards for the various counties, and present the Enrolling Officer with the names, company and regiment of their substitutes. D. B. BALDWIN, Capt.
and En. Officer for 13th Cong. Dist.
Feb. 19th, 1864—3w

☞ Bristol Gazette and Marion Sentinel, copy until the 5th of March, and send accounts to D B. Baldwin, Abingdon.

NOTICE.

HENRY WEBB, son of widow Mary Webb, who resides about six miles from Lebanon, Russell county, stole from me at Glade Spring Depot, on the 8th February, 1864, a double case SILVER WATCH and a large Blue Blanket Over Coat, and is on his way to Yankeedom.

I will give the sum of One Hundred dollars for the arrest and delivery of the Watch and Coat to me at this place, or at Saltville, or secure them so I can get them. He has a furlough from Railroad to visit his home in Russell, where he may be found. He is about 18 years old. A. J. BOYD,
Feb. 12, 1864—4t Glade Spring, Va.

NEW SONGS.

"CALL me not back from the Echoless Shore," in answer to Rock me to Sleep, by the author and composer of "When this Cruel War is over." Price $1.50

"'Tis the march of the Southern Men," from a Scotch Melody—$1.50.

"No One to Love," by W. B. Harvey—$1.50. Trade, ½ off. GEO. DUNN & CO.,
Publishers.
Richmond, Va., Jan. 22, 1864—6t

Hd. Qrs. Dist. S. W. Va
Abingdon, Jan. 30th, 1864.

General Order No 2

All officers and soldiers arriving or now within the limits of the counties of Washington, Scott and Lee in the State of Virginia, are hereby ordered to transmit their furloughs, leaves of absence or orders, to Capt. J. G. Martin, Comdg. Post at Abingdon—to secure from him a permit to remain within the Counties aforesaid during the period specified in their furloughs, &c., and thus relieve themselves from liability to arrest whilst sojourning in the District.

By Command of
Brig. Gen. JONES.
J. L. SANDFORD,
Feb. 5, 1864—4w A. A. G.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
VA. AND TENN. RAILROAD CO.
Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 3d 1864.

A called meeting of the Stockholders in the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Comyany will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Lynchburg, on Wednesday, the NINTH day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors
W. H. HUGHES,
Secretary.

APPOINTMENT OF PROXY.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS. That we, the subscribers, being Stockholders in the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, do hereby constitute and appoint

our true and lawful attorney and proxy, to represent each of us in all general meetings of the Stockholders of said Company, when we are not personally present, with full power and authority at such general meetings, to give such vote or votes, and to do such other act or acts, as each of us could give or do, if we were personally present.

Witness our hands and seals, this day of 186

} (SEAL)
WITNESS, } (SEAL)

☞ 19th By-lay. "Proxies to repesent stock in their general meetings shall only be valid for the space of two years from the date thereof." W. H. H.

Feb. 12th, 1864—4w

Enrolling Notice.!

ENROLLING OFFICE
13TH CONG. DIST. OF VIRGINIA,
Abingdon, Feb. 6th, 1864.

IN obedience to General Orders No. 3, A. and I. General's Office, dated Richmond, January 9th, 1864, and other previous orders, all white males between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, in the following counties, (which constitute part of the 13th Congressional District of Virginia,) not now on the Army Rolls, or heretofore enrolled as Conscripts and now regularly detailed, will report themselves to the Enrolling Officer for examination by the Medical Board and enrollment at

Marion, for Smyth, on the 18th and 19th Feb.
Independence, for Grayson, 22d and 23d "
Wytheville, for Wythe, 25th, 26th and 27th "
Crab Orchard, for Bland, 29th "
Abingdon, for Washington, 3d, 4th & 5th March

This notice includes every person not heretofore enrolled, and now regularly detailed, between the ages specified—those who have at any time been discharged from the army—persons who have been discharged by Medical Boards appointed for the examination of Conscripts (except persons of known confirmed disability, who will not be required to report in person; in which case Local Enrolling Officers will make special reports,) and all persons who have been exempted heretofore by reason of having furnished substitutes.

All persons who have been exempted from military service heretofore, from any reason whatever, will report themselves at said times and places, with evidences of their claims to exemption, for the purpose of having said exemption revised.

Persons reporting will provide themselves with three days rations and necessary clothing to make themselves comfortable in camp.

