



ALEXANDRIA, VA. TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21.

proved conservative moorings, and setting at naught Washington's wise advice...

AN ELECTION case in Tennessee has been set for a third trial, for the reason that on the two previous ones the juries were discharged because they divided on the color line...

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1880. General Mahone has returned to this city and is in his old quarters at Chamberlin's...

The galleries of the Senate were well filled to-day in consequence of a report that Senator Ingalls, in reply to the speeches of Senators Morgan and Butler on the deportation of the negroes, would open his head-head of invective upon the South...

The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds would have considered the subject of a memorial bridge across the Potomac from Observatory Hill to Arlington last Saturday but the meeting appointed for that day had been postponed...

It is reported that Mr. Lundy, General Mahone's candidate for Attorney General of Virginia at the late election in that State, is an applicant for the clerkship in the land office made vacant by the death of the late Judge Godwin, of Virginia...

The House military committee, of which Congressman Wise of Virginia is a member, agreed to-day to report favorably a bill to create the office of Assistant Secretary of War...

Mr. Clements, Commonwealth's Attorney for the county of Alexandria, called upon Secretary yesterday, and tried him to avoid outside of some of the Arlington reservation...

The House of Representatives, on the 20th inst., passed a bill to amend the act to provide for the removal of the large number of negroes now on that reservation...

Mr. Carlisle's says his side of the House is not going to make any undue haste in demanding a set of rules for the government of the House, but that until a set be reported it will oppose any arbitrary action of the Speaker...

The following changes in the 4th class post-offices in Virginia were made to-day: Bula, Goochland county, S. J. Mills appointed postmaster vice Mrs. M. S. Loving, removed; Glen Allen, Henrico county, R. A. Fry on vice J. Hopkins, resigned; Granite, Chesterfield county, A. E. Holdt vice M. B. Ryan, resigned; Hadensville, Goochland county, A. S. Duke vice R. H. Trice, removed; Letcher, Bath county, Maggie S. Greaver vice J. D. Bradley, removed; Martins, Goochland county, T. J. Hopkins vice W. L. Tucker, removed; Mountain Grove, Bath county, H. Miller vice R. J. Dickey, removed; Palo Alto, Highland county, J. L. Miller vice A. R. xrode, resigned; Parkley, Accomack county, S. T. Jones vice T. J. Kent, removed; Rio Vista, Henrico county, R. W. Browning vice J. Lenox, removed.

The Virginia coupon cases were argued in the U. S. Supreme Court to-day, Mr. Royal, leading off for the creditors, and followed in succession by ex Attorney General Ayers and Mr. J. R. Tucker for the State, and ex-Gov. Chamberlin, also for the creditors. The House select committee on the World's Fair met this morning and appointed a sub committee to consider Mr. Springer's resolution that the House proceed next Thursday by ballot to select the site for the World's Fair, and to report to a subsequent meeting to be held next Thursday morning. It is currently reported that one at least of the seventeen Southern republicans in the House will not vote with his party on the anti-southern measures that are proposed. Representatives Tucker, Venable and Lee were absent from the House to-day by indisposition.

DIPPED THEIR BROTHER IN SCALDING WATER. Near Abbeville, Henry county, Ala., on Friday, there was a hog killing on the plantation of Mr. Charles Martin. His three little boys, from 4 to 10 years of age, were interested spectators of the killing and scalding of the hogs. After the work was finished a large tub of hot water was left at the slaughter pen. While the men were all in the house the three boys were playing about the tub. The two elder ones decided it would be a good joke to dip their four-year-old brother in the water, as they had seen the hogs dipped. They did not know how hot it was, and plunged the boy in up to his neck. Before they could get him out he was fatally scalded, and died in a few minutes.

