



MONDAY, JULY 24 1876.

FOR PRESIDENT, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, THOS. A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA.

The radical papers think the reports in circulation about the President's health sufficiently credible to demand contradiction, and a writer in the Washington Republican of Saturday morning says he "saw the President on the 19th. He had returned to the city on the day previous, and although very busy, courteously granted an audience to a party of Michigan friends. His appearance and manner on that occasion give the lie direct to the base insinuations of his slanders, for it would have been absolutely impossible for him or any other man to have shown such propriety of deportment had the charges in circulation against him been true. I have seldom seen him looking better, and his kind and graceful reception of our party was the theme of friendly comment by the ladies and gentlemen after the interview had terminated." This information, if true, will be received by none with more real gratification than by those who believe the President utterly unfit for the position to which he was elevated by the presidents of war.

The change in the temperature of the atmosphere—twenty degrees—came none too soon, for a continuation of that of last week, for any length of time, would have necessarily had disastrous effects, not only in a great increase in the number of sunstrokes that would have taken place and that would have been apparent to all, but by becoming the exciting cause of multitudes of the diseases incident to human nature, the approach of which would have been also attracted by the prostration resulting from the previous heat, and existing at the time the change took place. The change was almost too sudden and too great to be wholesome, and may be provocative of some sickness, but it was vastly more comfortable and more conducive to the general health than a continuance of the lately prevailing excessive heat.

The intelligence received from the watering places in the country is to the effect that the number of visitors is smaller than for many previous seasons. The few who are at them are as extravagant as ever, but the exhibitions they make are to almost empty ball rooms. Most of the people who have heretofore spent the summers at the public resorts have learned that such places are uncomfortable and annoying, and that the comforts and pleasures of home cannot be experienced at badly furnished and poorly provisioned hotels, either in the mountains or at the seaside.

The avidity with which the radicals have seized upon the Hamburg affair—in which a posse, summoned by a radical negro magistrate, in making the arrest of some negroes who had defied the law, shot several of them, but not until the negroes had first killed a white man—shows to what straits they are reduced for ammunition with which to carry on the unequal contest in which they are now engaged, and which they feel confident nothing but the bloody shirt can prevent from resulting disastrously to them.

Mr. Francis Miller, of Monticomey county, Md., son of the late Robert H. Miller, of this city, has written a letter to certain gentlemen of his district, in which he consents to become a republican candidate for Congress.

A reunion of the surviving members of the 19th regiment of Virginia Infantry C. S. A., was held at Charlottesville, last Friday, winding up with a grand ball at the Parish House.

The Indian War.

The latest advices from Fort Fetterman state that the courier who left Gen. Crook's camp at Goose creek on the 16th inst. arrived at that post Saturday evening, having been delayed twenty-four hours by having fallen in with a band of hostile Indians from whom he was compelled to hide. He fears that the couriers from Fetterman to Gen. Crook have been intercepted. The hostile Sioux are believed to be forty miles north of Goose creek. General Crook will make no aggressive movement until joined by Terry and Merritt's commands. Terry is still at the mouth of the Big Horn awaiting reinforcements. The statement that Sitting Bull was killed in the fight with Custer is generally believed, some Indians going so far as to say that they have seen the body. Crazy Horse and Black Moon are also reported killed. Gen. Sherman says that all available troops in the North and West have been ordered to the Indian country, and that the number will be amply sufficient to defeat the hostile tribes. He does not believe, however, that the Indian question can be settled until the Government orders upon the policy of depriving the Indians of their ponies and compelling them to go on foot. When this is done the Indians will be comparatively powerless, and those upon their reservations will never venture to leave and go upon the war path. In regard to the reported death of Sitting Bull, Gen. Sherman says that it will make but little difference whether it is true or not, as the Indians have fully twenty as capable warriors to command in case of a battle.

The Turkish War.

There have been two battles within the past four days between the Turks and Servians, and the principal accounts indicate defeats for the latter in each. One occurred at Belina, and the other farther towards the southeast. More fighting is expected, and the prospects are said to be gloomy for the Servians. The London Observer reports that the Buphors of Germany and Austria have agreed that it is no longer possible to refrain from interfering between the insurgents and the Mohammedans. The Inter-continental Committee in Moscow have promised a general uprising and interference of Russia against Turkey if the Servians cannot carry on the war themselves.

