

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

When the Board met there were but six members present, but in a short time the other two came in.

The resolution appointing commissioners of election adopted at the last meeting of the Common Council was concurred in.

The salary bill was then taken up and the clause fixing the commission to be allowed the Collectors, passed over.

The salary of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was fixed at \$50; Commissioner of the Revenue \$350; Treasurer of Corporation \$200. Clerk of Common Council \$500; and Messenger of Common Council \$200.

Mr. Lawson, moved to reduce the salary of the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen from \$200 to \$150, which was lost by a tie vote and the salary then continued at \$200 by a vote of 4 to 2.

The salary of the Messenger of the Board of Aldermen was retained at \$200; and of the Physicians to the Poor at \$100 each and 25 cents for vaccination; Steward of offices \$200.

Dr. French desired to know if the office of clerk of the committee on light and Superintendent of the Gas Works could not be consolidated thereby saving the salary of the Clerk, but being informed that it would require separate action to consolidate the offices,

Mr. Moore moved to reduce the salary of the Clerk to \$600, which was adopted. Messrs. Janney and Latham voting in the negative.

The salary of the Registrar of the Town Clock, was continued at \$150, and of the Keeper of the Poor's House at \$400.

The clause fixing the percentage to be allowed the Collectors of Taxes was then taken up, and

Dr. French introduced a bill consolidating the offices, having but one Collector with a deputy and allowing 12 per cent.

Dr. Johnson thought there would be no economy in abolishing one Collector; had better abolish both and pay directly to the Treasurer.

The object of having Collectors was that they should go round and call on the people for their taxes and not sit in their office and have people come to them.

Mr. Moore asked what amount the Collectors received for their services.

Dr. French answered, about \$3,400.

Mr. Moore moved to reduce the percentage to 2 per cent, which was adopted. Messrs. Latham, French and Seaton voting in the negative.

The bill was then passed, ayes 6, noes, Messrs. Latham and Johnson.

The bill appropriating the revenue for the year ending May 31st, 1875, was passed without debate, as it came from the Common Council.

The resolution adopted by the Common Council for the purchase of the Relief Engine House, provided a proper title can be given, was passed.

The Common Council resolution in reference to detaching a police officer to assist the Captain of the chain gang was opposed by Dr. Johnson, who said that there was already a law to meet the case, and it was laid on the table.

Similar action was taken upon a resolution from the Common Council in regard to letting out the cleaning of the streets by contract, Dr. Johnson saying that he supposed that the proposer of the resolution did not know that a law already in existence, made ample provision in the premises.

The petition of Dr. B. Brown for extra compensation for services rendered the poor of the 1st Ward was amended, on motion of Dr. Johnson, by refusing to permit the Finance Committee to act in the matter, and then passed.

The resolution in reference to the trunk on Princess street was referred to Dr. French and Mr. Moore, who were appointed on a committee of conference, the Board refusing to concur in the action of the Common Council.

The petition of Mr. W. N. McVeigh for relief from the demands of the city for taxes on certain of his property was referred.

A bill for laying a sewer on the north side of King street from Pitt to Union, with branches, was opposed by Dr. Johnson and Mr. Latham.

Dr. French was willing that the experiment should be tried, but the bill was finally laid over.

The Revenue bill, re-enacting the bill of last year, and imposing a penalty of an additional 10 per cent. for non payment of taxes after the expiration of 30 days, fixing the tax for selling liquor to be drunk on the premises at \$30, and the tax on commission and forwarding merchants, and ship brokers at \$30, was taken up, when,

Dr. Johnson denounced the 10 per cent premium as illegal and unjust, and the Common Council as wrong in re-enacting a bill instead of preparing one de novo.

Dr. French explained the bill and contended that the penalty was legal and that the bill was proper.

Mr. Latham objected to the 30 days as too short and said that the committee had rather shirked the responsibility of introducing a bill which would have shown the full amount that had to be levied. He would have preferred that there should have been a discount for prompt payment.

Dr. Johnson was opposed to paying full interest and wanted the bondholders sworn as to the amount that they paid for their bonds, and upon that sum only interest to be paid. He was for forcing a compromise.

Mr. Latham said he had a copy of last year's bill, and that it could be examined and acted upon, but

On motion of Dr. French the Board, at 10 o'clock, adjourned till Tuesday night next.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The attendance, last night, both within and without the bar was much smaller than is usual. The following communication from the Attorney of the Corporation was read:

To the Honorable City Council of Alexandria.

