ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette — Sic Semper Tyrannis — And Virginia Advertiser

ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1876.

And so it seems that the man who "ain't afraid," the redoubtable "banditti" Sheridan, the "gallant Phil," who was sustained by "all of us" when he charged the defenceless Louisiana Legislature as pluckily as he did the Piegan squaws and children, is to try his hand at carrying some of the southern States for the radicals in the presidential election. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun of this morning says:

"The recent order issued from the War Department discontinuing the military division South has a far deeper significance than appears on its face. It is understood to be an initiation of a plan designed to secure the electoral votes of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi for the republican candidates. These four States will now be under the direct military control of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, who can be depended upon to carry out any designs conceived at this point. The recent interview of Louisiana radical politicians with the President was in connection with this plot. Such of the marshals and district attorneys in the States named who cannot be depended upon to carry out their share of the undertaking will be removed, their places supplied by more pliant tools, the Secretary of War will stretch his powers to the utmost verge, and troops will be posted where they can do the most good."

Now in the account of the fight between the United States troops and the Sioux Indians, on Rosebud Creek, Montana, last week, the following sentence occurs:

"The fight took place fifty miles from the wagon and pack train, and owing to the want of rations and that the wounded might be cared for, it was necessary to return thither."

Which, an old soldier tells us, implies that the troops were whipped, for, as the engagement occurred on the morning after they started, they had three days rations left, and an army, after a victorious engagement, so well provided, and with its wagon train following, would not be likely to fall back fifty miles merely to take care of the wounded, especially when the rest and cool water of Rosebud Creek were the very things the wounded wanted, while the jolting ride of fifty miles, probably without water, doubtless killed half of them. How much better would it have been, therefore, for General Sheridan, with his "superior military acquirements," and for the defeated troops, had he commanded them on the occasion referred to; and how much better will it be for him and for the treasury of the country, if, instead of essaying the impossible task of making radical out of southern States, he will, this summer and fall, take the troops stationed in those states, where they are of no service to themselves or anybody else, to the scene of the red men's depredations, and with them put an end to the war by making the Indian country so bare that "a crow in flying over it will have to carry its rations."

The Washington Star says: "Colonel John S. Mosby, it appears, has taken the contract for carrying Virginia for Hayes and Wheeler this fall. The question, naturally arises, can he execute it?" All things are possible, but in order for the Colonel to succeed, he must have better luck in the whole State than he had in this Congressional district at the last election, when, though he had a stronger support than he will ever have again, he made a signal failure, and when, in fact, his opposition to Gen. Hunton is said to have contributed to that gentleman's election.

Addresses have been presented to the New Hampshire Legislature calling for a sweeping removal of all the democratic officials throughout the State. The subject is made the special order for next Wednesday forenoon. Sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind; and with what grace can the radicals object to the removals that will commence to take place after the 4th of next March, when by such measures as the one alluded they force that action upon the democrats.

The Senate yesterday, passed an amended "Enforcement act," designed to get around the rulings of the Supreme Court of the United States in regard to the former act. It gives negroes the right to vote without registration or any other prerequisite when such prerequisite is refused on account of race, color or previous condition, and fines those persons who interfere with or refuse to receive such votes.

It is now stated that by the appropriation bills just passed by the House of Representatives so much money will be saved that the government will be enabled to resume specie payments by 1879, and that a plank to that effect will be introduced in the platform to be adopted at St. Louis, and that it will meet with even the approval of the present western inflationists.

The Calvert sugar refinery of Baltimore, which has been re-established on a firm base by the solid business men of Baltimore, is expected to recommence work on the first proximo. Mr. S. P. Thompson, formerly of this city, but for several years a successful sugar broker in Baltimore, has been elected president of the company owning and operating it, and will receive a salary of $8 000.

The passage of the Bounty bill and the bill in support of the printer's trade union by the democratic House of Representatives meets with the approval of a large number of voters in all sections of the country who have not heretofore been "in accord" with the measures of the democratic party.

It is understood that those gentlemen who, at one time, contemplated the contingency of contesting the validity of the election held in this city on the 25th ult., have determined to take no steps in the matter.

Col. Carter M. Braxton, with a corps of engineers, commenced the survey of the proposed extension of the Fredericksburg and Orange railroad from Orange Courthouse to Harrisonburg, yesterday.

It is a noticeable fact that but few of those persons who made money during the war—blood money it is called by some—have succeeding in retaining possession of it.

