



ALEXANDRIA, VA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

The Louisville Convention.

The fuller accounts from the Louisville Convention justify the opinion generally entertained of its expediency, and its result furnishes the naturally looked-for end of its labors.

After an unusual difficulty in its organization, especially in a convention of its comparatively small numbers, they might reasonably have hoped to have had a harmonious meeting, and if not then a "happy issue out of its trials," but it enjoyed neither.

On yesterday the Convention was convened much after the hour to which it had adjourned, this delay being necessary for clearing up the debris of the labor of the day before, and to dispose of preliminary questions which presented new difficulties for the second meeting.

The chair having called the Convention to order at a quarter past ten, announced that the Committee on Credentials had failed to complete their list of delegates. The labors of this committee must have been great, for upon its shoulders rested the responsibility of keeping every one out of the Convention who was not a "pure and unadulterated Democrat," in which it was not so successful as it perhaps deserved.

The first discordant element which cropped out was that of the Labor Reform party who, not having been recognized elsewhere, claimed no to be the "back bone of the Democratic party." This imprudence on its part called forth the severe reprimand of the chair in a ruling which determined that they had no more rights in the Convention than an Odd Fellow or a Mason.

At this juncture of affairs Geo. Francis Train jumped to his feet and wanted to know who composed the Democratic party? To which Blanton Duncan answered that Train had no business in the Convention, and was admitted to the hall only by courtesy, which courtesy was violated by the President of the Convention in ordering Train to sit down or he would have him put out, to which indignity the irrefragable Train was actually subjected later in the proceedings by reason of his further indiscretion.

These "interlopers" being for a time silenced the Convention proceeded to business, and the first resolution reported from the Committee on Resolutions nominated Chas. O'Connor amid great enthusiasm and confusion. The nomination having been made under cover of a report from the Committee on Resolutions and without a call of the States, there was much dissatisfaction at the result, as many of the delegates were ignorant of what had been done, but the disaffected were pacified by the declared intention of the majority to put any one out who disputed the fact, and the chair was instructed to telegraph Mr. O'Connor and find out if he would accept. This irregular nomination of Mr. O'Connor created so much dissatisfaction that a motion to call the States on the nomination finally prevailed, and the entire vote was given to O'Connor.

The following was the dispatch sent to Mr. O'Connor: "LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4, 1872.—The Convention has unanimously, and with great enthusiasm, nominated you on the basis of your letter. We hold you by your position, and wait your reply. (Signed) JAS. LYONS, President.

Mr. O'Connor having been nominated the following report of the Platform Committee was unanimously adopted: "Whereas, frequent recurrence to the first principles and eternal vigilance against abuses are the wisest provisions for liberty, which is the source of progress, and fidelity to our constitutional system is the only protection for either; therefore

Resolved, That the original basis of our whole political structure is consent in every part thereof. The people of each State voluntarily created their State and the States voluntarily formed the Union, and each State provided by its written Constitution for everything a State should do for the protection of life, liberty and property within it, and each of the States jointly with the other provided a Federal Union for foreign and inter-State relations.

Resolved, That all governmental powers, whether State or Federal, are trust powers, coming from the people of each State, and that they are limited to the written letter of the Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance of it, which powers must be exercised in the utmost good faith, the Constitution itself proving in what manner they may be altered or amended.

Resolved, That the interests of labor and capital should not be permitted to conflict, but should be harmonized by judicious legislation. While such conflict continues, labor, which is the parent of wealth, is entitled to paramount consideration.

Resolved, That we proclaim to the world that principle is to be preferred to power; that the Democratic party is held together by cohesion of the time-honored principles which they will never surrender in exchange for all the offices which Presidents can confer. The pangs of the minorities are doubtless excruciating, but we welcome an eternal minority under the banner inscribed with our principles, rather than an aimless and everlasting majority purchased by their abandonment.

Resolved, That having been betrayed at Baltimore into a false creed and false leadership by the Convention, we repudiate both, and appeal to the people to approve our platform, and to rally to the polls and support the true platform and the candidates who embody it.

