Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

# ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14.

MILITARY COMMANDERS.—The National Intelligencer says: "We understand an order has been issued from the War Department prohibiting Gen. Sickles from obstructing the execution of writs issued by United States courts. It is understood that the order is designed to cover the case which recently occurred at Wilmington, N. C., and will also operate as an instruction to other military commanders."

FINANCIAL.—The financial portion of New York has been exercised for two days over mysterious rumors and hints of irregularities in the treasury note department at Washington, evidently designed to influence the gold market and back up reckless speculation.—These rumors have assumed form in a newspaper publication, referred to in an item, in today's Gazette, under the head of News of the Day.

CONFISCATION MOVEMENT.—The Washington Chronicle says that "a bill is being prepared by prominent loyal men of the South to enforce the present confiscation laws, and so modify them as to re-survey all the seceded States in the same manner as the public lands are surveyed, and to grant pre-emption rights to the freedmen and Union soldiers; three hundred millions of dollars of the proceeds arising from the sales to be used in reimbursing loyal men for property destroyed and confiscated by the Confederate government, and the residue to be used in paying pensions to disabled Union soldiers," &c. This bill is "being prepared," it will be observed. But it has not come to that, yet.

UNION SOLDIERS IN VIRGINIA.—A dispatch from Richmond, dated yesterday, says: "A meeting of ex-soldiers and sailors of the U. S. army and navy, to-night, appointed an executive committee to call a State convention at Richmond in September. It it reported that there are now living in Virginia 1,100 persons who were in the U. S. service during the war. During the discussion it was deprecated that persons should get control of the affairs of Virginia who never fired a shot to bring her back into the Union."

GEN. GRANT has commenced the discharge of his duties as Secretary of War, ad interim. The routine of the headquarters of the armies will be transacted as usual by Major Leet, A. A. G., and Gen. Townsend will retain supervision over that class of business in the War Department; but all questions of importance arising in either office will be referred to Gen. Grant in person for his action.

GOV. PEIRPOINT, in his speech at Norfolk, last Saturday, said, "there was to be a new government in Virginia, utterly different from what had ever before existed, and its principles will be equal rights to all men before the law and in the advantages of education, and those sceptics standing in the way of Republicanism will be crushed by the car of progress."

The Washington Chronicle announces that a "*Rich* Exposure is forthcoming" in the shape of some affidavits from the "Bureau of Military Justice" concerning some of "the most prominent Democratic and other rebel supporters of the Administration, including a Democratic New Jersey Congressman, in the subornation of witnesses to swear that Judge Holt attempted to procure false testimony to implicate Jeff. Davis in the assassination conspiracy."—There have been so many "*dirty* exposures" of late from and about that "Bureau" in connection with public affairs, that it is quite consoling to think, that next, we are to have something "*rich*."

In noticing the recent arrest of Judge Thomas, the Washington Chronicle takes care to mention that he is "the brother-in-law of Jackson who killed Ellsworth." The National Intelligencer remarks that this shows the danger as well as criminality of being the "brother-in-law" of an obnoxious person, though long since dead!

Whatever may be thought of the perjurer Conover, it seems to be admitted that, hereafter, Ashley will have "to take a back seat."

The following, in relation to the President of the United States, is extracted from the Washington Chronicle: "When to his ignorance, has passion, his lawlessness, his ingratitude, his recklessness, his lust of power, his self-conceit, his want of self-respect, his disregard of public opinion, and his mulishness of temper, you add brandy, which is the orthodox White House drink, which only makes his thick skin paler, while it blossoms into Bardolphian noses on others, you have the compound that for more than two years has led a great nation, triumphant over its foes, from the heights of glory down the hill of humiliation into the very gulf of degradation." No body, after this, can say that the Press *in Washington* is not allowed the utmost possible license! The question is—however, it is useless to fill up the sentence.

FIGHT WITH CHINESE PIRATES.—A cable dispatch from London brings an account of an engagement between the crews of the U. S. men-of-war Hartford and Wyoming and the pirates of the island of Formosa. It will be recollected that the crew of the American bark Rover were butchered by these pirates some time ago, and, a demand for the surrender of the culprits having been denied, the two vessels named sailed for the coast and landed a force of armed men, who kept up a fight with the pirates for several hours. It is stated that fifteen of our men were sun-struck, owing to the intense heat. Lieutenant Slidell Mackenzie, one of the landing party, was shot and died of his wounds. At nightfall the fighting party was withdrawn from the shore, and the bombardment was resumed and continued until the natives had all disappeared. The Hartford and Wyoming then weighed anchor and sailed for Shanghai, at which port they arrived on the 18th of June.

