National Republican.

WEDNESDAY MORNING ..... JUNE 1, 1870

(Written for the National Republican.)

EXCELSIOR!

The sixth of June was waning fast,
As through the City Hall there passed,
A man who bore with rapid tread
A banner upon which was read—
"Salt River!"

His eye was red, and then his brow
Look'd as if blacken'd in a row;
And through a broken tobacco-stained lung
The accents of the ex-Mayor's tongue—
"Salt River!"

He looked around and saw the light
Of Emery fires gleam warm and bright;
And spectral figures stood around,
While from his lips escaped the sound—
"Salt River!"

"I'll let you pass," (somebody said,)
"You are politically dead;
The stream is very deep and wide,"
"What stream?" and there Re-mover replied—
"Salt River!"

"O., day!" (two laborers said,) "Oh, stay;
We hold your coin you've failed to pay."
"I have a bank that never fails,"
What bank? and quickly answered Sails—
"Salt River!"

"Rowen! as you've ransomed the ranche,
You've felt the Emery avalanche."
Both was the Reformer's last good night;
A voice replied, "They've served you right."
"Salt River!"

A traveler by a black and tan
Was found, half buried in the sand;
A flag, on which was written this,
Was seen: "Cook, Rowen, Rise"—
"Salt River!"

Next morn, at nine, as office-ward
The storks were traveling in a herd,
A voice cried, "Where is Rowen? where?"
And echo answered, "He is there"—
"Salt River!"

There, on the sixth, at midnight, lay
The Rowen dog, who'd "had his day;"
And from the Emeryites came a scream,
"The Ring's gone up that classic stream"—
"Salt River!"

THE REGISTRATION YESTERDAY.

Yesterday a large number of complaints were made, and warrants were issued for the arrest of more than sixty persons, charged with illegal voting. Some of the arrests were made, and magistrates offices will be hence places as soon as the officers can find the parties charged. Amongst the warrants issued was one for S. A. Atkinson, commissioner of the Fifth ward, on the complaint of Alexander Shaw, who alleges that him with having induced and assisted her son, a minor, to get registered against her protest and after she had admitted to him the family bible, in which was the record of the boy's age.

Warrants have been issued against several parties who are engaged in gathering up colored men in Maryland and Virginia and inducing them under various pretenses to come to Washington to register and vote for Rowen.

It has been represented to some of these men that they are entitled to vote in Washington, and that no objection would be made to their doing so. And when they find that they have been deceived, many of them become willing witnesses against the men who have deceived them, and against those of their acquaintances who persisted in their registering.

About 11 o'clock yesterday a colored man was arrested under the name of Matthew Garrett, charged with attempting to register illegally. He was taken before Justice Walter, where a preliminary hearing was Charles W. Wall. The counsel for the accused not being ready for trial, the case was postponed until 11 o'clock this morning; Joseph Brooks, assistant commissioner of the Second ward, becoming the bondsman of the accused.

R. J. Beall, a Councilman from the Third ward, made himself quite conspicuous about the City Hall on Monday, and becoming "warm," committed an assault and battery on a bystander, for which he was arrested and fined $5 by Justice Walter.

The deposition of Cole, Morse & Co., in behalf of Mr. Rowen, resulted in a refusal to admit legitimate citizens to register, even on certificates of physicians, that the applicants could not remain for hours in the Hon of "bullet-stuffers" for Mr. Rowen.

At an early hour yesterday the approaches to City Hall were choked by imported Rowenites, who maintained their positions during the day, thus preventing a large number from registering.

Quite an excitement occurred about 12:30 o'clock in the hall. Mr. B. J. Beall, Councilman of the Third ward, was at the vote-door, and Mr. Crossman objected to him as a challenger standing at the door holding communication with persons outside. Cook said that he (Mr. B.) had a right to see any party there on private business. Mr. Crossman then demanded that a vote be taken as to whether challengers could have such privileges as claimed by Beall. Cook replied that he was president, and that Crossman had no right to demand it, and characterized Mr. Crossman as a liar. Crossman retorted that Cook had grabbed the Ring. Cook rapped on the railing excitedly during this scene, when Crossman intimated that he would break his gold-headed cane if he did not look sharp.

