National Republican

THURSDAY MORNING ..... AUGUST 5, 1869.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY for the country or the watering places can have the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN mailed regularly to them by leaving their names and address at this office. Terms fifty cents per month.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MEETING OF THE OLDEST INHABITANTS.—The Oldest Inhabitants held their regular monthly meeting at the court room, City Hall, yesterday, at 4:30 p. m., a bare quorum (13) being present.

The first vice president, Mr. Middleton, having stated that he would be obliged to leave, Mr. N. Callan, second vice president, took the chair.

The secretary, J. Carroll Brent, read a letter from Dr. Blake, the president of the association, regretting his absence, and nominating Captain W. W. Moore for membership.

Mr. Francis B. Lord presented a copy of the "Sheffield Register, Yorkshire, Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Universal Advertiser," printed by Joseph Gales, in the Hartshead, June 18, 1790.

Mr. Brent made a few comments upon the paper, stating that its publisher was the father of the late Mr. Joseph Gales, of the *National Intelligencer*; that he subsequently came to this country, and with his son was at the first meeting in 1833, at which steps were taken for the formation of the National Washington Monument Association.

Several members spoke of the personal recollection of the deceased.

Nominations being next in order, Mr. John D. Clark nominated his son, Mr. John T. C. Clark, and Mr. John Johnson presented the name of Mr. John T. Donaldson. The names by the rules were laid over until the next meeting. It being announced that Mr. Donaldson was born on Analostan Island, Mr. Brent mentioned as a singular fact that that would be the third member of the society born on that little island.

A letter and poem from "Mary Minor," who claims to be a "pretty" juvenile, was read and afforded some amusement.

Mr. Clark moved that "Mary Minor" be invited to attend the next meeting of the association. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Brent, Mr. Clark was appointed a committee to communicate the invitation.

The death of two of the members—Messrs. Gilbert L. Giberson and John S. Hollingshead—was announced.

Mr. Callan offered the following resolutions; which, after eulogistic remarks by Mr. Callan and Mr. J. D. Clark, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us, since our last meeting, one of our associate companions in the person of Gilbert L. Giberson, esq., therefore;

Be it resolved, **That in the death of our much esteemed associate and friend Gilbert L. Giberson, esq., this association has been deprived of one of its most esteemed members.**

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his afflicted family in their bereavement, and that as a mark of our esteem for his memory, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these proceedings be communicated to the family of the deceased.

Whereas the hand of death has again fallen upon this association, and has taken away one of its pioneers and earliest members in the person of John S. Hollingshead, esq., therefore;

Be it resolved, **That this association has heard with great regret of the death of John S. Hollingshead, esq., an early and highly-valued member of this association.**

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our sympathies in their sad bereavement, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days as a mark of our esteem.

Resolved, That these proceedings be communicated to the family of the deceased by the corresponding secretary.

As a further mark of respect to these deceased members the club then adjourned.

Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM.—According to announcement in our issue of yesterday, the Young Men's Christian Association Gymnasium, located in their new building, opened last evening with an exhibition of skill by several of our amateur gymnasts. Among them we noticed Frank Meyers, who has won quite a reputation as an athlete, and who, we understand, is to be engaged as an instructor in this gymnasium. His corps of brother gymnasts, on this occasion, were L. D. Alden, C. Brown, J. J. Buchanan, C. J. Kenzee, Master Moore, F. W. Taylor, and F. A. Lowe, who is a student at Yale, and ranks among the list of athletes. The programme consisted of parallel bars, club swinging, dumb bells, double trapeze, jumping, tumbling, vaulting, horizontal bar, climbing ladders, peg pole, and leap for life. Messrs. Meyers and Lowe raised above their head a seventy-five pound dumb bell, quite a difficult feat.

The tumbling by Messrs. Meyers, Alden and Brown was good, and created considerable amusement.

A very difficult and what seems to us hazardous exercise is the "double trapeze" done by Meyers and Buchanan. They did it well, and to the satisfaction of several critics who were present. One cannot but admire the graceful exercise on the parallel bars, the club swinging and vaulting.

Mr. Alden succeeded in performing the giant swing ten times in succession, and although this is higher than the average reach, still Mr. Alden has attained to the almost unprecedented number of eighteen times. Little Master Brown did some very happy somersaults and tumbling which pleased all present. The exhibition closed with the "Leap for Life" by Mr. Meyers, jumping from a scaffolding twenty-five feet high through the air about eight or ten feet and catching on to a suspended pole. There was quite a large crowd present, and all seem satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

The gymnasium will be open daily, Sundays excepted, from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Members of the gymnasium are only charged $9 per year, and the association members $6, the latter having also the privilege of the library and reading rooms. The prices are almost nothing when compared to the physical benefit derived. At the North the price ranges from $25 to $40.