D. B. BALDWIN, Capt.
and Enrolling Officer for
13th Cong. Dist. Virginia.

The undersigned, one of the Examining Board for the 13th Congressional District of Virginia, under General Orders No. 82, A. and I. General's Office, dated Richmond, November 3d, 1862, hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern, that he has fixed upon the above mentioned days for the examination of Conscripts who shall assemble at the places above named in pursuance of the above notice.

THOS. P. SHIELDS,
Feb. 12, 1864—t5m Examining Surgeon.

☞ Marion Sentinel and Bristol Gazette will publish above notice till 5th March, and send bill to D. B. Baldwin at Abingdon, Va.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GENL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., Jan. 23d, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

I. Paragraph IV, General Orders No. 3, current series, is hereby revoked.

II. Enrolling Officers will proceed as rapidly as practicable in the enrolment of *all persons* made liable to military service. Previous to enrolment as conscripts, all such persons will be allowed to volunteer, provided—

1st The company selected was in service on the 16th of April, 1862.

2d. The company selected is, at the time of volunteering, below the minimum number prescribed by regulations.

3d. No person made liable to service under this order will be permitted to join, or will be assigned to any company which has more than sixty-four privates on the roll until all the companies in service from the State of which the volunteer or conscript is a resident, shall have the minimum number prescribed by regulations.

4th. Upon the company being selected, the volunteer will receive from the Enrolling officer a certificate to the effect that he has so volunteered; and no volunteer will be received in any company except on such certificate.

III. Persons who fail to make selection, according to the provisions of this order, and at the time of enlistment, will be assigned according to existing regulations.

IV. All officers in command of companies authorized under this order to receive conscripts or volunteers, will forthwith send to the commandant of conscripts of the State, accurate certified rolls of their companies; and without such roll, showing that they do not exceed sixty-four privates, there will not be assigned any conscript or volunteer.

By command of the Secretary of War,
S. COOPER,
Adj't and Insp'r General.
Feb. 12, 1864—4w

$200 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 8th February, near Glade Spring Depot, Va., two negro boys, named

Nathan and Edmond.

Nathan is about 19 years old, black, and likely, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, had on when he left a gray coat and whitish pants, and soldier's cap. He was bought of Hill, Dickenson & Co., Richmond, agents for R. Ragland.

Edmond is about 15 years old, light, and slender built, about 5 feet 6 inches high, had on when he left a gray roundabout and gray pants, high top boots, and soldier's cap.

I will give the above reward for both of the above negroes delivered to me at Glade Spring Depot, Va., or lodged in jail so I can get them again, or I will give $100 for the delivery or apprehension of either.

WILLIAM W. ALLISON.
Feb. 12, 1864—3t

Wanted to Hire.

I WISH to hire 30 Negroes for the Wythe Lead Mines. I will pay a liberal price and the hands will be well fed, clothed and cared for. I am authorized to state that credit will be given for hands so hired, in case of a call for slaves to work on fortifications. D. K. TUTTLE,
Supt. Nitre and Mining Service.
Jan. 15, 1864—tf

HD. QRS. 48TH VA. REGT.,
January 16th, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 7.

SERGT. R. M. Gollehon having been detailed to bring up clothing, provision, &c. to the members of this Regiment, will be at Marion the last, and at Abingdon on the first day of every month, and all articles for the Regiment found at the Depots at those places at the dates indicated, will be received and brought by him to the command.

All boxes or packages should be plainly labeled with the owner's name, "Care R. M. Gollehon," 48th Va. Regt., J. M. Jone's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps, A. N. Va.

By order of
COL. R. H. DUNGAN.
WM. F. PRICE, Adjt.
Jan. 22—3m

$500 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the morning of the 31st January, a negro man named **Tom.**

Said negro is about six feet high, very dark, weighs about 190 to 200 pounds, pleasing countenance, no beard, and stoops a little, and 23 or 24 years old.

I will give the above reward for the arrest of the negro and confinement in jail so that I can get him. Said negro was bought in Kentucky.
E. CRUTCHFIELD,
Abingdon, Va., Feb. 5, 1864—tf

Wanted,

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

$600 REWARD.

STOLEN from the undersigned, on the Saltville Branch, three miles from Glade Spring, on the night of the 29th ult., a fine dark Bay Horse, near 16 hands high, white on one fore foot, a scar on his breast, and about 6 years old. Also a fine light Bay Horse, flesh marks not remembered, with scratches on the right hind foot, and about 6 years old. They were last seen going in the direction of Taylorsville, Ten. The horses belong to my son, of the 1st Tenn. Cavalry.