The whole number of names recorded yesterday was 976, of which 579 were white and 397 colored.

About 5 o'clock a riot occurred between a number of the parties collected around the City Hall. For a time a serious row was imminent, but by the exertions of the police force the disorder was speedily quelled. A large number of the rioters were arrested and taken before Justice Charles Walter.

The office was crowded to excess, and during the arraigning of the parties the new silk umbrella of the magistrate, or also a valuable silver-headed cane, disappeared.

The arrested persons were properly fined in most cases, and the remainder sent to jail for a further hearing.

Among the arrests yesterday was that of Dick Smith, colored, a member of the Hook and Ladder Company, charged with being engaged in riot about 5 o'clock yesterday. Justice Walter held him to bail for a hearing to-day.

At 6 o'clock the doors were closed, and the registry for 1870 was concluded, with a total of 476. A strict tally kept by one of the judges show 275 white, and 201 colored as registered. The total registration for the year is 16,490, of which 10,385 are white, 7,105 colored—white majority 3,280. In 1868 the registration was 10,007. Last year the registration was 12,256.

THE FOURTH WARD VOTING PRECINCTS.

A number of the receivers of votes visited the polling places selected for them in the Fourth ward, but found but two of them suitable for the purpose. The vestal store of Mr. Burkhart, northwest corner of Fourth and L streets, and the office at McGlanner' wood yard, corner of Third and K street—the last named being hardly suitable, as the ground is front of it are in a very unsafe and sloping condition. The place selected for the second precinct is in a small grocery store, southeast corner of Third and L streets, very unsuitable for the purpose. The fourth precinct is located in the kitchen of Mrs. Quinlan's residence, southwest corner of New Jersey avenue and L street. There is only two small rooms to this building. The front room is used for a grocery or tippling shop, and the rear room, selected for the election, being used for the triple purpose of kitchen, sitting-room and sleeping-room. It contains a cooking stove and bed.

The third precinct is located on the northwest corner of New Jersey avenue and L street, in the grocery store of Mr. James H. Brown, a colored man, who states that he will be obliged to move his groceries, and that he will not consent to allow the place to be used for an election for less than $15—$8 more than was paid last year for the convenient lawyer's office on Louisiana avenue. This place is entirely unsuited for holding an election, the windows being about five feet from the floor—so high that a platform will have to be built for the commissioners to stand upon. Ballot boxes will have to be fitted up for the occasion with chairs, tables, &c., while the offices heretofore used near the City Hall have all these conveniences. So it seems the people, besides the tax of walking a mile to vote, will be subjected to an extra tax for the benefit of three inconvenient places. Mr. Maurice Murphy, commissioner of the Fourth ward, was asked why the Mayor located the precincts in such a place, when he replied that the Mayor had nothing to do with it; that he (Murphy) procured them and signed the names of the commissioners to the notices.

The law requiring the Mayor to locate the precincts "in the most central and accessible places for the convenience of the electors" was then quoted to him, and he was asked by what authority he signed the names of the commissioners to the notices, when he refused to say whether he signed the names or not, and declined to give any further explanation upon the subject.

It is not shameful that over two thousand voters, living in remote localities of the ward, should be disenfranchised by the action of a paid corporation employee? Is there no help for it?

Sixth Ward Emery Club No. 2.

Located in the northeastern portion of the ward, held a meeting last night at Neuroth's club-house, corner of Maryland avenue and Twelfth street east, which was very largely attended—Mr. Frederick Fritz president, and Wm. E. Dunn acted as secretary.

A letter from Mr. Horatio Browning, defining his position, was read and heartily received.

Mr. George W. Haldon was invited to address the meeting, which he did in one of his characteristic speeches, throwing hot shot into the City Hall ring, and completely ribbing the "little ugly man."

Mr. W. L. Cowan, a candidate for nomination for Councilman, by request made a speech defining his position, and expressed his willingness to abide by the action of the convention. He dwelt upon the absolute necessity for a change of administration to save the city from ruin, and urged unanimity of action.