There will be a class every evening at 7:30 o'clock, except Wednesday, which is reserved for ladies. The hours for general instruction will be from 9 to 12 a. m., (Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for ladies,) and from 4 to 6 p. m. daily. There is hardly the room that is needed, but we are very much pleased with the neatness of the rooms and the apparatus, and advise our friends, both male and female, to join the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, as it is the best promotor of health we know of, and in these hard times, when protest fees are numerous, it is certainly the cheapest investment we know of.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Last evening, about nine o'clock, a hackman named Timothy Costello had some difficulty with a party who had employed him during the day, and while at Lynn's saloon, near the St. James Hotel, on Pennsylvania avenue, one of the men attacked him with a knife, inflicting a number of cuts on his head and face, and badly wounding him in the arm. Drs. Walsh and Dodd were summoned, and dressed the wounds, which they pronounced not of a dangerous nature. Costello was then taken by Officer Brosnan to his home, No. 620 G street, between First and North Capitol streets. The guilty party made his escape. Costello assert that the wounds were inflicted by a man named Richard DeLacy, who, with Lynn, were the party who had been riding in his hack.

IN ORDER TO CLOSE the entire stock of Clothing suitable for Children 3 to 8 years of age, we shall make a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. ON THE DOLLAR from the *marked prices*. This will bring $5 all wool suits to $3.75, and so on.

Bear in mind we only make this reduction until we remove to our old stand, and on Children's Clothing only. We shall deduct 10 per cent. on all other goods until the above time.

This may seem incredible to those who know how we have marked down our goods in the past thirty days. It must be done, as we intend carrying no goods over. One price only. SAKS & CO., temporarily at 525 Seventh street.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—A meeting of the Third Ward Republican Club was called last evening at Wisewell Barracks, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing six months. Owing to the slim attendance of members the election was postponed, and under the constitution the present incumbents hold over until their successors are elected.

ACCIDENTS.—D. A. S. Nestor, of Louisiana, accidentally fell in Tiber creek on Tuesday night, and severely injured his knee cap. He was taken to Providence Hospital.

M. McDonnell was thrown from his hack on Tuesday evening, while crossing Four-and-a-half street canal bridge, and badly injured.

THE WASHINGTON AND MARLBORO' TURNPIKE.—The work of converting the old road from this city to Marlboro' into a turnpike is rapidly progressing, the workmen having nearly reached Long Old Fields on their way down.

THE SCHUETZENFEST.

Third Days' Proceedings.

The third day of the Schuetzenfest passed over without any very special incident. The park was again crowded to overflowing, the shooting and bowling were as brisk as ever, and the throng in the dancing pavilion was even greater than on any previous occasion. The Schuetzen Verein have been very fortunate in having three days of continued good weather, and the managers as well as the proprietors of the refreshment booths are in high glee. The dry weather and the great amount of travel over Seventh street road have caused the dust to be thick, and it has been blown into the park to such an extent as to render the walking unpleasant. We would suggest to the management the propriety of sprinkling the walks through the park and the road leading thereto, as it would certainly be a great accommodation to the patrons of the fest.

The trapeze and tight-rope performers attracted a good deal of attention yesterday; their feats are alike difficult and gracefully performed. The fun for the boys, as provided yesterday by Mr. Keese, was witnessed by a large number of spectators. The sports included climbing the greased pole, a sack race, a pig (greased) race and various other amusements. The prizes given to the boys comprised a variety of toys suitable for them.

The prize-shooting for the ladies yesterday resulted as follows: Mrs. Baiser, a handsome traveling satchel; Mrs. Muckenberger, toilet set; Mrs. Lewis, a parasol; Mrs. Berens, a shawl.

The prize-medal shooting resulted in favor of Capt. Keesee, of New York, who made 81 "bulls eyes" out of 99 shots.

About 6 o'clock a procession of the Schutzen Verein was formed, and after marching through the grounds, the members congregated at the prize temple, where President Voght, in a short address in German, presented to the successful marksmen of the past three days—Messrs. Kline, Baker and Keesee—the gold prize medals won by them. Three cheers for "the shootist" were given, and the procession was dismissed.

The police arrangements at the park are in charge of Lieut. James Johnson, of the Second precinct police, and the manner in which they are carried out reflect credit upon that faithful officer. In the great crowds which have attended the park for the past three days no disturbance of note has occurred, and the vigilance of the police is to be commended.

The proprietors of the refreshment saloons are reaping a rich harvest. Receipts of the principal booth at the park being as follows: On Monday, $1,023; Tuesday, $1,108. Yesterday the receipts are said to have equalled those of Tuesday.

The Washington Sangerbund were present in force last night, and delighted the company with a number of their choicest glees, executed in their admirable manner.