The Convention then proceeded to the selection of a Vice President. Among the names before the Convention were Henry A. Wise, and James Lyons, of Virginia. On the first ballot Mr. Wise received one vote. Col. Duncan asked permission to read part of a private letter he had received from John Q. Adams, whose name was also before the Convention for the Vice Presidency, in which he disclaimed any desire for the position, and if tendered "would decline it out-right, if, in this case, it might not seem, to most, to be flanking a forlorn hope." He was willing, however, if there was any real general inclination that his name should be coupled with that of O'Connor's

"but for God's sake do not push, or pull, or force it." After several ballots Adams was nominated for the Vice Presidency, Edgerton, of Indiana, having been withdrawn. After the appointment of the committee to notify the nominee, and also the selection of the National Democratic Executive Committee, the resolution of Mr. Bayard, that in the event of the death or resigning of either of the nominees of the Convention, the National Executive Committee be entitled to fill the vacancy, was the signal for another stormy scene. Delegates objected to it upon the ground that it would convey the impression that the nominees were likely to resign. There was just cause for such apprehension, and the absolute necessity for providing for the contingency of the resignation of either of the nominees was determined by the following telegram, read by the chair:

New York, Sept. 4, 1872. To the President of the Convention: It is impossible for me to accept. I am willing to aid you in everything but that.

CHARLES O'CONNOR. This created applause among the "lookers on in Venice" and a motion that the galleries be cleared was received with hisses.

The Chair was evidently indignant, but high-spirited: "What matters it if our men do decline or resign? There are other men in the country whom we can rely upon to be our standard-bearer." Here followed interminable confusion, amendments, resolutions, substitutes, motions to adjourn sine die, and to a fixed hour. Finally the Convention adjourned, beholding their efforts come to naught, and working out for themselves a great failure.

This is the deserved fate of a political movement which was consummated in a great political farce, which could never have accomplished any good, and could only work injury to the Democratic party and the country. It is not likely now that they can secure standard-bearers who will bring any strength to their movement, and unless they fall through they must crown with their laurels those whose present political insignificance would accept any position as an elevation.

P. S.—The Convention to-day adjourned without making any nomination in place of Mr. O'Connor. Mr. Adams positively declining to accept a position on the ticket without Mr. O'Connor.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC R. R.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company was held at the office of the company in Baltimore, yesterday. The report of the president and directors states that on the second of July last the road between Baltimore and Washington was opened to the public, and six trains were run daily each way between the two cities; two accommodation trains, stopping for local benefit at all stations; the other four, mail and through trains conveying Southern and Western travel, and stopping only at important stations. One, a night train, with the very best sleeping accommodations, and running through from Baltimore to Weldon without change of cars. The lower end of the route, along which there has been some complaint of delay, is promised to be opened to Pope's Creek by January 1st, 1873. The company propose to run two trains daily each way between Bowie and Pope's Creek, connecting at the former place with Baltimore and Washington trains, one of which each way will be a fast and exclusively passenger train, and the other will be for freight, with passenger coaches attached. The depot in Washington, the plans of which have been perfected, will be commenced forthwith.

English mail advices apprise us of a considerable decline in the prices of coal, and well-informed editors are no longer exhibiting any anxiety about it. The highest figure touched by the advance was 36s. in London, but it has since fallen to 27s. a28s. During the flurry a large quantity of Belgian coal was imported and sold at 30s. This had the immediate effect of reducing the price of the English product; though we see by a late cable dispatch that coal has again advanced. The present rate is not quoted, but is probably less than the highest above given.

The Winchester Times says of Gen. Hunton's speech in that place, on Monday last: "It was a calm, clear and exhaustive presentation of the prominent issues of the canvass, and produced a decidedly favorable impression upon all who heard it. His reasons why Southern men should support Greeley were conclusive. The audience was a good one and a fair representative of the intelligence and substance of the county."