News of the Day.

A negro named Ned Harris was arrested in Chesterfield county, Va., yesterday, charged with the murder of his nephew, ten or eleven years of age. The circumstances are that Harris attempted to correct his nephew, when the latter bit him, and Harris seized a piece of board and beat the boy until he became insensible and died in an hour. Harris was committed for a hearing.

The jury empaneled to investigate the circumstances of the loss of life by the capsizing of the yacht Mohawk, Saturday, after hearing the testimony of a number of witnesses, returned a verdict that the victims came to their death by drowning, but that Captain Roland was not guilty of any criminal negligence, and he was at once discharged.

The Commission of Medical Experts appointed to investigate into the mental condition of Hillary Pace, the negro incendiary of Chesterfield county, Va., have unanimously reported that he is and has been hitherto sane and legally responsible for his acts. The Governor has therefore ordered the execution of the death sentence against him on Friday, September 1st.

E. V. B. Boswell, a druggist of Washington city, was before Judge Snell Saturday morning, charged with an attempted outrage on a bright, intelligent little girl named Maggie M. Fitzgerald, about ten years old, who went into his store for a glass of water. He was bailed for Court in the sum of \$1,000.

A young man named Wm. Harris, on last Tuesday, being in the neighborhood of McGoarneysville, in Rockingham county, Va., was told of a swarm of bees in a tree there. He climbed the tree some twenty-five feet, and a flash of lightning killed him instantly, his lifeless body falling to the ground.

Miss Burroughs, a young lady residing in Brooklyn, retired to her room at twelve o'clock Saturday night, and, when about to go to bed, discovered a man seated beneath it. She screamed loudly, and the intruder jumped from the window and made his escape.

U. L. S. Jewett, for many years sketch artist for Frank Leslie's illustrated papers, committed suicide by shooting, at his residence in Jersey City, N. J., yesterday morning.

A train on the Central Pacific railroad, yesterday, ran over and killed a man near Truckee, who was found to have been lashed to the track.

The Irrepressible Conflict.

In the U. S. Senate on Saturday Mr. Edmunds, (rep. of Vt.) continued his argument and contended that the Senate was just as much the body of the people as the House of Representatives, and, therefore, there was nothing in the argument that a House bill must be taken as coming from the body of the people. He spoke of the present condition of the country—the stagnation in all branches of industry, &c.—and argued that the greatest economy should be exercised. It was time now to pause in making internal improvements, as the money was needed for other and more important improvements. Referring to taxation, he said that now imposed by the nation was not the taxation which hampered any industry, but it was a taxation on imports, on whiskey, patent medicines and tobacco. He then referred to the increased expenses of the country, and said it was necessary to conquer the rebellion, and to do that it was necessary taxation should be vastly increased and that public expenses should swell a hundred and a thousand fold. The democratic party of the North, organized with its captains of Tweed and other men, were just as responsible for the rebellion as men who took up arms for it. In his opinion the rebellion would never have reached itself into the proportions it did had its leaders not believed in the democratic party in the North would not permit a State to be coerced and kept in the Union in spite of its will. It was not just for fair for Senators on the other side of the Chamber to appeal to the people to put the republican party out of power for increasing the expenditures of the government. He then referred to the figures quoted by Mr. Merrimon and argued that the increased expenditures were the result of the war and the efforts of the government to restore peaceful justice. Post-office facilities, light-houses, &c., to the South, and yet republican Senators and the country were told this was a crime. The Senator (Mr. Merrimon) seemed to labor under the impression that when the rebels laid down their arms in the spring of 1865 there was oblivion, not only as to the crime of rebellion, but oblivion as to all expenditures caused by it. He would recommend to the Senator from North Carolina that before mounting his horse and taking his lance in hand to correct evils it would be best for him to inquire whether the truth warranted the undertaking. During his remarks in reference to the democratic party of the North ending the rebellion Mr. Edmunds said on one occasion it was necessary to recall troops from the seat of war and creating them in the public squares of New York city.

