



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1873.

PROGRESS.—The Richmond Whig enumerates the various works of internal improvement, which have been accomplished or are in progress in Virginia, since the war, and the persistent and patriotic exertions of the people of the State, and the various corporations engaged in the prosecution of these works, as proof that poor and crippled as the Commonwealth is, there is "life in the old land yet."

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that a large number of private letters and telegrams filed in the war office by the late Edwin M. Stanton, relating to frauds, intrigues, &c., in the army, which have been missing, were copied by a gentleman connected with the War Department during the war, who now proposes to use them in writing the secret history of the war.

At a meeting, in New York, of North Carolina special tax bondholders an opinion of Gen. Johnson was read, to the effect that the bonds were binding upon the State, and that the holders can enforce collection of interest through U. S. courts. He would undertake the case for a fee in hand of \$5,000, and an additional \$12,000 if the suits terminate successfully, either in the courts or by compromise.

The latest "reform" in the school discipline of Boston is that "in no case shall corporal punishment be inflicted on any scholar for any offence until at least twenty-four hours after the offence is committed for which such punishment is inflicted. This is all well enough when it operates in the cases of passionate teachers, but, query, as a general rule, is it a real reform.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"The Attorney General is represented as surmising that there may be resolutions proposed in the next session of the committee of white and colored citizens. The Attorney General also expresses the opinion that the people of the State had better attend to business and let politics alone."

There has been no little excitement in Georgetown, D. C., growing out of a movement made a few days since to establish the free delivery postal system there. A letter from that place says:—"The change would involve a change in the name of the postoffice at Georgetown to 'Postal Station,' and would vacate the office of postmaster of Georgetown."

The investigation of the running down of the emigrant ship Northfleet in British waters, by the Spanish steamer Marillo, by which several hundred lives were lost, has just been concluded at Cadiz. The court of investigation satisfied itself by "severely censuring" the captain, and suspending his certificate for the period of nine months.

We regret very much the loss by fire, as mentioned in yesterday's Gazette, of the wood work of the lime kilns of Cason & Co., near Front Royal, Va. These kilns were probably the most extensive in the State. Doubtless, however, they will soon be repaired, and again be put in operation.

Mr. N. Sargeant, of Washington, has been occupied for several years past in preparing for the press "Reminiscences of Men and Public Events from the Commencement of Mr. Monroe's Administration to the Close of Mr. Fillmore's," which he has just completed and intends publishing soon by subscription.

The assertion made by Mr. Lamou in his life of Mr. Lincoln, that Mr. L. was an infidel in his religious opinions, is contradicted by some clergymen and others—or rather they say his views were altered in the latter portion of his life, and he ceased to entertain infidel views. But Mr. Lamou does not retract his charge.

The President is expected in Washington to-day or to-morrow to dispose of the accumulated business requiring his personal presence at the capital. It is said that in anticipation of his coming a number of members of Congress and others who have axes to grind have arrived so as to be in wait for him.

It is important that there should be a full attendance of the Alumni of the University of Virginia at the approaching final celebrations. Questions of grave importance to the University and the cause of education are to be discussed and acted upon.

The trial of Susan B. Anthony, at Canandaigua, N. Y., for illegal voting, has resulted in a verdict of guilty. This is not a favorable presage for "woman suffrage."

The second commencement of the collegiate department of Howard University took place in Washington yesterday.

Kentucky still keeps up its reputation for fine horses and cattle. The following from the Frankfort Yeoman shows that exportations of the latter are made to England: "A. J. Alexander, esq., of Woodburn, Wofford county, sold on Thursday, the 29th of May, a two year old heifer, known as 'The Duchess of Aldrie XV,' to go to England, for \$10,000, which may be regarded as a sum not far below her real value. She is said to be a beautiful specimen of a beautiful race."

Mr. E. B. Elliott, a member of the Civil Service Advisory Board, states that the Board will recommend that the rules and regulations be changed in so far as relates to the localities of applicants. It will be the purpose to give places in the Departments to the States and Territories according to population, and to admit none on examination while a member of the same family is engaged in the Department.