Although I am satisfied that the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, submitted by me at the last session of the Council, would authorize the levy of taxes upon the interest or profits of the foreign bond holders of the Corporation, I yet think it would be expedient at this time to adopt the Revenue law as reported by the committee without legislating upon this subject for the present.

My attention has been particularly directed to a peculiar provision of the charter of Alexandria which was passed by the Legislature and approved February 20th, 1871. After providing for a levy to the 16th Section, the 17th Section declares "the levy so ordered may be upon all free male persons residing in said city who have attained the age of twenty-one years; on dogs and on all real estate within said city which is not exempted from State taxation, and on all other subjects in said city that may at the time be assessed with State taxes."

It will be observed that the last clause of the 17th Section confirms the City Council in making its levy to such subjects as at the time may be assessed with State taxes. I have applied to the Commissioner of the Revenue and endeavored from other sources to obtain a copy of the Assessment Law of the State, but it appears that neither the Commissioner of the Revenue or any one else has been able to obtain a copy, for the reason, I suppose, that the bill passed on the heels of the last session. I think it would be safer to wait for a copy of the new Assessment bill of the Legislature before finally acting upon the Revenue bill or levy for this year.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. STUART, City Att'y.

A communication from the Collectors of Taxes stating that they were constantly applied to for information respecting the method of perfecting title to real estate purchased at the tax sale, and asking whether they have any further duties in the premises, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Upon the calling up of the Revenue bill for the year 1874, some discussion arose on a proposition to tax stocks one per cent instead of two per cent as last year.

Mr. McKenzie said that the Supreme Court had decided that while other stock in the town held by parties outside the city could not be taxed, the National Bank stock in the same position was subject to city taxation, but in this the Legislature had passed a law forbidding cities from taxing the bank stock of persons not residing within the city. He thought that a smaller tax than last year would produce a greater revenue by inducing people to report their stock to the assessor. As it was now men were risking their eternal salvation, lying about it, for the Bible says all liars shall have their portion in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were held here in the names of people who live outside of the town.

Mr. Evans said that if Mr. McKenzie proposed to pass a bill that would send people to heaven he would find it a harder job than to collect taxes. He did not believe if the bill sent all those people to perdition he would be responsible for it. If you can't save them any other way they had better go to hell anyhow. There was no use for such people in heaven. He saw no way to do it but to seek it to them and let them face the music hereafter.

Mr. Broders favored taxing the interest or dividends on stock. This he thought would remove all difficulties.

Mr. Evans had no more feeling against the bloated bond holder than he had against the bloated property holder. He thought that they were lucky to have such property, but the State constitution required taxes to be uniform and he was in favor of making them so.

Mr. Hopkins did not see how Council could pass any bill making a discrimination in the species of property when the State constitution declared that all such taxes should be uniform.

The bill was passed, the tax on stock being fixed at two dollars on the hundred.

The Corporation Attorney having given his opinion that the improvement tax would not be legal unless made part of the general tax and levied in accordance with estimates previously made,

Mr. Hughes moved to recall the Revenue bill from the Board of Aldermen with a view of adding the 12 cents improvement tax in the general tax.

Mr. McKenzie—it would not be an alarming thing if the member could say to the people we'll not levy this tax this year.

Mr. Hughes thought that if the Board of Public Works had spent the money they had in hand during the late hard winter, many poor people in the town could have lived better than they had done.

The motion to ask for a return of the bill was lost.

Mr. Hopkins in introducing a bill making an appropriation of \$765 per month for ten months ending June 30, 1875, for the support of public schools with a proviso that the appropriation shall at any time cease and determine when ordered by the City Council, explained that it might become proper in the event of the passage of the Civil Rights bill to discontinue the appropriations to schools which would in that event become useless to the great body of the tax payers of the city. He merely desired that the bill should lie over for the present.

Mr. Shion agreed with Mr. Hopkins that if the Civil Rights bill should become a law not another cent should be appropriated for the public schools. If it was designed to subject white people to the indignity of having to send their children to schools with negroes to learn their vices and evil habits no appropriation should be made. He would rather let the white children grow up in ignorance if no other means could be found to educate them.

The bill was laid over.