Alderman Donald McCatherin followed, glancing merely at some of the prominent frauds and mistakes of the present administration, and exposed the hypocrisy of their pretended friendship for the laboring man.

He desired to see every man do the best he could to secure the nomination of his favorite, but when the nominations were made and the tickets fixed, let all forget who were in nomination, and work for the cause solely. [Hearty.]

Mr. T. D. Gaines next spoke, giving some account of the gas investigation, and showed up the scandalous practices in the contract system.

Speeches were also made by C. M. Barton, Joseph S. Martin, Wm. H. Brown, jr., and others, after which the club adjourned.

Sixth Ward Emery Club.

The Sixth Ward Emery Club held an enthusiastic meeting last evening at their hall, corner of Ninth street and South Carolina avenue. E. B. Hughes in the chair and J. J. Griggs, secretary.

The secretary read a letter from Horatio Browning, in which he gives his views on the subject of reform. He says he is in favor of reducing the pay of the members of the two boards of the Councils to five dollars per night, and not to pay them that unless they are at their posts or excused by their respective boards.

Second. To abolish all unnecessary offices, and to reduce the pay of such officers that are in his judgment getting more than they earn.

Third. To cause the laborers to perform an honest day's work, and pay him two dollars per day in money, eight hours to constitute a day's work.

The meeting then adjourned.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL OF ST. ALOYSIUS RELIEF SOCIETY.—Under the presidency of Mrs. Gen. Sherman and a committee of charitable ladies, this attractive festival is now going on nightly, to close on Friday evening next, June 3d. Its sole object is the relief of destitute families in that section of the city. See advertisement.

FIRST WARD BOWEN TICKET.—The Executive of the First ward held a meeting last evening at Stevens' school-house, and nominated the following as their ward ticket: For Alderman, D. M. Davis; for Commissioner, W. H. A. Worsley, John F. Morey and Jerome A. Johnson; for Assessor, Henry Parker.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Messrs. J. T. Caldwell & Co., auctioneers, sold yesterday afternoon lot 31, in square 542, on south E street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, containing 13,392 square feet, at 4½ cents per foot, to David Brown.

THE SEVENTH WARD.

THE EMERY MASS MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Great Enthusiasm for the Reform Candidate.

THE SPEECH OF MR. F. A. BOSWELL.

No Doubt of His Support and Endorsement of Mr. Emery.

The Seventh Ward Republican club held a mass meeting at the Liberty pole, at the corner of Virginia avenue and Sixth street, where a platform had been erected and other preparations made for the purpose. The meeting was very large and enthusiastic, notwithstanding the weather was unfavorable for an open-air demonstration.

Mr. Samuel H. Middleton was chosen chairman, and introduced to the audience Mr. F. A. Boswell, the President of the club, who said:

Citizens of the Seventh ward: The time has nearly come when the people are to choose their rulers for the next two years. We have strive our best to place upon the ticket that I am here to advocate a man whom no party or person can bring anything against. A man of unblemished character, one who stands before you and asks your support solely upon his merits.

Mr. Emery was nominated by the same convention which nominated Major Richards, and we, as radical Republicans, accept Mr. Emery as our candidate for mayor, believing him to be worthy to fill the high office of mayor of this city. On the other hand, we have a candidate whom I will not say anything against to-night. We have tried him for two years.

No man fought harder than I did for his election two years ago, but I am satisfied he has been a failure; I am satisfied that it is best for the Republican party that Mr. Emery shall be elected. They tell you that he is opposed to everybody. If he is opposed to everybody, so say am I, there is no mistake about his being right.

We have two candidates before us for our suffrages. They are both Republicans. They claim that Rowen is the regular Republican nominee and try to make capital out of it. I deny that. There is a point in which is the best man for the people. The best man for us to this crisis is Matthew G. Emery. They claim that Mr. Emery will be prescriptive towards the colored people.

No man can say that I have not stood up for the rights of the colored people. Some have differed with me in the earnestness with which I have supported these rights; but I am as earnest in their support now as I have ever been. I will read you a letter I have received from Mr. Emery, which shows how he stands on this question.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1870.

