EVENING STAR.

FRIDAY.....March 17, 1871.

LOCAL NEWS.

AMUSEMENTS, &c.

National Theater.—Madam Seebach as "Mary Stuart."

Odd Fellows' Hall.—Ball of the Emmet Guard Benevolent Association.

Masonic Temple.—Lecture by Rev. F. E. Boyle: "The Making and Unmaking of Ireland."

Wall's Opera House.—"Lost at Sea."

Prof. Pratt, the Horse Educator, 13½ and ⁊ streets.

Markriter's Art Gallery, 488 7th street.

Barlow's Gallery of Oil Paintings, 1236 Pennsylvania avenue—New pictures just received.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

The Celebration in this City—An Imposing Procession.

The final arrangements for the proper celebration of St. Patrick's day, on the part of the Catholic and Irish societies of this city and Georgetown were completed on Saturday night last, and the procession to-day was one of the largest ever seen in this city on such an occasion. It started from Carroll Hall at 9 a. m. passing down 10th street to F, along F to 5th, down 5th to Louisiana avenue, from thence to 4½ street, down 4½ street to Pennsylvania avenue, along Pennsylvania avenue to 15th street, up 15th street to Pennsylvania avenue, passing the President's House, and thence to Georgetown Trinity Church. First came a battalion of mounted police and Councilman Burgess, as marshal, preceding Donch's band. The "Sunbeams" banner then came in the advance of the United Benevolent Society; then the Washington City Brass Band, followed by the Hibernian Benevolent Society; Marine Band and St. Patrick's Catholic Total Abstinence; St. Aloysius Total Abstinence Society; St. Dominic's Temperance Society; St. Peter's Temperance Society, followed by St. Joseph's and St. Stephen's Temperance organization. The procession was a mile long, and with the banners and regalia made a fine display. It proceeded by the route above mentioned to Trinity Church, Georgetown, where at the request of the Hibernian Society there, the church was reserved for the exclusive use of the societies composing the procession, and the doors kept closed until their arrival. Grand high mass was celebrated and the panegyric of St. Patrick pronounced by Rev. Father McGuire.

At St. Patrick's, the patronal church, the services partook of those imposing solemnities wherewith the Catholic Church delights to honor her saints and martyrs. The panegyric was pronounced by Rev. Father Keane, assistant pastor of that church, and one of the most popular of our resident Catholic clergy. This evening Father Boyle will deliver at Masonic Hall a lecture, and has chosen for his subject the "Making and Unmaking of Ireland," which is looked forward to with unusual interest from his well-known views on the question of Irish national liberty. The Emmet Guard and other organizations will give their annual balls, but the crowning event will be the dinner of the Celtic Club at Harvey's to-night.

Altogether the celebration of the birth of Ireland's patron saint was a success, the propitious weather being favorable to the large parade of our Celtic brethren.

THE REGISTRATION.

First District.

The Board of Registration sat at Uniontown yesterday, and closed their first day's labors at 7 o'clock, registering a total of 750 persons in the First legislative district, fully two-thirds of those registered being colored voters. There was but little challenging, only twice during the day it being necessary to raise a question—once in relation to naturalization papers and once when several members of the First Ward club (of this city) presented themselves for registration. During the day Martin Van Buren, Andrew Jackson, and George Washington presented themselves. The first voters registered were S. M. Golden and C. M. Alexander, representing the extreme limits of the district. In this district there is considerable bad feeling existing between the Barry farm folks and the residents of Stantonville. This bad feeling grows out of the canvass as to the nominee for delegate. It was found that when the rival parties met at the registration (Mr. Martin's) that a row would ensue, and Lieut. Austin, with Sergeant Harrison and officers of that precinct, remained on duty all day; but, with the exception of the antics of a few drunken men, Uniontown was as orderly as usual.

Second District.

The registration in this district commenced at Brightwood, at the intersection of 7th and 14th streets roads, this morning, and up to one o'clock 371 names had been registered, of which there were 354 colored and 217 whites. Good order prevailed.

On opening there were two double lines of voters, which it took about two hours to register, and during this time a number of whites became impatient, not being used to standing in line, and left. By 1 o'clock a number had returned, and as it was then apparent that the bulk of the voters in the district had registered there was no necessity to linger long. Among the incidents of the day was the appearance of some colored men from the First Ward, seeking registration. One man came up, and on being asked his location, replied, "A republican—true one." The registers were unable for some minutes to make him understand that it was necessary that he should give his residence, which finally he did, with the aid of friends.

The question as to whether those who had borne arms against the United States were entitled to register came up, and the board ruled that any who came within the provisions of the last Congressional act on the subject were entitled to be registered.

The board yesterday resolved to clean up their work each day, and accordingly, last night were engaged until one o'clock in copying the names into books for the printer. The First district lists are therefore in the hands of the printer to-day, and the printed lists will be posted to-morrow. The board contemplate pursuing this course until the close of the registration.

