



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1872.

The Radical leaders think they are using a powerful argument against the Conservatives, when they quote the writings and speeches of Mr. Greeley, before, during, and sometimes, since the late war. Have they seen or heard of any Conservative who advocates now, the sentiments he then condemned? The Conservatives and Democrats do not enter into a defence of ideas formerly expressed, and which met with their disapprobation. But they will support Mr. Greeley because he is opposed now to the course and policy of the present administration, and stands upon and will carry out, as far as he can, the excellent political principles of the Cincinnati Convention, and endeavor to effect a Reform in the Government. These surely are sufficient reasons to justify their course, and to excite their energy. They are looking to the future good and to the best interests of their country for the time that is to come. It is an honest and patriotic effort in behalf of peace, harmony and prosperity, which impels them to unite in bringing about the election of Mr. Greeley.

The Baltimore Gazette says:—"The ruin or prosperity of a Republic depends upon the manner in which its Government is administered, and that Government is best of all whose presence is least seen in the conduct of affairs, and whose hand is least felt. But no Government is so much to be dreaded as that of a faction. By the very necessity of its being it must be despotic, if it would retain its hold of power and corrupt, if it would secure the allegiance of its supporters. Against such a Government, it is the duty of all good men to combine. What grander motive can the Democrats have for subordinating old prejudices and cherished party ties to the exigencies of the time and the occasion?"

It is quite amusing to read the "indignant comments" of some of the newspapers, at the persistent course of the famous Dr. Livingstone in remaining in Africa, and refusing to come home to his family. It is even hinted that he is *hinked*. We are decidedly of the opinion that he ought to be allowed to do just as he chooses in the premises, and to continue, if he thinks proper, his "explorations." Whether they will amount to much increase of knowledge, remains yet to be seen. Dr. L. is certainly a remarkable man as to perseverance. There are many persons who doubt the genuineness of the information extended by the New York Herald, regarding the reported meeting of Stanley and Dr. L. as a sensation story.

A New York working man proposes a "Married Working Man's Association," for the purpose of protecting that class from the young men in the "unions." He insists that among them are some of the poorest workmen, and as they have no wives and families to support, they care little about constant work. It is these men who run the "strikes," and the men who have the most at stake are compelled to follow them, when in some cases a stoppage of work means extreme privation and suffering.

Mr. Thomas Swann in his speech at the Democratic Mass meeting in Baltimore last night said he believed Mr. Greeley to be an honest man. If he will carry out his pledges he was satisfied. If he does not, he did not know that they will have anything with which to reproach themselves. In the accomplishment of so great an object he was ready to run some risk. The democrats have nothing to lose, but their gain may be even greater than the most sanguine suppose.

The annual report of the New York Police Board shows a lamentable increase of crime in that city. During the year ending on the 5th of last April, the total number of arrests was 84,514—an excess of about 9,000 over the aggregate of the previous year. The majority of the offences were of the higher grades of crime, and among the number were no less than sixty-three cases of homicide—classified in the police returns as cases of murder and manslaughter.

Dr. Mary Walker was very much enraged on Wednesday, because the U. S. Commissioners of Patents would not permit her to place the military costume she wore during the war in the glass cabinet containing the garments of Washington and Lincoln. The clothes were labelled, "Worn by Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker during the war," and were to have been kept as an historic relic for the inspection of future generations! The breeches are said to be much admired.

The steamer Fannie, which quitted Baltimore mysteriously a short time since, has come to grief. After landing her cargo in Cuba, she grounded and was set on fire by the crew. The Spaniards then captured a large number of the filibusters who had landed, killed several, and secured all the munitions of war which had been sent ashore for the insurgents. Several Spanish gunboats are in search of the Cuban privateer Pioneer.

We are in great hopes that the Baltimore Convention will be comparatively an harmonious one, and that there will be no "bolting," or dissensions to mar the prospects of united action, in the Presidential election. We hope that all our Conservative and Democratic friends will see the necessity of moving together in solid columns.

