

DEATH OF PROFESSOR ALEXANDER DIMITRY.

Dimitry.

It is our molancholy duty to announce with this issue the death of Prot. Alexander Dimitry. In the fullness of years, after a life of strenuous endeavor and distinguished usefulness, and with his great faculties unimpaired to the last, he has passed from the struggles of time to the awards of etentity, leaving behind him a memory that will be gratefully and admiringly cherished by his compatriots in the service of his country and by his colaborers in the cause of education.

Professor Dimitry was a man of 'immonse natural strength in mind and body. Even in old age his eyes had the lightning flash, his voice the trumpet peal of the born orator, capable of the strongest feeling and endowed with a gift of vivid expression sometimes almost ferrible with fiorce intensity. But the heart of the man was as the heart of a woman, tender and true. Many years of his life an instructor of youth, and all his life a student, his learning was vast and varied. His library was one of the largest and also one of the most select private collections of books in the United States. He had little taste or patience for the finished prettiness of the Neitorian age; but he was familiar with the classical productions of antiquity and with the unasterpieces in the jobite languages of mediaval and modern times. Above all, Prof. Dimitry was an English shoclar; for he was familiar with the whole history of the evolution of the language, and he was intimately acquainted with all those confluent tongues whose confluent tongues whose confluent tongues whose confluent tongues whose confluent only the of the order of English speech.

mingle in the broad, deep river of English speech.
Prof. Dimitry was born in New Orleans on the 7th of February, 1805. On his father's side he was lineally descended from the heroic race of anoient Greece. He bors the ideal head of the cloud-compelling Zeus, and in the peculiar character of his intellect there was much that was suggestive of the old Greek type of mind. His parents were persons of ample menne, and from his earliest years he was the apt pupil of the most capable instructors that his native city then afforded. M. Denis was his private tutor, and taught him the accurate use of the language of the colony. His subsequent coid in English, and Henry P. Nugent, an Irish patrict, who opened a school attended by the children of the most respectable citizens of New Orleans, Prof. Dimitry's companions in this echool were the scions of the Lewises, the Hunters the Contrads, the Kenners, the Cennese and the Slewarts Having distinguished himself in this academy, he was sent to Georgetown College, then as now under the care of the Jesuit Fathers, and graduated with high honors from that institution. Returning to New Orleans he studied law in conjunction with his friend Christian Rosslins, in the office of Messra. Workman & Davezac: but he was not to find his vocation in the law. He was a women the Tabellia. He was, in fact, the Dean of the editorial reterminy for New Orleans.

Whilst acting as English editor of the Bi-lingual American-Mexican to make the properties of the Dimitry subsequently founded a college in the particular of the Post-Office Department, Postmaster General Kundall invited him to take the position of principal clerk of a section of mail contract in the southwestern part of the United States.

He was also one of the Commissioners of the Bi-lingual American-Mexican Commission, provided for by Congress to settle some very important questions. He resigned this position in favor of an ex-Senator from Keutneky, and accepted the more responsible duties of the Socretary of State, to enter the State

treaty.
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Upon the return of Gen. M. B. Lamar, Mr. Dimitry was appointed by the President as Ministor Resident and Plenipotentiary ad hoc to Contral America. While in the State Department he delivered a course of lectures before the radinating class of the University of Georgetown: A great honor never before conferred on any of the alumni. He returned to the United States at the beginning of the civil war, and his sympathies turned toward his native South. Whilst in Richmond he accepted the position of Chief of the Finance Bureau of the Confederate Post Office Department.

Bureau of the Confederate Post Office Department.

After the war he devoted himself, so long as his strength would permit to his old work of teaching. And here the record ends. The master of written and spoken eloquence is silent now and still; but they who knew him will not forget him, nor can they think to look upon his like again.