COLUMBIA STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.—The executive committee of this company held a meeting yesterday to consider the most economical manner of constructing that road. It is proposed to lay the rails of most approved pattern, a new style recently invented, which is not liable to injury by being driven over by carts and other vehicles. The work of constructing the track will be commenced almost immediately, the surveys to that end being now in progress. To-morrow afternoon the board of directors will go over the route of the new road, with a skillful engineer to inspect the ground, and make final arrangements for commencing the work. The board of directors have determined to start the new road in first-class style, and with entirely new and substantial rolling stock. The cars will be single horse cars, with turn-tables at the different turn-ins. A site for stables for the company will be selected to-morrow, probably near the toll-gate.

THE THEODORE THOMAS CONCERTS.—Again we are to have Theodore Thomas and his magnificent orchestra, and in this we may consider ourselves peculiarly fortunate. The programmes promised by Mr. Thomas are eminently suited to the understanding of all: Selections from Beethoven, Mozart, Schumann, and Wagner, for the classical ear; and the airy waltzes of Strauss for the less cultivated. There will be three concerts given—the first on Thursday, the 23d, and the second and third on Monday and Tuesday of the following week. The sale of seats will commence on Monday next, at Metzerott & Co's music store.

A PATRIARCH'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.—Thomas Havenner, who has resided in this city since 1809, last night celebrated his 83d birthday. He was visited by his children and grand children, the latter of whom presented the old gentleman with a handsome dressing gown—it was a complete surprise. The presentation address was made by Master Frank H. Havenner, in very happy terms. Mrs. Dr. Newman, F. A. Lutz, Esq., and many others were present. The company included twenty grand children with his four children living and three wives.

THE CENTRAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE met at the office of Judge Fisher last night, and determined to defer the election of delegates to the convention to nominate a candidate for delegate to the House of Representatives until the 28th instant, and to hold the convention on the succeeding day.

THE LECTURE at Masonic Temple this evening by Rev. F. E. Boyle upon "the making and unmaking of Ireland" will be an interesting one. The ability of the lecturer is well known and his subject is one of great interest.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Kilbourn & Latta have sold for J. L. Hodges lot E, square 247, fronting 23 feet 9 inches on 13th street, between L street and Massachusetts avenue, with a depth of 126 feet, to Dr. B. Purvis, for $3,863.75.

MADAME SEEBACH'S grand impersonation of "Adrienne Lecouvreur" was thoroughly enjoyed by a large audience last night, including President Grant. To-night she will appear as "Mary Stuart," in Schiller's great play.

"LOST AT SEA" was produced in capital style at Wall's Opera House last evening, and attracted a very large audience. The play will be repeated this evening.

FINE plated hoop earrings with pendants, fine etruscan French gilts, oriental sets received at Prigg's jewelry store, No. 457 Pennsylvania avenue.

THE NEW NATIONAL LOAN—*Where to Subscribe.*—Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Fant, Washington & Co., in another column, in reference to the new national loan.

A. STRAUS, clothier, No. 1011 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets, has just received his first installment of spring clothing.

THE INDIANA RECEPTION.

A Brilliant Affair

ADDRESS OF VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

The complimentary reception of the Indiana Republican Club to the President, Vice President, members and Senators from Indiana, and other invited guests, at Masonic Temple last evening, was in many respects one of the most brilliant as well as delightful entertainments ever given in Washington. The dancing hall was beautifully decorated with flags of different nationalities, paintings and evergreens. At the east end of the room a platform had been erected and tastefully draped with flags, streamers and evergreens, and the portraits of President Grant and Vice President Colfax were suspended over the seats provided for the distinguished guests. Donch's full band, of some twenty pieces, furnished excellent music. By nine o'clock the hall was filled with a large and distinguished company, and the band began playing a selection from the opera of the "Bohemian Girl," and the company formed for the grand march. A march from the opera of "Fra Diavolo" was played while the company filed around the room and ranged themselves upon either side of the platform upon which the invited guests were to sit. The distinguished visitors then came from the reception-room and took the seats provided for them, while the band played "Hail to the Chief." Upon the platform were seated President Grant, Vice President Colfax, Secretary Delano, Attorney General Akerman, Senator Morton and Senator Pratt, of Indiana; Mr. Catacazy, the Russian Minister; Baron Lederer, the Austrian Minister, and Senor Garcia, the Minister of the Argentine Republic. When all were seated Colonel G. A. Pierce from the floor addressed them in a brief but pertinent speech, giving the distinguished guests a cordial welcome, explaining that Indianians resident of the city had thought proper to make a slight demonstration in their honor, at the close of their winter's labors. The result was the present gathering.