The British Government contemplates the immediate issue of a four per cent. loan for $25,000,000.

There are now no negro cadets at Annapolis and but one at West Point.

Turkish Affairs.

LONDON, June 23.—It has been agreed to instruct the foreign representatives at Belgrade that Servia must not expect any assistance or even benevolent neutrality if she commences war against Turkey. Russia and Austria have agreed to meet jointly any emergency arising in Servia.

The Servian Minister of War has informed Prince Milan that the second ban of militia have been mobilized and sent to the frontier. This adds 42,000 men to the 70,000 already under arms, and completes Servia's armament.

The German exchanges have almost suspended business pending a decision as to what is the meaning of the Servian armament.

Several Circassians have been arrested at Constantinople on charges in connection with the recent assassinations. The police have seized a quantity of arms and ammunition. The Sultan is not well.

La France, of Paris, publishes a report that the garrison of Constantinople has revolted. The report is not confirmed from any other source.

A Berlin dispatch reports that Prince Milan of Servia is in serious difficulty. The influence of Prince Karageorgevich, a pretender to the throne, is being used to inflame the popular sentiment, which already is decidedly in favor of war with Turkey. Karageorgevich's popularity is reported to be increasing, and it is said the Servian Government apprehends disturbances among the people.

A dispatch to the London Standard, dated Constantinople, June 21, via Athens, says: "Great uneasiness prevails and is increasing. The palace of Sultan Murad is surrounded day and night by pickets of cavalry. The Russian residents are sending their families away. Ibrahim Pasha has been placed under arrest. There are various rumors that he is implicated in Russian intrigues, and that he assisted Abdul Aziz in disposing of his treasure. The censorship of the press is extremely severe. Three Turkish and three French journals are now suspended. The Government is fast becoming unpopular, and will speedily fall if it does not abandon its undecided attitude."

A dispatch from Vienna says that according to intelligence received from Belgrade an order for the mobilization of the first contingent of the Servian militia has been issued. Each brigade is to assemble in its station to morrow. Next week an order will be issued for the mobilization of the second contingent. At the end of that week the army is to take its strategical positions on the frontier. At the same time Prince Milan is to issue a manifesto to the people, and proceed to the army. As an intention to attack Turkey is still disclaimed, these measures, if carried into effect, may be meant as a demonstration and pressure to promote the diplomatic success of M. Ristic, the Servian Minister.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: The Eastern question has been revived through a number of alarming rumors, which I only mention to show it would be a great mistake to fancy that the question is approaching a solution.

The Russian Telegraph Company announces that conformably with the desire of England and their own firm resolutions, the other Powers have instructed their naval commanders to respect the articles of the treaties relative to the passage of the Dardanelles.

A telegram from Ragusa reports that a body of insurgents, taking advantage of the departure of Mukhtar Pasha's expedition to Niesic, ravaged the plain of Nevesinje. The booty was immense. Eight thousand animals of various kind were taken to Banjani.

The insurgents absolutely reject the armistice and have refused an interview with Baron Rodich. The insurgents in the Duga Pass did not oppose the revictualing of Niesic, because they received positive orders from Montenegro not to interfere.

Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 16.—The military situation remains unchanged. The Pronunciados are said to have about 8 000 men badly armed and provisioned at Huaxco and San Juan de Lanos Placio, fifteen leagues apart. The Government General Alatorre, with five thousand well armed and equipped troops, is at Apizaco, at the junction of the Vera Cruz and Mexico and Puebla Railroads, ready to march to the relief of either of these places if they are attacked. General Alatorre expects reinforcements from General Escobedo's command at Matamoras by way of Vera Cruz. After their arrival he will commence active and vigorous operations against the Pronunciados with a part of his forces. This will alter the situation considerably, and probably give the death blow to the revolution.

