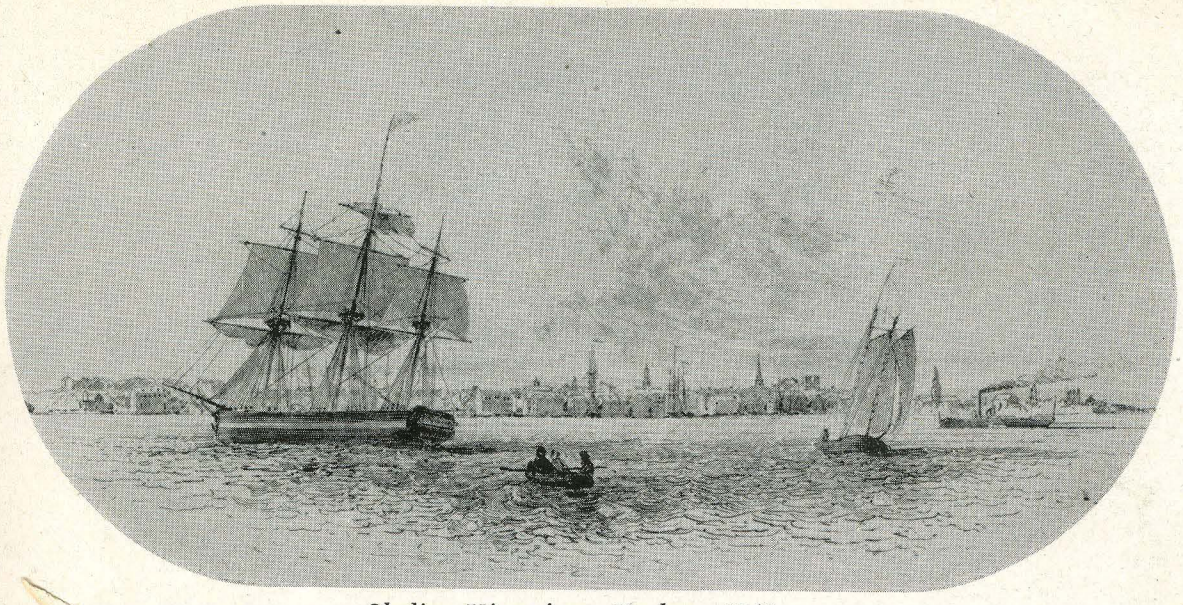
200 Years of Progress





Skyline View from Harbor—1842

HISTORY OF ALEXANDRIA

Many years before Captain John Smith pushed his little expedition up stream on the Potomac River the land that is now Alexandria knew only Indian trails and was the happy hunting grounds of the tribesmen.

On October 21, 1669, the Governor of Virginia granted to Captain Robert Howsing 6,000 acres of land for bringing 120 Colonists to Virginia. The area included all that part that is now Alexandria. During the same year the Howsing Grant was conveyed to John Alexander.

In 1748, by act of the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Burgess of the General Assembly, it was declared that a town be erected on a parcel of land containing sixty acres. At that time there were two tobacco warehouses here.

On July 13, 1749, this same land, divided into 84 lots of half an acre each, was sold on the proviso that each owner shall within two years erect on each lot a house of brick, stone or wood.

Pursuant to the direction of the trustees then appointed, the town was called Alexandria, for the Alexander family.

October 1779, the first act of incorporation of the Town of Alexandria was passed by the General Assembly of Virginia. During the same year Alexandria was made a Port of Entry, which position it still holds.

December 1789, by act of the General Assembly the State of Virginia ceded ten miles square of its territory, including Alexandria, to the seat of government of the United States.

March 1847, by act of the General Assembly of Virginia, recession of the City of Alexandria from the District of Columbia was accepted and it again was declared to be an integral part of the Commonwealth.

May 1852, the Charter of the Town of Alexandria was amended and then provided that the Town should thereafter be known as the City of Alexandria, and was divided into four wards.

June 1863, the General Assembly convened in Alexandria, then the Capital of the Restored Government of Virginia and remained the seat of government until 1865 when it was removed to Richmond.

1930—The corporate limits of the City of Alexandria was extended by decree of the Circuit Court of Arlington. This extension resulted in the city reaching its present area of 7½ square miles.

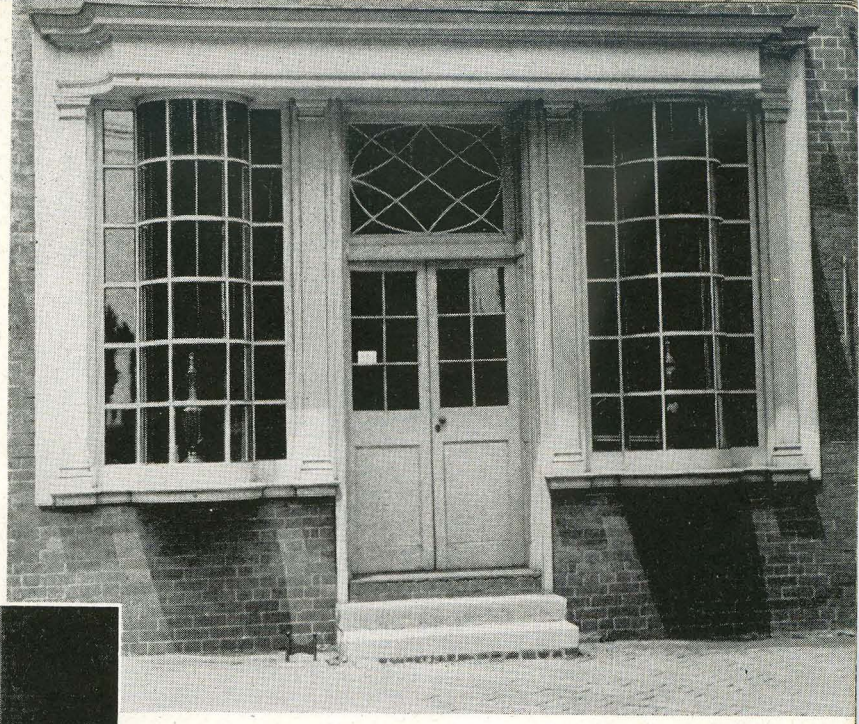
BUILDINGS

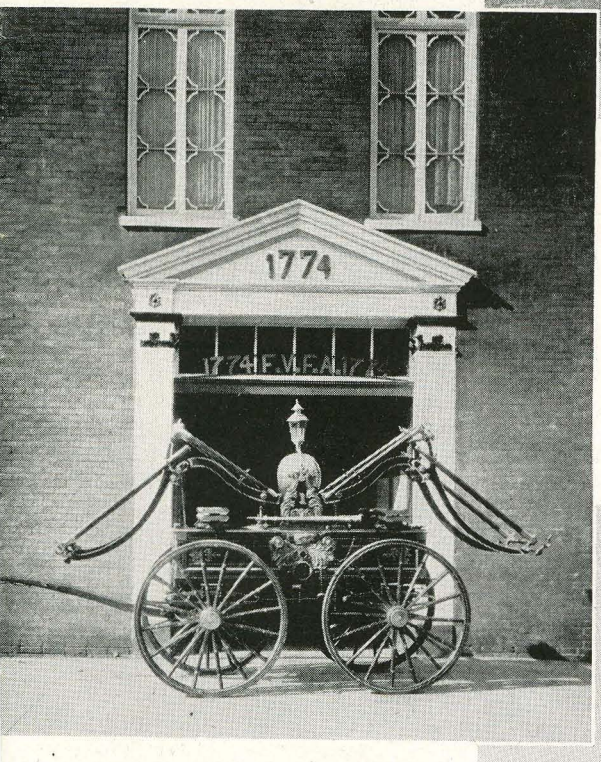
(Open to the Public)

Apothecary Shop

Established in 1792

Was patronized by George Washington. Among the interesting relics are old flint glass bottles and original store fixtures.

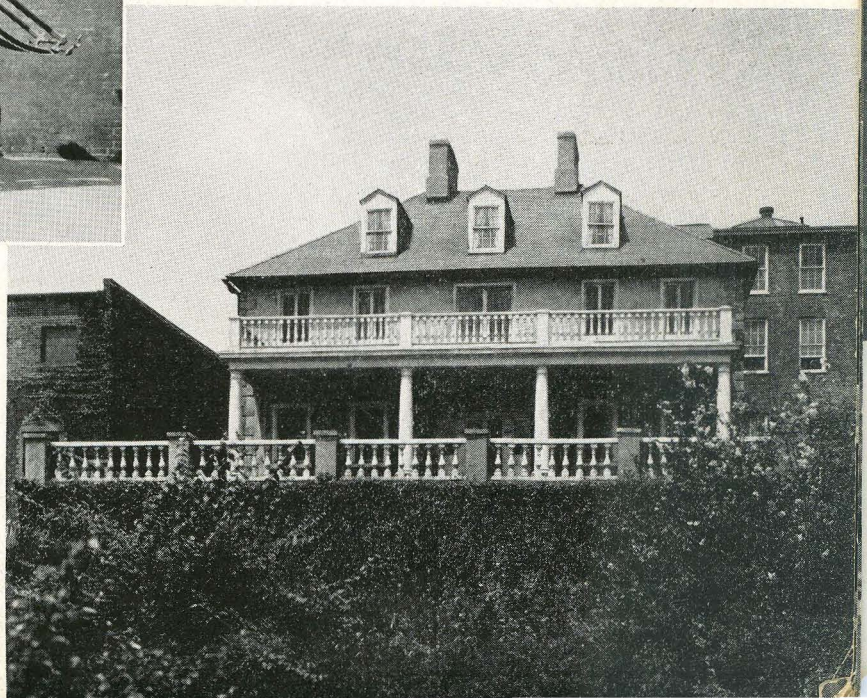




Friendship Volunteer Fire Company

Organized 1774

George Washington was a member of this old company. He presented to the company the most modern fire engine of his day, imported from France.



Carlyle House

Built 1752

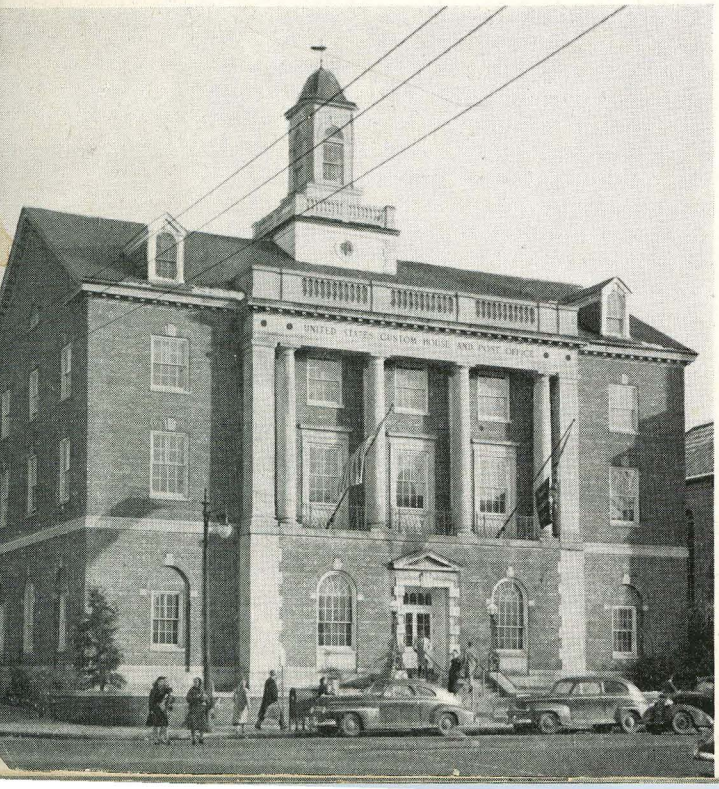
This old building was built on the foundation of an old fort and became the political and social center of the town. General Braddock used Carlyle House for his headquarters prior to his fateful expedition.

City Hall

This building was built in 1873 to replace the original market building destroyed by fire May 19, 1871.

The building now houses all municipal offices, City Council Chamber, Corporation Court, Police Headquarters, and Masonic meeting rooms.

The tower and clock over the City Hall was presented to the City by the late John B. Daingerfield, a former successful business man.



GOVERNMENT

The Town of Alexandria from the year of its origin in 1749 to the year 1779 was governed by a Board of Trustees. At this time twelve men were elected to serve as follows: one Mayor, one Recorder, four Aldermen and six Common Councilmen, all to serve for a term of one year.

1852, Council was formed into two branches—Common Council of sixteen members, four from each of the four wards, and the Board of Aldermen, composed of eight members, two from each ward.

1866, By Act of Assembly the City Charter was practically rewritten. However the governing body remained as before.

1921, the Municipal Government was changed by vote of the citizens to the City Manager Plan, there being nine Councilmen elected, one from

Post Office and Customs House.

Council Chamber

As a result of reconstruction and radical replacement of city offices in the City Hall in 1948 Alexandria obtained one of the finest Council chambers in the country. The back scene is a bird's-eye view of Alexandria in 1863.

each of the six wards and three elected at large, of which three the one having the largest vote became Mayor.

1948, By Act of the General Assembly a referendum vote of the citizens was granted which changed the number of members of Council to seven, all elected at large, with the one receiving the highest citizen vote to become the Mayor.

Under the present City Manager form of Government the voters of the city elected besides the City Council, the City Treasurer, City Collector, Commissioner of the Revenue, City Sergeant, Clerk of Courts, Commonwealth Attorney, City Attorney, Civil and Police Justice and Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. The City Council appoints the City Manager, School Board, School Superintendent, City Auditor, City Clerk, Planning Commission, and the Board of Architectural Review.



Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.

Police Station and Officers



Police Protection

The police department is manned by eighty full-time trained men equipped with every modern means to render adequate protection and policing service. The rolling equipment includes twelve motorcycles and twelve scout cars equipped with three-way radio.

POLICE BOYS CAMP

A fine summer camp is conducted at Kilmarnock, Virginia, by members of the police department. More than 300 boys each season enjoy the recreation of this camp.

3 Views of Police Boys Camp







Cameron Mills Road Fire Station No. 3 **(above)**

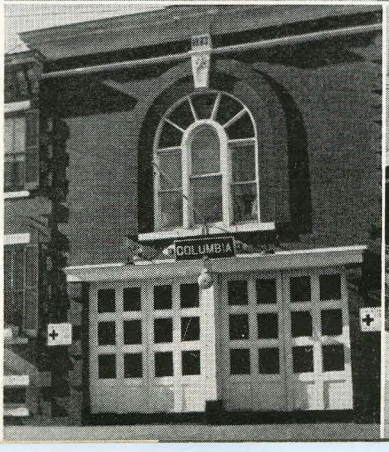
Cameron Street Fire House No. 5 **(below)**

FIRE PROTECTION

Alexandria's efficiency in fire protection has been a matter of pride for nearly three centuries. George Washington was the most ardent promoter of good fire protection, evidenced through his gift of an early fire engine to the city.

The City Fire Department is now equipped with every modern equipment. There are five fire stations with eleven pieces of fire apparatus (two ambulances) manned by 45 paid firemen and over 600 volunteers.

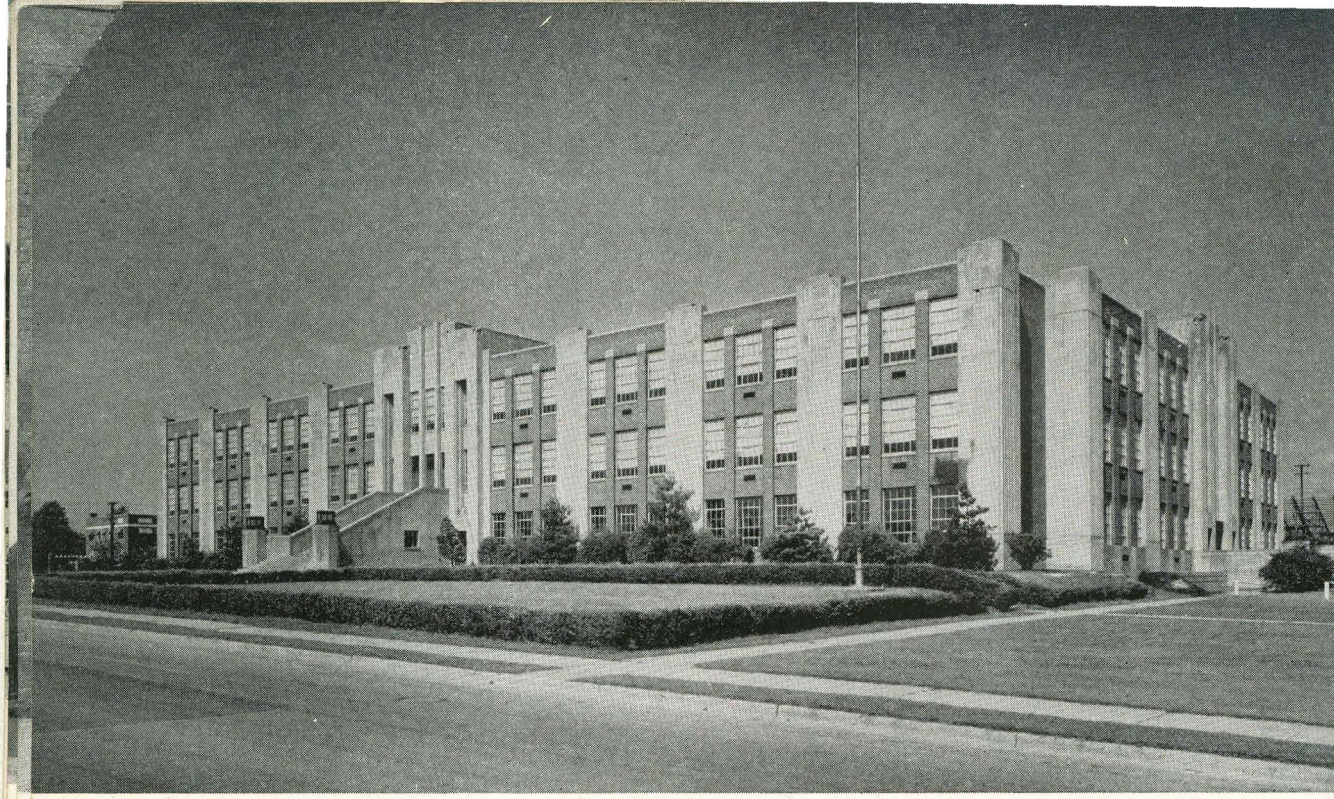




St. Asaph Street Fire House No. 4 **(right)**



Prince Street Fire House No. 1 **(far right)**



George Washington High School

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Alexandria Public Schools make provision for eight elementary grades and four years of high school. The present enrollment of the schools is above 7,000 pupils provided for by a staff of 275 trained personnel. Ninety per cent (90%) of the teachers in the school system have at least four (4) years of college training, or more, and hold Bachelors' Degrees. At least fifteen per cent (15%) of the teachers hold Masters' Degrees while a few hold Doctorates. The average experience of teachers is about fifteen (15) years.

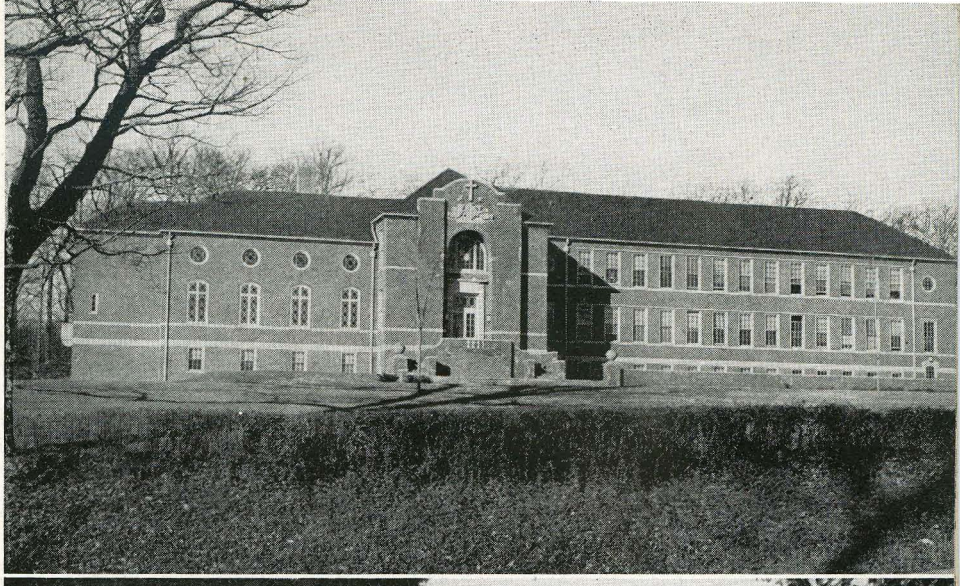
Both of the high schools offer a full four (4) years to graduation and a well-diversified curriculum. Music, Art, Shop, Homemaking, Psychology, Business, Physical Culture, Military, Dramatics and Elocution may be had in addition to the usual academic offerings. Each high school is fully accredited by both State and National agencies. Graduates are eligible to enter all colleges of the nation, unless the college requires examinations of all applicants.

The elementary schools offer Art; Music, both vocal and instrumental; Home Economics; Visual Education; Shop Work and Physical Education in addition to the usual subjects.

Athletic sports rank high in football, basketball, baseball and track.

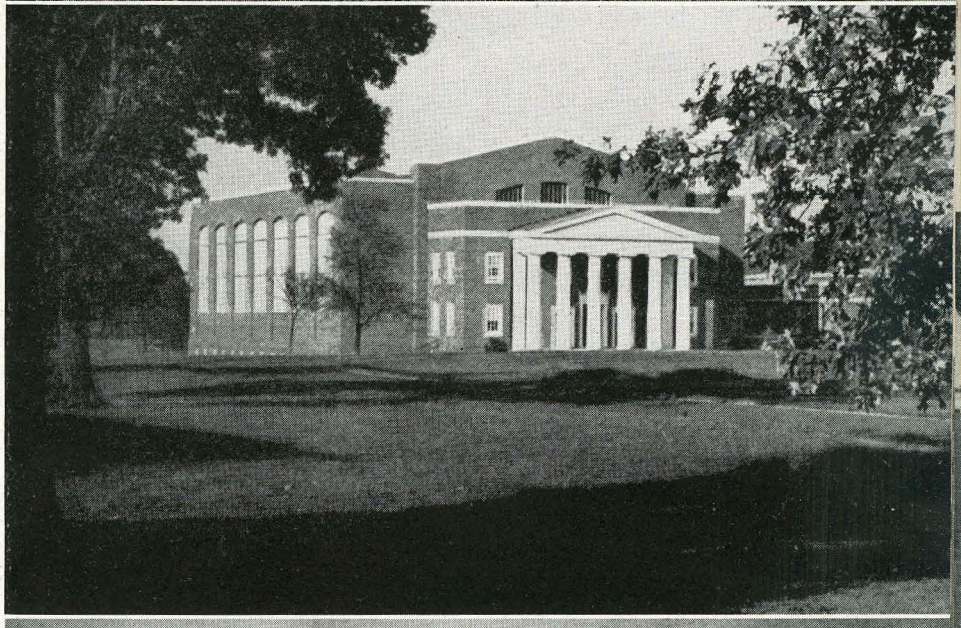
Each school is provided with hot lunch service.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS



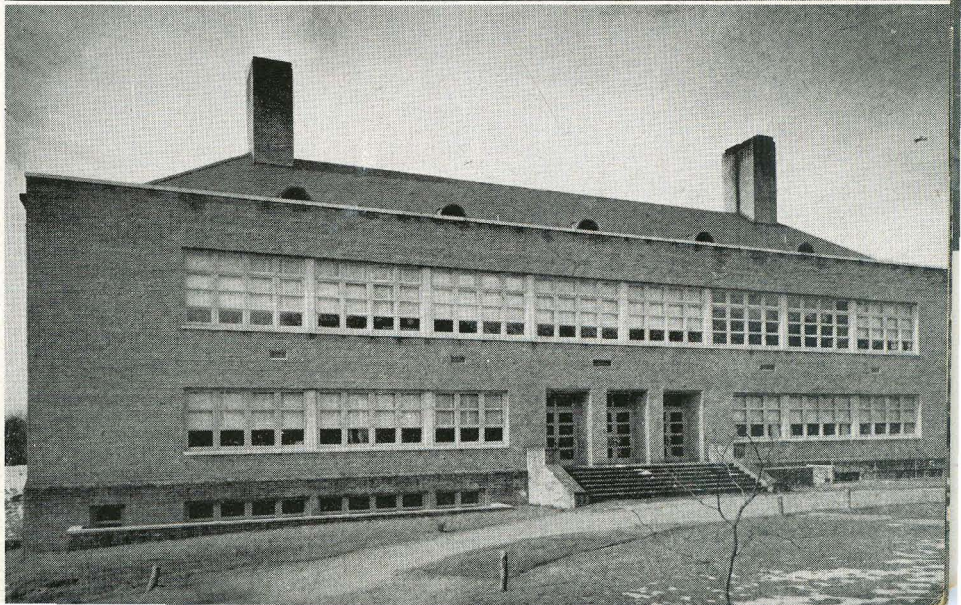
St. Mary's Academy

St. Mary's Academy: is a pre-school, also elementary, secondary and high school grades. The school is conducted by Sisters of the Holy Cross.



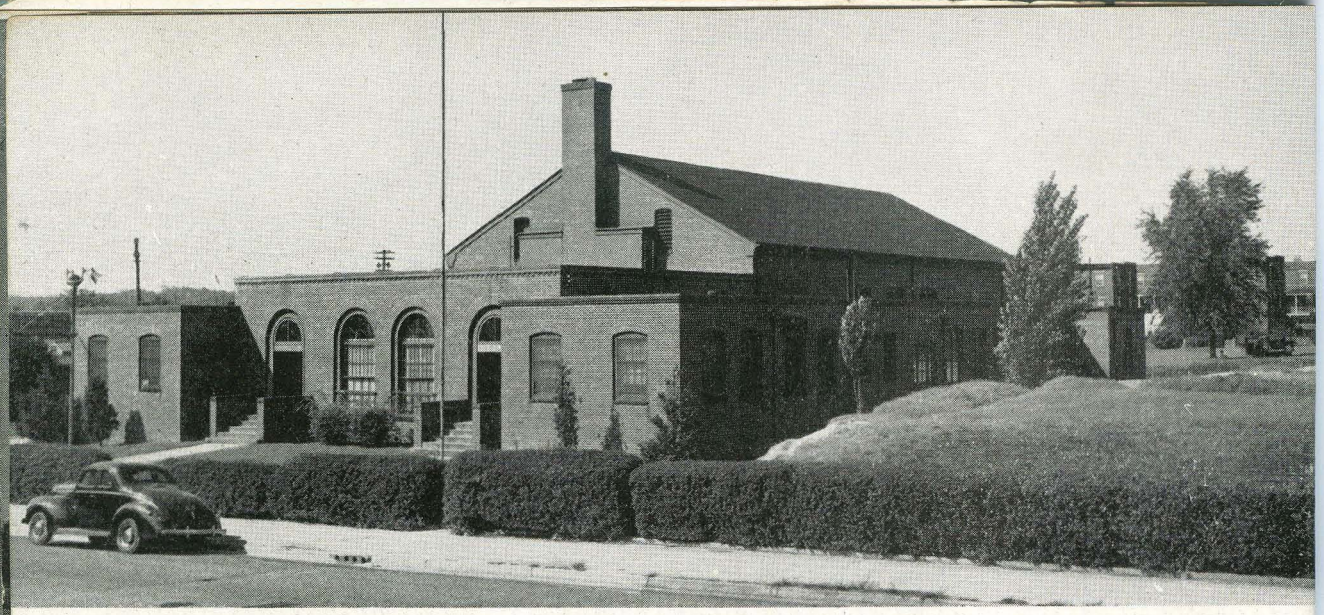
Episcopal High School (Gymnasium)

Episcopal High School: is operated as a non-profit corcorporation. Founded in 1839, it has functioned almost continuously. Curriculum includes all essentials for a liberal education.



St. Agnes Episcopal School

St. Agnes Episcopal School for Girls, while under the influence of the Episcopal Church, is however nonsectarian. Grades extend from Kindergarten to High School.



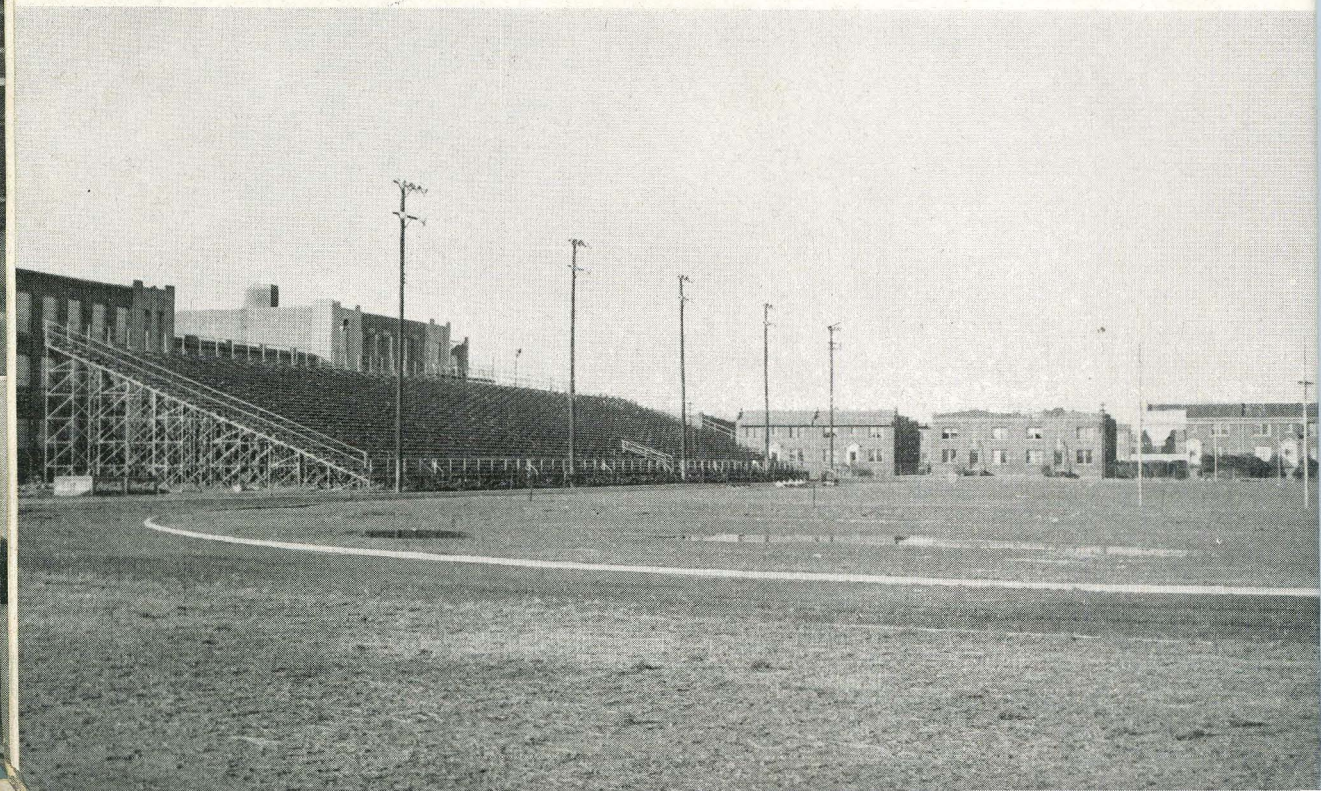
Alexandria Recreation Building

RECREATION

The Department of Recreation, beginning its sixth year as a full-time municipal agency, had an attendance in 1948 of 301,120. This was based on actual counts at peak periods of the activities. Of the 24 areas used in the promotion and supervision of activities, the Recreation Department has direct charge of 13 and maintains 4 others. Included in these areas are 5 buildings that are in daily use with Department sponsored programs, such as the Teen Age Club, Twenty-Thirty Club, Craft and Hobby Clubs, Chorus Groups, Square Dancing, Women's Recreation Hour and Men's Play Club.

The spring, summer and fall playgrounds offer opportunities for community participation for Father-Son Softball Games, Horseshoes, Badminton, Girls' Playdays, Swimming Meets, Kiwanis Pet Shop, City-Wide Playgrounds Pageant. Special leaders conduct Arts and Crafts, Music and Dramatics.

The Department of Recreation organizes leagues for all groups desiring to play Baseball, Softball, Football, Basketball, Volleyball and Tennis. This municipal agency assists in party planning, play area development, makes available picnic kits for private groups and promotes recreation institutes for training of volunteer workers.





Alexandria Arena

Alexandria Arena, one of the most modern Skating Rinks in this part of the country. It has a skating surface of 100 x 200 feet and will accommodate 3000 people.



Municipal Swimming Pool

Municipal Swimming Pool, water capacity 500,000 gallons, is operated under the direction of the Recreation Department.

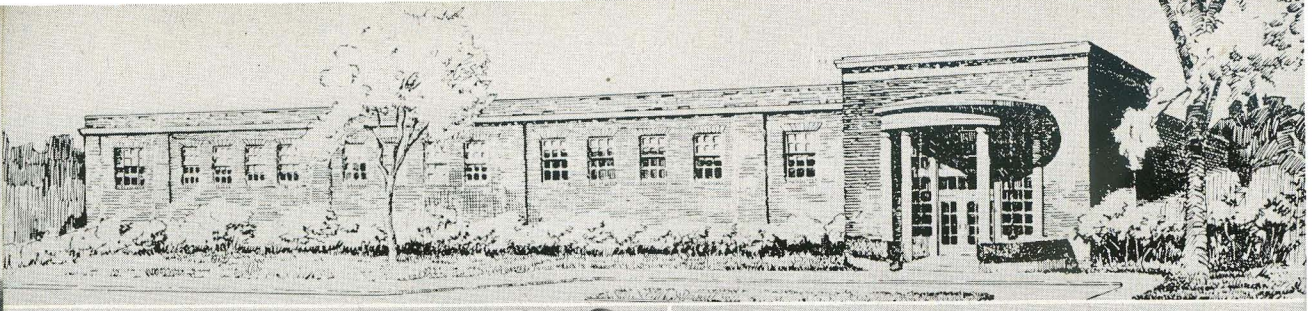
Alexandria Boys Club

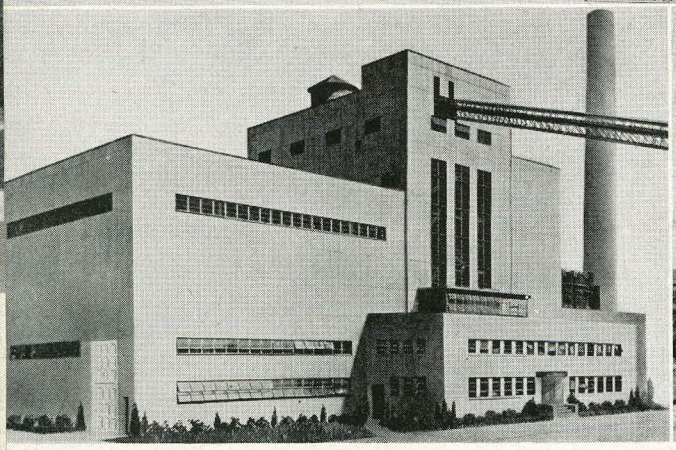
Alexandria's Boys' Club has annual membership of over 600 boys ranging in ages eight to eighteen.

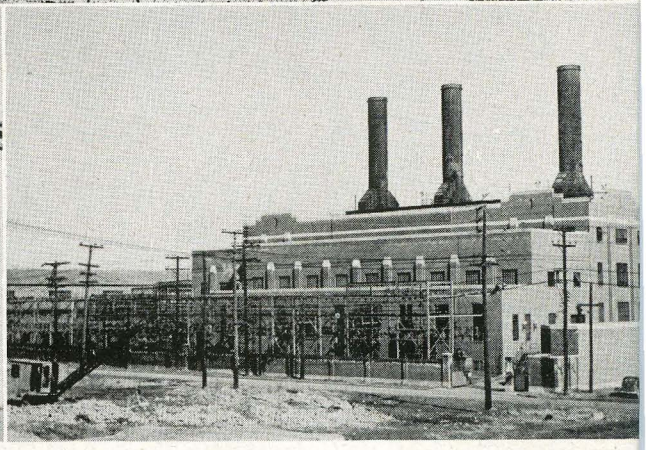


George Washington High School Athletic Field

George Washington High School Athletic Field is one of the finest in the Metropolitan area of Washington. The steel stadium has a seating capacity of 11,500. The field is illuminated for night games.





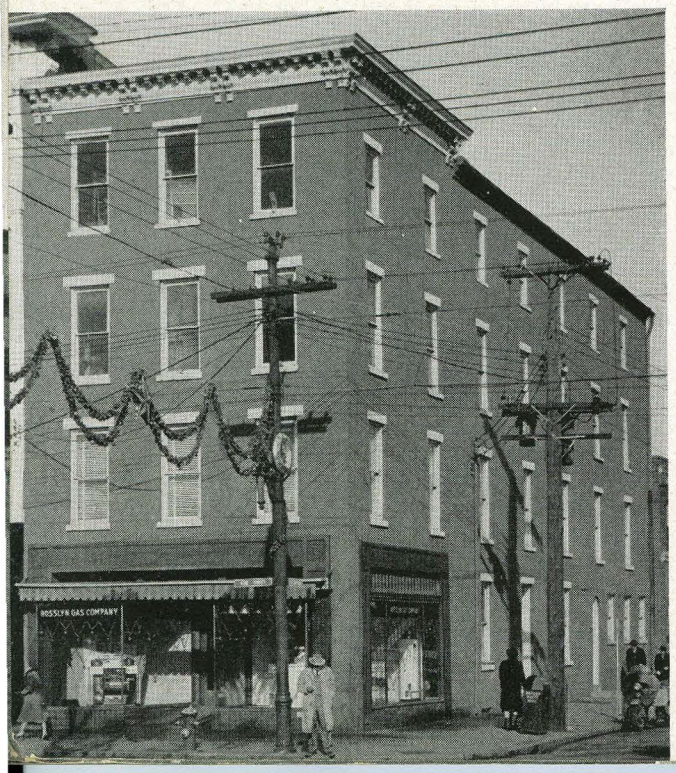


Virginia Electric & Power Co., Service Center

Virginia Electric & Power Co. Plant *Vepco Possum Point Power Plant*

Fifty years ago electricity was an innovation in Alexandria and only the well-to-do could afford to use it. Today the reverse of that is true. Few, if any, can afford not to use it.

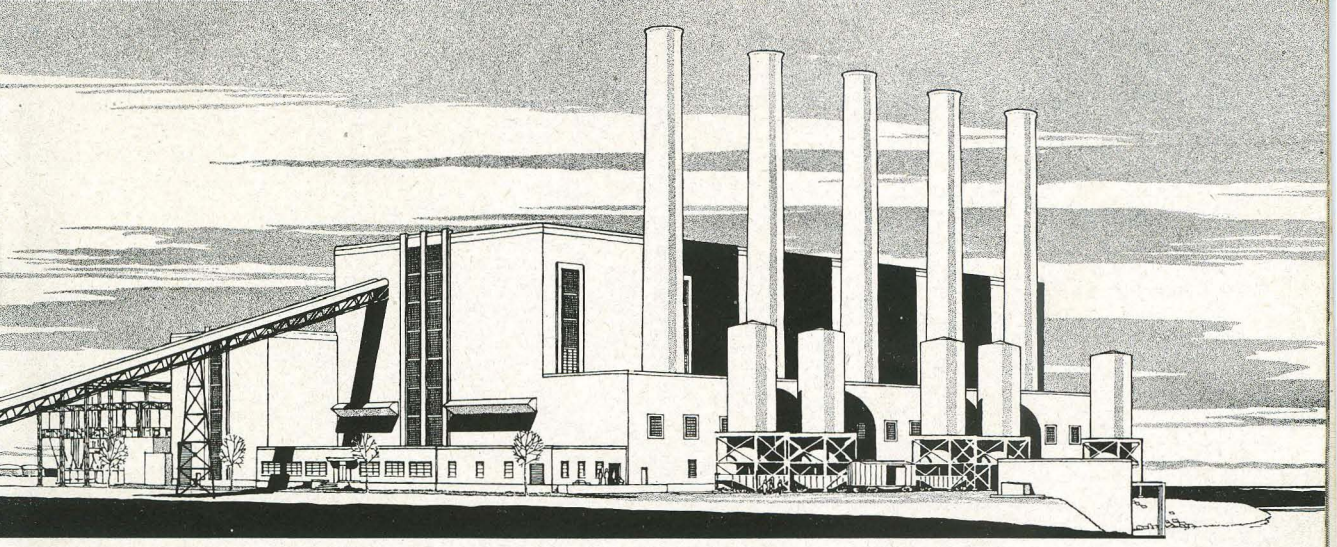
To keep abreast of the rapid development in the Alexandria Area your business managed taxpaying servant, the Virginia Electric and Power Company had to expand and grow. Besides extensive general construction and system improvements, there was erected a new Central Service Building on West Glebe Road in Alexandria at a cost of approximately $1,000,000.00 to house the Potomac District operating personnel and after tripling the capacity of the Alexandria Generating Station there was constructed the Possum Point Power Station near Dumfries, Virginia, at a cost of approximately $10,000,000.00.



PUBLIC UTILITIES

Rosslyn Gas Company, Alexandria Office

The City of Alexandria has been served by gas for nearly one hundred years. Today the Rosslyn Gas Company is the largest gas company in Virginia, serving natural gas to Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax Counties.



Braddock Light & Power Company

New power plant as it will appear when developed to its ultimate capacity of 400,000 kilowatts. The initial section now near completion will develop 160,000 kilowatts.

Alexandria Water Company

Duing 1852 water was first introduced into the City of Alexandria by the Alexandria Water Company. Today there are 118 miles of supply mains furnishing potable water to Alexandria and adjacent territory. Further source and supply facilities are now in progress.

Alexandria Water Company



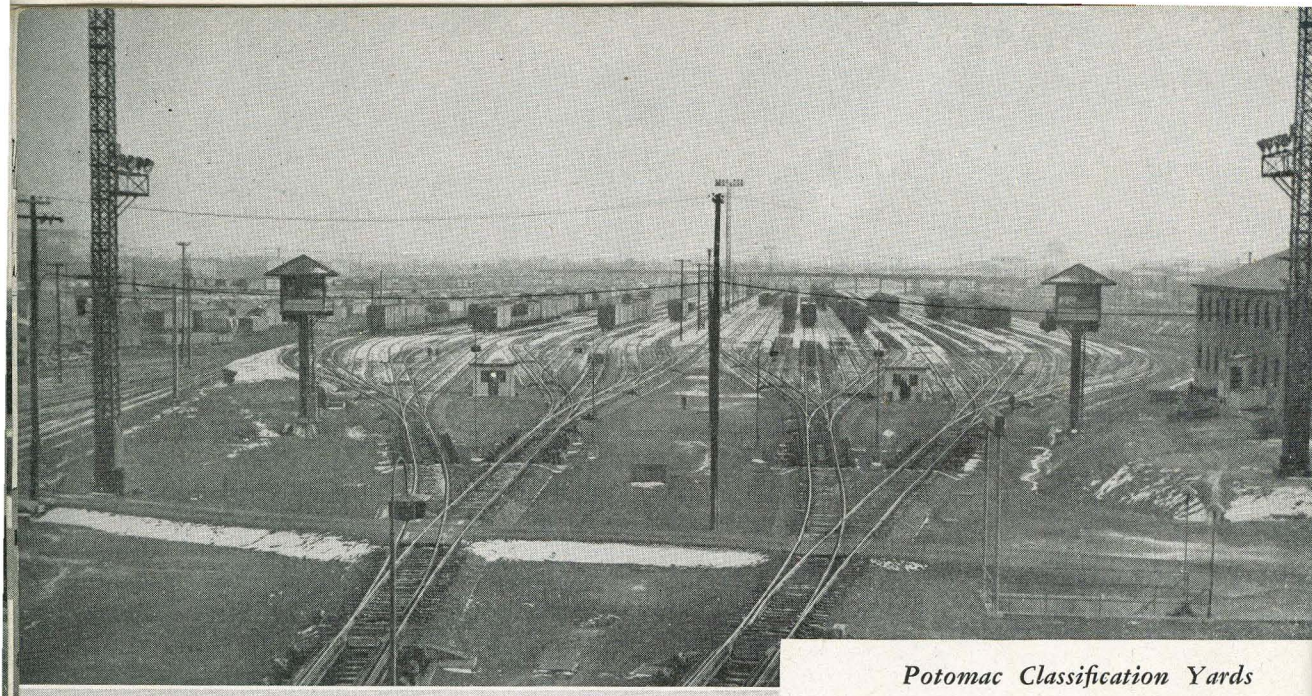
C. & P. Telephone Company

An excellent yardstick with which to measure Alexandria's growth over the past half century or more is the telephone development.

The first telephone switchboard was installed here in 1881 with a total of five lines. By 1883 there were 83 subscribers. Forty years later, in 1923, there were 2,500 subscribers.

In 1940 a modern dial telephone equipment was installed, at which time there were 8,870 telephones. Today Alexandria is served by more than 32,000 telephones.





Potomac Classification Yards

TRANSPORTATION

Alexandria is widely known as a distributing center as vast markets are reached rapidly through the facilities of the seven railway systems that serve this community.

The Potomac Yards in Alexandria is one of the largest freight classification yards in America.



Union Station

Approximately eighty scheduled passenger trains serve the city daily through this station.

Southern Railway Offices and Laboratory



Washington National Airport

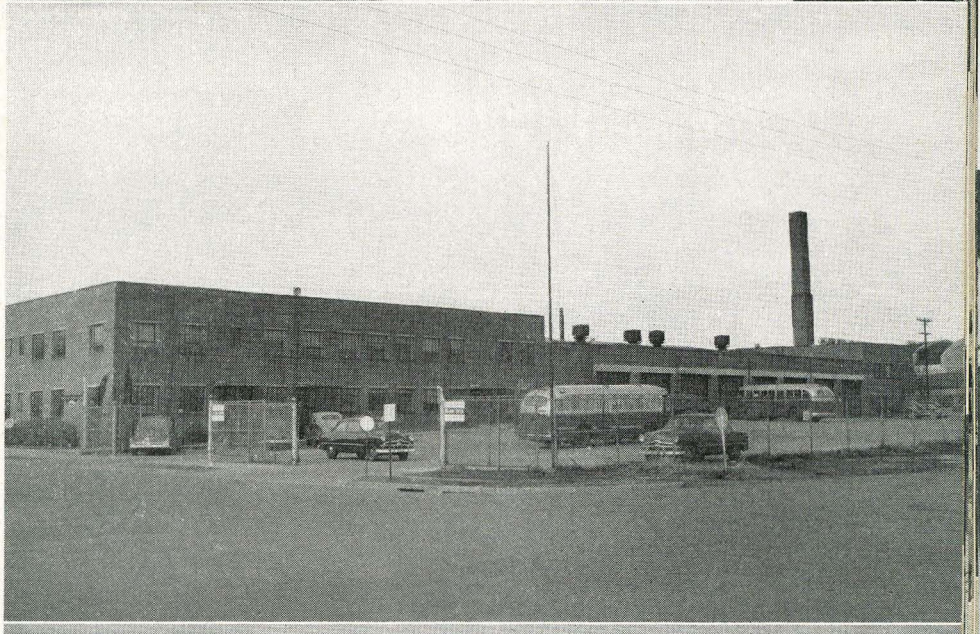
Located on the north boundary of Alexandria is one of the world's finest airports, served daily by more than 160 scheduled flights through the following commercial airlines:

All American Airlines
American Airlines
Capital Airlines
Colonial Airlines
Eastern Airlines
National Airlines
North West Airlines
Peruvian International Airways
Trans World Airlines
United Airlines



The Alexandria Barcroft & Washington Transit Co.

Founded in June 1921 the A. B. & W. Transit Co. has grown from one bus to a fleet of 186 modern vehicles with 500 employees. Was one of the first bus companies to be completely modernized following World War II. For the last two years it has been recognized by the American Transit Association as the safest in the Nation in its category.



Potomac River

The deep channel of the Potomac permits navigation by seagoing vessels. Heavy hauls of fertilizer, gasoline, sand, gravel, lumber and paper are regularly made.



Alexandria's Population Growth

1920 18,060 National Census

1930 24,149 National Census

1940 33,523 National Census

1941 42,250 City Survey

1943 60,500 Estimated

1945 70,000 Estimated

1948 75,000 Estimated

How the City's Revenue Dollar is Expended



Sanitation 1949 Budget



Recreation 1949 Budget



Police Dept. 1949 Budget



Fire Dept. 1949 Budget



Public Health 1949 Budget



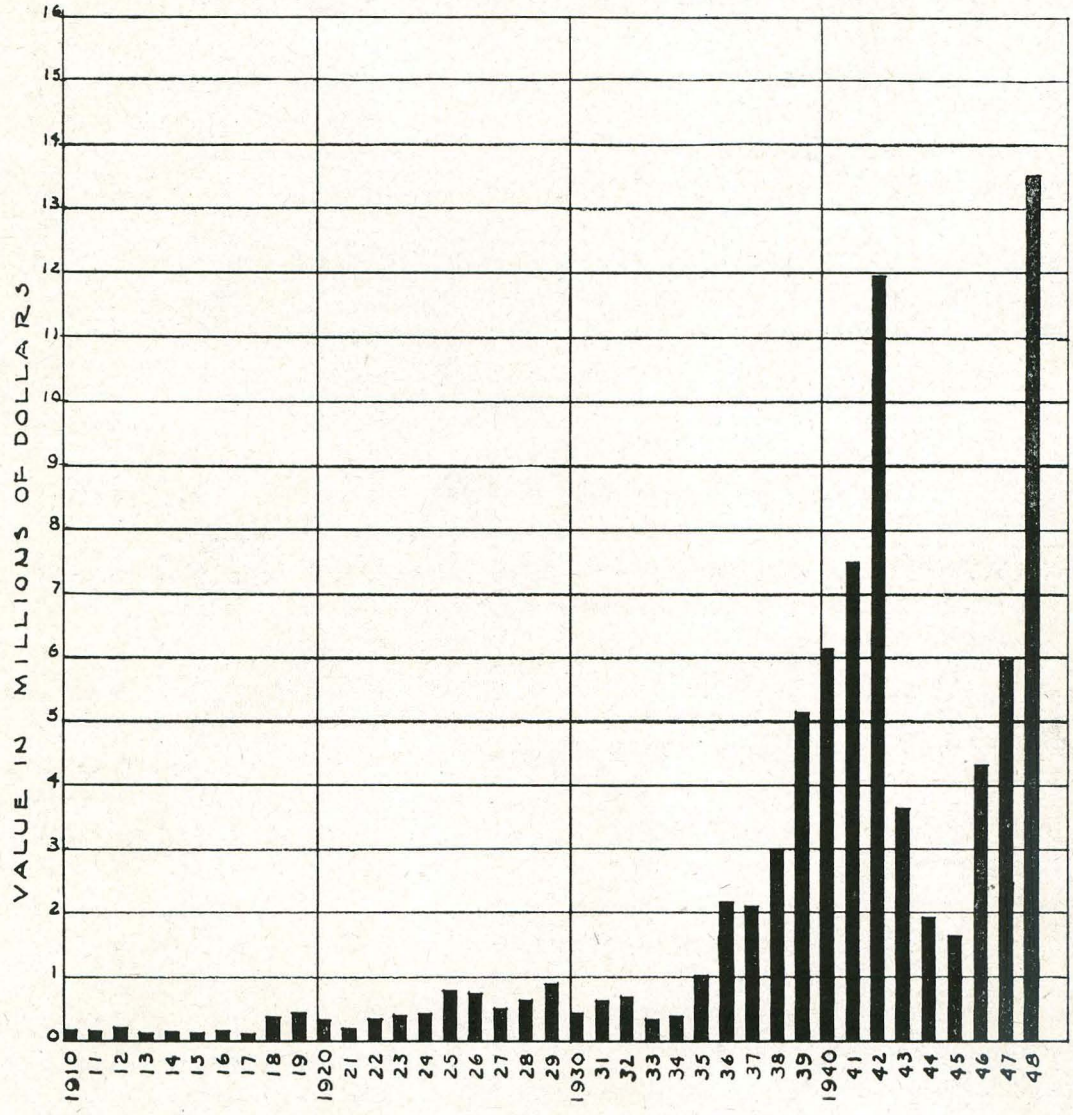
Public Schools 1949 Budget



Welfare Dept. 1949 Budget

VOLUME OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
IN THE
CITY OF ALEXANDRIA
JANUARY 1910 TO JANUARY 1949
EXPRESSED IN DOLLARS

OFFICE OF THE BUILDING INSPECTOR





Naval Ordnance Plant

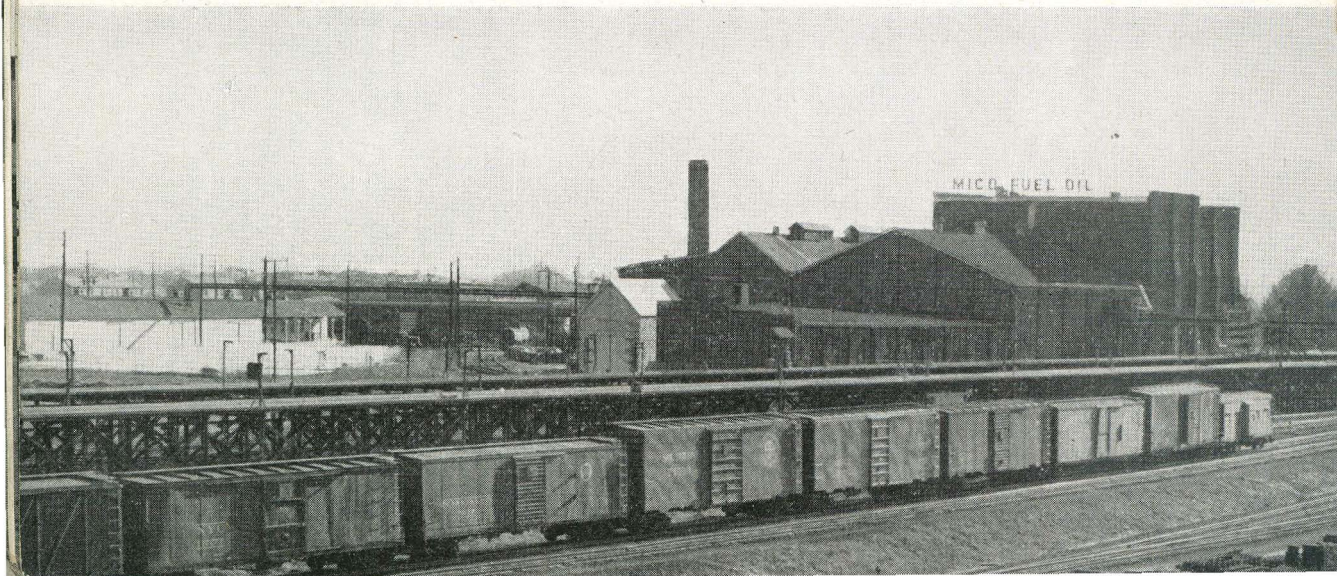
During World Wars I and II this plant was operated as the Alexandria Naval Torpedo Station. It is now operated as a branch of the Naval Ordnance Plant.

INDUSTRIES

Alexandria makes no pretense of being an industrial center, however, because of its market accessibility it holds great possibilities today for light industries. Desirable land for industrial purposes is still available, accessible to rail and truck transportation, and well suited for moderate sized plants.

Mutual Ice Co.

Mutual Ice Company plant and car-icing station is the largest of its kind east of the Mississippi River. Platform facilities accommodate 128 carloads of perishable foods at one time. Approximately 58,000 cars of perishable foods are iced here annually, using 100,000 tons of ice.



Remington Rand

Remington Rand Microfilm Laboratory—A modern plant designed and equipped with the newest methods of microfilming, microdexing on microfilm, processing and photocopying.



Comico Products Corporation

Established 1936

A plant conceived, designed and built to do a highly specialized work in the manufacture of ice cream mix, condensed milk and spray dried milk. This new plant completed in 1947 has every modern equipment including a vacuum pasterizer and fully equipped laboratory for special research.



Alexandria Dairy Products Co.

The Alexandria Dairy was organized in June 1930. Since that time it has grown to be one of the largest and most up-to-date dairies in Virginia. Their eighty trucks serve about 30,000 families in Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax with about 10,000 gallons of milk daily. The most scientific equipment for handling milk is installed.