To this address Vice President Colfax replied as follows:

REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

Ladies and gentlemen: It is, I assure you, no common pleasure to stand here to-night in your presence to reply to the welcome you have just given us. Of the many pleasant features of social life in this city none have been more agreeable and tended more to happiness and good-will than the socialies of the State associations held during the past winter. It was a happy thought indeed to thus assemble together for social reunion and joyous festivity the citizens of the various States dwelling or temporarily sojourning at the capital. As I look around at this brilliant assembly I see friends from all parts of Indiana—from the old historical antagonizing localities of the Whitewater, the Wabash, the "deep diggings" of Madison, and "the Packet," as well as from Northern Indiana, which Senator Pratt and I concur in calling the garden of the State. It seems, indeed, as if Home were transplanted here, and as if we indeed breathed the air to-night, and stood upon the soil of our beloved Western State. Although the stormy conflict of war elevated more than ever before the great idea of nationality, and destroyed that heresy that our highest devotion and paramount allegiance were due to the State of our residence, yet we may feel a pardonable pride in speaking of the auspicious progress of our own Indiana, so young, and yet so vigorous and powerful. Each decennial enumeration tells of her steady growth in population. Her agricultural resources, the foundation of all healthy advancement, are, year by year, more and more developed. She is increasing rapidly, too, in manufacturing industries, the backbone of prosperity to nation, state, or city. Her soil is crossed and interlaced, or rather I would say, if the word was not so ugly, gridironed and cross-barred by railroads, so that all the citizens of her ninety-three counties can leave their homes and reach their State capital on the same day. Her benevolent institutions, founded in the darkest hours of her financial embarrassment and poverty as a State, and supported by taxes so cheerfully paid by all, stand with open doors, almost giving eyes to the blind, and ears to the deaf, and ministering tenderly to the mind diseased; and all without fee or reward. And, in her reformatory institutions, the youthful erring and fallen are reclaimed to the paths of virtue without the rigorous discipline of the dungeon or the prison.

But the chiefest of all her honors was achieved for her by her quarter of a million of heroes on the battle-fields of the rebellion. Their indomitable courage, their unselfish patriotism, and their self-sacrificing devotion illuminate the brightest pages of our State's annals; and the honored living and the even more honored dead are already recognized in the nation's history as amongst "the saviors of the Union."

To the generous confidence and friendly regard of this people during the thirty years I have lived amongst them, I owe all I have been and am to-day. And when the gavel falls at the close of this Congress, and I return to the private life in their midst, which I long to enjoy, I shall ever cherish, while this heart continues to beat, the grateful recollections of her long-continued confidence and their personal regard.

After the speeches the company again promenaded, and dancing followed. After a few minutes' intermission, during which time the invited guests sat down to a table laden with the creature comforts, the festivities were again renewed and kept up until a late hour. Among the guests were Hon. John Coburn and lady, Gen. W. H. H. Terrell, Hon. George B. Williams, Hon. James N. Tyner and lady, Miss Mattie Smith, John A. Shanklin, Miss Ella White, Gen. McKee Dunn, Major L. P. Williams, Gen. T. T. Crittenden and a great many others.

Have Women a Right to Vote in this District?

Dr. Mary E. Walker says they Have—She is Going to Register, Vote too, if Possible—What She Thinks of the New Government.

"Why, doctor, how do you do?" Said our reporter to Dr. Mary E. Walker yesterday afternoon, as she entered THE STAR sanctum?

Doctor W.—"Well, I am here on business." Then laying a book on the desk she said, "you see young man I'm "Hit," (the name of a book she has just published.)

"Well, doctor," said our reporter, "I have met you for years around at these woman suffrage associations, heard you speak, and urge the furtherance of woman's rights—where are we now?"

Doctor Mary.—"Urge, urge," (indignantly.) "What's the use of urging? We've got all we want now."

Reporter.—"Why, how? What do you mean?"

Doctor W.—"Why now since the new government is established we are going to vote in this District."

Reporter.—"You are?"

Doctor W.—"Well, we are going to try it. It will be our last bold effort. We are going to make, or kill sure."

R.—"Well, gracious knows, if you and Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Griffing ever go for anything, if you don't get it, it won't be your own fault."

Dr. W.—"Simply, then, because we know we are right."

R.—"Then you are going to make an actual test this time of the privilege of women to vote?"

Dr. W.—"We are, as sure as you're born."

R.,(hesitatingly.)—"Doctor, what do you think of the new government? The Governor for instance?"

Dr. W.—"Oh, splendid!"

R.—"Well, the Board of Public Works?"

Dr. W., (pertly.)—"Don't think so much of them, on the whole. Mr. Shepherd's a good good man. Mr. Mullett's like me—quick as a flash."

R.—"Well, they are all good men. General Grant wouldn't appoint any others."

That was a poser, as the Doctor is not an admirer of the President, but she evaded it by saying:

"Sir, I'm a woman' suffrage woman."

R.—"Now, doctor, look here, let's come to the point. Do you think woman's voting is right; or do you advocate it simply to be different from others of your sex?"

