Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1870.

Semi-official advices received at Washington from Havana represent the Spanish authorities there as much interested in preventing difficulties between the people and American citizens. A despatch from Washington states that one-third of the navy vessels afloat, including three monitors, are in the West India squadron. Admiral Lee will soon succeed Admiral Poor, and he has minute and positive instructions to fully protect all American citizens in their rights.

The Loudoun Mirror says:—"Oak Hill, the fine estate of Col. John W. Fairfax, near Aldie, in this county, and the former residence of the late ex-President Monroe, containing about 800 acres of land, was last week disposed of, through the Land Agency of M. Delany & Son, to Dr. George A. Quinby, of New York city, for $50,000."

The bill for the apportionment of Representatives was taken up in the House of Representatives yesterday, and Mr. Marshall offered an amendment for minority representation by cumulative voting. After a long debate the bill and amendments were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the lower branch of the Connecticut Legislature, yesterday, the proposed amendment to the State constitution striking out the word "white" failed to pass, wanting the requisite two-thirds vote. The vote stood as follows: Yeas (radicals) 119, nays (democrats) 89.

Chipman, the publisher of Dickens' workss publishes a statement in the newspaper, that only one half of Dickens' story, "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," had been written. The story will be published as far as written, and no one will be permitted to finish it.

The Reconstruction Committee reported, yesterday, in the House of Representatives, the bill to admit Georgia to representation in Congress, and it was agreed that the vote should be taken this afternoon.

In Executive session of the Senate yesterday the nomination of Amos T. Akerman to be Attorney General in place of Judge Hoar, was confirmed out a word of comment from any Senator.

Gen. Longstreet, Surveyor of the port of New Orleans, is in Washington.

The House of Representatives, on Tuesday, passed the Senate bill to pay "loyal" citizens for taking the census of 1869. It appears that the following proviso prevails: "Provided that no money shall be paid on account of any such claims until proof satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, of the loyalty to the U. S. throughout the late rebellion, of the person whose said services is alleged to have been performed, *shall have been furnished and which proof shall be the oath of the person* alleged to have performed the said services if such person be living. Provided that satisfactory evidence shall be submitted to the proper accounting officer, that the claimants under this act have never received compensation for their services from any source whatever."

THE BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL.—The Beethoven centennial festival at New York is a thing of the past, but the Tribune is following it up with caustic criticism. It says:—

"In a pecuniary sense the festival must have been disastrous. In an artistic sense, despite some excellent performances to which we have done full justice from time to time, it has also been a bad failure. A Beethoven festival it has not been in any sense of the word. During the whole eleven concerts only two compositions by Beethoven have been played, and both were played badly. There has been very little classical music of any kind. The musical portion of the community has consequently viewed the enterprise with disfavor, and the intelligent and cultivated classes of the city have looked upon it as a huge humbug. The exaggerations, not to say false pretenses, of the advertisements were too flagrant to be excused. The blunders and confusion in the management were too obvious to escape notice, and too annoying to be borne with patience."

PICNIC OF "FAT MEN."—On Tuesday a large number of Germans in New York, known as the Society of the "Fat Men," (none weighing less than 200 pounds,) had a procession and picnic at Bellevue Gardens, to which point the members proceeded in carriages. The Sun of that city says:—

"As the procession moved along, the vehicles creaked and groaned, the horses strained and sweated, while the Germans reposed in calm solidity, and gazed forth complacently upon those less gifted in the matter of flesh.

Before the destination was reached five horses gave in hopelessly exhausted, and ten of the vehicles broke down. The subjoined is a schedule of nourishment, solid and liquid, consumed during the procession and at the picnic: 1,519 kegs of lager, 1,827 bushels of clams, 17 pretzels, 305 gallons of Rhine wine, 211 pounds of schweitzer kaese, 193 pounds of sausages, and 21,599 cigars."