F. A. BOSWELL, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:* In reply to your letter of the 19th inst., and in answer to your specific inquiry, I beg leave to state that if elected to the office of Mayor of this city it will be my pleasure as well as my duty to give the colored citizens of Washington a fair share of the patronage under the municipal government.

Truly yours, MATTHEW G. EMERY.

This is the position Matthew G. Emery takes, and we can safely support him. Both candidates are Republicans. The question is whether you want Rowen or Emery. [Voices, Emery! Emery! Emery!] No man can place his finger on anything of Mr. Emery's that shows infidelity to a friend, or any act that he need to be ashamed of.

He has been accused of know-nothingism. Permit me to say that know-nothingism is dead, and has been buried so deep that no power is able to resurrect it. That is as much of the past as anything which we have now nothing to do. We want a man in the executive chair of this city who will command the respect of all who come to visit our city. That our present executive does not. He does not command the respect of Congress. He has during his term made a great deal of trouble and expense to the people.

They tell you that if you elect Mr. Emery work on the corporation will cease. Permit me to state that it ought to be so. Our corporation employees do not do work, and for the reason that he has got no money to carry it on with. That plan is a humbug. The work under Rowen is not paid for promptly. It is giving to the contractors, who are the enemies of the laboring man.

Some say I have done injustice to the contractors. The contracts are not given now to the men who elected Rowen. Ay, to the lowest bidder, that is out of the question. It is not to the lowest bidder, but to the best bidders that get the contracts. But supposing the contracts were legally awarded, in whose hands are they?

When they say Mr. Emery will favor Democrats, I ask them to look at home and see who is in the next at the City Hall. They have nominated a prominent colored man against Mr. Emery by appealing to them not to separate their ranks. It is not to our interest to create an antagonism between white and colored men.

It is all humbug to say that the colored people more vote for Rowen or the Republican party is damned. They stand up for their rights as much as by a longer purse does that a colored or a white man can object to. I have no fears that Mr. Emery will betray the interests of the people.

We want a mayor who will treat us as gentlemen, and not place two or three guards at his door and assume that he is the master and the people are his servants. Two years of that kind of rule is sufficient for me. I do not intend to desert the Republican party, but I intend to vote for Matthew G. Emery. I give him my strength to go to the polls on the 6th day of June. [Applause.]

After Mr. Boswell had concluded Henry M. Knight, Wm. A. Tallafero, and W. H. Hunt, appeared and thanked the club and citizens for their nomination and promised to do all in their power if elected to institute reform and carry out the wishes of the people.

Addresses were also made by Mr. H. M. Hall, A. R. Williams, R. A. Hall, G. W. Hatton and others, when the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Matthew G. Emery.

DEATH ON THE TRAPEZE.

Probable Fatal Result of an Accident to Harry Leslie.

Yesterday afternoon a gymnastic and rope-walking entertainment was given at the Seventh Street Park by Mr. Harry Leslie, which had a fearful termination, and it is thought the principal performer will not survive the injury he received in the following manner:

It appears that Mr. Leslie was walking across a rope stretched at a height of about twenty feet from the ground. When about the centre of the rope, he lost his balance and fell to the ground with fearful violence, breaking his arm and two or three ribs, and receiving such severe internal injuries as to render his recovery exceedingly doubtful.

He was taken to his residence on the Park Hotel, where Mr. Albo, the proprietor, did all in his power to render him every attention and comfort possible.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was gradually sinking, no possible hope being entertained of his recovery.

Union League of America.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met last evening at Arlington, Ex-Governor Newell, of New Jersey, the chairman, presiding. Thomas G. Baker, of New York, national secretary, acted as secretary.

Amongst those present were Hon. J. P. Aspe, of Missouri; Charles H. Thomson, of New York; Thomas R. Rich, of Maryland, and Hon. William B. Stokes, of Tennessee.

Telegrams were read from Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, and Gen. D. Woodall, of Delaware, regretting their inability to be present.

Encouraging reports were read from Arkansas, California, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Georgia, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey and Texas. The report from Texas was especially important, showing that the League was rapidly consolidating the Union men, and anticipating important results at the coming August election.

A letter of great interest was presented from Gov. Ashley, of Montana. Action was had in regard to the work in various parts of the Union.