Mr. Kernan, (dem. of N. Y.), said it was true there was a riot in New York in reference to the draft, and grievous wrongs were done; but it did not require the bringing of United States troops there to restore order. Mr. O'Quirk, a republican, was Mayor of that city when the riot occurred, and he stated that when the democratic Governor came there to aid him in restoring order it gave him pleasure to bear testimony to the able manner in which that democratic Governor sided him in restoring order. He (Mr. Kernan) would say, and he was sure the records would bear him out in the statement, that when the call was made for men in 1861; "when no high bounties were given," when there was nothing but the appeal of the government, regiment after regiment was raised without any coercion. Democrats and republicans in those regiments marched side by side; they were offered by democrats and republicans, and served out their time in defence of the Union. There was mourning in democratic families as well as in republican families in his State. He argued that New York furnished more than her quota of troops for the rebellion, and, in justice to the people of that State, he would say that they, as a mass, without reference to party, volunteered to uphold the government. It was not just for the Senator from Vermont to charge that the democratic party encouraged the rebellion. A democratic Governor of New York sent the militia of the State to repel the invasion of Pennsylvania by General Lee, and received the thanks of President Lincoln. The man who attempted at this day, or at any other time, to get up the pretence that the democratic party sympathized with the rebellion did that party a great wrong. New York during the war had a democratic Governor, but at no time had that party the control of the Legislature. That Governor always acted with the Legislature to aid the government in putting down the rebellion. He next spoke on the reforms demanded in the civil service, and said prominent members of the republican party had demanded reforms in that service. Sumner, Curtis, Sobuz, Trauball and others had put forth their views for reform. A large portion of the press, now supporting the Cincinnati candidates, was putting forth the argument that the republican party must untold, most reform. He agreed that the Senate should now eleven years after the war, settle down and do its duty to the people by economizing in the public expenditure.

As the northern bound passenger train on the Midland road was approaching Lynchburg on Saturday, the engine struck a cow and threw her up on top of the boiler, where she lodged. The train had to be stopped to get her down.

Mexican Affairs.

Mexican affairs.—Mexican advices to the 14th inst. represent the general aspect of affairs to be in favor of the Government. Riva Palacio's revolutionary force had been surprised and dispersed. Communication between Orizaba and Vera Cruz is interrupted, but the Government is taking active measures to drive off the revolutionists. Lord D. Tejada has been re-elected President, and it now only remains for Congress to officially confirm the election. The Fourth of July was celebrated with much enthusiasm in Mexico.

