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The acquittal of Colonel Belger, the late Quartermaster at Baltimore by the very court martial so summarily dismissed by the Secretary of War, is said to create more surprise in some circles than the verdict in the Cashell case.

Oil rubbed upon the face and hands will keep away mosquitoes. It may be rendered more agreeable by having it perfumed. Many persons find mosquito bites poisonous, ending in painful sores.

Neither party seems satisfied with the Kentucky election. Though the radical democracy, or opponents of the Federal administration were defeated, yet Mr. Bramlette, the Governor elect, is not such a coadjutor as the radical republicans can count very strongly upon.

Admiral Farragut's visit to Washington has no reference to future operations, but is in accordance with an invitation of the Secretary of the Navy to do so, at his convenience, at the same time expressing to him the thanks of the government for his services.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveller says that "the honor of repulsing the Confederates at Gettysburg ought not to be ascribed to General Meade, but "to a distinguished officer acting under special orders from Gen. Halleck."

The Philadelphia Age says that General McClellan has not only transmitted his report to the War Department, but also that he accompanied it with an urgent request that, if the department declined the trouble and expense of its publication, he should be allowed to publish it himself at his own cost.

Mr. Vallandigham leaves Niagara Falls for Quebec immediately. After remaining there for a few days, he will proceed to Windsor, Canada, opposite to Detroit, Michigan.

On the 5th inst., Mr. Bridge, President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and several other prominent English and Canadian gentlemen, gave a complimentary dinner to Mr. Vallandigham, at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls.

The tide of emigration from Europe increases. The number of arrivals at New York last week was 4,806, making the total since January 1, 96,984, against 46,646 to the corresponding date last year. The commutation balance amounts to \$35,633.87.

The State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, has completed the arrangements for the payment of the interest on the State debt in coin at the Farmers' Bank, Philadelphia, and also for the redemption of nearly a million of dollars of the principal of the public debt. The principal is payable in legal-tender notes. The amount of interest is over \$959,000.

Thomas Addis Emmett, nephew of the illustrious Robert Emmett, died on Wednesday at Astoria, Long Island.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The steamer Arago arrived at New York from Charleston Bar, on Monday evening.

A correspondent under date of the 8th inst. says: "The Confederates have built numerous additional batteries on James Island and we will have to encounter one hundred more guns than Dupont. They are also building immense lines of defence close to the city. Not less than 7,000 troops have landed on Morris Island during the past week, from the North."

Under date of the 10th instant he says:

"Gen. Gilmore has notified Admiral Dahlgren that he will be in readiness to commence the assault on the 13th instant." The navy is all ready; so fighting will commence on that day. The greatest interest is felt as to the result. The "fall of Sumter," Wagner, and Cumming's Point is regarded as a certainty in from two to six hours. We have been shelling night and day. Fort Johnson keeps up a brisk fire, and our wooden gunboats go in every day and shell the Confederates; at night the Confederates shell our land batteries, and we shell them in return.

On Sunday next we will certainly hold Sumter, and within a few days after, Charleston or its ruins will be in our possession. The mortar schooners and the wooden gunboats are stripping for it. The weather continues delightful, though there is great suffering for want of ice, lemons and sugar."

At the time the Arago was leaving, the Atlanta, Marble-head, Seneca and Ironsides were engaged in shelling the Cumming's Point Batteries.

The London Medical Times and Gazette publishes a remarkable account of a curative treatment practiced by Dr. John Chapman in cases of epilepsy and paralysis, and all diseases depending on the circulation of the blood, so far as that is affected by the "sympathetic nerve." The report says: "He stimulates and depresses the sympathetic and cerebro-spinal nervous system at will, by applying heat, or ice in india rubber bags, to the back of the head and the different ganglia or nervous centers, and gives a very extraordinary account of the success he has had in this way with the worst cases of epilepsy, and some of paralysis.

A strong desire is expressed by those familiar with the subject for a separation of State and military prisoners at the Old Capitol. It is said that as many as nine hundred prisoners were confined in that small structure at one time. It is not too large for State prisoners alone.

The trial of J. M. Whittier, for an assault on the New York Tribune office, during the late riots, has resulted in his being sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$250. He said he is a native of Maryland, and was formerly in the naval service.

Accounts from Messina state that the volcano of Mount Etna, is again vomiting fire and lava. A new eruption is threatened in the direction of Bronte. The inhabitants of Catania are terrified at the formidable noise and the shower of ashes and stones falling in that direction. The population of the mountain have made preparations to quit their dwellings.

LIFE AT SARATOGA, N. Y.

We find some Saratoga personalities in a lately written letter from the New York correspondent of the Boston Journal, now sojourning in the vicinity of "Congress Spring." He says: "It is the common remark that we have but few handsome women at Saratoga this season. Ladies tell me that while perhaps there is more tinsel and show at the "States" there is more beauty at the Congress than at any other hotel. The two most beautiful ladies here are both from Brooklyn—both are married—both are under the escort of their husbands.

"The man who is making the most stir at the present moment is Mr. George Francis Train. Among other projects that Mr. Train has on hand is the starting of a new religion, which in his judgment is quite an improvement on the old one, which runs back too far. It is destined to be immensely popular, he thinks. So far he has not made many known converts, and the sect is not large.

"I have heard a great deal since I have been here about the rats and mice that the ladies wear, and of the waterfalls that drip from their heads. It was a long time before I could understand the matter. But the fact seems to be this: The hair is worn in a peculiar way. The large puffs that bulge out the back of the hair are rats. The small ones that do the same service to the sides are mice—and the broad bands, plaited or not, that fall from the rear of the head, are called waterfalls. Cards are strewn about proffering services to ladies with a supply of rats, mice and waterfalls, which, to the uninitiated, seems rather odd.

"A new sensation was enjoyed to-day. It was the arrival of a new team—a "span new one," as the children say. Coach—livery of the driver—the harness gold gilt, with the letter H stamped on all parts—and the whip, were all new. No one could tell to whom it belonged. But all knew that the harness "cost \$1,000, for the coachman said so."

"We have here a live Count and Countess. He paints, and it is such a delicious thing to have one's likeness painted by a nobleman, that the young ladies rush to sit for their pictures. The "Count paints only for recreation."

We append the following item from the Scientific American, in regard to artificial ice:

"A great degree of cold is produced by a mixture of saltpetre and glauber salts, and there are now manufactured in England, exported to India, &c., in large quantities, chemical mixtures known as freezing powder, by means of which five pounds of rough ice can be produced in fifteen minutes, at a cost of four pence per pound. The powder, introduced into a little machine invented by the same person, may be used upon the table to ice wine or water with the greatest celerity. A bottle of champagne may be iced in ten minutes for three pence. So great is the intensity of cold produced, that the sparkling contents of the bottle may be actually transformed into a spongy mass."

The New York Common Council have decided to give Admiral Farragut, a public reception upon his return from Washington. Arrangements to that end are now in progress.

Commissary-General Colonel Hoffman is daily receiving numerous applications from Confederate prisoners, asking to be relieved if they will take the oath of allegiance.