One hundred dollars will be given to any one for such information as will recover both of the horses, or fifty dollars for either, and five hundred dollars for the apprehension and securing of the thief. JOHN S GOFORTH.
Bristol, Feb. 5, 1864—tf

TICKET OFFICE VA. & TENN. R. R. CO.,
Lynchburg, Dec. 16th, 1863.

Notice to Passengers.

ON and after the 17th inst., the passenger fare on this road will be eight cents per mile for white adults. Children and servants three-fourth rates. Private soldiers on furlough half price. JOHN W. WINGFIELD,
Jan. 8. Ticket Seller.

$100 REWARD.

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

New Concern.
GEORGE W. MANTZ & Co.

WILL Tan Hides on the shares, or pay Shoes & Boots, Money or Merchandize for Hides, upon as good terms as can be had in this country.

They respectfully solicit a trial. Their Shoe Shop is one door east of the Washington house, where George W. Mantz will be found ready to accommodate all who may call.

Their Tan Yard is about eight miles Northeast of Abingdon, Va., where R. A. Lipford will be found ready to receive hides, and pay for the same, or take them to tan on the shares.

Persons wanting Shoes and Boots made, or money, in exchange for hides, will call on Mr. Mantz. GEO. W. MANTZ & CO.
Feb. 27, 1863.

JACOB STOKBERGER,
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS located in Abingdon, immediately opposite the Book Store, where he is prepared to repair

Watches and Clocks

in the very best manner possible, and upon reasonable terms. Work repaired by him will be warranted for TWELVE MONTHS. Thoroughly understanding his business, he hopes to be encouraged, and promises satisfaction to all.
September 28th. 1860.—6m.

J. O. HARRIS, of Va. P. F. JONES, of Ga.

HARRIS & JONES,
General Commission Merchants,
MARIETTA STREET,
Atlanta, Georgia,

Solicit consignments and orders of all kinds of

MERCHANDIZE and PRODUCE,

To which they will give prompt and personal attention.
July 24—tf.

VIRGINIA & TENN. RAILROAD.
Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, the 4th of September, the Mail and Passenger trains on this road will leave Lynchburg daily at 4 o'clock a. m., and arrive from the West at 4.30 p. m.
THOS. DODAMEAD.
Sept. 5, 1862.

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

COTTON YARN for sale, wholesale and retail, by L. BAUGH & CO.
Feb. 5, 1864.

VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Washington county, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1864:

Alexander McCall, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
William A. Stuart, Benjamin K. Buchanan, George W. Palmer and Joseph Jaques, partners under the style of Stuart, Buchanan & Co., Joseph Haskew and Elizabeth his wife, Ann E. T. Campbell, Wyndham Robertson, George V. Litchfield and Rachael his wife, Eliza Mitchell, and Theodocia, Rachel, John, Kate, George V., William K., Daniel T., and Mary Mitchell, children and heirs of John D. Mitchell, dec'd, Frances S. Trigg, Rachel D. Trigg, Sallie M. Trigg, Wyndham R. Trigg, Abram B. Trigg, Thomas K. Trigg and Abram Trigg, children and heirs of Mary T. Trigg, dec'd, Wade Hampton, William Y. C. White, Thomas W. White, Newton K. White, Addison White, Milton White, Fielding Pope and Ann Eliza his wife, John N. Humes, Sr., Lawrence B. Sheffey and Elizabeth his wife, John N. Humes, Jr., William Y. C. Humes, James W. Humes, Andrew R. Humes, Thomas W. Humes, Ellen W. Humes, Frank W. Humes and Milton Humes, —— Verner and Ellen W. his wife, Ellen W. White, (infant daughter of Thomas W. White,) David C. Cummings and Eliza his wife, John G. Ogden, E. M. Campbell and Ellen his wife, Susan P. White, John P. White, James L. White, William Y. C. White, Jr., Samuel Skinner, administrator *de bonis non* with the Will annexed of John Vint, dec'd, Sarah Claiborne, John Ramage and Mary his wife, Sallie Claiborne, Henry L. Claiborne, Thos. T. Rucker and Sally his wife, Ann Hunter, Jane Hunter, William H. Hunter, Ambrose Hunter, Daniel Adams and Ann his wife, and the unknown heirs of Charles Scott and Elizabeth his wife, Henry S. Morgan and Louisa his wife, Alex. Mc. King and Hatch D. King, Defts.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree, directing an account to be taken to ascertain the rents and profits due to the plaintiff, from and after the 1st day of January, 1861, arising from King's Saltworks, by Stuart, Buchanan & Co., which amount when so ascertained, to be decreed to the said plaintiff.