## *NEWS OF THE DAY.*

*"To show the very age and body of the times."*

Rev. H. Wendt, who for two years past has been superintendent of an orphan asylum at Philadelphia, was arrested at Rochester, New York, yesterday, for perpetrating outrages on no less than seven little girls who were under his charge. Wendt had been there only a few days. He is a regularly ordained Lutheran clergyman. He confessed his guilt.

Secretary McCulloch gives notice that the time for changing Seven-thirties falling due on the 15th into Five-twenty bonds of July, 1867, has been extended to the 15th of September. All notes not presented for conversion on the day last named will be paid in currency on presentation at the Sub-Treasuries

Mexican advices state that Mejia, the Minister of War, is dangerously ill, and Escobedo has arrived at Vera Cruz. "It has transpired that an Austrian alliance was guaranteed to Mexico in return for Maximilian's life, but Juarez replied that the decision of the whole case remained with the 'jury.'"

Justice Dowling in New York city on Monday refused to entertain a complaint against Foochemats, of the famous Japanese Troupe, for the larceny of $3,500 from Mr. Thomas McGuire, as there was no evidence of the prisoner's guilt. He was accordingly discharged.

A man named John Wade jumped from the mast of a vessel in a dock at Brooklyn, yesterday, a distance of seventy feet, into the water, to decide a bet. The water was only twelve feet deep, and he stuck in the mud at the bottom and was drowned.

In North Carolina the farmers are complaining bitterly that they have been victimized by parties from the North in the purchase of guano for their lands, and that they have paid a high price for it, yet it is perfectly valueless.

A serious fight occured at Louisville, Ky. yesterday, between two brothers named Black and two brothers named Redding, resulting from family feuds. Several persons were stabbed and injured by brickbats.

It is rumored in New York that a defalcation of $2,000,000 has been discovered in the Treasury Department at Washington. We regard the report as somewhat sensational.

A telegram reports twenty-three new cases of yellow fever at New Iberia, Louisiana, yesterday, but no deaths have occurred. The disease is assuming a mild form.

A dispatch from San Francisco dated the 10th says, "the business portion of Benicia was destroyed by fire last evening. About forty buildings were burned."

Tremendous thunder storms, succeeded by scattering snowflakes, are the latest atmospheric eccentricities reported from Georgia.

Registration returns from forty-seven counties of Georgia show a majority for the colored voters of nearly seven thousand.

Advices from Mauritius to May 6 represent that 10,000 persons had died of the plague during one month.

A meeting of New York Radical Republicans has nominated General Sheridan for the Presidency.

Four hundred persons have lately joined the Methodist Church, in Marion county, West Virginia.

Little "All Right," the Japanese acrobat, is not dead, as was reported, but alive and well.

Several cases of cholera, it is said, have recently occurred at Shelbyville, Illinois.

The National Academy of Science is holding a session at Hartford, Conn.

MR. BRADLEY AND JUDGE FISHER.—The following is the note handed by Mr. Bradley to Judge Fisher, on Saturday last:

WASHINGTON, August 6, 1867.

*Hon. George P. Fisher:*

SIR: In the altercation which occurred between us, when you returned to the court room after the adjournment on the 2d of July last, you observed that you were then sick, and were pleased to add, "You know where to find me, and I hold myself responsible in every form for whatever I say or do," or words to that effect, after which you applied to me the most opprobrious epithets. There is but one interpretation of such an intimation received among gentlemen.

I told you I could wait, and I am gratified to find you have recovered, and that the trial of the then pending case being now closed, we are both at liberty.

That no time may be unnecessarily lost, I beg you will let me know, as soon as you conveniently can, when it will suit you to meet me out of this District, that we may arrange to our mutual satisfaction the points of difference between us, without incurring the risk and odium which might accompany any controversy here or in public.

With the same view, I take the liberty to hand you this note in person,

And am, sir, your most obedient servant,

JOS. H. BRADLEY.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The latest advices received from Japan via Shanghai report that the case of the ship Anna Kimbail, Captain Williams, which was seized for infraction of the commercial treaty between China and the United States, has been satisfactorily settled.

