ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette — Sic Semper Tyrannis — And Virginia Advertiser

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1874.

FEDERAL INTERFERENCE REFUSED.—A dispatch from Washington states that yesterday Messrs. Platt and Stowell, of the Virginia delegation in the House of Representatives, called on the President and requested that a company of U. S. troops should be sent to Petersburg to protect Greene, the postmaster, and Richards, the Collector of Internal Revenue there. Previous to the visit to the President by Messrs. Platt and Stowell a caucus of the Republican delegates was held, at which were present Messrs Smith, Thomas, Platt and Stowell. After the proposition had been stated to them, Messrs. Platt and Stowell agreed to ask for federal interference. Mr. Thomas declined to express any views on the subject.

When it was ascertained that Platt and Stowell intended to influence the President, if they could, the following dispatch was sent to him over the government telegraph:

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., June 12, 1874.—To his Excellency U. S. Grant, President, &c.—Dear Sir: We, the undersigned, Representatives in Congress from Virginia, respectfully ask that you will not order any soldiers to Petersburg. We believe that under the able men now acting as marshal and district attorney the laws of our country will be enforced, and if any one has committed an offense he will be punished.

Ordering United States soldiers there at this time will, in our opinion, injure our State and do no earthly good.

With sentiments of high regard, we remain, your obedient servants,

J. AMBLER SMITH,
JOHN T. HARRIS,
EPPA HUNTON,
THOMAS WHITEHEAD,
R. T. BOWEN,
JAS. B. SENER.

The above are all of the Democratic representatives and two Republicans (Smith and Sener.)

It is stated that the only foundation for the trouble was a slapping given R. G. Greene, the ex-postmaster, by one of the judges of election in Petersburg, because Greene had remarked that the judges were guilty of frauds. This led to an arrest of a number of the judges and considerable popular excitement.

THE CURRENCY BILL.—The Currency bill passed the Senate yesterday by a vote of 32 yeas to 23 nays, and was sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence. Being a report from a conference committee it will not be subject to amendment. A large proportion of the Southern Senators, including Messrs. Lewis and Johnson, of Virginia, and McCreery, of Kentucky, voted with Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, for the bill. The folllowing are the features briefly of the bill as passed: For unlimited banking under the national bank act of June 30, 1864. For reduction of the lawful reserve in circulation to five per cent. This reserve now amounts to about $40,000,000, and would be reduced to about $18,000,000 and add the difference, so far as it is not already added by violation of law, to the present circulation. For maintaining the greenback circulation at its present limit of $382.000,000. For reducing the greenback circulation in future at the rate of $37 50 for every $100 of additional national bank notes issued under this bill, until the greenback circulation is reduced to $300,000,000, when it shall stop. For the convertibility after January 1, 1878, of all greenbacks into five, four-and-a-half, or four per cent bonds at par—at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury—as to rate of interest, the greenbacks so converted to be destroyed. As the bonds available for the basis of national banking are limited in amount, and few of them are in the country, the practical operation of this bill it is held would be to slowly increase the currency to the extent of probably not over fifty millions, and since the bank notes are not legal-tender except to and from the government, this increase would be less than tantamount to an equal increase of greenbacks.—The House will take up the bill to-day, and in all probability it will be adopted. The President is said to have made statements to members and others who called upon him that leave no doubt but that he will veto the bill; or by simply withholding his signature he can defeat it, should Congress adhere to its purpose to adjourn on the 22d, the ten days necessary to make it a law without his signature being lacking.

Kalakaua, King of the Sandwich Isles, has opened the Legislature with a speech from the throne, in which he takes strong ground against the cession of any territory to the United States or any foreign Power, but is willing to enter into a proper commercial treaty with the U. S. and to grant a subsidy to any Australian steamship line that will go out of its way to stop at Honolulu.

The Paris Moniteur holds England responsible for the escape of Rochefort and his companions, and declares that the British government cannot refuse to enter upon inquiry as to whether one of its subjects, in assisting the convicts to escape, has not transgressed international law.

Fourteen thousand Jews are on the verge of starvation from the famine in Palestine, and the population are depending on outside aid for the means of existence. The Hebrews of England and Germany have subscribed $12,000 for temporary relief.

Horse thieving in the Valley is becoming quite common again.

Lulu's Novel from the German of Elise Polko, Loring publisher, Boston, has been received through Mr. Geo. E. French. A very interesting work.

