



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1876

THE ELECTIONS.—That the result of the elections held yesterday is looked upon generally as clearly indicative of that to be arrived at on the 7th of next November, is manifested by the great desire of people of all races, classes and distinctions to know how the several States, in which elections were held, have voted. That the vote everywhere has been close, seems to be equally as certain from the absence of returns sufficiently pronounced to warrant any positive assertion regarding the actual result, for though telegrams are pouring in from a quarters giving the returns in the several places from which they come, the majorities are either so small, or are so counterbalanced, that it is utterly impossible at this hour, five o'clock, to say with certainty which of the contending parties has been successful in any one of the several States.

The City Council, last night, agreed by a vote substantially unanimous to add the words "and disorderly" to the word "drunk," in the chapter on offences and punishments in the city code. The altered section reads: "If any person shall be guilty of appearing publicly drunk, [and disorderly] &c. &c. &c." "Every such person shall forfeit and pay, for the use of the Corporation, the sum of five dollars for each offence," and in case of offence shall be committed by a minor, the parent, guardian or master of such minor shall forfeit and pay a fine of two dollars. This act was first passed August 9, 1859, and has been on the statute book since that date. Doubtless the Council was much impressed with the difficulty of determining when a man is drunk; a recent case arising, under the law, presenting the anomaly of two witnesses on one side of a case making oath that the defendant was drunk, and on the other, several witnesses who were present declaring that he was not drunk. This difficulty is by no means a new one. Even the creators of our language were so befogged in seeking the distinction between "sobriety" and "inebriety" that these contrary words are used to express the same thing, so that according to the most sober lexicographers, sobriety means inebriety, and inebriety means sobriety—a confusion that even a drunken dictionary could not excel. An English Justice is said to have decided that a man can be described legally as drunk only "when he lies on his back and feels upward for the ground," while a high social authority of a sister isle determines that the only convincing evidence of drunkenness is proof that a man has tried to light his pipe at a pump. Doubtless our city fathers fully appreciated the danger of allowing "drunk" to go alone in the code, and their legislation, last night, gives it an appropriate and boon companion.

South Carolina.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., to the New York Herald says: Among those who are in the secret say that interest centres in Aiken county. It has leaked out, despite the care and astuteness of the United States officials, that the domiciliary visits and arrests are to be commenced to-night or certainly to-morrow night. In Aiken county mounted deputy marshals, supported by soldiers, are to raid to concert upon the homes and residences of the parties accused of intimidation, and United States Commissioners are to be stationed at convenient points, before whom the prisoners are to be arraigned for a preliminary examination. Rumor places the number in Aiken to be arrested at 100.

G. V. Chamberlain has written another letter which it is said gives rise to the supposition that he is the motive power of these arrests and that he is merely acting under the guise of the United States, using the deputy marshals, commissioners and soldiers as agents, and that he is merely acting under the guise of the United States, using the deputy marshals, commissioners and soldiers as agents, and that he is merely acting under the guise of the United States, using the deputy marshals, commissioners and soldiers as agents.

THE PLAGUE STRICKEN CITY.—I sit at my window to-night, the glorious beauty of the full moon shining in my room and silencing and shadowing the magnificent trees that ought to shield this house from every malign influence, and wonder why it is that, under the shining roof of the best full moon scene there a hundred yards away, lies now the third within a week who, after agony unutterable, sleeps, so far as mortality is concerned, in eternal peace, and yet this I can not understand. And so beautiful a city! I do not believe that in this fair land there is one so fair as Savannah. The climate gives an almost eternal spring; the wisdom of its founders and the taste of their descendants have given broad streets and lined them with trees, not only rich in a perpetual greenness of foliage, but fragrant with flowers. The land upon which the city is built is as high above the Savannah river as is Philadelphia at Chestnut street, and this highland runs back into the country for about ten miles, affording most excellent drives. But around all this beauty lies that which, while it did not cause the fever, has given to it the opportunity for its grip upon the throat of this unfortunate people—the swamp that above and below stretches along this coast for a hundred miles, whose vapors after nightfall are so fatal. The decaying vegetation, festered by a seeming sun, as day dawns sends forth a mist laden with death to drop with cloud over the fated city, and at nightfall to close in with the curtain of death. No sooner does the sun go down than upon every tree and house-top, upon the glistering river, lies this mass, palpable, yet transparent, having the semblance of a fog, but yet lacking singularly any damping of vision. It creeps over the doomed city, and after sunset no man, except he be compelled by charity or duty, ventures out of doors.—Savannah Cor. of the Philadelphia Press.