The omnibus and ambulance proprietor are doing a thriving business in carrying passengers to the park, about 100 vehicles finding lots of work. The recent order of the Levy Court, licensing such conveyances, is being strictly enforced, and the consequence is that the treasury of the county has been largely increased. The license for the Schuentzen Park was fixed at $400 for the festival.

Early yesterday several young thieves broke into the gatekeeper's office and stole therefrom about four hundred tickets of admission. They were fortunate enough to get off without being caught, and the executive committee were obliged to change the tickets for the day.

The grounds last night presented a beautiful appearance, new lanterns having been liberally distributed. The total number of lights required to illuminate the grounds is 7,500. About 8 o'clock Mayor Bowen, accompanied by Miss Barker, visited the park and its several points of interest. He expressed himself greatly pleased with the appearance of things. Mr. Donegan, city surveyor, was also present. Of the members of the Boards of City Councils present were Messrs. John S. Crocker, president; J. S. Venable, Wm. H. Chase, S. S. Baker and H. M. Knight, of the Board of Aldermen; and Messrs. Williams, Simms, Browne, McKnight, Holmes, Hatton and Pifer, of the Board of Common Council, and Wm. B. Chase, esq., of the collector's office. After walking through the grounds the corporate authorities were escorted to the clubhouse, where they were entertained with refreshments.

Dr. Borland, of the reception committee, greeted the Mayor on behalf of the association, tendering him the hospitalities of the Verein.

Mr. Bowen returned his thanks and expressed his gratification at being present and witnessing the festivities. He paid a high compliment to the Germans of the city as law-abiding citizens, and hoped that there might be many such delightful festivities as the present.

Presidents Crocker and Williams were respectively called upon and acknowledged the compliment in short speeches.

Simon Wolf, esq., also made a short address.

The "city fathers" then dispersed to mingle with the merry crowd that thronged the park.

At 10 o'clock the bowling prizes were distributed, as follows: First prize, $35 in gold, to G. W. G. Eslin; second, silver watch, to Rudolph Richards; third, silver fruit basket, to Henry Jones; fourth, handsome shawl, to Berry Amos; fifth, knives, forks and spoons, to Geo. Seufferle; sixth, silver cigar-holder, to W. Waggaman; seventh, traveling bag, to Mr. Lorenzi; eighth, silver cup, to H. Keiser.

The corporation officials left the park about 11 o'clock; not, however, without the promise being elicited from Mayor Bowen that he would attend the park to-day, and participate in the target shooting.

The company lingered late, and the signal gun at 12 o'clock found the throng still present, seemingly loth to leave the scene of festivities. Among the visitors at the Park last night, was Mr. Max Hasselbach, a correspondent of one of the leading German newspapers of the West. The gentleman will permanently reside in our city.

DISSATISFACTION IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—From statements furnished us by members of Columbia Engine Company No. 3, we find that on Monday evening last Mr. Martin Cronin, the chief engineer of the fire department, paid a visit to the engine-house and called together the members of the company. When they had mustered, it was found that for good reasons three of the men were absent. Mr. Cronin addressed the company, and asked them each to resign for political reasons, as he was positive that he and they could not affiliate. His request was not acceded to, and the matter still remains open, the members of the company contending that if the board of fire commissioners thought well enough of their services last year and would not make other appointments, it is not in good taste for Mr. Cronin for political reasons as he avers (and for personal reasons as the Columbia boys state) to ask them to tender *to him* their resignations.

It will be recollected that at the meeting of the fire commissioners on Thursday night last a letter was read from Col. J. W. Forney, strongly urging that the officers and men of this company should be retained. In the report of the late chief, (Mr. W. D. Ellwood,) accompanying the Mayor's message, this company is spoken of as follows: "One solitary company (Columbia No. 3) remained at their post, where they still remain; and I am glad to state that I have ever found them prompt, reliable and faithful in the performance of every duty, and I feel that too much praise cannot be bestowed upon them for their good conduct in this particular." Mr. Lowe, the foreman of the Columbia, has been a fireman for over twenty-five years.

With the facts, as stated, the action of Mr. Cronin needs explanation, which the fire commissioners, in justice to themselves, should demand.

Colonel Forney, who lives within a stone's throw of the engine-house, certainly knew whereof he wrote when he advocated the retention of the company, and if he, as a Republican, can recommend the men, certainly the hearsay evidence, as gleaned by the new chief engineer, should be weighed well before before being acted upon.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—W. L. Wall & Co., auctioneers, have sold lot A, in subdivision of lot 29, in square 100, improved by a three-room frame house, fronting on Twentieth street, between L and M streets, to John W. Walker, for $550.

Green & Williams, auctioneers, have sold lot 8, in subdivision of lot 2, square 945, with improvements, fronting on South Carolina avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets east, to Samuel Norment, for $550; also, east 17 feet of lot 16, in square 116, with new brick dwelling house, fronting on North N, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets west, to John B. Beher, for $1,800.