We have received the African Repository for June.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

A dispatch from Rome says the American pilgrims and leading members of the Society for the Promotion of Catholic Interests in the United States met yesterday at the place of Cardinal Borromeo. The Cardinal made an address, praising the pilgrims for their zeal and courage, and distributed certificates of membership of the society. Prince Lancilotti welcomed the new members, and Bishop Dwenger returned thanks. The pilgrims have presented to the Pope $100,000 in money, besides a coffer of gold nuggets from American mines. They will leave Rome on the 20th instant.

The reunion of original Abolitionists at Chicago has dissolved. A resolution was adopted yesterday recommending the erection of a monument to Elijah Lovejoy, and urging that, as he died in defence of the liberty of the press, this duty should be undertaken by the printers and journalists of the country. A memorial resolution in honor of Charles Sumner was unanimously adopted. After arranging to hold an annual reunion of a similar character, the meeting adjourned sine die.

A thousand pounds of nitro-glycerine in the Government magazine, four miles above Shreveport, Louisiana, exploded yesterday with terrific force. The concussion was so great that the whole population of Shreveport rushed into the streets. Houses were shaken and windows broken, but no lives were lost.

A motion for a new trial in the Grant (La.,) Parish cases was made yesterday, but argument was postponed until June 20th, when Justice Bradley and a full bench will probably be present.

The Ohio Miners' Strike.

COLUMBUS, June 12.—A special dispatch from Nelsonville to to the State Journal says that at daylight the union miners' pickets were not visible, but soon after a party, numbering about one hundred, collected near the colored forces. Care was taken to keep the main body of negroes out of hearing. The strikers conversed with the negroes and urged them to join the union The guards were doubled Three negroes joined the union. Whenever the guards endeavored to press back the colored miners, the strikers urged them the more vehemently to desist.

Secretary Putman and Sheriff Warren advised the putting of the main body at work and leaving the smaller number for a guard. Efforts were made to put sixty men into the mines. At this time eight hundred strikers, with a brass band, approached, and were met by Messrs. Putnam and Warren and restrained from proceeding further. Mr. Putnam expressed confidence to the operators in his ability to control the strikers and his disbelief in the fears of violence. In the meantime the miners' committee approached the line, and one of their number commenced a speech.

The excitement among the negroes was very great. They crowded down to the lines, and a general stampede was imminent. Efforts were made to restrain them, but some thirty or forty, in small squads, deserted. Several efforts were made to check the desertion, the most successful of which was the singing by the loyal negroes of various pieces familiar to the negroes, thus drowning the voices of the speaker. On the other side the plan of the strikers seems to be to weaken the force of the negroes by desertion, and they say they will not use force.

The operators say they are not discouraged; that they have more negroes coming, and if necessar will bring one thousand men for the miners to take care of. Some of the negroes returned to duty during the afternoon, and while a number are at work in the mines others are throwing up earthworks. Orders have been sent for two hundred more negroes, a portion of whom are expected to reach Nelsonville tomorrow.

The military at Cincinnati and Chillicothe have been ordered off duty, but with instructions to be ready to start for Nelsonville, if needed, on a moments's notice. The military at Athens, numbering one hundred, have also been ordered to be ready to move if needed.

Congress.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Scott presented memorials from the workingmen of Pennsylvania, praying the passage of such financial measures as will set the Industries of the country in motion. Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Postoffices, reported without amendment the House bill for the revision of the salaries of Postmasters throughout the country. Mr. Sargent, from the same committee, reported a bill which provides that the Postmaster General, if good cause is shown, may extend for thirty days the time for filing bonds for the performance of contracts for mail service, provided this extension shall not be beyond the date for commencement of service. Mr. Stockton introduced a bill, which proposes to authorize the New York Tunnel Company to construct a tunnel or tunnels under the Hudson and East rivers, to connect New York city with Brooklyn and Jersey City. Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. The consideration of the Currency bill was resumed, and the report of the conference committee adopted by a vote of 32 to 23. The bill to incorporate the Oxygen Gas Company of the District of Columbia was passed. Numerous memorials were read and referred against the section in the pending tariff bill levying a tax on gold and securities.

