National Republican

THURSDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 8, 1866.

A NICE TEA PARTY

THE SECRET MEETING

WOMEN IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

WHO WERE PRESENT

WHAT THEY SAID AND DID

PROCEEDINGS STRICTLY PRIVATE

ALL REPORTERS EXCLUDED

Agreeable to the advertisement in the REPUBLICAN, twelve brave women met in the hall, on the second floor of the four-story building which Mrs. Dr. Lockwood, her husband and baby honor with "a local habitation."

The call for the meeting was as follows:

A woman's meeting to discuss the "Woman Question," will be held at Union League Hall, Ninth street, between D and E streets, on Wednesday, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Positively no admission to gentlemen nor reporters on this occasion.

Four more courageous souls were added before the meeting was fairly organized, and one after another, as they entered, joined the hostess, Mrs. Dr. Lockwood, around the stove, forming a sociable party, that needed only a table and tea equipage to make it a modern "tea fight."

The relations between the veterans and recruits were of the most agreeable character. Names were exchanged, and a little chatting of ordinary things ensued for a few moments. There were inquiries for Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker, and her inquisitive friends were informed that she was in Kansas. After the "dainty" feet of Woman Righters were sufficiently toasted, and a garnet hue had appeared on the sides of the stove as well as upon the ancient cheeks of the venerable advocates of woman's rights, Mrs. Lockwood and Miss O'Connor simultaneously moved to open the meeting, but the leading spirit, the guiding genius, came not. What could delay her? Was she sick? Had she been waylaid by the "rowdies" who found themselves excluded from this solemn conclave? Did the faithful falter as they reflected upon this possibility until it became a probability? Not at all. It only nerved them to deeds of noble daring. But their minds were relieved as at about two o'clock the majestic Josephine entered the hall and proceeded to the platform. She had been detained at police headquarters. What! In custody? No; but waiting for Major Richards to consult with him as to the assistance they could count upon from the police in case the men would not quietly submit to the rules the meeting might lay down. But she failed to see him, and our readers must remain in doubt as to the status of the police force.

The arrival of Mrs. Griffing was the signal for business. There was a slight bustle as she entered, which, however, was nothing compared with the hubbub occasioned by the entrance of the reporter for the *Chronicle*. A moment after little Miss O'Connor flew at him, but failed to frighten him, till Mrs. Lockwood brought her arms to bear upon him, when he beat a hasty retreat. The *Star* man subsided at the first shot, while our reporter modestly approached the door, and while pleading with Mrs. Lockwood for admission, managed to let ten good sized black cats slip from a bag under his arm without being perceived by Mrs. Lockwood. Having thus "let the cats out of the bag," we are able to give a report of what transpired at the conclave, and to inform the sterner sex that they "still live."

Although Mrs. Griffing decided at a subsequent point that this meeting was independent of the Saturday night meetings, she assumed the chair by virtue of her office in the other association.

In the forced absence of the secretary of the other meeting, (Mr. Needham,) Mrs. Spurgeon, after a little simpering, consented to act as secretary *pro tem.*

There were present at this meeting, Mrs. Josephine Griffing, first vice president, and acting president of the Universal Franchise Association; Mrs. Spurgeon, Mrs. Dr. Lockwood, Miss O'Connor, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Colby, Miss Keene, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Sickney and the lesser lights. It is useless to add, there were no gentlemen present, and even Mr. Dr. Lockwood, who twice had the temerity to intrude his begrimed face, obeyed the command of his superior, and beat a hasty retreat. Mrs. Dr. Lockwood said, in explanation, after her better-half had left the room, she had no idea of allowing her "prop" to show himself with such a dirty face before her company. The little baby wasn't permitted to do it.

When the group were seated it was a picture for a Raphael. In the chair sat Mrs. Griffing, in graceful shawl and nodding plume, mild and dignified, with no fear of man's intrusive lawlessness before her spectacled vision. Behind her, and busy with pencil and paper, was Mrs. Spurgeon, petite and dainty, as industriously reporting the proceedings as any impertinent representative of the press could have been. In front of the Chair sat Mrs. Lockwood, without any wrappings as became her duty as hostess, and beside her, with her heavy shoes visible to the "sisters," (she probably wears No. 14,) cloaked and hooded, Mrs. Freeman overlooked the meeting. To the right of the Chair sat Miss O'Connor, enveloped in a coat that was ambitious and of masculine cut, fitting closely to her slight figure. Think of the privilege of that close embrace of one who has *for* worn marital aspirations! This little woman had thrown aside her bonnet to allow unlimited freedom to those flowing ringlets that add so much girlish grace to her passive face. The other women sat closely together, evidently with nothing to say; but one timid female of giraffe proportions found courage enough to express a belief that the veteran sisters had reached their present height of usefulness by labor and suffering. She had seen nothing but sunshine, and had not been crushed yet by the grinding heel of masculine tyranny, but she was open to conviction and desired to be instructed in the object and purpose of the meeting.