Fitch & Fox, real estate brokers and auctioneers, have sold 18 acres of C. W. Walton's farm, across the Eastern Branch, and distant about one mile and a half from Benning's bridge, improved by a two-story cottage, for $3,000 cash.

COLORED SCHOOL TRUSTEE.—The term of service of Mr. Alfred G. Hall having expired, the Secretary of the Interior has appointed in his stead Mr. Charles King, of this city.

MAGISTRATES' COURT.

A FIZZLE.

A case involving an alleged violation of liquor license law came up before Justice Harper last evening, which was half-cocked, and ended in a fizzle in the pan. John F. Cook, city solicitor, and T. A. Lazenby, secretary to the board of police, were on hand as witnesses for the prosecution.

The suit was against Wm. Brennan, who was charged with selling liquors without the customary license, on complaint of one colored man named Burke. The complainant was non *est*, and Mr. Cook, having more important business to attend to, requested to be heard, and said that he found recorded in his office a license for Wm. Brennan to sell alcoholic beverages by the pint or larger quantities.

Mr. Lazenby stated that the Board of Police had opposed no license for Wm. Brennan, and no such man applied for a license, but that they had opposed one for a Wm. Bannan, which expired on the 31 day of November, 1868.

After hearing these statements, and the non-appearance of the informer, Burke, Mr. Hine, counsel for the defence, asked that the case be dismissed, as there was no evidence adduced that could implicate his client with a violation of law, and the magistrate seeing it in the same light, accordingly dismissed the charge against Mr. Brennan.

LIQUOR CASES.

The case of Marco Lorenzi, charged by Richard DeLacy with selling liquor without a license, has been disposed of by Justice Plant. This was the "Diamond Cut Diamond" farce, and ended on its second reproduction, in one scene, poorly put upon the stage.

Complainant and defendant are near neighbors, both engaged in the restaurant business, and naturally some jealousy exists between them regarding "custom." On the day of trial Mr. DeLacy failed to appear, and defendant producing his license for the examination of the magistrate, he was discharged.

Ernest Doll sells liquor at the heel of the District, opposite Alexandria, and has but few customers, owing to the sparcity of "drinkists" in that section. Mr. Boudinot, attached to the Levy Court, having an eye to the morals of the residents of the county, complained against Doll, charging him with disposing of his stock in trade with out license.

Mr. Hine, counsel for the defense, demanded the production of the original law enacted by the Levy Court, relating to licenses in the county, which could not be shown at the trial. The complainant asked for a *nolle prosequi*, which was granted.

MUSIC HATH NO CHARMS

Wm. Shakspeare should have lived in the nineteenth century, if for no other purpose than to discover the error that—

"He who is not moved by concord of sweet sounds
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils."

Yesterday afternoon a man of the "organ" persuasion subsided in front of the office of a magistrate on Pennsylvania avenue and commenced grinding away at a merry rate, striking up—

"We'll be gay and happy still."

The case to be tried before His Honor was one in which a poor man was sued for an insignificant debt, and which he was prepared to settle in his power to liquidate at this time, having been out of employ for several days.

The man of law waved the Italian away, but he heeded not the summons; the magistrate requested him to "cease that dreadful sound," yet the crank propelled.

The Justice whispered into the ear of the late Italian citizen, but he couldn't understand Anglish. Patience ceased to be a virtue, and our dispenser of "coroner's inquest law" ejected the organ man from before his office with a demonstrative remonstrance that is likely to felt a day or two. To those who apply the avocation of organ-grinding for a living, we would say, steer clear of magistrates' offices, as music (especially of the cranky kind) has no "charms to soothe the savage breast."

TOO LATE.

Those who disregard appointments of "time" must expect to reap disappointment. There is nothing like punctuality, and those who heed it not are always losers in one way or another. A case of this kind occurred yesterday morning. A colored girl who had obtained judgment in her favor against her late employer for wages due was notified by the magistrate to appear at his office precisely at 10 o'clock, a. m. The girl delayed her appearance until past 11 o'clock, long after the debtor had appeared and disappeared.

When remonstrated by the worthy magistrate relative to her tardiness, she replied, "das she didn't know de time ob day, and dat de 'squire ought to hab kept de man till she hebbed come." Her Honor said that he had no such power, but he always gaves half hour's grace for the appearance of parties to any suit, and that he had detained defendant until half-past 10 o'clock, when he was at liberty to depart. He informed the girl, however, that she might seize on so much furniture of defendant as would satisfy her claims, through the hands of a county constable. The "stay-late" left the office, convinced that "delays are dangerous."

A RACY AFFAIR.

