

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

The Proposed Abattoir in the County.

The bill for the chartering of a stock company known as the Alexandria Abattoir Company will, it is understood, soon pass the Legislature without much or any opposition.

The object of this enterprise is to organize a company—with so many shares at a certain price per share, the maximum amount being limited to two hundred thousand dollars—and establish at some point midway between Washington and Alexandria, and between the railroad and river, a great abattoir, or cattle yard, which will be the receptacle of all the cattle, horses and stock that may be necessary to supply the three cities of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown.

That such an enterprise will prove of incalculable benefit to Alexandria county none can doubt. It will expend capital, employ labor at remunerative prices, and induce immigration; and will produce thousands of tons of manure, which will enrich the fields of the farmers and gardeners, and thereby appreciate the lands three fold in value; indeed it would be difficult to estimate the advantages that would accrue from this abattoir; there is not a man in the county from the largest landholder to the humble laborer, who would not either directly or indirectly be benefitted by it.

That the stock will be taken at once there can be little doubt, and we believe it will pay large dividends.

The stock yard that now exists is near Georgetown, D. C., and adjoining the Reservoir. All cattle brought from Virginia have to be unloaded at this city and driven by hoof, over a bad conditioned road, nine miles, to the stock yard, crossing the Aqueduct en route, and paying toll on each head. In rainy or snowy weather this long journey is particularly hard upon the cattle, and they show it in their condition and depreciated price. Again the Georgetown stock yard is very inaccessible, and can only be reached by a vehicle. It is also in a bad situation, being in a hollow, and consequently it is a perfect quagmire during wet weather. The butchers and drovers all agree that the site is a most ill-chosen and inconvenient one; besides having no rival, it is a monopoly, and can exact its own prices, and conditions.

The proposed stock yard will be accessible by railroad every hour (from either city and also by turpicks), and it is thought all the butchers of Washington will move their slaughter houses to this side of the river, as it will be more convenient to carry dressed meat to market, than to have double trouble by driving it to the city. The great advantage of all cattle, sheep and stock being brought to the yard without breaking bulk is in itself a question paramount to all others. The W. & A. R. R. Co. have often expressed a willingness to build a switch from their main stem to the spot where the yard is located, and so run the cattle cars to the yard, and the river would afford a speedy and cheap conveyance for the hides, horns and bones of the slaughtered animals to any desired port.

We trust soon to chronicle the successful carrying out of this scheme—which is now in its inception. The gentlemen at the head of it are men of wealth, intelligence and energy, and it is just such enterprises that we need to develop our great natural advantages of location. Our resources are unlimited, and it only needs capital and genius combined to bring them out, and make our country, what it ought to be, the wealthiest in the State.

CHICKENS COMING HOME TO ROOST.—In the United States District Court at Philadelphia, on Saturday, the grand jury found a true bill in the case of Rev. Fields Cook, colored, of Alexandria, Va., against Upton S. Nowcomer, a clerk at the Bingham House. The defendant in this case had, on the 18th of January refused the relator lodging, stating that the house was full, which Mr. Cook found to be false, as eighteen persons were registered after his application had been made. The above extract is taken from the Philadelphia Record of yesterday. The North American of the same city and date contains a notice of the sale of the Bingham House. Of course a verdict will be rendered against the defendant, that is if the jury act in accordance with the law; and to avoid the payment of damages all the other hotels in Philadelphia, will in future receive as guests such colored people as choose to stop at them, and the white people from the South who will go to Philadelphia during the Centennial will have their visit rendered more agreeable by being constantly reminded that the beds and rooms that may be assigned them were occupied the night before by negroes. Possibly this may diminish the receipts of the hotels, or it may have the effect of inducing the proprietors to follow the example of the Bingham and sell out.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Virginia State Senate, yesterday, after the introduction of a number of resolutions, and the reference of sundry bills to committees, the Senate made the tobacco inspection bill a special order for to day, and briefly debated the subject of railroad cars on public streets.

