# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1880


The petition introduced in the Senate last Wednesday by Mr. Edmunds, signed by Belva A. Lockwood, Sarah A. Spencer, Mrs. Chief Justice Waite and others, for punishing the crime of rape by dismemberment, reminds us that such punishment was once in vogue in this State, but that owing chiefly to the cry of "barbarians," "savages," &c., raised in the North against those by whom it was practiced, it was allowed to become obsolete. The whipping post and the chain gang, the most effective reformatory measures yet devised in the South, though also decried in the North, are now beginning to find their advocates in Washington, a city so Northern in its sentiment that it is known in some parts of the South as "Little Boston." In that city a chain gang can be seen daily at work, and Judge Snell has stated from the bench that the introduction of the whipping post would be beneficial. The Northern people rarely let opportunities escape for bettering themselves, and they have soon learned that to deal with the class of people the South is accustomed to they must adopt the modes that prevail in the South, and the efficiency of which has been tested by time. Let us have all rapers dismembered! These "strong minded" think hangingong is barbarous, but "emasculating" is humane!

There is reason, if no patriotism, in the constant effort of the republicans, whose party is a sectional party, to prolong sectionalism, for they thereby add to their own strength, but why northern democrats, men who belong to a national party, should engage in any such efforts passes common understanding. Such efforts on their part not only work against their own interests at home, but detract from the strength of their party in the only portion of the country where its strength is effective. In the acrimonious debate in the House of Representatives last Wednesday evening, Mr. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania, a democrat, had to lug in the civil war, and imply that Mr. Blacktum had been a traitor to his country. There was no necessity for this, and, as it naturally provokes the democrats of the South, it was only in the extreme. Well may the spirit of democracy deplore the hands into whose charge its temple has fallen, who are playing such fantastic and grotesque tricks with its time proved doctrines, and who so utterly repudiate the wisdom and sagacity of their predecessors.

The U. S. House of Representatives, after spending all of Tuesday, all of Wednesday and Wednesday night, and all of yesterday's session in what, but for its disgracefulness, would have been a ridiculous squabble about the reference of a bill, finally did what it could have done just as well in five minutes last Tuesday, and thereby have saved the loss of three entire days, at a time, too, when every interest of the country demands as early a determination of many important matters now before Congress and as early an adjournment as possible. If three days are required merely to change a reference, how many must be consumed in the passage of all but two of the appropriation bills requisite for carrying on the Government? This is a simple problem, and its solution, as determined by most people, carries the session into the dog days.

It will be seen by reference to our Washington correspondence, to day, that no matter how Mr. Gorham, who was kicked out of the republican executive committee because he bolted the party ticket in California at the last election, and is now trying to get into radical favor again by making himself prominent as a Grant man, and other leading republicans of his ilk, may favor a coalition between the Virginia repudiators and the Virginia republicans, for the purpose of running an unpledged ticket at the next presidential election, such old time, consistent and influential republicans as Senator Conkling have no let nor part in such scheme, are utterly opposed to it, and want the republicans to maintain their organization and run a straight republican ticket, which is fair politics at any rate.

### Rich Ores in Fairfax.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

HERNDON, VA., March 25.—Rev. J. B. North has been engaged for a few months past in opening a copper mine and prospecting for silver, near this place. He met with many discouragements during the past winter, but kept bravely on, and feels now well rewarded for his perseverance. He has at present six men in the shaft, blasting and hoisting out ore, one of them being a practical miner from Cornwall, England. Last Monday the first car load of ore was shipped over the W. & O. R. R. to Baltimore. It is rumored about here that Mr. North intends to erect smelting works near the mine [which, by the way, is named The Theodora,] at no very distant day. It was reported at the station yesterday that Mr. North had found a rich vein of silver, and the excitement over it was intense. Land is in demand, and capitalists are coming in. In closing I would say that all our citizens agree in saying that Mr. North deserves all the credit in the world for his undaunted courage and pluck in looking up this thing and pushing it forward under so many difficulties, such as rain filling up the shaft and in prospecting, sinking shafts and not striking the vein. M.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, the muddle into which that body has been for several days past, was settled by the adoption of a proposition, taking the tariff bill from the Committee on the Revision of the Laws and referring it to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Steamship America of the New Central Coal Company is aground near the mouth of the Georgetown channel.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

The snow in some parts of New Brunswick is five or six feet deep.