The President returned to Washington yesterday—a day or two sooner than was expected. He will remain for a day or two, it is thought, to receive the Apache Indian delegation—and then go again to Long Branch.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "The republican national committee is very busy sending out campaign documents all over the country. Immediately after the Baltimore Convention they will issue a document which will be composed of extracts from the New York Tribune, going back to the earliest issue, and quoting Mr. Greeley's opinions at different times on different subjects. The States which will receive especial attention are Indiana and Pennsylvania, for in these the committee think are destined to be the closest contests. It is admitted by the committee that in both States the very best men have been nominated for Governor, and that the names of Buckalew and Hendricks will draw off many republican voters in their respective States.

An article in the newspapers shows how disastrously the Cuban war is affecting its commerce. The exportations of sugar from Cuba were in 1871 over 904,547 hogsheads less than in 1870, and of molasses, 99,903 hogsheads, a reduction of thirty per cent. In 1870 the value of exports was \$71,000,300, and in 1871 it was \$63,762,175, a difference of over \$7,000,000. The war has now lasted over three years with no prospect of its coming to an end, and as it proceeds there is a still wider devastation of country and ruin of estates.

Mr. J. Randolph Tucker, in the course of a speech at the supper of the Alumni of the Washington and Lee University, said he had "heard a great deal of talk about 'live men.'" The live men he wanted were those who would cling to the principles of the Constitution as our fathers understood it. He would have our young men study and imitate the examples of the twin defenders of American liberty—George Washington and Robert E. Lee."

The extreme heat of the weather will materially interfere with the military and civil celebrations of the 4th of July, usually held in the cities and towns throughout the country. Indeed, if the heat to-morrow, should be as great as it is to-day, it would be as well, on account of health, to dispense with marches and processions, through the public streets. Shade, country air and cool springs, are to be preferred.

The Democratic delegates from Michigan, to the Baltimore Convention, will vote for Greeley. At a meeting yesterday of a number of leading Missouri delegates to the Baltimore Convention it was the unanimous expression that the delegates should adhere to the "no nomination" policy, that being considered the most efficient mode of furthering the election of Greeley and Brown.

The New York Tribune says: "We are informed that Quartermaster General Meigs has under consideration the style and material of the headstones which are to be erected at the soldiers' graves in the National Cemetery. We are informed that it is not yet determined whether the headstones shall be of marble or of cast-iron galvanized.

Thomas B. Bryan, a native of this place, and son of the late Daniel Bryan, has been mentioned in Chicago, as a candidate for Congress, from the Chicago district. "Mr. Bryan declines the use of his name in that or any other official or political connection at the present time, as his private business affairs require his entire and undivided attention."

The great race between Longfellow and Harry Bassett took place yesterday at Long Branch, and resulted, as stated in yesterday's Gazette, in the easy defeat of the latter horse, very much to the astonishment of the New Yorkers. Upwards of fifty thousand persons were present at the Monmouth Park course, and the "wildest enthusiasm prevailed."

A man lately suddenly disappeared from Tallahassee, Florida, leaving a letter stating, that nobody "will know where my body lies." A local paper says that his "body lies in Texas, whether he has gone." This is the more probable, as not long since he suddenly disappeared from North Carolina, leaving a similar affecting letter.

The Loudoun Enterprise urges the establishment in Loudoun county, of nurseries for raising for sale fruit and shade trees—which could be made a profitable business. Large sums of money are expended every year in the purchase of shade trees brought here by the agents of the Northern nurseries.

A large mass meeting of the friends of Greeley and Brown, was held last night in Baltimore, on the triangle formed by the intersection of Park, Fayette and Liberty streets, and the speech of the evening was made by Mr. Thomas Swann. His remarks were confined chiefly to President Grant.