The revolutionary chiefs in Oaxaca and other States treat foreigners with much severity, especially Americans, who are all in favor of the constitutional government. Gustavus Nolte, an American citizen, and three other foreigners supposed to be Americans, were massacred at Mineral de Guadalupe. It is said the affair grew out of a private feud and was not connected with politics.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.—The number of graduates at the Washington and Lee University this session was twenty-three, as follows: Civil Engineer—M. S. Hudgins, Virginia; J. M. Robinson, Louisiana. Bachelor of Law—B. W. Bettis, South Carolina; J. L. Campbell, Virginia; C. A. Deshon, Alabama; H. St. G. Tucker, Virginia; M. S. Bradley, Kentucky; G. E. Chamberlain, Miss.; W. W. H. Harris, Virginia; Harold Walsh, Maryland. Bachelor of Science—M. S. Hudgins, Virginia. Bachelor of Arts—W. K. Bocock, Virginia; W. F. Cosner, West Virginia; W. C. Lee, Virginia; E. Montgomery, New York; H. L. Sellers, Texas; G. E. Chamberlain, Mississippi; W. T. Leavell, West Virginia; E. L. Montgomery, Virginia; H. H. Russell, Louisiana; J. W. Stokes, South Carolina. Master of Arts—W. R. Bowie, Virginia; J. H. Dillard, Virginia; S. T. Moreland, Tennessee.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUNDS.—From Dr. Ruffner's circular saying: "The following apportionment divides seventy five cents per head of school population, making one dollar per head for the entire school year and no further apportionment will be made this year," we extract the following items: Alexandria city, $3,335.25; Alexandria county, $805.50; Culpeper, $3,009; Fairfax, $3,669; Fauquier, $5,655 75; King George, $1,665 75; Louisoun, $5,619; Prince William, $2,068 50; Stafford, $2,059.50; Rappahannock, $2,303.25; Warren, $1,664.25.

St. Louis Convention.

Dispatches from St. Louis state that the New York delegation will have its headquarters at the Lindell, and there will also be gathered Gov. Tilden's friends and workers, as well as the anti-Tilden party from New York. At the Southern Hotel the Indiana delegation will chiefly congregate, and around it will cluster those from other States who are instructed to vote for Hendricks or will do so from choice. Ohio will be quartered at the old Planters', and the prevailing sentiment there will be about equally divided, as the delegation from the Buckeye State is between ex-Gov. Allen and Senator Thurman. The Virginia delegation and many of the other delegates from the South are at the Lindell House.

John Kelly, the Tammany chief, was interviewed shortly after his arrival, and said:

"I am totally opposed to the nomination of Tilden, because I believe it means the loss of New York by 50,000, and the loss of the nation by an overwhelming popular and electoral vote." Being asked why he had not made this feeling manifest at the Utica convention he answered: "Our seats were contested there, and we had no chance to make the fight there which we shall have here." Mr. Augustus Schell, chairman of the democratic national committee, joined Mr. Kelly in deprecating the nomination of Mr. Tilden.

Opposed to the Kelly-Schell party is another from New York, already fairly represented, which is working zealously for Tilden. Prominent in this work is Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer, Henry A. Tilden, E. K. Apgar, Halliday of Tompkins, and others, and they are actively at work.

A dispatch from St. Louis to the New York Times says:

"Any guessing now is of course of the wildest, but if I were required to name, haphazard, the St. Louis nominee, I should say today Allen G. Thurman. He has some earnest, hearty workers already on the ground, headed by J. G. Thompson, sergeant-at-arms of the House at Washington, and he is at this moment almost the only one upon whom the various clashing factions can unite. Hancock was thought to be by some and possibly may be the coming man, but the story is afloat that a portion of the Pennsylvania delegation has yielded to the Tilden argument, whatever that may mean, and is no longer intent on Hancock, which, being true, his chances are considered gone, even if he ever had any."

A dispatch to the New York Tribune says: "The first thing which arrests the attention of the stranger who arrives in St. Louis from the East, and especially from Washington or Cincinnati, is Gov. Tilden's great popularity among the local politicians and with the democratic newspapers of St. Louis and the delegates from other States who have already arrived. The argument urged in favor of Gov. Tilden's nomination is a very strong one. The nomination of Gov. Hayes, it is said, transfers the contest from the West to the East. All hope of carrying Ohio must be abandoned by democrats, for Gov. Hayes is morally certain to carry it, even against Gov. Allen or Senator Thurman. Gov. Hendricks might possibly carry Indiana, but even that is doubtful now. Gov. Tilden's friends say: 'With New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, we can elect our President without Ohio or Indiana, but without New York we are sure to be beaten. Gov. Tilden can carry New York, and no other candidate who has been named can promise to do so. The nomination of Tilden, therefore, means probable, or at least possible, victory. The nomination of Hendricks or Thurman or Allen means almost certain defeat.'"

