

**BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.**—*Multum in Parvo.*  
 —Gen. Wadsworth, just nominated by the Republicans of New York, of the ultra school of Republican politics, as Governor of that State, is the present Military Governor of Washington.—Gold is quoted in New York at 120½.—The friends of Col. Ford say that he did not evacuate Maryland Heights, until he had received Col. Miles's peremptory orders to do so.—Some alarm has been created in Philadelphia in consequence of the sudden death of several persons on the wharves from a malignant fever; the disease is said to have originated from a quantity of decayed fruit in a warehouse.—The flour mills at Georgetown are kept quite active, with wheat bought in Baltimore; flour is brought to the Washington market from Philadelphia.—Accounts are given of the proceedings of the Governors recently assembled at Altoona, but they are unreliable; it is said they approved of the President's Emancipation Proclamation, but there was a division of sentiment.—We see notices in the Northern papers of counterfeit notes of various denominations upon various Northern banks; counterfeiting seems to be in vogue.—Bonfires were lighted and the bells rung in Bangor, Maine, when the Emancipation proclamation was received there.—The N. Y. Republican Convention passed resolutions approving the Emancipation proclamation.—The editor of the Hagerstown Herald (Union) says that the Confederates, whilst in Hagerstown, printed some handbills at his office, but did not injure a type, and left the office unharmed.—Nothing can exceed the severe terms in which the President's proclamation for emancipation is condemned and denounced by the N. Y. World and N. Y. Express.—It is said that in the Governor's Convention, Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, endeavored to have a resolution passed for the removal of Gen. McClellan, but did not succeed.—The National Intelligencer says it now wants to see if the Northern abolitionists who have urged the issuing of the recent proclamation will join the U. S. army, and help to fill up the quota yet due from Massachusetts; it thinks, after what they have said and done, it is now time to "volunteer" for the war.—The Richmond Examiner denounces in the strongest terms a bill proposed in the Confederate Congress, to authorize by law the suspension of the habeas corpus; and especially any idea that the Southern Executive would make the suspension without authority.—The use of beer is increasing in France very much, which is strange, considering how much better their wines are than beer.—The N. Y. World says that Gen. Wadsworth is not friendly to Gen. McClellan.—The price of fuel is complained of in other places besides Alexandria—A head tax of two dollars and fifty cents per month is to be charged upon every "Chinaman" in California.—A man in Moscow, Maine, cut off the first joint of his forefinger to avoid a draft; the town raised its quota by volunteers, and now he is maimed for life to no avail.—At the inauguration of the Democratic headquarters, in New York, on Wednesday, the President's proclamation was denounced, and resolutions passed against military arrests.

Alexander Prentiss, bar-tender at the "Arbor," Washington, was arrested yesterday by order of the Provost Marshal, for aiding deserters to escape, and was taken to the Old Capitol.

Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, writing to several bankers in Washington, with regard to the small note circulation in the District of Columbia, says: "The circulation in this District of any notes whatever under five dollars, except U. S. notes of that description, is illegal; and the circulation of any notes of five dollars and upwards, issued by individuals, associations and corporations within the District, is also illegal. Inasmuch, however, as a note circulation has been created here under strong excusing circumstances, it seems unreasonable that the government should interfere with it, until it is itself able to supply its place by legitimate issues. On the other hand, it is the duty of all good citizens to refrain from increasing this unauthorized circulation, and from all attempts to continue it by unnecessary substitution for United States notes. You may be assured, therefore, that this Department will adopt no measure which will injuriously affect the trade and business of the District by the premature suppression of the existing circulation; and, on the other hand, that it will omit no exertion to promote those interests by the substitution, as speedily as possible, of a legal for an illegal currency. I hope the object may be effected in the course of the month of October."

**Speculations about Movements.**

[Correspondence of the New York Express.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The lull in the news of the army movements in Virginia south of here, may be the usual calm before the storm. The Confederate army, it is supposed by many, will retreat ere long to Gordonsville, not being able to stand a campaign where they are at present, in consequence of the utter desolation of the country. Our armies have not yet had any success in reaching Gordonsville, never having proceeded further than Orange Court House, and the Confederates have made the former their stronghold and likewise their base of supplies. It is said that the crops in the country south and west of Gordonsville are very good, owing mainly to the fact that they have not committed any depredations upon the lands of their own friends and partisans. It is known that their frequent boast has been that should Pope with his army even succeed in getting anywhere near Gordonsville, when he reached that place his further progress would be impossible, as the fortifications of that locality were of the greatest strength. I may be wrong in my calculations, yet I am not alone. I have heard the same opinion expressed several times lately, and really think from the circumstances surrounding, there is a plausibility in supposing that a stand for reorganization and defence will be made at Gordonsville, and thus will recommence the chasing and racing in Old Virginia.

