



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13.

Mr. JOHN R. MOSS, who in the last House of Delegates was the republican member of Buckingham county, has at last come to his senses, as is shown by a letter he has written to the Richmond Dispatch, in which he says:

"I have been taught from my infancy to believe in the principles of the old whig party, which have ever inspired me with a love for the Union and a hope to see it restored to all its former splendor and greatness by a people once more united and divested of the sectionalism and hatred incident to civil war. I have earnestly and sincerely endeavored in my humble way to aid the republican party of the country to bring about this much desired result. But I have seen to my satisfaction that, with the mass of ignorance of which the republican party of Virginia is composed (I mean more especially the section known as the "Black Belt") and the facility with which the corrupt and designing politicians control it, that it is impossible to gratify an honest and patriotic desire and ambition to promote the political weal of the State within the ranks of that party. The republican party in Virginia has degenerated into a mere personal party, and it is but a puppet in the hand of William Mahone."

No Virginian who holds the true interests and welfare of his State above those of party, whether he be democrat or republican, white or black, will do anything toward the restoration of the Mahone regime, with all its necessarily attendant evils.

DR. CABELL, of the University of Virginia, is another one of the many who mistake the civil service rules for the civil service law, and who praise the President for his observance of the former, under the delusion that he is fulfilling certain imaginary pledges he made concerning the latter. The only pledge his party required of him, and which, he made, respecting civil service reform was that it should be honest. No democrat objects to his fulfilling that pledge. But the majority of democrats do object to the fact that ninety five per cent. of the clerks in some of the departments at Washington are republicans, and that all ex-Confederates are excluded from the class of civil service. And their objection is right and natural, because neither the civil service law, nor the platform of the national democratic convention, nor any promise the President made—to democrats—can be construed to imply any such gross inequality and injustice, that are only made possible by the civil service rules, which the President can change at pleasure.

THE FACT that the republicans carry the State next month General Mahone will be re-elected U. S. Senator and the Mahone regime be re-established, will deter many Virginia democrats, to whom the policy of both the State democracy and of the national democratic administration is objectionable, from voting against the democratic ticket next month, but it will not prevent a single one of the republican leaders of the State who remain in the fold of their party from voting the republican ticket. They will vote that ticket, not because they don't hate Mahone, but because they hate democrats more.

THE NEW YORK Herald advocates the election of the republican ticket in its State next month, and the re-election of President Cleveland next year. The magwumps of Massachusetts also advocate the re-election of President Cleveland next year, but the defeat of the democratic candidate for Governor of their State next month. Facts induce inferences; but it can not be inferred from those alluded to that magwumpery is conducive to the success of democracy.

SENATOR DANIEL, of Virginia, in a letter to the editor of the Chicago Morning News, of the 5th inst., voices the opinion of the vast body of his party when he says that while the President has given the country a rotten administration, "it would have been better had he given the official positions more liberally to democrats and kept in fewer republicans. This would have been right in itself and was what the country expected."

THE BALTIMORE American says: "There is one thing politicians can not understand. Why it is that Senator Voorhees is publicly with Cleveland, and privately against him?" But a stranger thing to the unsophisticated, is, why is it that so many other prominent democrats, in this respect, are precisely like Senator Voorhees?

AS THE Chinese government has revoked the charter it had granted to Count Mittlekewicz, it would have been better for the Count if he had accepted the offer of a quarter of a million for his interest in those charters—that is, if the offer was ever made.

THE RICHMOND Dispatch says: "The State's creditors are only hastening the day of downright repudiation." Most people think that could hardly be, as the State has already done all it is possible for her to do to effect "downright repudiation."

"The Culpepper Minute Men," a copy of the address delivered last month by Rev. P. Slaughter, D. D., at the presentation of a flag to that company, has been received, with the compliments of the distinguished author. Its historical value is enhanced greatly by the grace of authorship.