At Justice Walter's office yesterday morning there was a considerable crowd, including some eight or ten young misses of respectable parentage," who had been summoned as witnesses against one John, for assault and battery on one Bridget, a very pretty young woman, aged about eighteen.

The counsel in the case were J. Bell Adams for the prosecution, and A. K. Browne for the defence.

Mr. Browne put in the plea of guilty for his client, but desired to hear the testimony of the prosecuting witness and the accused, in order that the justice could determine the amount of fine.

Miss Bridget was called to the stand first, and testified that she was standing in the doorway of the house of the uncle of John, when John came along slightly inebriated and shoved her aside and entered the house. He then raised his knee and punched her twice in the stomach. She told him to "stop that fooling," when John punched her in the stomach with a cane, and called her a "big-eyed bull," and told her to go to h—l. She replied that she "could not go to his boarding-house when he wasn't home."

Counsel for defence here asked Bridget to state to the court what part of the stomach John pushed.

The magistrate said she need not answer that question, as "everybody knows where it is."

The prosecuting witness then gave way for John, who stated that he remembers being a little under the influence of liquor on the occasion of the alleged assault, but that he was always very familiar with the girl, and on that day only placed his hand on Bridget's shoulder, and touched the front of her dress with his cane. The remainder of John's testimony is of a character that precludes even repetition.

In summing up the case counsel became somewhat warm, when Mr. Adams said if the accused was worth following he would teach him in the court above the cost of defaming a young girl's character.

Mr. Browne. "But he has not employed you as a teacher."

Mr. Adams. "Well, he has engaged you very properly, as you've teached him how to plead guilty."

The assault and battery not having been clearly proven, the Justice fined John $5 for disorderly conduct.

FIGHT AT OYSTER BAY.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fight occurred at "Oyster Bay," on Pennsylvania avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, south side, which caused the employees to sound an alarm, bringing to the scene of action Officer Liscome, of the Second ward, and Officers Acton, Powell, Skinner and Leech, of the Third ward, who succeeded in arresting John Travis, Henry alias "Pretty" Miller and Henry Crutchett. Travis and the barkeeper of the saloon, a man named Newhouse, were badly cut about the head.

It appears from the statements of parties who were present that Miller and Travis went into the eating saloon where Crutchett and others were sitting at a table, Miller bantered some one of the party to fight, and was told by the barkeeper (Newhouse) to desist, at the same time taking hold of him. At this junction Newhouse was dealt a severe blow on the head with a bottle, as he alleges in the hands of Travis. A general row ensued, during which Travis was badly cut about the head.

The "implements of war" used were bottles and dishes, and much damage was done to the crockery ware of the establishment. The parties arrested were taken to the Central guard-house, where Miller and Crutchett deposited each ten dollars collateral, security for their appearance at a trial this morning. Newhouse was taken to Entwisle's drug store, where his wound (a bad one) was dressed.

BENEFIT OF "BRUDDER BONES."—The Virginia Minstrels," an amateur musical association of some repute, whose services have been liberally volunteered to various charitable objects, now propose a benefit to "Brudder Bones," at Carroll Hall, to-night. Eph. Edwards, the popular delineator of Ethiopian eccentricities, has volunteered his services for the occasion.

BASE BALL.—The regular meeting of the Olympic base ball club will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall this evening.

THE REGATTA.—The following rules for the government of contesting boats at the approaching regatta have been adopted by the judges:

Rule 1. The captains of all yachts entered and the judges appointed, shall meet at Sheckell's Fulton restaurant on the morning of the race, August 9, at eight o'clock, to enable them to better understand and force all rules.

2. The yachts shall anchor off Potomac Ferry wharf, taking position according to their length, the smaller yachts to be allowed the windward. In case twoor more yachts are of the same length, their captains shall draw for positions. At nine o'clock the judges shall board the yachts and search each yacht and her crew, and nothing shall be left aboard that shall conflict with these rules.

3. The crew of each yacht shall be determined by her captain. There will be no limit to amount of sail. There shall be no oars, paddles, poles, sticks, nor plates of any description allowed on board. No planks or boards shall be carried by any yacht that does not permanently belong to her, excepting to be used as out-riggers; and on the return of the boat using such out-riggers, the boards so used must be in the same condition as when starting. If such boards shall be found to be broken so as to be used as paddles, the boat on which such case occurs forfeits her chance for the prize.

4. Sounding lines will not be allowed, nor any weights or extra cords by which they can be made. One water bucket will be permitted each yacht, with necessary sponge, but must be in perfect condition on returning. Yachts will be allowed to anchor in case of storm only. At nine o'clock the signal gun will be fired for the yachts to assemble in line, and all yachts contending for the prize must be in line with sales hoisted or lowered, as may be determined at the meeting the morning of the race. Each and every boat must let go anchor and start at the firing of the signal, which will be at half-past nine o'clock. Race to Fort Washington and turn the flagboat, which will be placed there for that purpose, and on returning will round the flagboat off Potomac Ferry wharf, which point concludes the race.