A FOE TO DUELING.—The late letter of Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, now Senator elect to Congress from that State, is in reply to a Mr. Jones, and after some allusion to the various party and personal quarrels in which a political career had involved him, the Governor said.—"A duel I will not fight. For more than thirty years I have been a professor of the Christian religion. I am now chief magistrate of the State. Nobody can induce me to stab Christianity or trample upon the majesty of the public laws which I am sworn to uphold." This frank and fearless avowal is uttered in a community where the duello has not altogether gone out of fashion, and where, from a natural fear of being taunted with cowardice, more than one public man has yielded to a practice which his conscience condemned.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The two canal boats, Bronx and Vandervoort, which sunk in the C. & O. Canal, night before last at Capt. John's level, and obstructed navigation for a short time, have been raised, and boats are again arriving and departing freely.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Yesterday, the submarine telegraph lines between England, India and the U. S., were formally opened, and among the first despatches sent over the wires was one from the Viceroy of India to President Grant, expressing the hope that the completion of this long line of interrupted communication would be the emblem of lasting union between the Eastern and Western worlds. Despatches also passed between President Grant and the Prince of Wales, and Mr. Field and Capt. Anderson.

In the Young Men's International Christian Association Convention at Indianapolis yesterday, after the appointment of a committee of seven on "association," the question "what branch of association work afforded the most encouragement during the past year?" was discussed by a number of members.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine took place in Worcester, Mass., yesterday, at twenty minutes past ten o'clock, killing Timothy Cronam and injuring thirty other persons, none of them dangerously, however. Twelve houses were demolished, and many others badly shattered. The shock was felt all over the city.

Twenty thousand dollars damages have been given in a verdict just rendered at Binghamton against the Erie Railroad. The case was one from the Carr's Rock accident, and the Court held it as proved that that accident resulted from a condition of the road that proper care might have prevented.

The largest Refracting Telescope ever constructed has, it is asserted, just been finished by a firm of astronomical instrument makers in New York. The telescope is 32 feet long, 10 feet 6 inches in circumference, with an object glass 25 inches in diameter. It is to be set up in an observatory at the Island of Mederia.

A New Caterpillar, preying upon the growing cops, has made it appearance in the South west. The worms are of various colors, are three quarters of an inch long, and at each extremity have two spreading horn-like protuberances covered with hair. The sting is unusually painful.

As already stated, the copper mines of the Lake Superior region are ceasing operations, as the production of copper was over stimulated by the demand during the war, the result being the cumulation of a large amount of stock.

News from Southern Arizona tell of more outrages by the Indians, and of the prompt and severe punishment which they received; fifty-six of them were killed, and their village and other property destroyed.

Another great fire is reported in Montreal, which destroyed half a million dollars' worth of property, and has thrown hundreds of mechanics out of employment.

Preliminary steps were taken at New York yesterday for the formation of a Cotton Exchange.

James Boyd, a large operator in gold in New York, failed yesterday. His habilities are about $1,000,000.

Foreign News.

The trial of members of the French National Society of Workmen for complicity in the late plot against the nation, which was commenced yesterday, has been adjourned until Wednesday, 29th inst. Two more arrests were made last evening of persons supposed to be connected with the regicide plot. A trial of reaping machines of various patterns will begin near Paris July 4th. Two thousand francs have been offered as prizes.

At a meeting of the Œcumenical Council on the 15th, Cardinal Guidi, Archbishop of Boulogne, made a strong discourse against the infallibility scheme, creating a profound sensation.

In the *Spanish Cortes yesterday*, Senor Morel's *bill* for the gradual emancipation of slaves in the Spanish colonies was considered. Senor Castellar's amendment for immediate abolition was lost—yeas 48, nays 78. A plan it is thought will be devised by the government, which the Legislature and people could approve, for the extinguishment of slavery. Accordingly, when the committee rose, a resolution prohibiting punishment by the lash was offered and carried. Action on Senor Morel's bill was postponed and the Cortes adjourned to October 31. Senor Castellar's speech in favor of immediate abolition has rendered him the lion of the hour, and the Americans in Madrid have tendered him banquet.

The funeral of Lord Arthur Clinton, in London, one of the parties involved in the female masquerade scandal, was strictly private. The only attendants were the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Thomas Clinton and the solicitor and physicians of the deceased. The place of burial is left unmarked.

A deputation representing 60,000 operatives in Lancashire waited on a committee of cotton manufacturers at Blackburn yesterday, and asked for an increase of wages. They were assured that if the prices obtained for goods after the harvest was over, should warrant it, their wages should be increased five per cent.

The extent of damage to crops caused by the drought in France cannot as yet be correctly estimated. Accounts from the provinces are contradictory, but the grain markets show much weakness. The effects of the extraordinary heat are still felt in Paris. The water of the Seine is so low that grass is growing at the foot of the quay walls.