In the House of Representatives an additional appropriation of $500,000 to the sufferers by the late overflow of the Mississippi, was made. Mr. Butler, under a suspension of the rules, had a resolution adopted which commits the House to the consideration of an amendment to be offered in Committee of the Whole, which will cut off all appropriations for carrying on examinations in the Civil Service. A petition was presented, signed by three hundred printers in Washington, asking Congress to stay further proceedings in relation to fixing by law a scale of prices for work. There was some debate over an amendment to the Sundry Appropriation bill appropriating $25,000 for the "Little Sisters of the Poor," a benevolent institution in the District, which was rejected. The remainder of the session was devoted to the consideration of the Sundry Appropriation bill.

ORANGE COUNTY ITEMS.—[From the Piedmont Virginian.]—During a freshet in the Rapidan last week, two horses were seen to go over the dam at Holladay's Mill—one a gray with new saddle and bridle and the other a dark bay. It was rumored that a negro man had also been drowned, but we have not been able to trace the rumor to any reliable source.

Mr. Wm. Smith, manager for Mr. Deas on the Sylvan Lodge farm on thes Rapidan river, some three miles from this place, was bitten on the finger by a copperhead snake on Tuesday last, and has since been suffering very much from it.

On the night of the 8th instant Mr. Wm. Ross Covell had a very valuable horse killed by the cars near his residence a few miles from this place.

About the 20th instant our farmers will be in the midst of their wheat harvest.

One of the incidents of the famine in India is an uprising in Dirjealing against exporters of food who were sending provisions out of the starving district. The affair was serious, and several people were killed. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Goverement to provide relief it seems that there has scarcely been an impression made upon the terrible suffering of the people.

France.

PARIS, June 12.—The scenes of yesterday were literally repeated at the Western depot to-day, at the time of the departure of the parliamentary train for Versailles. The populace again assembled in large numbers, and the Deputies to the Assembly were respectively insulted and cheered. The police once more dispersed the rioters, and took twelve of the more violent of them into custody. Four of the arrested parties were released after they had been identified, and the rest were committed for trial.

So threatening were the demonstration that a body of troops was ordered to the station to assist the police in maintaining order.

Armand Adam, brother of a Deputy of that name, and Spuller, brother of the publisher of Le Republique Francaise, radical Republican journal, were among those arrested.

The Government has suspended the publication of Le Pays (Bonapartist) and Le Rappel, radical Republ., and Le Dix Neuvieme Siecle, conservative Republican organ, for a fortnight, because of violent attacks upon its policy.

Paul de Cassagnac, editor of Le Pays, replies in that journal to-day, to the demand of Schoelcher and Testelin, who were delegated by the Republicans to demand armed reparation for his article attacking the members of the Lett. He says therein that he assailed Gambetta and other Deputies, but not Clemenceau, who is not, therefore, entitled to reparation; but, says, de Cassagnac, if Clemenceau wants a personal quarrel; he can have it.

De Cassagnac says he particularly wishes to fight Gambetta, and adds that nine members of the editorial staff of Le Pays are willing to fight nine of the Republican Deputies, and will draw lots for choice of adversaries and of arms.

In the Assembly, to-day, the second reading of the Municipal Electoral bill was concluded.

M. de Nelleville, of the Left Centre, asked the Government to inform the house what course it intended to pursue toward Bonapartists who ignored or defied the decisions of the Assembly.

M. Belimont, of the Left, called attention to the statement made yesterday by M. Fourton, Minister of the Interior, in relation to the recent disturbances; that the statement implied the police and radical deputies were equally to blame, and that the Minister who made it ought not to be retained in office another moment. The government was culpable in not removing him.

M. Ricard, of the Left Centre, pointed to the long immunity from Government interference which the Bonapartist journal Le Pays had enjoyed, and declared that M. Fourton was unworthy of confidence.

M. Fourton replied. He declined to retract anything he said. The Assembly should await the result of the inquiry which had been ordered into the deplorable occurrence. In conclusion, he assured the Chamber that the Ministry was determined to make President MacMahon's authority respected.

M. Bethmond then moved a vote of want of confidence against the Ministry, which was rejected by a vote of 377 to 326

About the return of the parliamentary train to Paris this evening a large number of people began to assemble around the station, but the crowds were dispersed by the police, and there was no disturbance on the arrival of the deputies.

The Bonapartist propaganda is very active, especially in the barracks.

It is considered certain that St. Croiz, in striking Gambetta, yesterday, acted in accordance with a pre-arranged plan of party leaders to provoke a duel.