Dr. W.—"I, of course, am in favor of woman suffrage——

Interrupting, our reporter said:—"Dr., what puts you ladies on that side of the question," when she cut him up short with "That's my business."

Reporter.—"Doctor, you know what I think?"

Dr. W.—"No; what?"

R.—"That if you women suffragers were only married, you wouldn't bother yourselves about voting."

Dr. W.—"Why, what do you mean?"

R.—"I mean that you would have something else to attend to."

Dr. W.—"No, sir."

R.—"Say, Doctor, what's become of that flowing hair you used to wear?"

Dr. W.—"Oh, sold it long ago."

R.—"Single or married, Doctor?"

Dr. W.—"Am't answering any questions."

With that she departed, saying she hoped none of this conversation would go in THE STAR.

"Why?" asked the reporter.

Dr. W.—"Why, everybody would see it."

THE DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION of the Twenty-second district met last night at Miller's Hall, corner of 7th and I streets S. E., Capt. E. Ryther chairman and V. Conner secretary. A vote for corresponding secretary resulted in the election of Mr. George Hinton, who moved that the delegates appointed to represent the democrats of the Twenty-second district in the convention be instructed to vote for R. T. Merrick as delegate to Congress; which was agreed to, and the meeting adjourned.

MARCUS.

THE REPUBLICANS of the Twelfth district organized an association last evening at William's Hall by the election of Samuel Bond vice president and S. Boyd secretary. They adopted a resolution naming the organization the "Cooke and Chipman Association," and appointed James McNabb, Sr., Edward Smith, Humphrey Foster, Albert Brook, James Shinnehan, J. Grammison, Robert Strong and Henry Carpenter an executive committee for the campaign.

JOHN E. OWENS, the celebrated comedian, will appear at Wall's Opera House next week supported by an excellent company.

ANTI-TERRITORIAL FIZZLE.

Another Crane Meeting.

The Same Old Crowd—The Same Old Talk—The Same Old Abuse of Congress—The Same Old Whimpering over Departed Bread and Butter—Distinguished Speakers Announced who Don't Speak—Speakers not so Distinguished who do Speak.

Mr. John H. Crane and his squad of anti-Territorialists, defeated in their last quixotic assault on the new government, published a specious call for "a mass meeting of the citizens of the District of Columbia, irrespective of party, who are in favor of amending the bill providing a new government for the District so as to allow the people to choose their own rulers," at Lincoln Hall last evening, which call was signed "many citizens" and announced that "Hon. A. G. Riddle, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Hon. Charles H. Van Wyck, and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting."

The citizens of the D. C. "irrespective of party" were not so easily gulled. The call drew together about fifty persons at the appointed hour, which number was increased to about two hundred during the evening, including some who do not sympathize with the objects of the callers of the meeting. The distinguished speakers did not put in an appearance, and Dr. Breed was called to the chair, who stated that they found themselves unexpectedly without speakers, but while they were waiting for them to come in he would read a written speech, which he proceeded to do, saying he did not quarrel with the Chief Executive; he had little faith in the newly appointed governor; the bill was framed to suit the ring who engineered it through; all men have a right to choose their own rulers, &c., &c., &c. There were but few present, he said, but the reason is that the people were cowardly when the public press is against them.

Mr. Crane said he desired to have it distinctly understood that what he said on this occasion was his own sentiments, and if any gentlemen were desirous of coming out with carts repudiating sentiments such as he uttered, they were welcome to do so. He had no purpose of implicating others with him in this rebellion against tyranny. Had it not been for that thunder storm when they met before, they would have had a large attendance. There had been a studied effort on the part of capitalists to keep the colored people away from this meeting to-night, which was successful, charging up as its friends that it was an attempt to sell out to the democratic party. This wresting of the liberty from the people by the Congress and President is a gross outrage. If this be abuse of the President or of Congress, let them make the most of it.

Hon. Charles H. Van Wyck, of New York, who had arrived while Mr. Crane was speaking, was called for, and said he begged to differ somewhat from the last speaker as to where the fault rested for the enactment of this bill. Congress is all to blame and not the President, whose only duty was to see the laws executed. Congress had shifted the responsibility made binding upon it by the Constitution, in delegating the control of the District of Columbia to the President. There had been a powerful ring formed in this city which had the control over Congress. This was true, and no one can deny it. When he saw Senators and members of Congress come here poor men and go away rich it was fair to presume that there was some way besides their salaries in which to become so suddenly wealthy, and it can only be accounted for through the drippings of unclean legislation.

A. Watson then took the floor, and, after a few remarks, submitted a resolution, that as the so-called Territorial bill is defective in construction, is manifestly anti-republican in principle, denying the right of the people to govern, and hastily passed at the end of an excited session, without full consideration, and having been changed at the last moment in the interest of a clique, for these reasons we request the passage of a resolution by Congress suspending the operation of the act until the next regular session, when perhaps the bill can be so amended as to be satisfactory to the people.