The suit of Strahan vs. Forrester, for importing and selling an American edition of Tennyson's poems, will shortly take place at Glasgow. Plaintiff lays damages at £500. The London Times refers to it as a leading case.

The Dutch government has ordered the frigate Wassanaer to Curacoa, to exact redress for outrages committed on Dutch subjects by the new government of Venezuela.

The Constantinople Courier states that 2,000 persons lost their lives at the late conflagration in that city.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The commencement exercises of Washington College were held this week at Lexington, Va. On Sunday Rev. W. T. Brantly, of Ga., delivered the sermon and Rev. H. C. Alexander of Virginia, the address to the Young Men's Christain Aassociation. Hugh Blair Grigsby delivered an historical discourse on Tuesday. Capt. H. K. Morrison addressed the Society of Alumni. The exercises were concluded with an address before the literary societies from Bishop Marvin of St. Louis, Mo.

The Weekly Chronicle of Charlottesville, Va., comes to us this week enlarged to double its former size, and presents a great variety of news and choice reading for the small sum of $2 year. We wish its editors and publishers great success.

The Richmond (Va.) committee on James river inprovement have submitted a report to the council of that city recommending that $200,000 of coupon bonds, payable thirty four years after date, bearing 8 per cent, interest, be issued to be devoted to this object.

A fair and festival will be held at King George Court House on the first Thursday in July, for the purpose of raising funds to repair St. John's Church at that place. A splendid time is anticipated, and every body is invited to be present.

Mr. James Anderson, an old citizen of Lynchburg, Va., died on Tuesday.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[*Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.*]

RICHMOND, June 23.—In the Senate, to-day, the Senate bill to regulate judicial sales and prevent the sacrifice of property, with the amendments of the House of Delegates, was referred; as were bills to amend the code with regard to levy of executions for recovery of debts due the State, with the amendments proposed by the House; and to incorporate the Potomac and Manassas railroad company, with the disagreement of the House to an amendment of the Senate.

The House bill providing for the re assessment of the lands throughout the Commonwealth, was passed.

The Senate bill to amend certain sections of the code in relation to juries generally, was taken up, and amended in several particulars, and ordered to third reading, an, engrossment. One amendment provides that the jurors be listed and drawn by the Judge, Commonwealth's Attorney and Clerk of the Court.

A bill was introduced to authorize the appointment of commissioners to report on the expediency of establishing a new lunatic asylum.

A joint resolution was passed, extending the time for making election returns thirty days.

The Senate joint resolution for the enforcement of the laws in reference to fisheries on the Potomac, was amended so as to leave it discretionary with the Auditor as to when one of the vessels of the oyster fleet shall cruise up the Potomac, and as thus amended, was passed.

The House amendments to the bill prescribing the duties and compensation of county officers were agreed to with one exception, viz: permitting the Judge to allow compensation to Commonwealth's Attorneys in all cases.

The House amendments to the bill conferring judicial powers upon Mayors of towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants and investing Sergeants of the same with the duties of Constables, were agreed to.

The House amendments to the act prescribing and defining the jurisdiction of corporation and county courts, and the terms and places of holding the same were agreed to.

An adverse report was made upon the bill which passed the House for the relief of Jas. Bayne & Son of Baltimore.

In the House of Delegates the following resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections: Resolved by the House of Delegates, That the committee of privileges and elections be instructed to report a bill for the re-apportionment of the State into congressional districts.

A bill for the relief of William Campbell, of Page county, was referred.

A resolution that the committee of courts of justice inquire into the expediency of so amending section 4 chapter 153, code of 1860, as to provide that an indemnifying bond shall be conditioned as to indemnify the claimant of the property levied on against damages, was referred.

The following bills were passed: Senate bill conferring judicial powers on mayors of towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants, and vesting the sergeants of said towns with the powers and duties of constables; Senate bill to amend the act of 1870 in relation to the terms of county courts; Senate bill to amend the act to prescribe and define the jurisdiction of the county and corporation courts of the Commonwealth; Senate bill to provide for the care and preservation of the books and papers of county surveyors, and for the appointment of special surveyors; Senate bill prescribing the duties and compensation of county officers; House bill concerning pilotage on the Potomac.

A House bill regulating proceedings against a turnpike road, out of repair, transferring the same to the county court, was ordered to be engrossed.