Copies of Le Paye were seized by the police this evening as soon as they were issued.

The Left Centre is reported to be still hopeful of a union with a portion of the Right Centre, and of the formation of a ministry under the Duke d'Audiffret Pasquier.

A Wedding.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

FAUQUIER COUNTY, June 12.—Married, on Wednesday, the 10th of June, at "Glen Welby," the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Powers, Miss Mary Welby Carter, fourth daughter of Major Richard H. Carter, of this county, to Mr. Wm. Beverley, also of this county. The wedding entertainment of this happy couple was handsome and elegant. Though a matinee, the day light was excluded and the house artificially illuminated, making the bride and her suite, all in full evening costume, show to the best advantage. She was simply but beautifully dressed in pure white, and by her winning and unaffected grace charmed all beholders. After the ceremony, which was a la tableau, the guests were invited to a sumptuous collation, such as the characteristic hospitality of a true old Virginia gentleman loves to provide, and the numerous company made merry to their heart's content. Late in the evening they repaired to "Avenell," the groom's father's, Mr. Robert Beverley, and finished the evening, or rather the night, with dancing, etc. When, at last, "jocund day stood tiptoe on the mountain top," we all took our departure, and your correspondent did not permit a twelve miles' drive over the most infamous road in christendom to efface the delightful impression which this charming wedding had made upon him. **

FAIRFAX COUNTY ITEMS.—[From the Fairfax News.]—The June term of the Circuit Court, which began on the 8th was closed yesterday. On the first day fifteen decrees and orders were entered, on the second day eight and on the third seventeen. George Walker, esq., of Alexandria was admitted as a practitioner in this court. The following cases were decided: M. D. Ball vs. James Magarity; judgement for plaintiff; P. H. Troth vs. James Williamson's administrator; judgement for plaintiff; Lewis McKenzie vs. Wm. Brown's administrator; judgment for plaintiff. The case of Lewis Cook, charged with the murder of John E. Howard, in March last, in which the jury failed to agree—ten being for acquittal and two opposed—goes over to the November term of the Circuit Court, which begins on the 1st Wednesday of that month.

Mr. Henry Shipman, of this county, took a keg of nails, weighing 97 lbs, by the chime between his teeth, and lifted it off the floor and set it on the counter, without putting his hands to it. This feat was performed several times over, here on Monday last, at the store of B. M. Powell & Co.

Mr. D. S. Beach is about building a new storehouse on the Ox road, near where Dennis Comer used to keep a smith's shop, some four miles this side of Occoquan, in Lee township, and when finished it is proposed to ask for the establishment of a postoffice there.

The members of Providence Ledge of Good Templars will celebrate the seventh anniversary of the institution of their Lodge on Tuesday night next, by a strawberry and ice cream festival at their lodge room in the school house near the village.

The County Court term will commence on Monday next.

The Gordonsville Gazette says:—"One day last week a colored lad hardly fourteen years old stole a gold watch, the property of Dr. Quesenberry. He very soon tried to make his escape, and got as far as Keswick, where he was arrested, bought back to town, tried by a justice and hit thirty-nine lashes. The watch was found on him."

Mr. John W. Dalgarn, proprietor and publisher of the Spirit of Jefferson, died at his residence in Charlestown, Jefferson county, W. Va., on Tuesday, June 9th, aged 56 years and 17 days.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Northern Central Railway Company has received information of the successful negotiation in London of a loan of $2,000 000 six per cent consolidated mortgage bonds to bearer, in bonds of £200, or $1,000 each. The rate at which the bonds are taken is 87½ per cent, the advances £25, or allotment, £50 July 1, £50 August 1, and £50 September 1. The proceeds of the money coming to hand through the loan just announced are understood to be for the payment of the existing floating debt, to be followed by a dividend on the stock. A meeting of the representatives of the stockholders of the company with a committee of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held at the office of the latter named company in Philadelphia on Thursday, with the view of comparing notes as to the future management of the Northern Central Railway, now in the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Nothing was said as to leasing the Northern Central road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Wednesday morning Mr. Wm. Chase went down into his well, which is unfinished at a depth of nearly fifty feet, for the purpose of opening some veins to let the water in temporarily. He soon discovered that he was inhaling noxious gas, and called to those at the top to draw him up, but before he reached the pure air he was overcome by the gas and fell senseless from the bucket. His sister and father endeavored to pursuade a colored man who was by to go down and assist him in the bucket, and finally offered him a thousand dollars reward, but without avail. The father, who is 82 years old, then went down, put his son in the bucket, and they were drawn up, and the apparently lifeless man was restored by the exertions of the physician and neighbors, who had now arrived.—*Amherst Enterprise.*