[COMMUNICATED.] HISTORY OF A STOLEN OVERCOAT—VALUE \$5. August Younger, sneak thief, stole an overcoat from the hall of a Washington street residence two weeks ago. He was arrested, kept in jail at an expense of \$5 awaiting indictment by the grand jury; cost of grand jury services, \$10; witnesses' fees, \$2; sheriff's fees for summoning witnesses, \$6; trial by petit jury—jurors' pay, \$12; sheriff's fees for witnesses, \$6; Commonwealth's Attorney's fees, \$10 for conviction; witnesses for attendance, \$2; sentence 90 days; board, 25¢ per day, \$22.50; total, \$71.10. Moral: Let the Legislature restore the whipping post law at once! "God, save the Commonwealth!"

THE SMOKEAN treaty shows that this country is rapidly casting loose its tried and

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Mayor of New York has endorsed the bill to empower that city to spend \$10,000,000 for the fair.

The construction of a lighthouse off Cape Hatteras, N. C., is expected to be a great engineering feat.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Robert Smalls, collector of customs at Beaufort, S. C.

It is said the President has decided to appoint ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, to succeed Recorder Trotter.

The late Stephen L. Pettus, who was shot by Hanna Southworth in New York on November 22d last, left an estate worth \$500,000.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed the bill increasing the minimum compensation of supervisors of census from \$500 to \$1,000.

Ice-men have been cutting on the Kennebec for a week and are getting a good crop. The rivers is frozen with a beautiful block of ice 8 to 12 inches thick.

As a result of the German Czeck conference it is expected that two seats in the Australian cabinet will be reserved for members of the German party.

It is said that Emil Becker, who died a few days ago in Washington in straightened circumstances, was a half brother of the present King of Wurtemberg.

It is reported that the Prince of Wales contemplates a visit to America in the spring. He will be accompanied by the Princess of Wales, and possibly his second son, Prince George.

The Spanish political crisis is over. Senor Sagasta has formed a ministry, and Spain, after three weeks without a government, finds herself with the same Premier and the same policy.

Rev. Dr. Chester, pastor of the Metropolitan Presbyterian church, Washington, announced to his congregation on Sunday, that Samuel J. Randall and Mrs. Randall had been admitted to membership.

R. A. Williams, captain in the Eighth United States Cavalry, was found dead in his room in the Grand Union Hotel, in New York yesterday morning. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause of death.

Deforest Algood, president of the Trion factory, was shot and instantly killed by Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, his brother-in-law, at Rome, Ga., last night. Algood had long cherished ill-will towards Holmes for some business matters between them.

Republican managers oppose the location of the world's fair at New York because, they say, it will give the democrats a big sum of money to spend in a doubtful State. The gossips are talking of ex President Cleveland for director general of the fair.

It is reported in London that the firm of Armstrong, gunmakers, intend to establish an immense ship yard in the United States and that, through Americans interested in the enterprise, for the construction of the iron-clad vessels which it is proposed to build for the United States navy.

Henry A. Phillips, of New York, the chief of the middle division in the Pension Office, whose resignation was recently demanded by the Commissioner of Pensions, wrote to Commissioner of Pensions Green B. Raum, refusing to resign. To-day he was dismissed and W. H. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, appointed in his place.

The United States Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the decision of Judge Bond in the case of Stuart against A. L. Bulwark and Leigh R. Page, known as the White Sulphur Springs case. The question of alowances to the receiver and his counsel was involved. Judge Bond, of the United Circuit Court, decided in favor of the receiver, and J. W. Stuart appealed.

The Maryland Society of the Confederate Army and Navy celebrated the birthday of General Robert E. Lee in Baltimore last night with a banquet at the Carrollton Hotel. Toasts were responded to by Congressmen Stockdale, of Mississippi; John M. Allen, of Mississippi; Clifton B. Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Charles T. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, and Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim. Winfield Peter read a eulogy on the life of the late J. E. Davis.

Henry Benton was shot and killed in Washington last night at the corner of 5th and F streets southwest by Edward L. McClelland, a carpenter, living in that vicinity. The two men had been on bad terms for several months owing, it is said, to some trouble about Benton's wife, and last night they met by accident in the house of Benton's father-in-law, an old man named Francis McIntosh, when a row took place and the killing resulted.