The Baltimore American thinks that the correctness of the popular opinion that hot weather is unhealthy depends on circumstances, and the abstinence from gross food, and fiery fluids, and the care that is taken with regard to the preservation of health.

In the late Conservative State Convention, Col. Jno. B. Baldwin, in speaking of Greeley, said:—"We have granted amnesty to him, have removed his disabilities, and are willing to go on his bond."

The Philadelphia Press (Forney's paper) continues to wage bitter war against the Radical State ticket in Pennsylvania. It however, supports Grant.

A FRENCH MAN.—In Albany, New York, a few days since two workmen employed in a foundry, named Thomas Sheehy and Nicholas Shiffard, had an altercation while the work of casting was going on, which had a fearful result. Sheehy, accidentally or otherwise, dropped from his ladle a little hot iron on Shiffard's foot and burned it. Shiffard ran to a tub of water and plunged his foot into it, and somewhat eased the pain. He then returned and taking a position in the passageway between the 'molten iron,' knocked Sheehy down. According to the allegations which Sheehy makes, Shiffard, after knocking him down, picked up the ladle containing molten iron and poured its contents upon Sheehy's body from his chin down, and then struck him with the ladle. Sheehy was rendered frantic by the terrible agony which he experienced, and ran to the door, when he was seized and his burning garments torn from him by other persons present. The whole fore part of his body was burned in a terrible manner, so that the flesh peeled off.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times" The name of Fanny Elssler is almost forgotten here, but there is fresh mention of her in the gossip of a Paris correspondent. "The father of the King of Portugal is in Paris, accompanied by his morganatic wife, the Countess de Biva, once the dancer Fanny Elssler. The ex-Majesty, a King on the ground floor, The ex-Majesty, a King on the ground floor, where the Countess lives.

The reported announcement of the commutation of Libbie Garrabrant's sentence to imprisonment for life proves to be false. It was published on the authority of the Clerk of the Court of Pardons, who so telegraphed, and Mr. Tuttle, Libbie's counsel, informed the girl that her life was saved. But the telegram seems to have been the result of some inexcusable blunder.

In New York and Boston the victims of sunstroke are numerous. In Boston twenty deaths were reported, and in New York yesterday the Coroner was notified of over forty deaths. In Baltimore yesterday the average heat was placed at one hundred degrees, the same as on Monday, and although cases of sunstroke were numerous but few deaths were reported.

The counsel for Stokes are attempting to prove that Fisk did not die from the effects of the bullets shot into his body by Stokes, but by malpractice on the part of physicians. Such testimony is annihilated by physicians of acknowledged merit.

An air-line railroad between New York and Philadelphia was placed under contract yesterday. When completed, the road will place the two cities in closer communication than is now had, and it is estimated that the road will cost \$6,000,000.

The Board of Trustees of Dickinson College, at the annual meeting, unanimously elected the Rev. James A. McCauley, D. D., Presiding Elder of the Washington District, to the Presidency of that institution. The Doctor has accepted the position.

"Probabilities" is determined that no point of interest in the country shall escape his vigilance. He is now placing an observatory upon the summit of Pike's Peak, fourteen thousand feet above the sea level, and double the altitude of Mount Washington.

Fanny Jordan, a Cincinnati, whose adventures abroad, particularly with the youthful King of Bavaria, have afforded food for the foreign correspondents, arrived at New York on Saturday in the steamship Main, and went at once to the house of a friend in Brooklyn.

The qualities of carbolic acid as a disinfectant are well known. It is believed by some medical men that the carrying a small quantity of it upon the person, and the washing with carbolic acid soap, act to a certain extent as a safeguard against some contagious diseases.

Thomas Crabbe, rear admiral in the U. S. navy, died at his residence, in Princeton, N. J., on Saturday night, aged eighty-four years. Admiral Crabbe has been connected with the navy for over sixty years.