CHEAP LANDS.—At the last term of the Louisa County Court, as we learn from the Gordonsville Gazette, six farms were sold at fabulously low prices, the farm of a Mr. Perkins, consisting of some four hundred acres, bringing only two dollars and a fraction per acre, under a bankrupt sale. The "Kenmuir" farm, was withdrawn, the highest bid for it not reaching $13,00, while it is said to be worth $30." The Gazette says "when Green Springs land will not bring $25.00 per acre, land is certainly down."

A NEW CABLE.—The New York Herald announces that a company, composed of capitalists on both sides of the Atlantic, is about to lay a "cheap" cable across the ocean. Leading ship owners and merchants connected with the American trade in London, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow have promised to support the undertaking. Contracts have been made with parties to secure certain patents; also, with cable contractors, and 300 miles of the cable are now ready to be laid.

THAT LETTER.—The Richmond Whig says:—"The fact having become public that the Governor had addressed a letter to Major John Scott, of Faupuier, upon political matters, the curiosity of the public has become excited as to its contents, and the Governor has been greatly importuned to give it publicity. The letter being a private one we presume it is for Major Scott to gratify this thirst for knowledge. We are satisfied the Governor would not object to its publication."

HAIL STORM.—The Warren Sentinel says:—"We regret to hear that there was, on Wednesday last, a very severe hail storm in the neighborhood of Strasburg and Middletown, which destroyed entire crops of fine wheat, greatly damaged the growing corn, oats and grass and broke out nearly all the panes of glass in the windows upon the west sides of the houses in the above named villages. The loss of one farmer by this storm, in wheat alone is estimated at $1,500."

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.—The Lynchburg Republican learns that in addition to Major John W. Daniel and the Hon. Thomas Whitehead, who are already prominently mentioned as Congressional aspirants in that district, the names of Judge T D. Houston, of Botetourt, and the Hon. J. Randolph Tucker will be presented to the convention.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham has accepted the position of arbiter between the States of Virginia and Maryland on the boundary question.

PUBLIC SCHOOL REPORTS.—The following is a synopsis of the reports made to me by the teachers of public schools, for the month of May; the delay in publication was caused by my absence from the city:

RICHARD L CARNE,
Superintendent.

ST. JOHN'S ACADEMY, June 13, 1874.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA.

White Schools.—On the rolls, 365; boys 244, girls 121. Average attendance 327; boys 222, girls 205. Percentage of attendance to enrollment 90, male schools 91, female schools 87. Entered 5; boys 3, girls 2 Dropped 21; boys 15, girls 6. Best attendance in Lee School No. 1, taught by Miss Margaretta Law, 100 per cent.

Colored Schools—On the rolls 217; boys 93, girls 124 Average attendance 181; boys 87, girls 94. Percentage of attendance to enrollment 83; male schools 94, female schools 76. Entered 9; boys 5 girls. Dropped 27; boys 16, girls 11. Best attendance in Snowden School No. 1, taught by Mis Carrie Claggett, 98 per ct.

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA.

White Schools—On the rolls 137; Jefferson 36; Arlington 69, Washington 32. Average attendance 106; Jefferson 31, Arlington 50, Washington 25. Percentage of attendance to enrollment 70; Jefferson 87, Arlington 72, Washington 79. Entered 8; Jefferson 3, Arlington 2, Washington 3. Dropped 8; Jefferson 3, Washington 5. Best attendance at Ruffner School No 2, opposite the Alms House, taught by Miss Alberta V. Sisson, 87 per ct.

Colored Schools—On the rolls 145; Jefferson 46, Arlington 58, Washington 24. Average attendance 85; Jefferson 29, Arlington 39, Washing 24 Percentage of attendance to enrolment 59; Jefferson 47, Arlington 68, Washington 58. Entered 9; Jefferson 3, Arlington 6. Dropped 69; Jefferson 25, Arlington 34, Washington 10. Best attendance in Arlington School No. 2, Freedmen's Village, taught by Miss Ida R. Morris.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffice June 13, 1873.

Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list.

If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Blackburn, Miss Sarah	Lewis, Miss N R
Blackburn, W	Lancaster, Miss Lizzie
Baggette, Ed	Marting, H C
Bender, Frederick	Murray, Miss Lizzie
Brown, Georgeana	McFarland, John
Butler, John	Mayhew, William
Bryant, Walker	Mason, Miss Betty
Bond, Michael	Payton, Fountain
Candage, John A	Parker, Miss Fanny
Colman, Mrs Moriah	Perry, Thomas
Dean, W	Porter, Mrs Charlotte
Done, Thomas	Reed, M A
Gray, Miss Mary	Scott, Prof J H & Co, 4
Gillerson, Susan	Seighfolk, J B
Gray, Miss Sarah	Seals Francis
Graves, P O	Thorn, John T
Grimes, Mrs Susan	Thornton, Miss D
Henderson, Master W, 2	Wood, J B
Hall, Mrs Main	Warren, Henry
Harris, Mary, col	

je 13—1t W. N. BERKLEY, P. M.

ADDRESS OF WM. KILGOUR, ESQ.—The following is the address of Mr. William Kilgour, of this city, President of the Catholic Benevolent Union of Virginia, at the opening of the Convention of that organization in Norfolk, on Wednesday last.

Gentlemen of the Convention: Once more it is my privilege and pleasure to welcome the Catholic Benevolent Union of Virginia in Convention, and, in so doing, permit me to extend to you congratulations upon the happy auspices under which we are assembled.

Since last I had the honor of sharing in your deliberations a period has intervened marked by those vicissitudes that attend upon the affairs of life, and has ushered upon us a new year of labor, of love and of hope.

Amidst the misfortunes which have followed material enterprise and almost paralyzed the energies of a people, an institution we have here founded, whose only basis is faith, whose inspiration hope, and whose merchandise charity towards our fellow man, has survived prosperous and prospering, evincing the elasticity, power and impetus of a great work, which, once begun, goes forward and onward to present and permanent success.

At other times, and under similiar circumstances, I have had occasion to give freedom to such sentiments of devotion and admiration for the cause in whose behalf we are assembled to-day as will prevent their present repetition.

In laying aside the duties of the chair, to which, for the past years, it has been your pleasure to invite me, I cannot refrain from looking backward to that period when the Catholic Benevolent Union of Virginia first gave its energies in united effort in alleviation of human suffering and in the preservation of religious faith.

It was then, as your presiding officer, natural that I should have looked anxiously for the result of an enterprise just started, with the dark, mysterious future lying veiled before us, with its legion of doubts, misgivings and fears. But my faith in ultimate triumph never abandoned me, and now, in the full fruition of time, we are all here bearing new testimonies to the world, that the spirit which animated us in the days of its origin has lived to demonstrate that our institution is no vision of an enthusiast, no empty dream, but a modern Pharos founded upon a rock. The poor mariner tossed upon the billows of life catches its gleams amid the darkness of the storm and the howling of the tempest, and nerves anew his arm for the struggle.

Every year finds you deepening your foundation, extending your limit, opening up new fields of love and of mercy. Every year brings gratifying intelligence of your increase in numbers and in strength. Every year comes laden with the choice fruits of your labors.

With an institution then like this, looming up in the midst of a progressive age, whose objects appeal to the noblest sentiments of mankind, let us like faithful sentinels be watchful of its preservation, let us see that it is not perverted to the advancement of selfish interests, nor prostituted in the accomplishment of base and ignoble motives; let us sacredly guard its portals less the shafts of discordant elements enter, and thus mar the beauty of its harmony and simplicity. Let us make a wreath of those beautiful flowers faith, hope and chairity, which adorn its inner walls and cluster gracefully around its gilded cross and along its arched parapets and bind them at the altar where we worship, and at our firesides—flowers whose fragrance will lull, warm and gladden every heart, and whose mystic voice, blushing into tyyes of living beauty, will become the harmonies of our hamlets, and whose roseate bloom the pride of every household.

I would not have you believe, gentlemen, that I entertain any gloomy forebodings of the future. I do not doubt for a moment but that you will guard with fidelity your noble work, and watch with zealous eyes its grand mission; but in your great zeal you may grow negligent, or become indifferent to the whisperings of caution and prudence. You may undertake to introduce and legislate upon matters extraneous to and not anticipated within the legitimate range of your organic law; this is your great danger—it is the Scylla and Charrybdis where many a similiar institution has been driven into atoms, and their rich argosies lost beneath the waves engendered by strife and discord.