The New York Presbytery yesterday began a series of meetings which will be held daily to consider the proposed revision of the confession of faith. The report of the third revision committee provides that as recast as to include only the sovereignty of God in election, the general love of God for mankind, the salvation in Christ Jesus provided for all and to be preached by every creature. It was also recommended that the tenth chapter be also revised so as to appear to discriminate concerning "infants dying in infancy."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

White shad are already abundant about Norfolk.

In the House of Delegates yesterday a bill was introduced for the relief of John Q. Pettit, of Prince William county.

Col. W. E. Cuthaw city engineer of Richmond, and Miss Margaret Watkins Morton, of that city, will be married to-morrow.

Mr. Daniel introduced a bill in the U. S. Senate yesterday appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a monument to Patrick Henry in Charlotte city.

All the democrats in some of the working departments of the Norfolk navy yard were discharged on Saturday night and none of the republican touched.

Mrs. Mary B. Ross, widow of the Rev. Dr. Ross, of the Presbyterian Church, died at the University of Virginia yesterday. She was a daughter of the late Governor McDowell.

Capt. E. Frank Jarratt, near Jarratt's station, on the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, was destroyed by fire with all of his furniture and out-houses. The loss is about \$5,000.

A western syndicate have purchased of C. D. Tinsley, of Petersburg, 4,000 acres of land in Prince George county, seven miles from Petersburg, at \$8 per acre. The purchasers of the property propose to lay it off into a town.

Dr. Peter Burton, living near Danville, was assaulted on the roadside Saturday night by a negro with whom he had had a difficulty. The negro drew a knife and made a lunge at Dr. Burton's throat, but missed his aim and cut the doctor on the head. Fortunately the wound is not serious. The negro made his escape and has not been caught.

If you see a dollar, Like ice it melts away. A quarter in Bill's Cashier's up, Will keep for many a day.

Letter from Richmond.

(Correspondence of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.)

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 20.—The death of Senator George W. Easley, which was referred to in the GAZETTE's telegraphic columns to-day, has caused profound sorrow among the members of the General Assembly. He was not a well man when he entered upon his senatorial duties last December, and ten days ago his illness took an alarming turn. His intimate friends saw that his life was rapidly drawing to a close and communicated to both houses of the General Assembly this afternoon there was a general feeling of sorrow. Easley often kept him away from the Senate, and when he was in his seat in the Senate chamber he bore traces of suffering upon his features and seemed determined to represent his people at the risk of his life. Judge Easley was a man of high character, of fine intelligence, and had lived a few years longer and good health had come to him he could have been the most prominent man in Southwest Virginia. He was only forty three when he died. Lieutenant Governor Tyler was his warm personal friend, and when the Senate asked him to be one of the pall bearers that body was but carrying out the wish of the family of the deceased.

Among the visitors at the Capitol to-day was Hon. James Marshall, of Craig, known throughout Southwest Virginia as "Cyclone Jim." He was a member of the House of Delegates six years ago and was one of the best speakers and most influential men in that body. He was asked to-day by an old friend "Why don't you trim your sails for Congress?" and his reply was "The good people in my county are training them for me." It is only a question of time. "Cyclone Jim" will soon be in Congress and when he does go there the newspaper correspondents can get plenty of fun out of him.

It is understood that the "Farmers' Conference of the General Assembly will sometime next week submit a railroad bill, and this bill will not be a fac simile of the Georgia law. The farming element in the Legislature seem to be of the opinion that the Georgia railroad law is susceptible of some improvement.

The State debt question will soon be reached by the House and Senate committee on Finance. It looks now as if the General Assembly is determined to shut off any conference with representatives from the foreign bondholders. B. P. O.

Ballot Reform.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

I discover with concern by the lead editorial of the 9th inst. that the GAZETTE opposes ballot reform, or, to speak more definitely, the Australian system as recently enacted in many States of the Union. It appears strange that any utterance or opinion of Gen. B. F. Butler should be quoted by you with respect, but it is not surprising that he should join the handful of prominent men, irrespective of party, who oppose ballot reform. I is indeed just what might have been expected.