It is reported that the differences between Prussia and Denmark in regard to North Schelswig, and the execution of stipulations of the treaty of Prague, are in a fair way to be settled.

Captain Moriarty (the Fenian) has been sentenced to imprisonment for ten years.

Garibaldi is known to be at Sienna, where it is said he is actually engaged in renewing his preparations for that movement on Rome which was to have been attempted last month.

A report from the Island of Candia, is that Omar Pasha has resigned his command of the Turkish forces. No reasons are given for this unexpected action, and the report is not readily credited.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Mr. John R. Elvans, of the Board of Aldermen, has presented a petition from the barbers of the District praying for the passage of an act enforcing the closing of all barber shops on Sunday.

The steamer E. C. Knight, Denty, master, has arrived at Georgetown, with a heavy cargo from New York, among which is 1,000 bushels of California wheat, and a new car for the Metropolitan horse car railroad.

At the meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union last night, resolutions were adopted expressive of the sympathy of that body for Secretary Stanton, on account of his suspension from the War Department.

The proceedings in the two Boards of the City Councils show that some contradictory legislation was indulged in, as the lower Board, by the report adopted as submitted by their Committee on Elections, agree that all the members of that body are eligible to seats in that branch of the city government. The upper Board, by the resolution adopted by them, agree that nearly a majority of the lower Board are not eligible to membership.

[From the Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.]

**George Francis Train on the National Debt—He follows up his Gold-Room and Pilot Knob Speeches, by what he calls his Speech of the Demagogue.**

Mr Train, who was received with applause, commenced by reading the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, As our national debt was contracted by inflation, by inflation it should be paid."

Mr. Chapman, of St. Louis.—What do you mean by that proposition?

Mr. Train.—We mean "up with greenbacks and down with specie payment." [Laughter and applause.] All those in favor of greenbacks, say aye. [Loud cries of aye.] If the people prefer greenbacks without interest, why force them to take bonds and notes with interest? [That's so.] The statistics show that out of thirty-six millions of people only half a million pay an income tax on a thousand dollars. Hence it is fair to suppose that that number will cover the bondholders. The question arises, is there sufficient virtue and generosity in the other thirty-five and a half millions to vote to tax themselves to pay these five hundred thousand bondholders? [Cries of yes.] The Demagogue will make much of this point. [Laughter.] And you must meet him squarely, or he will have the argument.—The New York Herald closed one of its last leaders on the national banks by saying, since Horace Greeley, by bailing Mr. Davis, admits that there is no such crime as treason, our National Debt is a National Swindle. [A voice: "The Herald is no guide to public opinion."] Your are mistaken. Bennett always looks ahead. His hot shot into the national banks are riddling those pet President-making institutions. He is first to see a change in the public mind, and thirty years' experience has made him a prophet as well as a fortune. [Applause.] Many years ago he told me that a panic was a good thing for a city or a nation. Chicago was built out of inflation. The panic came, bankruptcy followed, but the substantial stores, the magnificent residences, the splendid city, and two hundred thousand people, remained there. [Loud applause.] Give us greenbacks, we say, and build cities, plant corn, open coal mines, control railways, launch ships, grow cotton, establish factories, open gold and silver mines, erect rolling mills, start the sugar-cane, the sorghum, and the tobacco once more. Turn Niagara Falls into a Manchester. [Loud applause.] Vote ten millions bonus if we finish the Pacific railroad before 1870. [Cheers.]—Vote subsidies for steamboat lines to Europe, dig a canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi, [applause] and remove the capitial of America from that corrupt and God-forsaken sink of iniquity, Washington, to Columbus, Nebraska, ninety-six miles west of Omaha, the geographical centre of our four million-square-mile nation. [Loud cheers.] Carry my resolution, and there is sunshine in the sky.—[Applause.] Vote McCulloch's English plan of paying Englishmen one dollar for what they paid forty cents for, and disaster wrecks our financial ship. Greenbacks will start us ahead again at forty miles an hour. Specie payment will produce a regular smash up.

Frederick the Great built up Prussia on paper, and England's power was based on greenback currency. [That is true.] Pitt saved England by greenbacks. McCulloch would ruin America with specie payments.