I witnessed with feelings of profound regret, in the proceedings of our late Convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of the United States, held in the city of St. Louis in October last, a matter was introduced not warranted in spirit nor in letter by the Constitution of that body, which has already been productive of a vast amount of harm, and, I much fear, that unless it be cautiously and delicately handled in the future, will retard the harmony and growth of a body whose early dawn was so redolent with promise.

If you be cautious and prudent in your deliberations and be guided by the spirit and letter of your written law, the danger to which I have alluded can be avoided, as well as the error into which the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union has, I think, unfortunately drifted.

Gentlemen of the Convention. Among the beautiful temples of ancient Rome was one dedicated to the honor of the Goddess Vesta. In one hand she held a lamp that had burned for ages, at her shrine the fairest and loveliest virgins of the Imperial City ministered. They never allowed the lamp to burn dimly or the fires upon the altars to wane. So with us. Let the fires upon our altars be kept burning by day and night, preserve their vigor and brilliancy in ministrations of love to the poor and unfortunate who have fallen by the way-side it will brighten our hope in prosperity, it will be a sweet solace in the hour of adversity.

Your former conventions have been marked by a dignified courtesy, manly bearing and patient discussion, and if the past be any criterion from which to form an opinion, I predict a pleasant and profitable session.

A well-known law firm in Richmond has in hand a suit for the recovery of property in the city of Baltimore, valued at nearly one million dollars. The suit is entered in behalf of heirs of Mr Hill, formerly a resident of Hampton.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 11th inst, W. B. HARRIS, Esq., of Clarke county, Va., to Miss SARAH E. BLACKBURN, daughter of the late R. S. Blackburn, of Clarke county, Va. No cards.

In Washington, on the 11th instant, by Rev. Mr. Sweeney, CHARLES B. GRAY to Miss MARY ELLEN McEWEN, both of this city.

DIED.

June 13th, 1874, JOHN J. BLUE, aged 93 years and 5 months. ☞ His funeral will take place from the residence of John T. Evans, No. 26 Royal street, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.—[Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.

June 2, 1874, in Loudoun county, Va., at the residence of his son, Lewin T. Jones, PHILIP AP CATESBY JONES, in about the 86th year of his age. The deceased was a brother of General Roger Jones, late Adjutant General U. S. Army, and Commodore Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, of the Navy.

In Jackson county, Mo., on the 4th of February, 1874, while on a visit, Miss RACHEL GRUBB, of Loudoun county, in the 73d year of her age.

At his residence, near Hillsboro', on the 15th of May, 1874, WILLIAM GRUBB, in the 72d year of his age.

THIN BLACK DRESS GOODS.
PURE HERNANIES,
GENAPINES,
GRENADINES IN
STRIPES AND PLAIN
and other desirable styles very cheap at
je 4 D. F. WITMER COS.

OFFICIAL.

AN ACT for raising revenue for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of June 1874

1 Be it enacted by the City Council of Alexandria. That the several taxes and charges levied and imposed upon the people and property in the city of Alexandria by the act of the City Council approved July 1, 1873 entitled "an act for raising a revenue for the next fiscal year commencing June 1, 1873 and ending May 31, 1874," be, and they are hereby, levied and imposed upon the said persons and property for the year beginning on the first day of June, 1874 and that all the provisions of said act in relation to the collection or the non-payment of taxes shall be applicable to the taxes hereby imposed except as herein otherwise provided; and provided, that the tax on every person or firm selling wines, ardent spirits, or malt liquors, to be drunk on the premises where sold, shall be thirty dollars; and provided further, that the tax on ship brokers, commission merchants and forwarding merchants shall be thirty dollars and that no other tax shall be imposed upon or required of them.

2 Be it further enacted, That there shall be levied and collected upon all tax bills not paid within thirty days after being put into the hands of the Collectors for collection, two and one half per cent; upon all such bills not paid within sixty days thereafter, five per cent; and upon all such not paid within ninety days thereafter ten per cent upon the amount of such bills respectively.