Ex-Senator Gwin, of California, and Hon. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, are in St. Louis, both working for the nomination of Mr. Tilden. Mr. Blair, in an interview, gave the opinion that Tilden was the only man who could possibly carry New York, and the only candidate the democratic party could entertain hopes of electing. His view is that the campaign must be fought out on the reform issue and that Tilden is the only prominent democrat in the country who could be safely put forward as a reformer.

A dispatch to the Philadelphia Times says: "Tilden and Hendricks are the main favorites, but there is a strong undercurrent for Hancock, and it promises to get stronger all the time. In the Missouri delegation eighteen are for Hendricks, ten for Tilden, and two for Thurman, with Hancock as second choice of nearly all the Hendrickites and Thurmanites. In fact, all the friends of Hendricks now on the ground betray a marked weakness for Hancock, and there are many here now willing to bet on him as the 'dark horse' in the race."

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee arrived in St. Louis on Thursday, and announced himself as in favor of the nomination of Gen Hancock.

A St. Louis dispatch says there is no disposition on the part of any of the delegates yet present to go wild on the currency question. The Hendrick men, who are the most irrational on this subject, do not ask any more than the repeal of the resumption act. They are not in favor of more money, but they affirm that to compel resumption in 1879 will bankrupt the whole west. Give them a resolution demanding the repeal of this ill-advised law, and they will be satisfied. It is understood, also, that the Ohio men will demand nothing more.

Another dispatch says: "Judge Davis is strong as a compromise candidate, but will not get many votes until it is demonstrated that Tilden cannot be nominated. His reported withdrawal is indignantly denied by his friends here, who say he holds a position precisely similar to that of Mr. Bristow at Cincinnati. The Indiana men say that if Hendricks has no show they will go for Judge Davis cheerfully, and this will make him a formidable candidate. It is also rumored that the Ohio men will go for Davis on the second ballot."

A final meeting of the Joel Parker delegates to the St. Louis convention was held in New York on Thursday. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed when a telegram was received from a Jerseyman in St. Louis: "Parker all right. He is the coming man west and south. Jersey caucus Monday."

Owing to the demands of his private business Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, will be unable to attend the convention, and has notified his alternate to that effect.

It is understood that the following officers of the convention have been decided on; Temporary chairman, Gen. George W. Morgan, of Ohio; permanent chairman, United States Senator Wm. A. Wallace, of Pa.; reading secretary E. O. Perrin, of New York.

A special to the Baltimore Gazette dated late last night says: "The city has filled up rapidly during to day and to-night. There is a great deal of music, speech making, and lots of enthusiasm. The anti-Tilden men from New York have noticeably increased since last night, and they are very noisy and boisterous. The Southern hotel appears to be the headquarters of the Tammany men. Their constant theme is that Tilden has well nigh destroyed the Democratic party in New York. He has, they say, made war upon it, and has ostracized old and tried leaders, and in their stead has taken republican recruits like Dorsheimer and Bigelow. If Tilden is nominated, they declare he cannot carry New York. Their chieftains, however, don't appear much in public, but are none the less industrious in their opposition to Tilden. John Kelly, Augustus Schell, Walter Church, John Littlejohn and the rest of the anti-Tilden leaders from New York go about more quietly and make less demonstrations, but are very bitter and implacable. They seek to make an impression on Southern men, but do not neglect the Western delegates. The friends of Tilden are disposed to be conciliatory to the West, and intimate a willingness to combine with the friends of Hendricks and make a ticket which will be sure to win in November. The Hendricks men, however, declare that they want the first place for their man or nothing. The West has not had a candidate from the Democrats since General Cass' time, and it is not disposed to be ignored any longer."

Another telegram of the same date says: Part of the Michigan delegation are here. Twenty of them are for Tilden. Most of the Indiana delegates are here and held a meeting to-night, but no action was taken on any subject. A dispatch was received from the Virginia delegation to-night stating that they were a unit for Tilden. The Tammany delegation, numbering 250, and the democratic members of the Board of Aldermen of New York city, will arrive here Monday morning. They are anti-Tilden.

A dispatch from Dalton, Ga., says: South Carolina, Georgia and Florida delegates are en route to St. Louis. Their personal preferences for the nomination are not known. The delegates will support the most available candidate.

The members of the Maryland delegation to the national convention at St. Louis began to assemble at an early hour last evening in Baltimore preparatory to taking the 10.10 p. m. train over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the west. Hon. Stephenson Archer, Colonel Spring Harwood and General A. D. Chapman arrived at Barnum's during the day. Among those who accompanied them to St. Louis are Col. Fred Raine, Col. E. J. Chaisty, jr., and J. G. McPheters, the last named, it is understood, going out in the interest of Hancock. The train on which the delegation left was crowded with passengers.