The editor of the GAZETTE is a very different character, and he may, I trust, on further study of the question, come to regard it differently. While agreeing in his opinion "that the best possible reform respecting suffrage would be a return to the good old viva voce system of voting," and myself regarding with disfavor any use of the secret ballot, we must all agree that return to viva voce voting is a thing as hopeless as return to that other good thing of the past—a property qualification. If, therefore, there must be a secret ballot at all, you say it be as little secret as possible. The reformer says: No, though open voting be best, it must be conceded to be unattainable, and, if we are to have a secret ballot, let it be one really secret, and thus secure to the utmost against improper influence. It is difficult to see how the Australian system can "degrade suffrage still further," or how the man who makes and registers his choice of candidates in the absolute privacy of the voting booth is less "a freeman" and less "votes as he pleases" than he who casts his ballot under the present system. That system in practice involves substantially whatever is objectionable in the viva voce method without any of the advantages—and some there are unquestionably—of a really secret ballot. It cannot be claimed certainly that it increases the danger of fraud in counting the vote, the impossibility of which under the old fashioned method constituted its chief recommendation.

The adoption of the Australian system, as you have doubtless observed, is urged upon the legislature of Ohio in the recent message of the new democratic governor, Mr. Campbell, who discusses the subject with much ability. From him we glean some interesting particulars. Though asking its name from that great British dependency in the southern hemisphere where it was first introduced thirty years ago, the system is now in use in England, Norway, Italy, Belgium and Canada; and it has already been adopted with various modifications in a dozen of our States. In Massachusetts, where it has just been inaugurated, all parties concede its superiority and it is declared that "no one would seriously consider" its repeal. The cardinal features of the system may be stated as follows:

- 1. All ballots printed and distributed at the public expense.
2. The names of all candidates for the same office printed on the same ballot.
3. The ballot delivered to the voter within the polling place by sworn officers.
4. This official ballot only to be used.
5. The voter guaranteed absolute privacy in the preparation of his ballot.
6. This secrecy made compulsory.
The great advantage of the system is that it virtually puts an end to the bribery and to the intimidation of voters. No man will pay for a vote, and the desire of which it is impossible to cure, and the undue influence of an employer or any other person cannot operate on a voter whose action at the polls is absolutely screened from observation. This is what is claimed for the new method, and the more it is tried the fuller is the testimony that this is the fruit it bears. If so, it seems worthy the support of all good men.

FAIRBANKS Co., Va., Jan. 18, 1880. L.M.B.

TRANSFER OF A RAILROAD.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company was held in Richmond yesterday. The act of the legislature authorizing the consolidation of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad was accepted and steps were taken for the merging of the Richmond and Alleghany under Chesapeake and Ohio control. The deed of transfer shows a consideration of \$6,000,000 in bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio, secured by the Central Trust Company of New York; \$1,000,000 in first mortgage consolidated gold bonds; \$1,000,000 in second mortgage bonds; 10,000 shares in preferred stock, the par value of which is \$1,000,000, and 60,000 shares in common stock, the par value of which is \$6,000,000.

Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Ayers against Wells's administrator. W. W. Berry, q. for appellant and M. M. Gilliam, q. for appellee.

For cure of rheumatism, neuralgia in its various phases of sciatica, tic dououreux, semi-crania, &c., and gout, use Salvation Oil, the greatest pain cure on earth. It is a specific for the above diseases. Price 25 cents a bottle.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21. SENATE.

Mr. Blair presented the memorial of the board of missions of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of America in favor of the Blair education bill, and asked to have it printed in full in the Record. Objection was made by Mr. Harris; and then a motion for leave to print was made by Mr. Blair, but he was the only Senator voting for the motion, and the Vice President declared the motion lost. Then Mr. Blair demanded the yeas and nays; and again he was himself the only Senator to second the demand. He thereupon proceeded to state some of the views set out in the memorial, because (he said) the memorial would be virtually buried out of sight. He also presented numerous other memorials of the same character, among them one from the republican club of Norfolk city. They were all laid on the table.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Jones, of Nevada: To discontinue the coinage of \$3 and \$1 gold pieces and 3 cent nickel pieces.