The meeting was begun with a thirty minutes' speech from the president, delivered in the lady's usual calm and dulcet tones. She said they had organized more than a year ago. She had until recently conducted their meetings with decency. There had been free discussion, but without the rowdy disposition manifested in the last few weeks. She believed this spirit would prove no injury to them. She had faced mobs, distinguished mobs, both in political and temperance movements, where the people were lawless. That she felt no fear. Indeed, on this occasion there had been no cause for any. She had rather, for the dignity of the cause, that the meetings should be conducted quietly, but all they had to do was to wait until the extinction of a spirit that was already nearly exhausted. We have to wait for every issue in this world. Each stalk of corn, each daisy, was the result of waiting. We put the kernel in the ground and throw the crude earth about it, covering both with finer soil, and then we wait for the seed to break through and rear its stem to a full growth. So must they, the reformists wait for the growth of a finer public sentiment.

Mrs. Lockwood, whose benevolent face had beamed upon the audience, here withdrew, and soon after loud altercation was heard from the apartment occupied by that estimable lady and her husband, in the midst of which the male and female voices were alternately distinguishable, giving the impression that the lively dentist and his wife were indulging in a little "side show," but as the noise somewhat disturbed the meeting, the president growling out that she couldn't hear herself think, little Miss O'Connor arose and closed the intervening door.

Mrs. L., a short time afterward, returned, looking as if she had been engaged in rather warm work.

Mrs. Lockwood followed as soon as the echo of the chairman's voice died away. She rose in the power of her majestic presence, looking like the champion of truth in a brown dress, and her tones carried conviction as their deep resonance fell on the ears of the new soldiers in the army of reform. She was not in favor of yielding right to might. God was with every good and great cause, and she recognized His presence in the fact of the rowdy mobocracy not having yet accomplished its purpose of annihilation. She felt strong enough to meet the issue, and was confident of the result. With the president she believed it was no injury to the movement. It has advertised them as no other publishing could have done, and while she was indignant that woman should be called upon to meet such obloquy, she felt that the paper that had so prominently ridiculed them did it more for objects of selfish enterprise than from any real opposition or dislike of the cause. She remembered that Christ was spit upon, and a reform so noble as this must expect to work its triumph through derision and opprobrium. She desired to continue the Saturday meetings, and if necessary, call in the majesty of the law to their protection. This had never yet been formally done. A cause that was strong enough to need a representation of twenty reporters of the press to chronicle its meetings was not to be put down by a crowd of men who came there for amusement. She favored the afternoon meetings of women exclusively, but did not propose to do away with the Saturday evening meetings. In order to get the views of the ladies present, she made a motion that these meetings be held regularly at 2 p. m. each Saturday.

Miss O'Connor, who evidently does not like "such a getting up stairs," moved to amend by making the hour of meeting at half past five. Then those who wanted to attend the "mixed" meeting would be on the spot. The amendment was lost.

Mrs. Spurgeon ventured timidly to think it would be better to discontinue the Saturday meetings until the feeling had died away. It was a night when most working-men were flush of money. Would it not be better to abandon the meetings for the present, or to select an evening when these men would have spent the surplus change which they invested now in an entrance fee?

Mrs. Dr. Lockwood here again reared her majestic front. She was opposed to any change. She thought the secretary was mistaken in calling these men rowdies. In their own homes they were gentlemen. They were also men of letters. There were lawyers, doctors, artists and students among them, and they allowed a boy, who wore a Fenian neck-tie, to represent their intellect and views.

Mrs. Griffing, deprecatingly. The boy is 34 years old.

Mrs. Lockwood, unheeding the modest interruption. We cannot surrender now. Our weaker sisters cry out to us for help. We cannot abandon them. Let us go on in this work. She saw light in the distance. Must we break down when the morning was dawning?

Mrs. Freeman, still appareled in boots, hood, and water-proof, with indignation stamped in every lineament of her jocund visage, was strongly in favor of giving up the Saturday night meeting. She had the right of speech on this subject of reform, for she had nursed it from her mother's breast, and she could not keep back a strong disapprobation at their submitting to having their meeting a scene of such disgrace. They were insulted and heaped with contumely. The president had no power to establish order, and the policeman who put his timid face in the door made no attempt to preserve peace. There was no other association who permitted its meetings to be interrupted by such lawlessness, and she thought the cause of woman's rights was too sacred to be the object of the loose and insulting slang of men who could be gentlemen when they were at home.

Mrs. Dr. Lockwood rose to explain that she did not mean really gentlemen, but men of letters—men who knew how to be gentlemen when they would.