The Democratic and Liberal Conventions of the State of New York met at Syracuse yesterday, effected organizations, appointed Conference Committees and adjourned to reassemble this morning. The committees were in consultation last night until nearly 12 o'clock, but did not reach a conclusion. Mr. Church, it was supposed, would be nominated for Governor, and the Congressman at large given to the Liberals.

Mr. John W. Loveless has left at the office of the Loudoun Mirror a tomato that weighed over one and a quarter pounds.

We make our acknowledgment to the editor of the Shenandoah Valley for his kind invitation to "introduce us to more Greeley men than we ever saw together in the State," on the 20th, to which day the ratification meeting at New Market was postponed, on account of the circus, but as we don't see anybody down here but Greeley men, the sight would not be half as much a novelty as the circus, and not having forgotten our boyhood's delight, we would prefer to see the latter, and believe we could be introduced, on that occasion, to just as many men, to say nothing of the gentler sex, which would be far more agreeable. However business will prevent our being present at the circus or meeting.

THE "WAR DIARY" of the late Col. Geo. W. Brent, of this city, is shortly to be published by subscription, and will be an interesting work and a faithful record of the events and incidents in which he took so conspicuous a part, besides being a valuable contribution to the history of the late war. Col. B.'s reputation and acknowledged ability will give to the work a far more than local interest and make it sought after by not only those with whom he served during his various campaigns, and those with whom he was personally acquainted, but by all who desire a truthful account of the events which it will narrate.

Mr. Button, editor of the Lynchburg Virginian, in a letter to his paper from New York states that Mr. Greeley repeated in conversation with him the assertion made in his Portland speech, that "not a man from the South has ever intimated, directly or indirectly, any possible contingency wherein an application for office might be made."

Mr. Zachariah Bagg, a prominent and aged citizen of Charlotte county, Va., died a few days since. He was a prominent Mason, and at his grave were represented the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of England and the Grand Orient of France.

The State election in Maine comes off on Monday next. The Radical majority at the last State election was 10,631, and the Congressional delegation is now entirely Radical.

It is remarked by the New York papers that though a combination of circumstances has rendered the fall trade later than usual this year, it is likely to be postponed in future years until late in September.

Andrew Johnson is making a lively canvass in Tennessee, and it is said that the people go to hear him as they go to a show.

The Norfolk Virginian urges the bringing back to Virginia of the remains of Gen. J. B. Magruder, buried in Texas.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

Chambers and Edwards, two New York bruisers, fought at Squirrel Island in the Detroit river yesterday. The referee decided in favor of Chambers because Edwards hit him contrary to the rules of the P. R. in such a case made and provided. The fight lasted one hour and three quarters, during which time twenty-six rounds were fought. Both men were severely bruised.

To add to the list of marine disasters, happening so closely together lately, comes intelligence of the wreck of the brig Michael and Anne, bound from Darien, Georgia, to Philadelphia. She was water-logged and capsized by a gale off Doby Light, which is on the south point of Sapelo Island, east of McIntosh county, Georgia. The crew were saved.

The Provincial Correspondent, the official journal of Berlin, says that Alexander, Francis Joseph and William meet in Berlin to give the world assurance of the continuance of entente cordiale between Russia, Austria and Germany, and that the three great Empires have accepted the new order of things growing out of the Franco-Prussian war.

The trial of Dr. Schaepple was continued at Carlisle, Pa., yesterday, notwithstanding the sickness and consequent absence of a juror.—The prosecution has closed, and to-day the opening statement for the accused will be made. A general impression appears to prevail at Carlisle that an acquittal will certainly be the result.

The Fifth District Convention of Maryland met at Elkton City yesterday and renominated Judge W. M. Merriek by acclamation for Congress. The Democratic-Conservative Convention of the Second district yesterday, at Townsboro, after an animated contest, renominated Hon. Stevenson Archer for Congress.

Manton E. Hoard, Cashier, and Robert A. Pierson, Teller of the Rhode Island National Bank at Providence, have been sent to prison for nine years each, in addition to which the former is fined \$2,000, for embezzling the funds of the bank, and swearing to false returns to hide the deficiency.