Any difficulties which may arise shall be decided by the judges, and from their decision there shall be no appeal.

FIGHT, ARREST AND ATTEMPTED RESCUE.—About 5:30 o'clock the attention of officer Skinner, of the 6th precinct police force, was called to a fight which was taking place between two colored men in the Centre Market. He attempted to arrest the combatants, who resisted and swore they would not be taken. The officer called upon several hucksters, standing by, for assistance, which was promptly rendered, but the prisoners and several other colored men seemed determined to resist the authority of the law, and great difficulty was found in conveying the party to the Central guard-house. Inside of the station the colored men renewed their quarrel, and a knockdown between them was the consequence. For their pugilistic exhibitions, Ben Taylor, Wm. Jackson, and James H. Moulton were each fined $10.

BURSTING OF A LAMP IN A STREET CAR.—About 11:30 o'clock last night, as car No. 22 was on its way down Seventh street, with a full load of passengers returning from the Schuetzenfest, one of the kerosene lamps exploded, causing great confusion, but doing slight damage, as the cushions (which were set on fire) were speedily extinguished.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The first regular meeting for the payment of dues of the National Union Building Association will be held at No. 71 Louisiana avenue, on Monday night, when an opportunity will be offered to secure stock.

TO DRUGGISTS OR PHYSICIANS.—An excellent opportunity to purchase a drug store in Baltimore can be found in our advertising columns.

Alexandria Affairs.

THE *Gazette* of Tuesday evening says:

A LIST, purporting to contain the names of some twenty-five of the colored men of this city who voted the Conservative ticket at the late election, accompanied by a request that they be remembered by the citizens, has been left at this office for publication, but, as it is stated, and upon excellent authority, that not more than one dozen, if so many, in the whole city, did vote that ticket, the list cannot be correct, and therefore cannot be given to the public.

LAST NIGHT, about half-past two o'clock, Watchman Webb observed a colored man walking rapidly up West street from King, with two bags over his shoulders, which he threw down as soon as he hailed, and ran rapidly, pursued by the watchman, up West street, and though shot at four times for the purpose of halting him, he jumped a fence and made good his escape through a patch of corn near Baggott's slaughter-house. The bags were found to contain bacon, herring, and wet clothes, which had just been stolen from the house of Mr. Thoms Javins, near Cloud's Mill, in Fairfax county, and were identified by that gentleman this morning. Just one week ago Mr. Javins was robbed of a large quantity of bacon and shad, and it is supposed by the same parties who committed the robbery last night. At the instance of Mr. Javins, warrants have been issued for the arrest of five parties charged with the offence, all of whom live in this city, and of whom three, named Turner, are white, the other two being one-eyed colored men, known by the names of Brown and Zip. Many of the things of which Mr. Javins has been robbed have been recovered, but the parties implicated in the robbery had, up to noon to-day, managed to avoid the police, who are on their track.

The Election in Alabama.

The following dispatch was received yesterday:

Selma—The election passed of quietly. The reports from the several precincts show a considerable falling off from the vote of last year. The vote in this city resulted as follows: Buck, Republican, 2,038; Mann, Democrat, 511. Republican loss, 511; Democratic loss, 183. Union precinct—Mann, Democrat, 92; Buck, Republican, none.

Mobile—Mann's, Democrat, majority in Mobile county, as far as heard from, is 1,459. There are several precincts to hear from. The county will probably give 1,800 majority for Mann, Democrat.

At the court-house at Baldwin, a negro Radical mob took possession of the polls, beat one white man badly, and prevented any Democratic negroes from voting. They were very riotous. The sheriff could not control them. That precinct gives Buck, Republican, 230 majority.

Pollard, the county town of Escambia county, gives Mann, Democrat, 100 majority.

Claiborne, Monroe county, at 4 p. m. had polled 383 votes, all for Mann.

The indications are that Mann, the Democratic candidate for Congress from the first district is elected by 1,500 majority.

Montgomery—Election news is meagre as far as heard from.

The vote is much less than last year. The probabilities are in favor of the election of Parkinson, Democrat, in the third district by a handsome majority.

The contest between Wortley, Democrat, and Buckly, Republican, in the second district, will be much closer than was expected, and the latter's friends are fearful of his defeat on account of great falling off of the negro vote.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.—The usual number about twenty ladies were present on Wednesday at the weekly meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association in New York—Mrs. Phelps, chairwoman. Most of the hour was occupied by Mrs. Norton, who read her essay on "Woman's Wrongs." She closed by offering this resolution; which was adopted:

Whereas man usurp the right, without our direct consent, of representing us in the Senate, in the jury-box and at the ballot-box; and whereas we feel it an unjust distribution of privileges to be allowed only the representation of ourselves in dress, and that not from choice, but compulsatively; therefore,

Resolved, That men take our places in the prisons and at the criminal dock also, and receive the punishment for our crimes as well as the compensation for our labors and the credit of our graces.