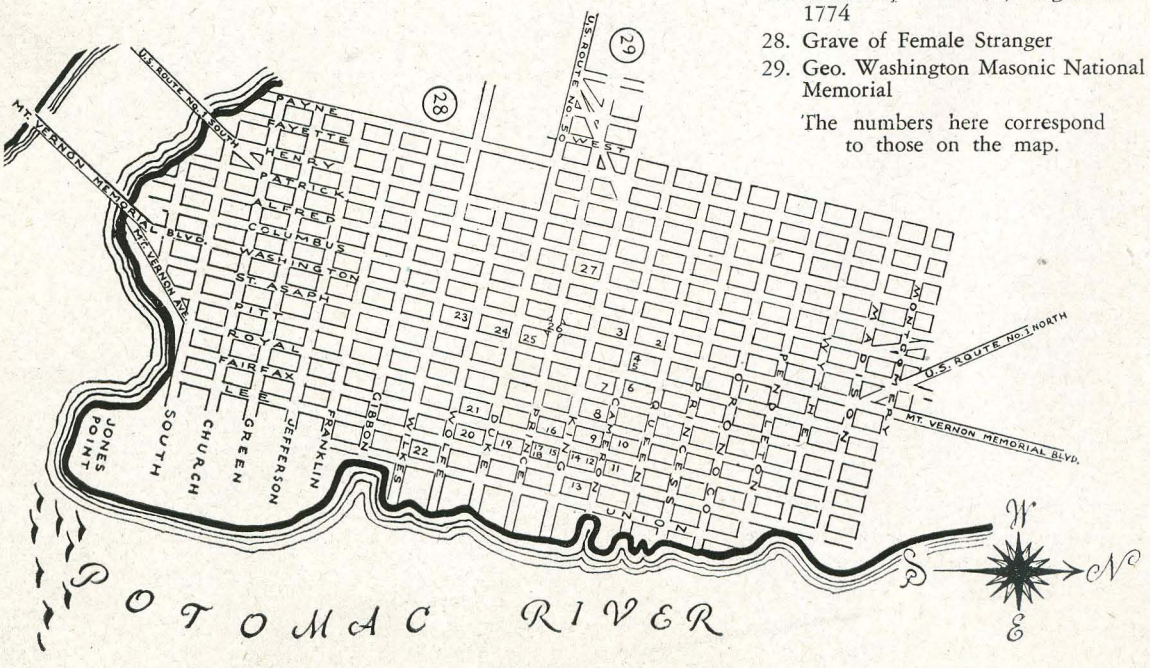
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

Area of City (Sq. Mi.)	7.88
Altitude (feet)	30 to 125
Assessed Value of Taxable Real Estate (approximate)	$56,676,934
Auto Registrations 1948	11,083
Auto Truck Registrations 1948	1,074
City Budget Expenditures 1949	3,936,624
Electric Meters—January 1, 1949—approximate	16,000
Gas Meters—January 1, 1949	12,172
Public Library—Total Volumes	25,000
Personal Property Tax Rate on $100.00	$3.00
Real Estate Tax Rate on $100.00 assessed value	$2.75
Real Estate Assessed Value based at	50%
Retail Trade Population	250,000
Registered Voters—January 1, 1949	21,000
Telephones in Service—January 1, 1949	over 32,000
Water Customers—January 1, 1949	11,262

Historic Points in Alexandria

1. The Hallowell School, 1825 Adjoining house, Boyhood Home of Gen. Robt. E. Lee
2. The Lloyd House
3. Christ Episcopal Church, 1773
4. Home of Gen. Henry Lee "Light Horse Harry"
5. The Lord Fairfax House, 1816
6. Home of Albert Pike, Founder of Scottish Rite
7. Site of Gen. Washington's Town House
8. Gadsby's Tavern, 1752 City Hotel
9. Masonic Temple
10. Lloyd Home, 1812
11. Wise Tavern.
12. Bank of Alexandria, 1792, (Carlyle House, in Rear)
13. Spot where British Sailors drowned
14. The Ramsey House, Oldest in Alexandria
15. Site of Col. Fitzgerald's House
16. Leadbeater's Drug Store
17. Home of Dr. Dick, one of Washington's Physicians
18. Home of Col. William Fairfax
19. Home of Dr. William Brown
20. Home of Dr. Craik, Washington's Physician
21. Presbyterian Meeting House, 1774
22. Gen. Roberdeau's House
23. Alexandria Academy, 1785
24. Lafayette House
25. Home of Benj. Dulaney
26. Confederate Memorial Statue
27. Friendship Fire Co., Organized 1774
28. Grave of Female Stranger
29. Geo. Washington Masonic National Memorial

The numbers here correspond to those on the map.



Robinson's Warehouses

Simpson's Warehouses

Warehouses

On account of its far-flung transportation facilities, Alexandria is rapidly becoming an important warehousing center.

River Road Warehouses have a floor space of 166,750 sq. ft.

The Robinson Terminal Warehouse Corporation with 6 units has a total floor space of 146,740 sq. ft.

Simpson Bros. Warehouse, a recent development, has 32,000 sq. ft.





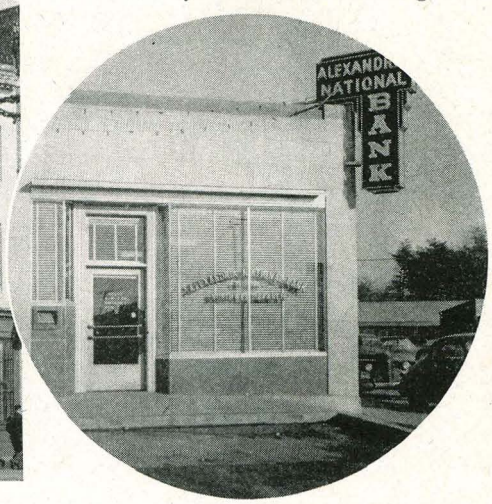
River Road Warehouses

BANKING

Four Strong Banks Offer Adequate Banking Service

Alexandria's financial institutions are well known for their stability and sound financial growth.





Alexandria National Bank
Organized 1864

Total Deposits 1948	$8,742,979.00
Total Assets	8,005,788.00
Capital	686,490.00

Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Company
Organized 1852

Total Deposits 1948	$2,967,478.00
Total Assets	3,341,218.00
Capital	347,373.00

Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Company
Personal Loan & Safe Deposit Trust Department





INSTITUTIONS

The City not only holds the distinction of having had the first bank in the State authorized by the General Assembly, which was organized in 1792, but it is also the home of the first National Bank in Virginia.





Citizens National Bank
Organized 1870

Total Deposits 1948	$12,466,285.00
Total Assets	13,491,838.00
Capital	955,643.00

First National Bank
Organized 1864

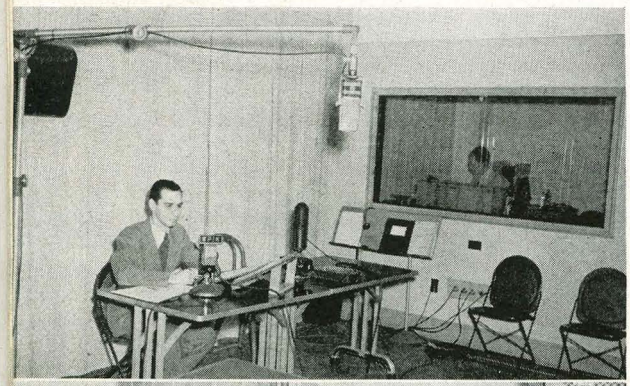
Total Deposits 1948	$11,860,762.00
Total Assets	13,215,004.00
Capital	1,255,077.00

First National Bank
Personal Loan & Trust Department













BUSINESS CENTER

King Street—the down town shopping area is the most complete retail center in Northern Virginia. Shoppers find here a range and variety of merchandise to meet the demands of the most selective buyer. While many of its buildings retain a Colonial atmosphere, there are many having a face lifting to more modern ideas.

RADIO STATION *WPIK*—Owned and operated by the Potomac Broadcasting Corporation. Operates on 730 kilocycles. With attractive new offices and studios it is the most complete station in the metropolitan area of Washington, D. C.

SHOPPING CENTERS

Arlandria—A complete shopping center with a variety of apparel stores, food markets, and service shops. There are also drug stores and a post office.

Fairlington (Seminary Road): A service and shopping center with every type of business including a bank, post office, theatre and auto garage.

Powhatan: This is the most recent developed shopping center with drug, food, apparel and service shops.


CHAPPELL'S
H. L. GREEN CO.
ANN LEWIS
LOUIS KLAFF INC
RECORDS
GIFTS
KINNEY
EDUCATOR SHOES


TAUNTON CENTRE


PEOPLES DRUG STORES
PEOPLES DRUG STORES
Acme Markets



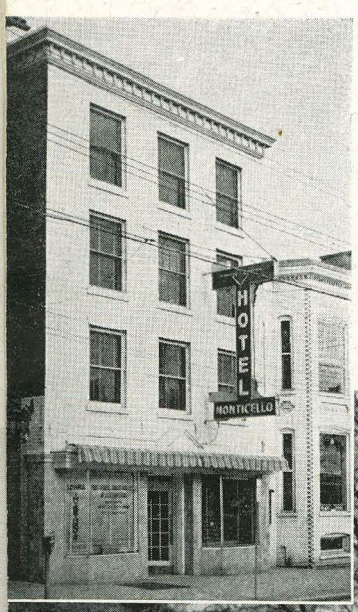
George Mason Hotel—Built in 1925, this well-appointed hotel has 106 rooms and spacious dining room, also large banquet room and rooms for meetings and conventions. This hotel is well known for its Old Virginia cooking.

George Mason Hotel

Hotels and Tourist Accommodations

Tourist Accommodations—Whether headed North or South travelers find here a pleasant stay at home-like hotels, or if preferred, conveniences and comforts of several nearby tourist homes. Rates are moderate and service most courteous.

Penn-Daw Hotel & Cottages—A first class hotel on U. S. Highway No. 1, two miles south of Alexandria. Accommodates 120 guests in brick cottages of four apartments completely equipped. Main building contains office, lobby and dining rooms.



