

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The Georgia State Convention has before it the report of the Committee on Militia. It authorizes the formation of volunteer companies, and makes all persons, white and black, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, liable to militia duty...

A negro woman, who had no home, but has been hanging around Weldon, N. C., for some time, is reported to have given birth to a child in the corner of a fence, out in the open air, on Thursday night last.

In Philadelphia, yesterday, while Mrs. Lucy Graham, aged 22, was waiting on her mother-in-law, who is lying at the point of death, Rodman Graham, her husband, entered the room, and, without provocation, placed his arm about the neck of his wife, drew her head down and discharged a pistol, the ball entering her brain.

The house of John Bennhoff, near Titusville, Pennsylvania, was entered on Wednesday night, by four men disguised by handkerchiefs over their faces, and robbed of over \$100,000—\$40,000 in bonds and the remainder in currency.

A young girl who attempted to cross the Thames river at London, C. W., broke through the ice, where the water was about four or five feet deep, and was unable to extricate herself.

One of the resolutions introduced by Mr. Sneed, into the Virginia "Reconstruction" Convention to form a new State Constitution, was the following: "A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of selling an Academy, in Accomac county, and authorizing the trustees to locate an academy at Onancock, or some other more central and eligible point."

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Sherman presented a memorial from Chas. N. Golding, of Ohio, who held a commission as Captain and Assistant Quartermaster in the U. S. Army, under Gen. Pope, during the war, asking to be credited with \$114,000,1, which amount, in money goods belonging to the Government, was captured by Gen. Stuart, of the C. S. A., from the quartermaster's train while on the retreat across the Rappahannock.

The New York Times says: "Bad as are the measures now in motion for aggravating Southern disorganization, they are especially alarming as signs of the recklessness which distinguishes the course of the Congressional majority. What may be, has even greater terrors than what is. There can be no confidence felt in the honesty of a policy which is changed as often as partisan leaders consider change expedient."

A resolution has been introduced into the Kentucky Legislature with reference to compensation for slaves taken by the U. S. Government for military service. The position is taken that the refusal to pay such claims is direct repudiation; especially as an act long since passed Congress based upon a recognition of their justice, and an appropriation was made for their liquidation.

It is reported that a question has been raised in the Executive session of the Senate as to the effect of the tenure-of-office law upon the status of officeholders whose commissions are about to expire. It is, whether they go out at the close of their commission, or whether they remain in till their successors are confirmed by the Senate.

The critics are taking up Mr. Dickens' readings. Some of them are not disposed to think that the readings are entitled to the popularity they enjoy. But then, they do enjoy that popularity, and Mr. Dickens is making a great deal of money. The public do not seem to agree with the adverse critics.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World says that, in an interview with the President the latter told him that he (the President) did not recognize Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War, and that "at the proper time a new nomination would be sent in to the Senate."

Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said in debate, yesterday, that his committee had informally considered the question, and were almost, if not quite, unanimous in opposition to any further inflation of the legal tender currency.

Alaska produces, it will be seen, tons of fish that can be used instead of candles, and crabs six feet in length! By and by, we shall find out something else.

Gen. Butler is said to have "expressed himself" as "much pleased with his reception in Richmond." Amiable man! How easily pleased!

Mr. Bierstadt, the American artist, has exhibited to Queen Victoria and her family, at Osborne, his paintings of scenery among the Rocky Mountains.

The Boston Post says that the New Reconstruction bill is "the establishment of sheer military despotism in the South."

Rights and lefts for stockings are the latest agonies in the world of fashion.

The Treasurer of the State of Virginia has paid out \$400,000 interest, since Jan. 1, 1868.

The President has accepted the resignation of Mr. Theaker, commissioner of patents.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Father Ryan, the gifted poet, the author of "The Conquered Banner," and many other equally as beautiful and touching pieces, has been invited by the Ladies' Memorial Association of Petersburg to deliver a lecture in that city in furtherance of their noble efforts in behalf of the memories of Southern dead.

The property of the late Gen. John H. Cooke, near Charlottesville, and the University, was sold at auction on Wednesday. About 11 acres, situated between Charlottesville and the University were sold for \$7,800, and 29 acres, near the University, brought \$750, all being purchased by Mr. Wm. D. Cabell.