The New York World, in a review of the field at St. Louis, sets down the strength of the different candidates as follows: Tilden, 291; Hendricks, 170; Bayard, 23; Allen, 44; Parker, 18; Unknown, 192. Hendricks' strength, it is thought, will be given to Gen. Hancock but the Tilden men are earnestly at work endeavoring to induce him to take the second place on the ticket. The Maryland delegation is counted for Bayard first, and then Tilden, but their exact position is something no one can find out.

The territories will not be representated at St. Louis, save Colorado, which may be a State before the election, and the convention will consist of 738 members, but its votes will be cast by States, each State being entitled to the same number of votes as it has representatives and Senators in Congress; so that while there are 738 members, the total number of votes that may be cast in the convention is only 369, each delegate having but half a vote. This is the reason why in the reports of the convention we shall see half votes cast for different candidates. Two thirds of the whole number of votes will be necessary to nominate a candidate for President if the two-thirds rule is not suspended, and the candidate who gets 246 votes will be nominated.

News of the Day.

A dispatch has been received by Gen. Sheridan from Gen. Crook, dated Camp on South Fork of Tongue river, Wyoming, June 19, officially confirming the press dispatch published in yesterday's Gazette concerning the fight with the Indians. Gen. Crook reports nine white men killed and fifteen wounded in the Third Cavalry, two wounded in the Second Cavalry, three wounded in the Fourth Infantry, and Captain Henry, Third Cavalry, severely wounded in the face. The loss of the Indians cannot be estimated, but thirteen dead bodies were left on the field and many had been removed.

The attendance at the Centennial is apparently larger than usual. Hotels and boarding houses are steadily filling up. Visitors from New England and the West continue to increase, and notice has been received of several excursion parties from distant points in the West and South. Nearly all the goods in the Egyptian department have been sold, and more than half of those in the Chinese, Japanese, Tunisian and other oriental exhibits. Several exhibitors in Machinery Hall have received large orders from foreign visitors, principally from South America and the East Indies.

The proceedings in court on the adjudication of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln's restoration to sanity, show that her estate amounts to $81 390 35, and additions are annually made in the shape of government bonds, which are purchased with the surplus of her income. This year over $4,000 worth of bonds were added.

Letter from Rappahannock.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WOODVILLE, RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY, VA., June 23.—The Rappahannock County Court adjourned, after a session of several days, on Wednesday last, the trial of Phil. Epperson, colored, for burglary and larceny of $250 having occupied the attention of the court during the unusual length of the term.

The jury was unable to agree and was discharged by his honor Judge Strother.

Our farmers have been busy cutting their wheat for the last few days. It is now believed to be the best crop we have had for many years, it having escaped its many enemies, though it does not seem to be ripening as regularly as usual, some fields being far in advance of others ready for the scythe. The recent hard rains have done some damage to the corn fields by washing; yet this crop stands well and is growing off finely. These rains were the most severe and washing ones we have had for a long while, and our streams are now much fuller than usual.

We regret to announce the death of Captain H. W. Fitzhugh, of this place, which occurred here last week after a long illness. The Captain was a very old and well known gentleman having been at one time a quartermaster in the U. S. army and a resident of Baltimore, from which place he removed to this county some twenty years ago. He was about 80 years old, and his influence, especially in his church, of which he was a liberal and ready supporter, will be greatly felt here. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and took a great and leading interest in it and all its church relations and to its support he contributed largely and liberally.

An Episcopal Association, it is understood, will be held at this place sometime during the month of July.

[COMMUNICATED

Railway Accidents for the Past Year.

	No. of accidents.	Persons killed	Persons injured
1875—June	61	33	67
July	73	33	50
August	114	27	110
September	116	50	182
October	88	12	74
November	87	24	97
December	84	12	62
1876—January	60	8	29
February	91	15	68
March	109	39	95
April	56	6	47
May	64	13	116
	1003	253	997

Making a daily average of 2 74 accidents, 0 69 killed, and 2 72 injured—showing the necessity of railway men being diligent as regards the superintendence of their respective lines, and carefully observing as regards their employees, so that every accident may have its preventive in the future, if at all possible, and that there may be less loss of life and property.