Edwin Booth, the tragedian, retired from the management of the theatre which he founded and which bears his name, with the close of the dramatic year on Saturday evening. He will not, however, abandon the stage, but will devote himself to his own peculiar line of the art, free from the cares of the management, in which he is said to have been successful.

The interest of the English public in the famous Tichborne case has been renewed by the trial for perjury of the plaintiff, who failed in his suit, in which he claimed to be Sir Roger Tichborne and heir of the Tichborne estates. The trial is still going on. The real name of the imposter is Otton.

In Harrisonburg, Va., on Tuesday, the vote was taken on the question of a town subscription of an additional \$25,000 to the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad known as the "narrow gauge." A large majority voted for the subscription.

The President has pardoned Rev. John S. Ezell, of South Carolina, an alleged Ku Klux, who has already been imprisoned nearly two years.

A few cases of "choleraic diarrhoea" are said to be in Washington—no cholera.

SCRIBNER'S FOR JULY.—"The Great South" series of handsomely illustrated articles begins in Scribner's for July. In the first paper entitled "The New Route to the Gulf," Mr. Edward King gives us graphic descriptions of the movement of the army of emigrants into the great Southwest land, and of the romantic border life—past and present—of that strange but now rapidly modernizing country. An entertaining illustrated paper on "Low Life in Berlin" follows this. The other articles are interesting.

THE GREAT INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES.—Being an Historical Summary of the origin, growth and perfection of the chief industrial arts of this Country; By Horace Greeley, John B. Gough, Jos. B. Lyman, and other eminent writers. Octavo; over 1300 pages, profusely illustrated." This is a new and most instructive work, containing information of value to all classes of readers. Dr. Little is the agent for the work, in this place.

We received this morning from Mr. George E. French, 95 King street, the July number of Godey's Lady's Book, with handsome plates and an interesting table of contents.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

The United States District Court, in Baltimore yesterday, in the case of Wm. J. Boyd, late assistant postmaster at Cumberland, Md., charged with embezzling public money to the amount of several thousand dollars, on trial for several days, the jury came into court after being out since Wednesday afternoon, and reported that they were unable to agree, and were discharged.

The cholera shows no signs of abatement at Nashville. Thirty deaths from the disease occurred yesterday. Great alarm prevails, and there is a considerable exodus from the city. Ninety convicts in the penitentiary are down with the disease. Eleven deaths from cholera in Memphis yesterday. Two deaths, with symptoms resembling that of cholera, are reported at Cincinnati.

The Sioux Indians in Minnesota seem determined to prevent the surveying of the route for the Northern Pacific Railway through their reservation, and as they form a large and warlike tribe, may give much trouble. On Tuesday, it is reported, they attacked a surveying party, but were repulsed by the escort after four of the Indians had been killed.

A Washington special says that official advice received by the Attorney General indicate that Utah is in a condition of legal anarchy. So far as a successful enforcement of the laws is concerned, the Federal courts and officers might as well have no existence, as it is impossible to obtain a jury in either civil or criminal cases.

The Admiralty Court of Cadiz has completed its investigation of the sinking of the emigrant ship Northfleet by the Spanish steamer Marillo. A verdict was rendered severely censuring the captain of the Marillo, and suspending his certificate for nine months.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg report the success of the Russian expedition against Khivan. Several engagements have occurred, in which the Khivanese forces were defeated, and at the last advice the head of the raiding column was only twenty-five miles from Khiva.

While the Modocs were being removed from the peninsula at Tule Lake to Fort Klamath, one of the Indians, known as Curly-Headed Jack, who surrendered with the Hot Creek bands to General Davis, at Fairchild's rancho, shot himself and has since died.

There is no doubt that John Gordon was the murderer of his brother's family at Thorncliffe, N. H. The little boy who was wounded has recovered sufficiently to give his evidence, and states that his uncle struck him on the head with an axe.

Wagner, the Isle of Shoals murderer, was convicted yesterday at Alfred, Me., of murder in the first degree.