The petition of J. D. Inboden, for a writ of mandamus to compel Gen. Schofield to allow him to vote, is set for a hearing in the U. S. District Court, at Richmond, on the 13th of next month. Mr. A. G. Kiddle, of Washington has been retained by the Government to resist the petition.

The jail of Louisa county was set fire to one day last week by a drunken negro, who had been committed for some offence, and totally consumed. The man who set it on fire was the only inmate, and narrowly escaped being burnt to death.

A proposition has been made to the Common Council of Petersburg, by Mr. R. O. James, to light the streets of that city with kerosene, instead of gas, which it is said will effect a saving of \$2,000 in the city expenses.

The Petersburg Express of yesterday says: "We were told by a gentleman yesterday afternoon that several ladies had, on that day, been forced to burn their bedsteads and chairs to keep their children from freezing."

Col. Chaffin, the Bedford dwarf, and the smallest specimen of living humanity in the world for his age, arrived at Lynchburg yesterday en route to his home in Bedford, from a tour of exhibition in the North.

The wife of Rev. John L. Clark, for many years a member of the Virginia Conference, and now connected with the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, South, died in Staunton on the 8th instant.

A military order issued in Lynchburg directs that no liquor shall be sold to U. S. soldiers in that place, and that all houses of ill fame frequented by soldiers shall be closed.

The farm of Mr. Amos Janney, in Jefferson county, has been sold for \$14,000, to two gentlemen of West Virginia. It contains 312 acres.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced by Mr. Fessenden to reorganize the Treasury Department. A short discussion took place upon the bill allowing certain officers of the navy to be detailed for consular duty; but no action was taken on it.

A National School of Mines was introduced by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, who delivered an address in favor of it. The bill supplying deficiencies in the appropriations for the execution of the Reconstruction acts, and for the services of the Quartermaster General's Department, was taken up, and a number of amendments, reported from the Committee on Appropriations, were agreed to.

The House of Representatives took up the bill appropriating land, and to extend the time for the construction of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad. After a long discussion the bill was passed.

The new Reconstruction bill was then taken up, and Mr. Bingham said that he would call the previous question to-day, after the morning hour. A number of speeches were made, and a night session was held. The House adjourned at 10 o'clock p. m.

THE SUPREME COURT.—As the Supreme Court has again emerged from its retirement, before the public view, in connection with important constitutional questions, our readers will doubtless be pleased to be informed as to its composition and political complexion. There are at present eight Judges, as follows: Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice; Nathan Clifford, Maine; Samuel Nelson, New York; Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania; David Davis, Illinois; Noah W. Swayne, Ohio; Samuel F. Miller, Iowa; Stephen J. Field, California.

Their ages as far as can be ascertained are as follows: Chase, sixty; Grier, seventy-two on the 5th of March, 1868; Miller, forty-one; Clifford, sixty-five on the 18th of August, 1868; Nelson, about seventy; Field, forty-five; Davis, sixty; and Swayne about fifty-five.

Of these Chase, Miller, Swayne, Davis and Field were appointed by Lincoln, Grier by Polk, Clifford by Buchanan, and Nelson by Buchanan or Pierce.

Justices Nelson and Clifford are Democrats. Grier is claimed on the same side. Justice Field is pronounced by a Republican authority as a "reconstructed Johnsonian." Judges Chase, Swayne and Miller are avowed Radicals, whilst Judge Davis is called "a very moderate Republican." The full number of Supreme Judges was nine, but the death of Judge Wayne, of Georgia, (Republican) created a vacancy which an act of Congress has provided shall not be filled by President Johnson.—Lynchburg Virginian.

A RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad during the recent snow storm set a good example. Travel was suspended for twenty-four hours. The order of suspension found some of the passengers provided with scanty means for bearing the increased expense of delay, and all felt that it was a hardship; but what was their surprise and pleasure on being advised that the company would assume the payment of the bills of all those who had sought shelter of a hotel; that refreshments would be passed through the cars to all who chose to remain there; and that such as desired to use the telegraph to notify their families and friends of their whereabouts would be at liberty to do so free of charge. The cars were kept comfortably warm, and quilts and blankets were furnished to those who decided to remain in them during the delay.