Letter from Winchester.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WINCHESTER, July 22.—As I proposed, so I carry into effect a short account of my little journey. Well, to begin; I left Alexandria on Monday by the Washington and Alexandria train, but oh! since I left Alexandria last the depot has been changed from St. Asaph street and taken (not in irreverence) God knows where, for I thought I should never reach it. Par parenthasis, what on the earth possessed the good people of Alexandria to permit the change? I understand it was through the influence of three or four of your citizens, whose morning slumbers were disturbed by the engine's bell. N. W., for shame to permit such a convenience to your people, young and old, to be removed for such a cause. Where is the Council? Do the Solons ever perpetrate a visit to our national capital, or are they content to roam idly up and down the streets of their city and never care to see the big world? But, I forget the old Council went out with the removal of the cars, and I suppose "the new one" is so well satisfied with its position that its members prefer remaining within the corporate limits of the new town, but I should be rejoiced if some thing important called the body north, so that they might feel the great inconvenience of the change and at once have the road restored to its former place, or two squares beyond. But to proceed, for the enthusiasm is too long, but the necessity must be the excuse. We at last reached the depot—a miserable place almost the extreme limit of an excursion, and after waiting, it seemed an age, I had left my lodgings early, leaving to be left, the passengers came one by one, not many, as I have seen them in groups on King street laughing and talking on their way to the cars, but jaded and heated, perspiration streaming from each face, and looking both indignant and dejected; but we left the town behind us at last, and save the interruption at the bridge for a tug to pass, we reached the nation's pride, and I don't wonder at it, in time for the cars to Winchester. "The crowd always moves the tide I do" says everybody, and they were not mistaken on that occasion. All were at last seated, after going through car after car, encountering impatient men and scarcely less impatient women, scrambling for seats, each vying the seat occupied by some one else, and were not sorry to hear the last bell. The ride was new to me and through a beautiful country—the corn luxuriant, the wheat sheaves drooping their heads with golden beauty, filled with the life sustaining grain; and on this we went through dark tunnels and over precipitous terraces to behold, stopping at each station to take on or put off passengers, until my ear caught Harper's Ferry. It was on my feet in an instant and out on the platform, for in my change of route I had entirely overlooked that pleasurable feature. With the rest of the travelers I was shown the sitting room, for they change cars there, but that was not the place for me. I wanted to see Harper's Ferry, and looking around among the crowd I selected one whom I requested to show me where the river was. He consented, and taking me near the bridge I saw for the first time the union of the Potomac and the Shenandoah. I felt that the waters of the latter, pent up within the rock, it may be for ages, had heard the gentle wooing of the former, and unable to resist their ceaseless importunities, had overcoming all obstacles, burst their bonds, and uniting in a holy union, flowed on together to the open sea. The scenery—how can I describe it? The desire to see all at once and the fear of being left, for hopes and fears are ever in this world attendant on each other made it impossible. I begged my companion to show me Jefferson's Rock, which he did, and pointed out Maryland and Loudoun Heights, sublime in their grandeur, and Shurt Hill, Bolivar Heights, he added, were a mile above. The mountains coming down to the track, the Alexandria canal, and the river all abreast, formed a noble picture for an artist, and as I saw the tired noble dragging their boats, filled with coal, I could not help thinking, if our railroad could but reach the fertile fields, the poor weary quadrupeds could help the farmer to plough the soil, whilst a mightier agency would fill our mart with the black diamond, and our river with hundreds of vessels transporting them to other ports. God and our people baste the day. Then would our old town arise, like a phoenix, from its ashes; the old Gazette flourish as of yore, and the St. Asaph street depot be restored. And now we enter the "Valley of Virginia," whose smiting beauty, contrasting with the grandeur of its mountains, suggests a too forcibly to be omitted here, those exquisite lines of Moore: "There is 'not in this wide world a valley so sweet, As that vale in whose bosom the bright waters meet. Oh! the last ray of feeling and life must depart, Ere the bloom of that valley shall ever depart." But the whistle brought me to myself, though the impression accompanied me to Winchester, where a kind relative was awaiting my arrival, and seating me in a comfortable vehicle, drove me to my present resting place. Thanks to my kind old friend whom I shall always remember when I think of Harper's Ferry, and that will not be seldom.

ALL REQUITED COURTESY.—Last Friday night, says the New York News, Jas. Lang, a music teacher, in Brooklyn, accosted Mr. Jos. O'Gorman on Navy street, at a late hour, and asked him the way to East New York. O'Gorman, although carrying a child in his arms, accompanied Lang to Atlantic avenue, and told him to take the Atlantic avenue car. Instead of doing so, Lang assaulted O'Gorman, and attempted to injure the child. O'Gorman then upon the child, and knocked his assailant down. Lang then drew a revolver, and discharged four shots at O'Gorman, without, however, striking him. Lang, who ailed like a lunatic, then rushed into the shoe store of Daniel Brown on Flat-bush avenue, and discharged three shots at Mrs. Brown.

She managed to escape from the store, and ran into a larger beer saloon adjoining for protection. The crazy music teacher then chased Brown into a rear room and assaulted him. At this point, fortunately, the police of the Tenth Precinct came to the rescue, and after a desperate struggle Lang was handcuffed and taken to the station house, where he was locked up.

LOUDBON COUNTY ITEMS.—The Leesburg correspondent of the Richmond Whig says: The wheat in Loudoun has turned out very well in some parts of the county, but does not handle well in others. But, at any rate, though money is very scarce, the farmers are more hopeful than they have been since 1859. The county is gradually improving.