The U. S. gunboat Teaser yesterday morning brought up the schooner Southern, captured on the lower Potomac a few days since also a sail boat and six contrabands, a yawl boat and a lot of goods consisting of stationary, dry goods, &c. There were also brought up four refugees from Richmond, who are citizens of Maryland. They came off from Smith's Point, Va., in company with three Prussians from Charleston, who had papers from the Prussian Consul at Charleston.

Charles L. Powell, jr., second and last son of Chas. L. Powell, of Winchester, Va., a member of the Fredericksburg battery, was killed in the battle near Warrenton Springs with Sigel's corps; his elder brother, Lloyd Powell, having been killed in the first battle of Bull Run, on the 21st of July 1861.

On Sunday, Manfordville was again occupied by the Federal troops.

**LIBERTY HALL.**

PERCIVAL, PARKER & CO., Proprietors.

UNCEASING ATTRACTION.

ENDLESS CHANGES!

MORE NOVELTY!

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1862,

And during the week, first week of

MISS FRANCIS LEROY,

The beautiful and accomplished Danseuse and Songstress, late of Niblo's Garden, N. Y.

Return of the old favorite,

HUGH CLARKE,

The odd, the inimitable, the indescribable.

First representation of the button-bursting Pantomime, entitled

THE CLOWN'S DEFEAT.

Continued success of

MISS JENNIE ALLEN,

The beautiful and engaging Danseuse.

PROF. E. W. KIRBYE,

The great Versatile Performer.

MASTER GEORGE,

In L'Eschelle Trapeze, Posturing, &c.

M. JEAN CLOSKI,

The wonderful Boneless Man.

DICK PARKER,

The eccentric Darkey and artistic Banjoist.

MISS NELLIE TAYLOR,

The Singing Enchantress.

LITTLE ELLA,

In her pretty Songs and Dances.

And a new orchestra of

FIRST CLASS PERFORMERS!

Doors open at 6½ o'clock—Performance to commence at 7 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—To Main Hall, 25 cents; to Orchestra, 50 cents; ladies to Orchestra, 25 cents. sep 23—tf

**ANTHRACITE COAL.**—For sale, to arrive per schooner Morning Light, with RED and WHITE ASH COAL. Also, Cumberland Run of Mine Coal on hand.

Terms—Cash, when ordered.

JOHN LEATHERLAND,

sep 23—6t\*

No. 30 King street.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR, }  
 ALEXANDRIA, VA., Sept. 16, 1862. }

General Orders, No. 2:—

Information having been received at these Headquarters, that certain citizens and soldiers of low repute are constantly committing depredations upon the property and persons of defenceless inhabitants, who have by force of circumstances been compelled to resort to Alexandria as a place of shelter and protection:—therefore, notice is hereby given, that all persons detected participating in such lawless acts, will be arrested and placed in confinement. By order of

JOHN P. SLOUGH,

Brig. Gen., Military Gov. of Alexandria.

ROLLIN C. GALE, Capt. and A. A. G.

sept 16—tf

JOHN T. COOKE,

CHEAP FAMILY GROCER,

HAS CONSTANTLY on hand a large assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, consisting of BACON, of all kinds; FLOUR by the barrel or smaller packages; BUCKWHEAT, CURRANTS, RAISINS, PRUNES, FIGS, SARDINES, &c., &c., to which he invites the attention of customers. sep 15

NOTICE.

DR. Z. HOWE RIPLEY,

HAVING recently taken up his residence in this place, will pursue the practice of his profession, and feeling confident of his ability; solicits a share of public patronage. He will give particular attention to

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, in which branch of his profession he has had large experience. He will also treat CHRONICAL AFFECTIONS on a new and entirely different principle with almost certain success.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Sept. 6, 1862.

Dr. R. may be found at No. 217 King street. sep 10—1m

FAMILIES supplied with FRESH OYSTERS, of the finest quality, daily. sep 15 JNO. T. COOKE.