In the House of Delegates a bill was passed prescribing the time of holding the terms of the Tenth Judicial Circuit Court; also a bill incorporating the Birmingham Iron Company.

The House just resolution about celebrating the Centennial of the Declaration of Independence was laid on the table.

The Auditor's and Attorney General's reports, called for by resolutions, were presented.

The bill extending the James River and Kanawha Canal to Clifton Forge was debated and amended. The bill was ordered to its engrossment.

The bill reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment yesterday, in regard to the President's salary, provides that from and after the 4th of March, 1877, it shall be fixed at \$25,000 per annum.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, February 28.—Auditor Taylor to-day submitted the following important and interesting statistics in response to a resolution of the House:

Real estate, reassessment of 1875 \$246,046.397.49; personal property, \$80,263,254.00; total, \$326,309,651.49. Tax on real estate and personal property for 1876, \$1,631,548.26; capitation tax, \$264,206.00; total, \$1,895,754.26. Estimated license tax for 1876 under present law, \$550,000. Total tax for 1876 (estimated), \$2,445,754.26.

Commissions for assessing taxes for 1876, \$47,635.36; for collecting, \$58,281.33; insolvent capitation tax, \$61,524; insolvent personal property tax, \$10,547.76; insolvent real estate tax, \$44,527.06; total, \$222,515.51. Each deducted from the total estimated taxes for 1876 leaves \$2,223,238.75.

Estimated amount of taxes due to public schools for 1876, (capitation tax), \$264,206.00, from which deduct commissions for assessing and collecting and for insolvents, \$63,045.11, leaving \$201,160.89, to which add for 1876, \$288,504.89, making a total for public free schools, out of the public revenue, for 1876, \$489,665.78. Deducting the school tax from the whole estimated revenue leaves, \$1,733,572.97. Estimated additional taxes from 1875-77, \$200,000, making \$1,938,572.97. Expenses of Government for 1876, \$981,835.39, leaving balance to pay interest and contingencies, \$956,737.58.

The revenue under this estimate will fall due during the fiscal year 1876-77. Amount of revenue received in coupons during the fiscal year 1874-75 was \$820,726.10. What amount will be received during the fiscal years 1875-76 and 1876-77 in coupons is uncertain, but will hardly fall below the amount, the Auditor thinks, for 1874-75. The annual amount needed for current interest is \$1,200,000, not including arrearages of interest. An allowance must be made for such appropriations as the General Assembly may make outside of ordinary expenses.

Balance sheet for February 24th, 1876: To credit of State, \$89,295.72; balances which may be received on account of arrearages of revenue for former years and judgments against officers in default, \$100,000; balance of revenue for 1875 to be accounted for on or before June 15, 1876, \$2,465,930.40—total, \$2,655,285.72. Amount paid for 1875, \$222,515.51, and amount prior to 24th February, 1876, \$1,263,239.16, leaving \$980,175.73; estimated receipts from license tax from February 24th to December 1, 1876, \$450,000; estimated receipts from all other sources for same period, \$135,000; amount from collateral inheritance tax, \$41,000; total amount estimated to be received to the first day of December, 1876, \$1,795,471.45, of which it is estimated that one half will be paid in coupons and one half in currency.

Debits: To the banks for temporary loans, \$200,000; and the Miller fund for temporary loan, \$36,000; and estimated expenses of Government, Dec. 1, 1876, \$736,489.05; to revenue of 1875, yet due to public schools, \$368,000; to arrearages of revenue of 1870-71, '72, '73 and '74, yet due to public schools, \$409,000; total, \$1,749,489.05.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that the estimated receipts of revenue in currency from the 24th of February to December 1, 1876, will be \$897,735.73, while the disbursements will be \$1,749,489.05, showing a deficit of \$851,753.32.

This large deficit, the Auditor says, results in great measure from the item of \$409,000 of arrearage due the school fund. These arrearages, difficult of ascertainment until the work of the year has been fully completed, have recently been estimated for under a resolution of the House, and it is supposed will reach the amount reported. It will, of course, be a matter of anxious inquiry how this deficit can be provided for. Were the question propounded directly to me, I should unhesitatingly answer that there are only two modes known to me by which it can be affected: 1st. By an increase of the rate of tax on the value of land and property in the State; or, 2d, by a stamp tax and a tax on the consumption of whiskey.