Only three New York piano manufacturing firms are now at loggerheads with their men.

The well known novelist Mrs. May Agnes Fleming died Wednesday, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

California crop reports indicate that wheat throughout the State promises at best an average per cent.

The Rhode Island Senate yesterday rejected the proposed amendment to the constitution giving school suffrage to women.

The European life insurance companies charge ten per cent extra premium on crowned heads, to cover the risk of assassination.

The aggregate of the contributions sent from American to the relief the suffering poor of the famine districts of Ireland is now over $1,000,000.

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature for taxing all non residents who do business in that State. This is a blow at commercial men from other States.

The Republican executive committee of the second district of North Carolina met at Goldsboro', Wednesday, and after a struggle two colored delegates were elected to the Chicago convention. Both are Sherman men.

The board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad at its meeting Wednesday restored the wages of all the officers and employes of the company to the rates paid prior to June, 1877, this advance to go into effect April 1.

Miss Jessie Raymond, the young woman who has been haunting Senator Hill, settled her board bill at the Washington House, in Washington, yesterday, and taking her infant left the city for parts unknown. The papers in the suit entered by Mrs. Lockwood for Miss Raymond are still on file, but unless the plaintiff makes her appearance at the proper time they will amount to nothing.

The Boston Advertiser publishes a dispatch from Washington stating that positive information had been received there that Gen. Grant, will withdraw as a candidate before the Chicago convention. It is further stated that the friends of Secretary Sherman have been expecting the withdrawal of Gen. Grant, and have been forming a skeleton organization throughout the country, with the hope of bringing to the support of their candidate the Grant strength in the event of his retirement.

The Texas Republican Convention, yesterday, after a somewhat acrimonious session, admitted all the delegates, and adopted resolutions demanding free exercise of the elective franchise, favoring both gold and silver currency, but believing that the two should approximate each other in value as currency as nearly as possible, and leaving the nomination of State officers to another convention. A resolution instructing the delegates to Chicago for Grant was bitterly opposed. It was finally agreed to instruct the delegates to vote as a unit for President. This was at once accepted by the Grant men as equivalent to instructions, and adopted.

### VIRGINIA NEWS.

Capt. E. B. Powell, of Leesburg, has a cow, the milk from which, for three days, yielded six pounds and ten ounces of butter, an average of about two pounds and a quarter per day.

Dispatches announce the failure of the large Liverpool house of Smyshe & Co., by which some of the Lynchburg tobacconists are losers to the amount of $15,000, viz: S. P. Halsey, $6 000; Fernando Ford, $6 000; N. R. Bowman & Co., $3 000.

The Eastern Virginian, published at Onancock, Accomac county, mentions two cases occurring in that vicinity, where the bodies of new born white infants have been found partially devoured by hogs. The last case happened a few days since, near Ball Run, and the child was not dead when first seen, but the finder was unable to rescue it from the hogs in time to save its life.

The Richmond Commonwealth reports a case of ku klux in Powhatan county. Twenty five disguised men recently visited a coal mine above the Huguenot Springs, operated by a named McCombb, and inflicted corporal punishment upon him and several of the colored hands employed in the mines. They accused McComb of setting fire to a barn and getting the colored men to aid him. As he recognized several of his assailants, he has instituted suit against them.

C. P. Huntington, President of the C. & O. R. R., and Gen. Eccles, of the Lexington and Big Sandy road, were in Cincinnati yesterday in consultation with the owners of the charter of a road from Maysville to Newport, Ky., with a view to connections in that way for the C. & O. road. Mr. Huntington, it is said, prefers an independent line, and he has asked the Kentucky Legislature for a charter for a road from Maysville to Walton, on the line of the Cincinnati Southern road. It is understood that the C. & O. road will soon connect with Cincinnati by one of these routes.

At two republican meetings in Richmond, Wednesday evening, the question of forming a coalition electoral ticket in Virginia, to be composed about equally of republicans and readjusters, was debated at considerable length. John Ambler Smith and John E. Popham strongly favored coalition, and the former, who now lives in Washington, stated that such republicans as Conkling and Blaine favored it. H. H. Dyson, 2d auditor, elected by the Mahone influence, also spoke, and declared that "Mahone and his party were for Grant." Rev. E. P. Phelps and others spoke against coalition and in favor of a straight republican electoral ticket, as did also several colored local politicians, and the sentiment of the meetings seemed to be decidedly in opposition to a coalition with the readjusters.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

It is said Princess Beatrice will marry the Duke of Genoa in May.

A Russian political offender has been sent to Siberia, and his lawyer along with him.

Russia has forwarded 6,000 francs for the relief of refoges from Eastern Roumelia.

It looks as if the enforcing of the old Jesuit law might lead to a cabinet crisis in France.

General Skobeloff leaves St. Petersburg on his expedition against the Turkomans to-day.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has left England incognito to visit the Prince Imperial's grave in Zululand.

Political excitement in England is becoming intense. The severe critisms of the Liberals on the dead Parliament are denounced.

Princess Louise has entirely recovered from the effects of the late accident, but she will not make her appearance in public till the Queen's birtyday, May 24

The French ambassador to the Vatican has been instructed to prepare the Pope for a revision of the concordat with France. The revision of the principal points has already begun.

Messrs. Parnell, Biggar and John O'Connor Power have decided that there shall be run for Parliament in the county Mayo one of the prisoners recently sentenced for assaulting process servers.

A despatch from The Hague says it is officially announced that the Queen of the Netherlands is enciente. This news is important, as the heir to the throne, the Prince of Orange, is in failing health.

In order that relief of people in distress on the cost of Galway and Mayo may be carried out effectively, a frigate has been dispatched in addition to the three gunboats hitherto employed. The Duke of Edinburg will shortly arrive on the west coast of Ireland to inspect the arrangements for relief.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

*Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1880.

Your correspondent having read in a Richmond newspaper that Mr. John Ambler Smith had stated in a speech at a republican meeting in that city that Mr. Conkling favored the readjusters' plan of running an independent or unpledged presidential electoral ticket in Virginia, upon which the republicans and repudiators can unite, and, of having no regular republican electoral ticket in the field there, called this morning upon the New York Senator, at his rooms, at Wormley's, to enquire about the correctness of the statement referred to. The Senator was explicit in his denial of having, ever by thought, word or deed given any authority for the statement, and said that he was more disposed to attribute it to a mistake on the part of the reporter of the newspaper than to an error of Mr. Smith. He said he had nothing to do with Virginia politics, but that if he had, he would be in favor of running a straight republican ticket there, like the one that would be run in New York or any other State, and that if Grant was the name on that ticket he believed, from what he had heard that such a ticket would carry the State. Your correspondent, thinking that perhaps he had failed to get at the Senator's exact opinion regarding the proposed affiliation between the repudiators and the republicans, said, "I am to understand then that you are utterly opposed to the republicans of Virginia having anything to do with this so called unpledged or independent presidential electoral ticket." To this the Senator replied, "If you can suggest any phraseology that could express that idea more distinctly than I have done, you are at liberty to do so." From this it will be observed that Mr. Conkling, and he, be it understood, is Gen. Grant's second in command in the coming presidential contest, is as opposed to Gen. Mahone's scheme for an unholy alliance between the repudiators and the republicans as Rev. Mr. Phelps or any other straight-out republican, and such seems to be the opinion of all the better class of republicans here, all I mean, who are republicans from convictions, instead of from hope for office.

The latest rumor here with regard to General Grant—that to the effect that he intends to withdraw his name from the list of candidates for the presidential nomination, receives no credit here from either republicans or democrats. The former not only think that he will be nominated, but elected, carrying several Southern States; and the latter that he unquestionably stands the best chance for a nomination, and that he is not the kind of a man to give up such a chance for no other consideration than that of his party's benefit.

Senator Conover informed your correspondent to-day that he would leave for Florida tonight, to organize the republican campaign in that State. When asked if that organization was to be in the Grant interest, he replied "No, not particularly, but in the interest of the republican party," and that he believed that party would carry the State. Notwithstanding the ex Senator's words, however, he didn't speak as though they came from his heart. The democratic congressional delegation from that State say that it is as safe for the democratic nominee as Arkansas.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned over yesterday until Monday.

The Exodus Committee of that body resumed its sessions to day, and examined a colored man with reference to the condition of affairs in some of the counties of Mississippi in Mr. Chalmer's district. Mr. Chalmers was present, waiting for the direct examination to be concluded, in order to show by a cross examination how recklessly the witness talked.

The House Committee on Elections agreed to postpone a vote to day in the Donnelly-Washburne contested election case. To day, like several that have preceded it, was the time appointed for the vote to be taken, but the chairman and another democratic member were absent, and so the vote was postponed until Tuesday. The opinion is becoming more and more general that some of the democrats in this committee, including the chairman, are weakening in this case, notwithstanding the fact that the testimony adduced will sustain them in voting to oust Mr. Washburne.

The House Committee on Public Expenditures this morning took up the consideration of a general reduction in the salaries of government employees. The Committee on Claims agreed to report favorably a bill giving Henry DeAhna, ex United States collector at Sitka, the sum of $1,000. The Committee on Commerce appointed a sub committee to consider the subject of constructing a system of dams on the head waters of the Mississippi to supply that river with water during dry seasons, and agreed to report favorably on a bill making Indianapolis a port of delivery. The Committee on War Claims agreed to report adversely upon eight southern claims, in amount aggregating the sum of $110,000. The Committee on Indian Affairs had the Ute settlement before them and will doubtless adopt it at their next meeting, thus concurring in the action of the Senate on the subject and making that settlement effective.

Governor Holliday, of Virginia, who has been on a visit to his home in Winchester, will arrive here from that town to-morrow and return to Richmond to-morrow night.

The Senate Finance Committee at its next meeting will to consider the bill for the relief of the Public Printer, the safe in whose office, it will be recollected, was robbed a year or two ago of a package of money.

The syndicate which has contracted for the extension of the Shenandoah Valley railroad, which obtained a charter at the last session of the Virginia Legislature for the Baltimore and St. Louis railroad, and which is now applying to the Legislature of Maryland for a similar charter, will, it is understood, if they do not buy the Washington and Ohio railroad, tap it some distance from Alexandria and divert all its trade to Baltimore. One of the reasons why an early decision in the case of the Washington and Ohio railroad is desired is that other parties than this syndicate referred to can take hold of the road and extend it at once to the Hampshire coal fields and beyond, which would make it benefit Alexandria to the extent hoped for by its original projectors.

### Brutally Beaten.

CHICAGO, March 26.—A special dispatch from East St. Louis to the Times says: Dan Foley and Mike Reedy, two striking switchmen who having been turned from their boarding house, had taken shelter in the switch house, were brutally beaten by a gang of men. Foley was left for dead, but succeeded after several fainting fits in reaching the station house. His recovery is considered doubtful. It is supposed that their assailants mistook Foley and Reedy for two imported Switchmen.

### China and Russia.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A London dispatch says: "The Augsburg Gazette asserts that the pending trouble between Russia and China is entirely due to English influence at Pekin. The Nord of Brussels refuses to believe the report until it is confirmed, but maintains that if China should enter into a hostile league against Russia she will receive a lesson that will cost her Kuldja, and England will have the new chagrin of seeing Russia strengthened in her hold upon the frontiers of China."

### Denial.

PARIS, Mar. 26.—A socialist paper publishes a note from Geneva, denying the existence there of any nihilist committee. The note says there is simply a relief society for Russian political refugees, and that what is now going on in Russia requires too great a knowledge of local conditions and too great promptitude to be superintended at a spot four days distant from the scene of action.

### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1880.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned yestesday until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House refused—yeas 121, nays 81—not the necessary two thirds in the affirmative—to dispense with the morning hour.

Mr. Robertson, of Lousiana, said that yesterday he had voted for Mr. McLanes proposition for the purpose of bringing the Townshend bill before the House. Had he understood a certain decision of the Speaker, he would have voted against the proposition, because he was not a protectionist.

Mr. McLane of Md., by what right does the gentleman give any such significance to the vote. I for one utterly repel and repudiate any such significance. There was no such significance in that vote.

The Speaker then proceeded to call Committees for reports of a private nature.

WOOL GROWING.—From all reports we can gather, it seems that the demand for woolen goods was never greater than now. This is caused by an increase of population in the United States, the deficiency of wool raised and the failure to make up the deficiency from foreign countries at low figures. This is causing a rise in the price of the raw material, and increasing the demand for its manufacture. Like all productions and manufactures, when foreign articles are kept from competing with our own by fair duties or other causes, these interests begin to revive. Manufacturers will be taxed to their utmost capacity for a time to supply their demand, and everywhere they are preparing to meet it. Every mill in Oregon is being worked to its utmost capacity.

Considering these facts, it is time the people of the Puget Sound basin were interesting themselves in the manufacture of woolen goods. Thousands of pounds of the finest wool in the world is raised by our farmers, which is shipped away to be manufactured and returned in goods, with the additional cost to be paid by our people. A factory on the Sound would keep the money thus expended at home, employ labor in its manufacture and give an impetus to the raising of wool, improving the sheep, and foster the industries of the territory. Most of all farmers could keep a few of these animals without much inconvenience, which would be almost a clear profit, and probably would do so were there such an incentive here for them. We hope our farmers, if capitalists do not, will take hold of the matter while opportunity is promising and investigate it thoroughly. If they do we are satisfied they will not stop short of establishing this manufacturing business in our midst.—*Olympia (W. T.) Transcript.*

CUBIC CAPACITY OF THE SKULL.—Of all the measurement by which the difference can be determined between the human skull of one race and another the most important is now believed to be that which gives the cubic capacity of the great cavity of the skull wherein is contained the brain. Upon this basis some interesting investigations have been made. Among other facts ascertained is that relating to a race of long flat headed people on the west coast of Africa, who exhibit the largest average capacity of any human heads yet examined. The Lapplanders and Esquimaux, though a very small people have very large skulls, the latter giving an average measurement of 1,546. The lower grades of English skulls show a size or capacity of 1 542; the inhabitants of the Canar Islands, 1,498; the Japanese, 1,486; the Chinese, 1,424; the Italians, 1,475; the ancient Egyptians, 1,404; the true Polynesians, 1,454; negroes of various kinds, 1,377; the Kaffirs, 1,348; Hindoos, 1,306. The Australian aboriginal gives one of the smallest averages namely, 1,283; and the Andamnes, a very diminutive people, show only 1,220. A comparison between the skulls of sixty three men of various races, and of twenty four women, showed the ratio of the woman's skull to the man's to be as 854 to 1,000.

A NEW RACE.—A remarkable race is destined to inhabit and control this continent during the next century. It will be like nothing the world has ever seen, for no such condition of things has happened before. Crossing the human breed is notoriously one of the means of strengthening it. Fancy the varieties of blood which will mingle in the veins of the American of 1973. By that time the people will have become homogeneous. All European nationalities living here will have lost their distinctiveness and been merged into the new type of American. Our successors will have inherited the energies of the Englishman, the enthusiasm of the Irishman, the shrewdness of the Scotchman, the thoroughness of the German, the Italian's delicate appreciation of the æsthetic, the Scandinavian's love of the moral, and the original Yankee's indomitable pluck and go ahead ativeness. With all these qualities contracted in one human engine, what an engine it will be! The people of the effete European countries will be but pigmies in comparison. In the gathering of the races on these shores, and the commingling of the blood of all, we may see the hand of Providence moulding and fitting Americans for a great purposes in the work of the ages.—*Albany Argus.*

COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY.—Collins, administrator, vs. Kirtly. Submitted.

Avis vs. Lee. Certiorari awarded in accordance with prayer of petition.

Keith vs. Miller, &c. From the Circuit Court of Orange county. Reversed, Judge Moncure delivering the opinion.

James vs. Napier, &c. From the Circuit Court of Henry county. Appeal dismissed, Judge Christian delivering the opinion.

Walden, assignee, vs. Walden, &c. From the Circuit Court of Rappahannock county. Affirmed, Judge Anderson delivering the opinion.

Holcombe and als. vs. Almon, &c. From the Circuit Court of Bedford county. Affirmed, Judge Staples delivering the opinion. In this case Judge Burks did not sit.

Ropp vs. Minor and als. From the Circuit Court of Loudoun county. Reversed in part and affirmed in part, Judge Burks delivering the opinion.

Greme's executor vs. Mutual Assurance Society and Vial's executor vs. same. Argued by W. W. Crump for appellee and continued until to day.

A SIXTEEN YEAR OLD WOUND.—In the battle of Spottsylvania C. H., in 1864, Mr. William Smith, a private in the Staunton Artillery, was shot in the thigh with a minnie ball. He was disabled from service, the limb being permanently lamed. Since the war he has held the position of master carpenter at the W. L. Asylum. During all the sixteen years he has at periods suffered long weeks from the wound and was hardly at any time without some degree of suffering. He has had the best medical advice that could be procured, but the wound never healed and the pain never ceased. On Wednesday morning last, the bullet, without premonition, fell from the wound. It still had on it a portion of the cloth of the pants that it carried into the wound. It is hoped that this relief will restore Mr. Smith to health.—*Staunton Vindicator.*

### Attempt to Wreck a Train.

PETERSBURG, VA., March 26.—A bold attempt was made last night to wreck the southern bound passenger train from the North between Weldon and Halifax, N. C., by placing rails on the track. The train was delayed an hour but there were no serious results.

### The Turkish Question.

LONDON, March 26.—Lord Hartington, the liberal leader, speaking at Padiham, Lancashire, last night, pointed out in what respects the policy of the opposition if returned to power would differ from the policy of the present government. He said they would not stake the interest or honor of England on the maintenance of the indepence and integrity of an unreformed Turkish government; they would not treat the relations of the Turkish government with its Christian subjects as a matter of interest only to Russia and Turkey; they would not try to disturb the concert of Europe if it was united as to what should be done; they would do all in their power to promote that concert.

The Times, in a leading editorial article this morning, commenting on the above, says:—"Lord Hartington, in discussing the Eastern policy of the government, avows that his criticisms are designed not merely to discredit the ministry but to indicate what would have been his policy in the past and its tendency in the future. It would be a policy of coercing Turkey at the cost if necessary of war. The announcement of such a policy seems to deprive the opposition speakers of all right to denounce the government for undertaking distant and arduous enterprises."


Have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and pronounce it the best medicine in use. A case of consumption here was cured by it is use. We cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.—Jeffress, Roberts & Co., South Boston, Va., November 17, 1875.


### TRADE MARKS.

AN ACT to protect owners of trade marks and to prohibit the unauthorized use, sale or purchase of bottles upon which any manufacturer or vendor of beer, mineral waters and other beverages may have had his name or mark impressed.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That all manufacturers and vendors of beer, mineral waters and other beverages by law allowed to be sold in bottles, upon which their names or marks shall be respectively impressed, may file with the Clerk of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria a description of such bottles and of the name or marks thereon, and shall cause the same to be published for not less than two weeks successively in a daily or weekly newspaper published in said city. The clerk of the said court shall copy such description in a book to be provided for that purpose, and index the same in the name of such manufacturer or vendor, and for such service he shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar, to be paid by such manufacturer or vendor

2. It shall be unlawful for any person, without the permission of the owner thereof, to fill with beer, mineral water, or other beverages any such bottles so marked for sale, or to buy or traffic in any such bottles so marked, and not bought by him of such owner; and every person so offending shall be liable to a penalty of fifty cents for every bottle so filled or sold, or used, or disposed of, or bought, or trafficked in, for the first offence, and of five dollars per bottle for every subsequent offence to be recovered as other fines are recovered.

3. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved 9th March 1880.

F. W. M. HOLLIDAY.

Copy from the rolls.

P. H. McCAULL,
Cl'k. House of Delegates and K. of R. of Va.
Per D. A. CARTER, Ass't. Clerk.

*Virginia.*
*City of Alexandria* } *to wit:*

I, Robert Portner, of the city of Alexandria, Virginia, manufacturer of beer in said city, have adopted as my trade marks the words, "Tivoli," "R. Portner," "Rob. Portner," "Robert Portner," and "R. Portner's Beer," and claim the exclusive right to the use of each and all of the said trade marks on barrels, kegs, bottles, or other vessels containing beer.

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand this 25th day of March, A. D. 1880.

ROBERT PORTNER.

Virginia—Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, Clerk's Office, March 25th, 1880.

This claim of trade marks was this day filed in the office for record.

Teste: MORTON MARYE, Clerk.

A true copy from the Records.

Teste: MORTON MARYE,
mar25 2w Clerk.


PROLAPSUS UTER, (FALLING OF THE WOMB) WONDERFUL CURE.—Nine years my wife suffered with this terrible complaint. She was attended by doctor after doctor, went to the different hospitals where females are treated; tried them all—wore bandages and pessaries with only temporary relief. Her life was miserable. We applied Dr. Giles' Liniment. Her relief was immediate. She is now well. B. MCDERMOTT, 40 West 13th Street, N. Y.

Write to Dr. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y., who will cure without charge. GILES' PILLS cure Piles. Sold by all druggists. Trial bottles 25 cents.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., March 22, 1880.

Having used Warren's English Condition Powders on horses in a complete state of general debility; also on horses suffering from Colds and Distemper, I testify *they are the best in use*, and I heartily recommend everybody to use them with full confidence that they will convince the most skeptical of their superior merits. &c. [Signed] J. W. WILSON,
ma24 Agent Adams' Express Co.

**Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!**

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Beware of imitations.

NEW BOOKS
—AT—
FRENCH'S, 93 & 95 KING STREET.

A Marvel of Cheapness—New edition of GEIKIE'S LIFE OF CHRIST, complete, in one large octave volume, large type, copious notes and references; price $1 50; everybody should have a copy.

Englishmen of Letters Series, edited by John Morley; Chaucer, 75c; John Bunyan, by Froude, 75 cents.

Captain Fracasse, by Theophile Gautier; $1.

The Theatres of Paris, with illustrations; $1 25.

Gunnar, a Tale of Norse Life, by H. H. Boyesen, fourth edition; $1 25.

Redman, the Keeper, by Constance Fenimore Woolson; $1 25

Lord Beaconsfield, a Study, by Geo. Brandes; $1 50.

Thebes and other Poems, by Charles S. Larned; $1 75.

Part 31 Memoirs of Madame Remusat, (Franklin Square Library) 10c.

Contemporary Review for March; 20c.

Fortnightly Review for March; 20c.

The Nineteenth Century for March; 20c.

New Books daily.

mh26 GEO. E. FRENCH.

SMALL SUGAR CURED HAMS and SHOULDERS received to-day by
R. W. AVERY,
mar26 226 King street.

15 SACKS OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA and RIO COFFEE received to-day by
R. W. AVERY,
mar26 226 King street.

20 DOZ. RICHMOND MADE BROOMS received to-day and for sale cheap by
R. W. AVERY,
mar26 226 King street.

10 TUBS CHOICE PACKED BUTTER received to-day and for sale by
R. W. AVERY,
mar26 226 King street.


### AUCTION SALES.

## VIRGINIA MIDLAND R. R.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

By virtue of and in obedience to a decree rendered by the Circuit Court for the city of Alexandria in the chancery cause of *John C. Graham vs. the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern Rail Road Company and others*, on the 13th day of February, 1880, I shall, in front of the Market Building, on Royal street, in the city of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, at twelve (12) o'clock m., on THURSDAY, the 13th day of May, 1880, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described property:

The entire line of railroad known as the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern Rail Road, lying between the city of Alexandria and the city of Danville, and from the town of Manassas, in the county of Prince William, on the aforesaid main line, to the town of Harrisonburg, in the county of Rockingham, together with all the branches thereof as they now exist, with all appurtenances and equipment, rights, privileges, franchises, properties, real and personal, and works to the said railroad and branches respectively belonging, or in anywise appertaining, including the roadway and tracks, rails and roadbed, side tracks, bridges, viaducts, trestles, fences, stations, depots, machine shops, and all other buildings and structures, docks and wharves, sand and gravel pits and deposits of materials and all other things belonging to, or used, or designed to be used, for or in connection with the said railroad or branch railroads respectively, together with all locomotives and tenders, freight and passenger cars, and all other cars, and all other rolling stock or equipment whatsoever, machinery, tools, and all materials for the use of said railroad or any of its branches and all other personal property thereunto belonging, including all property and things whatsoever of any such nature or description as is above mentioned. The said line of railway and branches extends a total distance of 316 miles.

The purchaser of said road and property above described will also be substituted to the rights and assume the responsibilities of said defendant company under a contract between said company and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, dated on the 20th day of August, 1873, whereby the said Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company leases from said defendant company so much of the said road as lies between Strasburg and Harrisonburg, and so much of said road as lies between said points will be sold subject to said lease.

The said purchaser will further take said road and other property subject to the contracts made under orders of the Circuit Court for the city of Alexandria by the Receiver in said suit with the Charlottesville and Rapidan Rail Road Company, and the Franklin and Pittsylvania Rail Road Company—and subject to all other contracts of the Receiver in regard to said property, whether made under order of the Court or not, and will assume all his liabilities thereunder. Should the purchaser not comply with the terms of sale, there will be a resale at his costs and risk.

Terms: The terms upon which said Commissioner shall sell said property as set forth in the said decree are, cash as to a sum of money equal to the principal and interest of all bonds secured by deeds of trust on said property or any part thereof, except those secured by the deed of trust of the defendant corporation, dated on the 1st of May, 1873, in which D. H. Miller, Robert Garrett and John W. Burke, are Trustees, and for a further amount of cash equal to the past due interest on the debt secured by that deed; as to a sum equal to the principal of the debt which has been heretofore ascertained to be due under said deed, on such credit as will meet the amount of said debt at maturity, taking care that as to such deferred payments provision be made for the purchaser to so pay interest on the purchase money in instalments that the interest so to be paid by him shall meet the coupons for interest yet to fall due on said principal—as to residue of the purchase money on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from date of sale.

For the deferred payment as above provided the Commissioner shall take the obligations of the purchaser and return them with his report of sale, when the Court will direct how the payment of the same shall be secured by some satisfactory lien on the premises sold.

Of the cash, which it is herein provided shall be required on the sale of said property, two hundred thousand dollars [$200,000.00] shall be paid to the Commissioner within five days after said sale, and the residue shall be paid by the purchaser upon the confirmation of said sale in such manner as the Court in the decree of confirmation may direct.

JOHN S. BARBOUR,
mh11-w2m Commissioner of Sale.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LAND IN FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Thompson Javins, deceased, dated the 31st day of July, 1874, recorded among the land records of Fairfax county, and for the purpose therein named, the undersigned will offer for sale by public auction on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., the TRACT OF LAND, containing 85 acres, lying in Fairfax county, conveyed in said deed of trust, and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a cherry tree, formerly an old dead white oak, corner of Broders and William W. Triplett, and running south 86° east, 179 poles to an old stump in the line of Broders; thence north 2° west 103 poles to the road leading to Alexandria; thence with said road south 76½° west 182 poles to another road leading to the old Stage Road; thence with said road south 2° 10' east 49 poles to the beginning. Said land is of excellent quality; is well watered; fruit orchards of every variety found in this country, and is improved by a commodious dwelling house and substantial outbuildings. The said farm is on the Rolling Road, about five miles from Alexandria. This sale offers a rare opportunity for investment.

Terms of Sale: So much cash as will pay expenses of sale; also the sum of four hundred and forty dollars (with offset of two hundred dollars) with interest thereon from the 31st day of July, 1874, until day of sale. The remainder to be settled at the option of other interested parties, and with what security as they shall deem requisite. Selling, as trustee, I shall convey such title as is vested in me, which I believe to be good.

H. S. W. BARKER,
feb26-wtd Trustee.


BUGGY and LIGHT WAGON WHEELS. Just received and for sale cheap at 88 King street, corner of Royal, a lot of first class plain WHEELS, of Virginia manufacture. Call and see.
mh 16 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

ALL GRADES OF FAMILY and EXTRA FLOUR in store and for sale at bottom prices by
oct 18 R. W. AVERY, 226 King st.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR—25 barrels Cone & Weston's New Process Family Flour, for sale by
feb9 GEO. WASHINGTON, Agt

APPLE, PEACH, PEAR AND QUINCE BUTTER, JELLIES and PRESERVES, in buckets or by the pound, at
jan5 J. C. MILBURN'S.

3 LB. CANS TOMATOES, the celebrated brand of Smith & Wicks, for sale at 12½ each by
J. C. MILBURN,
feb4 19 north Royal st.

DYES FOR EGGS, SILKS, &c., in small packages, at 5 cents each, for sale by
mh 9 R. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

NORWOOD CREAMERY BUTTER just received and for sale by
mh23 CHAS. S. TAYLOR, Jr.

GENESEE VALLEY CANNED CORN for sale by
mar19 J. C. MILBURN.

BUTTER—A fresh supply of NORWOOD CREAMERY just received and for sale by
mh19 THOS. PERRY, Agt.

WOODEN SHOVELS and SCOOPS for sale by McLEAN & UHLER,
mh 22 76 King street.

PRIME CUCUMBER PICKLES, in vinegar, received to-day by
mh22 J. C. MILBURN.

2000 POUNDS VIRGINIA BUCK WHEAT FLOUR.
jan 27 HARMON & SMITH.

ONE TIERCE NEW CAROLINA RICE received and for sale by
feb 25 R. W. AVERY, 226 King st.

OLD VIRGINIA HAMS—50 very superior old VIRGINIA HAMS for sale by
feb 9 G. WASHINGTON, Agent.

SMALL HAMS for sale low by
mh22 J. C. MILBURN.