House engrossed bill providing for payment of balance due members and officers of the Constitutional Convention failed for want of a constitutional majority—ayes, 68; noes, 31.

House bill to amend the Code in relation to voting in chartered companies was discussed and passed by.

The reception and ball at the executive mansion on Wednesday night, the first entertainment of the kind since the restoration of the State to what remains of her civil rights, was an elegant affair, and it is doubtful whether in bye gone days a more brilliant assemblage was ever entertained at the "Governor's House." We have a full account of the reception in a letter from Richmond which we will publish in our next.

MARRIED.

On the 9th instant, in Alexandria, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. N. Jackson, SPINDELOW COLLINS, formerly of Easton, Talbot county, Md., to Mrs. MARIA PAYNE, of Alexandria, Va.

On the 14th of June, 1870, at the residence of Col. John Brockenbrough, in Richmond co., Va., by Rev. Andrew Fisher, Dr. THOMAS T. ARNOLD, of King George co., to Miss MINNIE RANDOLPH BROCKENBROUGH, of Richmond county, Va.

SWEET QUININE

Is a Recent Improvement.

Replaces the use of the BITTER SULPHATE QUININE, with which all are familiar. Dose for dose it is

WARRANTED

Fully equal in every way to Bitter Quinine, And, like it, is the one

Great, Positive and Unfailing CURE for all DISEASES OF MALARIOUS ORIGIN.

Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Fever,
Chill Fever,
Remittent Fever,
Bilious Fever,
Dumb Ague.

and the long train of disorders following these when neglected.

SWEET QUININE

is made solely from Peruvian Park (so is Bitter Quinine,) therefore it is of Vegetable origin, and not a Mineral Poison, but on the contrary is proved to be one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.

SWEET QUININE

sets as an antidote to, as well as a cure for, malarial or miasmatic poison, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for

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over the use of old Bitter Quinine is the entire absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons, and always with children.

SWEET QUININE

is in two forms—in Powder, for the use of Physicians and Druggists, and Fluid, for use in the family and for the general public.

STEARNS, FARR & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
NEW YORK.

For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO., wholesale agents for Alexandria. my 2—eo6m

ANDREW H. NOTT. BERTRAND S. ASHBY
A. H. NOTT & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
CUTLERY,
Plated, Brittannia, Tin, Wood and Willow Ware,

Keep constantly on hand Waiters, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Spice and Knife Boxes, Looking Glasses, Fire Irons, Fancy, Clothes and Market Baskets, Travelling Satchels, Table Mats, Napkin Rings, Common Sense Sewing Machines, and everything to be found in a first class Furnishing Store, at 69 King street, Alexandria, Va. jan 31

FANS! FANS! FANS!
Large stock; endless variety; prices greatly reduced, and no trouble to show them, at
je 10 C.C. BERRY'S, 72 King st.

The Pilot Law.

[The following bill has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and become a law:]

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia*, That any court of record for the city or county of Alexandria shall, upon the application of any person interested, appoint five persons, one of whom shall be a pilot of the Potomac river, to constitute a board of examiners to examine applicants for branches as pilots for the said river. The board of examiners, when appointed, shall meet in the city of Alexandria. Every person applying to the board of examiners to be licensed as a pilot, shall satisfy them of his citizenship and of his good character, and that he is qualified by knowledge, service and experience, to act as a pilot for the Potomac river. The board of examiners shall take bond, with good security, from each pilot, in the penalty of five hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty; and shall return the same for safe keeping to the clerk of the court by which they were appointed. Each pilot licensed by the board of examiners, shall pay them a fee of five dollars.

2. The board of examiners shall determine how many pilots are necessary, and may increase or diminish the number of the same, as they shall deem necessary for the protection of commerce: provided, however, that there shall not be a less number than six branch pilots.

3. The branch pilots, when regularly licensed, shall constitute a board of pilots for the Potomac river, and they shall keep on the pilot station, to wit: between Point Lookout and Ragged Point, one good and suitable pilot boat, to cruise on said station under rules and regulations to be determined by the board of examiners.