Mrs. Bernard, one of the woman journalists of Washington, has become—we read—assistant editor of the Washington Chronicle. She is said to have had ample experience as a reporter and to be an efficient journalist.

The French court-martial has ordered the execution of a female Communist just declared guilty of killing a soldier during the struggle between the Communist and the Government soldiers for the possession of Paris.

At a mass meeting in San Francisco, it was resolved to raise \$10,000,000 for the construction of the Thirty-Fifth Parallel railroad. A committee was appointed to canvass for subscriptions.

A man died in Baltimore yesterday from drinking ice water whilst he was much heated.

THE BUDDHIST PRIESTS AND THEIR TEMPLES. A correspondent in China gives an interesting account of the devotion of a Buddhist priest, as it was recently illustrated by one of the sacred order who came to Shanghai to raise money for a temple at Suchow. The project had started ten years ago, but after \$4,000 of the \$12,000 required had been collected religious interest languished, and the stones had not been added with that dispatch which promised any devout pointing heavenward in some generations.—Something desperate was therefore necessary, and with such desperation did this priest, come equipped that he offered to allow himself to be locked in a wooden box for seven days, during which time he would remain in an upright position, without food or sleep. His consecrated ambition was gratified, and a cage provided for him, just his height, and with a bottom so nail studded that his feet should only have sufficient space between the spikes to rest, with a couple of slight bars in front of his arms. The natives were allowed to prove the genuineness of his imprisonment by locking him in, and about thirty padlocks made him secure, only a little space at the bottom being opened for the admission of air. The poor devotee endured his torture with remarkable fortitude and came out at the end of the designated time not so much the worse for wear. His pulse stood at sixty-four, and his skin though hot, was moist. After his release his cage was broken up and soon sold for enough to pay for the temple, as high as \$500 being paid for a single relic.

NATURAL GAS.—A PHENOMENON IN THE OIL REGIONS.—The Tusculum Courier of the 27th gives the following interesting particulars of Newton well, on the Nelson farm, six miles north of that city: It has been down about twenty days, has continuously poured forth such a volume of gas that it was found impossible to pump it, as the valves would not work. The tubing was pulled Wednesday, and the well was cased in order to let the gas blow off, so that it might be pumped. After the casing was put in, the sand pump was lowered for the purpose of agitating the well, and the gas raised a column of water, throwing a solid stream into the air a hundred feet. The noise was terrific, and at the height for a distance of more than ten miles. The noise was something like the loud roar of thunder, and when the column burst at the top it threw the water each way for fifteen rods from the well. The water was exhausted in about twenty-five minutes, and then a column of gas followed, rising with tremendous force fifty feet above the derrick. The outpouring of the gas makes a roaring noise that can be distinctly heard for two miles from the well. The noise around sounds like the rushing of a whirlwind. The column can be seen a mile from the well. No tools can be put into the well. As soon as the attempt is made, with such force does the gas come out that the tools are carried into the air. From descriptions of eye witnesses this is probably the greatest gas well ever struck in the oil region.

TOM THUMB.—Tom Thumb is about to give the world a book of portly size and great excellence. The diminutive traveler has just returned to New York after a tour around the world, in which he has travelled more than fifty thousand miles, and seen many people and strange lands. Like Mr. Lemuel Gulliver among the Brobdingnagians, General Thumb has been regarded as a curiosity, and exhibited with a frequency that has made him plethoric his pocket, while fortunately it has in no wise injured his little health; so that he will undertake the task of writing up his adventures with as usual. S. S. HOWSON, President.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Loudoun Enterprise says: "The dedication of the new Methodist Episcopal Church South on the Grade, near Smith's Mill, took place on Sunday last. Dr. Munsey preached an eloquent and able sermon to one of the largest gatherings we have ever seen in Loudoun. An amount sufficient to liquidate the indebtedness was raised."

Col. J. M. Taliaferro, of Stafford county, a strong Democrat, declares in a letter published in the Fredericksburg Ledger, in favor of the election of Grant and Wilson. The "declaration" creates no "sensation" whatever.