His many friends among the students at the Theological Seminary will be pleased to learn that a young Episcopal Minister of this city will in a few months lead to the altar one of Richmond's fairest daughters.

The Readjusters met to-night and adjourned without doing anything, to meet subject to the call of their chairman, which will be, as Poe's raven prophesied, long ago. Glad of it.

Though nearly all of the members of the House voted against Stevens, I noticed some of them taking a temper with him.

I understand that Mr. H. K. Ellison, of the Dispatch, will be put forward by his friends as a candidate for Mayor at the coming municipal election. Mr. H. K. will make a number one officer, and Richmond would be benefited by his election.

Mr. R. B. Munford, the able Commissioner of the Revenue, will, I judge, have no opposition. He is the best man for the place.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The fame of Virginia for the grace, wit and beauty of its women has not received a stronger exemplification during the present season than at the charity ball on Friday night last, where Misses Garnett and Moore were the cynosure of all eyes, and created the impression that however conquered the men of the Old Dominion may be, her women are certainly equal to the task of restoring her scepter and bringing to subjection the hearts of those who once stood in battle against her. So says the Washington Gazette.

The reproduction of the minut at Richmond on the 22d brings to mind the fact that there resides in Fauquier county a lady of the olden time who danced a minuet with Gen. Washington. She is 92 years old and enjoys remarkable health and activity for one of her years.—(Warrenton Index.)

Danville is the place for the ladies to visit now. The dry goods merchants of that town are engaged in active warfare and prices have tumbled amazingly, calicoes selling at 4 cts. a yard, and the best bleached cottons at 10 cts.

A VETERAN MOTHER.—Mrs. Ann M. Hellrigle was born at Camden, State of Delaware on the 23d day of June 1786. Will be ninety years old the 23d of June next. Mrs. Hellrigle was married the 12th day of May, 1803, at Alexandria, then in the District of Columbia; resided there until the year 1821, when she removed to Perry county, Ohio, resided there until the year 1830, when she again removed to Dayton, where she has resided ever since. She is the mother of twelve children, nine girls and three boys, whose united ages are now 757 years. She also has thirty-eight grandchildren and thirty-seven great grandchildren. She was at Badesburg during the war of 1812, and was eyewitness of the great races between our men and the British soldiers, and relates some amusing incidents of that day. She has now in her possession a mahogany breakfast table that is over 127 years old. It was made in Philadelphia and was a present to Mrs. Hellrigle at her marriage by an old aunt of hers. She also has several other relics that are quite curious. She is a very spry old lady yet; can sew and knit nearly as well as ever. Two years ago she danced a quadrille at a party at her son Tom's as spry as any young lady on the floor. She can walk quite a good distance with ease; does all her own work, &c. Her health is good, and bids fair to hold out the five-score years.—Dayton Democrat.

CONGRESS.

The following proceedings of Congress yesterday additional to those published in the Gazette of that day:

In the Senate, Mr. Sharon, Senator elect from Nevada, took his seat. The House bill to amend the act enabling the people of Colorado to form a State government and for its admission into the Union was read a third time and passed. The Military Academy Appropriation bill was next considered. The appropriation for additional pay of professors was agreed to. The amendment restoring the appropriation of \$14,880 for the usual band of music was debated at length, but without action the Senate went into Executive session and adjourned. A bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee removing the political disabilities of Robert Lansing, of Va.