The Board then adjourned.

STRANGE STORY.—The Washington Star of yesterday afternoon says: "About 8 o'clock on Sunday night last three young men from this city on returning from a raucous in the country, on the Virginia side of the river, came across a little girl in the neighborhood of the brick kilns, beyond Roach's spring, who was crying and in great distress. She stated that she was trying to find her way back to Alexandria, where she belonged; that she had been induced to come up to this city on that morning by a policeman of Alexandria, who told her that he would take her to her aunt's house, some distance on 9th street, in Washington, but he had got drunk, and she being afraid of him had run away, and was trying to find her way back to a Mrs. Henderson, with whom she was living as an adopted daughter; that her right name is Ida Ames, and that her parents are dead. The young men persuaded her not to attempt to return alone, but to come to this city, where they would see that she would be kindly cared for until the next morning, when she could be sent home. On arriving at the hotel kept by Mr. Hines on the south end of the Long bridge they told to Mrs. Hines what had been stated to them by the girl, and Mrs. H. offered to let her stop there all night and send her home in the morning. This being satisfactory to all, and the girl assenting thereto, she was accordingly kindly provided with supper and bed, and yesterday morning Mr. Bogue, in charge of the railroad track, conducted her safely to her guardian, Mrs. Henderson. Here it was ascertained that this is the second attempt made by this policeman to persuade the girl away to this city for evil purposes."

PERSONAL.—The Southern Churchman says: "The Trustees of the Theological Seminary, at its late meeting in Charlottesville, elected as Professor of the Seminary Rev. G. H. Norton, D.D., of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria. Dr. Norton has the subject under consideration. While it would be an act of great self denial for him to leave a congregation like St. Paul's, we doubt not he will weigh well the matter of greater usefulness. We know of no one, in or out of the Diocese, that could be so useful to the Seminary as the learned and wise gentleman who has been elected. If he shall accept the position, we can only congratulate all concerned at the excellence of the choice. He has qualifications for this office granted to but few men."

Rev. John A. Broadus, D.D., LL.D., now in this city, will go to Kentucky next week. He goes to aid his colleague, Dr. Boyce, in securing the endowment promised by Kentucky for the location of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville. Dr. Broadus has the highest reputation among the Baptist ministry of the State.

Rev. Mr. Dismidie, who is expected to preach in, and perhaps take charge, of the 2nd Presbyterian Church of this city, is a native of this State, and was long engaged in the honorable occupation of teaching. He was formerly a teacher of the Greek and other languages at the University of Virginia—our present worthy Mayor having been one of his pupils. He resided for a short time in Kentucky, since the late civil war.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.—The Masonic festival commenced last night at Washington Lodge and is, as anticipated, a great success. The beauty and fashion of the city were present in large numbers, and all who desired to see the many pretty girls of whom Alexandria boasts, many pretties handed by General Washington, observe a beautifully decorated hall, and partake of delightful refreshments prepared by the daintiest fingers, availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded. Of those who preside at the tables and attend to the wants of the visitors, the only thing that can be said is that they possess rare beauty, grace and accomplishments. The festival will continue until Friday night, and lunch will be served from 12 to 2 o'clock each day.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE ELECTION takes place to-morrow and let no Conservative fail to vote. An earnest endeavor and united action on their part will not only secure the general ticket, but the election of the Ward nominees, and place the government of the city in the hands of those who will administer it for the good of all.

THIRD WARD RADICALS.—Pursuant to a call, the Third Ward Radical Club met at the old Court House at 8 45 o'clock, last night, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Board of Aldermen and four Councilmen. R. P. W. Garnett presided, but the regular secretary being absent, some time was consumed before any one could be found to act in his place. James Buckner, however, was finally selected. The chairman, after stating the object of the meeting, asked the assembled few to refrain from any long speeches on the occasion, so as to expedite business. He thought the published accounts of the other meetings should serve as a warning against acting in a similar way. It was then announced that nominations for a candidate for the Board of Aldermen would be in order.

John Hodgkin nominated Robert Porter, but as no second was received to this nomination, Hodgkin moved to adjourn.

This motion having no second, Hainable King said because Hodgkin could not carry his point, he wanted to adjourn the meeting, but he could not do that. King then presented the following ticket for adoption:—For Alderman, Dr. J. B. Johnson; for Councilmen, Michael Smith, David Windsor, Thomas Armstrong, and E. E. White; for Magistrate, Thomas Edelin; for Constable, Chas. Jackson.