Rev. Mr. Paine, Brooklyn.—Do you advocate repudiation?

Mr. Train.—Repudiation! God forbid. If any man talks repudiation, "shoot him on the spot." [Laughter and applause.] Let me repeat the resolution.

"As the national debt was contracted by inflation, by inflation it should be paid." [Applause.]

How strange that you should mix up greenbacks with repudiation. [Laughter.] You might as well call a Copperhead a Democrat. [Laughter.]

Blucher and Wellington represented distinct nations, yet they closely resemble each other in wax figures. [Laughter.] Take care that the Demagogue does not seduce you by his slippery-elm tongue He will argue that it is cheap to save the Union and preserve our nationality even at the price of $2,700,000,000 according to McCulloch, but $12,000,000,000 according to the Demagogue. [Oh!]

Rev. Mr. Falkner, Bridgeport, Connecticut.—Where do you get your $12,000,000,000?

Mr. Train.—From the debt visible and the debt invisible. [Laughter.]

This is only for the principal. To pay it off in thirty years, as McCulloch proposes, we must raise—from the poor more than the rich $10,000,000,000 more in taxes. [A voice:—Why the poor?] Because the poor are the many. Labor always bears the burden. Bondholders legislated to have no taxes on their bonds. Hence the rich man can send his children to school where the poor man pays the schoolmarm. [Dissent and laughter.]

Ben. Wade was right at Lawrence. He said the poor man must be better paid for his labor. Seymour, of the New York Times, reported fairly; but it was Raymond who gave the start on the agrarian interpretation. [A voice: "Did you hear the speech?] Yes, sir; I introduced Mr. Wade to his Kansas audience, and endorse all he said. Wade is no agrarian. He is a bold, plucky humanitarian, not afraid of man or Democrat. [Laughter.] He believes as I do, that the laboring man should divide his day into eight hours for labor, eight hours for recreation and improvement, and eight hours for sleep, if he requires so much. [Applause.] Wade is more of a statesman than a politician. [Applause.] Mr. Paine asked if I proposed repudiation. By no means; but the Demagogue will tell you that repudiation has been the policy of the Government from the first. ["Oh!" and dissent.] You don't agree to that. Let me prove it. The Government commenced the war by making contracts in gold. Then they repudiated gold and gave legal-tenders. Then they repudiated legal-tenders and gave certificates of indebtedness. Then they repudiated certificates of indebtedness and gave contractors seven-thirties. All your ingenuity is required here to meet the Demagogue. [Laughter.] For he will assure you that even now the endorsement on your greenback agreeing to exchange for a five twenty is repudiation. [How so?] Take a hundred dollars in greenbacks to McCulloch and see if you can get a hundred-dollar five-twenty bond. He will repudiate at once.—You must pay the seventy or eighty dollars premium for it, for repudiation is the order of the day. [Some hisses, and "What else have they repudiated?"]

Mr. Train.—What else? Why Congress has repudiated the Constitution [laughter,] repudiated the Executive, and repudiated the idea first started, that the States were in the Union. They then repudiated the Supreme Court, repudiated the constitutional amendment, and now they intend repudiating the military reconstruction bill [oh! and dissent,] and in voting the bounty bill commenced repudiating the national debt. You see repudiation is fashionable. [Laughter.] Hence nothing can save us but greenbacks. [Applause.] For insolvency is the strongest point in the American character. [Laughter.]

Professor Evans, Hamilton College, Buffalo. What do you estimate the wastage of the war, and do you not think that tends towards repudiation?

Mr. Train.—Most certainly. In my Pilot Knob speech I put down the figures in loss of life, labor, shipping, and property, estimating $10,000 each for white men, and $1,000 for black, at about $30,000,000,000, the accumulated industry and labor of a century. As so much has already been thrown into the boiling cauldron of revolution, the Demagogue will argue that our national debt had better go in with the rest. Once the North held the club of Hercules. The South rebelled. The West joined the North to save the Union. Right and numbers conquered. Now the West holds the club of Hercules, but not many bonds. A western Demagogue might say: Once upon a time the South built up an oligarchy based upon black slavery. The Almighty decreed that it should not be. Four hundred thousand slaveholders owned four millions of blacks. Presto, Providence and Jefferson Davis liberated them. [Laughter.]