CHARGED WITH SHOOTING A THOROUGH BRED HORSE.—About the 16th of May Chas. H. Gordon, of Fauquier county, had a fine thoroughbred stallion shot in his stable at night. Mr. Gordon wrote to Governor Kemper asking that a detective be sent to work up the case. The matter was placed in the hands of Detective Knox, who, after careful investigation, arrested Lewis Robinson, a colored man. There is quite a strong case against the accused. Robinson is supposed to have been inspired by revenge, because Mr. Gordon, who is a justice of the peace, had him whipped for stealing.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

The Midland Railroad.

A bill of complaint was filled in the United States Circuit Court at Richmond yesterday, praying that a Receiver be appointed to administer the affairs of the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern railroad. The company owning the line of railroad incorporated under that name, and the Manassas Gap and Lynchburg and Danville Railroad Companies; George Collins and J. F. Souter, W. H. Marbury, J. Randolph Tucker, Francis L. Smith, P. V. Daniel, Jr., Richard Allen, Thomas L. Watson, Andrew Johnston, and D. H. London, Decatur H. Miller and Robert H. Garrett, George W. Riggs; trustees in a deed of trust executed by the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, are made parties defendant.

This suit is brought by George W. Scott, of New York, in behalf of himself and all other creditors of the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern Railroad Company and the various corporations which consolidated and formed such company, against said corporation and other parties alleged to be interested. The plaintiff claims to be the holder of first and second mortgage bonds of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, which he sets forth as being past due. He charges that the trustee named in the first mortgage, G. B. Lamar, is dead, and that the trusts created by said deed thereby devolved upon George Collins, Esq., of Brooklyn, New York; and that Mr. Collins, as soon as he was informed of the fact that the trust so devolved upon him, refused to accept it; so that the plaintiff claims that he has a right to apply to a court of equity for relief. The bill further charges that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is the owner of a large amount of the bonds of the said corporation, as well as of the capital stock, but while it permits an organization of said company under the laws of the State of Virginia, it in fact controls the same and directs how all the revenues of said company shall be disposed of, and that it so manages and directs the same in utter disregard of the rights of the plaintiff and others similarly situated. A number of bondholders are made defendants as well as judgment creditors, and the court is asked to place the company, which it alleges is insolvent, in the hands of a Receiver and to dispose of the property held by it in such manner as will secure to all the creditors of the consolidated company and the other corporations of which it is composed their just rights.

A MAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE AT THE HOUSE OF SIR EDWARD THORNTON.—A curious case of attempted suicide occurred in Washington the other day at the doors of the British Legation. As is well known Sir Edward Thornton, her Brittanic Majesty's Minister, has acted for a long time past as umpire of the distracting mixed Commission of the United States and Mexico for the settlement of claims against either of these countries by citizens of the other. The patience, ability and integrity shown by Sir Edward in this thankless task have earned him general admiration and respect; but he has naturally been obliged to pronounce adversely in many instances, and the claimants whom he has dismissed naturally think ill of him. One man whose case was unfavorably acted upon not long ago, being driven to despair, went to an apothecary's and bought three small vials of laudanum. Armed with these, he went to the Legation, drank the contents of the three vials one after the other, rang the bell and sat down on the steps. When the servant appeared the man asked for Sir Edward, who happened to be in the hall and came out at once. The man confronted him with a haggard face, and said in substance: "You have ruined me by deciding against my just claims. I have no hope left in this world, and I summon you to meet me before a Judge more just than yourself in the next. I shall be there before you, for look here"—as he spoke, endeavoring to draw the vials out of his pocket, Sir Edward, thinking the man mad, caught his arm and shook it violently. The three vials, redolent of laudanum, fell from his hand to the ground. Sir Edward's servants by this time had called a policeman, and with his help the would-be suicide was removed to the hospital, where the prompt use of a stomach pump restored him to life much against his will. I am sorry to spoil the pathos of the story by adding that experts pronounce the man's claim one of the most impudent put in before a commission.—*Wash cor N Y Wo ld.*

THE B. & P. R. R. DEPOT.—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and the sub-Committee on Railroads of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, consisting of Messrs. Harrison, Walsh, Williams, of Michigan, Kimball, and Woodworth, held a meeting to-day and authorized Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, chairman of the Senate Committee, to draw up a resolution to submit to the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House and the Senate, authorizing him to communicate with the President of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, and state to him that unless some arrangements are made by the company within a specified time, to remove their present depot in this city and the tracks of the road on 6th street, that the committees would take steps to secure such legislation as will compel the removal in question. The committees are desirous that the company should consent to carry out their wishes in this respect without further legislation, and now have under consideration the subject of a new site for a depot. Many of the members are in favor of giving the company a site just north of the eastern terminus of the Long Bridge, but as yet nothing definite has been determined on.—*Washington Star.*

OILS FOR MACHINERY—Pure Sperm, Lard, Extra Machine and Lubricating Oil, suitable for farm and heavy machinery, all at the lowest rates.
je 16 E. S LEADBEATER & BRO.