A motion was made to strike out the name of Dr. Johnson and substitute that of Robert Porter, and this motion having been seconded by Hodgkin, a long discussion ensued as to whether Hodgkin was a voter in the Third Ward.

G. P. Douglass thought he should vote in the ward in which his family lived.

Hodgkin said he lived in the Third Ward with his father.

King—Your family lives in the Fourth Ward.

Hodgkin—I will end this discussion by telling you all that owing to family difficulties I do not live with my family.

A motion was made to declare the list presented by King as the candidates.

Williams moved that the name of Charles Jackson be stricken out, and that of Fenton Harris, for constable, be substituted.

Hodgkin moved that the name of Robert Porter, on the ticket, be substituted for that of Michael Smith, but his motion received no second.

A long discussion ensued as to what motion was before the meeting, and why the motions were not put when made.

The chairman said it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell how to act.

It was then, after a discussion of some length, agreed to vote on the motion to strike out the name of Dr. Johnson, and on that the vote was 11 noes to 3 yeas.

A vote was then taken on the motion to declare the ticket presented as the ticket of the Third Ward Radicals, and it was adopted after much opposition from Williams and Hodgkin, after which a motion to adjourn was made and carried.

A number of spectators were present, but the attendance of the members of the club was small, only about sixteen being present.

POLICE REPORT.—The following cases have been reported at police headquarters since yesterday: W. H. Crandal and Samuel Moore, hailing from Washington, for disorderly conduct, and jostling a lady on King street, were fined and discharged.

Eliza Johnson for abusing Kitty Brown, both colored, was dismissed for want of evidence.

George Calbert, John Morris, Melville Long, J. W. Castle and Edward Meades, for disorderly conduct at Buzzard's Roost, were fined and discharged.

Sib. Gray, John Laws, Addison Madella, Geo. Berry, and Benj. Blandheim, on complaint of T. E. Dulancy, all colored, for disorderly conduct at a colored festival now in progress in the Pitt street colored school house, were fined and discharged.

James Whalen, for disorderly conduct on the street and in the station house, was fined and discharged.

Benj. Blandheim and Lavinia Jackson, colored, for an assault upon Mrs. McCann, were fined and discharged.

George Coats, for stealing a rooster from Lucy Ashton, both colored, was committed to jail for ten days.

Four lodgers were accommodated at the station house last night.

CITY CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Keith presiding.—G. M. Howell vs. P. B. Stilson; in debt; plea of payment withdrawn; non suit, and damages released.

Thos. A. Waters' administrator vs. John S. Barbour; in debt; judgment against defendant for \$399.99 with interest from April 15, 1865, till paid and costs, subject to a credit of \$48, as of March 4, 1868, and \$24, as of February 17, 1868.

Lewis Appich vs. Berkley and Walker; in trespass, assault, &c.; rule against the defendant to employ new counsel and continued.

Wm. Smith vs. David Turner; in chancery; demurer to bill argued and case submitted to Court.

J. C. Hill vs. Clagett et al.; in chancery; order for dissolution of injunction.

Southern Protection Insurance vs. L. G. Close; in debt; special plea filed; demurer thereto; demurer sustained and case continued.

Appier, &c. vs. Hommiller, &c.; in chancery; case argued and submitted to Court.

Crawford's executor vs. Southern Protection Insurance Co.; in case; judgment against defendant.

Smoot et als. vs. Thos. Sinclair et als.; in chancery; demurer to amended bill and case in progress.

FIRE.—The alarm about ten o'clock this morning was caused by a slight fire in the ship chandlery store of the Messrs. Lindsay, foot of King street. Mr. Thomas Lindsay was drawing some rum, when a bale of oakum caught fire from a lighted candle he was holding. The fire department was speedily at the scene but did not go into service as the flames had been extinguished by the neighbors and those standing about the store. The damage was comparatively slight—some burnt oakum and some soiled rope—and is fully covered by insurance.

Mr. Thos. Bell, mate of the schooner R. C. Stanard, who was assisting in dragging the burning oakum out of the store, was struck on the head by a falling coil of rope, and stunned, but soon recovered.