A CAPITAL ERROR.—It is a capital error—an error which it concerns the tax-paying public to correct—that high pay secures the services of the best men for public position. The reverse, rather, is true, and for the simple reason that when the emoluments attached to these positions are large, men are tempted to secure them for the sake of the emoluments alone, regardless alike of the public interests to be served, or their own fitness for the service. Hence it is that our elections are often little else than debasing scrambles for private gain, from which the best men retire in disgust, leaving the contest to the unworthy and incompetent. For we hold it to be true that no man is worthy to fill a public position, more especially a representative one—who is influenced by no higher motive than the money to be made out of it.

Compare, for instance, the unpaid magistracy of the olden time with the paid magistracy of the present day. We have many good and capable justices now, but no intelligent man will deny that the magistracy as a body is inferior.

But the contrast is not so glaring in this instance as in the case of Congress. Take the last Congress; will any one pretend that that Congress was equal in morality, ability, patriotism, or general respectability to the Congresses of thirty years ago.—Winchester Times?

The Shah of Persia.

LONDON, June 18.—The Shah of Persia crossed the channel to-day in the royal yacht, accompanied by a fleet of iron clads, and arrived at Dover at 2:30 p. m. The city was gaily decorated and crowded with visitors, and the shipping in the harbor was covered with flags and steamers. As the royal visitor landed, salutes were fired from the fleet and shore. He was received by the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Arthur.

The Mayor and Corporation of Dover presented an address, to which the Shah replied by thanking them for his kind reception on entering Her Majesty's dominions, a reception, he said, which made him feel he was among friends.

The Shah and suite, accompanied by the Royal Princes, then took a special train for London. They arrived at Charing Cross station at six o'clock. The building was decorated with flags and flowers, and the platform covered with a crimson cloth. A heavy rain prevailed, but immense crowds surrounded the place and adjacent streets.

On alighting, the Shah was met by the Prince of Wales, Prince Teck, Prince Christian and Duke of Cambridge, who cordially welcomed him to England.

The entire party then entered carriages and drove slowly to Marlborough House. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, which somewhat marred the splendor of the spectacle, the streets, windows and lamp-posts along the line of the procession were filled with people, who kept up a most enthusiastic cheering.

The Shah dined at the Marlborough House to-night with the Prince of Wales.

TRAVELLING DRESSES.—For midsummer jaourneys, a dress which separates at the waist, thereby permitting the use of linen blouses, is on every account most desirable. For cooler wear, one of the new redingote polonaises of gray de baize, with a black skirt, is the most serviceable suit. The redingote is a very long garment, fitting the figure behind, and being double-breasted and loose, or half-fitting in front, as choice or necessity dictates. It is closed in front by a double row of large buttons—moulds covered the material or silk—and has large square pockets, square cuffs, and coat-collar either of the same, black silk, or silk of the color of the polonaise. A plan two-inch hem edges it, and it is looped behind, and left open half-way down the front. It covers the silk so much that an old one will answer excellently, thereby saving a good one for a more important occasion.

Linen dusters are not only convenient but necessary to comfort in a journey of more than a few hours. They are made either with a skirt and half-fitting neck, which can be slipped over the dress (and we think this the most convenient form), or in a loose, gown-like garment, covering the dress to within a few inches of the bottom, and provided with sleeves that draw round the hand with an elastic.

Buff linen collars and cuffs are used especially for car-wear, and do not show so soon as white; but for long trips we recommend paper cuffs and collars, which are now made in pretty shapes for ladies, and can be so readily renewed that the wearer need never look otherwise than fresh and neat.—Scribner for July.