The bill adversely reported (on January 16) from the census committee to ascertain what percentage of the people own their farms, the number of farms under mortgage, and the amount thereof, was taken from the calendar and debated at length.

HOUSE. Yesterday, just previous to the adjournment, Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved that the House adjourn, and on a division the Speaker declared the motion lost. Mr. Bland thereupon demanded tellers, and according to the Record this morning, the Speaker replied, "There is no provision for tellers." There was no record of this fact made in the journal, and this morning Mr. Bland moved to have the journal amended accordingly.

The Speaker stated that he had made his reply in an interrogative form and that the gentleman from Missouri had seemingly acquiesced in it. The chair was informed that such details were not inserted in the journal. The chair submitted Mr. Bland's motion to amend the rules and on a division declared the motion lost by a vote of 88 to 15.

Mr. Bland demanded tellers. The Speaker inquired whether the gentleman from Missouri had discovered any ground why tellers should be appointed. The chair last night had suggested that he would like to have his attention called to any provision regarding tellers.

Mr. Bland said that he had demanded tellers under the general practice of the House.

The Speaker declined to entertain the demand for tellers.

Mr. Bland demanded the yeas and nays, but almost at the same moment appealed from the decision of the chair.

The Speaker said that the appeal came rather late, but that he would entertain it. Mr. Mills, of Texas, argued that a vote by tellers was as much a part of the parliamentary law as a motion to adjourn. It was the only vote by which the House could correct a decision of the Speaker; and if the House did not have a right to this vote the Speaker became a mere czar. When the Speaker refused to permit the House to have tellers to verify his count, he simply refused to allow the House to say whether his decision (right or wrong) should stand.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, protested against the decision. If the House could not have tellers, it was at the mercy of the Speaker. It could not secure the yeas and nays, because if the Speaker, either by mistake or design, should say that the yeas and nays were refused, what test could the House apply, except the demand for tellers, which here had been arbitrarily ruled out. The House was brought to the position that it could not choose for itself whether it would have the yeas and nays.

In fact, it was absolute despotism, and if there was a man in the chair disposed to exercise it he could decide every question. The matter was debated at length.

The appeal from the decision of the Speaker (declining to recognize a demand for tellers) was laid upon the table—yeas 149, nays 136.

A Rough Passage.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Casard Line steamer Gallia, from New York, Jan. 12, arrived at Queenstown last night. Captain Murphy says that the weather on the passage was the worst he ever experienced. On Friday last tremendous seas were shipped which flooded the state-rooms. Many of the occupants of the rooms were asleep at the time and the sudden entrance of the water awoke them and caused a panic. Five life-boats were smashed, some of the davits were snapped off and others twisted, and the steamer was much battered generally. The Gallia sighted a large steamer at a distance, apparently one of the Johnston class, plying between Liverpool and London and Baltimore, with only one mast remaining. She was at the mercy of the elements.

The Blizzard.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 21.—At least ten human beings and thousands of cattle and sheep perished in the blizzard which began with the year and raged over Washington for a week. Reports from the Colville reservation are to the effect that cattle are dying by hundreds from starvation and thirst. In some places the snow is drifted mountain high. Two mail carriers perished last Sunday, and eight cattlemen are known to have lost their lives in the storm. Cattlemen estimate that they will lose half of their herds this season.

Heavy Diamond Robbery.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—The most daring and successful diamond robbery ever perpetrated here took place last night, when the show window of W. S. Walker was robbed of nearly \$20,000 worth of gems. A tele-

phone boy saw a young man stop near the door as if looking for something. The next instant the boy was thrown roughly aside and a man with a hammer smashed the window and three men began grabbing the magnificent jewels and putting them into a large satchel. The passers by were too astonished to interfere, but the jeweller's clerk made for the door, which he found fastened with a stick.

Foreign News.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—In consequence of the scene in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday when Boulanger and reactionist members attempted to prevent M. Joffrin from speaking, it is proposed to suspend the leaders of the disorder—Laguette, Darlout and Millevole—for the whole session.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—Four thousand merchants of this city paraded the streets last night shouting "War to England!"