The Tennessee State Radical Convention assembled yesterday at Nashville, and nominated O. A. Freeman for Governor, Horace Maynard for Congressman at large, and Alvan Harkins for Elector at large. Resolutions endorsing the Administration and the Philadelphia platform, were adopted.

The United States revenue steamer Moccasin, rendered noble service at the wreck of the Metis. Senator Spingue, of Rhode Island, proposes to provide a new outfit of clothes for the crew of the Moccasin, who stripped off their garments to protect the sufferers or cover the dead.

Capt. L. H. Boole, who conducted the investigation in the case of the exploded Westfield, in New York last year, has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to go to New London to investigate the cause and circumstances of the Metis disaster.

The Hungarian Diet was opened yesterday by the Emperor of Austria in person. The speech from the throne urged perseverance in the work of internal reform, and congratulated the kingdom and empire on their happy relations with foreign Powers.

Edwards, a noted bank robber, escaped from the New Jersey State Prison, at Trenton, yesterday morning; his escape was effected by means of confederates sawing the bars from the window of the workshop during the night.

A man named Conway, said to be a lunatic, shot at three men in an Albany, New York, saloon, yesterday, mortally wounding one Fogarty, who has a wife and eight children. The murderer has been arrested.

The recuperative powers of France are wonderful; Spain is asking Parisian bankers for a loan of one hundred millions of dollars and this in the face of the subscriptions to the loan to pay the German indemnity.

The People's Bank, of Nashville, suspended yesterday morning. The liabilities are reported to be \$70,000, the assets, nearly all ultimately available, \$114,000. The Bank has been placed in the hands of a trustee.

The returns from the elections for members of the Dominion Parliament show so far that 89 Ministerial, 89 Opposition and 22 Independent candidates have been elected.

The Congress of Internationals continues its sessions at The Hague with closed doors, but has again promised that there will be a public sitting to-day.

The Missouri State Radical Convention met at St. Louis yesterday, and after organizing adjourned to wait the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Returns to the office of Internal Revenue show a daily distillation of nearly one hundred, and fifty thousand gallons of whiskey from grain and over eleven thousand from molasses.

The additional returns from Vermont go to confirm previous indications that the Republican majority will reach about 25,000.

Bismarck has returned to Berlin, as has Von Moltke, being called thither by the assembling of the Emperors. Berlin is full of diplomats. Bismarck yesterday called on Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Minister to Prussia, and afterwards had a conference with Emperor William.

THE COUNCIL OF HARRISONBURG have again voted to grant license to sell ardent spirits in the town, but with certain conditions. First, the licensed party is required to keep sober himself and suffer no one else to get drunk on his premises; the bars to be closed at 10 o'clock at night, and all of Sunday; minors not to enter any bar-room. For the faithful observance of these restrictions the dealer is required to give a bond of two thousand dollars.

A little daughter of Dr. R. Frayser, residing in Henrico county, was bitten on the foot Saturday evening by a copperhead snake. A decoction of whiskey and touch-me-not internally administered, and a poultice of touch-me-not applied to the wound, were used as antidotes to the poison, and the child is now considered out of danger.

In New Glasgow, Amherst county, a few days since a colored man named Brooks, who had been engaged in blasting in a well, entered a bucket for the purpose of being let down to his work, when the rope broke, precipitating him to the bottom, a distance of fifty feet, and so injuring him that he died the next day.

An accident occurred on the A. M. & O. Railroad, near Lynchburg, on Tuesday to the mail train by the breaking of the flange on one of the engine wheels, by which the engine, tender, mail and express cars were all thrown from the track.

An accident occurred on Wednesday on the Southside Railroad, about three miles from Lynchburg, to a material train, by which several of the dirt cars were thrown from the track by a broken rail, and three or four of the hands more or less injured.

The Radicals of the Norfolk District who are opposed to the re-election of J. H. Platt to Congress have called a Congressional Convention to meet at Norfolk on the 19th instant. The Norfolk Conservative Congressional Convention meets at Suffolk.