Dr. Clayton was called upon by Mr. Watson to address the meeting, which he did, denouncing the bill as anti-republican and anti-American, a crucifying of liberty, and a disgrace to the American Congress.

G. W. Hatton next addressed the meeting, vilifying the President, Congress and the press. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Jno. H. Crane offered a resolution, which, after some discussion, was adopted, "that the following committee be appointed to wait on Congress and urge the amendment of the bill providing a new government for the District, or its suspension until the next regular session: A. G. Riddle, S. J. Bowen, F. A. Boswell, Dan'l Breed, A. M. Green, Charles Champion, J. H. Crane, O. S. B. Wall, Wm. S. Morse, Charles King, George Holmes, A. Grant, J. H. Crossman, George W. Hatton, A. Watson, James Holmes, Dr. Clayton, Joseph Williams, Dr. J. Ricord."

Dr. Mary Walker was loudly called for, and finished up the chapter, saying that the men of this District were now tasting what the women of this country had been experiencing all their lives—distranchisement, and it only proved the doctrine which she espoused, that if the men in Congress could have the brains of women to assist them in this legislation, no such law would ever have passed. If the women had got together and passed this bill, the men would have said at once, "Oh, this is women's work; what could have been expected," and it is only another evidence that men need the wisdom and brains of women to assist them to legislate.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.—The regular quarterly meeting of the board of directors of this hospital was held last night, Dr. J. K. Barnes in the chair, Rev. J. N. Coombs secretary. There were present Moses Kelly, C. H. Nichols, Gov. H. D. Cooke, Dr. J. H. Thompson, Rev. Byron Sunderland, Rev. Dr. Starkie, Dr. Noble Young, Gen. E. D. Townsend, W. Stickney, Dr. C. M. Cragin, Rev. G. W. Samson, and Hugh Caperton, Esq. The surgeon in chief, Dr. J. H. Thompson, submitted his quarterly report, showing the number of patients on hand at last report 59; number received during the quarter, 329; number cured, 142; number relieved, 72; number died, 4; number of prescriptions put up in the hospital dispensary, 1,200. It was resolved that the treasurer be requested to complete the purchase of the property now occupied by the hospital upon the terms offered, viz: $25,000 for the building and 40,000 feet of ground, $5,000 to be paid cash, and the balance in four equal yearly payments, with interest at seven per cent. per annum; and that a committee of three, of which the treasurer shall be one, be appointed to decide upon the manner of conveyance, &c. The committee to be Major Gen. Barnes, Moses Kelly and Wm. Stickney. The following committee of five to revive the rules and regulations of the institution, and to report the same to the board at a special meeting to be called to consider their adoption, were appointed: Dr. Nichols, Mr. Stickney, Mr. Cragin, Mr. Townsend and Dr. Thompson. The resignation of the matron, Mrs. Ensworth, was laid before the board, and referred to the committee on rules. Dr. Thompson submitted to the board a plan for the building of a new wing, which should give all the necessary room needed, with all the modern improvements, which could be built, independent of the plumbing work, for $7,100. The subject was referred to the committee appointed to purchase the property.

THE STANTON PORTRAIT.—Last evening a number of gentlemen and ladies assembled by invitation at the studio of Miss Belle Smith, No. 317 4½ street, to see the portrait of the late Secretary Stanton, just finished by her to order of the corporate authorities of Washington. There were present Mayor Emery, Aldermen Champion and Chase, Auditor McKelden, Judge Higgins, Hon. A. A. Mosher, Judge Middlebrook, and many others. Miss Smith was assisted in receiving by Mrs. O. D. Barrett, M'lle Prudhomme, Mrs. Marcia A. Stetson, and others. At 9 o'clock the company proceeded to the studio, where the painting was uncovered. It is not only a fine work of art, but a good likeness of the deceased war minister, and has been described in the STAR. Mr. O. D. Barrett addressed the assemblage, giving a sketch of the early efforts of the youthful artist and her European experiences. He said that this portrait had been painted from a small photograph. Rev. Dr. Sunderland also addressed the company, after which Mayor Emery congratulated the artist on her achievement, and accepted the painting on behalf of the city. The artist was the recipient of warm congratulations before the company separated.

ARRESTED IN ALEXANDRIA.—Thos. Powers, hailing from Charlestown, Mass., arrested in Alexandria by officer Franks, was sent to Washington by officer Tomlinson to be delivered to the authorities of this city. The evidence in the case, before Mayor Latham, of Alexandria, was that the prisoner, a boy, had been stopping at the boarding-house of Mr. McQuade, in Washington, and had stolen from another boarder there, John Fardle, a revolver and silver watch, which he had sold in Alexandria. The officers who searched him for the money found only a small portion of it in one of his pockets, but the Mayor asking to see his coat, discovered a roll of notes concealed in the cuff.