4. Every pilot shall renew his branch or license every year, in the month of April or May; and no renewals shall be granted at any other time, or new licenses applied for, unless by sickness or other unavoidable occurrence the application therefor within the time designated was prevented. For each renewal of a license, the pilot shall pay to the board of examiners a fee of one dollar and fifty cents. And the board of examiners may renew any license or not, as they may think proper. At the time of renewing any such license, the said board of examiners shall require a new bond from the applicant, if in their judgment the same be necessary.

5. If any person, not a member of the board of pilots, shall take upon himself to conduct or pilot on the Potomac river, directly or indirectly, any sea-going vessel of which he is not a regular officer or hand, employed for the whole voyage, he shall forfeit his boat and equipments, and pay to the pilot who detects him the sum of one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for three months in the county jail.

6. The board of examiners may make such rules and orders for the government and regulation of pilots licensed by them, as they may think proper, not contrary to the provisions of this act; and they may by their order deprive any pilot of his license, or suspend him for a limited period, for breaking such rules or orders, or omitting anything required by the same, or for acting in any manner contrary thereto, or contrary to the provisions of this act. And if any pilot so suspended or deprived of his license shall, during the time of such suspension or deprivation, take upon himself to conduct or pilot any sea-going vessel upon the Potomac river, he shall be liable to the punishment contained in the preceding section.

7. The said branch pilots are authorized to demand and collect from all sea-going vessels navigating the Potomac river, and employing them, pilotage or fees at the following rates, to wit: on all vessels drawing under fifteen feet, inward bound, two dollars per foot; outward bound, one dollar and seventy-five cents per foot; on all vessels drawing over fifteen feet, inward bound, two dollars and fifty cents per foot; outward bound two dollars and twenty-five cts per ft: provided, however, that any sea-going vessel, sailing under a coasting license, may obtain from the board of pilots, upon paying the sum of five dollars therefor, a written permission to navigate the Potomac river for twelve months thereafter, exempt from pilotage. All sea-going vessels, not having such written permission, and refusing to employ any one of the said board of pilots who may offer his services thereto, shall pay to such pilot half pilotage.

8. Any pilot being detained on board any sea-going vessel, shall be entitled to three dollars for each day he may be so detained, to be paid by the master, owner, agent or consignee of such vessel. If any such pilot be carried beyond the limits of his State, against his will, he shall be entitled to recover the sum of three hundred dollars from the master or owner of the vessel upon which he may have been carried away. All vessels having a branch pilot, and arriving at the pilot station, shall remain there fifteen hours after arrival, if required, to give such pilot an opportunity to be taken off, under a penalty of fifty dollars.

9. Any master of a sea-going vessel navigating the Potomac river, and bound to or from a port or place within this State, who shall employ any person other than a branch pilot to conduct or pilot his vessel, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

10. Any person offending against this law may be prosecuted in any city or county in this Commonwealth, within which he may be arrested.

11. This act shall be in force from and after its passage; and all laws heretofore made concerning pilotage on the Potomac river shall be, and they are hereby repealed.

COOK.—"Yes, Susan, I'm a writin' to Mary Hann Miggs. She've applied to me for the character of my last missus, which she's thinkin' of takin the sitiwation—" Susan—"Will you give her one?" Cook.—"Well, I've said this." (Reads.) "Mrs. Perksits presents her compliminks to Miss Miggs, and begs to inform her that I consider Mrs. Brown a respectable young person, and one as knows her dooties, but she can't conshensly recommend her temper, which I had to part with her on that account. It's allus best be to be candied, you know, Susan!"

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JOHN LEATHERLAND,
WOOD AND COAL DEALER,
No. 26 King street, and
Corner Queen and Water streets.
The best descriptions of COAL always on hand and at the lowest prices.
Orders solicited and promptly filled. Jan 15

J. P. AGNEW,
Agent for the
Sale and Shipment of best quality,
GEORGE'S CREEK,
CUMBERLAND
AND
ANTHRACITE COAL,
Either by the cargo, car load or retail.

COAL.

Coal Docks, Alexandria, Va., and Georgetown, D. C. oct 18—tf

CUMBERLAND COAL!
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Keep a full stock of Cumberland Coal, and sell in quantities to suit purchasers.
W. A. SMOOT,
aug 17 Smoot's Wharf, Pier 4.

COAL! COAL! COAL!!
Constantly on hand a supply of superior quality White and Red Ash Coal, which will be sold at market rates, 2240 lbs. to the ton.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO.,
an 5-tf No. 4 South Wharves.