Cattle sellers are rather anxious about their fat cattle which are low. Perhaps grangers' cheap transportation has brought Western cattle in too close competition with their stock. Ewes seem to be the best investment; lambs will pay \$3.50 to \$4; wool will pay \$1.25 to \$1.75; white sheep cost from \$3.50 to \$4.50. Very few hogs are being raised, a great many at the upper end of the railroad, near the Blue Ridge.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—Mexican advices to the 14th inst. represent the general aspect of affairs to be in favor of the Government. Riva Palacio's revolutionary force had been surprised and dispersed. Communication between Orizaba and Vera Cruz is interrupted, but the Government is taking active measures to drive off the revolutionists. Lord D. Tejada has been re-elected President, and it now only remains for Congress to officially confirm the election. The Fourth of July was celebrated with much enthusiasm in Mexico.

Loudoun Conservatives.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] HAMILTON, Va., July 24.—Pursuant to call the Conservatives of Hamilton and vicinity met at the Masonic Hall, Saturday, the 22d inst., for the purpose of organizing a Tilden and Hendricks Club. There was a fair turnout considering the short notice given. Thomas E. Taylor presided. Speeches were made by Hon. R. P. Bland, member of Congress from Missouri; J. Mort, Kilgour, and the chairman. Although Mr. Bland was not notified that a speech would be expected of him, yet his remarks were well timed and to the point. By request of the audience he gave a condensed history of the rise, progress and fall of the whiskey ring and other frauds upon the government, and showed that while Gen. Grant himself was not proved guilty of any of the great crimes of his household of political frauds, yet the evidence allowed the presumption of his guilty knowledge of the facts. The speaker also paid a high compliment to our present able representative, Gen. Hinton, which elicited much applause, showing that the general is still popular with his Loudoun constituency. We have had many conversations with Mr. Bland, and we find that he estimates the character of Gen. Hinton highly, and considers him one of the foremost men in the Virginia delegation. We are proud to hear our favorite so highly spoken of by representatives of other States, and it only convinces us of what we have long thought, that the rights district ought to justice to herself and a faithful public servant return him. Maj. Kilgour made but a short speech. He is holding himself out for the first meeting under the auspices of the new club, which will be held at Parcellville, on Saturday, August 12th. He proposes to spread himself there and makes a special request that he be allowed all the time he wants. Mr. Taylor's remarks were short and spicy as usual. We were much gratified to hear from him, for his speech completely refuted the charges lately brought against him by J. R. Tucker, at Leesburg, that "he was not a little deal but dumb." The club was organized with Thomas E. Taylor as President; Dr. J. D. Hanson and Wm. Matthew as Vice Presidents, and an executive committee consisting of the following gentlemen:—J. B. Throckmorton, George W. Nichols and Wm. F. Barrett, of Mount Gilead District, and John T. Shaefer, E. S. Russ and James M. Kilgour, of Jefferson District, with J. E. Franklin secretary. It is the purpose of the officers of the club to meet at different places in each of the two districts every two weeks, and to carry on a vigorous campaign. The club will be known as the Tilden and Hendricks Club of Mr. Gilead and Jefferson districts, and hopes to merit the name of the banner club of the State.

The Teachers Institute for Prince William county will be held in the court house at Brentsville, commencing on Wednesday next. Superintendent Caroe of Alexandria, will address the Institute upon some practical branches taught in the public free schools. He will be followed by the Hon. Charles E. Sinclair and Superintendent McChichester of Fairfax. In the evening Professor Pendleton of Richmond will take one of the regular branches on practical teaching, followed by E. E. Meredith, eq., in an address, and W. L. Backwell with an essay on education. On Thursday morning Professor McVay of Richmond will discuss one of the required branches in the public schools, to be followed by E. A. Hill in an essay on grammar and Miss Ella Woodson with an essay on discipline. In the evening Professor Pendleton and Superintendent Caroe will discuss some of the material branches of public teaching. The evening session to be concluded with addresses by J. J. Davies and others.—Manassas Gazette.

SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.—The Sunday liquor law question has been definitely settled in Petersburg. The Richmond Dispatch's correspondent from that city says: Mr. H. E. Morse was fined by the Mayor for selling liquor at his bar on Sunday last in violation of the law. Mr. Morse engaged counsel to defend him, and appealed from the Mayor's decision to the Hastings Court, but on Saturday last his counsel conceded judgment for the amount of the fine (\$30), stating that in the interest of his client he had thoughtfully examined all authorities on this subject, and that he was confirmed in the opinion that the law had been clearly violated, and that Mr. Morse was liable to the penalty. The court rendered judgment for the fine and costs, and stated that in all cases of like violation hereafter the full extent of the law would be enforced.

INDEPENDENTS.—It is rumored on very good authority that Col. Mosley, who has turned radical, is operating in Washington to have independent candidates in the field against conservative nominees for Congress in every district in Virginia—even in this—the Black Fourth. Independents are already announced against General Terry, of the Wytheville district; Colonel Cabell, of the Danville district; and Ben. Douglas, of the Fredericksburg district. One is in entry against Justice Harris, of the Augusta district, and strong efforts, we learn, have been made and are being made, to induce our townsman, Col. Robt. B. Bolling, to be a contestant in this district, while J. R. Gosson and D. M. Ritchie are to be pushed aside. We can hardly suppose that the Colonel can be so persuaded.—Petersburg Post.

JUST RECEIVED—Another supply of Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes; also Combs of all descriptions at W. F. CREIGHTON'S, 85 King street.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF OUR FORTY-BONE CORSET Just received FERGUSON & BRO.

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

65 BBL'S REFINED SUGARS for sale BELOW COST at RAMSAY'S, Cor. King and St. Asaph st.

35 SACKS COFFE bought at the decline and for sale very low by G. W. RAMSAY, Corner King and St. Asaph streets.

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. LEADBATEL & BRO.

BRACELETS! BRACELETS!—3 & 4 row, Black and shell, just opened at J. FERGUSON & BRO'S.

ALDERNY BRAND CONDENSED MILK; 25c per can; equal to any brand made. J. C. & E. MILBURN & SON.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SMALL HAMS received this day (May 12th, 1876.) J. C. & E. MILBURN.

JESSAMINE OOLONG, the finest Black Tea imported, for sale at RAMSAY'S.

NEW MATTINGS, plain and fancy, at popular prices; also 10 pieces only (an auction lot) at a great bargain. J. C. & E. MILBURN & SON.

LIME CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, ROOFING, FELT and ROOFING PITCH always on hand and for cheap by B. F. PEAKE & CO., 187 King st., Alexandria, Va.

FRENCH CASTLE SOAP, white and colored. [J. J.] GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

MARRIED.

In Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, on the 6th of July, by Rev. A. M. Randolph, OSCAR M. LEMOINE to MARIA G., oldest daughter of J. S. and Olivia J. Braxton, all of Emmerton, Va.

At Rest.

Lines on the death of Mrs. Ann J. Tracy, formerly of Fauquier county, Va., and affectionately dedicated to her dear children, BY JAMES SCHOLOON.

At rest! my mother feels no more The painful pang of earthly pain. Her soul in triumph doth adore The Lamb of God for sinners slain.

At rest! how cheering is the thought It fills the heart with calm delight. Through tribulation she was brought, With robes in Jesus' blood made white.

At rest! our mother now is where Loved ones wish with joy her soul will greet; And by and by we shall be there. [Sweet. Oh, heavenly thought! how sweet, how

At rest! now free from pain she sings The anthem of redeeming grace; Standing before the King of Kings, She views his beauty face to face.