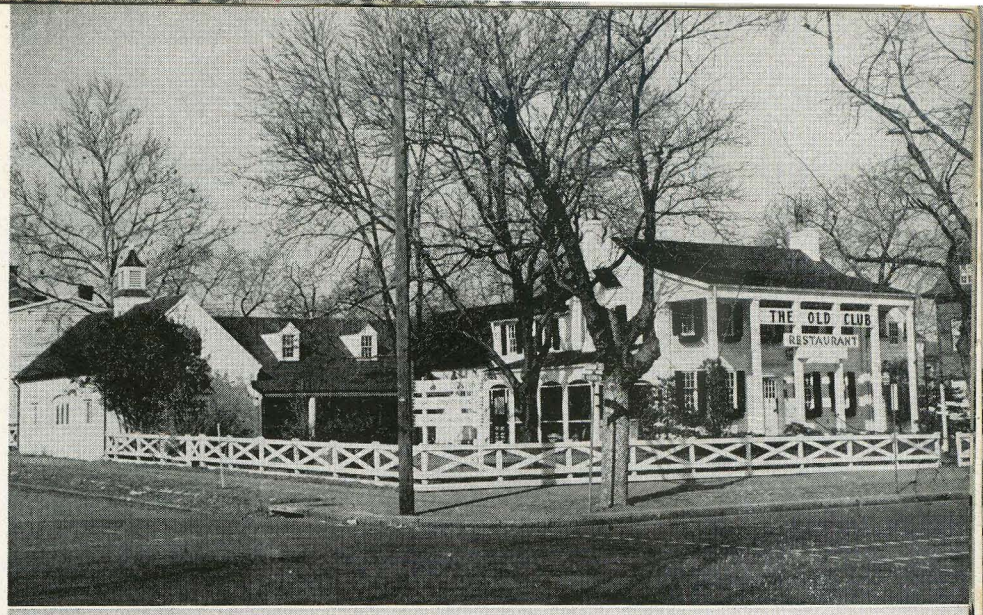
Monticello Hotel

Penn-Daw Hotel



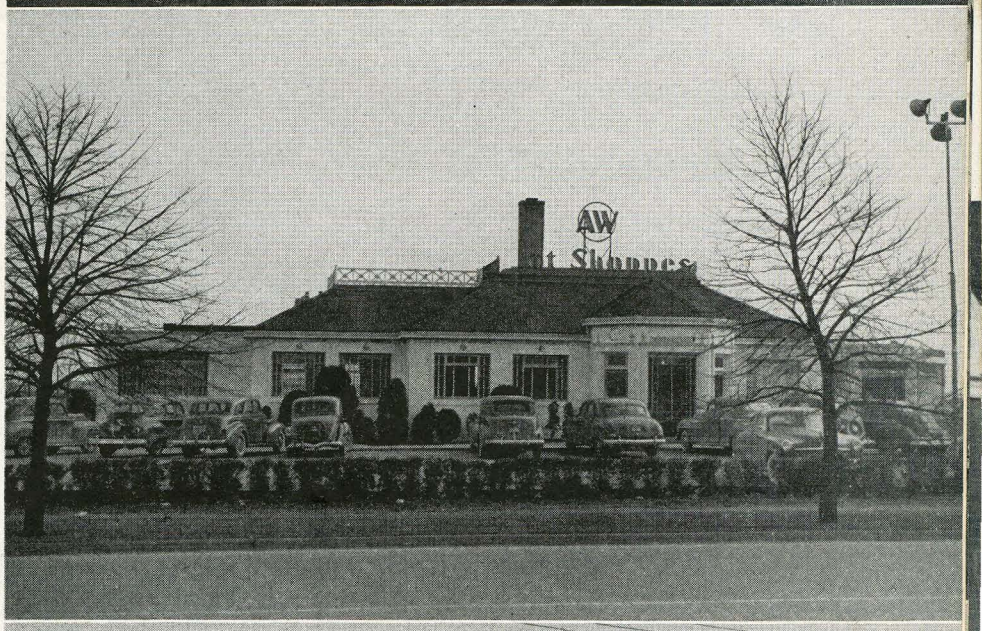
GOOD EATING

In Alexandria one eats heartily of foods prepared in Virginia style. Specialized foods, served in a Colonial atmosphere.



Old Club Teahouse

Old Club Teahouse—Located on Mount Vernon Memorial Boulevard in old Alexandria. Part of present building once used by Washington and his friends as a club. Completely air-conditioned, seats 250 and is open daily 12 to 8:30.



Hot Shoppes, Inc.

Hot Shoppes, Inc.—Located on North approach to City. Attractive arrangement of dining rooms and filled with comfortable seats. A delicatessen is operated in conjunction with dining service.



Howard Johnson, Inc.

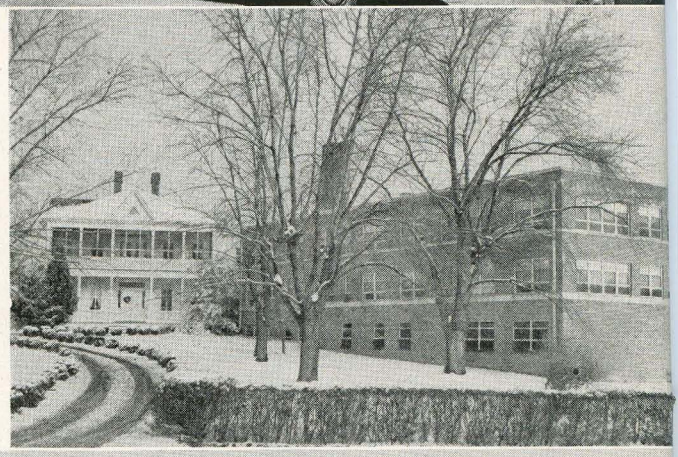
Howard Johnson, Inc.—One of a renown National chain of restaurants. Noted for its specialized foods and ice creams. Located on the North approach to the city.

HEALTH

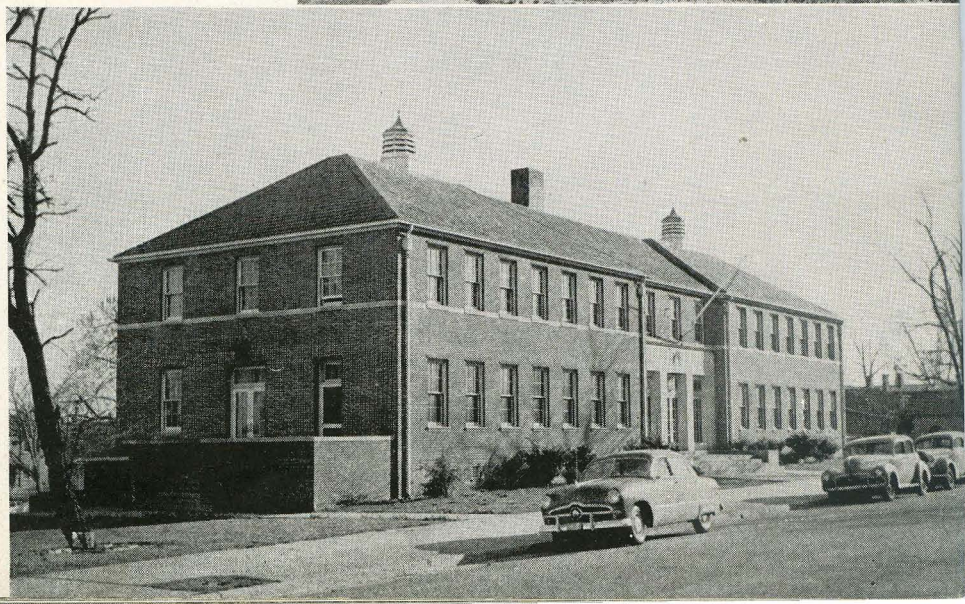
As a matter of health Alexandria enjoys an outstanding record. Two modernly equipped private hospitals, with a total of 211 beds furnish high quality medical and nursing care to the people of the city and surrounding counties.

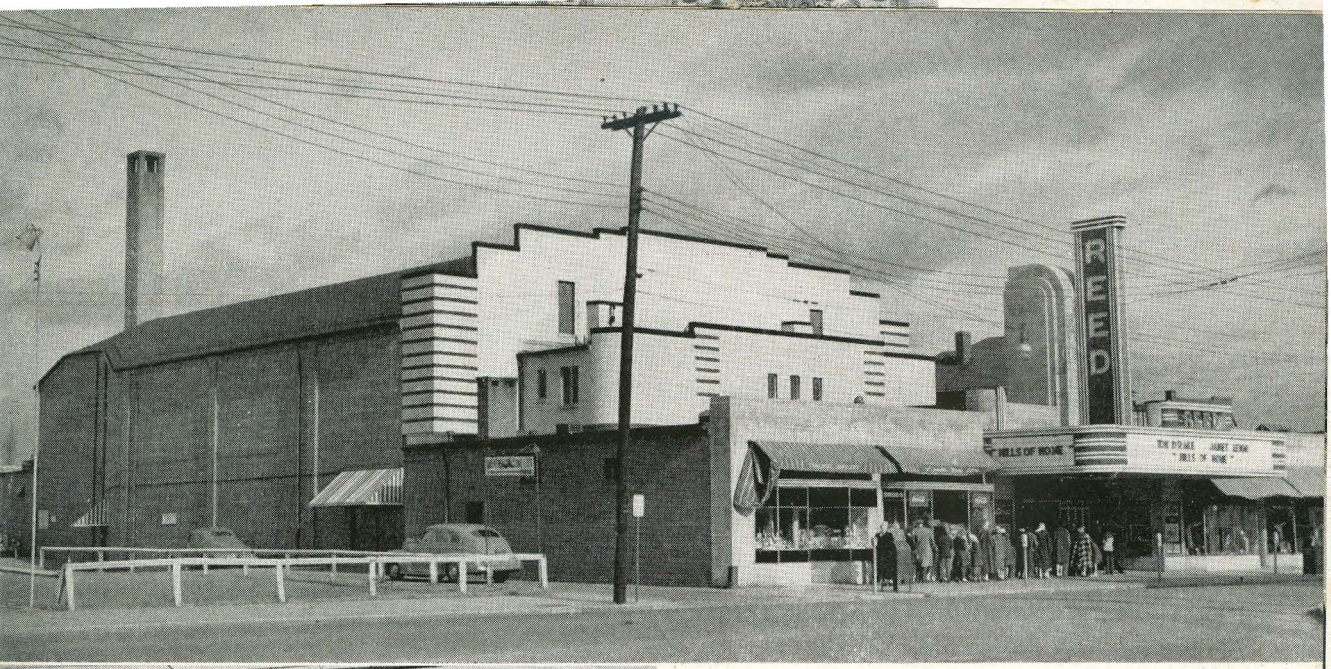
ALEXANDRIA HOSPITAL *(above)*—165 beds—44 bassinettes, is one of the best equipped within the State. It has four operating rooms, three delivery rooms, X-ray department, and Clinical Laboratory. It also conducts a school of nursing.

CIRCLE TERRACE HOSPITAL *(center)*—46 beds, operated as a private hospital for medical patients and surgical cases. Fully equipped with X-ray, laboratory and operating departments. A nurses' home is attached.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT *(below)*. A modern building houses the public health center, which embraces all public health service, including Maternity and Child Welfare Department, Venereal Disease and Tuberculosis Departments.





Reed Theatre
Seating Capacity 1100



Vernon Theatre
Seating Capacity 980

THEATRES

Alexandria boasts of 9 motion picture theatres with a combined seating capacity of 7,000.

They include the Reed Theatre, Virginia Theatre, Vernon Theatre, Centre Theatre, Ingomar Theatre, Richmond Theatre, Palm Theatre and two theatres for colored, the Carver and the Capital.

Other facilities for concerts and stage shows include the auditoriums of the George Washington High School and Recreation Centre. A public auditorium is now on the planning board.