I did not mention Mr. Lincoln. For the demi-god of the newspapers never existed. [Oh.] He tried to save the Union by saving slavery. His Emancipation Proclamation was an accident. [No.] Having taken care of the South, says the western Demagogue, look to the North. Four hundred thousand bondholders have thirty millions of whites in bondage.—Will not Providence break their chains as well as those of the blacks?

Work! Work! Work!
There are millions of negroes to feed,
And the cost is hitched on with the bondholders' claim
And the sum of New England's great!

—[Hisses.]

You ought not to hiss. You know I am only giving you the speech of a Demagogue. The country will be full of them by and by, and if I show you beforehand the plausibility of their argument, all loyal people, like this audience of distinguished clergymen, can be prepared, and fortify themselves against such disloyal practices. [Laughter and applause.] The Demagogue will arouse the people into fury by such appeals:

Tug! Toil! Sweat!
Still harder each day than before.
It will go to keep niggers and bondholders up,
And the wolf away from your door!

Work! Work! Work!
From dawn to the dusk of day,
For your hopes are crushed with a weight of debt
That toil of your life won't pay!

—[Dissent.]

I agree with you who hiss, such doctrines should be put down by the strong arm of military power! [Applause.] When a man talks repudiation, "shoot him on the spot," for Greeley has done a Christian act in liberating Davis. [Laughter.]

The Demagogue always catches up some popular idea. He will appeal to his audience in Union Square on the question of substitutes, where the rich man showed his loyalty by paying a thousand dollars to have another man shot. Again he will resort to rhyme:

You gave your son to the war!
The rich man loaned his gold!
And the rich man's son is happy to-day,
And yours is under the mould!

—[Sensation.]

You did not think, poor man—
You can scarce believe when you're told—
That the sum which the rich man loaned to the war
Was the price for which you were sold!

—[Sensation and dissent.]

In this way your real Demagogue will set the poor man to thinking, and as it is a free country, he will be allowed to vote as his pocket and his reason dictate. He will think of his wife, his children, and his future, and then the orator of the people will pile on the agony:

Your son was as good as his!
And as dear, perhaps, to you!
But yours died for his! and your daughter now
For his must wash and sew!

—[Sensation.]

Nay, do not pause to think,
Or sigh for your children or wife,
For your moments are mortgaged to hopeless toil
The rest of your weary life!

—[Sensation and some dissent.]

The orator, having aroused their passions, will say: "All you in favor of paying off the debt by greenbacks, say aye." Of course it is carried by acclamation. What can 400,000 bondholders do against Congress, who own no bonds? Against 600,000 negro votes, 1,000,000 southern white votes, and 3,000,000 of northern and western men who hold no bonds, but hanker after greenbacks, in order to make their property more valuable?

GEN. POPE, Military Commander of the Third Military District, comprising Georgia, Alabama and Florida, has issued an order, in which he says that "he is satisfied that civil officers in his department are, by their official patronage, supporting and encouraging newspapers which are, almost without exception, opposing reconstruction. Such conduct he construes as obstructing and defeating the execution of the laws of Congress, and he therefore orders that all patronage of State and municipal officers be given to such newspapers, and such only, as have not opposed and do not oppose reconstruction."

General Mahone, in a letter concerning the transportation of immigrants from the cities of Virginia, to the interior of the State, says:—"Transportation for immigrants can be had from Norfolk to Petersburg and from Petersburg to Lynchburg, at the very low rate of one cent per mile, that is eighty cents each to Petersburg from Norfolk, the distance being eighty miles. The through fare at the above rates will only cost the immigrant two dollars from Norfolk to Lynchburg. He (General Mahone) thinks that there is little doubt but that the other roads will transport them at the like rate."

## GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Gold to-day, 140½.

## CITY COUNCIL.

### OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of Alexandria, held August 13, 1867, there were present: J. B. Smoot, esq., President; Messrs. Warfield, Neale, Hopkins, Simpson, Harrison, Brown, Robinson, Clifford, Johnson, Hollensbury, Summers, Martin and Nalls.

A communication from E. S. Leadbeater & Co. was received and read.

A petition of E. Rosenthal, for permission to erect a frame shed at the foot of Duke st., was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition of J. T. Stone, for permission to remove a frame house from the late steam ferry wharf, to the present one, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Harrison submitted a preamble and resolution to lease a lot on Royal street to the Hydraulion Fire Co., which were referred to the Committee on Public Property.