THE DIABOLICAL "ROOTSER" NUISANCE.—*Editor Star.* The mischievous little boys of the city have invented a new toy, out of a tin can, with a hole in the bottom., to which is attached a string, which is passed through the hole, and by using rosin and pressing the string between the fingers it produces a most unearthly sound, resembling an ungreased cart wheel, or a mangy dog in the last agonies of dissolution. The shrieks of this infernal machine are heard in the streets day and night. It should be summarily stopped by Major Richards' boys.

MARCUS.

FALSE ALARM AND COLLISION.—Last night at 12½ o'clock an alarm of fire was rung in from the new box (68) at the corner of 8th and P streets, which proved to be false. As the hose carriage of No. 4 was proceeding to the alarm it ran into car No. 52, between N and O streets, crippling one of the railroad horses, tearing the dashboard away, and injuring Officer Conners, who was on his way to the fire. It is supposed that some party was trying the box, to see if it would work.

FROM D. A. BRENNAN, 926 G street, we have the Catholic *World* for February; an excellent number.

Fire Alarm Telegraph.

New Boxes and Changes in the Numbers.

Nine new fire alarm boxes have been put in place recently, making the entire number 68.

The new boxes are as follows:—69, 8th and P streets northwest; 74, 20th and E streets northwest; 75, 6th and Q streets northwest; 76, 13th and G streets northwest; 78, Maryland avenue and 4½ street southwest; 79, 16th and P streets northwest; 81, 14th and V streets northwest; 82, 4th and O streets northwest; 83, 22d and G streets northwest.

There have been seven removals:—3, from 8th street and Virginia avenue southeast to 11th and I streets southeast; 4, from 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast to 11th and B streets southeast; 19, from 4½ street and Maryland avenue southwest to No. 4 engine house, Virginia avenue near 4½ street southwest; 32, from 7th and D streets southwest to 7th and E streets southwest; 43, from Vermont avenue and K street northwest to Vermont and 14th street northwest; 52, from 23d and L streets northwest to Pennsylvania and northwest corner of the Circle; 61, from Adam Express office to corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 2d street northwest.

The new card will therefore stand as follows:—2, 3d and L streets southeast; 3, 11th and I streets southeast; 4, 11th and B streets southeast; 5, 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue east; 6, 5th and A streets southeast; 7, police station, eighth precinct, 5th street and South Carolina avenue southeast; 8, 4th and C streets northeast; 9, 6th and H streets northeast; 12, 2d and K streets northeast; 13, 2d and East Capitol streets northeast; 14, No. 3 engine house, Capitol Hill southeast; 15, 2d and F streets southwest; 16, police station, 4½ and H streets southwest; 17, 4½ and M streets southwest; 18, 11th street and Maryland avenue southwest; 19, No. 4 engine house, Virginia avenue, near 4½ street southwest; 21, C street and New Jersey avenue, railroad depot, northwest; 23, City Hall; 24, No. 1 hook and ladder, Massachusetts avenue, near 4th street, northwest; 25, 4th street and New York avenue northwest; 26, police station, 7th and Boundary streets northwest; 27, 7th and M streets northwest; 28, 10th and H streets northwest; 29, 7th and E streets northwest; 31, 4½ street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest; 32, 7th and E streets southwest; 34, Bank of Washington, Louisiana avenue and 7th street northwest; 35, Central Guardhouse, Louisiana avenue, near 9th street northwest; 36, 12th and N street northwest; 37, 12th and I street northwest; 38, No. 2 engine house, D street, near 12th northwest; 39, State Department, 14th and P streets northwest; 41, Willard's Hotel, 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest; 42, Riggs' Bank, 15th street and New York avenue northwest; 43, Vermont avenue and 14th street northwest; 45, 19th and H streets northwest; 46, No. 1 engine house, K street, between 20th and 21st streets northwest; 47, 16½ and H streets northwest; 48, 20th and M streets northwest; 49, Police station, 20th and K streets northwest; 51, 26th and G streets northwest; 52, Pennsylvania avenue and Circle northwest; 53, Smithsonian; 56, Arsenal gate; 57, Navy Yard gate; 58, Police station, 9th street and New York avenue northwest; 59, 10th street, between E and F streets northwest; 61, Pennsylvania avenue and 24 street northwest; 62, H and North Capitol streets; 63, 7th and I streets northwest; 64, 9th and G streets southwest; 65, 14th and C streets southwest; 67, U. S. Observatory; 69, 8th and P streets northwest; 71, Police station, 1st and F streets northwest; 72, Georgetown; 73, Insane Asylum; 74, 20th and E streets northwest; 75, 6th and Q streets northwest; 76, 13th and G streets northwest; 78, Maryland avenue and 4½ street southwest; 79, 16th and P streets northwest; 81, 14th and V streets northwest; 82, 4th and O streets northwest; 83, 22d and G streets northwest.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT, D. C.—*John McCarthy's Application for a New Trial.*—To-day, in the Supreme Court of the District, in the case of John McCarthy, convicted of the larceny of $90, counsel for defendant (Messrs. Moore & Bright) moved the court to set aside the verdict of the jury and grant him a new trial, upon the grounds—first, that the verdict of the jury is general upon all the charges, when in fact the United States, by their attorney, announced that he abandoned all the charges except that of the larceny of $90, and the court expressly charged the jury that the only issue was as to the $90, but the jury found him guilty on all the charges; second, the verdict of the jury was contrary to the law as given to them by the court in its charges; third, the verdict of the jury was contrary to the law; fourth, that the verdict of the jury was contrary to the evidence; fifth, that the court erred in allowing the books of the Metropolitan Hotel to go to the jury as evidence to discredit the witness Bagley, or for any other purpose; sixth, the District Attorney in his closing argument made divers statements of facts to the jury which have not been proven in the cause, but which was greatly calculated to prejudice the jury against the defendant; seventh, the District Attorney in his closing argument commented on evidence which had been excluded from the jury by the court. The paper was filed, and will be argued by the counsel to-morrow.