In his late speech to the Virginia Convention, which we find reported in the Richmond Dispatch, Gen. Butler urged the assembly to consummate its work speedily, uttered the following: "In my opinion there were only three legislative bodies which ever in this world did their work thoroughly, and but three, that I know of. The first was the Parliament which cut off King Charles' head; the second was the National Assembly which put King Louis of France to death, and the third was the convention which framed the constitution of the United States."

In a card published in the Richmond Enquirer, Mr. R. Taylor Scott, of Fauquier, states that when his name was called out by the presiding officer in the Convention as one of the Committee to wait on General Butler, "he indignantly and positively declined to act, and did not act."

Foreign News.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned by the announcement that the Fenian, Deasy, who, with Kelly, was rescued from the custody of the police, in Manchester, some weeks ago, has been captured by the police. The Government officers are very active and vigilant. Two Americans, named Barrett and O'Neil, have been arrested and confined at Glasgow. Papers found on their persons indicate beyond a doubt that they belong to the American wing of the Fenian organization. Lennon has been held for trial on a charge of high treason. A motion recently made in the Court of Queen's Bench for change of venue for Burke, Casey, Shaw, and Mulany, from Warwick to London, is likely to be granted.

It is reported that Lord Blomfield, the British Minister to Austria, and Lord Clarendon, have gone on a mission to Rome to request the Pope to use his influence with the inhabitants of Ireland for the suppression of the Fenian agitation.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro represent that President Lopez would be compelled to withdraw from Rio Parana and fall back with all his forces to Anuncion. The allied army has been heavily reinforced, and was pressing the seige very closely.

It is reported in Copenhagen that the effort of Chamberlain Castensen, in his negotiations with the U. S. Government to secure certain privileges and exemptions for the merchants of St. Thomas, has been defeated by the opposition of Mr. Seward.

Admiral Farragut, whose fleet arrived at Toulon this week, was received with every attention by the city authorities, and was entertained by the officers of the French navy during his stay. The squadron under his command sailed for Naples.

Intelligence of the death of the Archduke Maximilian was for the first time communicated to his wife Carlotta four days ago. What effect this announcement had upon the health of the Archduchess is not known.

The remains of Maximilian were landed from the Navara with solemn ceremonies, and in presence of immense crowds. In Trieste the public buildings and private houses were draped in mourning, and flags covered with crape. The stores were all closed. On the vessels in the harbor the flags were at half mast. The procession escorting the corpse moved from the place of landing through the city, was preceded by a body of cavalry, and consisted of the municipal government of Trieste, clergy, bears loaded with flowers, Archdukes of the Empire, Admiral Tegethoff, ambassadors of foreign nations, Austrian officials of high rank, foreign consuls, barons, corporations of the city, and the people generally.

Official returns of the Bank of England show that the amount of specie has increased twenty six thousand pounds during the week.

FISH ON THE COAST OF ALASKA.—Alluding to the fisheries on the coast of our newly acquired Russian possessions, a Sitka correspondent of the New York Tribune, says:

"I must not omit to mention the existence and peculiarities of another fish—one not mentioned in the 'books'—which is found in great numbers in the coast rivers, from the Nass to the Stickeen. It is generally known as the 'small fish' or 'candle fish' by coasters. It appears annually about the first week of May, and Mr. Ainsley the pilot of the John L. Stephens, says that on some days he has known it difficult to row a boat across the mouth of the Nass river on account of the dense mass of these fish in the water. Sometimes an adverse tide or heavy wind lodges tons of them upon the shore. The Indians know of their arrival by the flight of the birds northward. They seldom continue over fifteen days, and during this time the natives from Fort Simpson and all the adjacent regions, hasten to 'the feast of fat things.'—This fish is six to eight inches long, in form resembles the smelt, has a shining and almost transparent appearance, and of all the finny tribes is the most fat. Its fat has not the oily, rancid taste of the other fish, but has the sweet taste of fresh lard. The Indians store great quantities of it, and if well cared for it remains sweet for months. When they are dried the Indians often turn them to a novel and practical account—burn them in place of candles. They give a clear, brilliant light, and are not liable to be blown out by the wind.

Another lush nature of the Alaska coast is a mammoth crab, found in the waters of Cook's Inlet and Prince William's Sound. Were it not well authenticated, one would hardly credit its size. It measures full six feet from tip to tip of its claws. Capt. Lemonsky, of the Alexandria caught eight of them and found that he could put the bodies of only three in a barrel. The legs are about the size of a man's wrist, and are filled with palatable meat. They are not numerous."

DEALING OUT SOUP.—The N. N. Tribune, commenting on a correspondent's proposition that the federal government shall give a part of the interest in the public debt to the States, remarks:

"Our theory is that, as soon as the federal government commences dealing out soup to the States, it will be astonished at the number of Oliver Twists who will be asking for more, and at the variety of plans for its distribution."

That is very true; so true that when, at the instance of the Tribune and its protectionist friends, the federal government began to "deal out soup" to a few favored manufacturers, the number of Oliver Twists who visited Washington to demand more, frightened even the protectionist chiefs, who saw that if everybody was to be "protected" there would be no outsiders left to fleece.—N. Y. Post.

ATMOSPHERIC CHANGES.—The causes of certain atmospheric phenomena have been discussed by a scientific French professor, who maintains that these causes are internal. Taking it for granted that the central mass of the globe is fluid fire, it is urged that the vapor therefrom, acting against the inner surface of the earth's crust by which it is enclosed, will, by exciting powerful electrical currents, produce sudden changes above the surface. He maintains that another effect of the internal pressure will be continual changes of level on the outer surface, so much so that, in his point of view, there is no such thing as firm land.—This is a very uncomfortable theory for the inhabitants of the outer crust of this planet, especially in those regions recently shaken by earthquakes.

ST. ANTHONY'S DAY.—St. Anthony, or Antonius, whose festival is celebrated to day, is reputed as amongst the earliest of anchorites, and commonly the patriarch of monks, was born about the year 251, in Egypt. After an ascetic life of some years in his native village, he withdrew from human society and took up his abode in a cave, where, as related by St. Athanasius, he was assailed by demons in the midst of a life of the most self-denying abstinence and self-inflicted punishments, and while he was wending up prayers to Heaven.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, said in debate yesterday, "that under the practice of the 'gag and pressure of the previous question,'" the House was no longer a deliberative body."

The debate on the New Reconstruction bill—"the addendum superadded"—goes on in the House of Representatives, night and day. There was a "tough session" last night.

GOLD. NEW YORK, January 17.—Gold to-day 162 1/2.

A bill has been rushed through the House of Representatives, making an immense grant of land for railway purposes in the State of Iowa. The amount of this grant was about seven millions of acres, and worth several times that figure.

Some of the newspapers are getting to be very impatient for the finale of the Stanton affair—while a few think the finale has been reached. We possess our souls with patience!

THE WEATHER has turned much colder, with the wind from the North West. Ice is making in the river hourly.

The effort of some of the Radicals in this State to prevent white immigration, at this time, are becoming more open.

A young lady, in New York died suddenly on Tuesday, from the effects of "tight lacing."

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, January 17, '68.

Table listing market prices for various commodities such as Flour, Corn, Oats, and other goods.

The market closes with some activity, but prices have a downward tendency. In Flour there is very little doing—scarcely sufficient to warrant accurate quotations, though holders are firm, owing to the light stocks on hand.

Wheat is very quiet, the offerings being light and the transactions limited. The offerings on Change to-day only reached about 900 bushels, all of which was disposed of at figures ranging from 22 1/2 to 25 for white and red; inferior lots of white brought 25, and good to prime red 25 1/2, 26 and 26 1/2. Corn has further declined, the sales to day being at 11 1/2 for new white and mixed—offerings of 4,608 bushels, all of which was sold. Rye quiet, and Oats in very limited demand. Corn Meal in good supply. Plaster is in active demand for lump, with light stocks on hand. Wool quiet. Butter in active demand for good Dressed Hogs in active request. Eggs very scarce and prices keep up. Bacon is quiet and dull. Dressed Turkeys in demand at 18 1/2 per lb.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 16, 1868.—Best Cattle.—Prices to day ranged as follows: Old Cows and Scalwags at 4 1/2 to 5; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows 4 1/2 to 5; fair to good Stock Cattle 5 1/2 to 6; fair quality Beeves 7 1/2 to 8; and the very best Beeves 8 1/2 to 9 per 100 lbs. The average price being about 5 1/2 per 100 lbs. for the best grades, while common and medium grades are unchanged.

Sheep.—The supply has been fair during the past week, but mostly of an inferior quality, for which 4 1/2 cts. have been the ruling rates, good Sheep are scarce, at 5 1/2 cts per lb gross. Hogs.—The supply has been fully equal to the demand during the past week; sales have been brisk, but prices have declined 2 1/2 cts per 100 lbs on the rates of last week, ranging to-day from \$9 75 to \$10 75 per 100 lbs net for fair to good fat Hogs.

It is stated in Washington that there will be no money taken from the vaults of the Treasury Department to pay the interest on the public debt until the 1st of March, when \$1,000,000 in gold will be required to pay the interest on the 10-40 bonds, and on the 1st of May about \$25,000,000 in gold to pay the semi-annual interest for the month of July, 1867. In February will show a large increase in the amount of coin in the Treasury, and consequently a decrease of the total indebtedness less cash on hand.

In Baltimore, yesterday, the flour market continued unchanged. Wheat was firm, with the exception of Pennsylvania wheat, which was dull. Corn was dull and drooping, and prices fell off 2 1/2 cts.

In New York, the prices of Dry Goods have not undergone any material change since last week. The market is quiet but firm, and the state of the money market prevents anything like a pressure to sell.

VIRGINIA.—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 6th day of January, 1868, Horace W. Pitkin, Philip W. Verplanck and Hugh W. Beadle, merchants, trading under the name and firm of Pitkin & Co., plaintiffs, against Charles F. Barnes and William H. Barnes, merchants, trading under the name and firm of Barnes & Son, defendants: In case and on an attachment.

The object of this suit is to recover of the defendants the sum of \$270.18, with interest on \$232.22 paid thereof, from April 3d, 1866, till paid due by the defendants to the plaintiffs.

The defendants, Charles F. Barnes and Wm. H. Barnes, merchants, trading under the name and firm of Barnes & Son, 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.

L. B. Taylor, P. Q. J. TACEY, Clerk. Jan 17—law4w

VIRGINIA.—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 6th day of January, 1868, Robert C. Bell, plaintiff, against James H. Cuyler, Captain, and the owners of the steamer "R. R. Cuyler," alias "El Rayo," defendants: In case and on attachment.

The object of this suit is to subject the estate or debts due the defendants to the payment of the sum of \$347.76, in gold, with interest from the 1st day of July, 1867, till paid, due by the defendants to the plaintiff.

The defendants, the owners of the steamer "R. R. Cuyler," alias "El Rayo," which owners to the said plaintiff are unknown, 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 the 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.

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AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LOT OF LAND, AT BALL'S CROSS ROADS, IN THE CO. OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Charles W. Payne, and recorded in Liber 1, No. 3, 010 4/8, of the Land Records of Alexandria county, Va., the undersigned, as Trustee, therein named, will offer for sale, in front of the Court House in Alexandria, Virginia, on Monday, the 30th day of January, 1868, at 12 o'clock, m., a LOT OF LAND containing about TWELVE ACRES, situated at Ball's Cross Roads, in said county, about 2 1/2 miles from George Town, D. C.

Terms of sale: CHAS. S. STUART, Auctioneer. Jan 17-18

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, rendered in the suit of E. O. Powell, dec'd vs. Hunter, &c., at the January term of said Court, the undersigned, Commissioner, will, on the 16th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1867, (that being Court Monday), offer, at public sale, in front of the Court House of said county, a TRACT OF LAND containing six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, and a retention of the title until the last payment is made. Cost of conveyance and stamps at the expense of the purchaser.

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Court:—One-fourth of the purchase-money in hand, liable to be forfeited, and the land sold at the risk of the purchaser, should he fail to complete his purchase, upon confirmation by the Court; the residue in three equal payments of six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, and a retention of the title until the last payment is made. Cost of conveyance and stamps at the expense of the purchaser.

Commissioner of Sale, THOS. MOORE, Comm'r. of Sale. Fairfax county, Nov. 14—law4w

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, January 20th, 1868, Court day. Dec 18—60

VALUABLE MILL SEAT FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, rendered in the suit of E. O. Powell, dec'd vs. Hunter, &c., at the January term of said Court, the undersigned, Commissioner, will, on the 16th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1867, (that being Court Monday), offer, at public sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House of said county, that valuable property known as "HUNTER'S MILL." This property is immediately on the south side of the Potomac river, and is a turnout, and contains 128 acres of highly productive land. The mills, both grist and saw, were destroyed during the late war, but a mill-site is regarded as the most valuable in Fairfax county, the stream on which it is located affording water at all seasons of the year. This property being situated on the railroad, the productiveness of the land, and the valuable water privileges, render it altogether the most desirable property in market in Fairfax county. The entire tract will be sold subject to the right of dower of Mrs. Mary A. Hunter, to that portion which has been allotted her, and includes the dwelling House. Her right can be bought on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-tenth of the purchase-money in hand, as a deposit, liable to be forfeited upon the purchaser failing to complete his purchase upon confirmation by the Court.—The residue in three equal payments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, and a retention of the title until the last payment is made. Stamps and expenses of conveyance at the cost of the purchaser.

THOS. MOORE, Comm'r. of Sale. Fairfax county, Nov. 14—law4w

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, January 20th, 1868, Court day. Dec 18—60

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Alexandria, pronounced at the November term, 1867, of said Court, in the suit of A. V. Maxwell vs. George W. Maxwell and others, the undersigned Commissioner of Sale, appointed by said decree, will, on the 4th day of February, 1868, at 12 m., in front of the Mayor's Office, in the city of Alexandria, Va., all that LOT OF GROUND, with the three-story BRICK DWELLING thereon, of which GEORGE W. MAXWELL, dec'd, seized, situated on the south side of Duke street, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets, in the said city of Alexandria, in front on Duke street thirty feet, and in depth ninety-five feet, to an alley.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-tenth of the purchase-money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; the residue in three equal installments of six, twelve and eighteen months, from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with approved security, and the title to the property to be retained until the purchase money is paid.

ALBERT W. BRENT, Commissioner of Sale. Jan 4—60

PUBLIC SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county rendered in the consolidated causes of E. R. Ford and others against Aaron Sutton, I shall sell, as Commissioner, under said decree, THREE VERY VALUABLE FARMS, in Fairfax county, the property of said Sutton, containing, respectively, 250, 200 and 105 1/2 acres. The two larger farms lie together, near Elberton, Va., about two miles north of the Court House, and contain a large and comfortable DWELLING, the necessary improvements and good fencing.—The land is in the best condition, and very productive. The third tract lies on the waters of a creek, near the lands of Hunter, Terrett and others, and is land of the quality. These farms I shall sell separately, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door of said county of Fairfax on MONDAY, the 20th day of January, 1868, Court day, at 12 o'clock m.

TERMS.—One-tenth cash, and the residue in three equal installments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser; and a retention of the title till the last payment is made. M. DULANY BALL, Commissioner of Sale. Fairfax county, Dec 28—law4w

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE addition to our stock of FREDERICKSBURG AND HOLSTON MILLS VIRGINIA CANNISTERS.

The latter of which we are the agents. We are prepared to offer these at the wholesale or retail purchasers on the best terms. We would call particular attention to the VIRGINIA CANNISTERS, which are much cheaper and more serviceable (being free from shoddy) than the same class of goods from the North.

WITMER & SLAYMAKER. H. B. WHITTINGTON, DEALER IN FANCY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS. Would respectfully solicit a call from his friends. Feb 29—

PATEY'S SUPERIOR COLD CREAM, for Softening and Beautifying the Skin, and preventing it from chapping; and Bazin's Charcoal Tooth Paste, for clearing the Teeth and Gums and purifying the breath, received and for sale by WAREFIELD & HALL, Druggists. Dec 24

OWNERS OF WATER POWER Should use the Celebrated LEFFEL TURBINE. Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md. aug 27—6m

Send for a circular. SCOTCH WHISKEY—a genuine article—Sole sale by FRED. RECKER, dec 29—2w King street, cor. St. Asaph