A petition of James T. Crump, relative to a nuisance on Water street, was presented, when Mr. Clifford offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the Superintendent of Police is hereby ordered to cause the stove pipe, of which the Committee on Streets reported, to be at once removed. Adopted.

The petitions of L. Stein and Charles Joyce, for reduction of assessments, were referred to the Committee on Claims.

The Council then adjourned.

Teste, THOS. M. WHITE, Clerk.

BAKER'S BITTERS FOR DYSPEPSIA, Seth Arnold's Balsam for the Summer Complaint, Forrest's Juniper Tar for Coughs, Colds, &c., Butler's Pile Remedy, Helmbold's Sarsaparilla for Purifying the Blood. The above named Patent Medicines have all been well tried, and found to be entirely effectual in curing all diseases to which they are applicable.—These, together with Dr. Pinkney's Southern Hair Restorer, and many other very valuable preparations, have just been received and are for sale by

au 14 WARFIELD & HALL.

PLASTER! PLASTER! PLASTER!

To arrive per schrs Alma and R. C. Edmondson, two cargoes SOFT BLUE WINDSOR PLASTER. W. A. SMOOT & CO.,

au 14 No. 3, King street.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

VIRGINIA:—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 5d day of August, 1867, Charles H. Javins and Isabella, his wife, William Javins, J. Randolph Javins, and William Harris and Mary, his wife, plaintiffs, against Thomas Javins, Administrator of Thompson Javins, deceased, and in his own right, and Emily, his wife; James Monroe and Amanda, his wife; —— Harrington and Sarah, his wife; Arthur Jenkins, Michael Lynch and Cornelia, his wife Gilbert Simpson and Laura, his wife; Thomas Simpson and Marion, his wife; William Jenkins, Emma Jenkins, Norman Jenkins, John Shinn and Martha, his wife; George Barkman, Alexander Skinner and Amanda, his wife; Thomas Withers and Virginia, his wife, Alice Barkman, —— McDaniel and Emily, his wife; Thomas Javins, —— Rigsby and Gertrude, his wife; George Javins, Charles Javins and Ella Javins, Jane Eliza Walker, Francis Walker, Fanny Walker, William Walker and Florence Walker, (the said William Jenkins, Emma Jenkins, Norman Jenkins, Alice Barkman, George Javins, Charles Javins, Ella Javins, Francis Walker, Fanny Walker, William Walker and Florence Walker, being infants under 21 years of age,) defts. In chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the partition or sale of the real estate of which Thompson Javins died seized, and a settlement of the account of Thomas Javins, Administrator of said Thompson Javis, deceased

The defendants, —— Harrington and Sarah, his wife; John Shinn and Martha, his wife; George Barkman, Alexander Skinner and Amanda, his wife; Thomas Withers and Virginia, his wife; Alice Barkman, —— McDaniel and Emily, his wife; —— Rigsby and Gertrude, his wife; George Javins, Jane Eliza Walker and Francis Walker, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A copy, teste. J. TACEY, Clerk.

A. & C. E. Stuart, P. Q. au 10-law4w

VIRGINIA:—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 5th day of August, 1867. Delilah Haney, plaintiff, against John S. Emmerson, Harrison A. Emmerson, William W. Emmerson, Jeremiah Simmons and Nancy Simmons, his wife; Peter N. Bartlett, Byron J. Corwin and Emma V. Corwin, and the child of the deceased daughter of Aquilla Emmerson, name not known, defendants: In chancery, on a cross bill filed in suit of Jane E. James against Ann Emmerson's Administrator, &c.

The object of this bill is to obtain a partition or sale of the estate of which Aquilla Emmerson died seized.

The defendants, Harrison A. Emmerson, Wm. A. Emmerson, Bryon J. Corwin and Emma V. Corwin, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court house of this county. A copy teste. J. TACEY, Clerk.

Brent & Wattles, P. Q. au 10-law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, August rules, 1867, Robert P. Dodge and George F. McClelland, assignees of Morgan & Rhinehart, plaintiffs, against Aaron Sutton, defendant: In case.