Closely following the reverberations of Mrs. Dr. Lockwood's sonorous voice, Mrs. Colby advanced to address the meeting. She stood behind a large chair, "linked sweetness long drawn out," her round and ruddy face, bordered with a scarlet knit hood, and a heavy wrapper drawn gracefully around her portly figure. She commenced her little speech by modestly craving the indulgence of her hearers. And then followed such a narration of man's tyranny and woman's wrongs as would have drawn tears from a stony heart. The veterans responded to this briny outburst, and upon each faded cheek glistened a pearly tear, that was fresh as a rain drop on the last rose of summer. When these feminine symptoms had been controlled, the lady continued her remarks, being poetical and chaste, but literally irrelevant to the subject. Her parting injunction was to trust in God, and keep their powder dry. It was a grand and noble thing to be what the world had stigmatized as an old maid—[great applause from Miss O'Connor,]—and a modest ejaculation, "if I don't applaud, who will?" which was the subject of renewed applause by Miss O'C., and Mrs. Dr. L., who explained that although she indorsed the sentiment, she had no cause of complaint, for she had been the spouse of two good husbands. [Tittering among the recruits.]

Mrs. Colby then sat down, and the meeting took up the subject of organizing into a district association, to convene Weekly. There was some sparring on the subject of the day and hour.

Miss O'Connor wanted to have it on Saturday at 5:30, so that the friends of reform might remain in their places, and leave no room for the mob.

Mrs. Freeman rose here to discuss the discontinuance of the meeting on Saturday night, but Miss O'Connor called her to order, as there was a motion before the meeting, and Mrs. F. subsided before the angry dignity of the little janitor.

Mrs. Lockwood said she held in her hand a letter written by a gentleman friend of the cause, making some very valuable suggestions in relation to the mode in which they should conduct their Saturday night meetings, which she proposed to read.

Miss O'Connor would submit that the reading of the letter was not in order. The Chair had decided that this meeting was independent of the other, and therefore anything in relation to the letter was not in order.

Mrs. Lockwood would not urge the matter, but she thought as it was addressed to the ladies of this meeting, they should be governed by the address rather than the contents.

As both ladies are rather inclined to try and carry their point, there is no saying what might have been the result of this conflict of opinion, had not

Mrs. Freeman cut it short by a "*coup d'etat*," suggesting that the letter be submitted to the examination of the president for her decision.

Both ladies consented, each believing victory would perch upon her banner.

While the Chair was giving to the letter the careful attention which the magnitude of the subject demanded,

Mrs. Colby said that if the piano was in tune, and the sisters would bear her upon their arms of love, in order that she might be strengthened in the cause, she would favor them with a song.

The strong arms of love being pledged, she proceeded to the piano and gave vent to her feelings in the following pathetic song, which she styled—

THE HENS IN COUNCIL.

There's tumult in the hen-coop,
There's clucking on the rail;
Is this some fowl proceeding,
Or is't a ladies' sale?
Methinks I'll softly enter—
What's this? Some scratching hens!
The clucking hen's convention—
No rooster need appear!

Hark! what a fearful talking!
I'll stand here by the door—
An ancient hen is clucking,
And now she has the floor.
Her neck looks rather withered,
Her feathers much decayed;
That beak is slightly redder
Than when she was a maid.

Out spoke this ancient layer—
Her voice was thin and shrill—
"My sisters, O my sisters,
This row will make me ill;
You know I'm not a chicken,
I'm twenty-one to-day."
"Her twenty! What a whopper!"
I heard a young hen say.

"The subject of my lecture
Is on our rights, you know;
'Tis time that hens, united,
Should strike the fatal blow;
Too long have we been hatching
For other people's shelves—
The time's arrived, my sisters,
To hatch eggs for ourselves.

"Shall we give all our scrapings
To feed another's maw,
And have him crowing over us
And stopping our jaw!
Let us be slaves no longer,
Far rather let us die.
"I want to be a rooster,"
I heard a maiden cry.

"I hate the stuck-up monsters,
Who strut, and fume, and fret,
And think that we poor females
Are only made to pet.
Thank goodness I have never
Yet listened to their crow."
"Because," remarked a chicken,
"You never had a beau."

"The day is not far distant,
Instead of *conscia mens*,
Our motto shall be altered
To *conscia recti hens*:
When we shall walk in freedom,
And strut around the street,
With combs upon our noddles,
And spurs upon our feet.

"When we shall have our Senate
Composed of female brains,
And legislate on bonnets,
And regulate our trains.
We'll have our lawyers, doctors,
Our commerce, and our trade,
And cut the horrid monsters"—
"Don't see it," said a maid.

"Of course we can't ignore them,
Altho' we cease their coke;
We'll keep some pretty roosters,
Who neither drink nor smoke.
Now hand around the saucer,
We've finished for to-day—
Three chicks for female suffrage—
"Ma!—which!—crick!—crap!"

She ceased, and as she hobbled
Upon the spar below,
An ancient crying rooster
Set up a horrid crow—
"Go home ye clucking grannies,
You've got your work to do—
Go home and mind the chickens—
A-cock-a-doodle do."