FRUIT JARS.
Just received 180 dozen GEM FRUIT JARS, the best self-sealing fruit jar ever invented. I have sold these jars for several years, and have never had a complaint of any kind about them. For sale low by the dozen or gross, by
my 26—eo3m E. J. MILLER, 65 King st.

TO DEBTORS.
All persons indebted to the concern of
BREWIS & LAWSON
are urged to make immediate settlement.
R. M. LAWSON,
my 3—tf Surviving Partner.
[Warrenton Index and Leesburg Wash.]

UMBRELLAS!
UMBRELLAS!
UMBRELLAS!
Just received from the manufacturers a full assortment of Umbrellas, which will be sold very cheap. CHAS. W. GREEN,
my 12 68 King street.

[COMMUNICATED.

THE POTOMAC FISHERIES.—In the article of June 14th by Hauler, he complains of the terms "rich man" and "poor man" being used to invoke the baser impulses of the human heart. I refer him to a former article in the Gazette of June 6th., where he will see the terms were first used on his side of the question. He knows gillers have never assumed the offensive in this contest. All they have ever asked, is equal privileges with haulers, and that there shall not be made "fish of one and flesh of another." Such charges come with a bad grace from hauler.

He says the "true friend of the poor man, is he who so regulates the fisheries as to reduce the price of fish." This is very true, and just what we claim the giller does. Stop gill nets and the price of fish will be at least doubled, which enormous amount of money would go into the pockets of twenty three haulers, Compare the price of fish before the day of gill nets, and now. Then, one thousand herring cost the price of one hundred lbs. of bacon; now the price of one hundred lbs. of bacon will buy three or four thousand herring; notwithstanding railroads have more than doubled the extent of country to be supplied with fish.

Hauler admits, that the reason fishing failed this year was, because fish took a different route this year from last, and asks may it not be inferred that they were compelled to do so, by the overlapping shad and herring gill nets fishing from top to bottom in Nanjemoy Reach? This question is simply absurd. There was no gill net on the river over twenty feet deep, generally sixteen feet, while the channel in Nanjemoy Reach, (which they are compelled to keep, as it is impossible to drift over shoal rough bottom) varies from twenty five to sixty six feet at low water. His assertions about "perpendicular nets of one thousand fathoms" are without foundation in fact; such nets only exist in the brain of hauler. There was but one herring gill net fished in Nanjemoy Reach this season, and that made a "dead failure."

Hauler asks for "facts and reason" in regard to the spawning grounds of fish. Every experienced fisherman can designate particular well defined places, where spawning fish are caught. I have in mind a channel, where spawned and spawning fish are caught in abundance, while in the main channel, only separated by a shoal a few yards in width, spawning fish are never caught: And a haulingshore that has never made a failure, while the shores immediately below it have never made a good fishery. It needs no "submarine exploration" to understand these simple facts. If space would allow we could easily prove that shad and herring never turn back after reaching fresh water, and never spawn in salt water. This spring the water was fresh to Piney Point.

H. admits that hauling seines destroy all the spawn they touch, but says they "haul over a very small area of the river bottom." The fact is, single seines sweep over several square miles, the twenty three occupying sufficient room for all the gill nets on the river. He denies that they spawn there "because the bottom is necessarily kept so clear there is nothing to deposit the eggs upon" but says his net catches large quantities of catfish and eels, that follow the shad and herring to feed off their spawn. Now if shad and herring don't spawn on his ground, why do such fish follow them there for the purpose named? GILLER.

[To be concluded to morrow.]

[COMMUNICATED.

"Let us have peace," and have our own people to fill our offices.

It is with more than astonishment that our community has been informed that our efficient and popular Postmaster is to be succeeded by Mr. N. P. Trist. A large majority of the merchants, mechanics and property holders have endorsed Massey; and the late, malignant *and slanderous attack upon him (made to defame his reputation,* and to advance another's interest) has been fully met and refuted before a Court of integrity and honor, without finding it necessary to hear even *one* witness for the defendant.

Can it be possible that Mr. Trist, a stranger among us, and not a registered voter of the State, can receive the commission; will the President of the United States, contrary to the express desire of a large number of those who have transactions with the office, so disregard public opinion and do so much injustice to Mr. Massey? I believe he will not. He has many friends in the South; can he afford to lose them, or is this demonstration in favor of Massey to be lightly considered? or are the opinions of those who have known him longest and best to have no weight with his Excellency?