UPDEGRAFF'S DOGSKIN and CASTOR BEAVER GLOVES and GAUNTLETS for ladies and gents; full line of styles and numbers just opened at
ap 3 H. C. SLAYMAKER CO'S.

SARDINES, Olives, Worcestershire Sauce, Salad Dressing, French Mustard, Potted Meats; also English and American Pickles in glass.
my 20 GEO McBURNEY & SON.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN GRAIN and GRASS SCYTHES, Stones, Rifles, Snaths, Rakes, &c., for sale, wholesale and retail, at 88 King street.
je 2 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON

FLOWER POTS! FLOWER POTS!
Just received Flower Pots, all sizes; for sale low at
ap 20 E. J. MILLER & CO'S., 65 King street.

HUBBELL'S PREPARED WHEAT—a farinaceous food for children's diet—just received a fresh supply at
WARFIELD & HALL'S,
je 20 Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

BUTTER—500 lbs choice Butter, in small firkins; also prime Eastern Factory Cheese.
W. A. JOHNSON,
je 6 N. E. cor. Cameron and Royal sts.

DEATH TO POTATO BUGS! PARIS GREEN.
A large supply just received and for sale by
my 8 JANNEY & CO.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE—TWO COUNTERS and a LOT OF SHELVING can be had cheap.
ap 7 JOHN H. PARROTT.

PARIS GREEN, for the destruction of the Potato Bug, another large supply just received by
my 18 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

JUST RECEIVED: The newest styles in Fancy Linen SUITINGS; also new Plaid Grenadines at popular prices.
my 23 PRETZFELDER & CO.

ENGLISH TOILET SETS, handsomely decorated, at
E. J. MILLER & CO.,
mh 25 65 King street.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 24.—The market continues dull and inactive, with light receipts. A small lot of inferior red Wheat sold at 115, and a small lot of yellow Corn at 55 350 bushels of mixed Corn were offered but no sales reported.

[Markets by Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, June 24.—Stocks dull and steady. Money 2. Gold 12. Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn quiet and firm.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Virginia 6s, deferred, 6¾; do. consolidated 67⅞; do. 2d series 30 Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11½ Flour quiet, heavy and unchanged. Wheat quiet but firm; Western amber track 130a135; do red 100 a125; Maryland red, good to prime, 130a138; do amber 140a145; do. white 115a140. Corn—Southern steady; Western opened quiet and steady, but closed fairly active and a shade easier; Southern white 56 57; Southern yellow 55 57; Western mixed 57⅞ spot; 58¼ July. Oats steady and firm, but quiet; Southern, good to prime, 37 40; Western white 35a37; Western mixed 31a34. Rye dull and lower at 70 Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork 20 50a$21. Bacon—shoulders 9a9¼; clear rib sides 12; hams 14½a15¼. Lard steady and firm; refined 12½a12¾ Butter scarce and firm; Western, good to fine, 17a21 Coffee strong, but quiet and unchanged. Whiskey nominally $1 13½. Sugar steady and firm at 10⅝a10⅞.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The weekly Bank statement is as follows:

Loans, increase	$1,535,300
Specie, decrease	417,800
Legal tenders, decrease	156 100
Deposits, increase	149,800
Circulation, decrease	42 900
Reserve, decrease	611,350

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.—The following were the receipts by the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern R. R. this week:

Corn 1091 bushels, wheat 210, rye 80 millfeed 400, flour 288 bbls, ground bark 87,790 lbs, wool 17 sacks, leather 35 rolls, calves 16 head, lumber 45,000 feet, oak lumber 4400 feet fowls 9 coops, barytes 24 bbls, mineral waters 3 boxes, lard 3 tierces, butter 17 firkins, eggs 7 bbls, hides 3 bundles, stoneware 725 lbs, cattle 7 cars, sheep 10 cars, bark 25 cars, coal 12 cars, lime 1 car.