Virginia Theatre
Seating Capacity 1200



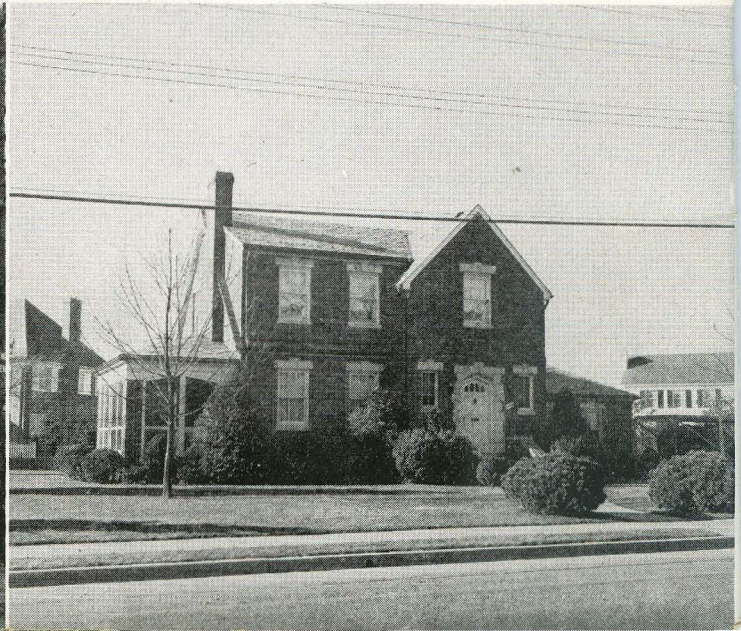




Alexandria
A City of Fine Homes

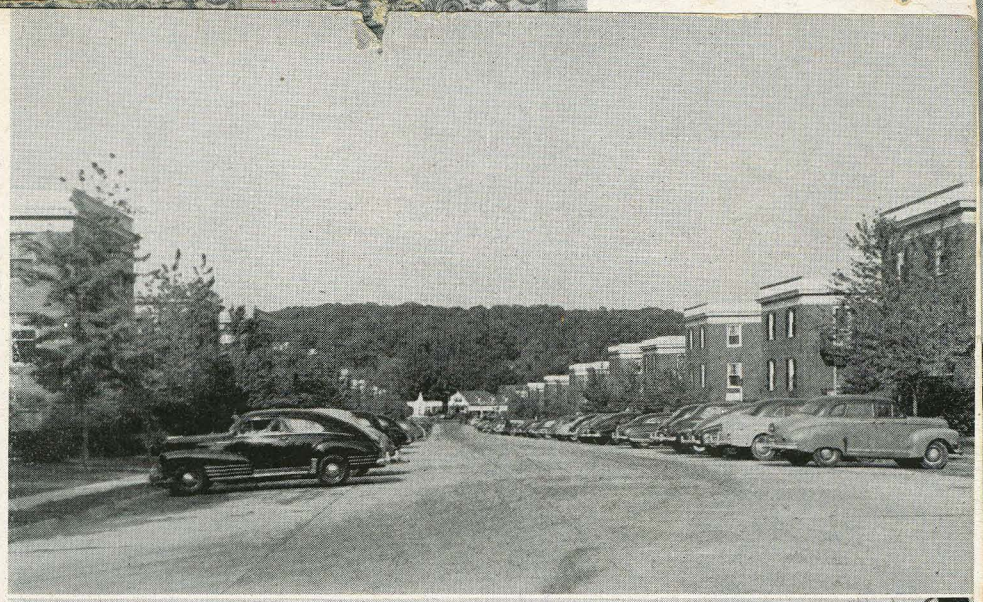
Many of Alexandria's homes, built early in the eighteenth century still extant, are well known for their unique charm and have been carefully preserved during the city's unprecedented period of growth. One also finds here several well-groomed residential sections with modest, modern homes as well as stately mansions. Spacious grounds are the rule with flower and vegetable gardens.



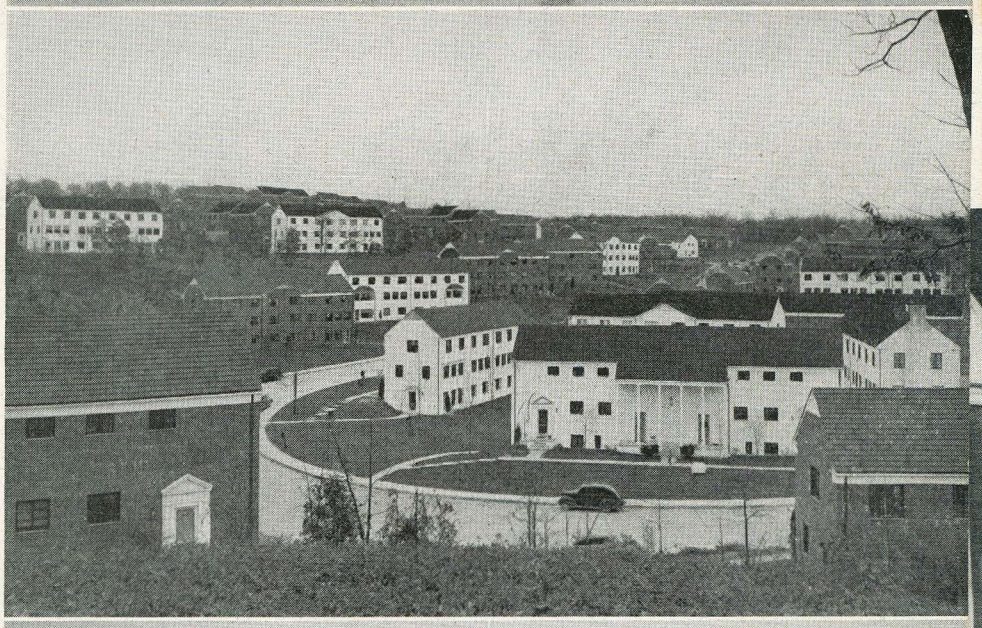


Apartments

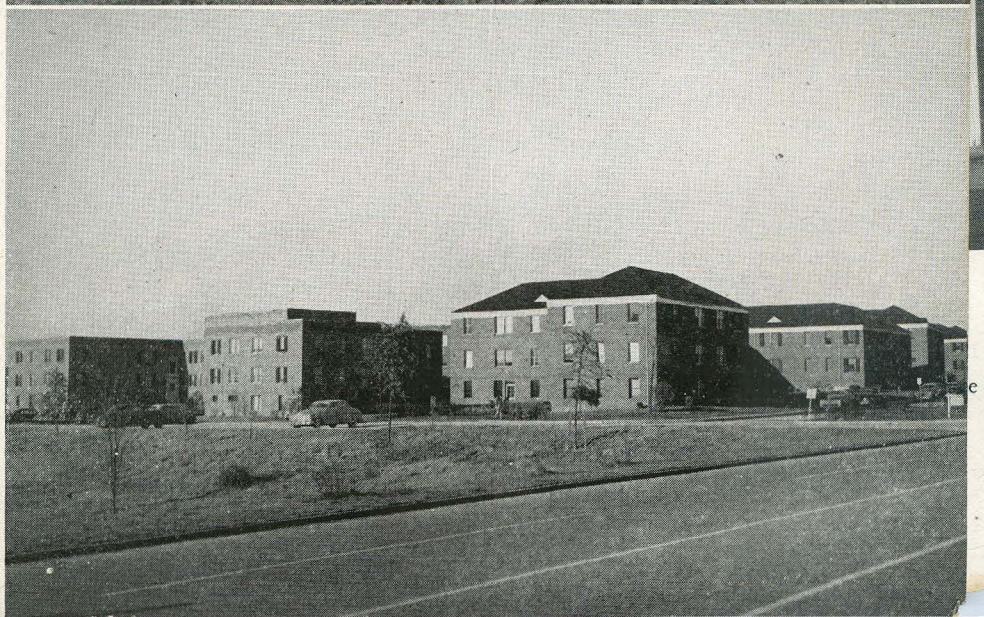
The phenomenal growth of Alexandria was due to its apartment developments of which there are more than twenty with a combined number of apartments that exceed 5,000.



Presidential Gardens
Number of Apartments
388

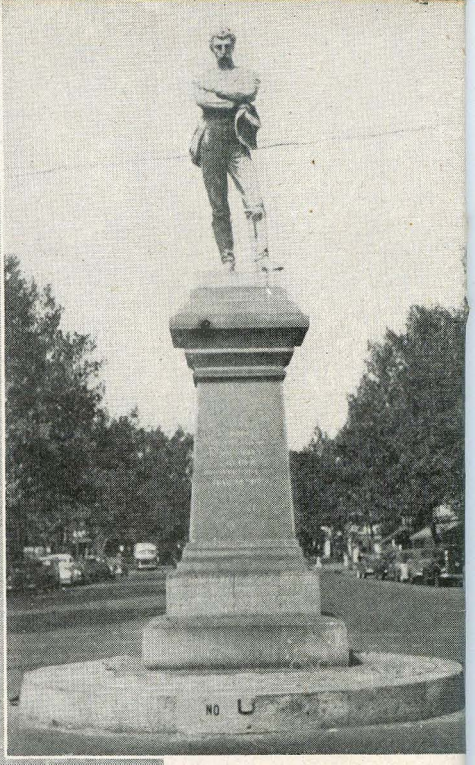


Parkfairfax Apartments
Number of Apartments
1628



Hunting Terrace
Number of Apartments
190





Confederate Monument
Location marks the spot from where 700 men left on May 24, 1861, to enter the conflict between the states.

G. W. High School
World War II Monument



GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL

This imposing structure, designed in the classic architecture of Greece and Rome, is erected on the western elevation of Alexandria, 107 feet above sea level. The extreme pinnacle of the Temple reaches a height of 444 feet 6 inches above sea level.

Magnificent to behold are the Memorial Hall, Amphitheatre, Assembly Room, and Lodge Rooms of the Masonic bodies.

Building also houses the priceless relics of the Old Alexandria Lodge No. 22 where George Washington presided as Master.



THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE—is the oldest daily newspaper in America. It was founded in 1784 and has had an almost continuous publication for more than a century and a half.

Among the old files of the Gazette, early columns reflect a coverage of events that are as historic as the first buildings erected in the city.

It reflects stories of days past, when George Washington was a moving spirit here, when a new conception of freedom was born into a nation.

It reveals the triumph of George Washington at the first inauguration as President, and the sad news of his sudden death.

Loyal to its principles, the Gazette printing office and equipment was burned during the War between the States, because it dared to tell the truth.

Its columns are still resplendent in news reflecting progress in our city, our nation and the hope of world peace.

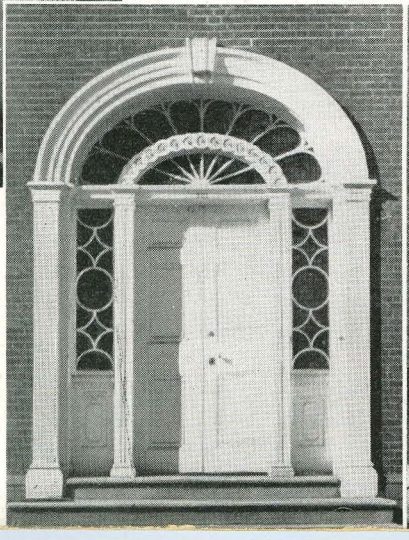
FOUR FAMOUS DOORWAYS



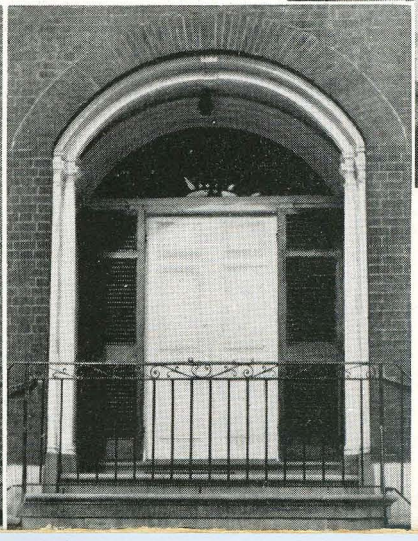
Doorway of Gadsby's Tavern used by General Washington as military headquarters in 1754.



Doorway of home of General Henry (*Light Horse Harry*) Lee, year of 1811.



Doorway of house where General Lafayette was entertained in 1824.



Doorway of the Lord Fairfax House occupied by him in 1830.

200 Years of Progress