The people believe it not, and our efficient representative (an original republican,) in Congress, will ardently support him; that is known to the writer.

This is written without Mr. Massey's knowledge or consent. A NATIVE VIRGINIAN.
and Original Republican.

AGRICULTURAL.

WALTER A. WOOD'S
PRIZE
REAPERS AND MOWERS.

WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Being simple in construction, light draft and durable, they will at once recommend themselves to the public.

THE FIRST PREMIUM
at the GREAT TRIAL held at Westover, Va., June, 1869, was awarded to "Wood's" Combined Reaper and Mower, by the Virginia State Agricultural Society.
First Premiums were also awarded these Machines by the Augusta County Fair, by the Rockbridge County Fair, and by the Lynchburg Fair, in 1869

Call and see them, or send for circulars to
ALBERT T. SKINNER,
General Agent, 10 and 12 Union st.,
Alexandria, Virginia.
Orders for Threshers, Wheel Horse Rakes and other Implements, promptly attended to.
my 11—tJy1

CHIN BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Pure Silk and Wool Grenadines.
All-Wool "
Mohair "
Also, Black Grenadine Shawls, fringed, just received. Call and see them at
my 18 WITMER & SLAYMAKER'S.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
600 bbls celebrated "ROUND TOP" HYDRAULIC CEMENT, warranted pure, in store and for sale by
SAM'L. HARTLEY,
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DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
NEW TIME TABLE—NIGHT TRAIN FOR RICHMOND.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PASSENGER TRAINS CHANGED.
DAY TRAIN FOR LYNCHBURG.

On and after WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1870, and until further notice, through and local passenger trains will run between Washington and Alexandria, as follows:

Through Day Trains, Sundays included—Leave Washington, Southward bound, Maryland Avenue Depot, at 7:10 a. m. Leave Alexandria, Northward bound, corner Duke and Henry streets, at 5:30 p. m.

Through Night Trains, leave Washington, Southward bound, Maryland Avenue Depot, at 6:50 p. m. Leave Alexandria, Northward bound, corner Duke and Henry streets, at 5:10 a. m.

LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS between Washington and Alexandria (Sundays excepted.)

Leave Washington, Maryland avenue Depot, at 6:30, 7:15, 8, 9, 10:20 and 11:15 a. m., and 1, 1:50, 4 and 6:10 p. m., and (Sundays included) at 7:10 p. m.

Leave Alexandria, corner St. Asaph and King streets at 6, 8, 9, 10:20 and 11:15 a.m., and 1, 1:50, 3 and 5 p. m., and corner Duke and Henry sts. (Sundays included) at 4 p. m. and 4:45 a. m.

O. A. STEVENS, Gen. Supt.
W. J. PHELPS, Gen. Manager. je 23-tf

ORANGE, ALEXANDRIA AND MANASSAS RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 20, 1870, one daily passenger train will run between WASHINGTON and LYNCHBURG, connecting at Gordonsville, with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to Richmond, Covington and the Virginia Springs; at Lynchburg for the West and Southwest, and at Washington, to the North and Northwest.

Leave Washington daily at 6:55 a. m. and Alexandria at 8:00 a. m., arriving at Lynchburg at 5:05 p. m.

Leave Lynchburg at 8:25 a. m., arrive at Alexandria at 5:25 p. m., and at Washington at 6:15 p. m.

Also daily, including Sunday, a passenger train *through, without change of cars—sleeping cars attached*—between WASHINGTON and RICHMOND—making close connections at Richmond and Washington in the direct line between New York and the South Atlantic States.

Leave Washington at 6:35 p. m., and Alexandria at 7:25 p. m.; arrive at Gordonsville at 11:10 p. m., and at Richmond at 3:20 a. m., connecting with train leaving Richmond at 3:50 a. m. for Petersburg, Weldon and the Southwest.

Leave Richmond at 8:45 p. m., and Gordonsville at 12:45 a. m.; arrive at Alexandria at 5:05 a. m., and at Washington at 5:55 a. m., connecting with earliest trains to New York and Northwest.