Oh, such a fearful clucking
Was never heard before,
Each spinster and each mammy
Made one rush for the door.
And thus I thought, "O'h, woman,
God sent you here below
To help your fellow mortal—
To bless him, not to crow."

Her song closed, and there was prolonged silence, the association hardly knowing in what light to view the song. Mrs. Colby's loyalty could hardly be doubted, yet why had she introduced such a song.

The silence had become really embarrassing, when it was broken by Mrs. Colby, who invited the entire "congregation," as Dr. Lockwood would style it, to her house to a tea-drinking, but did not designate the day. This broke the silence, and the wheels moved again.

Mrs. Griffing having read the letter during the singing of Mrs. Colby, said she was of the opinion that the letter belonged to the Saturday night's meeting, and its introduction here would not be in order.

There was a slight cluck heard just then; it might have been from Miss O'Connor or it might have been the echo of Mrs. Colby's song.

Mrs. Freeman, at this point, made a motion to admit ladies without the ten cent fee charged for admission on Saturday nights.

Mrs. Lockwood, who had just been squelched by Miss O'Connor's point of order, let the same point fly at Mrs. Freeman—that her motion could not be put in this meeting, it being an independent one.

The Chair decided the point well taken, although, as stated above, she occupied the chair by virtue of her position as an officer of the U. F. A.

Mrs. Spurgeon then arose to explain her views of the new meetings. She indorsed the idea cordially, and she would attend whenever she could. She felt she had the right to be with them, for she was one of the first during the war who had left their homes in New York, and had gone through Baltimore when a mob like that which ridiculed them now had torn up the rails in the street. She had afterwards faced the small-pox in the hospitals of Washington, and she thought she had earned the right to speak. Her husband, however, had always been opposed to this movement, but Mrs. Freeman had partially talked him over. She had found that men might be led by a silken cord, when they could not be dragged by a chain.

Mrs. Keene, a blushing recruit, here rose to say that her husband was with the meetings, though she might not always be able to grace them with her presence; but she was awakened to the conviction of right, and would lift her voice always in defence of woman.

The vote was then taken, and Wednesday of each week appointed as the meeting day. The hour named was 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Colby next took the floor to solicit subscriptions to Susan B. Anthony's *Revolution*. She said she had canvassed the city thus far with very poor success—in fact, she had not obtained a subscriber. The price was $3. She hoped some of the ladies present would help the cause along.

Mrs. Lockwood had a word to say in favor of the *Woman's Advocate*.

Miss O'Connor said she was also an agent for the *Revolution*. She had had a little better success than sister Colby. She had obtained three subscribers.

Mrs. Griffing hoped that neither of the ladies wished to be understood that the *Revolution* was not read. It was within her knowledge that its subscription list in this city was over three hundred.

Miss. O'Connor submitted that it would be advisable for all the ladies present, and as many more as they could induce to come to attend the Saturday evening meeting, to encourage those who were suffering in the cause, and further that they occupy the platform.

Mrs. Freeman suggested that the ladies present give their names to the secretary that they might be enabled to make a list of of candidates for officers, with a view to a permanent organization.

Miss O'Connor opposed it as this was merely an informal meeting, and there might be ladies present who would not like to have their male friends know they had attended it.

Mrs. Spurgeon stated that she had great difficulties in attending the meeting, as her husband was bitterly opposed her so doing, (murmured maledictions were uttered against the brute by the old stagers.) She had succeeded in securing his permission to attend this time, however, and hoped she might be as fortunate in future.

Miss O'Connor stated that on some Saturday nights she had felt ill enough to be in her bed, and had force of will enough to go to the meetings of the universal suffrage association in order to lend her feeble aid and presence to the great cause, and yet in the record of the proceedings of last Saturday night she was characterized as "little dried up old maid." She pitched into the crowd of the male persuasion who were in the habit of attending these meetings, styling it a perfect mob of beardless youths, who attend simply for the purpose of creating a disturbance.

Mrs. Keene remarked that this was the first time she had expressed her views upon the great question of woman's enfranchisement. She regretted that circumstances beyond her control would shortly preclude her from attending regularly, but that her absence would doubtless be of short duration—at least she hoped so.

Mrs. Lockwood read from a paper an extract from a letter from Bishop Simpson, strongly favoring woman suffrage; also, a poem by the same gentleman, in reply to Dr. Hatfield.

Mrs. Colby warmly opposed the proposition that the women take the platform.

Miss O'Connor would withdraw the motion, as she had no doubt that there were many ladies who had not the brass—(Mrs. Griffing suggested that courage was a better word)—courage to sit upon the platform and face such an audience as greeted them Saturday nights. She would be reluctant herself, smoke-dried old maid as she had been styled by the rowdies at the last meeting, to sit up there. She would therefore withdraw her proposition.

She then stated that after the last meeting she went home, not knowing whether to cry herself to sleep, or what to do. She had no father, brother or husband to protect her from the insults of those young rowdies. Upon second thought she had considered that they disgraced themselves and did not injure her, and she determined to go on in the good work.