3. Be it further enacted, That the assessed value of shares of bank stock for city taxes shall be the same as they are or shall be assessed at for State taxation, and they shall be so returned by the Commissioner of the Revenue upon the assessment books of the city. The said Commissioner shall notify each bank of the city of the assessments of the shares thereof to every resident holder thereof, according to the provisions of the act of Assembly approved 23rd April, 1874, (so far as the same shall be applicable) with the amount of tax thereon to be paid by such holder; and it shall be the duty of the cashier or treasurer of the bank to pay the full amount of all such taxes to the Collector of the district in which taxes so paid may be deducted from the next succeeding dividend payable by the bank.

Passed Common Council June 11, 1874.
GEORGE R. SHINN, *President.*
Passed Board of Aldermen June 11, 1874
SAMUEL H JANNEY, *President.*
Approved June 12, 1874.
K. KEMPER, *Mayor.*
Teste: HAROLD SNOWDEN, *Clerk Com. Coun.*

AN ACT to grade, regulate and pave Columbus street from its intersection with King street northward to Montgomery street.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the City Council of Alexandria, That the following grades on the plat herewith filed marked Columbus street, north of King street, to which reference is hereby made, denoted by red lines and red figures, be, and are hereby, adopted as the grade of Columbus street from its intersection with King street northward to Montgomery street.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Public Works are hereby authorized to have the same regulated, graded, curbed and paved in a good and substantial manner, using such material for grading, paving and curbing as in their judgment they may deem the best

Sec. 3. The property binding on said Columbus street, from King street northward to Montgomery street, shall pay for two thirds of the expense of the curbing and paving on that part of the street opposite such lot, and the remainder of the expense for the improvement of Columbus street shall be paid for out of the money to the credit of the Improvement Fund the work to be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Sec. 4 This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Passed Board of Aldermen June 11th, 1874
SAMUEL H. JANNEY, *President*
Passed Common Council June 12th, 1874.
GEORGE R SHINN, *President*
Approved June 11, 1874.
K. KEMPER, *Mayor.*
Teste: HAROLD SNOWDEN, *Clerk Com. Coun.*

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 13.—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; offerings are very light, with sales of red at 155 and 158 for prime samples. Owing to the limited arrivals of Corn, prices are quoted 1@2c better than yesterday, offerings to day of 725 bushels, with sales of River white at 82 and yellow at 80. Oats are firm, a lot of 150 bushels was held at 65.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SUN RISE..... 4 37 | MOON RISES..... 3 4
SUN SETS..... 7 22 |

Port of Alexandria, June 13.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A Reed. She reports passing four light coasters all bound up

Steamer Georgeanna, Baltimore, to Hope A Johnston.

Schr J T Leech New York to American Coal Company.

Schr Eliza A Anderson, Philadelphia to A S Perpener.

SAILED.

Steamer Pilot Boy, Currioman, by F A Reed

Steamer G H Stout, Philad'a, by F A Reed.

Schr W Smith, New Bedford, by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.

Schr Eden Tobin, Jersey City, by American Coal Co.

Schr F Morwin, Providence, by American Coal Co.

Schr M F Bradshaw, Wilmington, by Hope & Johnston.

Schr Edward Waite, Portland, by William A Smoot.

Schr Jacob Haskell, Boston, by J P Agnew.

PASSED DOWN.

Schr Florence Dean.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Walter Jones, for this port, sailed from Havre de Grace 11th.

Schr White Foam, hence, at Providence 10th.

Schrs Albert Thomas, Pangussett, Ida Birdsall and Elwood Doran, hence, at New Haven 10th.

Schrs M A Franklin, L P Pharo, L & A Babcock and J L Tracy hence, at Boston 11th.

Schr Louisa Waters, hence, at Petersburg 11th

COASTWISE COMMERCE.

Arrivals—Boats Shipley & Boush and Lucindia, to George's Creek Coal and Iron Co. Maggie & Cora, limestone to E Francis; Wm J Boothe, J R Anderson, J J Swift, Wm Gregory and S Lloyd, to American Coal Co; J H Kindle, J B Slattery and M H Russell, to Maryland Coal Co.

By River—Boats M C Merryman and C C Kelly, to J P Agnew.

Departures—Boats J B Slattery, W J Boothe, F R Bowers, Shipley & Boush, J R Anderson, Silverwave, J H Kindle, G S Corner, J J Smith, H C Flagg, A Sherman and J T Dixon, for Cumberland.

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je 1-1m JOHN S. LAROWE, Agent.

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