Mrs. Blake made a short speech, severely criticising the course of Horace Greeley in the woman's movement, and presented the following:

Resolved, That in endeavoring by malicious reports and violent denunciations to crush the cause of woman suffrage, Horace Greeley is false to all the philanthropic professions of his life and a traitor to every pledge he has ever given of devotion to liberty and the cause of human progress.

While the association sympathized with the sentiments of this resolution, they seemed unwilling to have such a strong denunciation of Mr. Greeley put on record, and it was accordingly tabled.

THE VOTE OF VIRGINIA.—The following table, compiled from the official returns for Governor of Virginia, gives the vote of the several Congressional Districts, compared with the revised registration:

	Governor.		Registration.	
	Walker	Wells	White.	Black.
First district	12,181	14,466	13,097	16,177
Second district	15,500	18,923	18,392	20,623
Third district	15,417	17,449	17,577	21,013
Fourth district	12,121	17,262	14,624	16,710
Fifth district	16,689	13,005	17,766	18,147
Sixth district	15,046	8,322	20,097	4,069
Seventh district	12,118	8,900	20,784	6,546
Eighth district	12,907	11,132	19,456	15,267
	118,004	101,261	144,845	118,926

Obstruction to River Navigation.

(Correspondence between General N. Michler and Lewis Clephane, esq.)

The following correspondence between General Michler, engineer in charge of public buildings, grounds, and works in this District, and Mr. Lewis Clephane, receiver in charge of the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown railroad, will be interesting to our readers:

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND WORKS, UNITED STATES CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1869.

Hon. Lewis Clephane, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: Whilst recently making an inspection of the Long bridge I discovered that certain of the repairs now being made to the Railroad bridge immediately below it, will in all probability prove the means of causing the destruction of portions of each of the two bridges, and thus again seriously interrupt the travel over either of them. Piles are now being driven below most, if not quite all, of the upright posts of each of the trusses of the southern portion of the bridge upon which to rest sills for their support. This will have a tendency to still further contract the flow of that portion of the river near where the main, and in fact, only channel at present exists; and as the piers now being constructed will not be many feet apart, the piles will prove a very serious obstruction to the free passage of drifts during freshets and ice at the breaking up of the winters, and will also have a tendency to seriously injure the channel itself.

Having been detailed by the chief of engineers to take charge of certain of the public works in the District of Columbia, and among others the several bridges, I feel it my duty to respectfully remonstrate against the plan adopted for making the repairs referred to. Those who are acquainted with the river, remember well the immense quantities of ice which at times accumulated above the Long bridge, even with the present length of span, and not unfrequently caused great damage to it. The obstruction complained of will cause the ice to be heaped up to a still greater extent, not only above but between the two bridges, and the safety of each will be still more greatly endangered. As you have been appointed by the court receiver of the Washington and Alexandria railroad, and inferring that you have the direction of the repairs now being made to the bridge, I have addressed myself to you, hoping that you may agree with me in the necessity of taking such steps as you may deem right to so change the plan of work as to prevent what I believe will be the case if the present one is pursued, the destruction of portions of the bridges. Should the present plan of strengthening the bridge be only temporary, to be followed at once by the construction of permanent and suitable spans, this remonstrance would not be made.

Yours, very respectfully,

N. MICHLER,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Brigadier General, U. S. A.

OFFICE WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA, AND GEORGETOWN R. R. COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1869.

General M. Michler, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.:

SIR: Yours of 29th instant in reference to the repairs being made by me under direction of the District Court, as receiver of the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown railroad on the bridge of said company over the Potomac river, is at hand and contents noted.

In reply, I would respectfully state that the piles now being driven in the Southern channel of the river for the support of the five long spans of the bridge are only intended as a temporary means for strengthening the bridge to accommodate the demand of the public for immediate travel, and to be used as false works in the construction of a more permanent and suitable structure at that point, to be erected at an early day, various plans for which have already been submitted, but not yet fully decided upon.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) L. CLEPHANE,
Receiver of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad.

(Communicated.)

OUR PUBLIC TEACHERS.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, on the 26th of July, a resolution was passed requesting the Mayor to which a call was called to the chair, and Mr. W. A. Kendall was elected secretary.