Passengers for MANASSAS BRANCH will leave Alexandria at 11 a. m., pass Strasburg at 3.45 p. m., and arrive at Harrisonburg at 6.45 p. m. Eastward, leave Harrisonburg at 6.20 a. m., pass Strasburg at 9.23 a. m., arrive at Alexandria at 1.45 p. m., Washington 2.35 p. m. and Baltimore at 4.30 p. m.

Good connections, by comfortable Coaches, are made on this line to Middleburg from The Plains; to Upperville, from Piedmont; to Capon Springs from Strasburg; to Orkney Springs from Mount Jackson, and to Rawley and Augusta Springs and Weyer's Cave from Harrisonburg.

Both the Eastward and Westward bound trains make close connection at Strasburg with the Wiachester and Strasburg Railroad to Winchester, Harper's Ferry, &c.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all prominent points.

J. M. BROADUS,
je 17—tf General Ticket Agent.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN & HAMPSHIRE RAILROAD.

SPRING SCHEDULE, BEGINNING MARCH 21, 1870.

Two Trains Daily (except Sunday) between Alexandria and Hamilton.

Leave Alexandria at 8:30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Arrive at Hamilton at 10:40 a. m. and 7:25 p. m. Leave Hamilton at 5:30 a. m. and 12:15 p. m. Arrive at Alexandria at 7:45 a.m. and 2:35 p. m.

The 8:30 a.m. train from Alexandria and 12:15 p. m. train from Hamilton, connect at Hamilton with Kemp's Daily Line of Coaches for Purcellville, Snickersville, Berryville and Winchester; also, with Reamer's Line of Coaches which leave Leesburg daily for Aldie and Middleburg.

mh 16—tf R. H. HAVENNER, Tick. Agt.

THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC ROUTE.

The Old Favorite Mail Route via Aquia Creek. The Shortest and Best Route to Richmond and the South.

Fast and comfortable STEAMERS leave Washington city twice daily, Sunday p. m. excepted, from the wharf at the foot of Seventh street, at 7:15 a. m., and 7:15 p. m., stopping at Alexandria each way, and connecting at Aquia Creek with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac R. R., with elegant cars, supplied with elegant sleeping chairs on all trains. Through tickets and baggage checks to all points South.

Both boats stop at Alexandria going and returning.

J. B. GENTRY,
Gen. Ticket Agt.
jan 11—tf Richmond, Va.

P. J. BRANDY, from the Vineyards of Don Pedro J——Los Angeles, Cal.

This Brandy stands unrivalled in the Pacific and Atlantic States, and wherever known in this country is considered far superior to French Brandy for medicinal purposes. It is pure, as distilled from the Port and Spanish grape, grown in California, and contains valuable medicinal properties. It is a diuretic and stimulant, acting upon the glands and kidneys, and is preferred by physicians to other Brandies on account of its purify. It has a delicate flavor similar to that of the Grapes from which it is distilled, and is coming into great favor among the first-class families in New York, Washington, and the principal Atlantic cities. The best connoisseurs pronounce it superb. For sale by
WARFIELD & HALL,
je 16 Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

HARVEST TOOLS AT 88 KING ST., Alexandria, Va.

We have in store a good supply of goods for the season, such as: Scythes and Cradles, Grass and Grain Scythes, Scythe Stones and Rifles, Snaths, Hay Rakes, Garden Hoes, Apple Parers, Cherry Seeders, Churns, &c., which we will sell at a small advance on cost, wholesale and retail.

je 4 JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES!

Constantly receiving by New York steamer Children's Carriages of every description.—They are remarkable for beauty, strength and cheapness. Particular attention given to orders from the country, and an illustrated catalogue of styles and prices furnished upon application.

CHAS. W. GREEN,
je 8 68 King street.

FRENCH CHINA.

Just received a fine assortment of Gold Band and Plain White French China Dinner and Tea Sets of the celebrated manufacture of Haviland & Co., Limoges, bought at the recent trade sales in New York at low prices, and will be sold cheap for cash.

mh 12—3m E. J. MILLER, 65 King st.
[Leesburg Washingtonian copy.]

BLACK BOMBAZINE FINISH ALPACAS—A full line from No. 20 to 105 received this morning. We have sold a great many of these goods, and we feel safe in recommending them. We have also the Jet Black Alpacas, at all prices.

je 14 WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

OPENING OF SUTER'S HILL GARDEN

The TYCOON is happy to announce that SUTER'S HILL GARDEN is now open for the reception of visitors. ap 27