



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 3.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—The newspapers are beginning to "show up" the Freedmen's Bureau, especially at its head quarters in Washington, "Howard University," and all.

The Pendleton men, at the Convention in New York, seem to be the most demonstrative. They marched up Broadway, yesterday, several hundred strong with music and banners.

It is sometimes permitted to mortals to dream of impossible things. It is not possible that Gen. Lee could be a candidate for, or be elected to, the office of President.

The reports from the harvest in all portions of the country, with few exceptions, is favorable. More or less complaint is made in portions of Virginia and Maryland of the appearance of rust upon the blades, which has affected the stalk but slightly in most cases, and done little damage to the crop.

The exposure made in the Senate of the immense amount of government money expended upon the Radical organs, in Washington, and elsewhere, in the shape of advertising—much of it unnecessary and for which the highest prices are charged—rather astonishes not only the Conservative press, but even Radical papers which are out of the "ring."

The National Conservative Democratic Convention will meet in New York to-morrow. It will be a very large assemblage. The nominations will probably be made next Monday or Tuesday.

The N. Y., Financial Chronicle says:—"The recent general decline in the price of flour and grain is the result of considerations relating to the prospective harvest. There appears to be no dissent in any quarter to the conclusion that present prospects warrant lower prices for breadstuffs; there is, however, some difference of opinion as to what extent of decline may be reasonably expected."

Judge Underwood writes to the Washington Chronicle, that "a mistake of a single word in his account of continuing the case of the United States vs. Jefferson Davis, and substituted for the word 'required,' the quite similar word 'requested.'" Judge U. had better let it stand as it is. It is drawing the matter mildly.

As a part of the radical programme in reference to the presidential election, if the result should not be in their favor, Mr. Edmunds has introduced another of the series of bills looking to that end. It proposes to call Congress together immediately after the election, and three weeks in advance of the opening of the regular session.

An article from a Cincinnati paper quoted in the Washington Chronicle, says:—"Neither Gen. Grant nor Mr. Colfax will take any part in the coming campaign, beyond general conference with each other." This is, in the old phrase, "to make a cat laugh."

A western editor says he is keeping all his long editorials, "bottled up"—for use when cool weather comes next winter, and there is some chance of getting people to read them.—The only difficulty is, that they may spoil by keeping!

The Washington Chronicle is indignant at the probable result of the recent vote in Mississippi on the adoption of the constitution in that State—especially the colored vote.

Gov. Seymour has withdrawn his name as a candidate for nomination as President, by the Democratic Convention in New York.

The peach crop in Delaware, it is said, will not be as large, this year, as usual.

Last Wednesday afternoon a number of ruffians stopped at Alma, Iowa, a small town on the Mississippi river, and having drunk much whiskey, demanded more. The saloon keepers refused to give them any, and in their rage they proceeded to the task of demolishing every drinking establishment in the place.

The provisions of the Peabody Educational Fund do not extend to Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas. Attention has thus far been given only to the largest towns and cities. In these it was found that only about one-third of the white children, from the wealthier families, are attending schools; about two-thirds of the colored children were in some way provided with the means of education and were actually at schools.

Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, it is reported has decided to call a special session of the Legislature of that State, to inquire into the recent extraordinary proceedings by which the payment of the July interest on the State debt has been prevented.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have determined to postpone the consideration of Mr. Everts' nomination until the report of the Impeachment Managers has been made public.

Sixteen failures are reported to have occurred within a week at Omaha, and double the number in addition likely to take place before the end of summer.

It is reported that Gov. Swann will appoint William Pinckney White to be U. S. Senator from Maryland, in the place of Mr. Reverdy Johnson.

