



ALEXANDRIA. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 6.

OF LATE the protectionists in the North have been stimulating the drooping hopes of their followers by asserting that the recent development of new industrial interests in the South had been the means of effecting a revolution in the sentiment of the people of this section upon the subject of the tariff, and that instead of being free traders, as formerly, the people of those Southern States in which mining and manufacturing industries are growing are rapidly becoming advocates of protection. To show the character of the foundation upon which the assertion referred to is made, it is only necessary to say that Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who is a candidate for re-election, made a speech at the laying of the corner stone of a new iron furnace in his State, on Monday last, in which he took the most decided free trade ground, demonstrating clearly that the iron interests of Alabama need no tariff for their protection, that the facilities for the manufacture of iron in the South are so great that iron can be made here at as low rates as any where else in the world, and that were the tariff abolished Northern manufactures would move their plants to the South to reap the benefits of those superior facilities, and Southern iron soon supply the markets of the world and what's more, that his speech was received with loud and prolonged applause.

THE CHARGE that the departments of the government were honeycombed with corruption, and the promise that that charge should be thoroughly investigated and, if sustained, that those found guilty of it should be removed, were the chief reasons that induced a majority of the voters of this country to cast their ballots for a change of administration three years ago. And yet now, when the administration is drawing to its close, an unexpected death alone reveals the fact that the accounts of the retained republican financial clerk of one of the largest bureaus of the government, the very place into which searchers for corruption would have looked, have not been examined since the present administration took charge of the government. A democratic system that retains corrupt republicans in office until they die, and that never examines their books, may be civil service reform, but it certainly cannot redound to the interests of either the democratic party or of the country.

THE URGENCY of the need of the immediate transfer of Secretary Lamar from the Interior Department to the Supreme Bench, or somewhere else, becomes more apparent by the recent purely accidental discovery that a large amount of the money of the Interior Department was spent in buying votes for Mr. Garfield in 1880. As this discovery would never have been made except by the unexpected death of a financial clerk in the Interior Department, his accounts never having been examined since Mr. Lamar was made Secretary, the pressing necessity for having some one at the head of that Department who will have the books thereof examined will be seen at once.

MR. BLAINE says he has never yet been satisfied that he was not fairly elected President, and Mr. Murat Halstead says there is a deep feeling that Mr. Blaine was beaten for the Presidency by fraud, and for righting that wrong. Both the expressions referred to are insincere, as both those who made them know that men bold enough to steal a Presidency in 1876 would not be robbed of one eight years after without a stout resistance. But of the two the latter is indicative of the baser heart, as in it is implied the traitorous intention of stabbing Mr. Sherman in the house of his friends, and of deserting him for his more popular rival, now across the water.

IT HAS long been charged by those best qualified to know that this is the great robber government of the earth, inasmuch as it robs its own people. That this charge is true is proved by the fact that last year the government exacted from its poor people, by taxes on the prime necessities of life, one hundred million dollars more than it had any possible use for, and which immense sum is now lying idle in the treasury as a constant temptation to thieves.

PARTIES IMPLICATED in two murders within the jurisdiction of this city are now in jail here. It is hoped the full extent of the law may be reached in their punishment. The criminal class from other places should be taught that they can not come here and prosecute their devilry with impunity.

THE KIDWELL BOTTOMS.—Chief Justice Bingham and Justices James and Merrick held the General Term at the District of Columbia court yesterday. The case of the United State vs. M. L. Morris and others, for the declaration of title to the Kidwell bottoms and other of the shallows of the river Potomac, in the harbor of Washington was called. District Attorney Worthington presented the case, and the matter was then taken under advisement by the court. The claims of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, of the Kidwell syndicate, and of a score of other claimants of ownership or riparian rights, is before the court on the papers. The subject will be maturely considered by the court. An appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States will doubtless be taken before the matter is finally settled.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6, 1887.

The trial of Rev. Mr. Todd was continued to-day before the Washington Presbytery. The case attracts so little interest here, notwithstanding the long and circumstantial accounts of it published in the newspapers of the city, that beyond the eighteen or twenty members of the Presbytery, there were not more than two or three other people present at the trial to-day. The witnesses examined were Mrs. Slaght, her son, Dr. Meredith, and Mr. Rounds, the latter having a map of the scene of the charged offense, by which he illustrated his testimony. These witnesses were summoned by the defense for the purpose of invalidating the testimony of the negro Turner, whose evidence is relied upon by the prosecution to secure conviction. Turner testified, when his evidence was taken last week, that up to a certain time he had not spoken to any one about the case, but young Slaght this morning testified that before that time Turner had a conversation with him on the subject. It was also in evidence to-day that Turner had received money from some of the prosecutors, but the prosecution, in reply to that, said the money referred to was only to pay him for the time lost in giving his testimony. The case will be continued to-morrow and possibly longer. Two more witnesses from the neighborhood of Manassas were summoned to-day. The trial has already developed the fact that while some of the members of the Presbytery believe the accused entirely innocent, one, at least, is thoroughly convinced of his guilt.

Gentlemen who attended the Tammany banquet in New York last Monday, say that the sentiment that evoked the loudest applause, after Gov. Lee's speech, was that of Congressman Maybury, of Michigan, as follows: "I believe in civil service reform; but I also believe there are no reformers but democrats, and therefore I believe in putting democrats in office."

Rumors of the removal of postmaster Conger, of this city, an offensive republican partisan, are again revived, when all but a year and a half of the term of the democratic administration has expired, but the rumors do not go to the extent of naming his successor. Mr. Conger says he is surprised that he has not been removed long ago.

It is reported that Mr. Morrison, though his annual salary as interstate commerce commissioner is \$9,500, while that of a Congressman is only \$5,000, would prefer to be back in the House as the inefficient leader of the low tariff men in that body, and that he will be a candidate for renomination for his old seat next summer. Those who know him best, however, say he is so pleased with the stroke of lightning he is pleased in the shape of his commission, that he will not relinquish it unless it be for a more lucrative place.

The final decision in the case of the removal of the two Capitol guides, young Popham and Bowden, will be determined by the vote of Sergeant-at-Arms Canady of the Senate. He and Sergeant-at-Arms Lee of the House, and Architect Clarke of the Capitol, constitute the board which has charge of all such matters. Until his vote is given the guides will be suspended.

An influential democratic member of Congress, in talking to-day about Mr. Garland's acknowledgment of the fact that he had been offered a place on the interstate commerce commission, said he could not understand how anybody of consequence enough to hold the position of Attorney General in the President's cabinet could retain that place after such an offer had been made. Suppose, he said, such an offer had been made to a member of any former democratic cabinet. Why, he would have taken the hint at once, and resigned on the instant, and would not have been long in resigning the insult. But, he continued, times have sadly changed since then, and, unfortunately for the South, the change is even more perceptible among her democratic politicians than among the politicians of either the North or the West. Elevated governmental position, he said, seems not only to turn their heads but their hearts in respect of their own people, and to make them lose their self respect in their efforts to retain such position.

W. H. Heard, a colored man, of Charleston, S. C., who complained to the interstate commerce commission of discrimination against him on account of color by the Georgia Railroad, has reduced his complaint to the form of an affidavit, which document has been received by the commission.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Maryland and Virginia Democratic Associations of Washington will have a rally at Bay Ridge, Md., July 13.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Rankin, of Elkton, Md., on Monday celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage.

A careful estimate reveals the fact that there are now in London 200,000 Americans, including residents, pleasure seekers, business sojourners, politicians, &c.

In the British House of Commons last night the government sustained a defeat which will probably lead to the resignation of Mr. Matthews, home secretary. The discussion took place over the conduct of the police in arresting a young woman named Cass, who is of pure reputation, as an improper character.

Prof. Chas. H. Grinely, accompanied by a newspaper reporter, made a balloon ascension from Lincoln Park, Portland, Me., Monday. At a height of 3,000 feet the balloon was carried out to sea. An attempt was made to land on one of the islands in the harbor, but the balloon descended three miles from shore in Cisco bay. The men were rescued.

The most important step yet taken in the Mormon constitutional convention was made yesterday morning, when the appropriate committee reported the following: Article 14, section 12.—Bigamy and polygamy being considered incompatible with a republican form of government, each of them is hereby forbidden and declared a misdemeanor. Any person who shall violate this section shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, and by imprisonment for a term not less than six months nor more than three years, in the discretion of the court.

The Todd Case.

In the Washington Presbytery in Washington yesterday the Todd case was resumed. Francis M. Todd, sworn, testified as follows: "I was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. Have been pastor of the Manassas and Nokesville churches for ten years. I spent the night of the 23d of May at Col. Snow's. On Monday morning I left Mr. Snow's and went to Mr. Slack's; I reached there about 10; left about 5 o'clock and went to Dr. Reading's. I slept at Reading's. I think I started from Reading's at about 8:45 or 9 o'clock. I traveled about four miles an hour; the roads were heavy; I went into Mr. Slack's, and stopped there about half an hour. I saw nothing of Mr. Bodine. I stopped at the church and got a sermon I had left there; I was there about fifteen minutes. I then went on and met Messrs. Moloney, Snow, and Ermentrout near Mellon's gate; it must have been about 11 o'clock. I did not talk with them more than ten minutes. I arrived home about 12:30. I have no remembrance of meeting any one else on the road. Did not see the men in the cornfield. I did not pass Mrs. Lelia Shaefer's house that morning; I was not on that road. I did not meet any woman, known or unknown. I did not see any woman at Mitchell's or Bodine's. I did not meet Woodward. I did not meet Turner. I did not see or lie upon any laprobe in those woods that day. My horse was not hitched in the woods that day. I saw no woman in a buggy that day. I had no kind of a roll that day, nothing but a bag. I met two ladies on Monday near Mr. Slack's; they were in a buggy. They had two books with them; one of them had asked me to read them, and I took them. We talked for possibly twenty minutes. One of the ladies was married and one was unmarried. Neither of the two ladies got out of the buggy while I talked with them. This was on Monday morning, while Slack was giving his bees. I was out for a walk and saw the ladies in the road and went out to them and talked with them about twenty minutes. Neither of them are of my charge. I did not see Mrs. Shaefer. I was not on the road she lives on. I was no nearer than half a mile to the woods where I was charged with having been. At 9:30 I was on the road between Mitchell's and Slack's. I remained at Slack's about twenty minutes or maybe more.

Peter Curry, of Nokesville, testified that he did not see Todd on the Tuesday morning; saw a lady in a buggy on the Nokesville road; she was going on toward the station; did not know her; could not tell anything about her dress. The buggy with a lady in it was possibly about fifty or sixty yards from him; saw Mrs. Meredith's niece driving to Nokesville that morning; did not know who the lady was that came up the road from Cedar Run; saw two ladies on the road that morning; one he did not know; she was going toward Nokesville; was possibly twenty paces from her; the other was Mrs. Meredith's niece; was within ten paces of her; it was about 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Dr. Reading testified as follows: Live about six miles from Nokesville, near Cedar run. Dr. Todd stayed at my house on the night of Monday, the 23d. He took breakfast the next morning. Breakfast was unusually late. It was after 8 when we rose from breakfast. Mr. Todd left on horseback. It must have been nearly 9 when he left the farm. I paid no attention to the saddle-bag he carried.

Mrs. Georgiana Herndon remembered seeing a horseman leave Dr. Reading's on Tuesday, May 24; thinks it was Mr. Todd; her little girl had just come from Reading's and said he was there.

Page Anderson (colored) testified: "I live at Mr. Meredith's; I am his hired man; have been there two years. I know Robert Turner and have known Mr. Todd eight or nine years; heard Turner tell his story about finding Mr. Todd in the woods. I heard him tell it at Nokesville to a crowd. It was on a Saturday night, after dark. He said to the crowd that if Mr. Todd had given him \$10 he would not have said anything about it. Had a conversation with Mr. Horabaker on June 10. He gave me a message to Turner; told me to tell Turner he would like to see him before he saw Round and to stick to his story, that he had plenty of backing.

Dr. Chester, representing informally the opinion of the judicial committee, introduced a resolution calling on the Presbytery to refuse to consider this case any further, as the prosecution had failed to make good the charges.

On this there was much discussion, and Dr. Sunderland, as counsel for Mr. Todd, protested against any such action as unfair to his client. The outcome was, that Dr. Chester withdrew his motion, and the trial will proceed as usual.

At 6 o'clock the Presbytery adjourned to meet to-day at 10:15 in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The sales of leaf tobacco at Lynchburg in June amounted to 2,200,000 pounds.

Frank L. Cox, a native of Warrenton, has been made superintendent of the Gouverneur Publishing Company, at Gouverneur, N. Y.

The members of Pickett's Division, upon their return to Richmond from Gettysburg last night, were met at the depot by Phil Kearney Post and escorted to their hotel.

Rev. A. Fleet, for several years pastor of the Broad Run Baptist Church, and principal of the Fauquier Female Institute, has returned to his old home in Essex county.

The Fauquier Creamery at Warrenton is daily increasing its business. For the week just ended 45,839 pounds of milk were purchased, and 1,755 pounds of butter manufactured.

The G. A. R. veterans spent yesterday in Richmond sight-seeing and visiting places of interest about the city. They visited the Confederate Soldiers Home, where they met with a cordial reception, and a number of speeches of a fraternal character were made.

Over one hundred delegates to the twenty-first annual Sunday school convention of the Baltimore Conference M. E. Church South, which convenes in Winchester to-day, are present. Rev. R. Smithson, of this city, being detained at home by sickness, Rev. T. Wightman delivered the annual sermon last night.

The noted moonshiners of Tazewell county, Va., and Mercer and Pocahontas counties, Va., have been caught. They built a house for selling liquor on the borders of the two States, one end of which was in this State and the other in West Virginia. When a Virginian asked for a drink he was shown to the West Virginia room and got his liquor; when a West Virginian desired to slake his thirst that was accomplished in the Virginia end of the line. This was carried on for a long while, but on Friday the officers of the law caught three violators—Laughlin, Reed, and Phonts—tore their house down, and confiscated their liquors. The men are now awaiting trial.

The Garrett county, Md., democratic convention have elected delegates to the State convention in favor of the nomination of Col. L. Victor Faughman for Governor.

POSTSCRIPT

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Lockjaw.

CHICAGO, June 6.—John Kelleher ran a rusty nail into his foot about an inch back from his big toe on May 20. He washed the wound out with cold water, tied a piece of cotton over it and in a day the foot was comparatively well again, the nail having just punctured the skin. Yesterday morning he complained of a sore throat. When the physician whom he had called upon to consult asked him to open his mouth, it was discovered that his jaws refused to perform their functions. Another doctor was called in and at once pronounced the malady a typical form of traumatic lockjaw. The man was removed to his home. An hour later the tetanic grin set in and it became apparent that extreme measures had to be resorted to. A consultation resulted in the operation below described: Mr. Kelleher was put under the influence of ether. The sponge had barely been applied to the sulcus of the nostrils when the initial tetanic convulsion displayed itself. He jumped from the operating slab and made a mad rush for the window. His jaws were set, his eyes protruded and he fought with a frenzied strength which the combined efforts of four men could hardly overcome. Again he was given the anesthetic, this time with better effect. The lance was then taken in hand and an incision four inches long and three inches deep was made an inch and a half behind the hip bone. The sciatic nerve, which lies to the rear of the ball and socket joint, was then exposed. Here a strong metallic sound was passed beneath the nerve, and it was stretched downward from the spinal cord with a pressure of 175 pounds. The gash was then dressed with iodoform and antiseptics and sewed up. An incision three inches long was next made in the groin, the knife cutting downward past the femoral artery until the crural nerve was exposed. Here the sound was again used and the nerve drawn downward from the spinal cord with a pressure of 50 pounds. This idea of treatment for lockjaw is a new one and was first successfully attempted in the European medical colleges about six months ago and the case of Kelleher is probably the first effort in the west. It was the left foot which was injured. The two nerves treated are those supplying locomotion and sensation from the nerve centre to the seat of the wound. The stretching was done to destroy the nerve current which conducted the sensations from the scar in the left foot produced by the nail to base of brain, also to prevent the conveyance of the irritation from the pyemic foot to the brain. The case is being watched with great interest by medical men of Chicago as it promises to become a remedy for the dreaded disease.

Attempt to Lynch.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 6.—Six masked men appeared at the door of the jail at Towson, in Baltimore county, after midnight last night and demanded admission, declaring their intention to lynch James Jackson, colored, confined for an outrage on Viola Jackson, white, aged 11 years. The sheriff refused to open the door and after some threats they disappeared. This morning a crow bar and matlock were found at the jail door. The excitement at Pikesville, the scene of the outrage, is very great, and it is expected a more formidable crowd will make another attempt to get hold of the prisoner. The sheriff will prepare to resist any attack on the jail. Jackson is much frightened and fears he will be taken from the prison and hanged.

Ex-Gov. Sheppard.

EL PASO, Tex., July 6.—A special from Chihuahua says: Mr. A. R. Sheppard, ex-Governor of the District of Columbia, and wife, with Dr. Charles R. Lee as medical attendant, arrived here by stage from Batopilas Monday. They were two weeks on the road, traveling by easy stages. The ex-Governor does not look or feel bad, but is rather weak and tired. He is resting, and is undecided as yet whether to go east or to the City of Mexico. His little grandson was accidentally poisoned by his nurse giving him laudanum by mistake and is very low. They may go to Washington via El Paso.

Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A Charlotte, Mich., special says: An accident occurred on the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway, a few miles north of this city, last night, whereby Mrs. Henry Underhill was instantly killed and Miss Maude Bye injured so badly that she is expected to die. They were trying to cross the track with a carriage when a special passenger train hid from view by a freight standing on a siding came along and caught them before they realized their danger.

Killed with a Stone.

MONTREAL, July 6.—A man named Joseph Perrault was found dead in a field at Cote St. Louis, yesterday. His head had been crushed in by a stone weighing 50 pounds. Two men named Dupre and Charlette have been arrested on suspicion of being the murderers of Perrault, as the deceased had been drinking with them and Dupre had made threats to the effect that he would kill Perrault.

Jacob Sharp.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Jacob Sharp feels somewhat better to-day, although he ate no breakfast. This is Mr. Sharp's 70th birthday. He made no reference whatever to it, and knowing it would be a cruel mockery no one else has mentioned it. He still preserves an unbroken silence for hours at a time. Mrs. Sharp still remains by his side.

A Terrible Calamity.

BERNE, July 6.—A portion of the land bordering on the lake at Zug, the capital of the canton of that name, subsided to-day, and twenty houses were engulfed in the lake. All the occupants were drowned.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.—Serious trouble is apprehended on the Savannah river, near Augusta, Ga. Three Mormon missionaries, Rev. David Benson and Elders S. G. Spencer and Joseph Murray, have been preaching in a chapel in that section for some time, and have converted about twenty-five families of the more ignorant class of whites. It is said that they preach that all who do not confess Mormonism and go to Utah before 1893 will be destroyed by fire. A public meeting of the better classes of citizens has been held and notice to leave sent the missionaries. This they refused to do, and as they are backed by about twenty-five families, who promise to resist an attempt to expel them, and as the regulators propose to run them out, trouble is expected. The regulators have given the missionaries 48 hours to leave.

THE FOURTH AT GRANGE CAMP.—The Fourth was celebrated at Grange Camp, Fairfax county, by a tournament, picnic and ball, the attendance numbering about 500 people. The address to the knights was made by Col. J. M. Kilgour, of Loudoun county, who was introduced by President Farr. The tournament was very interesting on account of the closeness of the contest, but finally resulted in Thomas Carper winning the first place. He crowned Miss L. Phillips as queen. G. Oliver crowned Miss Grace Carper first maid of honor; B. Schwarz crowned Miss Alice Nowman second maid, and Fred Carper crowned Miss Hattie Jackson third maid. W. D. Wilcox delivered the coronation address and Harry Wilcox was marshal.

CITY FINANCES.

THE SINKING FUND. The Auditor's annual statement, showing the receipts and expenditures of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1887.

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES. RECEIPTS includes items like From M. B. Harlow, Treasurer, for interest due Sinking Fund on securities, etc., totaling \$5,661 01. EXPENDITURES includes Amount due M. B. Harlow, Treasurer, for June 1, 1886, totaling \$55 08.

ASSETS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. Certificate No. 1, bearing 3 per cent. interest, 5,100 00. Certificate No. 2, bearing 3 per cent. interest, 3,100 00. Certificate No. 3, bearing 3 per cent. interest, 25,300 00. Certificate No. 4, bearing 6 per cent. interest, 200 00. Certificate No. 5, bearing 6 per cent. interest, 10,600 00. Certificate No. 6, bearing 3 per cent. interest, 3,100 00. Certificate No. 7, bearing 3 per cent. interest, 9,000 00. Registered coupon bonds of the issue of 1879, bearing 3 per cent. interest, 7,000 00. Interest certificate No. 99, \$1,710 00 less paid July 1, 1880, 114 00. 1881, 114 00. 1882, 114 00. 1883, 114 00. 1884, 114 00. 1885, 114 00. 1886, 114 00. 798 00. 912 00. 117 68. Balance in city treasury, \$64,429 68.

LIABILITIES NONE.

Auditor's Office, Alexandria, Va., May 31, 1887. E. F. PRICE, Auditor.

Sinking Fund.

M. B. Harlow, City Treasurer, in account with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1887.

RECEIPTS. To amount deposited by James W. Simpson, Clerk of Market, \$3,404 71. Amount received from interest on corporation bonds held by Commissioners to July 1, 1886, 1,173 30. Amount received from interest on corporation bonds held by Commissioners to January 1, 1887, 1,083 00. \$5,661 01.

DISBURSEMENTS. 1886, June 1, by balance due Treasurer, \$55 08. By amount of warrants paid from June 1, 1886, to May 31, 1887, inclusive (as per vouchers filed with Auditor), 5,488 25. Auditor, 117 68. \$5,661 01.

LIABILITIES NONE.

Auditor's Office, Alexandria, Va., May 31, 1887. E. F. PRICE, Auditor.

Sinking Fund.

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LIABILITIES NONE.

Auditor's Office, Alexandria, Va., May 31, 1887. E. F. PRICE, Auditor.

General statement of the assets and liabilities of the Sinking Fund Commissioners of Alexandria, Va., to May 31st, 1887.

Table showing ASSETS. Certificates held by the Commissioners in lieu of bonds destroyed by the Committee on Finance of the City Council, viz: Certificate No. 1, \$5,100 00. Certificate No. 2, 3,100 00. Certificate No. 3, 25,300 00. Certificate No. 4, 200 00. Certificate No. 5, 10,600 00. Certificate No. 6, 3,100 00. Certificate No. 7, 9,000 00. Interest certificate No. 99, issued under the funding act of 1879, 912 00. Bonds of the issue of 1879, held by Commissioners, 7,000 00. Balance in the treasury, 117 68. Total ASSETS, \$64,429 68.

LIABILITIES NONE.

Treasurer's Office, Alexandria, Va., May 31, 1887. M. B. HARLOW, City Treasurer. Examined and found correct.

Gas Department.

Report of the Committee on Light for year ending May 31st, 1887.

Table showing INCOME ACCOUNT. To amount of gas sold at \$1.90 per 1,000 feet less 10 per cent., \$21,324 22. To amount of coke sold, 1,475 38. To amount of gas sold, 477 40. To amount of gas line sold, 18 00. Total INCOME, \$23,295 00.

CONSUMPTION OF GAS BY THE VARIOUS CITY DEPARTMENTS.

Table showing CONSUMPTION OF GAS BY THE VARIOUS CITY DEPARTMENTS. 169 street lamps, \$5,495 50. Hydraulion Steam Fire Engine Co., 116 10. Columbia Steam Fire Engine Co., 102 42. Hook and Ladder Co. (Relief), 56 70. Peabody Institute, 6 48. Alexandria Infirmary, 81 36. Mayor's office, court room and police headquarters, 336 96. City Council chambers, offices and town clock, 872 64. At the gas works, 139 50. Fish market, 57 78. Alexandria Light Infirmary, 50 00. Lamps and glass furnished the city, 511 18. Total CONSUMPTION, \$13,915 88.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT. By amount paid for pipes and fittings, 807 21. By amount of coal purchased, including expenses of hauling, &c., 8,591 53. By amount paid for hauling and delivering coke, 252 55. By amount paid for lime, 540 00. By amount paid for mortar, brick and tile, 900 68. By amount paid for meters, 730 31. By amount paid for service main, 1,359 38. By amount paid for lamps and glass, 511 18. Total EXPENSES, \$13,212 62.

By amount paid Superintendent, Clerk and employes at Gas Works as per pay roll, 5,607 69. By amount paid other expenses, 957 60. Balance, \$20,258 13. To amount deposited in the City Treasury during the year beginning June 1st, 1886, and ending May 31st, 1887, 23,295 00. Amount disbursed by warrants on City Treasurer during the year, 20,258 13. Amount transferred to general fund, 3,036 87. Total DISBURSEMENTS, \$23,295 00.

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Table showing CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT. To cost of works to June 1st, 1886, \$139,634 84. Amount expended this year: For amount of service and main, 200 69. For amount of meters, 143 00. For amount of pipe and fittings, 477 35. For amount of new lamps, 60 00. Total CONSTRUCTION, \$139,515 88.

STATEMENT SHOWING CONDITION OF WORKS TO JUNE 1st, 1887.

Table showing STATEMENT SHOWING CONDITION OF WORKS TO JUNE 1st, 1887. Cost of works as per construction account, \$139,515 88. By pipes and fittings on hand, 44 00. By meters on hand, 215 50. Estimated consumption of gas for which bills have not been rendered, 4,500 60. Estimated amount of uncollected bills for previous years, 8,890 45. Balance to credit of works June 1st, 1887, 153,135 83. Balance to credit of works June 1st, 1886, 152,272 49. Total, \$305,408 32.

RESULT OF OPERATIONS OF THE GAS WORKS FROM JUNE 1st, 1886, TO JUNE 1st, 1887.

Table showing RESULT OF OPERATIONS OF THE GAS WORKS FROM JUNE 1st, 1886, TO JUNE 1st, 1887. To amount transferred to general fund, \$3,036 87. To 169 street lamps, 5,495 50. To Hydraulion Steam Engine Co., 116 10. To Columbia Steam Engine Co., 102 42. To Relief Hook and Ladder Co., 56 70. To Peabody Institute, 6 48. To Alexandria Infirmary, 81 36. To Mayor's office, court room and police headquarters, 336 96. To City Council chambers, offices and town clock, 872 64. To at the Gas Works, 139 50. To Fish market, 57 78. To Alexandria Light Infirmary, 50 00. To lamps and gas furnished the city, 511 18. Total, \$10,863 49.

JACOB ROXBURY, Supt.

R. THERO, Cook, Clerk. HENRY STRAUSS, Ch'k. W. S. MOORE, JOHN H. STRIDER.

Gas Fund.

M. B. Harlow, Treasurer, in account with the gas fund for the year ending May 31st, 1887.

RECEIPTS. From Jacob Roxbury, Superintendent of Gas, from June 1, 1886, to May 31, 1887, inclusive, \$23,295 00. \$23,295 00.

DISBURSEMENTS. By amount of warrants paid from June 1, 1886, to May 31, 1887, inclusive (as per vouchers filed with Auditor), \$20,258 13. By amount transferred to the general fund during the same period (as per voucher, filed with the Auditor), 3,036 87. \$23,295 00.

LIABILITIES NONE.

Treasurer's Office, Alexandria, Va., May 31st, 1887. M. B. HARLOW, City Treasurer. This account examined and found correct.

HENRY STRAUSS, FRANCIS L. SMITH, JOHN H. STRIDER, W. S. MOORE, Committee on Light.

CASTORINE! CASTORINE!—Baum's ever ready Castorine, a perfect oil for Babies, Wagon, Carriage, &c. Never Grows Newer. For sale by [address] W. F. CRIGHTON & CO.

EGG NOODLES.

VERMICELLI, LENTILS, SPLIT PEAS AND BARLEY. J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

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Cherry Seeders and Fruit Presses, wholesale and retail at 58 King, corner Royal street, by J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.</