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Nathau Marcus A. D. D., chief rabbi of the United Hebrew congregations of the British Empire, died to-day.

ROME, Jan. 21.—The body of M. Mariani, French ambassador to Italy, who died in this city Saturday, was conveyed to the railway station for transportation to France to-day with imposing ceremonies.

Funeral of Lord Napier.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The funeral of Field Marshal Lord Napier of Magdala took place to-day. The body was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. There was a military procession from the Tower of London, of which Lord Napier was Constable, to the cathedral. The Queen and other members of the royal family sent wreaths. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, and other high officers of the British army, and members of the diplomatic corps received the coffin at the grand portico of the cathedral.

Suffocated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Isaac Lockwood was found unconscious last evening in his room, 16 First street, suffering from suffocation by gas from a stove. Beside him lay dead his room mate, William Bradley. Lockwood was taken to Bellevue hospital where the surgeons administered to him ether, oxygen and brandy. Then there was transfused into his veins blood from another patient in the hospital. The remedies all failed and Lockwood died this morning. Both he and Bradley were printers.

Excommunicated.

CHIFFEWA FALLS, Wis., Jan. 21.—An unusual occurrence took place at St. Mary's Catholic Church Sunday, being the public excommunication of Chas. Bergeron, a wealthy logger, and his niece, whom he has married. The marriage is forbidden by the church and State, but it was performed in New York, where such marriages are lawful. The anathema forbids the congregation from holding social or business relations with the couple.

Ballot Reform.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—In his inaugural message sent to the Legislature to-day Gov. Leon Abbott says that the best sentiment of the country in all the States demands ballot reform and honest elections. The system which he strongly commends provides for the registration of every voter absolutely, secrecy of the ballot, and an exclusively official ballot with a prohibition of the use of any other.

The Montana Legislative Deadlock.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Col. W. A. Clark, of Butte, Mont., one of the most prominent democratic politicians of the new State, says there is no chance that the deadlock in the Montana Legislature will be broken until the U. S. Senate examines the credentials of the four men who will go to Washington and ask to be seated as Senators.

Railroad Accident.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 21.—The north-bound international train last night, met with an accident four miles out of the city. The front truck of the mail car gave way, derailing the engine and the entire train. There were about twenty passengers on the train. Eight of them were injured but there were no serious or fatal casualties.

Perished in the Ice.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 21.—News comes from Flat Head Lake that a band of thirteen Indians attempted to cross the lake near Wild Horse Island Sunday afternoon. Eight of the party crossed in safety, but the five others broke through the ice and with their poles were drowned.

MEDICINAL.

Stone Braker's Liniment.



THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY For Man and Beast. Stone Braker's Liniment.

CURES Lumbago, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side and Limbs, Scalds, Burns, Old Sores, Bruises, Chittlains, Frost Bites, Ringworms, Tetter, Sprains, Swelled Joints, Sore Throat, Mumps, Poison, Spinal Disease, St. Anthony's Fire, Pain in Chest and Shoulders. It will do a week's work more good in one night than any other liniment. It cures rheumatism, neuralgia, and all diseases which require an external remedy. Price 25 cents a bottle, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. "POISONED!" Two hundred and thirty-six persons died recently from the effects of poison taken in ice cream and pastries flavored with adulterated flavoring extracts. Do you want to be poisoned? Then be careful when having extracts you use. To select proper material foodstuffs requires a thorough knowledge of chemistry, without which one assumes great risk of doing harm. Ask for Stone Braker's Concentrated Flavoring Extracts. They are the world's standard and most reliable. Sold by J. B. Rose, Baltimore, Md.; A. B. Rose, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. B. Rose, Richmond, Va.; New York City, Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; Boston, Mass.; Paris, France; and all first-class grocery stores, and general manufacturers throughout the world. All flavors 6, 16, and 32 cents a bottle; also sold in pints, quarts, gallons and barrels.