And it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that the defendants, Wade Hampton, Thomas W. White, Addison White, Fielding Pope and Ann Eliza his wife, Lawrence B. Sheffey and Elizabeth his wife, William Y. C. Humes, —— Verner and Ellen W. his wife, Ellen W. White, infant daughter of Thomas W. White, John G. Ogden, John P. White, Sarah Claiborne, John Ramage and Mary his wife, Sallie Claiborne, Henry L. Claiborne, James T. Rucker and Sally his wife, Ann Hunter, Jane Hunter, William H. Hunter, Ambrose Hunter, Daniel Adams and Ann his wife, and the unknown heirs of Charles Scott and Elizabeth his wife, are non-residents of the Commonwealth of Virginia, it is ordered that the said defendants, last named, appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect their interests.

A Copy—Teste,
PETER J. BRANCH, c. c.
Feb. 5, 1864—4w

VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Washington, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1864:

James W. Humes, Frank W. Humes, John N. Humes, Jr., Andrew R. Humes, Thomas W. Humes, and Milton Humes, Plaintiffs,
AGAINST
John N. Humes, Sr., William Y. C. White, Thomas W. White, Newton K. White, Milton White, Addison White, Fielding Pope and Ann Eliza his wife, James L. White, William White, John P. White, Susan P. White, David C. Cummings and Eliza his wife, E. M. Campbell and Ellen his wife, John G. Ogden, James W. Ogden, Gorden Ogden, W. Y. C. Humes, Lowry W. Humes, Newton M. Humes, Lawrence B. Sheffey and Elizabeth his wife, and Ellen W. Humes, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of the plaintiffs, in the Cross Bill in this suit, is to obtain a decree setting aside of the contract of April 29th, 1851, and the partition made under it, of the estate of Col. James White, dec'd, and that a full and fair partition of said estate be made, and for other purposes.

And it appearing by satisfactory evidence that the defendants, Thomas W. White, Addison White, Fielding Pope and Ann Eliza his wife, John P. White, John G. Ogden, James W. Ogden, Gordon Ogden, William Y. C. Humes, Lawrence B. Sheffey and Elizabeth his wife, are non-residents of the Commonwealth of Virginia, it is ordered that they appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and answer the said Cross Bill, and do what is necessary to protect their interests.

A Copy.—Teste,
PETER J. BRANCH, c. c.
Feb 5, 1864—4w

Washington County, to wit:

To the Clerk of the County Court of said County:

WE, Wm. Dishman, Gabriel Stickley and Jonathan Gobble, three freeholders of the said county, do hereby certify that by virtue of a warrant to us directed by Willis Ingle, a justice of the said county, we have this day, on our oaths, viewed and appraised a Mare taken up by R. C. Craig on his land as an estray, and assess the value of the said estray at Forty dollars. The said Mare is a flea-bitten gray, about 14 hands 3 inches high, about 12 years old, no brands or marks, very thin in order. Given under our hands and seals this 5th day of Feb., 1864.

WM. DISHMAN,
GABRIEL STICKLEY,
JONATHAN GOBBLE.

A Copy.—Teste,
JOHN G. KREGER, c. c.
Feb. 19, 1864—3w Prs. fee $12.

BAILIE NURSERY.

100,000 Fruit Trees for sale at my Nursery in Abingdon:

Apple Trees at $20 per hundred, delivered at my Nursery in Abingdon. If packed and sent to the Depot, a reasonable charge will be made for packing and drayage.

Catalogues will be sent by mail on application. S. W. CARNAHAN.
Nov. 6, 1863.

Dr. H. M. GRANT,
DENTIST,
ABINGDON, VA.

OFFICE nearly opposite Martha Washington Female College, west end of town.
Feb. 20th, 1863.

200 BOXES Chewing Tobacco,
20 Packages Smoking Tobacco,
5,000 Segars.
Feb. 27, '63. T. G. McCONNELL & Co.

SMOKING Tobacco at
GEO. W. MANTZ & CO's.
Feb. 27, 1863.