CIRCUIT COURT, *Chief Justice Carter.*—Mica Roofing Co., vs. Tucker. This case is progressing in the court to-day, and is a suit to recover the amount of [illegible] promissory note given by defendant on settlement of an account.

CRIMINAL COURT, *Judge Humphreys.*—In this court, to-day, the Allison Naylor alley case is progressing—Judge Moore addressing the jury on the part of the prosecution.

POLICE COURT, TO-DAY, *Judge Snell.*—Wm. Spencer, disorderly; fined $10 or 90 days workhouse. Winfield Butler, Philip White, Charles Johnson, Phil. Gordin, Battles Keys and Frank Minor, disorderly; fined $3 each. John Simpson and Thomas Norfolk, profane and indecent language; fined $3 each. Armstead Scott, Jas. Scott, and John Meeny, charged with shooting into a fence, in violation of Levy Court ordinance; James Scott dismissed, and others fined $5 each. Armstead Scott, charged with carrying a concealed weapon; fined $20. J. C. Kibts, charged with carrying a concealed weapon; fined $20. Timothy Fereny, charged with using indecent language on the street; fined $3. John T. Littleford, charged with using very profane language on the premises of Mr. Crampsey, and to the wife of the latter during his absence, and threatening to whip Mrs. Crampsey and her little boy. Littleford acknowledged the corn that he was on C's premises; but asked to make an explanation, which the Judge declined to hear, stating that the testimony was quite sufficient; and he charged him $5. Jeremiah Costello, charged with selling whiskey without license, was fined $20, from which an appeal was taken. Adjourned.

CITY ITEMS.

ALL THE LEADING STYLES of boys', youths' and mens' Clothing at Oak Hall. 3,17,6

SPRING OVERCOATS at A. Straus' Popular Clothing House, 1011 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK of Spring Clothing for men, youths, and boys just opened, and on exhibition at Eiseman & Bro.'s New Clothing House, 505 7th street, May Building. 3

HONESTY is the best policy in medicine as well as in other things. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine preparation of that unequalled spring medicine and blood purifier, decidedly superior to the poor imitations heretofore in the market. Trial proves it. 3

HEMPLER has urinometers and hydrometers.

GENERAL NOTICE.—I take the liberty to inform the ladies of the city and vicinity that the celebrated E. L. Buttrick & Co.'s pattern department will be re-established in about ten days at the Singer's Sewing Machine agency, under the Lincoln Hall, 9th and D streets.

3,13,4 LEWIS BAAR.

CALIFORNIA CATAWBA WINE on draught, at Miller's, 420 7th street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall. 3,2,3:

NOVELTIES IN NECK WEAR, at the Original Franc's, 431 7th street. The cheapest Store in the city. No branch stores. 3,2,1:

FOR CORNS, Bunions, Club and Ingrowing Nails, and other diseases of the feet, visit Dr. White's establishment, No. 535 15th street, opposite United States Treasury. 2,24,12:

BUY THE CELEBRATED "FRANC" COLLARS, the best Paper Collar in the market, for sale only at the Original Franc's, 431 7th street. Look for the name. No branch stores. 3,2,1:

SAVE YOUR MONEY and buy your Gent's Furnishings at the Original Franc's, 431 7th street. The cheapest Store in the city. No branch stores. 3,2,1:

BALBRIGGAN HOSE for ladies, at the astonishing low price of 75 cents, at O. Baum's Corset Factory, 408 7th st.