The Governor has appointed Messrs. John Goode, jr., of Norfolk city, Merrifether Lewis, of Lancaster, and Geo. W. Munford, of Gloucester, a commission to revise the laws relating to the protection and taxation of oysters.

Messrs. B. C. Flanagan, A. P. Abell, Chapman Maupin, W. W. Flanagan, and R. S. Morgan, of Charlottesville have established a factorage and commission business in Savannah, Georgia.

We learn that a row occurred at a radical meeting in Charlottesville Monday night, during which a young man named Meade was severely cut with a knife, and another young man was quite badly beaten.

The third annual Cattle Show and Fair of the Shenandoah Valley Agricultural Society will be held at Winchester the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th days of October.

The number of bales of cotton transported through Lynchburg, for the year ending the 1st of September, by the A. M. & O. railroad, was 121,508.

A large force of workmen are now engaged in the erection of the bridge across Blackwater Creek on the Lynchburg and Danville railroad. It will be completed in some 6 or 8 days.

The Galveston (Texas) News notices the departure, on one day, of six young ladies from that place for the Wesleyan Female Institute at Staunton.

A woman representing herself to be an agent of Madame Demorest has been swindling the Mantua Makers of Staunton.

There were thirty-three deaths reported in Richmond last week.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—While workmen were yesterday engaged in pulling down the remaining walls of the old Northern Liberties market, the southern gable end of the main building fell, killing two persons—John Widway, aged about forty, and a lad named Millard Bates, aged about fifteen years.

The report of the city postmaster, for September, shows that there were 30 letter carriers employed, who were paid \$3,434.53, and that there were 139,358 mail and 22,118 local letters and 67,805 newspapers delivered, and 102,198 letters and 13,503 newspapers collected. The incidental expenses of the office are put down at \$53.

The statement that the clerks of the Post-office Department were paid off on Saturday minus two per cent. of their salary, assessed for political purposes, is pronounced incorrect.

Mr. William Babington, the contractor, who was injured by being struck with a stone or brick on Saturday night last by Richard alias Buck Brown, colored, died yesterday morning at 8 1/2 o'clock from the effects of the wound.

Trains are now running regularly on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, connecting with Upper Marlboro', Md. Trains will run next week on the Metropolitan road, between this city and Rockville.

The houses and lots in Carroll Place, corner of First and North A streets, have been sold; R. T. Merriek purchased the four houses and lots at \$27,500.

The dealers at the Northern market have consulted legal counsel as to the proper steps to be taken to vindicate their rights in connection with their sudden expulsion from that market, but as yet no course of action has been determined upon.

In the Police Court yesterday Judge Dent was called up, charged with an assault upon Henry Reed, editor of the Capital. Judge Dent did not deny the assault, but said that it was the first time he had been arraigned in a court. He had done with newspaper attacks would be the editor of a paper that had assailed him and he was treated as though he were an impudent fellow. As Cromwell had advised his men to "trust in God and keep their powder dry" so he had prepared himself with his walking stick to get satisfaction. Common calumniators could only be reached with a walking stick and he had chosen that method. He believed all gentlemen would approve of his course. The court remarked upon the interest with which it had listened to the remarks of Judge Dent and said he would not impose a heavy fine but would commensurate with the intelligence and high position of the accused. The fine would be \$100 and costs.—Judge Dent paid the fine and left the court room.

WINCHESTER ITEMS.—[From the Winchester Times.]—We are informed that in a few weeks telegraph communication by the Western Union Telegraph Company will be given us direct to Washington and Baltimore, which will facilitate business very much, no relaying being required.

The Richards estate on Cedar Creek, was sold on Monday by Messrs. W. L. Clark and Holmes Conrad, special commissioners, to Chas. L. Ginn, for \$7 per acre.

The fine farm on Apple-pie Ridge, belonging to the late Lewis Lupton, was sold on Monday, by Col. Wm. Byrd, trustee, to Wm. R. Smith, for \$35 per acre.