The residence of W. J. E. Bishop, on Bermuda street, Norfolk, and the stables and carriage house of Capt. R. B. Pegram, adjoining, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1887. Mr. Wm. L. Royall was in the city today and was closeted a considerable while with the Solicitor General of the United States over the Virginia habeas corpus cases of Attorney General Ayers and his two comrades, Scott and McCabe. Mr. Royall declares that Solicitor General Jenks, who will conduct in chief the Government's side before the Supreme Court, has, after a careful examination of the legal questions involved, announced his entire confidence in being able to sustain the action of federal Circuit Judge Bond. He laughed heartily over the preposterous notion which at one time was adroit that these arrested officials are in any sense a band of noble martyrs ready to perish at the stake for the principles contended for by the repudiators in these cases. A martyr, said he, is a man, ready to die if needs be for his solemn and conscientious convictions. Now keep your eye on the martyrs, after the Supreme Court shall refuse to release them from arrest. See the crackling jagots as the martyrs go forward to the burning stake, with the proud motto of "Sic Semper Tyrannis" on their banner. Surely, said one of his listeners, who was disposed to look on the affair as a sort of "Merry War," the Virginia martyrs will never recant or apologize. That might be considered as abasement, or subjection, or humiliation, or something of the kind. We should see something of the lofty and intrepid bearing of Robert Emmet when he defied the tyrant judges of England, and hear something like his words: "My Lords, you seem impatient for the sacrifice. The blood for which you thirst is not congealed by the artificial terrors that surround your victim. It still flows on." As to Colonel Scott, with his old time views of personal independence and State sovereignty, it would be most fitting for him to speak in the identical words of the patriot referred to: "Be yet patient. Let no man write my epitaph. When my country comes to take her place among the nations of the world, then, and not till then let my epitaph be written." But, seriously, added Mr. Royall, these gentlemen will promptly purge themselves of their contempt on the decision of the Supreme Court by paying their fines and obeying the lawful authority of the United States. When his attention was called to the statement that the prisoners had gone out of jail yesterday, and had elected to accept the custody of the marshal, he said it was their choice in the first place of going to jail. Judge Bond never ordered them there. He did order that they be kept in the marshal's custody, which meant, he supposed, keeping them at the United States court room in the day time, and lodging them at some hotel or other comfortable place at night. He smiled at the suggestion made by one of his Virginia friends to the effect that all the leading aspirants for big elective offices in that State would now be found contriving a way to be imprisoned by Bond. He was asked if John S. Wise was not in hope of such a calamity befalling him; also if Gov. Lee was not anxious for some of that kind of martyrdom; also if the shortest road to the U. S. Senate did not lie through the jail door at Richmond. There was much facetiousness and laughing over the supposed popularity of prison life in the eyes of the politicians, and the facility with which martyrs are made in old Virginia. Col. Nicolay, the marshal of the U. S. Supreme Court has the writ for the production of the bodies of the persons referred to before that court next Monday, and will go to Richmond to-morrow morning and serve it upon the U. S. marshal of the eastern district of Virginia, in whose charge the prisoners referred to now are, and who will bring them to Washington in time to have them in the United States Supreme Court room by noon on Monday next, when the court will announce its determination as regards their release on bail and at the same time decide whether it will hear their case argued the next or fix a time for the argument on some future day. Col. Nicolay, the marshal of the U. S. Supreme Court, is one of the dual authors of the history of Abraham Lincoln now appearing in the Century Magazine.

Mr. Randall before he left here yesterday for Philadelphia directed that Mr. Barbour, chairman of the State democratic committee of Virginia, be informed that he would make several speeches in Virginia during the present campaign there if it was thought he could do the cause any good by doing so. Mr. Randall is by no means an eloquent or even fluent speaker, but speaks with an earnestness that is decidedly attractive. He has a remarkably handsome head and face. Among the distinguished lawyers in the U. S. Supreme Court to-day was Judge Robertson, of Charlottesville, Va., who is counsel in the case of Hoard's executors vs. the C. & O. R. R., a case that will probably come up next week.

Monopoly extends its avaricious hands even into the sacred precincts of the dead. A poor man here who has a lot in Oak Hill cemetery, bought, of course, many years ago, when lots were cheap and he in better circumstances than he is now, complained to a friend yesterday that when he went there to have a grave dug for his child he was made to pay \$18 for that work, though he was informed that the actual cost was only \$6, and this, too, though the company owning the cemetery has a fund of \$200,000 to its credit.

The interstate commerce commission today heard complaints of the farmers of Orange county, New York, against certain railroads for excessive charges on milk. The commission yesterday postponed the hearing of the complaint of certain parties in Danville, Virginia, against the Richmond and Danville system, until the middle of next month.

Judge Bond Criticized. Gov. Lee having been interviewed in reference to Judge Bond's action in regard to the imprisoned State officers last night said: "This is a great question of State sovereignty. If the members of the convention which framed the federal constitution in 1787 could have foreseen that under that instrument a federal judge could stop the wheels which turned the machinery of State governments by lining or imprisoning the officers of a State, or that in some future Supreme Court of the United States five judges could be found to coerce a State to do anything by judicial proceedings brought by individuals in the federal courts, it is safe to say that the constitution would never have been adopted in its present form, or if adopted, it would never have been ratified by the different States. The constitution was the creation of the States, and does any sane man think that their representatives would have conferred power upon the judicial or any other department of the federal government to arrest, fine and imprison their State officers, or to destroy the very governments which were then constructing the federal government? If the federal judge can deprive the State of the services of its law officers, elected by the people to discharge certain duties, he can place by their side the same State officers, say, members of the legislature, too, for passing the act whose provisions met with his disapproval. We are told that a State officer carrying out a State law is not a State officer, but an individual. Why, then, under the same process

of reasoning, cannot it be said that persons who pass laws thought to be repugnant to the federal constitution are not legislators of Virginia, but individuals, and can be fined or incarcerated? If this power exists with federal judges it may be wielded in any State, not only to enforce payment of State debts, but to compel observance of any obligation under the federal constitution. So all the States are interested in this matter. If a person commits an offense in this State and escapes to another State, it is the duty of the Governor of that State to return him to me on my requisition, in accordance with the fourth article of the federal constitution. The Supreme Court, in the case of the Governor of Kentucky against the Governor of Ohio, in 1861, decided (Chief Justice Taney delivering the opinion) that while the constitution was mandatory upon State executives to render up fugitives from justice, there was no power in any department of the federal government to coerce him, and that is the law to-day. Where, then, does the power to coerce a State by judicial forms emanate to imprison the State's officers if they decline to be coerced? All the States, as I have said, are interested in this question, for the preservation of their own autonomy is concerned. The feeling to-day in Virginia extends far below the surface on this question, and the belief is general, not only on the part of Virginia's most eminent lawyers, but by the citizens generally, that the constitution has a significance now which its framers never intended it should have. The war has buried slavery, but the constitution means to-day what it meant in 1787 and 1861."

The Governor was then asked if he thought, as so many others did, that Judge Bond had made use of his official position to insult Major Scott, the Commonwealth's Attorney for Fauquier. "Yes," said he, "I regard it as not only an insult to the great county of Fauquier, but to the whole State. Major Scott's years, his eminent services as a soldier and a citizen, but above all his position before the court, should have protected him. If by the same process of reasoning, so fashionable lately, Bond, the judge, could be transformed into Bond, the individual, his attempt to be witty would have been more guarded."

NEWS OF THE DAY

Western Union stockholders by a unanimous vote have ratified the purchase of the B. and O. Telegraph.

President Cleveland arrived at Kansas City yesterday, stopping on his way at Sioux City, Omaha and St. Joseph.

The Richmond papers announce that Governor Lee will accept the invitation to address the democratic meeting at Baltimore to-morrow.

It took thirteen innings to decide the third game yesterday between the Detroit and St. Louis clubs for the world's championship. Detroit won by a score of 2 to 1.

The London Times publishes a dispatch from Tientsin stating that the Chinese government has definitely withdrawn from its agreement with the American syndicate authorizing the establishment of a Chinese-American bank and other enterprises and revoking the concessions granted under it.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bell, of the yacht Thistle, left New York for Europe yesterday on the Anchor Line steamship City of Rome. They were accompanied by G. L. Watson, designer, and Thomas W. Ratsey, sailmaker of the Thistle, James Clark, Wm. Clark and J. S. Clark, part owners of the yacht.

The resignation of Mr. Robert Garrett from the presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the passing of the usual semi-annual dividend on the stock of the main stem, and the ratification of the sale of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph to the Western Union Company fell with startling effect upon the community in Baltimore yesterday. The passing of the dividend will be sad news to many people, as it means a reduction in a good many incomes.

George Herbert Leonard, the actor, who was shot by Abraham R. Erlanger, the theatrical manager, at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, in 1885, because Leonard objected to the intimacy he believed existed between Erlanger and Mrs. Leonard, who is known to the stage as Louise Balfour, brought suit against the manager for \$25,000 damages for personal injuries. The case was tried yesterday in New York, and the jury disagreed, standing 10 to 2 in favor of the plaintiff. During the trial Mrs. Leonard swore that she was not Leonard's wife, but his mistress. Leonard led the Boucault company in the West to bring this suit, and during the afternoon received word that his position had been filled.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The barn of J. J. Dyer, in Southampton county, filled with tobacco, was destroyed by fire Monday night.

On Friday night the barn and contents of Judge Ord at Markham was burned, it is supposed, by an incendiary.

Hon. J. A. Bostwick, president of the N. Y. and N. E. R. Co. has donated about \$77,000 to Richmond College.

Inspector-General J. Lane Stern is making the annual inspection of the military companies of Portsmouth and Norfolk.

Attorney-General Ayers and Col. Scott, it is said, will remain in jail until their cases are disposed of by the Supreme Court.

Prof. John H. Wheeler, lately professor of Greek in the University of Virginia, died Monday, in Newberry, Va., aged thirty six years.

Albert Brown, stock dealer, has announced himself a republican candidate for the House of Delegates from Frederick county.

Mr. Wm. Gray an old, and respected citizen of Fauquier county, after an illness of several months died Friday last at his home near Warrenton.

Five thousand people attended the Shenandoah Valley agricultural fair, at Winchester, yesterday. Herd premiums were awarded to George Chisman, of Rockingham county, for shorthorns; to Gen. Dilger, of Warren county, for Holsteins; also to C. Srossider, of Warren county.

S. G. Worth, of the United States fish commission, who has been examining into the Albemarle sound fisheries during the last two years, says that more than a million and a quarter of shad were shipped out of that section the past spring to the Northern markets. The catch of last season over the previous year was over 800,000 fish.

A colored man named Willis Johnson was caught in the swamp near Sleepy Hole, Nanssmond county, by a party of infuriated colored men Tuesday night, and was with difficulty saved by the officers from being lynched for setting fire to the quarters on the farm of John G. Peck on Monday night, nearly burning up a family of five persons.

Commonwealth's Attorney McCabe, of Loudoun county, who is one of the officers fined by Judge Bond for contempt, declares it to be his purpose to vote with the democrats hereafter. He says: "I shall hereafter be found in the ranks of the party that is opposed to centralized government. A party under whose teachings it would be impossible to imprison a sovereign State in the person of her duly constituted officers."

POSTSCRIPT

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Deadly Encounter.

EL PASO, Oct. 12.—Charles Perca, a Mexican, perished yesterday in one of the most desperate attempts ever made by a condemned criminal to escape the halter. Perca killed a fellow Mexican some months ago in the Catholic church at Los Cruces, New Mexico, forty miles from El Paso. He was tried and condemned, but a new trial was granted and in the interval he was released on bail. He fled and has been lying under an assumed name at Niletta, thirteen miles east of El Paso. His whereabouts were learned by the authorities and yesterday a Mexican deputy sheriff named Nareses Trujillo, from Los Cruces, and deputy sheriff Gaskey, of El Paso went to arrest him. They took him unawares and captured him easily. They put him in a back and started for El Paso, Trujillo sitting beside him and Gaskey on the opposite seat. When two miles from El Paso, Perca suddenly drew a murderous knife and buried it five times in Trujillo's left side, also cutting him once across the face. Gaskey had pulled his six shooter, but at first could not get a chance to shoot Perca, so closely was he grappling with Trujillo. Finally Perca turned on Gaskey and lunged right at his breast with the keen bladed knife. Gaskey struck him a terrific blow in the face with his left fist so that Perca's thrust with the knife fell short, but it gashed Gaskey's left hand and slashed his vest directly over the heart. Gaskey seized the moment when Perca was staggering from the blow in the face and sent a ball into the murderer's head between the eyes, killing him instantly. The wounded deputy sheriff will probably die.

Vessel Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 13.—The schooner Thomas L. Tarr, that sailed from here August 19 with a crew of 14 men on a fishing voyage, is given up for lost with all on board. She was last seen at anchor Sept. 23, the day of the disastrous hurricane on the Banks.

Pronounced Guilty.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Council of Generals which was appointed for the purpose of trying Gen. Caffarel on the charges preferred against him of selling civil decorations, has pronounced the accused guilty of habit ual misconduct.

The Striking Printers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The striking printers will call on the employers to-day with a view to a settlement of some kind, and they say if the bosses do not concede the points demanded all pressmen and feeders will strike at once.

General Kilpatrick's Remains.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The steamer Newport, from Aspinwall, having the remains of the late General Kilpatrick on board, arrived here early this morning. The body is to be interred in the military cemetery at West Point.

The Funeral of the Late Minister Manning.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The funeral of the late Minister Manning will take place from one of parlors of the Fifth Avenue hotel to-morrow.

Miners on a Strike.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 13.—Twenty-five hundred to three thousand miners are out on a strike in Southern Indiana and a coal famine is the result.

is a disingenuous and unscrupulous man.

Mount Vernon Avenue.

The committee on right of way and permanent location of Mount Vernon avenue met yesterday afternoon at Willard's Hotel in Washington, Mr. Windsor presiding. The members of the committee present were: F. R. Windsor, W. E. Clarke, Frank Hume, E. W. Fox, Park Agnew, F. A. Reed, George Johnston, and Warrington Gillingham. Among others attending the meeting were J. T. Beckham, M. B. Harlow and N. W. Pierson. The best method for selecting the most desirable route to the tomb of Washington was discussed. Mr. Reed said he understood that there were three competent engineers who had offered their services free to the association for the purpose of running the line of the avenue. In view of which he moved that these engineers—Messrs. Sickles, Newby and Gillingham, be requested to each run a preliminary line of survey from the Aqueduct bridge to Mount Vernon, and to report to the committee the approximate cost of the line. Mr. Fox amended the motion to the effect that a reconnaissance of the line be made by the three engineers in company with members of the committee before the preliminary surveys are made. The amendment was accepted and the motion adopted. Mr. Hume moved that printed forms be provided for use of the engineers, in order that, while making their preliminary surveys, they may obtain the right of way for the line of the avenue from owners of the land. The motion was adopted. Mr. Agnew asked what the width of the avenue would be. Mr. Hume moved that the width of Pennsylvania avenue (100 feet) be adopted. Mr. Reed said that in laying the plans for the avenue there was danger of dwarfing it instead of its being too wide and spacious. It should be constructed to meet the expectation of coming generations. He thought it should not be less than 200 feet wide. This was to become a great national way. What was needed was to make a road where there would be plenty of room for parking, erecting statues, and other adornments. Mr. Agnew moved, as an amendment, that 200 feet be the width of the avenue and it was so decided. After discussion at length on general matters relating to the success of the plan the chairman appointed 10 o'clock next Saturday morning as the time and the Virginia end of the Aqueduct bridge as the place of meeting for the engineers and members of the committee to make a reconnaissance of the proposed avenue as far as this city. Another date will be fixed for going over the route from this point to Mt. Vernon. It was announced that everybody interested in the construction of the avenue would be welcome to accompany the party, conveyances to be provided by individuals separately. The committee then adjourned. The sub-committee on legislation and charter for the construction of Mt. Vernon avenue met after the other committee closed its labors, yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. W. Fox in the chair, and adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

When a man takes to bullying the money market expecting to profit thereby he gets left, but when he takes to Bull's Cough Syrup he gets a new lease on life.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The stock market opened active and excited and generally weak this morning, though changes from yesterday's final figures were in but few cases for more than small fractions. The dealings were marked by great irregularity and feverishness throughout, and while some stocks made fractional advances in the first few minutes, the list soon became weak. Toward the end of the hour business became more quiet and a better feeling prevailed, some of the firmer stocks being carried above the opening figures, and at 11 o'clock the market was only fairly active at irregular changes from the opening prices. The great bulk of the business was confined to ten or a dozen stocks, while the inactive stocks were dull and featureless. Richmond and West Point being most prominent. Money easy at 4 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—Virginia 6s consolidated: 46; post-due coupons —; 10-40 with coupon new 3 1/2 bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Oct. 13.—There is a fair demand for good and high grades of flour, and the market is steady and quiet. Wheat firm for strictly choice samples, but other lots, sympathy with futures, rule easy and cannot so readily sold; prices still run, as to condition, from 60 for musty and rakings to 80 for fine. Corn is without material change; old 55; 100 bushels of new were offered but withdrawn; it was much dryer than usual at this season; yellow 54 1/2 for Southern; Western mixed. Bye and Oats are active. Poultry, Potatoes and other produce are fairly active, with liberal receipts.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 9 1/2. Flour steady and quiet. Wheat—Southern steady; red 80 1/2; amber 82 1/2; Western about steady and dull; No 2 winter red spot 78 1/2; 79; Nov 80 1/2; Dec 81 1/2; Jan 82 1/2; 83. Corn—Southern easier for white and quiet; white 57 1/2; yellow 60 1/2; Western steady and dull; mixed Oct 50 1/2; Nov 49 1/2; 50 1/2; Dec 48 1/2; Jan 47 1/2; Feb 46 1/2. Oats firm; Southern and Penna 30 1/2; Western white 34 1/2; do mixed 33 1/2. Rye firm and quiet at 55 1/2. Provisions fairly active and steady. Eggs firm at 18 1/2. Potatoes easier at \$1 75 to 25. Coffee firmer; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 19 1/2 to 19 3/4. Whiskey steady at \$1 1 1/2. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13. 11 a. m.—Oct Wheat 69 1/2; May 70 1/2; Oct Corn 41 1/2; May 41 1/2. Nov Oats 25 1/2. Jan Pork \$12 22 1/2. Nov Lard \$6 25. Oct short ribs \$7 02 1/2.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Cotton firm; uplands 9 1/2 to 9 3/4; Orleans 9 1/2; futures firm. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat better. Corn quiet and firm. Pork quiet and weak at \$15 00 to 15 25; old mess \$14 25 to 14 50. Lard steady at \$9 80.

TINNERS' SOLDER, Sheet Zinc, Bar Lead and Tin, Brass, Copper and Iron Rivets, full stock always at JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, Alexandria, Va. aug20

NEW EASY LAWN MOWERS, Garden Hoes, Rakes, Trawls, Ladies' Garden Sets, Grass Cutters and all other reasonable goods at lowest cash prices. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, ap30 Alexandria, Va.

FINE PERFUMERY. Something New. Blue Belle of Scotland, Trailing Arbutus, Tally Ho, Marchal Niel Rose and the Violeta are just out. JOHN D. H. LUNTS, aug27

WROUGHT SPIKES FOR BRIDGE and DOAT BUILDERS at 88 King, corner of Royal street. An assortment of sizes for sale cheap to close out. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON, sep27

CATORINE! CATORINE!—Baum's eye ointment, a perfect ointment for Cancers, Warts, Corns, &c. Never Grows; Never Heals. For sale by [69] W. F. CREIGHTON & CO., sep27

COFFEES—We do not sell package Coffees; sell only pure Coffees, freshly roasted and ground at our store. J. C. MILBURN, jae2

IF YOUR CHICKENS ARE SICK, TRY LUNT'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE. Sold by all druggists and grocers. mh31

10,000 SIX-OUNCE Cakes FINE TOILET SOAP for sale at 6c each by oct20 J. C. MILBURN.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. T. Lucas, Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE of a decree entered in the case of Peter McCrirk, &c. vs. The Eureka Screw Bolt and Nut Manufacturing Company, pending in the Circuit Court for the city of Alexandria, I will expose for sale the highest bidder on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of October, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of Aitcheson & Bro's. machine shop, on Union street, the following property: 1 Melting Furnace, 1 Sample Bench, 4 Balance Wheels, 5 rolls of Belting, 4 Screw-cutting Machines and Pulleys and Gearing, 1 lot of Patterns, 1 line of Shafting and Pulleys, 1 Forge and Vice, 1 Counter Shaft and Pulleys, 2 Water barrows, 1 Boiler and Pipe Connections, 1 Cut-off Saw with attachments, 1 Bench, 7 Hand Screws, and 1 Blower No. 6. oct5 ts WM. H. SMITH, Receiver.

TAKE NOTICE, That on the 25th day of October, 1887, I will sell, in obedience to an order of the stockholders and directors of the VIRGINIA MARBLE COMPANY, the following SHARES and CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, to-wit: CERTIFICATE No. 12 for 234 shares; certificate No. 16 for 12 and 17 for 312 shares; certificate No. 17 for 10 shares; certificate No. 29 and 50 for 100 shares; and certificate No. 58 for 10 shares. The sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder, at 12 m., in front of the postoffice at Martins Faquier county, Va. sep19 30; H. D. B. NORRIS, President.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE FARM CALLED "GOLAN."

The residence of the late Wm. Gray Somerville, near Mitchell's station, Culpeper co., Va. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Culpeper county, pronounced on the 13th day of September, 1887, in the chancery suit of "Somerville, substituted trustee, vs. Somerville and others," I, as commissioner of said court, appointed for the purpose by said decree, shall, on the 22d day of OCTOBER, 1887,

at 12 o'clock m., proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in cash, the premises, either in the whole or in parcels, that well-known and valuable tract of land called

"GOLAN," formerly the residence of the late James Somerville, of Culpeper county, containing about 639 ACRES.

This is a desirable tract of land, well-wooded and watered, with a very GOOD DWELLING HOUSE thereon; ordinary out-houses and ordinary fencing. The land is in quite good condition, and with good cultivation is usually quite productive.

The neighborhood is desirable, being near Mitchell's and Rapid Run stations, on the Virginia Midland Railroad, and the country is excellent, very near and excellent pay and free schools. Terms: Money enough to cover the costs of suit and expenses of sale must be paid down in cash. For the residue bonds of the purchaser, with good security, will be required, bearing interest from the date thereof, payable in equal installments of one, two and three years each. The legal title will be retained until all the purchase money shall be paid and payment thereof reported to the court.

This farm will be divided by a competent surveyor into three (3) parcels of about 200 acres each to suit purchasers, and as to secure a sufficient quantity of wood and water to each. The purchasers of the whole or one or more parcels may pay down in cash the whole or at least one third (1/3) of the purchase money, in which case personal security on his bonds will be dispensed with.

The commissioner will demand the cash payment and the execution of the bonds for the deferred payments, immediately after the sale, and on failure of the purchaser to comply promptly, will put up the land again and resell to some other person, who will comply with the terms in all respects.

Position will be given on the 1st day of January, 1888, or if desired for seeing this fall, an arrangement will be made with Mr. Marsh, the present tenant, for free ingress and egress for such purpose. JOHN W. BELL, Comm'r. Circuit Court of Culpeper.

N. B.—The title to the land is beyond doubt, never having been in litigation, and perfectly clear of all liens and encumbrances.

The plat and diagram of the whole farm, as well as subdivisions thereof, can be seen at my office at Culpeper and at Mr. Marsh's house, and at Mitchell's and Winston's stations. sep21-eos J. W. B. Comm'r.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Fairfax, made at its November term, 1885, in the case of Fitzhugh's administrator vs. Burdett's executor, the undersigned commissioners, will sell at public sale at the front door of Fairfax Court House, on MONDAY, the 17th day of October, 1887 (Court day), the following described property:

THE TRACT OF LAND upon which Burdett Skinner resided on the 15th day of November, 1885, as at that time it was purchased by George E. Skinker, and containing SIXTY ACRES, with the DWELLING HOUSE of five rooms and other improvements.

The above tract of land lies a short distance below Fairfax station. There is a depot on the Virginia Midland Railroad about 400 yards from the dwelling, which renders it easily accessible to the cities of Washington and Alexandria.

Terms of Sale: Cash; but these terms may be changed to suit the convenience of the purchaser. Sale to take place between 11 and 12 o'clock. H. W. THOMAS, Jr., Comm'r. THOS. MOORE, of THOS. K. LOVE, J. Sale. sep16-twts

FOR SALE.

By E. T. Lucas, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. As attorneys for the owner