The Dr. Smith, whose death from yellow fever in Savannah has been mentioned heretofore, was a brother of Mr. A. Austin Smith, of Richmond.

CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council resumed its regular sessions after the summer recess last night. There was a good attendance of members in both boards, and a number of spectators without the bar in the Common Council.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. The petition of George C. Wilkins, Superior of the A. & W. R. R., being read, accompanied by a petition of citizens.

Mr. Dowham moved to refer the petitions to a committee of two from each board.

Mr. Armstrong thought it better to instruct the committee to require the company to locate a freight depot between Orange and Princess streets.

Mr. Dowham said the company did not want a freight depot there, but only a place for passengers. If the company had only taken the hint in time they might have been on St. Asaph street now.

Mr. Armstrong opposed the railroad coming in unless they made arrangements for the accommodation of the business community by putting a freight depot in a proper place.

Mr. Dowham said the company had put the present "shanty," as he called it, on Fayette street, and their rule in regard to return tickets. He was in favor of making the road run some accommodation, or, if they did not like it, they could go outside.

Mr. Dowham's motion was adopted, and Messrs. Dowham and Strauss appointed on the part of this board.

Mr. Dowham, at the request of Mr. Smart, Chairman of the Committee on Light, who was absent, introduced a resolution asking the Corporation Attorney's opinion as to the certain matters connected with the proposed improvement of Gas. Mr. Dowham said the question as to whether the re-ignition of the officer's resignation was legal or not had the aid of the committee desired to have the matter settled.

Mr. Armstrong opposed the resolution, on the ground that it would cost twenty dollars to get the opinion. He thought there was no question in his mind of the legality of the re-ignition of Gas. The Attorney's opinion would never change his idea about it. He would lay the resolution on the table, which was second—yes; no; 2.

Mr. Dowham, at the request of Mr. Smart, Chairman of the Committee on Light, who was absent, introduced a resolution asking the Corporation Attorney's opinion as to the certain matters connected with the proposed improvement of Gas. Mr. Dowham said the question as to whether the re-ignition of the officer's resignation was legal or not had the aid of the committee desired to have the matter settled.

Mr. Dowham suggested that the Finance Committee had probably based part of their estimates on the present price of gas and moved to refer the resolution to them.

Mr. Armstrong wanted the price of gas reduced again, without reference to the Finance Committee's estimates. When the works were done it had been promised that the gas should be furnished at the expense of production so soon as the original cost of the works was paid. He believed there was from 40 to 60 per cent. profit on the gas even at the proposed reduction in price. He opposed making the gas works pay the Corporation debt.

Mr. Dowham was neither a bloated booby, nor was he old enough to know about the promises as to the price of gas spoken of by Mr. Armstrong, but he knew that there were certain current expenses which had to be met, and as the estimates had been made for this year he did not see how the necessary funds were to be raised if the difference between the present price of gas and the one proposed was to be taken out now. At the expiration of this year, if possible, he would favor the reduction.

Mr. Armstrong reiterated his opinions, and wanted action taken now.

Mr. Dowham again stated his position and renewed his motion.

Mr. Strauss said he had been told by a member of a Baltimore Gas Company, that they furnished gas at \$2 per thousand feet and then made a handsome profit. He believed that the increase in the number of consumers would more than repay the difference in price.

Mr. Dowham's motion was lost and the resolution of Mr. Strauss adopted.

Mr. Janney (Mr. Armstrong in the chair) offered an act amending the city code so as to insert the word "disorderly" after the word "drunk," in the second line of chapter 13. He said that under the present law every policeman in the city could arrest a man and accuse him of drunkenness, without cause and without redress. He thought if a man was disorderly and disturbing the community he should be looked up, but he did believe that the mere fact of a man having taken a "wee drop" too much was sufficient reason for arresting him and confining him in a daisy cell. He recalled a dance that he believed had been done in the trade of the city by the abuse of this law. He really hoped the law would be amended.

Mr. O'Neal thought not so wisely opposed to the amendment thought it best to legislate in a hurry and under the influence of excitement and thought it better to take time.

Mr. Strauss believed that the execution of the present law was working injury to the city and thought the amendment should pass.

The roll was called on the passage of the bill and it was passed. Ayes 6, noes none. Mr. O'Neal not voting.

The petition of the First National Bank for a correction of erroneous assessment, gave rise to some discussion between Messrs. Strauss, Dowham, Neale and Moore as to whether the real estate was included in the assessment of capital stock, but was finally granted.

Mr. Strauss asked for a further appropriation for the completion of the Princess street sewer which he said would put everything in good order.

Mr. Moore moved an amendment that the amount to be taken from the appropriation for streets already made.

Mr. O'Neal said that about \$12000 of the appropriation for streets had been used up for bills left over by the last Committee on Streets.

Mr. Moore said that was always the case, and that the appropriation already made should be exhausted before a new one was made. A resolution on the same subject was here received from the Common Council.

Mr. Armstrong wanted to know whether this sum was to pay for curbing, paving and all.

Mr. O'Neal did not believe that it would take \$2000 to complete the sewer and had refused to ask for the appropriation, and believed the committee could go on supplying any small deficiency out of the regular street fund.

Mr. Strauss had been told by Mr. Lambdin, who understood the work that \$2000 would be required, and if it was taken out of the street fund, that fund would be short before the end of the year.

After a long discussion as to the mode of buying wood for the poor this winter, the Board adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The meeting of the Council after the summer recess, last night, was attended by thirteen members. Much of the business was transacted without debate.

In introducing a resolution for some improvements at the gas house, Mr. Musbach said that a new bench of retorts would be impracticable to supply the requisite amount of gas. The committee found that one of the retorts near the purifying room had worn out, and even when it was used it was in dangerous proximity to the purifying room that it had more than once set the floor there on fire. If he reached the gas it would blow up the whole works. So that the committee deemed a new bench of retorts in another site absolutely necessary. A coal shed to store the winter's supply of coal was also deemed necessary.

The resolution was adopted.

When a resolution for the payment of T. N. Carter \$50 as City Surveyor last year was re-

ported, as adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Musbach called attention to the fact that Mr. Stuart had been paid a warrant for \$50 for the City Surveyor's salary. Why two salaries should be paid for one year the speaker could not understand.

Mr. Hughes said that Mr. Stuart had obtained the warrant on two specific promises, first to the Auditor, and second, to the Mayor, that he would turn the money into the city treasury.

Mr. Evans declared it was of great importance to those property owners whose lines were set by Mr. Carter to determine who was now the City Surveyor.

Mr. Latham said Mr. Stuart had the warrant now, and he would present it for payment if Council passed any order to pay Mr. Carter. He did not see how the Council could use public money to pay Mr. Carter when Mr. Stuart had been paid for the same service.

Mr. Hughes had no doubt that Mr. Stuart would keep his word, and when he drew the money would pay it into the treasury. He urged that as Mr. Stuart had not qualified Mr. Carter held over, and was entitled to the salary.

The resolution was lost.

An appropriation for the Princess street trunk coming up.

Mr. Lambdin explained the present position of the Princess street trunk, and said that beside the \$500 already appropriated \$150 or \$200 more would be required.

Mr. Evans favored the appropriation if it came out of the appropriation for streets.

Mr. Hughes said the old committee would have done the work for \$400. He did not see why \$700 or \$800 was now needed. It was well proposed to build a frame work and put the trunk on that; a totally needless work.

Mr. Lambdin said that he could use such language as the last speaker had gone out of his way to show his ignorance.

The Chair—You are not allowed to use such language.

The debate as to the proper method of constructing the sewer was continued by Mr. Lambdin and Mr. Hughes.