GENT'S HALF HOSE, of all the different grades, in Cotton, Lisle, and Merino, at prices to suit the most economical, at the Original Franc's, 431 7th street. No branch stores. 3,2,1:

GREAT VARIETY IN WHITE SHIRTS—one, two or three pleats—eylets, buttons or studs—open in front or in back—all sizes—at the Original Franc's Gent's Furnishing Store, 431 7th street, at Popular Prices. No branch stores. 3,2,1:

GENT'S AND LADIES' Kid Gloves at $1 a pair, all sizes. A new assortment just received at O. Baum's Corset Factory, 408 7th st.

☞ New way to pay old debts—Settle them.

☞ An Indiana editor calls another "a walking nihility."

☞ A Chicago paper says the color of the river in that city is a "delicate orange"—classical expression for muddy.

☞ Mme. Dudevant is said to contemplate the issue of a daily newspaper in Paris with a staff of woman-righters.

☞ The Catholics of Massachusetts are to hold a State Temperance Convention in Boston on the 30th of May.

☞ It has just been decided by a Maine debating society that no woman should talk about "rights" until she can show a clean, healthy baby.

GEORGETOWN.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—A very large and enthusiastic meeting of republican voters was held in the fourth legislative district—Georgetown, east of High street last night—at which harmony and good feeling prevailed, and preparations were made to enter actively on the campaign. The following committees were chosen, composed, it will be seen, of active and energetic working republicans:

Executive Committee—Collins Crusor, A. P. Mullett, G. P. Fisher, J. A. Magruder, Jas. Ferguson, G. M. Casilear.

Finance Committee—Henry Dade, Robert Hatton, Richard Brown, Geo. W. Casilear, Geo. Wainright, Jacob Wainright, James D. Rowe.

Campaign Committee—Richard Keys, Arthur Brown, Jas. Smith, James Ferguson, Thos. Mason, John Norman, Andrew Butler, Basil Gross, Plato Lee, —— Singleton, James Martin, S. M. Chase, —— Granderson, Beverly Pryor.

Challengers—Samuel Hicks, Richard Keyes, C. F. Moseby, Arthur Brown, W. T. Brown, James Smith.

CANAL NEWS.—Vessels are commencing to arrive freely at the coal wharves, as also a large number of canal boats from Cumberland. It is expected that some 300 to 400 boats will be here by Monday or Tuesday, as the canal is now in fine condition throughout its entire length.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the democratic and conservative party held a meeting last night, and elected R. L. Cropley chairman, and appointed Edw. Cammack and Wm. H. Trunnell challengers for registration on Saturday next, at Market House Hall.

THE ONLY SALES OF WHEAT to-day were 2,500 bushels good red, from Alexandria, at $1.55 per bushel.

ALEXANDRIA.

TO BE HUNG.—Newton Smith, colored, convicted on Monday of murder in the first degree, was brought into court to-day, and by his counsel moved for a new trial, which motion being refused, he filed a bill of exceptions. The judge then sentenced him to be hung by the neck on Friday, the 21st day of April next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., in the jail yard, by the sergeant of the city. Then, on motion by his counsel, and in order to afford him time to apply for a writ of error, it was ordered that the execution of the sentence be postponed until the 16th day beyond the first day of the next term of the Court of Appeals, namely, the 17th day of November, 1871. He was then remanded to jail.

CENSUS.—The population of the different townships in the counties of Alexandria, Fairfax and Loudoun, as shown by the census of 1871, is as follows:—Alexandria township, 1,374; Jefferson, 1,256; Washington, 555; Alexandria city, 13,570; total, 16,755. Fairfax county—Centreville Township, 1,721; Drainsville, 2,653; Falls Church, 2,461; Lee, 1,546; Mount Vernon, 2,233; Providence, 3,136; total, 12,952. Loudoun county—Broad Run, 2,582; Jefferson, 3,355; Leesburg, 4,675; Livestown, 3,020; Mercer, 4,360; Mt. Gilead, 3,537; total, 20,929.

WASHINGTON AND RICHMOND RAILROAD.—Both branches of the City Council have passed a resolution "giving the right of way to the Washington and Richmond railroad, through this city, over such streets as shall hereafter be designated by the City Council, subject to such safeguards and provisions as shall hereafter be reported by bill to the City Council, and provided, further, that their depot shall not be located west of Fayette street." The resolution passed without opposition.

LANDS FOR RAILROAD USE.—In the corporation court, Alexandria, London & Hampshire Railroad Company vs. William Gregory et al.; compensation of land damages. Decree confirming report of commissioners investing title to the land in controversy in the Washington and Ohio Railroad upon the payment of sums specified in the report.

STRIPES.—The case of the commonwealth vs. Hugh Latham, for having stripes inflicted on a colored boy, brought before him for an offence, resulted in the acquittal of the Mayor.

CAVALRY COMPANY.—Some of the young men of the city and neighborhood contemplate forming a cavalry company.—*Gazette last evening.*

Georgetown Advertisements.

☞ THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD DISTRICT will reassemble at New Market Hall, Georgetown, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock