

Alexandria Gazette

VOL. LXXXVIII.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1887

NO. 26.

WASHINGTON ADVTs.
Continued Sale at Mark-Down Prices.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

LADIES' WINTER WRAPS

NEWMARKET AND WALKING JACKETS.

Special Mark-Down Prices in

Misses' and Children's Cloaks.

To-day commences our annual sale of

LADIES' CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN UNDER-

GARMENTS

At 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, up.

R. H. TAYLOR,

933 Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUILDING MATERIAL, &c.

PERRY, SMOOT & CO.

Steam Flooring & Planing Mill

Manufacturers of

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, MOLDINGS, &c.

Dealers in

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, NAILS, LIME,

CALCINED PLASTER AND CEMENT.

No. 25 NORTH UNION ST.

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

28-Lumber delivered in the city free.

ESTABLISHED 1822.

JOSIAH H. D. SMOOT,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Shingles, Laths,

NAILS, LIME, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER,

&c., &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

FLOORING, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

MOLDINGS, MANTELS, BRACKETS,

AND ALL KINDS OF WOOD

WORK.

Office and yard No. 21 North Union st. Factory

No. 13 and 15 North Lee st., Alexandria, Va.

28-No charge for delivery in city. jan28

JAMES F. CARLIN & SONS,

No. 63 KING STREET

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Buildings Hardware, Locks, Hinges, Screws,

Door Bolts, Latches, &c., Saddlery, Hardware,

Brick Bits, Buckles, Rings, Hames, &c., &c.

Wholesale Hardware, Axes, Bins, Hubs,

Spokes, Sawed Fellows, Tire Iron, &c., Pocket

Table, Carving, and Butcher Knives, &c., Guns

and Ammunition. A full and complete stock of first-

quality goods in store and sold at lowest cash

prices. jan15

J. T. CRIGHTON & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, HORSE SHOES, IRON

POUGH CASTINGS, NAIL RODS, AXLE

WREASE, WAGON MATERIALS,

HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS, &c.

No. 88 King street, Alexandria, Virginia

COUPONS.

VIRGINIA TAX RECEIVABLE COUPONS,

which can be used to discharge taxes on real and

personal property, school and capitation taxes due

the State, State licenses, fines, &c., for sale at a

very discount.

Subscribers written guarantees are given to

holders of these coupons, who will receive them on

account of a tender of these coupons.

jan11

R. T. LUCAS, Agent.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

The good qualities of the above machines are

now well established.

We are selling them at as low a price as they

can be purchased in any of the larger cities, and

are prepared to allow as much for old machines of

any kind as is possible.

We have seen so much good done by the "Dom-

estic," that we wish every family to have at

least one in their house. Prices fixed, but terms

accommodating.

Call and examine, or send for a circular.

jan22

E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

CHAMPAGNE AND OTHER WINES.

G. H. Menden & Co's Extra Dry, pas. and q-s.

Dry Verzenay, "

Extra Gold Seal, "

A. Werner & Co's Extra Dry, "

Yeast Old Spanish Sherry on draught.

Old Spanish Port, "

Pure California Port, \$1.50 per gal.

Pure Calvados, " 2.00 "

Pure Calvados, " 1.00 "

jan21

GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

VOLINA CORDIAL, so extensively advertised

in the GAZETTE, also the Volina Cough Cure,

Plasters, Blood Pills, Soothing Balm, Vermifuge,

Quieting Syrup, Liver Pills, and Pain Cure, are

now prepared by a large stock company in

Baltimore. We are prepared to supply the trade

and country merchants at manufacturers' prices.

jan22

E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

STRICTLY PURE GROUND SPICES received

today by

jan13

J. C. MILBURN.

TEAS—Having bought largely of Teas, care-

fully selected, I am selling the same very low.

jan22

J. C. MILBURN.

A NOTHER INVOICE OF PRESERVES, FRUIT

BUTTER AND JELLIES received to-day by

jan20

J. C. MILBURN.

STRICTLY PURE CIDER VINEGAR, extra

strength, for pickling, for sale by

jan13

J. C. MILBURN.

100 DOZEN NANTICOKE TOMATOES, very

fine goods, just received by

jan23

J. C. MILBURN.

3000 POUNDS PURE, DARK BUCKWHEAT

FLOUR just received by

jan20

J. C. MILBURN.

PRIME CREAM CHEESE received to-day by

jan20

J. C. MILBURN.

Alexandria Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

EDGAR SNOWDEN.

At the Gazette Building, Nos. 70 and 72 Prince at

DAILY. \$6 00 One year. \$4 00

Six months. 3 00 Six months. 2 00

One month. 50 Three months. 1 00

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space, unless the excess is paid for at transient rates

and under no circumstances will they be allowed to

advertise other than their legitimate business in the

space contracted for. If they could a month, and the

advertisements must be paid for in ad-

Marriage and death notices must be paid for in ad-

vertisements.

Resolutions in memoriam, of thanks, tributes of respect,

resolutions adopted by societies or persons, unless of

public concern, will only be printed in this paper as

advertisements.

The Gazette office is connected with the Telephone Ex-

change. Advertisements, orders for the paper, news

or any information or business can be sent by tele-

phone.

Persons leaving the city can have the Gazette mailed to

them, postpaid, for fifty cents a month, and the

advertisements as often as desired.

All communications should be addressed to "Gazette,"

Alexandria, Va.

[Entered at the Postoffice at Alexandria, Virginia, as

second-class matter.]

The Fisheries Question.

The Toronto, Ont., Mail of yesterday

says: "It is unfortunate for Canadian inter-

ests that a general election should be in

progress at the time when our American

neighbors are legislating against us. It is

true, the bellicose speeches delivered in the

United States Senate the other day need

not be taken seriously. Nevertheless, it is

abundantly evident from the better class of

American journals that our neighbors are

determined to adopt a 'spirited foreign

policy'—in plain English, to steal our fish,

and to punish us if we attempt to prevent

them. England is the party with which

the Americans have to deal, but the Foreign

Office in London is largely influenced by

the Colonial Office, which in turn receives

its inspiration from Ottawa. It is a piece

of ill luck, therefore, that at such a critical

junction our ministers should be occupied

in election matters, and that in the mar-

itime provinces politicians on both sides

should be making speeches on the fishery

question which may prejudice or embarrass

the government in the delicate negotiations

now in progress. It is no use blinking at

the fact that Canada is at a grave disad-

vantage in this controversy. On one hand,

the Americans of the Ingalls and

Riddleberger stamp refuse us a fair

hearing simply because we are

British. On the other hand, our govern-

ment must abide by the terms which the

imperial authorities may be driven to ac-

cept in their own interest, wholly irrespec-

tive of the merits of our case. We suffer

from American prejudice against England,

and from England's unwillingness and in-

ability to make our case her own, and be-

twixt the two it will be a miracle if we are

not shown. The Foreign Office will make a

show of protecting our rights, but the cap-

ital consideration with Lord Salisbury will

be, not the justice of our case, but such as

the necessity for maintaining cordial rela-

tions with the United States. It may be

taken for granted, then, that whatever form

the settlement with the United States may

take, we are sure to get a little the worse of

the bargain."

Mr. McLean, late Canadian minister of

fisheries, says respecting the Edmunds bill:

"Canada in every instance has shown the

greatest courtesy to the fishermen of the

United States when keeping them within the

treaty bounds. The whole trouble

arising from the misrepresentations on the

part of captains of American fishing

vessels of the action of the Canadian

authorities. All we want to do is to stand

by our rights as defined by the treaty. This

retaliatory bill proposes to prevent importa-

tions from Canada of fish or any other Cana-

dian product which may be so declared

against by the proclamation of the Presi-

dent. It is well known that they cannot do

without our fish. According to their latest

census returns the value of their fisheries,

exclusive of oysters, the production of which

in the United States, I admit, is very great,

only averaged 45 cents per head of their

population annually, and no one pretends to

say that is sufficient for their people. Since

the catch of fish has not been largely

augmented—I am inclined to think it has

been decreased—while at the same time the

population has largely increased, so that

they are dependent to a great extent on

other countries for their supply. I am in-

clined to think that this bill will cut both

ways, and I do not anticipate that we shall

be greatly troubled by it. What steps this

government will take in the matter I am

not prepared to say."

GENERAL GRANT'S WEAKNESS.—Dr. E.

D. Kittoe, who was conspicuous in the Army

of the Tennessee and the Army of the Mis-

issippi, and served on Gen. Grant's staff,

was interviewed in Galena, Ill., Wednesday,

on the subject of Gen. Boynton's recent let-

ter in the New York Sun regarding Grant's

alleged intemperate habits during the war,

and said that Gen. Boynton's statements

were founded entirely on facts which are

well-known to every survivor of Grant's

military family during the first years of the

war, and to many others who held intimate

personal relations with him. Many in-

stances were related by the doctor in confirma-

tion of the statements made by Gen. Boy-

nton, which strongly testified to loyalty and

utter disregard of self-interest which actu-

ated John A. Rawlins in his relations with

Gen. Grant. During the interview Dr. Kit-

toe referred to Grant's repeated efforts to

overcome the desire for strong drink while

he was in the army, and of his final victory

through his own persistency and the encour-

agement and advice so freely given him by

Rawlins. He was constantly surrounded

by temptation, and at times it presented it-

self in such a form that few men, although

endowed with the high degree of moral

courage characteristic of Grant, could have

successfully overcome it. Dr. Kittoe said

that although Grant was addicted to the

use of strong drink during the early years

of the war, he was a model of morality in

other things, and was enthusiastic in his

enjoyment of the General's private character.

It is reported that at Dresden the experi-

ment has been tried of placing a nickel

lightning rod on a building. The advan-

tages claimed for this metal are that, being

non-corrodible, it will last longer than iron,

and will also keep bright at the points,

which latter is very essential to the efficien-

cy of rods as conductors of electricity.