Mr. S. said that Mr. Lambdin told him yesterday (he was in his working clothes and perhaps the member did not know him) that he would not cost \$3000. Mr. S. said that he referred to the mechanical work exclusive of materials. Mr. S. thought that there was no sense in putting the sewer on top of stilts. It was the duty of Council to look to the interest of the people and see that the money was fairly expended. We were taxed 20 cents more this year because the money was not properly expended last year.

Mr. Lambdin said he had furnished the plan for this sewer, but he made no contract for it, and he would not be bound to understand it. The trunk had to be laid on a quicksand and the frame work was needed as a support.

Mr. Miller was not willing to appropriate more than \$100. On his terms needed repairs.

Mr. Hughes said that it was claimed that \$277 had been used for material. Now the Auditor told him that but \$195 had been spent for material.

Mr. Lambdin (handing a paper) there is the Auditor's statement.

The debate was continued by Mr. Hughes, who said he would like to see the gentleman who knew so much to explain why it was that while more were put on the pay roll at \$1.50 per day, they were not allowed to refund 25 cents per day into anybody's pocket.

Mr. Latham advocated the resolution. He said he came to Mr. Lambdin's assistance against what appeared to be the united force of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Lambdin had become perplexed and failed to state his case with his usual clearness. He did not know that he, Mr. Latham, could state it any better.

Mr. Lambdin explained that a portion of the work required special mechanical skill, and Mr. Thomas E. Kemp was employed and allowed \$2.75 per day for himself, and \$1.50 per day for his hands. He was fortunate enough to get hands at \$1.25 per day, and thus received 25 cents on each hand employed—a very legitimate and usual requisite of boss workmen.

Mr. Seales thought that tressel work was made to be put up in the air, but here it was proposed to bury a tressel work in the earth.

Mr. Lambdin—Call the gentleman to order. He is discussing construction, and that is out of order.

Mr. Seales—Good God Almighty! The gentleman must have discussed reconstruction.

The Chair—I warned the gentleman narrowly, and if he had become personal I would have called him to order.

Mr. Lambdin said that the old Committee on Streets had placed dirt at the work only to have the first rain sweep it off to fill up somebody's lot in the hollow below.

Mr. Musbach and Mr. Hughes rose, the latter said that he wished to reply to Mr. Lambdin's assertions.

The Chair—The gentleman is out of order.

Mr. Hughes—Then I think that the chair should not have allowed the gentleman to make the assertion.

The Chair—The gentleman must take his seat.

Mr. Musbach was unwilling to vote for the appropriation unless it was taken out of the street fund. The entire appropriation for streets was \$5,000, and in four months the whole amount, except \$1,500 had been expended.

Mr. Hughes explained how the old committee had deposited the refuse dirt that had been used at the trunk.

The resolution was then agreed to.

A resolution was received from the Board of Aldermen reducing the price of gas to \$2 Mr. Hughes favored its passage.

Mr. Musbach thought that any reduction should first have the sanction of the Committee on Light.

The resolution was lost.

During a short debate on ordering a new election vice Mr. Herbert, resigned.

Mr. Musbach thought that the Mayor had nothing to do with ordering an election to fill the vacancy—that was the province of the Board.

The Turkish War.

A dispatch dated Constantinople, October 10, evening, says: "At the sitting of the extraordinary council to-day it was decided that Turkey should grant an armistice for six months, viz: Until the end of March, 1877. This decision and its condition will be communicated to the European Powers to-morrow."

The Porte is now prepared to carry out its promised reforms. It remains to be seen what Serbia will say to this unexpected long armistice, but Minister Bisties said only to-day, according to a Reuters telegram from Belgrade, that the Serbian Government had for some time desired an armistice for a month longer, and it did not doubt accept one.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Times in its leading editorial says it is true that an armistice has been granted, there is still good hope for peace, and Turkey has placed herself right. Should Serbia refuse the armistice she would forfeit all claim to consideration. If this armistice is concluded, there will be sufficient time for thorough consideration, and time is of incalculable value. It is war, and war on a gigantic scale will certainly follow, unless some scheme for good government in the provinces of Turkey is guaranteed.

News of the Day.

A man named Rouse, who has been herding cattle near a race on Horseshoe river, forty miles northwest of Fort Laramie, was killed and scalped and had his ears cut off by Indians on Monday. His body was brought into Fort Laramie yesterday.

The winners at Jerome Park races, yesterday, were Warlock, mile and a quarter, in 2:14; Boy's Oriole, (two years) three-quarters of a mile, in 1:20; Viger, two miles in 3:40. A horse second; Spirit of Mercy, one mile, in 1:47; Deadhead, steep-lease, 2 1/2 miles, in 4:50.

A fire broke out yesterday evening in the lumber yard of the Mitchell & Rowland Lumber Company, Toledo, destroying about three million feet of pine lumber. The mills were saved. Loss estimated at \$35,000; fully covered by insurance.

A movement was organized in Philadelphia yesterday for increasing the endowments of the Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va. A permanent organization was effected, and Hon. Morron McMichael elected President, and Messrs. Hon. M. E. Watts, Hon. Robert C. Withrop, Hon. Wm. E. Evans, Hon. A. E. Borie and Hon. Theo. F. Randolph as Vice-Presidents. An executive committee was also appointed.

Moble was visited by two conflagrations on Monday night, one in the neighborhood of the county jail, destroying sixteen small dwellings and stables; the other on the corner of Dauphin and Joachim streets, destroying three buildings occupied as stores and dwellings. Among those burned out were S. H. Solomon and Mr. Eberly's grocery store, whose loss will be upwards of \$21,000; insurance \$15,000, mostly in local companies and the agencies of W. A. Garrett and J. C. Ruse. Both fires are supposed to be incendiary.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Post says: Last night a mob, composed of radical negroes, went to the colored democratic headquarters, and tore down the Tilden and Hendricks transparency in front of the building. Such was the fury of these unfortunates and mixed creatures that they cut the transparency up in little strips. This evening the colored democrats will swing two large flags—Broad street in front of their headquarters. These banners will be out of the reach of this rabble.

At Beaver, Utah, yesterday, Judge Borenman passed sentence upon John D. Lee for participation in the Mountain Meadow Massacre, nineteen years ago. In doing so he called attention to the fact of the crime, the inability to protect the authorities to procure evidence, that the conspiracy to murder was widespread, that Lee was finally offered up as a sacrifice for popular indignation, but that others equally guilty might hereafter expect punishment. The prisoner having the right under the law of the territory to choose death by hanging, shooting or beheading, and having chosen to be shot, was sentenced to be shot to death on January 26, 1877.

Letter from Leesburg.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. LEESBURG, VA., Oct. 9, 1876.—This being my last day I did not have the pleasure of hearing Capt. J. W. Foster. I understand he made a very good speech. Col. Holliday followed him, and the last two thirds of his speech, which I heard, was a very able one, tracing the history of the radical encroachments upon the Constitution and liberties of the country, step by step, until he reached the culminating point in the present contest, namely: the bold, broad, direct proposition to remove two States to territorial positions, and by a system of education and coercion to bring them to embrace radical views. Portions of his speech were very eloquent, and if your people do have a chance to hear him they ought to give him a rousing meeting. I rather think, now I am decidedly of the opinion, that he should be next Governor of Virginia.

In these times of small remuneration for enterprise and capital, it is refreshing to be able to cite an instance of success in sheep culture, which is very rarely reached anywhere. Mr. John T. Ross, living near the "trap" to southwestern Loudoun, bought \$900 worth of sheep, among them 235 ewes. These he divided at lambing time into four flocks, which he watched with tender care, and the result is, he raised 27 lambs, and for the ewes and the wool he obtained \$1,246 or \$138.44 for each \$100 invested. His farm is a fine blue grass one, about 20 miles from Leesburg, some eight miles from Middleburg, and perhaps ten from Snickersville, at the foot of the Blue Ridge, at Snickersville will be a station of the W. & O. R. R., which is graded to that point. N. W. Augusta, Rockingham. Most kindly, Floyd, Washington, trot out your sheep statistics. ALIQUIS.

Yellow Fever.

The total number of interments at Savannah, yesterday, was 19, of which 13 were from yellow fever. Five of the burials were colored persons. John J. Ward, who came from Charleston as a volunteer druggist; Geo. N. Thompson, printer, and Sister of Mercy Mary Burt, B. S. Barse and Captain J. F. Wheaton, President of the Savannah Benevolent Association, were taken sick yesterday. The Howard Association of New Orleans have a dispatch from Dr. J. D. Barnes, of Brunswick, Ga., saying the epidemic at that place may be considered at an end.

CREMATION IN SAXE-GOTHA.—Permissiveness is now fairly established in Saxe-Gotha, both the civic authorities of the town of Gotha and the dual government having expressed themselves favorably. In a recent sitting of the town council it was decreed that the necessary apparatus shall be introduced into the new cemetery. It was laid down that fire burial should only take place if a wish to that effect had been clearly formulated by the deceased, and if the medical officer of health had testified that there was no reason to assume that death had occurred by criminal violence. Provision was also made for a treatment of the ashes in accordance with the regard due to human remains. The ashes are to be gathered in urns, which may either be handed over to the family of the deceased or be set up in a hall in the cemetery destined for that purpose. A sum of fifteen thousand marks, offered by the fire burial society of Gotha, was accepted by the town council.—London Spectator.

THE CENTENNIAL.—The Centennial Commissioners have definitely decided upon closing the Exhibition on November 10th. The admittance to the main exhibition yesterday were 79,416. Resolutions were adopted by the City Council of Baltimore last night in asking October 19th, "Maryland Day," a holiday, and recommending employers to suspend business on that day so that their employees can participate in the Centennial celebration. The large and valuable collection of Chinese goods, originally intended as an exhibit, but on account of the long delay in their shipment finally forwarded as a present by the King of Siam to the United States Government, arrived on the Centennial grounds on Monday, and were unpacked in front of the Government Building, where, in the Navy Department, a space has been reserved for their display.

B. P. Bayley, Bartle Rector and C. C. Parsons have been appointed United States store keepers for this, the Sixth, district of Virginia.

FAIRFAX COUNTY CONSERVATIVES.—A regular meeting of the Vienna Tilden and Hendricks Club was held in J. B. Bowman's Hall, last Saturday evening, Oct. 7, 1876. Capt. E. VanSick, President, presiding, Geo. W. G. Gull, acting as Secretary. The audience was very ably addressed at some length by the President, Mr. John Brown, who was then called upon to speak, stating that he had fought with Gen. Hooker during the last long and bloody war to preserve this Union not to be broken up by the hands of a few who cared not for the interests of the people, rather than to promote and to perpetuate their own selfish ends, and to keep up a continual war between the races at the South, by deceiving the colored man as to the white man's intentions toward him. Mr. Brown appealed to his hearers to come to the rescue of their country by turning out on election day and voting for Tilden and Hendricks.

A good story is being told of two young misses, living at Murray Hill, who went to the Centennial last week. They were accompanied by their beaux; and, on the grounds, they were so badly mixed in the crowd that they exchanged their seats. Miss A. took Mr. B., who belonged to Miss C., and the latter took Mr. D., who belonged to Miss A. They never met again in Philadelphia; and, when they all got back to this city, Miss A. liked Mr. B., so well that she discarded Mr. D., and the latter liked her so well in return, that he discarded Miss C. So the net result is that Miss A. and Mr. B. are engaged; and the other pair have each other, and their respective rivals and admirers, with an intensely aching and aching heart on an undisturbed.—Chicago Times.

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE.—Learning that Messrs. Howard and Poteaux, two of the clerks in this office, were to retire from service at an early day, my reporter called at their offices to know the facts in the case. Geo. Rogers said that in consequence of the non-payment of interest, and for the further reason that nearly all the public debt has been run down to new stock, under a provision of the funding act, he felt it his duty to notify Messrs. Poteaux and Howard, the two junior clerks, that their services would not be needed after the close of the current month. He said that this action was taken from a sense of official duty and not on account of any complaint of the members thus relieved, who are both men of long experience and high qualifications for the positions they hold.—Rich Dispatch.

The entire business portion of Sandy Hill, N. Y., was destroyed by fire last night. The losses are over two hundred thousand dollars.

OFFICIAL.

Board of Aldermen. At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held October 10, 1876, there were present: S. H. Janney, esq., President, and Messrs. Strauss, Armstrong, Dowham, O'Neal, Neale and Moore.

The Committee on Claims reported in favor of paying T. N. Carter as City Surveyor for the year ending June 30, 1876, which was adopted. A communication from G. C. Wilkins, Superintendent of the City, for permission to suspend the track from Prince and King streets, to St. Asaph street, accompanied by a petition of citizens, was referred to a special committee of two from each board, and Messrs. Dowham and Strauss appointed on the part of this board.

Sixth-sixths of bills of B. F. Peske, \$18.00, for repairs to the jail; Thomas J. Mitchell, \$24.00, for repairs to the jail; J. Entwistle, jr., \$17.74, were ordered to be paid.

The Committee on the Poor reported in favor of paying Thomas Lannon, \$288.57, and Jas. T. Crump, \$61.06, for supplies for the same cause, which was adopted and the bills ordered to be paid.

A resolution was adopted granting permission to Old Dominion Commandery, K. T., to erect a temporary tent or framed building on the vacant lot of Royal street, between Prince and Duke streets.

An act to amend the second section, chap. 13, of the laws of the corporation of Alexandria, adopted March 30, 1874, was introduced, read three times and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Janney, Moore, Strauss, Armstrong, Dowham and O'Neal, 6; Noes, none.

On motion it was resolved that the price of gas shall be two dollars per 1000 feet, instead of two dollars and fifty cents, the present rate, commencing October 15, 1876.

It was resolved that the Committee on Public Property be authorized to take the title of the property belonging to the City put in proper condition for the preservation of the records of the corporation, provided the cost does not exceed \$100.

The Finance Committee reported adversely on the petition of the Altesse Home Association for reduction of assessments; also on the petition of F. A. Caskey, for the same; also in favor of reducing the taxes on No. 66 King street \$200, which reports were adopted by the Common Council and their action concurred in.

A resolution empowering the Committee on Light to erect a new bench of retorts at the gas house, and to contract for the erection of a framed building for the storage of coal, was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

A resolution appropriating \$200, or as much as may be necessary, for the completion of the sewer trunk on Pitt and Princess sts. from the appropriation for the repairs of streets, was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

A resolution instructing the Committee on the Poor to invite bids to turn in two hundred cords of pine wood, to be distributed among the poor of the city, was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The Board then adjourned. Tests: Jno. J. JAMESON, Clerk.

Common Council.

At a regular semi-monthly meeting of the Common Council, held October 10, 1876, there were present: Messrs. Latham, esq., President, and Messrs. Moore, Chauncey, Musbach, Ficklin, Blodheim, Lambdin, Ford, Smith, Hughes, Evans, Seales and Miller.

Mr. Ficklin, from the Finance Committee, reported adversely upon a petition of F. A. Caskey for a reduction of taxes on No. 66 King street, and a petition of the Altesse Home Association for a reduction of assessments; also in favor of a reduction of \$200 in the taxes due on the property of Mrs. M. J. Baldwin, and the reports were adopted.

Mr. Musbach, from the Committee on Light, reported a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the erection of a new bench of retorts and a framed building at the gas works.

The action of the Board of Aldermen in sending a report of the Committee on Claims recommending that T. N. Carter be paid the salary of the City Surveyor, was not concurred in by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Moore, Chauncey, Miller and Mr. President—12; No, Mr. Evans, 1.

The President offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the P. or to advertise for proposals for two hundred cords of pine wood for the poor.

An act to amend the second section of chapter XII of the laws of the city of Alexandria, adopted March 30, 1874, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, was received from that board and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Moore, Musbach, Chauncey, Ficklin, Blodheim, Lambdin, Ford, Hughes, Evans, Miller and Mr. President—12; No, Mr. Seales, 1.

A communication from the Superintendent of the Alex. & Frob'g. R. R. Company with reference to the re-occupation of the St. Asaph depot, accompanied by a numerously signed petition of citizens, praying Council to allow that depot to occupy said depot, was received from the Board of Aldermen, their action in referring

to a special committee concurred in, and Messrs. Musbach and Hughes appointed members of the committee on the part of this board.

A petition of John W. Travis & Son for an alteration in the room they occupy in the Market