CONCERT.—The concert to be given at Sa-repta Hall to night will afford a rich treat to all lovers of music, and as a large number of tickets have been disposed of already, the hall, it is expected, will be crowded. The artists who will take part in the performance are of distinguished merit and whatever they produce will be rendered in exquisite style. After the concert, nice little supper at the Masonic festival, will be the very thing to wind up a delightful evening.

EARLY VEGETABLES.—Mr. Lally, at his stand in the market this morning, had fine fresh vegetables, among them green peas of good quality. He had also fine, large strawberries and new Irish potatoes.

The Election.

The election for Mayor, Commonwealth's Attorney, City Sergeant, Commissioner of Revenue, Magistrates, Constables and City Council will be held to-morrow in the city, and for Township officers in the county. The polls will be kept at the same places in the several wards in which the registration and late Conservative primary election were conducted and will open at sun rise and close at sun set. The judges of election are: for the 1st Ward, M. H. Nash, G. W. Rock and W. P. Graves; for the 2d, G. L. Simpson, J. I. Proctor, and Lewis Stien; for the 3d, J. C. Creighton, F. J. Davidson and C. R. Grimes, and for the 4th, J. W. Nalls, L. McK. Bell and R. F. Knox, and L. McK. Bell, Lewis Stein, G. W. Rock, J. C. Creighton and G. L. Simpson have been appointed commissioners to count the vote the next day. The following are the two tickets that will be voted for:

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATIONS.

Mayor—K. Kemper.

City Sergeant—James M. Stuart.

Commonwealth's Attorney—John M. Johnson.

Commissioner of Revenue—George Duffey.

First Ward.

Alderman—C. C. Smoot.

Council—Geo. R. Shinn, W. S. Moore, Isaac Eichenberg and Orlando Wood.

Magistrate—Jacob Foltz.

Constable—Joseph W. White.

Second Ward.

Alderman—Robert M. Lawson.

Council—E. E. Downham, Jos. Hopkins, Jos. Broders and M. B. Harlow.

Magistrate—Jas. S. French.

Constable—John R. Gray.

Third Ward.

Alderman—J. B. Johnson.

Council—Thos. Rishell, John S. Beach, Wm. H. Fowle, and A. E. Schofield.

Magistrate—Basil Brawner.

Constable—Jonathan Ward.

Fourth Ward.

Alderman—P. B. Hooe.

Council—John B. Smoot, Herbert Bryant, Jas. W. Nalls and W. F. Vincent.

Magistrate—John Summers.

Constable—Robert Mills.

RADICAL NOMINATIONS.

Mayor—Louis E. Payne.

City Sergeant—

Commonwealth's Attorney—

Commissioner of Revenue—

First Ward.

Alderman—Samuel Baker.

Council—W. L. Graves, G. C. Hewes, G. L. Seaton and R. Bell, jr.

Magistrate—

Second Ward.

Aldermen—Lewis McKenzie.

Council—F. L. VanAuker, David Turner, J. S. Fowler and James Piper.

Constable—John R. Gray.

Third Ward.

Alderman—J. B. Johnson.

Council—Michael Smith, D. A. Windsor, E. E. White and Thos. Armstrong.

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A LARGE AND COMPLETE LINE OF BOYS' CLOTHING, AT SIMILAR RATES.

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Washington, D. C., ap 28

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REDUCTION IN PRICE to facilitate its removal at an early day.

I propose to retain in this city only a branch of my wholesale and retail HAIR GOODS MANUFACTORY.

CHARLES W. GREEN, 76 King street.

my 21—665t

OUR WHITE DRESS GOODS THIS SEASON ARE GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION—We call attention now to a lot of Swiss Muslin, two yards wide, for dresses; Pure White Linen Lawn for dresses; White Linen Cambric for dresses; White India and French Lawn for dresses, and Bishop and Victoria Lawns for dresses. Ladies should always examine our stock before making their purchases.

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OFFICE OF THE CITY GAS WORKS, ALEXANDRIA, VA., May 20, 1874.

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ISAAC EICHENBERG, Chairman Gas Light Committee.

SHOVELS, Spades, Grain and Coal Scoops, Trimmers' Shovels, Lime Shovels, Marl Spades, &c., to which we invite the attention of coal dealers, railroad men, &c. A large lot just received at low prices.

J. T. CREIGHTON & SON, 88 King street.

my 21

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my 16

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