Dr. John B. Radford, a prominent and most estimable citizen of Montgomery county, died suddenly at his residence near Central Depot, on Sunday night last, of rheumatism of the heart, in the 59th year of his age.

The Mayor of Fredericksburg, on Saturday fined the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad company \$10, for "exceeding the rate of four miles travel in passing through the Corporation."

The Lexington Gazette says there are twenty candidates for Congress in that district, and two hundred aspirants for the place.

Henry A. Wise has been engaged by the Library Association of Wheeling to deliver a lecture before them the coming fall.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—A. C. Cameron, a well-known clerk in the postoffice Department, and editor of the postoffice Gazette, died of small pox, at his residence, on Capitol Hill, last evening, and was buried this morning at five o'clock.

At the meeting of the board of health last night five deaths by small pox within twenty-four hours were reported.

The geological museum connected with the land office yesterday received several specimens of soil or clay in which tea plants have grown in China.

A Second National Bank of Washington has been organized, with John C. McKelden president. The bank starts with a capital of \$200,000.

The opening of the new Centre market, was an event in local history. Doueh's Band made music for the large crowd that attended. The stalls were ornamented, and the dealers seemed to vie with each other in presenting to the public the best of the season that could be procured.

ANNALS.—"Major" Annable, the Clerk of Henrico County Court, who has got himself into trouble by overhauling his account on the county treasury, and by manipulating the grand jury list in a way not required or justified by law, and who failed to come to time on his bail bond Saturday, was found in Capt. Putnam's restaurant late Saturday night by Detective Dan Wren. He was kept in durance Sunday, and on yesterday was brought first before Justice White, of the City Police Court who sent him to Judge Minor, of Henrico County Court. The latter required bail in the sum of \$10,000, in default of which, Annable was committed to jail to appear before the grand jury on the 8th instant for indictment.

The question of the removal of Annable from his office of Clerk will come up to-morrow.

It was rumored yesterday evening that Annable's friends were taking steps to have him carried before Judge Underwood, of the United States Court, on a writ of habeas corpus.—Richmond Whig.

LEWIS NATURE.—The Knoxville Press and Herald says a colored boy, named John, residing in that city, presents several peculiarities. He is thirteen years of age and three feet eight inches high. His arms are two feet in length, and it is twenty two and a half inches from his chin to the back of his head. It is nine inches from his chin to his chest bone, and fourteen inches from ear to ear. His mouth measures seven inches round. His toe nails grow very long and are peculiarly shaped. Altogether, he is a very remarkable specimen of the genus homo, and as an exemplar of the Darwinian doctrine should attract the attention of the learned students of that theory.

THERMOMETER.—During the latter part of May the thermometer stood at 88, 88, 89, 90, 91, 91, and 92. During June there were five days in which the mercury rose to 92°, one 94°, and one, yesterday, 97°. July 1st, this day, it has risen to 100° in the shade out of doors, where the thermometer has stood winter and summer for many years. I notice from observations that the thermometer hangs in the draught; the draught has no influence upon the mercury within the bulb of the glass tube, the glass being impervious to air. The friction of the air having no mechanical effect upon it, however agreeable it may be upon the surface of the skin in rapidly removing the perspiration. If any one doubts this, let him try it by taking it from a place where there is no draught and placing it in a draught, or fanning it, and he will realize the fact. The difference between shade and sun heat will vary from 20° in cold weather, and 40° in summer. This I have proved by experiment. S. K. S.

Allow me to call the attention of the proper authorities to nuisances that prevail in this city. In many sections the health of the people is daily jeopardized. I do not know of any place that needs the attention of the authorities more than the rear premises of certain stores on King street. It has been the disagreeable duty of the writer to call the attention of the Chief of Police and members of the Board of Health to this nuisance repeatedly within the last year, yet the evil is not remedied and we are desirous of knowing if any persons have the authority to remedy it. A MERCHANT.