In the House Speaker Kerr presided, having returned from his visit to New York. The communication from the Attorney General in response to a resolution of the House asking information in regard to his order touching the testimony of accomplices in the whiskey trials was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Committee on Foreign Relations was authorized to inquire further into the connection of Minister Schenck with the Emma Mine, with leave to set during the session of the House and empowered to send for persons and papers. Mr. Willis, of New York, introduced a bill simplifying existing laws, imposing duties on imports, reducing the rates, restoring the tea and coffee tax, and enlarging the free list. A large number of bills were introduced, among them to define a legal day's work on the street railroads, and another to declare the Black Hills open for settlement. The House then adjourned.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The House Committee of Foreign Affairs commenced yesterday an investigation into the Emma Mine scandal. They examined James E. Lyon, who was the original part proprietor of the Monitor Lode, which afterwards became part of the Emma Mine property. The witness detailed the history of the mine and his connection with it. He stated that Albert Grant, of London, who framed the prospectus, was paid \$100,000. Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. received \$25,000 for the use of their names, and Gen. Schenck was presented with 500 shares of stock at \$20 per share, and that Prof. Silliman was paid \$3,000 or \$10,000 for his favorable report. The examination of the witness will be continued to-day.

The Pennsylvania railroad on the first of March will reduce the regular fare between New York and Philadelphia from \$3.25 to \$2.75, and round trip tickets good for five days will cost but \$5. There will be a still further reduction for excursion parties during the Exhibition, going and returning the same day.

General Babcock and Mr. Levi P. Lucky, Private Secretaries of the President, resumed their official duties yesterday at the Executive Mansion. Col. Fred Grant was, however, the bearer of a nomination sent to the Senate yesterday.

Letter from New York.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The past week has been taken up in much parts of the country in preparing for, and celebrating Washington's birthday. Various balls and other gayeties have taken place here and elsewhere. The Colonial ball in Richmond, we learn, a grand success. The Martha Washington Tea Party here was well attended, and some twenty thousand dollars realized for St. John's Guild. This comes very opportunely, as it was much needed. The demands of our poor are great, and the revenues of all our charitable institutions much reduced.

No place in the country, however, did more to honor the name of George Washington than your old and honorable city, and we notice, here, compliments from the press and people generally, speaking in the highest terms of the kindness shown strangers, both civil and military, by your city government, and prominent gentlemen, who kindly opened their doors and entertained the visitors from the city of Washington and other places.

Business with us is still very dull, and our market for securities very unsettled. The disturbing element is the same Jay Gould & Co., and until the country is rid of such men we cannot hope to see much better times. Their motto is "rule or ruin," and they delight in breaking down the credit of private parties as well as of large corporations, but time cures many evils, and we trust the time is not far distant when we shall see "honor" at less discount than it is at the present time.

The market value of our leading staples is nominal. Sugar is still lower. Cotton has been and is declining, until its value is about what it was before the war, but the supply is large, and demand light, hence we must expect, in view of a large crop, to see it reach a lower price.

Coffee is in most abundant supply. Not only is our own port full, but all the leading ports of the country have enormously large amounts. The stock is just ten times greater than it was last year; besides this, the consumption is greatly diminished, and the spring is coming on, when the poor will not use it at all. The price of this staple is double what it was before the war, and is ridiculously high. Still, in view of all these facts, the Coffee Ring marked up the price one cent per pound in two days, caused by said, by favorable reports by telegram from foreign countries. This is simply a desperate game to frighten the country dealers who, they think, are not posted on their game, into buying, but we have some interest in letting the public know about this Coffee Ring, who are organized simply for the purpose of cornering coffee, and they would make us, one and all, say one dollar a pound for it, if they could. They are in league with some of our oldest banks, and have every facility, but we have an abiding faith that a just Providence will not let these men, whose object is to grind the poor, and, who would, if they could, forbid them the very necessities of life, be successful, but that rather the great amount of six hundred thousand bags of coffee will roll over on and crush these extortioners and grinders of the poor man and general public; and if merchants will only be patient for a short time they will see coffee, like other great staples, at least four or five cents lower.

Our ice crop is almost a failure. We hope, however, enough has been taken to keep the price within the reach of those who are sick, for to them ice is necessary. The consumption is surely, although the jury a quitted him, we must, in justice say, his case looks still fishy.

ORMOND.