Dr. John S. Lupton is said to have the champion corn crop of Frederick county.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, Mr. William Harkness, of Washington, D. C., received several bruises from a fall, which might have resulted very seriously. He was riding on the top of the stage coach, and engaged in conversation, when, passing under a tree in front of Mr. Rupp's residence, in New Market, he came in contact with a limb, and was thrown to the ground, but not seriously injured.—Shenandoah Valley.

VIRGINIA NEWS

The Sub-Committee of the Central Committee of Greeley and Brown Clubs, Richmond, appointed to issue an address to the Conservative and Liberal Republican voters of the State, have prepared the following:

ROOMS CLUB CENTRAL COMMITTEE. RICHMOND, September 2, 1872. The Greeley and Brown Clubs of the city of Richmond have organized a Central Club Committee, consisting of five delegates from each club, which shall be charged with the duty of extending the club organization through the State, procuring co-operation among the friends of the Liberal Democratic candidates therein, supplying clubs with documents and speakers, diffusing and collecting political information, and generally aiding the Conservative party to preserve its organization and to throw its vote intact at the coming election for our candidates, presidential and congressional.

The plan of organization hereto appended will explain the mode which it is proposed to operate. We ask you at once to form a club in your vicinity, to put it in correspondence with us, and procure it to elect delegates to this committee.

This club organization may be made the most efficient auxiliary to the regular Conservative organization in the State. While that is composed of regulars, who have charge of party discipline and party matters generally the clubs will gather together and organize the enthusiasm, the zeal, and the energy of all those who are willing to volunteer for the short canvass from now to the election. It will especially attract the young, ardent, and active spirits who are burning for an opportunity to go to work. The Radical party in this State is thoroughly organized. It has paid canvassers in the counties enrolling the negroes in secret oath-bound leagues, and long before the election will have bound its voters, by compact organization, to come out en masse and vote for the Radical candidates. We propose to meet this secret sworn organization by open, avowed, frank action, by enrolling our friends, and so enlisting their perfect co-operation.

To Virginia the country looks to a great extent for a vindication of this Liberal movement. She promptly threw the weight of her moral support on the side of Mr. Greeley immediately after the Cincinnati Convention without a doubt or a moment's hesitation, and her example consolidated the opposition to Grant to such an extent that the Baltimore endorsement became a necessity. She endorsed Greeley because Greeley was the representative of her own movement of 1869. And after all her trials and sufferings, at this supreme hour of peril to public liberty—when the power of local self-government are almost entirely absorbed by the Federal authority—when the rights of the people seem to be about to be taken possession of by the central power—when constitutional liberty appears to have passed away—she again steps forward to lead in the attack for recovery of rights inherited from generations of free ancestors. Virginia has done this before. When centralism under John Adams, had obtained control of the Federal power, when the alien and sedition laws had given the President absolute power over free speech and a free press, then also, she stood forward to protect the rights of the people, and taking control of the government, impressed her principles in its administration that they controlled it for sixty years of peace and prosperity. She stands now to-day in the very front of all the defenders and protectors of the rights of the people. We ask you to aid in making her voice in November so pronounced that there may be no mis-understanding it.

BRADLEY T. JOHNSON, PEYTON WISE, W. D. CHESTERMAN, Committee.

DEATH OF ROBT. BENTLEY, SR.—Mr. Robert Bentley, Sr., another of our oldest and most worthy citizens, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. A. R. Mott, on Monday morning last, in the 81st year of his age. Mr. Bentley was born in Leesburg in 1782, and had resided in this town and vicinity throughout his long life, with the exception of two years of his early manhood spent in the office of the Alexandria Gazette, then edited by Thornton & Snowden. For many years he was one of our largest and most successful merchants, but abandoning his mercantile pursuits about twenty-five years ago, he retired to his farm a few miles from town, where he continued to reside, until harassed by the ravages of the soldiers in the late war, he sought rest and quiet among his children here, and with whom he died as stated above. Mr. Bentley was an active and intelligent business man—and conducted his affairs with prudence, ability, and eminent success. He lived to a ripe old age, possessing to the last the confidence and esteem of all who knew him, and dying leaves a circle of numerous friends, and a large family of children, grand children and great-grand children.—22 direct descendants—to mention their loss Mr. B. was a soldier in the war of 1812, and a member of the Masonic Fraternity. His funeral took place at 4 o'clock Tuesday evening—services were conducted by Rev. W. W. Williams, through whose ministerial labors the old gentleman was a few years ago induced to seek and find "the pearl of great price," and by whom he was admitted into the church. His remains were borne to their final resting place in Union Cemetery by three of his grand sons, and three of his grand sons-in-law.—Leesburg Mirror.