Freedmen's Bureau.—Freedmen's Village.—The following description of the late disturbance at Freedmen's Village in this county—an account of which was published in the Gazette at the time of its occurrence—is taken from the Washington correspondence of the New York Herald:

"There has been a speck of war at Freedmen's Village, a settlement of colored indolents and invalids, lying on the Virginia side of Long Bridge, close by Arlington Heights. The crowd of the little rebellion was hogs. Dr. Howard, who is a relative of the patriotic Gen. O. O. Howard, proclaimed war against the porkers inhabiting the village, considering the intruders not recognized by act of Congress, and as prolific sources of disease not beneficial to the hygiene of the place. It seems the colored inhabitants of the village had accumulated a number of hogs in numerous pens throughout the village, and Dr. Howard denounced the aforesaid hogs and pens, and ordered their removal. The freedmen objected to 'root the hog or die' sooner than surrendered their precious privileges. The Doctor was firm, and ordered ordered a force to remove the animals, when a collision occurred, in which the favorite weapon of the colored patriot—to wit, the razor—came into prominent display. The Doctor's agents were dispersed, and a colored messenger named Jacob Smith, who was spotted by the incensed darkeys as an informer and enemy of his race, was threatened with terrific punishment. Some of the more furious freedmen set upon 'Old Jake, who was only saved from death by extraordinary effort. Dr. McIlvaine, a surgeon of the United States Army, received a gash over the nose from a razor while endeavoring to rescue Jake from the hands of an assailant. Another attaché of the Superintendent's office was likewise injured while similarly engaged. The military guards were called for in time, and prevented any more dangerous results. Dr. Howard has since caused the removal of the nuisances which led to the disturbance, and a strong detachment of the Twelfth Infantry is now posted about the village to preserve order. Exclusive of the military there are only four white persons connected with the management of the Freedmen's Village. These are Dr. Howard, Dr. McIlvaine, Miss Heacock and Mr. Hennessy. The colored people residing at the village are the very worst class, being both ignorant and brutal in their habits. It may be supposed, therefore, how charming and enviable is the post of these four white folks set in authority to suppress the great evil that has been made to freedom. A great effort has been made to refresh the reputation of the colored pets of Congress and Gen. Howard, but these facts came to my knowledge to day. A special commission has been sent to the village by Gen. Howard to investigate the ring, and a report will soon be ready. Six of the ring-leaders of the Alexandria jail. Some of them are women."

The Washington Star of yesterday evening says:—"Lieut. Col. George W. Wallace, in command of the garrison of Washington, has issued an order detaching Second Lieut. Henry W. Torbett, with twenty enlisted men and the requisite number of non-commissioned officers from the 29th Infantry, at Lincoln Barracks, in this city, and directed that to proceed to Freedmen's Village, at Arlington, Va., to be stationed there as a permanent guard, to relieve the guard lately on duty there from Fort Whipple, Va."

In another connection, but concerning the same village, the Star also says:—"A few weeks ago J. V. W. Vanderburg, agent Freedmen's Bureau, and Dr. C. B. Purvis, Acting Assistant Surgeon, were appointed a board to inspect the Freedmen's Village at Arlington, Va., and they having performed the duty assigned to them, reported a discrepancy between the report of dependents and the actual number of dependents residing in the village. The Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau for this district has therefore appointed Surgeon Robert Reburn, Capt. J. M. Brown, disbursing officer, and George F. Marble, agent of the Bureau, as a board to further investigate the discrepancy, which board is now engaged in the performance of that duty."

The Washington Star says: Brevet Major General E. M. Gregory, Inspector General on the staff of General Brooks, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Maryland, has been ordered to proceed to Emmitsburg, Frederick county, Md., and thoroughly investigate the alleged misappropriation of funds appropriated by the Bureau for erecting a school-house at that place.

In the Senate, yesterday, a resolution was adopted admitting six Japanese youths to the Naval Academy, the expense of their education to be met by the Japanese Government. Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill providing that the next session of Congress shall commence on the third Monday of November. Mr. Welch, Senator elect from Florida, was sworn in and took his seat. The Civil Appropriation bill was passed.

In the House of Representatives yesterday Mr. Butler asked leave to introduce a bill to reduce the interest on the public debt, but its introduction was objected to. It imposes a tax of ten per cent. on interest bonds, to be collected by the Treasurer, and to be in lieu of all taxes on income arising from bonds. It authorizes the conversion of six per cent. bonds into an obligation of the Government to pay four per cent. perpetually in coin, free from all taxation or deduction, or into bonds payable at option after ten and within forty years, bearing four and a half per cent. interest, free from all taxation, national or local. Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported, in accordance with the resolution of the House, heretofore adopted, a bill providing for the taxation of the interest on U. S. bonds and other securities ten per cent. In reporting the bill Mr. Hooper said that the committee were opposed to it, and reported it only in obedience to the positive order of the House, and that, if enacted, it "will be simply a law providing for the payment of a rate of interest on the Government debt ten per cent. less than is stated in the bonds, and ten per cent. less than is pledged to be paid by solemn enactment of Congress, when the money was required to carry on a war which threatened the life of the nation." The Senate amendments to the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill were taken up in Committee of the Whole. The amendment in relation to the President's Private Secretary, shorthand writer, &c., and striking out appropriations therefor, were concurred in. But all the amendments by the Senate making increased appropriations for the employment of clerks in the various Departments were non-concurred in. The amendment abolishing the Bureau of Statistics was concurred in. The House adjourned without completing action on the amendments.

General Napier arrived in London yesterday, and was received with a great popular ovation. In the evening he visited the House of Commons, where he was warmly greeted. Both Houses of Parliament unanimously passed a vote of thanks for his services in Abyssinia. The financial budget is still under discussion in the French Chambers, the opposition objecting to the expenses attending the military armaments, and the Ministry defending them. The Fourth of July is to be celebrated on a large scale at Berlin.

Letter from Fauquier Co.—(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) WARRENTON, VA., July 2d, 1868.—The transition from the dusty streets and heat-radiating walls of the city to the cool sequestered shades of this most pleasant of Virginia's many pleases inland villages, is delightful to the semi-invalid, weary of the routine of office work, and the monotony of business. Here, inhaling the pure fresh air of the Blue Ridge, viewing its beautiful scenery, its charming landscapes, and luxuriating in its quiet seclusion, the enjoyments of physical being are exalted into something positive and real. The appetite is sharpened, the sleep refreshing, and the frolic peevishness of the dyspeptic toned into positive kindness and good nature.

A good deal of real estate is changing hands, however, in this vicinity, at high figures, and many persons from States further South are settling here. This country is an agricultural point of view; its healthfulness, and its nearness to market, constituting it a most desirable location for a residence. It is already more highly improved than almost any other county in this section of the State.

There are many evidences of the gradual re-verification of this part of our State, so desolated and ravaged by the late war. Comfortable houses in many localities supply the place of those burned or pulled down by troops. Fencing is restored to a large extent, and a much greater amount of land in cultivation than would be supposed could be. If quiet could reign, and the farmer feel secure that the soil would remain safe from the schemes of confiscation direct, or by taxation, it would conduce to the prosperity of the State greatly by inspiring a feeling of confidence and security.

The greatest trouble here in business seems to be the want of money. Mechanics and laborers cannot or will not work without weekly wages, and farmers cannot pay, save at long intervals. The result is a clamping of the energies of both classes; and the mechanic being unable to credit for his labor, and the farmer being unable to pay the cash. Capital is so much needed!

Some uneasiness is expressed here as to the how and when of the probable approaching State election. The number of those arbitrarily refused registration seems larger in the counties where small shodder straps have reigned than in the cities, and this class, restricted to those who neglected to apply for registration constitute a considerable number of the best citizens; and in case no re-opening of the registration is had, they will be out altogether.

ALASKA.—During the debate in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, on the bill appropriating \$7,200,000, in coin, to carry into effect the treaty for the acquisition of Russian America. Mr. Washburn in contradiction of Mr. Banks's statement as to the agricultural and other capabilities of Alaska—read extracts from a report recently made by a Russian Under Secretary, in reply to inquiries made by the American Minister at St. Petersburg, as to the land system of the territory. He said he could fancy the jolly time that the Russian Cabinet had when reading Mr. Seward's letter inquiring as to the system of disposing of land in Alaska.

