

The Alexandria Gazette

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9.

The proceedings of the Coroner's jury, held on the 24th of May 1861, before J. A. English, a Justice of the Peace of this County, were presented to the County Court of this county last week. They related to the inquest "upon a view of the body of James H. Jackson, then lying dead at the Marshal House," when the jury rendered their verdict in these words:—"That the said James H. Jackson was killed by an armed force of Federal troops while he was in the defence of his house and his private rights." The Court ordered the expenses of the inquisition, as presented by the Justice, to be paid. The proceedings and verdict of jury of inquest, together with the particulars of Capt. Jackson's death were published in the Alexandria Gazette of May 25th, 1861.

The Democracy of Kentucky have outwitted General Burbridge. It was noticed some time since that he had ordered the sheriffs not to allow the name of Judge Duval, one of the Supreme Judges, to appear on the poll books for re-election. Burbridge had the force; and the election of Benton, Duval's competitor was deemed a foregone conclusion. Suddenly Judge Duval declined, and the Democracy, a day or two before the election, concentrated their votes on Mr. Robertson; and although he was not allowed to receive a single vote in Kenton County, where Burbridge held his headquarters, yet in the district he was triumphantly elected.

Greenback manufactories of the denominations of \$50, \$20, and \$10, and 50 cent currency notes, have been discovered at St. Louis, Covington, Ky., and Nauvoo, Ill., while the principal establishment was at Indianapolis, Ind. A very large quantity of the spurious paper has been secured and is in Washington. Much of the same manufacture has found its way into the hands of soldiers in the West, agents for its sale and circulation being established in various localities. The precise extent of the fraud is not yet known, but it is believed millions of the counterfeits are in circulation.

The latest advices from Hagerstown and Harrisburg represent all as again becoming quiet in Western Maryland and Pennsylvania. The Confederates are reported to have recrossed the Potomac, and Hagerstown is said to be again occupied by Federal troops. On Saturday afternoon, it appears, a small party of Confederate cavalry returned to Hagerstown and arrested several prominent citizens there, to be held as hostages, but in the evening they were released and the Confederates evacuated the town.

A report from Roanoke Island, states that the Federal gunboats off Plymouth, in Albemarle Sound, intended giving battle to the Confederate ram Albemarle, yesterday. Last Sunday night, it is said, she attempted to surprise the fleet, but, being discovered, went back.

The United States Government has commenced building barracks at St. Louis for the accommodation of fugitive negroes, and designed to hold ten thousand.

The New York World, some days since, asserted that the Democratic correspondence, sent through the mails, is tampered with, and that this criminal act is connived at by the Post Office Department. Postmaster General Blair, in a letter to Mr. Wakeman, which the World publishes, denies the allegation, not only as an impeachment of its moral but its business integrity.

A collision occurred on the Washington Branch Railroad yesterday, near Annapolis Junction, between two passenger trains which were not at full speed. The baggage-master, Jacob Groff, of the train from Washington, was killed, and also a soldier of the 8th Indiana, on the same train. Ten or twelve persons were very slightly injured; none seriously. The trains were considerably shattered, and the locomotives crushed.

Mr. Spates, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, considers that the damage done to the canal and to the boats during the late Confederate raid will keep back over a hundred thousand tons of coal from market this season. Workmen have been employed upon the badly damaged section of the canal at Antietam, but the Confederate forces in the vicinity have driven them away.

In relation to the application from Michigan for negroes to work on the military wagon road in that State, Secretary Stanton has decided that none of the contrabands can be detailed for that purpose. It is stated that such negroes as cannot perform military duty, but are able to do other kinds of labor, are all needed for the service of the Government.

It is stated that the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury will take measures to pay off the soldiers in the field, to whom from four to six months' wages are due, as soon as practicable, giving them the preference over contractors and others who can better afford to wait.

Col. McCandless of Pennsylvania having been tendered a Generalship declines the proffered honor, saying: "the post of honor, as the war is now conducted, is in remaining a private citizen." He is president of the Keystone Democratic Club, of Philadelphia.

A Cairo dispatch of the 1st inst., states that "Ex-Senator Sebastian, of Arkansas, with his family arrived at Memphis on Friday morning, their home at Helena having been demolished and the furniture demolished by a party of negro soldiers.

The damage done by Stoneman and McCook to the Macon Railroad was so trivial that it was repaired immediately. Three days later the cars were running regularly to Atlanta on time.

Prof. Snell, of Amherst College, who has kept a meteorological register for twenty-eight years, says that Monday the 1st of August, was the hottest day during that period.

The friends of Gen. McClellan are quite active in reference to his proposed nomination by the Chicago Convention. Mr. Filimore, and Gen. Pierce are, also, spoken of.

Accounts are published of the recent capture of several blockade runners off the Southern coast.

The Louisville papers continue to chronicle the arrival there of women and children seized by Gen. Sherman in the various factories which he has destroyed on his route. Beside the numbers of those unhappy people now in Louisville, it is stated that there are now at Nashville fifteen hundred women and children, who are in a very destitute condition, having been seized in the manufactories at Sweet Water. The Washington Constitutional Union "further learns by the same papers that when these women and children arrived at Louisville, they were detained there and advertised to be hired out as servants, to take the place of the large number of negroes who have been liberated by the military authorities." It quotes the following advertisement as sustaining the assertion: "Notice.—Families residing in the city or country, wishing seamstresses or servants, can be suited by applying at the refugee quarters, on Broadway, between Ninth and Tenth. This is sanctioned by Captain Jones, Provost Marshal."

The Macon Confederate says: Gen. Johnston is to be seen every day riding about the city. Wherever he goes all eyes are turned on him with respect and admiration, and many a veteran on crutches feels the moisture in his eye as he gazes on the noble features of his beloved commander. General Johnston still holds a large place in the affections of the soldiers and the people. He will probably remain some time in Macon.

General Canby the Federal commander at New Orleans, has issued an order for the immediate enrollment into the State militia of Louisiana of all able-bodied males between eighteen and forty-five, within the lines of the Trans-Mississippi Department, not excepting neutral foreigners, who will be required, "whenever necessary," to perform the duties of local police or constables.

DIED.

August 9th, EDWARD ELLSWORTH HUTCHINSON, aged one year and 8 months, the beloved son of Ann and Isaac Hutchinson. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 43, Jefferson street, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Dearest Eddy thou has left us,
We thy loss most deeply feel;
But 'tis God who has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Farewell dear Eddy we must part,
But only for a while,
Lonely the house and sad the home,
Since thy sweet smiles are gone.

At 12 o'clock to-day, MARY MARGARET RETT, only daughter of Charles and Sarah Mankin, aged 3 years and 5 months. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral from their residence, No. 34, Patrick street, to-morrow evening at 4 o'clock.

In this city, Aug. 6, after a painful illness, GEORGE W., infant son of Walter G. and Ella C. Gillingham, aged four months.

WHITE COTTON,

AT LOW FIGURES.

For Sale by

H. GROSSMEYER,

No. 76, King Street.

aug 9—tf Bryan & Adams' Old Stand.

TWO HOUSES and LOTS, on Fairfax street, and two do. on Wolf street, will be sold on good terms, if early application is made to R. CRUPPER,

At the Custom House, Alexandria.
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