At rest! our precious mother's gone, Obdient to her Lord's behest; Through power divine we'll follow on Until we enter into rest. Washington, D. C., July 21, 1876

PHILIP B. HOOE, GENERAL COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANT, Dealer in all kinds of FERTILIZERS, SALT AND PLASTER, Agent of the LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

J. C. & E. MILBURN, Wholesale and Retail GROCERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 19 N. Royal st., cor. Market space, Alexandria, Virginia. Orders and consignments solicited. They will receive careful and prompt attention. Jy 2

R. B. LAWSON & CO., [Successors to R. M. Lawson.] GROCERS AND LIQUOR MERCHANTS, No. 57 Cameron street, ALEXANDRIA, VA. ap 23

THOMAS PERRY, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF FERTILIZERS, No. 17 King street, ALEXANDRIA, VA. aug 16-17

GEO. WASHINGTON, B. J. WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON & BROTH'RS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 20 UNION STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Consignments of Grain, Merchandise and all kinds of Country Produce solicited. Special attention given to all business entrusted to them. Prompt returns made. ap 23

W. A. SMOOT, DEALER IN COAL, SALT AND PLASTER, SMOOT'S WHARF, (Foot of Princess st.) Alexandria, Virginia. feb 21-1

J. BRODERS, J. LANNON, J. BRODERS & CO., No. 11 King street, Alexandria, Va. Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, SALT FISH, AND PRODUCE.

Also keep on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Fish, Raisins, Lard, Packing, Oils, Lumps and Ship and Naval Stores. All orders and consignments promptly attended to, and goods forwarded without delay to consignees on arrival. Agents for Dupont's Gunpowder, XXX Ale and Porter always on hand. Agents for the Baltimore and Potomac Transportation line. feb 10-11

NEW PAPER HANGINGS AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS FOR 1876. New and Beautiful Gold, Silver, Mica, Embossed, Plain, Fresco, Marble and Wood Imitations. New styles of Paper Hangings and Fresco Imitations for ceilings and side walls of private houses, public halls and churches, selected with great care from the best manufacturers. My experience for many years in this business enables me to give satisfaction and pleasure to all. JOHN P. CLARKE, No. 158 King street. ap 19

TOBACCO HOUSE JOHN A. FIELD, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO CIGARS, PIPES, &c.

Flood's, Bob White, Winfree & Lloyd's Price of Virginia, Havanna and other brands at factory prices. Always ready a large stock in store. Call and see him, at No. 71 King st. before you buy elsewhere. feb 10

TOBACCOS IN STORE. 20 boxes genuine B. F. Graveley's. 50 boxes 3 oz. Twist, Danville. 25 boxes do, stock 1874, prime Danville. 40 boxes 4 oz. do. 40 boxes 11 inch Plug Rich. and Danville. Panama, Pocket Pipes, Pix Tail, Natural Bright, Black Navy and other brands. Very low to the trade. JOHN A. FIELD, 71 King street. feb 21

CONDENSED MILK—This is the best Swiss Alpine Milk, condensed with nothing added except pure sugar. It is admirably adapted for all uses. Milk is the best and only natural food for infants. This Condensed Milk is superior for infants food, as it contains the purest of uncondensed milk, because it is uniform in quality, and will not turn sour, and is not liable to any partial change whatever. Price 3c. For sale by WAREFIELD & HALL. feb 19

MORE CHEAP GOODS OPENED THIS A. M. The best Calicoes we have yet had at FIVE CENTS, in colors and black. We also have the Continental Bleached and good Brown Cotton at five cents. Our Northern correspondent keeps us posted as to bargains, in addition to our frequent visits to the market. my 31 H. C. SLAYMAKER CO.

LEIBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR, recommended by the best physicians in England and America for Consumption, Debility, Loss of Appetite, Fever, Ague, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Female and Children's Disorders. Put up in pint bottles at \$1 each. Sold by WAREFIELD & HALL, 27 Corner Prince and Fairfax streets. my 27

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

STAMPING—We are constantly receiving new patterns and designs. We will be executed at low prices. Chemises and Night Dress Yokes, new styles. At FERGUSON & BRO'S. ap 4

THOMSON'S EXTRACT OF MALT, Condensed Malt, Nestle's Prepared Food, Hood's Malt Extract, Liebig's Extract Meat, Up-ham's Meat Cure, Liebig's Liquid Ext. Beef and other popular tonics just received by E. S. LEADBATEL & BRO. jy 12

EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c.

THERE WILL BE A FESTIVAL HELD at the school house near St. John's Chapel, West End, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 25th and 26th inst., for the benefit of Sharon Ch-pl. jy 18-19

CAMP MEETING.