She then proceeded in an argument in support of female suffrage, and offered a resolution that the duty of woman to vote be the subject of discussion at the meeting Saturday evening.

Mrs. Colby said some very naughty things about the Treasury Department and the way certain wives procured situations for their husbands. None but married women knew what women had to suffer. She went into a lengthy argument to prove woman's capacity for and woman's right in the medical profession. She appealed to women to call all their moral and spiritual strength to her support in the holy cause.

Mrs. Spurgeon rose to a personal explanation. She did not wish to be understood as opposing the meeting. She only preferred some other night to Saturday. She had not been able to be present at former meetings, not because of any lukewarmness, but because of opposition from the male members of her family. This opposition she had partially succeeded in overcoming, and she hoped soon to be a regular attendant at their meetings.

The legitimate business of the meeting being over, Mrs. Colby asked permission of the sisters to sing one verse of another song apropos to the occasion. She was brimming with love. Every subject that filled her heart roused her affection. She was spiritually and sensitively constituted, gushing over with feeling, and everything around her must have an atmosphere of poetry and love. She was glad to number among her friends such heroic women as Mrs. J. Griffing, Mrs. Dr. Lockwood, and Miss O'Connor, who had bravely breasted the storm, and as yet undaunted. She hoped all the sisters present would work shoulder to shoulder, a phalanx of brave women, who would crush man's tyranny. She was graciously accorded permission to sing, and Mrs. Dr. Lockwood opened the piano. Then, this gushing creature, weighing probably a hundred and seventy-five, seated herself, and with a voice not quite as mellifluous as an Aolian harp, sung the following:

"Lift up your heads, despairing freemen—
Fling to the winds your needless fears!
He who unfurled your glorious banner,
Said it should wave a thousand years."

She rose from the instrument amid faint applause, and when quiet was restored Mrs. Dr. D. asked timidly that she favor the sisters with another verse, which was gushed as melodiously as the first.

Mrs. Griffing then read a short article from Horace Greeley indorsing their perseverance against mobocracy.

Mrs. Colby again craved the indulgence of the sisters, and invited them all to take tea with her under her humble roof.

Loud applause from all present, who asked the street and number, and promised, in the name of the sisters, to respond to the invitation.

Mrs. Colby further discussed the merits of a cooking stove which had been sent her by her sister.

Mrs. Dr. Lockwood here rose to read another letter, which had been addressed to the woman's meeting.

Miss O'Connor arose instantly to a point of order. She had seen the letter, and did not consider that it belonged here, as it related entirely to the business of the regular U. F. A. She had called Mrs. Freeman to order, and it was only justice to her that Mrs. Lockwood should be required to observe a point of order.

Which dictum Mrs. Dr. L. promptly obeyed.

The meeting was here slightly disturbed by the audible exit of Mrs. Freeman, and as the door closed on her indignant form the meeting proceeded.

Miss O'Connor seized the opportunity she had been longing for, and took the floor, making a speech, which had for its basis woman's duty to herself, and her rights.

She was interrupted in her stream of eloquence by a deprecatory wave of the hand from the president, who announced that her time was limited, and she would have to go.

The subject was therefore postponed until the next meeting, and Mrs. Lockwood moved to adjourn, which motion was seconded by a rosy cheeked damsel—one of the recruits.

It was stated that the reporters had endeavored to gain admittance to this meeting, and that the utmost vigilance had been necessary in order to prevent their affecting an entrance, but this meeting was exclusively for ladies, one where they could freely express their sentiments and opinions without fear of being themselves misrepresented in the public newspapers, and one where the proceedings would not be at the mercy of the imaginative invention of some knight of the quill.

There seemed to be perfect harmony in the meeting, no horrid man being present, except Dr. Lockwood, who acted as doorkeeper to keep out intruders, and a very efficient doorkeeper he made.

And here we cannot close the article without returning to the good-looking Doctor the sincere thanks of the "black cats" of the REPUBLICAN for not throwing bricks at them and keeping them out of the room.

The ladies advertised that no reporters would be admitted, but we wish them to understand that there is neither height nor depth, nor length, nor breadth which a reporter of the REPUBLICAN cannot penetrate to when he is determined so to do.

We believed the people wanted to know what the women were doing, and in this report we have informed them.

It was announced that a letter had been received from Senator Pomeroy promising to be here so as to preside at the meeting on next Saturday meeting.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS.—In accordance with a call issued by A. M. Green, secretary of the Republican club of the Fourth ward, a number of the Republicans of the Fourth ward assembled in the Aldermen's chamber last night. At 8 o'clock Mr. Green called the meeting to order, read the call as published, and moved the election of Major W. R. Morse as presiding officer for the evening. The motion was adopted, and Major Morse took the chair and returned thanks for the honor conferred. He adverted to the fact that he was presiding in the absence of those in whom they had reposed confidence. He claimed that Mr. Green had called the meeting after solicitation for the purpose of attending to the legitimate business of the Republicans of the ward. The men present had been characterized as disorganizers. If that be so, they had come to the meeting for the purpose of organization, and intend to matters of interest to the Republican party.

When the chairman had concluded, Mr. Green read a published card, signed by John H. Crane, Geo. W. Hatton, and others, and then offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas it has been announced in the daily papers of Wednesday, November 7, over the signatures of Messrs. J. H. Crane, George W. Hatton, Chas. Nauck and Robert M. McCoy, that the secretary of the Fourth Ward Republican Club had no authority to call a meeting of the club, and that the secretary had joined himself to a party of disorganizers, who are notin sympathy with the Republicans of this ward, &c.; and whereas the aforesaid gentlemen claiming to be officers of said club have thus publicly announced a determination to prevent a meeting of said club during the ensuing week, (a thing which it has been impossible to effect even through the published request of a large and respectable meeting of the Republican voters of the ward;) therefore be it—

Resolved, That in order to avoid giving even the shadow of an occasion for any one to doubt the sincerity of those who favor the reorganization of the club, or the justice and expediency of the movement as a measure best calculated to unite, rather than to disorganize, the Republican party of this ward, we do now, by postponing the election of officers of the Fourth Ward Republican Club until after said meeting proposed through the advertisement of the aforesaid gentlemen shall have been held.

On the question of the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. B. D. Peck made a speech in their favor. During his remarks, the speaker was frequently interrupted by an aged Milesian, named Patrick Foley, who gave evidence of a turbulent disposition, and was decidedly demonstrative in his desire to legislate "for the poor man as well as the rich." He was finally "squelched," and Mr. A. M. Green addressed the club in favor of the adoption of the resolutions, claiming that the secretary of the ward club had called this meeting in obedience to the instructions received from a mass meeting of the Fourth ward Republicans. Had there been an inclination displayed on the part of the officers of the club to call a meeting this would not have been called.

Some fillibustering was then indulged in to table the resolutions, but they were finally passed, and the meeting adjourned for two weeks so as to give the club officers a chance to call a meeting.

A NEW CATHOLIC CEMETERY PROPOSED.—The Rev. Mathias Alig, pastor of St. Mary's church, has purchased a tract of land on Prospect Hill, to be converted, as soon as practicable, into a cemetery. This land is situated north of the city, and fronts on Lincoln avenue, and goes in a straight line eastward with the land called Metropolis View. No more beautiful spot on which to locate a cemetery or place for the dead could be found in the vicinity of Washington city. For the land which the Germans are enclosing now with a fence, they have paid $6,000 cash. It will be consecrated as a "city for the dead" on the 8th of December next, at 3 o'clock p. m. The trustees or directors of this cemetery, under the name of the Graveyard of St. Mary's Church, are Messrs. Meinkurd Menke, George Bergling, Bernard Geier, Franz Praitie, and Rudolph Eichorn, under the direction of the pastor, Rev. Matthias Alig. The present graveyard of St. Mary's church, on New York avenue, between O and P streets, will be removed, and the dead carried to this place. After the removal of the dead, this land will be sold, and the proceeds used to construct a chapel and also a brick wall around the new cemetery.

FOURTH WARD WORKINGMEN.—As soon as the Fourth ward Republicans had adjourned last night a meeting of the workingmen of the ward was called by Mr. A. M. Green.

On motion, Mr. Patrick Crowley was called to the chair, and Mr. James M. Talley chosen secretary.

Mr. Green read clippings from different papers in regard to the national convention of workingmen, to assemble in this city in December next. He stated what had been done in the other wards of the city, in view of the approaching convention.

The belligerent Foley, who had been hustled out of the ward meeting, made his reappearance and became very noisy, taking the ground that he was as good as any colored man in Washington, and was entitled to be present at the meeting. By cries of "put him out!" and entreaties, he was finally sent from the hall.

After extended remarks, on motion of Mr. A. Coffin, a committee of three was appointed, consisting of Wm. Coffin, Wm. Bowen, and James M. Talley, to report the names of five persons to be selected as delegates to the national convention. This committee were also authorized to call a meeting when they were ready to report.

The meeting then adjourned.

UNSAFE BUILDINGS.—The sanitary company is determined to put an end to the existence of dilapidated and unsafe buildings now in our midst. Lieut. Noonan some time since notified Mrs. Sarah B. Williams, the owner of an unsafe brick building on Second street, between B and C, to remove the same, but owing to the indisposition of Mrs. W. she was allowed until Thursday last, when the building was demolished to give place to a more modern and substantial structure.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Manager Henze has a very full variety company at his popular place of amusement, which is nightly crowded by "fun lovers." The beautiful representations of Grecian and Roman statuary as given by Miss Rita Peray, a recent importation from England, are well worth seeing. The performance each evening concludes with the French "Can-Can," performed by a full ballet troupe.

GRANT DEPOSED!

Adams Installed

THE BOYS IN BLUE

A ROW IN THE CAMP

ORDERS AND COUNTER ORDERS

At a meeting of the executive board of the Boys in Blue, held on Tuesday evening, the following order was promulgated:

EXECUTIVE BOARD, BOYS IN BLUE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6, 1866.

HEAD. GEN. J. HELL ADAMS: Maj. Gen. A. Grant having been suspended from command, and placed under arrest by this board, and cited before it to answer to articles of impeachment, you were, as the senior officer next in rank, ordered by a vote of this board to assume the command.

You will therefore immediately enter upon the command and exercise all the duties and powers belonging to the major general.

By order of the Executive Board.

WM. E. NOTT,
President Executive Board.
CHAS. F. MOSERY, Secretary, &c.

General Adams, upon the reception of the above order, issued the following:

HEADQUARTERS BOYS IN BLUE,
No. 13 FOUR-AND-A-HALF STREET,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, 1866.

Order No. 1.

In obedience to an order directed to me by the president of the executive committee of the Boys in Blue, bearing date November 13, 1866, I hereby assume command of the Boys in Blue, in the District of Columbia, and will issue a general order immediately. In the meantime, all officers will report at this office until the executive board provide suitable headquarters for the command.

By order of J. HELL ADAMS,
Commanding.
GEORGE DYER, A. A. A. G.

General Grant, hearing of the above order, has issued the following:

HEADQUARTERS BOYS IN BLUE, D. C.,
CORNER OF SECOND STREET EAST AND A SOUTH,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11, 1866.

General Orders No. 16: It having been ascertained that General J. H. Adams has issued an order assuming command of the Boys in Blue, D. C., without proper authority, he is hereby relieved from the command of the Fifth division.

By order of A. GRANT, Commanding.
W. S. FLETCHER, Adjutant General.

We learn that General Grant does not recognise Captain Wm. E. Nott as president of the executive board of the Boys in Blue in consequence of Col. Wm. Penn Clarke having been chosen to said position for one year, dating from January last.

We also hear that Gen. Grant has previously objected to the organization of the Boys in Blue being used in the interest of any particular man or set of men, but that the organization was solely intended for the advancement of the improvements of Washington and as an auxiliary of the great Republican party. It is also said that Capt. Nott, since he has been acting as president of the executive board, has attempted to use the organization for the personal benefit of certain persons attached to the Republican party, and we further learn that Gen. Grant will issue a letter explaining matters connected with the Boys in Blue, from its organization to the present time, and which, no doubt, will be looked for with great interest.

LOCAL BREVITIES.—Arrests and fines for driving carts and wagons without license are of frequent occurrence now. To avoid fine or arrest, step up to the register's office.

Ann Russell, colored, was fined $5 by Justice Pearson for violating the hog law.

The Second precinct station-house is in an unhealthy and very unsafe condition, the lower floor being filled with water, requiring a person to be constantly engaged in pumping out. Will not the Levy Court look to the matter?

About 8:30 o'clock on Tuesday night the residence of Mr. Buchatz, corner of Eighteenth and H streets, was set on fire by pouring coal oil on the front of the building. The flames were soon extinguished, and Sergeant Bull and Officer Kness searched the neighborhood for the guilty party, but without success.

B. S. Snider, who some years since announced himself as the "Tygolene of North America," and who was committed to the workhouse a few weeks ago, and subsequently released, has found new quarters. On Tuesday he was arrested by Officer Richardson, on complaint of S. A. H. McKim, who charges Snider with threats of violence, and was committed to jail by Justice Schmidt. It is suggested that Dr. Nichols would prove the proper custodian of the "Tygolene."

Samuel M. Plumley, who obtained a permit to open the street in front of his residence, on H street, between Fifth and Sixth, for the purpose of introducing water into his premises, having failed to close the street in the required time, was arrested and fined $36 by Justice Chase.

Erasmus Mulligan was fined $5 by Justice Schmidt for taking gravel from the county road without authority.

Officer Anderson brought to the Eighth precinct station the body of a still-born white male infant, found on Mrs. Talbert's farm, near Uniontown, by a colored man named John Delaney. No inquest was held, and the body was buried by the corporation.

F. W. Beihausen was fined $1 by Justice Marsh for refusing to allow an inspection of his scales by J. L. Gatchell, sealer of weights and measures.

D. J. Viser and Julius C. Viser, charged with resisting Officer O. Kimmell in the discharge of his duty, were held to bail for court by Justice Smith.

The first-class boat club of the Naval Academy at Annapolis have challenged the Potomac club of Georgetown for a three mile race in four oared shell boats, between this time and the 1st of June next.

General F. T. Dent has purchased one of the beautiful villa residences adjoining the mansion of H. D. Cooke, esq., Georgetown. Price paid, $19,000.

There were 12,000 bushels of red wheat offered at the Georgetown Merchants' Exchange yesterday, but met with no buyers.

About $9,000 a day is now being received by Collector Boswell on account of city taxes.

The steamers John Gibson and Valley City leave Georgetown to-day with heavy cargoes of flour for Northern consignees.

NAVY YARD AFFAIRS.—E. G. Chuteh, esq., chief accountant of the yard, has resigned his position, which office will probably be filled by Mr. N. B. Fithian, who has been acting for some time as assistant to Mr. Church.

Clarence M. Barton, esq., master clerk, is seriously ill of lumbago.

Yesterday afternoon a ship carpenter from Baltimore, named Lawrence, who has been at work for some weeks at the yard, had his foot badly crushed by a heavy log falling upon it. He was removed to his boarding-house and his wound properly attended to.

John O'Connel, late of the Forty-fourth United States infantry, has, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, been appointed a watchman in the yard.

CENTRE MARKET INSPECTION.—Yesterday afternoon the Mayor, accompanied by Messrs. Todd, Crowley and Lewis, commissioners of the Centre market, and the gentlemen composing the committee on markets in both Boards of the City Council, paid a visit of inspection to the Centre market, where they were received by the clerk, Mr. Sydney McFarland, who escorted them through the building, pointing out what improvements had been made, and some which were absolutely necessary. The inspection concluded, the party proceeded to the office of the clerk, where they were regaled with a handsome collation prepared by Mr. McFarland.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE COLORED SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—In the case of [illegible]a V. Brown vs. Trustees of Colored Schools, heretofore reported, Justice William H. Chase yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $70, as teacher of Capitol Hill Grammar school for the month of September. Plaintiff has not entered suit to recover salary for the entire scholastic year, as announced by some of our cotemporaries, but it is probable that she will take steps in that direction.

ROBBED.—Some time during Tuesday night the office of John Lacy, wood and coal dealer, on Twelfth street and the canal, was entered by burglars and the office robbed of books and valuable papers.

About the same time a wagon repair-shop opposite was entered and robbed of a quantity of tools to the value of some $50. The frequency of robberies in our midst should arouse the police to increased vigilance.

ASSISTANT APPOINTED.—Mr. George W. Evans, who will be remembered by the lovers of Terpsichore, and attendants of Professor Marini's parties last season, and whose gentlemanly and agreeable management of the floor pleased all, has been permanently secured to the academy as manager of the floor and financial clerk to the Professor. This is a satisfactory selection.

LARGE SALE OF CHINAWARE.—Cooper & Latimer will sell to-day, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, the most extensive assortment of chinaware ever offered in the city. The attention of keepers of hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and the public generally is called to the fact, as the articles will be sold without regard to cost.

INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

MEETING AT LINCOLN HALL

$400,000 SUBSCRIBED

Enthusiasm of the Citizens

Success of the Enterprise Assured

Pursuant to the call, a meeting of the general committee on the proposed International Industrial Exhibition was held last evening at Lincoln Hall, corner of Ninth and D streets, for the purpose of considering business of importance. Not only was the general committee fully represented, but the attendance of the citizens of the District representing every branch of business was very large. There was not less than five hundred persons present, prominent among whom were ex-Mayor Berrett, Dr. C. S. Stansbury, Dr. Lieberman, T. L. Tulloch, A. S. Solomons, J. R. Elvans, M. W. Galt, F. B. Mohun, A. R. Shepherd, R. M. Hall, R. S. Davis, W. S. Huntington, J. W. Thompson, Col. A. G. Allen, Thurston Smith, Thomas Florence, Gen. O. O. Howard, T. T. Fowler, W. G. Metzerott, W. H. Claggett, Simon Wolff, Edward Simms, Henry D. Cooke, Hallett Kilbourn, and many others.

The meeting was called to order at 7:30 o'clock by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Henry D. Cooke; Hallett Kilbourn, secretary.

Mr. Cooke stated the meeting had been called at the instance of the sub-committee, and our citizens generally were apprised of the encouragement received. The principal object of the meeting this evening was to hear the report of the committee, and to give those an opportunity of subscribing who had not already done so.

Mr. F. B. Mohun submitted the following report on behalf of the sub-committee appointed to solicit subscriptions:

COMMITTEE ON SUBSCRIPTIONS,
ROOM 12 METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30, 1866.

Henry D. Cooke, esq., Chairman of General Committee on International Industrial Exhibition:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the committee on subscriptions to International Exhibition met at above place and date, and after organizing the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to preserve books of subscription, to be opened at the next meeting of the general committee, and that the same committee be authorized to assign members of the committee to the different wards and sections of the District of Columbia, to solicit subscribers to the stock.

[The Chair appointed, as said committee, Mr. M. W. Galt, Mr. F. B. McGuire and Richard B. Mohun.]

The committee would recommend that the following named gentlemen