Mr. Sumner remains remarkably quiet. Is he preparing another philippic against Gen. Grant?

At Albany, New York, yesterday the Senate by a unanimous vote called for the removal of Judge McCunn.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

On the 28th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gibbon S. Conway, esq., Charlottesville, Va., MARY E. BARNES, daughter of the late Henry Barnes, esq., and wife Dr. Robert Shackelford.

COMMERCIAL.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., and other commodities.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE. ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of August, 1872, at 12 m., in Alexandria, Va., the undersigned, as Commissioners of the Corporation Court of Alexandria, Va., under the authority of a decree passed at the February term, 1872, of said Court, in the suit of Dyer, et al., vs. Sidney H. Davis, et al., will offer for sale, at public auction, the following described LOTS and PARCELS OF REAL ESTATE and all the appurtenances to each belonging or appertaining—the property of the late Josiah H. Davis, and situated in the city of Alexandria, Va., to-wit:

One LOT, with three FRAME TENEMENT BUILDINGS, on the west side of Columbus street, beginning 103 feet 1 inch north of Franklin; thence north 461 feet on Columbus; thence west 113 feet 5 inches back to a 20 foot alley.

Also another LOT, with a FRAME TENEMENT thereon, adjoining the frame described lot on the north, having a front of 20 feet on Columbus street, and a like depth of 113 feet 5 inches back to the aforesaid 20 foot alley.

Also a three-story BRICK HOUSE and LOT on the north side of the Franklin street, and east of Fairfax street, fronting 19 feet on Prince at, and running back 48 feet, more or less—said lot being subject to an annual rent charge of \$38.

Also a two-story BRICK HOUSE and LOT on the north side of Fairfax street, beginning about 107 feet north of Fairfax street, and running back 48 feet, more or less—said lot being subject to an annual rent charge of \$51.

Also two WAREHOUSES, WHARF PROPERTY, DOCK RIGHTS and LOTS, between Fairfax and Duke streets, which have been divided, and will be sold in separate parcels as follows, to-wit:

One LOT fronting 31 feet 1 inch on Union st., and running eastwardly 90 feet, 22 inches to the foot of the smaller warehouse with a ten foot alley on the south side, reserved for a common use of each and all the parcels and running from Union street to what is commonly called the Strand.

Also one LOT fronting 20 feet on Union st., and running back 60 feet, and 63 feet to the rear of the lot of the larger warehouse, having a ten foot alley on either side from Union street through to the Strand.

Also the larger WAREHOUSE and LOT fronting 30 feet 11 inches on the Strand, with a ten foot alley on the north side, reserved for a common use of each and all the parcels and running from Union street to what is commonly called the Strand, together with 14 feet 7 inches of the part of the Strand next to and adjoining the wharf and does in front of said warehouse, reserving a space of 30 feet in width, between the wharf and the Strand, and a space of 14 feet 7 inches as a foot and carriage way common to each and all the parcels; and with said warehouse the WHARF or pier, with a dock right or water privilege 47 feet wide on the northern side of said wharf and the exclusive use of the eastern part of the wharf, the dock, and the Strand, together with the dock right and wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R. H. Miller, with the right in him to collect toll, wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R. H. Miller, with the right in him to collect toll, wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R. H. Miller, with the right in him to collect toll, wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R. H. Miller, with the right in him to collect toll, wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R. H. Miller, with the right in him to collect toll, wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R. H. Miller, with the right in him to collect toll, wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R. H. Miller, with the right in him to collect toll, wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R. H. Miller, with the right in him to collect toll, wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R. H. Miller, with the right in him to collect toll, wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R. H. Miller, with the right in him to collect toll, wharfage and dockage on the southern side of said wharf, which shall be kept in repair at the expense of the owner of the wharf, and shall be subject to the right of said wharf being the property of R.