COAL REPORT.—The following is a report of the receipts and shipments of coal during the week ending to-day:

RECEIPTS.	tons.
American Coal Co	476
Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co	1 391
Total	1,867
SHIPMENTS.	
American Coal Co	686

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rose	4 39	Moon sets	10 13
Sun sets	7 26	High water	0 00

ARRIVED.

Steamer Mary Washington, Baltimore, to J Broders & Co. She reports six vessels in the river bound up.
Schr Alice Curtis, Washington, to Wm A Smoot.
Schr J J Barrell, Norfolk, to Smoot & Perry.
Schr Annie Bell, for Washington.

SAILED.

Schr Alice Curtis, Norfolk, by W A Smoot.
Schrs Belle Halliday and Annie M Allen, from Georgetown.

MEMORANDA.

Schr J L Newton, for this port, cleared at Boston 22d.
Schr Helen Hasbrook, hence, at N York 22d.
Schrs E E Birdsall and Twilight, for this port, cleared at New London 21st.
Schr Dexter, hence, at Norfolk 22d

CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrived—Boats G P DeWitt, Lilly Lemon and Morning Sun, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co; G Hughes and M E Tice, to Blaen Avon Coal Co.

Departed—Boats M M Lewis, G E Porter, G Hughes and G P Dewitt.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED the largest and handsomest line of LAWNS of the season, selected in the market with care. Beautiful goods; blue and purple; perfectly fast colors. 10 pieces more Corded Victorias at 12½; 10 pieces Plain do. at 12½c; more of those good Calicoes and Cottons at 5c; Blue and Brown Denims; Cheviot Shirtings, Tickings, &c.; also a handsome line of Summer Calicoes.
je 23 H. C. SLAYMAKER CO.

LOOK! LOOK!
CROQUET SETS.
I have this day received a full line of the above, with prices to suit the times, in wooden boxes, from $1 25 to $9 per set
je 19 C. C. BERRY, 72 King st.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the late firm of JOHNSON & SHERWOOD are requested to settle their accounts at once with the undersigned, thereby saving the necessity of placing the same in the hands of an officer for collection
je 21-1w W. A. JOHNSON.

FIFTY CENT JAPAN TEA—The continued increased demand for this Tea is sufficient proof of its merits. Customers who have been paying one dollar per lb take this with preference. Try it.
GEO. McBURNEY & SON,
je 23 166 and 170 King street.

HOOP SKIRT and BUSTLE COMBINED. Price $1
At FERGUSON & BRO'S.,
je 23 96 King street.

CONDENSED MILK.
Just received a fresh supply at
je 23 WARFIELD & HALL'S.

CONDENSED MILK.
Just received a fresh supply at
je 23 WARFIELD & HALL'S.

J. C. & E. MILBURN
Are constantly receiving
NEW CHOICE GROCERIES,
which they are selling at as low prices as they can be purchased in this city my 13

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, Nails, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Nail Rods, Iron and other things too numerous to mention, for sale by B F. PEAKE & CO.,
ap 14 187 King st., Alexandria, Va.

FOR MOTHS—Camphor of superior quality; also the celebrated Carbolic Camphor, for the prevention of Moths in woolen goods, a large stock on hand at lowest prices.
ap 29 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

COLGATE'S VIOLET TOILET WATER, Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, Lubin's, Coudray's and Piver's Extracts, Grand Duchess, Vienna Bell, Hoyt's German and Genuine Farina Cologne, for sale by
je 13 JANNEY & CO.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR—50 bbls Cone & Weston's New Process Family Flour We desire to call special attention to this flour, as we can recommend it as a choice article.
my 9 WASHINGTON & BRO

READY MIXED PAINTS of all the different makes supplied at factory prices. Sample cards and estimates furnished upon application.
my 9 JANNEY & CO.

FOR CHEAP GROCERIES
GO TO
MILBURN'S,
je 6 19 north Royal street.

CEMENT! CEMENT!
CEMENT!
ROUND TOP CEMENT in store and for sale by
je 20 W. A. SMOOT, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED—A new lot of TRIMMINGS, suitable for Linen Suitings, consisting of Linen Embroidery, Fringe and Laces,
At FERGUSON & BRO'S.,
je 14 96 King street.

CARBOLIC CAMPHOR, for the preservation of furs, carpets and all woolen goods. Price 25 and 50c per package. Just received at
W. F. CREIGHTON,
my 12 85 King street.