On taking the chair, Mr. Shryock explained the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the great question of the times—the removal of the national capital to the centre of the national territory. He gave a brief sketch of the history of the present seat of Government, and said the capital was located on the Potomac as a compromise of the claims of the North and the South. To show the ideas prevalent in those early times, he cited the instance of the sending a commission from Boston to locate a road. The men laid off a road extending as far as Cambridge, and came back and reported that they had accomplished their mission, as that was as far as a road would ever be needed in the wilderness.

Mr. L. U. Reavis, author of a recent work on the change of national capital, spoke in favor of calling a convention at St. Louis about the 1st of September, and inviting distinguished men abroad to attend and express their views on the subject. It is known that the people of St. Louis claim that their city is the best place for the capital, and it seems that this claim has been recognized by many other cities. He thought the people of this city should take action at once.

Hon. G. A. Finkelburg, being called, said he did not think a convention on this subject could be had at this time. In the first place, this is a matter in which the citizens of St. Louis will take more decided interest than those of other cities.

People at a distance would not feel interest enough in the matter to attend a convention here; they will consider it of no benefit to them particularly, but only beneficial to St. Louis. He did not think a convention of the Western States would be well attended. Another reason is, the time is too short. If a convention is to be held, it is for effect upon Congress. Such a convention should not be called until everything is prepared, and at a time when the proceedings will be fresh in the minds of the members of Congress when they assemble. There are two important conventions to be held in the fall—one at Keokuk, and the other at Louisville, and he thought if the subject were presented to those conventions, and the resolutions adopted by them, it would have a good effect. It would be a great step if we can get a favorable expression from those conventions.

At Louisville there will be an assembly of men from all parts by law be assembled. We feel that the capital will be removed in the course of time to the West. The sentiment of the American people is strongly in favor of that result. Whether it will be in the next five years, we cannot tell. We should prepare to bring the subject before Congress at once. We should go there with a front. The State of Missouri should offer a strip of territory suitable for the purpose. The seat of government should be independent of State laws. The city of St. Louis should offer the title to the land for the buildings. This should be done by donation, by ordinance of the city government, and should erect the temporary buildings necessary while the present buildings are being removed.

Hon. Anthony Ittner expressed his views, and was followed by Lieutenant Governor E. O. Stanard, who thought a call for a convention premature at this time. He concurred with Mr. Finkelburg in what he had said about the two conventions. Resolutions passed by these conventions would certainly have great weight, as they would be divested of the apparent selfishness that they would have coming from a convention held here. It might be better to have our Legislature lead off in this matter; he thought it would; that the whole West desired the removal of the capital; but the movement for a convention to take the subject up would be premature.

Captain Terry said, if the question was before this meeting he would vote for it, and he believed it would receive the votes of the majority of the people of St. Louis; but this might not be the case with the people at a distance. A resolution adopted by a convention of the solid men of the Mississippi Valley would be worth more than a resolution passed by our Legislature.

Mr. Reavis advocated a home convention.

Mr. Ittner expressed his views clearly and forcibly upon the subject, agreeing with the preceding speakers in the main parts. He referred to the offer of Hon. Henry T. Blow to donate 500 acres of land to the Government, near the Barracks tract.

Captain Bart Able advocated a mass meeting of citizens.

Captain Silas Bent said the mass of the people lacked knowledge upon the subject—such facts as are contained in the book of Mr. Reavis.

Remarks were made by Messrs. Shryock, Finkelnburg, Stanard, Ittner, Able, Reavis and others, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the chairman of the meeting to request the county court, city council, board of trade, merchants' exchange and the citizens generally, to act at an early day.

The meeting then adjourned.—*St. Louis Democrat*, 31st.

ANOTHER FATAL MISTAKE.—Miss Mary Lard, of Barnwell, S. C., died on Wednesday morning last from the effects of morphine, taken by mistake for quinine. She sent to the drug store for ten grains of quinine on the evening before. By mistake morphine was weighed out instead of quinine, and Miss Lard took the whole quantity and did not discover the mistake until too late

The Working People.

The cause of the strike of the bank plate printers is stated to be as follows: The United States Government has entered into contracts with the American and National Bank Note Companies, of New York, for the printing of the new fractional currency, consisting of ten, fifteen, twenty-five and fifty cent notes. The plates used in printing these notes, are two inches wider and one inch shorter than the old plates, and hence, it is asserted, require more time and labor to print from. On July 26, three of the printers employed by the National Bank Note Company asked for an increase of ten cents on the old rates for every 100 impressions, and were in consequence discharged. Forty-four of their fellow workmen, out of seventy-six employed by the company, then struck on July 28th. The American Bank Note Company has refused to pay the advance and all its printers are still at work.

A large meeting of the journeymen plasterers of Philadelphia was held on Tuesday evening, when it was reported that at the present time unusual activity prevailed throughout the trade, a large number of buildings of various kinds having been erected in different sections of the city. The present rate of wages among plasterers is from