U. S. SHIP ST. MARY'S.—The Norfolk Virginian publishes some very interesting extracts from a letter written on board the U. S. ship St. Mary's, now lying at the Norfolk Navy Yard, in regard to the ship and her last cruise. The writer states that the St. Mary's has been in commission three years and four months, and was recently attached to the Pacific coast, and has been most actively employed, visiting all the principal ports on the coasts of North and South America, the Islands of the South Sea, including Australia and New Zealand, and has sailed over sixty-five thousand miles. During this extended cruise of the St. Mary's, and one of no small risk when sailing among the coral reefs and treacherous currents of the Pacific, there was not a single accident to record to life, limb, spar or vessel, and two deaths, and those from natural causes. This staunch old craft is as good and strong as the day she was built at the Washington Navy Yard in 1844, nearly thirty years ago. She may well be termed the "Maid of the Mid-ocean," the last of the old sailing-masted vessels that made smart sauten, and in the days when stout canvas was their sole reliance to get in and out of port, to claw off a lee shore or work through the *bate noir* of a sailor's life—the "doldrums." The St. Mary's is well known in all the Pacific ports, having been on the station for upwards of eighteen years, and returning to an Atlantic port.— Lynchburg News.

STORM.—One of the most terrific rain and wind storms, accompanied by hail, that has visited this city for years, occurred yesterday evening, and continued for about an hour.—The wind twisted the boughs from the trees, uprooted others, and blew down fences by the wholesale. Then came a storm of hail stones, which seriously damaged vegetation, and pelted such unlucky pedestrians as were exposed, in a manner not at all agreeable. The streams in and around the city overflowed their banks, carried away fences and out-houses, and for a time the rain poured down in torrents, converting the streets into miniature rivulets, and washing many unsightly holes in such places as were not paved. The damage to the streets is considerable. Considerable damage was done to the shade trees on the streets, several having been completely demolished. We fear the market gardens and truck patches have suffered severely.— Lynch. News.

EXPLORATIONS IN THE HOLY LAND.—Correspondence from Jerusalem states that the geological plate just completed by the Oriental topographical corps, now engaged in making a survey of sketches of Bible lands, shows evidence of the skull-shaped line of the upper strata of the hill outside of Damascus gate and near the north wall of Jerusalem. It is strongly suggestive of "Golgotha, the place of the skulls." This supports the theory of this hill being Calvary. The corps have arranged, by means of telegraph from Joppa to Jerusalem, for accurate barometer's notification of the altitudes of the coast between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea.

GOLDEN WEDDING.—There was a delightful informal reception at the residence of Judge Jos. H. Sherrard, on Thursday evening last, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage. Many friends gladly availed themselves of the occasion to offer their congratulations and well wishes, with other tokens of their regard for the Judge and his estimable wife. One of the groomsmen, Dr. Hugh H. McGuire, was present. The other groomsmen, David Holmes Conrad, esq., of Martinsburg, is still living and in good health. Rev. Mr. Robinson, the minister who performed the ceremony, is also still living.—Winchester Times.

The Board of Supervisors of Shenandoah county, on Monday, refused to increase the levy for school purposes, but levied the same amount as levied last fall, 7 1-2 cents upon the hundred dollars for district, and 7 1-2 for county school purposes.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The attention of the Superintendent of Police and of the Board of Health is asked to the condition of many of the shanties in different portions of the city, where all of the conveniences absolutely necessary for health and common decency are wanting, and where the whole air is tainted in consequence of this want. If the cholera comes this will be one of the causes. The people occupying these shanties ought to be made to furnish these conveniences.

MANY CITIZENS.

The Corner-Stone Laying at Hamilton

[FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

The following is the conclusion of the report of the exercises at Hamilton, Loudoun county, yesterday, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic Temple there, together with the incidents of the trip, &c.:

The Grand Lodge of Virginia formed with Most Worshipful R. E. Withers, Grand Master; Right Worshipful W. H. Lambert, Deputy Grand Master; Right Worshipful F. A. Reed, Senior Grand Warden; Right Worshipful E. L. Brockett, Junior Grand Warden; Worshipful F. M. Love, Grand Chaplain; Worshipful Brothers George R. Head, L. D. Hess and Geo. E. French, Bearers of the Great Lights; Worshipful Brother B. E. Price; Principal Architect. The corn, wine and oil were borne by Worshipful Brother Mussey and two other Masters of Lodges from Washington.

The Grand Lodge formed in front of the Hamilton Lodge room and was escorted to the site of the new Temple by Old Dominion Commandery Knights Templar, Andrew Jackson Lodge, No. 120, Olive Branch Lodge of Leesburg, Hiram Lodge of Washington, D. C., No. 10, and Hamilton Lodge No. 37.

Upon arriving at the spot, where the ceremonies were to take place the Grand Lodge took position on a platform erected for the purpose, the Templars and Masons forming a square around it. The stone was then raised and a short prayer recited by the Grand Chaplain. The Grand Secretary (then, by order of the Grand Master, read a list of articles deposited in the box, after which an ode was sung by the Masonic choir. The Principal Architect then came forward and presented the working tools to the G. M., who in turn presented the square, level and plumb to the Deputy G. M., Grand Senior Warden, and Grand Junior Warden, respectively, who applied them to the stone and pronounced it "well formed, true and trusty." Gold and silver vessels were next brought and presented to the G. M., who, according to ancient ceremony, poured corn, wine and oil upon the stone, repeating a short prayer. He then struck the stone three times with the mallet, and public grand honors were given, after which he resounded the platform and delivered an oration, which was listened to with marked attention. Another ode was then sung, after which the Grand Lodge was closed in due form. The procession was then reformed and marched to the grove.

The grove where the speaking took place and the dinner was served, was provided with seats and stands for the speakers and the music. Donell's band took the stand to the left of the speakers, and Gross' band that on the right. The Hamilton and Leesburg bands occupied their chariots in the rear of the audience, and during the evening rendered some beautiful airs. The District of Columbia Masonic choir was called on the speaker's stand and sang several beautiful songs, among them, "The Rhine," "Miller's song," "The Toast" and "The Waltz."

The only interruption during the evening was the breaking of several benches on which the ladies were seated, but, fortunately, none were injured. To the right of the speaker's stand several large tables had been spread, but they were scarcely strong enough to hold the good things with which they were loaded, and which the ladies of Hamilton were selling for the benefit of Hamilton Lodge. The ice cream was delicious and worth double the price charged for the privilege of having it served by such lovely creatures.

Before the dinner was served the Masonic fraternity and assemblage were entertained for a short while with a beautiful address from R. E. Withers, Grand Master of the State.

Dinner over the crowd gathered around the speaker's stand again to witness the presentation of a Bible from the ladies of the village to Hamilton Lodge. The Bible was a beautiful specimen of workmanship, being bound in Turkey morocco and heavily ornamented with gilt. (Here the following inscription on the back: "Presented to Hamilton Lodge, No. 37, A. E. & A. M., 1873." The presentation speech was made by J. Mortimer Kilgour in his usual eloquent style, and was received by Maj. John J. White in a short but appropriate speech, after which the bugle sounded and the line was formed for the march to the station, where the cars were waiting to convey the visiting brethren to their homes.

Every mode of conveyance was brought into use to convey persons to and from the trains, and from the lot, where the corner stone was laid, to the grove.

The Loudoun county horses not being used to music, gave their riders and drivers much trouble, and several of the riders were thrown. One young man, who was riding a very spirited steed, was thrown about five feet in the air and came down to the ground with great force, but, fortunately struck the ground in a sitting position, and therefore was not hurt.

Hamilton is a strictly temperance village, as many will testify. The only thing that could be obtained in the place stronger than soda was "Coffey's Crook's Virginia Bitters." Fortunately for some, our friend "Joe" had a little "life preserver" along, but the "arriple" being very scarce, water had to take its place, and when the thirsty crowd attacked the hoghead of ice water, it was soon emptied, and as the water had to be brought from a distance in barrels, which were hauled in an ox cart, it was some time before the supply was replenished.

Henry Brengle was wise enough to bring up a good supply of ice cream, which he found ready sale for on the train going and returning. The ride back to this good old town was a jolly one, everybody being in a good humor. "Yarns" were "spun," jokes played, songs sung, and every kind of merriment indulged in. All expressed themselves as being well pleased with the trip and the hearty welcome which was extended them by the people of Hamilton. The full enjoyment of the trip was somewhat marred by the dust, which was almost unbearable sometimes, and the heat, which was intense in the rays of the sun; but the good people of the beautiful little village could not control these things.

On the arrival of the train at the Fairfax street depot the line was again formed, and Old Dominion Commandery escorted Andrew Jackson Lodge to their hall, and the visiting Knights to the Mansion House, where they were refreshed previous to their departure for Washington. The line was then reformed and the Washington Knights were escorted to the St. Asaph street depot, where they took the cars for home, after which the Commandery broke ranks and the members repaired to their respective homes to get rid of the Loudoun county real estate, which they had brought home with them on their clothing and persons. Eminent Commander F. A. Reed was in command of Old Dominion Commandery K. T., assisted by Captain General Geo. R. Shinn.

SUMMER RESORTS.—A fine hotel, on the top of the Blue Ridge will be unquestionably a paying investment. A good hotel would pay at Purcellville, and Round Hill offers some beautiful sites for a summer boarding house. All the country between the Catoctin and Blue Ridge is remarkable for its health and for the beauty of its scenery, while it affords, in abundance, all those luxuries which the dwellers in cities so much love when they come to the country. We have had abundant evidence for the last three years of how easy it would be to make summer boarders of the source of a very large revenue to our people.

A landholder at Purcellville would do well to give a lot for a hotel.

We know that if a lot of land can be obtained there that a large Hotel will be built up at once.—Loudoun Enterprise.

LOUDOUN COUNTY ITEMS.

[From the Loudoun Mirror.] Under the special law of Loudoun county, whereby dogs are taxed 75 cents per head to pay for all sheep destroyed by canines, and the surplus, if any, applied to the school fund of each Township, in proportion to the amount of dog tax received from each, from the returns of 1872, we gather the following, viz: Total amount of Dog Tax, collected, \$1,983.00 Value of Sheep killed, including the collection, disbursement, &c., of the tax, 1004.29

Leaving a surplus of \$978.71 Which will be distributed as follows, for the benefit of the public schools of the county: Leesburg Township, \$137.29 Mercer " 188.72 Mt. Gilead " 170.59 Lovettsville " 187.25 Broad Run " 143.21 Jefferson " 161.53 \$978.71

A man named Watson, of Jefferson county, W. Va., died at Lovettsville on Saturday from the kick of a mule. Watson, who was engaged in gathering straw in Loudoun for the Hollowton paper mill, stopped at Wire's blacksmith's shop on Thursday to have one of his mules shod, and while thus engaged the animal gave him a kick in the stomach, from which death ensued on Saturday.

The Executive Committee of the Loudoun County Agricultural Society, will meet in Leesburg on Saturday next, June 21st, for the purpose of designating the time for holding the annual Exhibition this fall, and the transaction of such other business in connection therewith as may claim their attention.

Mr. Jefferson Spring, residing a few miles east of Leesburg, one day last week lost eight sheep by dogs, in broad day light; and one of the flock in addition has been so routed as not to be found. Mr. Spring shot and wounded one of the dogs, which was afterwards traced to its owner's house, and killed.

The house and lot in Leesburg, belonging to the estate of the late R. M. Bentley, and recently sold to the widow for \$2,500, was not confirmed by Judge Ball, the Loudoun County Building Association, one of the creditors of the estate, having added a ten per cent bid to the price reported to the court.

From the report of the commissioner, E. B. Powell, appointed by the Court to settle with the Treasurer, we learn that the State taxes collected in this county last year, for public school purposes, netted after deducting all expenses, \$14,966.00.

The last meeting for the current year of the Township Board, Leesburg Township, will be held in that town on Saturday next, 21st inst., at which time all business connected with the Township for the period indicated, will be closed up.

The Sergeant's band of Leesburg has been fixed at \$4,500; the salary of the Mayor, \$100; Recorder, \$50; Sergeant, \$125; Treasurer, \$100, and Lamp-lighter, \$33.75 for nine months.

The weather is hot and dry. The wheat is ripening for the sickle, and the corn, under the circumstances, doing as well as could be expected. A good rain, however, is greatly needed. A house and lot near Round Hill, was sold on Friday, by H. Heaton, Commissioner in the case of Nichols vs. Carlisle, for \$375—Robert Carlisle, purchaser.

The June term of the County Court for this county, which began on the 9th inst., is still in session. It will probably adjourn to-morrow or next day.

A WEEK FULL OF TRAGEDIES.—The present week has been prolific of murders, assassinations, suicides and other calamities to human life. Among the most notable may be mentioned the following: The assassination of Ellen Gillen in New York, Sunday night, by her husband, to whom she had lately been married, but having left him on account of his bad character; the attempt of Henry Jewett, a young man of twenty-five years, to kill Miss Ella Wood, at her home in Hudson, N. H., in the presence of her family, because she refused to marry him, inflicting a severe pistol-shot wound upon her face and then putting a bullet through his own brain; the murder near Thoncliffe, Me., of Almond Gordon, a farmer, his wife and one of his children, it is alleged by his brother, John Gordon, who brained them in their beds with an axe, hoping by putting them out of the way to come into possession of his brother's farm; the capture, after a desperate fight in the street, of two notorious burglars at Chicago, Jack Allen and Dave Reggio, in which they and a comrade who escaped opened fire upon three policemen, who cornered them and were fired back upon, Jack Allen falling mortally wounded; the shooting and killing of William Gouillon and his father, Lovett Gouillon, at Edgely, S. C., by Arthur Glover, growing out of a recent quarrel, committed by an old grudge, Lovett Gouillon having thirty years before slain an uncle of Arthur Glover in a fight; the hanging by lynch law of a horse thief in Missouri; and three negro murderers in Louisiana; the upsetting of a pleasure boat, loaded with men, women and children, at Calais, Vt., and the drowning of an old man, his wife and little daughter, and a widow lady and a young girl of fifteen, and the suicide at St. Johnsville, N. Y., of Miss Ruth Smith and a physician named A. D. Wheelock, growing apparently out of remorse, if nothing worse, Wheelock having commenced proceedings for divorce against his wife in order that he might marry Miss Smith. These form but a title of the tragedies that have been enacted within the past few days in different parts of the country.—Baltimore Sun.

ADDRESS OF EX-GOVERNOR WISE.—Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise delivered the annual address before the Literary Society of Roanoke College, on Tuesday night, on the subject of the physical structure of the domain of the United States, and its probable effect in the future upon the progress, power, peace, commerce and constitution of the government. It was a remarkable production, in which he advanced the construction of the James River and Kanawha canal as a belt of Union; that had the Mississippi flowed east and west the South would have never been whipped; that slavery had been a blight upon Southern industry and prosperity; that the large plantation system was anti-commercial and anti-manufacturing, and that was the reason why no great commercial metropolis had sprung up at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay; that the late war had changed the relations of society; the bondmen of yesterday were the freemen of to-day, and the freemen of yesterday were dejected and denationalized.

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IS SOZODONT, and if you use it daily, the white gleam of the pearls between the parted rubies will prove its excellence as a Dentifrice, and the sweetness of the breath will attest its purifying properties. It will be sold without delay at half regular prices at I. SCHWARTZ & CO'S, Sarcopa Clothing Hall, 89 King street. Je 10

500 Dozen

Fine and Fashionable Straw and Fur Hats,

Bought in New York at a bankrupt sale.

Will be disposed of without delay at half regular prices at I. SCHWARTZ & CO'S, Sarcopa Clothing Hall, 89 King street. Je 10

COMMERICAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, JUNE 19, 1873. A small lot of red wheat, 67 bushels, was offered on (change to-day, and sales made at 90 and 115 for inferior samples, and 150 for good; the market is very dull. Corn is quiet and steady; offerings of 482 bushels mixed and 322 of yellow, with sales of 60 former at 63 and 64; 70 bushels of the latter reported. Sales of small lots Corn Me. at 65.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 19, 1873. SUN ROSE, 438 1/2 MOON KISS, 1 TO SUN SETS, 725 1/2

ARRIVED.

Steamer Express, Baltimore, to J. Brothers & Co. She reports the U. S. steamer, Fredonia, still held and fast aground at Madras' Point, halfway between the buoy and the shore, with her bow eight feet out of water at low tide and with two Government tugs and the tug Albion and Potomac of this city and four barges alongside; also passing three light coasters bound up below Mathias' Point; also that wreckers have found the U. S. ship Tulip, sunk during the war of 1862, and recovered five large guns from her, and brought her ashore for further operations. Seir Joseph Baxter, Boston, to R. H. Lambert, Seir Oakes Ames, New York, to J. P. Agnew.

SAILED.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed. Seirs Carrie Holmes, Groton, and A. P. Whitney, Boston, by American Coal Co. Seir Oakes Ames, Hoboken, by J. P. Agnew.

MEMORANDA. Bark Victoria, hence for New Haven, was spoken on the 14th, 26, long 42. Seir A. F. Killeen, hence for New Haven, passed through Hell Gate 17th. Seir Sophie Godfrey, from Boston for this port, arrived at Weymouth Haven 16th. Seir W. B. Chester, for this port, cleared at Boston 16th. Seirs Brutus and W. T. Byrn, hence, at Norfolk 16th.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS.

Breaks Lucia and R. B. Cropley, to George Crook Coal Co.; P. L. Lemon, Grayson & Fannie Loretto, J. P. Brodick, Tony Rodier and Park Agnew, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.; Dr. Delplain and Gen Grant, for Washington; John H. Platte, Wm Laird, Ben Williamson, J. Vandervoort, Plover, H. B. Cromwell and S. S. Howison, to American Coal Co.; B. R. Summers, J. W. Rhind, W. H. Ash and Ben Miller, to Consolidated Coal Co.

DEPARTURES.

Bots A. D. Brewer, Lucia and Jas March, to C. Hamilton, Ida & Willie, Michael Snow, Andy Johnson, John H. Platte, Wm Laird, C. S. Sargent, Geo Slack, P. L. Lemon, B. R. Summers, James Vandervoort and Ben Williamson, for Cumberland.

TO THE TEACHERS OF VIRGINIA.—The Educational Association of Virginia holds its next Annual Meeting at Alexandria, on the second Tuesday (8th) of July, 1873. The Executive Committee earnestly invites the Teachers of Virginia to attend this meeting. This Association, which is devoted impartially to the interests of education in Virginia, offers a most appropriate centre of professional union and co-operation for Teachers throughout the State; and the representatives of every grade of schools may properly and profitably take part in its discussions and deliberations, and contribute to the benefit of the Public Schools, which now constitute so important a part of the public policy of the State, are invited to become members of the Association, and to attend its meetings. The Association already embraces most of our leading private teachers, and it is equally desirable that the public schools should be fully represented in its membership and in its transactions. The annual union of public and private teachers in such an occasion cannot fail to result in benefit to both classes of schools, and to contribute to that mutual sympathy, and that unity of professional sentiment and purpose, which are so important for the development of education in Virginia. At this day, in every business and profession, the necessity of broad and far-reaching co-operation is acknowledged. The order of individualism is broken; never to return. Public sentiment is now directed, and public policy determined, by bodies of men, acting together for common objects, rather than by single persons influenced. The great body of single persons, therefore, should recognize the true nature of their professional interests, and seek to meet their just influence in showing the character and destiny of our State. As an organization in behalf of this object, the Educational Association of Virginia needs most of our private teachers, and it is equally desirable that the representation of teachers to give it the influence and usefulness to which it should justly be entitled. Arrangements will be effected with the various transportation lines for the benefit of teachers, and the order of individualism provision will be made in Alexandria for their accommodation. An inviting program for both business and recreation has been prepared. Persons proposing to attend the meeting are requested to communicate with the Chairman of the Local Association, or the arrangements, A. S. BRADSHAW, esq., Alexandria.