Death did not separate them. Noah Pease and wife, of Ellington, Conn., aged eighty-four and eighty-five years respectively, died last Wednesday at the same moment and were buried together on Thursday.

Eighth Session of the Virginia Annual Conference.

FIFTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference met yesterday at 3.30 p. m., Rev. E. P. Phelps in the chair.

Rev. C. King conducted the devotional exercises, singing the 205th hymn and prayer.

The Journal of the morning session was read and approved.

C. King offered the following: Whereas there is a seeming diversity of sentiment in matters pertaining to church polity, we therefore deem it expedient to give expression of sentiment in relation to the following questions, viz:

The Presiding Eldership.—We are of the opinion that if there are contingencies in which the Bishop and Annual Conference may concur in the opinion that the best interests of the Church would be served by stationing the Presiding Elders, that the discipline should be so amended as to authorize such official action.

The Episcopacy.—We are rejoiced at the increased and growing usefulness of the Episcopacy, and are unwilling that the General Conference should make any legislation that would embarrass them in making the appointments in the Annual Conference.

J. S. Beyer submitted the following substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That while we pass no judgment upon pending questions of church polity, we regard the polity of Methodism not as absolute and unchangeable, but as improvable and progressive in the light of experience under the guiding hand of God.

E. H. Vaughn presented the report of the Conference Stewards:

Amount received from charter fund, \$30 00
From Conference collections, 18 45

Total, \$48 45
The following disbursements are recommended:

William Milburn, \$15 00
J. M. Stephenson, 15 00
Thomas Wright, 18 45

Report adopted.
Report of the Conference Board of Church Extension for the years 1875-'6:
Applications from

RICHMOND DISTRICT.
Herndon, donation, \$300, Recommended \$200
Falls Church, donation, 1000, " 1000
Lewistown, donation, 300, " 300

\$1600 \$1500
ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT.
Price's Fork, donation, \$400, Recommended \$400
Monterey, " 75, " 75

\$475 \$400
ABINGDON DISTRICT.
Local Mines, donation, \$100, Recommended \$100
Gladesville, " 300, " 300
Stony Forks, " 200, " 200

\$600 \$500
R-p-r-t accepted.
The Committee on Episcopal Fund reported that they had collected \$23.35, and had paid it to Mr. Schlicher, of the New York Book Concern.

The report of the Committee on the Bible was adopted.
The Committee on Church Extension reported the following collections:

RICHMOND DISTRICT.
Richmond, J. P. Oris, \$10 00
Norfolk, L. H. York, 15 00
Old Point Comfort, W. H. Forsyth, 15 00
Herndon, W. P. Schooley, 5 00
Hillsboro, H. Clement, 5 35
Manassas, C. King, 3 50
Falmouth, J. E. Evans, 5 00

\$57 35
ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT.
Rockingham, A. W. Chappel, \$4 00
Augusta, " Thompson, 1 00
Rockbridge, G. W. Graham, 2 00
Sweet Springs, C. M. Neff, 1 00
Focshontas, J. S. Wickline, 4 00
Lewisburg, Z. W. Harper, 5 00

\$17 00
ABINGDON DISTRICT.
Washington, A. H. Ingle, \$1 00
Buchanan and New Garden, D. Davison, 1 25
Wythe, J. T. Giles, 1 00
Grayson, T. W. Adams, 1 00
Scott, J. M. Adams, 5 50
Carroll, A. G. Wells, 1 00
Roanoke, A. W. Boone, 1 50

\$7 25
RECAPITULATION.
Richmond District, \$57 35
Rockingham " 17 00
Abingdon " 7 25

Total, \$81 60
We are fully convinced of the importance of the work of the Board of Church Extension as a means of advancing the great work of saving souls, and heartily commend it to the earnest efforts and sympathy of our ministers and people. Adopted.