The report of the Russian Under Secretary was that the native population was too insignificant to have any need of land; that the land was a perfectly barren and unfit either for agricultural or grazing purposes, and therefore there was no reason for endeavoring to extend the limits of property in land; that the permanent fogs and dampness of Alaska, and the want of solar heat and light, would make it impossible even to provide hay for cattle. And this, said Mr. Washburn, was the paradise which had been depicted in such eloquent terms by the chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, that one might suppose the Garden of Eden, instead of being on the banks of the Euphrates, was really in Alaska.

Mr. Blaine inquired who had written that report? Mr. Washburn. A member of the Russian Cabinet. Mr. Blaine. After the bargain was made? Mr. Washburn. Yes, after the bargain was made.

Mr. Mann inquired whether the description read by Mr. Washburn related to the whole territory? Mr. Washburn replied that it applied to the whole coast—only more so. [Laughter.] Mr. Mann asked whether that was a fair description of the whole purchase? Mr. Washburn said it was.

Mr. Blaine. And made by those who best know it? Mr. Washburn. A member of the Russian Cabinet. Mr. Blaine. After the bargain was made? Mr. Washburn. Yes, after the bargain was made.

Mr. Mann inquired whether the description read by Mr. Washburn related to the whole territory? Mr. Washburn replied that it applied to the whole coast—only more so. [Laughter.] Mr. Mann asked whether that was a fair description of the whole purchase? Mr. Washburn said it was.

Mr. Blaine. And made by those who best know it? Mr. Washburn. A member of the Russian Cabinet. Mr. Blaine. After the bargain was made? Mr. Washburn. Yes, after the bargain was made.

Mr. Mann inquired whether the description read by Mr. Washburn related to the whole territory? Mr. Washburn replied that it applied to the whole coast—only more so. [Laughter.] Mr. Mann asked whether that was a fair description of the whole purchase? Mr. Washburn said it was.

Mr. Blaine. And made by those who best know it? Mr. Washburn. A member of the Russian Cabinet. Mr. Blaine. After the bargain was made? Mr. Washburn. Yes, after the bargain was made.

A gentleman near Norfolk planted last spring forty-one barrels of Irish potatoes. He has just taken his crop out of the ground, and has shipped already nine hundred and forty barrels, and has about one hundred barrels on hand.—This makes a gross return of \$5,000 from his potato crop.

We learn from the Greenbrier Independent that the notorious Granville Montelle, and another horse thief named Wm. Graham, made their escape, on Wednesday night, from the Greenbrier (Lewisburg) jail, where they had been confined for some time past.

Mr. P. H. Rouse has disposed of his "Shannon Hill" farm containing 612 acres, to Dr. L. S. Eichelberger, of Baltimore, for the sum of \$61,000—\$40,000 in cash. This land lies on the west side of the Shenandoah river, opposite the celebrated Shannondale Springs.

Three hundred and ninety mechanics and laborers were discharged from the Gosport (Va.) navy-yard on Tuesday. The reason assigned is that the appropriation is exhausted.

Richmond atmosphere seems fatal to menageries. Ames, of the circus, suffered a great loss in the death of his black bear, yesterday, from excessive heat.

Bishop Whitte, Dr. Sampson, of Washington, and Dr. Broadus, of S. C., preached in Charlottesville, last Sunday.

There is considerable sickness, such as cholera morbus, croup, colic and diarrhea prevailing at present in Norfolk.

Gen. Stoneman has appointed new municipal officers in Lexington, in place of the former ones.

PRESENTATION.—In Washington yesterday, a committee of the colored schools of Georgetown and Washington presented Mayor Bowen a silver urn and two goblets "as a token of their regard for the interest he has always taken in the welfare of the colored schools of the District."

COMMERCIAL.—Alexandria Market, July 3, 1868.

FRIDAY, July 3.

SPECIAL NOTICES.—THE Lodi Manufacturing Co., the oldest and largest concern of the kind in the United States, possessing extraordinary facilities for the manufacture of Fertilizers, controlling exclusively the night soil, offal, bones and dead animals of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey cities, as also the great Communipaw laboratories, offer for sale, in lots to suit customers, 8,000 TONS OF DOUBLE REFINED POWDERETTE, Made from night-soil, blood, bones and offal, ground to a powder.

Its effects have been most astonishing, doubling the crops and maturing them 10 days or 2 weeks earlier. Equal to the best brands of Super-phosphate for Present Crop, although sold only for THIRTY DOLLARS PER TON, Packed in bbls. of 250 lbs. each. BONE DUST.

1—Course and Fine mixed. 2—Fine, suitable for Drilling. 3—Fine, 2—Fine, suitable for Drilling. 4—Fine, 2—Fine, suitable for Drilling. 5—Fine, 2—Fine, suitable for Drilling. 6—Fine, 2—Fine, suitable for Drilling. 7—Fine, 2—Fine, suitable for Drilling. 8—Fine, 2—Fine, suitable for Drilling. 9—Fine, 2—Fine, suitable for Drilling. 10—Fine, 2—Fine, suitable for Drilling.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax County, Va., rendered in the suit of Follin against Follin and others, I shall proceed, at 12 o'clock m., on MONDAY, the 20th day of July, 1868, that being Court day, to offer, at public sale, in front of the Court House of said county, TWO LOTS OF LAND, containing 74 acres, two woods and 15 poles, as laid down on a plat of survey returned and filed in said Court. This land is situated near the village of "The Venners," on the A. L. & H. R. R., and on the waters of Wolf-trap, and adjacent to the lands of Major Williams and others. It is located in a most desirable and improving neighborhood, is well watered, healthy, and the soil good. Its proximity to Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown, adds greatly to its value.

TERMS.—One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the residue in equal installments, at six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest, secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with good personal security, and the title retained until the purchase-money is fully paid. Stamps and conveying at the cost of the party.

POTOMAC GARDENS. A GRAND BALL. WILL BE GIVEN AT POTOMAC GARDENS, (on SATURDAY, July 4, to commence at 2 p. m.) COOK'S COTTLEWORK BAND has been engaged for the occasion. Refreshments of no inferior character allowed on the grounds. Tickets for gentlemen 25 cents; ladies free. HENRY HERBNER, Proprietor.

FRESH DRUGS, &c. Gum Tragacanth Flake, Select Gum Arabic, Strychnine, American Isinglass, White Mustard Seed, Asafetida, Acinife Leaf, Life Everlasting, and a full assortment of Herbs, Powders of Soap Stone, Sulphuric Acid, Machine Oil, Strawberry Juice, pure in quart bottles, Pink Tincture, Varogal's Oil, Orange Flower Water, Rose Water, Oil Citronelle, Drake's Bitters, Concentrated Lye, Fougere's Cold Liver Oil, Bird's Corn and Barber's Paste, Lovers Among Roses, Holloway's Confection, Wolff's Sennapex, &c., received and for sale. COOK & KELLEY, 107, King st.

FOR RENT. A STORE-ROOM and BAKERY, in the business part of town. The store-room is fitted up suitably for a confectionery or drug store. LEWIS P. NELSON, Culpeper Co. Va.

WOOD AND COAL. LOWER THAN EVER. Good seasoned PINE WOOD, in the yard, \$5.50. Seasoned OAK \$6.50. J. LEATHERLAND, 26, King st., and corner Queen and Union sts.

GAUZE SHIRTS! GAUZE SHIRTS! Gauze Drawers! Gauze Drawers! Just received an additional supply of the above goods, remarkably cheap. CHAS. W. GREEN, 68, King st.

FANS! FANS!—Of every description for sale low. Would call special attention to a large variety of new styles of Fan, Party Fans, just received and for sale by J. B. CHAS. W. GREEN, 68, King st.

THOMAS A. HALL, GRAYSON TYLEE L. AND AGENCY. OFFICES—Gainesville Depot, Princess Bay, and Buckland, Prince William County, Va.