Mem:—The object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the said defendant for the sum of $923.74, with interest from the 29th of March, 1861, and to attach three tracts of land, in the county of Fairfax, containing, respectively, 105 acres and 2 roods; 250 acres, and 200 acres, the property of the defendant, to pay the same.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. A copy, teste.

F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Dulany & Ball, P. Q. au 7-law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, August rules, 1867, Frederick Baker, plaintiff, against John Pearson, defendant: In case.

Mem:—The object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the said defendant for the sum of $44, with interest thereon from the 12th of May, 1867, and to attach a tract of land in the county of Fairfax, the property of the deft., containing 42½ acres, to pay the same.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. A copy, teste.

F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Dulany & Ball, P. Q. au 7-law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, August rules, 1867, Wm. T. Rumsey vs. Samuel T. Brown, Maria Brown and others, defendants: In chancery.

Mem:—The object of this suit is to attach a tract of land, in the county of Fairfax, the property of the defendant, Samuel P. Brown, containing 103½ acres, to pay plaintiff the sum of $2,000, with interest from 1st January, 1866, subject to a credit of $1,000, as of the day of August, 1866.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendants, Samuel T. Brown and Maria Brown, are not residents of this State, it is ordered that they appear within month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interests. A copy, teste.

F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Moore, P. Q. au 7-law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, August rules, 1867, Joseph Cooper vs. J. N. Forrester and others: In chancery.

Mem:—The object of this suit is to attach and obtain a decree for the sale of 1 acre, 66 poles of land, at Fairfax C. H., with steam fixtures and machinery attached, the property of the defendant, Forrester, to pay plaintiff the sum of $260, with interest from the 1st September, 1856; also, the sum of $1050, with interest from the 3d November, 1856, and, also, the sum of $1,000, with interest from 23 January, 1858.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant, Forrester, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. A copy, teste.

F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Moore, P. Q. au 7-law4w

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

We have just received another addition to our stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, to which we would call the attention of those in want.

my 21 WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

SUGAR AND SYRUP—40 bbls and hhds prime P. R., A. B., A. and Yellow C. Sugars; 21 bbls medium, Extra and Golden Syrups, received and in store and for sale by

au 5 A. J. FLEMING, No. 9, King st.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Concentrated Extracts of Vanilla, Lemon, Peach, Strawberry, Rose and Almond, received and for sale by

au 5 J. C. MILBURN.

SUGARS.—24 bbls. and 4 hhds. strictly prime P. R., hard and soft crushed, and B. B. Brown Sugar, for sale by

A. J. FLEMING.

je 3-tf No. 9, King street.

TOBACCO AND LAGUYRA COFFEE.—5 butts bright pounds Cavendish Tobacco; 5 bags Laguyra Coffee, just received and for sale by [jy 1] A. J. FLEMING.

ALICANT MATS—Just received and for sale by

HARRIE HOUGH,

ap 22 Corner of Pitt and Prince streets.

STRAWBERRIES.—Fresh Strawberries, in cans, just received and for sale by

FRED. RECKER,

jy 22—2w King street, corner St. Asaph.

CHEMICAL ERASIVE SOAP—Nine boxes Chemical Erasive Soap, just received and for sale by ANDREW J. FLEMING,

je 20 No. 9, King street

## LEGAL NOTICES.

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, August rules, 1867, T. M. King against —— Mason and —— Johnson, partners in trade, under the firm of Mason & Johnson, defendants: In case.

Mem:—The object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the said defendants for the sum of $421.20, with interest from 1st Nov. 1859, and to attach any estate of the said defendants, in the county of Fairfax, to pay the same.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the said defendants are not residents of this State, it is ordered that they appear within one month after the publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interests. A copy, teste.

au 7-law4w F. D. RICHARDSON, Clk.

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, August rules, 1867, David S. Beach by his next friend, Garrison Beach, against John J. Hoff, deft. In case.

Mem:—The object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the said defendant for the sum of $48.50, with interest from 1st January, 1867, and to attach a tract of land, in the county of Fairfax, containing 100 acres, the property of the defendant, to pay the same.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after the publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interests. A copy, teste.

F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Moore, P. Q. au 7-law4w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAIRFAX county, June term, 1867. Davy & Harmon vs. Payne, et als.: In chancery.