The report of the Committee on Education was submitted. It recommends the building of a conference college or seminary for the purpose of educating young men for the ministry. Adopted.
O. Hicks, Missionary Treasurer, submitted the following report:

RICHMOND DISTRICT.
Richmond, \$37 10
Norfolk, 38 52
Portsmouth, 12 50
Old Point Comfort, 60 00
Alexandria, 100 00
Falls Church, 5 38
Vienna, 4 69
Herndon, 8 89
Lewistown, 10 00
Hillsboro, 70 10
Berryville and Loudon, 22 54
Acotink, 20 00
Falmouth, 10 00
Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, 8 00

\$408 13
ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT.
Augusta, \$6 00
Middlebrook, 3 82
Rockbridge, 13 00
Sweet Springs, 2 00
Moore, 31 25
Forest Hill, 2 50
Lewisburg, 29 00
Greenbrier, 22 00
Highland, 16 00
Focshontas, 3 20
New River, 10 00
Parsonsage, 5 00
Beth, 1 00

\$144 77
ABINGDON DISTRICT.
Washington, \$9 00
Lee, 3 00
Scott, 15 00
Buchanan and New Garden, 6 00
Russell, 5 50
Wythe, 6 00
Grayson, 4 50
Carroll, 13 00
Roanoke, 1 00
Floyd, 5 00
Franklin and Bedford, 5 00

\$69 00

RECAPITULATION.

Richmond District, \$408 13
Rockingham " 144 77
Abingdon " 69 00

\$621 90
On motion, the Conference resolved itself into a Conference Missionary Society, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, E. P. Phelps, Vice President, J. P. Oris, Secretary, J. S. Beyer, Treasurer, S. A. Ball.

Directors, Clerical, C. King, J. S. Wickline, and G. P. Moore; Lay, G. C. Round and J. H. Holt.

On motion, the Conference resumed its session, and after singing the Doxology and Benediction by Rev. A. W. Boone, the Conference adjourned until 7.30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.
Conference met at 7.30 o'clock. Rev. E. P. Phelps in the chair, and Rev. J. M. Adams conducted the devotional exercises. The journal of the afternoon session was read and approved.

On motion, the Conference proceeded to elect officers of the Educational Society, and the following were selected:

President, C. King; Vice President, J. W. Marshall; Secretary, Jas. Mitchell; Treasurer, J. P. Baldwin.

MANAGERS.
Clerical.—H. Clement, W. C. Webb and J. B. North.
Lay.—John C. Ballard and A. H. Flannagan.

A committee of seven was appointed to nominate Tiers of Appeals: Jno. Walsh, G. P. Wanless, E. P. Phelps, B. S. Turner, J. S. Wickline, J. S. Beyer and J. P. Oris.

A communication from Miss Isabel Hart, of Baltimore, Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, in relation to the work and object of the Society, was read.

At this point the Bishop entered the church and occupied the chair.
W. C. Webb endorsed the object of the letter, and asked the Conference to give it their support and sanction.

The Bishop said he would say a word for the woman. He was in sympathy with the sentiment of the letter, and hoped the Conference would give it their support. He was in favor of woman in every respect, even woman's rights. On this point his wife differed with him, especially when she got in the culinary department.

The Committee on Memoirs made the following report: W. B. VAUGHAN.
On the 3rd of February, 1876, at the residence of his father, in Carroll county, Va., Brother Wm. B. Vaughan, son of K. G. Vaughan, passed from earth to Heaven. He was born May 21, 1851, in Sunniva county, Tenn., converted in 1872, while attending Knox College, East Tennessee, and received on trial into the Virginia Conference at its session in Norfolk in 1873. Status quidly he entered Drew Theological Seminary, where he was an earnest student, and where he was seized with the illness which proved fatal. Few, if any, have greater hopes of future usefulness ever been entertained by us than concerning Brother Vaughan. Many, earnest, efficient, ready for work on earth, or for rest in Heaven. He is not, for God has taken him.

MARY E. GRAHAM.
wife of our Brother G. W. Graham, fell asleep in Jesus in Rockbridge county, Va., August 6, 1875. She was the daughter of Franklin H. and Martha A. Myers, of Augusta county, Va. She was born November 28, 1853, and married February 12, 1874. Sister Graham was an exemplary Christian. On earth amiable and devoted—she is with the Lord in a better land.