CLIFTON, FAIRFAX COUNTY.—A correspondent of the Washington Chronicle returning from the Virginia Springs stopped at Clifton, on the O. A. & M. R. R. and writes thus: "The Clifton House, though very near the Orange and Alexandria railroad, stands in the midst of a richly wooded and verdant country, surrounded by beautiful hills. It is a quiet, orderly, unpretending home, where good rooms, nice beds, fresh milk, fruit, and vegetables are found in abundance, and where a kind and courteous host does all in his power to promote the enjoyment as well as comfort of his guests. Our young people are charmed with the scenery and society of this region, and greatly enjoy the pleasant rides and drives and rustic amusements of the season, while the more grave contemplative with interest the neighboring country, which has been made memorable by the mournful achievements of the battle field. Manassas, Centerville, Vienna, &c., are within a circuit of a few miles. Two trains daily from Washington, and further north, bring news from the busy world, so that the weary laborer at this "loophole of retreat" can read his papers on these pleasant porches almost as early as the first rays of dawn hear the "star of the great Bate" without feeling the crowd." Some scientific gentlemen among the recent guests of the Clifton House pronounce the atmosphere of the region peculiarly dry and clear, and especially suited to those suffering from hay asthma. Our city gentlemen will find relief from the confinement of the city by availing of the evening trains of Saturday, which reach Clifton before 9 p. m. and return at 7 a. m. on Monday.

SUSPICIOUS.—The attention of the police authorities has been called to the circumstances attending the death of Joseph Martin, a farmer living near Ayles station, which occurred on Monday last. Martin went to the circus on Friday, and was known to be than intoxicated. He then started to drive his market cart home. When he arrived there it was discovered that he had received a severe blow on the head, of which however he was unable to give any account. The wound being painful, a physician was sent for, but the patient continued to grow worse until he died, on Monday morning. It is stated that when Martin got home his money and all the articles placed in the cart before he started from Richmond were missing.—Rich. Dispatch.

The Radical papers are jubilant over the nominations by the Louisville Convention, and praise the nominees to the skies. But a little while ago these same gentlemen were the subjects of the severest criticisms by these same papers. There appears to be a wonderful kind of feeling existing between the "straight-out" Democrats and the equally "straight-out" Radicals.

Mr. H. C. Tinsley, at present acting as assistant and news editor of the Richmond Dispatch in place of Mr. William F. Drinkard, who has been ill for some weeks past, has, it is said, purchased an interest in the Staunton Vindicator, and will within a few weeks take an editorial position on that paper. Mr. Tinsley has few superiors in the State as a "news-paper man."

Governor Orr, of South Carolina, says when he was in the South Carolina Legislature, a few years since, the legislative expenses were \$30,000 a year. Now they amount to \$900,000. Then the employees of the General Assembly numbered 20 or 30, now 400. Of the 400 who are paid, only a part of them do anything.

The Charlottesville Intelligencer recommends Col. R. E. Withers as a successor to J. F. Lewis in the U. S. Senate from Virginia.

Internal Revenue receipts yesterday were \$526,857.34.

INDICTMENTS.—The grand jury of Monroe county, West Va., found true bills last week against the following parties: Elbert Fowler, shooting with intent to kill; also for carrying concealed weapons; also for sending a challenge. R. Burke, shooting with intent to kill. Joshua Ripley, assault and battery: two cases. Jas. F. Patton, assault and battery. Cyrus Nowlin, carrying concealed weapons. N. M. Lowry, carrying concealed weapons. A. C. Houston, conveying a challenge.