The Camp Meeting to be held jointly by Fairfax, Falls Church and Farmwell M. E. Churches South will commence AUGUST 3d, at GIBSON'S WOODS, in Fairfax county, Va., 2 1/2 miles from Vienna station, W. & O. R. R. The camp meeting will be rigidly enforced, as well as all persons who wish to tent, will meet on the ground July 19th, at 10 o'clock a. m. A line of stages will run from Vienna to the camp ground. No selling will be allowed on or near the ground. The camp meeting law of the State in regard to this question will be rigidly enforced. There will be no selling allowed except to those duly authorized. C. A. JOYCE, W. G. HAMMOND, O. C. BEALL, jy 15-1d

EXCURSIONS.

The steamboat MARY WASHINGTON will make daily Excursions to Mt. Vernon Springs, Marshall Hall and Glymont, including Sundays, stopping at the various landings, viz:—Collingwood, the Forts, White House, Gunston and Brick Yard, commencing Sunday, June 4, leaving her wharf, foot of Prince street, at 9:30 a. m. on board the boat. The Mary Washington will run on the round trip 50c single ticket; club of five to ten persons 40c each; club of ten or more 30c each. Families can take a pleasant day's trip down the river and enjoy the healthy fresh air at reasonable rates. No intoxicating drinks sold on board the boat. The Mary Washington can be chartered for a evening excursion or to return for any parties that may wish to remain at any of the above named resorts a til night. For further information apply to N. BOUSH & SON, or on board. jy 1-11

EDUCATIONAL.

EPISCOPAL FEMALE INSTITUTE, Winchester, Va. Rev. J. C. WHEAT, D. D., Principal. Assisted by competent and experienced teachers in the several departments. The exercises of this Institute will be resumed September 7, 1876. For Circulars, containing full information, apply to Rev. J. C. Wheat. References: the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Virginia. jy 20-11

CATLANDS SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Having engaged a first class Teacher, I propose opening a select school for a limited number of pupils, first session to begin 15th of September and close 15th of June. The situation is pleasant, wholesome, easy of access, with an Episcopal church within walking distance, a post office and daily mail. Not only will special attention be paid to the mental and religious culture of the scholars, but their physical culture will be considered. Miss LUCY NELSON, the principal Teacher, brings the highest testimonials and instructs in Latin, French, Mathematics and the higher English branches. Miss E. D. SMITH, Assistant. Miss F. X. Teacher of Music. Terms: For session of nine months \$3-00, half payable in advance; for the last half of the session, \$1-00. This includes board, washing, English tuition, Music, with use of Piano, French, Latin and Mathematics. References—Rev. R. T. Davis, Leesburg; Rev. O. A. Kinsolving, Fairfax Court House; Rev. W. M. Dams, Alexandria; Rev. Dr. Minnewater, Richmond; George B. Ludlow, Louisville. Direct to Mrs. GEORGE CARTER, (Stations P. O., Loudoun co., Va. jy 19-10-1

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL.

A Classical School for Boys. The 33d Annual Session opens September 27th, 1876. Catalogues sent on application to the Principal, L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., jy 1-10-11m Alexandria, Va.

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.—The fifth session begins AUGUST 14, 1876. Necessary expenses exceedingly small. There were 255 students in the fourth session. Send for catalogue. For appointment as State student apply to County Superintendent of Schools, or to C. L. C. MINOR, President, Blacksburg, Va. jy 21-1m

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

A CARD—I hereby return my thanks to my friends and the generous public for the favors they have conferred on me by their patronage, hoping by strict attention to business to receive a continuation of the same. J. S. FORCE, 125 King street, Alexandria, Va. jy 6

FOR THE SUMMER.

H. BRENGLE'S ICE CREAM PARLORS, KING STREET. ARE NOW OPEN.

Ice Cream, Water Ices, Soda Water, Cakes, Pies, Fruit and Confectionery always on hand. Orders promptly attended to and families supplied. jy 24

NOTICE TO CITY TAXPAYERS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. ALEXANDRIA, VA., July 21, 1876. Notice is hereby given that the bills due for 18