E. P. PHELPS.
J. W. GRAHAM.
A. W. BOONE, Committee.
The report was adopted.
W. C. Webb then offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Conference having concurred in the communication from Miss Hart, the Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, is determined to give this Society its hearty co-operation.

The report of the Committee on Books and Periodicals was adopted, after being amended by striking out the 3rd resolution.

The following was submitted by C. King: Resolved, That we hereby tender to Rev. Bishop Thomas Bowman, D. D. L. D., our sincere and hearty congratulations for his able and impartial Presidency during the session of the Conference; and that we extend to him a most cordial invitation to visit our respective churches as extensively as possible during the ensuing year, and that he would place us under additional obligations by representing our Conference before the various societies of our Church; and we assure him of a cordial reception whenever he may be assigned to the Presidency of our Conference. Adopted by a rising vote.

The following was submitted and adopted: Resolved, That in view of the catastrophe occurring to the old Leesburg Church, causing a loss requiring several hundred dollars to repair, calls forth our deep sympathy towards both the pastor and the society in its present weakened condition; and we hereby commend the cause to the interest and benevolence of our friends, not only as a case of special need, but as, perhaps, the oldest Methodist church building now standing in the country.

C. K. King presented the following which was adopted: Resolved, That it is our opinion that all of the disciplinary collections should be taken up in all of the charges, and that the pastors be required to present their Conference reports on the first day of the session.

The committee to audit Presiding Elders' accounts reported that they were unable to agree. On motion the Bishop and Presiding Elders were requested to settle the difficulty.

The Bishop, Presiding Elders and committee retired for consultation, and on returning stated that they found the report correct.

H. Clement who was appointed a committee to examine titles to church property reported that he intended making a just and thorough examination and send the report to the General Conference.

Resolution instructing the delegate to the General Conference was adopted.
J. Mitchell was granted a superannuated relation at his own request.

J. W. Rumburg will preach the Missionary sermon next Conference year, R. A. Scott, a terrogate.

The Committee on Statistics made the following report:
Total number of Probationers, 1 455
Full members, 5 638
Deaf Preachers, 78
Deaths, 63

BAPTISMS.
Adults, 401
Children, 380

CHURCH PROPERTY.
No. Church, 104
Probable value, \$125 200 00
Parsonsage, 11
Value, 1,245 00
Sabbath Schools, 90
Officers and Teachers, 951
Scholars, 4 801

Amount collected for Conference claim, \$17 45
Amount collected for Missions, \$315 20
Churches, \$91 19

SABBATH SCHOOLS.
For Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, \$8 00
For Board Church Extension, \$89 35
For Tract Society, \$20 82
For Sunday Schools, \$24 87
For Education, \$6 00

The journal of the evening session was read and approved. After singing the 121st hymn and prayer by Rev. W. C. Webb, the Bishop said under ordinary circumstances he would make some remarks, but time would not admit. He thanked the Conference for their attention and kindness. The appointments had been made after prayerful and thoughtful consideration, and were as follows:

RICHMOND DISTRICT.
A. J. Porter, Presiding Elder.
Richmond, J. P. Oris.
Norfolk, J. B. North, E. H. Vaughan.
Portsmouth, R. A. Scott.
Old Point Comfort, W. H. Forsyth.
Alexandria, W. C. Webb.
Falls Church, J. S. Beyer.
Vienna, J. M. Stephenson.
Herndon, W. T. Schooley.
Lewistown, H. Clement.
Hillsborough, E. P. Phelps, D. M. Mutersbaugh.

Berryville, C. W. Ball, J. B. Feltner.
Manassas, C. King.
Acotink, J. E. Evans.
Falmouth, G. W. Pullen.
R. M. Mauls, Principal of Richmond Normal High School and member of Richmond Quarterly Conference.

ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT.
S. Richardson, Presiding Elder.
Augusta and Rockingham, G. H. Thomson.
Stannton, to be supplied.
Middlebrook, J. H. Halpenoy.
Rockbridge