The Court doth adjudge, order and decree that the decree rendered in this cause at the June term, 1866, be rescinded and annulled and that said report be referred to Commissioner M. D. Ball, for the purpose of reviewing said report and reporting specially, on any matter pertinent to this cause which he may deem proper or any party may require. And the said Commissioner may give notice of the time and place of the taking of this account by advertisement, in some newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week, for four weeks, successively, which publication shall be in lieu of personal service, and this cause is continued for further proceeding.

Extract, teste. W. B. GOODING, Clerk.

Parties interested in the above decree are notified that I have fixed upon TUESDAY, the 20th day of August, 1867, when I will take, at my office, at Fairfax C. H., the accounts therein ordered M. DULANY BALL,

jy 26-law1w Commissioner.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF ALEXANDRIA, Virginia, Robert G. Violett, complainant, vs. Samuel N. Garwood, Sheriff, administrator of Andrew F. Skidmore, Lewis Skidmore, and Elizabeth, his wife; L. D. Allen, Maurice Skidmore, Emily F. Skidmore, Mary A. Skidmore, and Albert Stuart, trustee, defts.

By order of said Court of 6th July, this cause is referred to the undersigned to ascertain the liens on the real estate in the bill and proceedings mentioned, and their respective priorities, and also to settle and report the account of the administrator of Andrew F. Skidmore, and to take an account of the rents and profits received and collected by any of the defendants, and any other matter pertinent, which he may be required to report upon.

The parties to the above mentioned suit are hereby notified that I have fixed upon MONDAY, the 19th day of August next, at 10 o'clk. a. m., at my office, No. 4 North Fairfax street, in the city of Alexandria, to execute the foregoing decree.

jy 22 law1w JOHN WEST, Comm'r.

VIRGINIA:—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 1st day of July, 1867. Harriet Ward, Executrix of Berkeley Ward, deceased, complainant, against Burrill T. Plummer, and Ann C. Plummer, his wife; Allen C. Harmon, Reuben Johnston, Edward S. Plummer, S. J. Saunders, Thomas Davy, Edgar Snowden, and Sarah W. Cross, defendants: In chancery.

The object of this suit is to enforce the lien of two judgments, obtained by the complainant against the defendants, E. S. Plummer, B. T. Plummer, and S. J. Saunders, for $502.76, with interest from Dec. 21, 1858, till paid, and $6.95, costs, and $600, with interest from June 21, 1859, till paid, and $2.76, costs of protest, and $8.10 costs, respectively: and subject the real estate of the defendant, B. T. Plummer, in Alexandria, Va., to the payment of the same.

The defendant, E. S. Plummer, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that he is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court house of this County

A copy—Teste.

J. TACEY, Clerk.

Francis L. Smith, P. Q. jy 20-law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, August rules, 1867, W. R. Chapman and wife against R. H. Wheeler, and Catharine M., his wife; Moses A. Febrey and Caroline W., his wife; George S. Millan, Catharine Draper and W. J. Worster, Sheriff, and committee Administrator of Eliza M. Simpson, deceased: In chancery.

Mem:—The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of a house and lot, at Fairfax Court House, now occupied by W. R. Chapman, and distribute the proceeds of sale among those entitled.

It appearing by affidavit filed that R. H. Wheeler and Catharine M., his wife; Moses A. Febrey and Caroline W., his wife, and Geo. S. Millan, are not residents of this State, it is ordered that they appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interests. A copy, teste. W. B. GOODING, Clk.

Dulany & Ball, P. Q. au 7-law4w

JACOB KRAUS, LUDWIG KRAUS and ABEL GOLD, copartners in trade, under the firm of R. Kraus & Co., against Margaret Hunter; in the Circuit Court for Alexandria county, Va., May term, 1867:

Whereas, an action of debt has been depending in our Circuit Court for the said county of Alexandria, between said R. Kraus & Co. and the said Margaret Hunter, and before judgment was given or verdict rendered therein the said Margaret Hunter intermarried with John R. Cooke, and the plaintiffs have applied for a scire-facias against said John R. Cooke,

Therefore, it is ordered that the said John R. Cooke appear before the Judge of our said Circuit Court for Alexandria county, on the first day of the next term thereof to be holden on the 3d Monday in August next, to show cause, if any he can, why the said action should not be proceeded in against Jno. R. Cooke and wife.

Teste: JEFFERSON TACEY, Clerk.

L. B. Taylor, P. Q. jy 19—law4w