[COMMUNICATED.] Why is not the pump at the corner of Duke and Water streets put in order? The street and pavement have been torn up for more than a month, and so remains—an unsightly object, and dangerous too. Will not our amiable Superintendent of Police put this eyesore in "ship-shape" at once? N.

COMMERCIAL. ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Sept. 5.—The market for Wheat is very active, and prices have advanced since the opening of the week 5/8c; offerings of 40 bushels white and 3028 of red, with sales of the former at 170, 172, 173, 175 and 180 for prime to choice, and of the latter at 140 for ordinary, 150 for fair, 160, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170 and 173 for good to prime, and 175 and 176 for choice. Corn is firm; sales of white at 74, and mixed at 75, with offerings of 370 bushels of the former and 271 of the latter. Rye is in fair request; sales at 85, with offerings of 82 bushels. Oats are unchanged; offerings of 493 bushels, with sales at 50.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 5. Sun rose..... 5:31 Moon set..... 7:50 Sun sets..... 6:24

ARRIVED. Steamer Express, Baltimore, to J. Brothers & Co. She reports passing a hermaphrodite brist and two light schooners, bound up, off Mathias Point.

Steamer Wawaset, Curriamora, to Potomac Ferry Co. Sch. Arranna, Norfolk, to J. H. D. Snow. Sch. John P. Knapp, Boston, to Bl. Lambert. Sch. R. B. Clayton, and W. W. Pharo, Georgetown; M. E. Taber, Washington, and Maggie Mulvey, Boston, to American Coal Co.

SAILED. Steamers New York, Philadelphia, and Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F. A. Road. Brig W. W. Messer, Portsmouth, and Sch. Edna Harwood, Boston, by J. P. Agnew. Sch. C. H. Meyer, Boston, by American Coal Company. Sch. Planet Mars, Norfolk, by Hampton & Baltimore Coal Co.

MEMORANDA. Sch. Anos Walker, for this port, or Baltimore, arrived at Vineyard Haven 2d. Sch. M. W. Hupper, hence, at Bridport 2d. Sch. R. A. Young, hence, at Providence 2d. Sch. Tradewind, Emma F. Hart, and Chas. H. Lawrence, hence, at Boston 2d. Sch. Flounder, hence, at Norfolk 2d. Sch. Jesse W. Knight, for this port, sailed from Pawtucket 31st.

Sch. John T. Manson for Groton hence, at New London 2d.

DIED. In Platte City, Mo., August 18th, 1872, after a lingering illness, Col. A. SIDNEY TEBBS, in the 62d year of his age.

Col. Tebb was a Virginian, not only by birth, but by those noble qualities of heart and mind that distinguish the descendants of the original settlers of that State. He chose for himself the profession of the law, and, in Leesburg, Va., attained a distinction as one of the most successful practitioners in the State. His lucrative business in the Courts of Virginia, and the District of Columbia, enabled him in 1855 to retire with a competency. He emigrated with his interesting family to Missouri, and purchased a well improved farm in the vicinity of Platte City, proposing to end his days in the quiet pursuits of private life. But when the star broke out and his beloved Virginia seceded from the Union, he determined to cast his lot with his friends; and leaving all he started South, where he remained until the close of the war. In 1871, finding himself in declining health, he sold his Platte county farm, and passed the remaining months of his life among his children in New York, Missouri and Kansas. Col. Tebb will long be remembered as an intelligent lawyer, and a patriotic, chivalrous Southerner.

On the 31st of August, AFFLE, infant daughter of Ewell C. and Julia Atwell, aged 6 months and 21 days. Of such is the kingdom of heaven.

W. M. E. WOOD & CO., Proprietors of GOLD'S AUTOMATIC LOW STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER, and LAWSON'S CELEBRATED HOT AIR FURNACE.