The financial condition of the League was reported to be of an encouraging character. The national secretary was directed to proceed at once to Kentucky and other parts of the South and Southwest on an important political mission.

Mr. J. L. Hodges, of Little Rock, Arkansas, received a similar commission. The executive committee in the various States were directed to place themselves at once in communication with the State Central Committees of the Republican party in their respective States for co-operative action. Ex-Governor Walsh, Hutchins, of New York, was declared recent. Something of much interest were made, and the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair next month.

THE CASE OF JOSEPH ADAMS—THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.—Mr. John F. Coyle, yesterday, informed us that the cause of his interference in behalf of Joe Adams, who was under arrest for registering illegally, has been misstated. He states that on passing the corner of F and Fifth streets he observed a crowd in pursuit of an old man, and that when they came up to him they were quite violent, and he stepped up to inquire into the cause of the excitement, and saw one of the men holding the man's horse by the bit, and another trying to pull him off his horse; that he inquired if there was a warrant issued, and finding there was, he tried to prevent the crowd from injuring the man; that it appeared to him that the officer had not got hold of the right party, the man denying that he was the party named in the warrant; that several persons in the crowd recognized the man as Joe Adams, near Blagdensburg, the denies that he told the officer who had Adams in custody to release him, nor that he was a justice of the peace and would have the officer arrested. The officer let the man go, being satisfied that he had the wrong party.

The policeman, W. E. Edelin, was summoned before Major Richards to testify to the release of the man, and testified that Mr. Cook did not threaten to have him arrested if he did not release the man, but that Mr. Cook said that he was a justice of the peace, and if he (the officer) had not the right party to let him go.—*Star, yesterday.*

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE LADIES ASSOCIATION OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. This festival will be held, if the weather should prove favorable, on the grounds of Mr. L. D. Gilman, at the head of Third street, on the northern boundary of the city, Thursday of the present week. The funds thus raised are to be applied to the remodelling of the lecture-room of this old and venerable church. No pains have been spared by the ladies to make the occasion attractive. The grounds themselves, so kindly proffered by the generous proprietor, are most inviting at this season of the year, presenting every variety of beauty. The lawns are prepared for croquet and other innocent games. A sumptuous dinner with all kinds of refreshments will be provided, continuing from half-past 4 to 11 o'clock p. m., while the music will be furnished by superior music from one of the Government bands.

The approach to the grounds is by the Seventh street cars leaving them at 8 street, which leads directly to the gateways of the place in full sight and but two squares away.

It is to be hoped that all the friends of this mother church will rally to her aid at this time, assured that they will not regret the exertion or exercise.

MR. MICHAEL DUFFY IN TROUBLE.—Mike Duffy, a tool and hanger-on of Rowen's, and one of the commissioners of election in the Third precinct, Third ward, was assuming himself on Monday at the corner of Eighth and D streets by a characteristic, bombastic harangue, and offering to bet a thousand dollars that Rowen would be re-elected. Thinking that "Micky" was only "blowing," one of the bystanders quietly took fifty dollars out of his pocket and offered to bet that amount that Mr. Emery would be elected. Instead of accepting the wager Mike had recourse to his natural element, low blackguardism, which he indulged in to such an extent as to require a threshing at the hands of the young man, which was promptly administered. And so it goes; all kinds of loud talk indulged in, (vide Downing's speech at the Sixth ward meeting,) but in reality the spirits of the "ring" have got so low that it is doubtful if they could raise a cent to pay a corporation laborer, or make a bet on the re-election of their bogus Republican candidate.

SEE THE ADVERTISEMENT of the entertainment to-night at Masonic Hall. Young gentlemen of our city and strangers cannot find a better place to spend the evening. The ladies of Wesley Chapel have arranged special attractions for their strawberry festival, which they commence at the above hall to-night.

MESSRS. JAMES S. TOPHAM & CO., No. 425 Seventh street, one door above Odd Fellows' hall, are the sole agents and sole manufacturers of Fisk's patent sleeping cushion. The advertisement with description and illustration appears in our columns.

WE ARE to have two days' trial of speed at the National driving park and fair grounds on Thursday and Friday of this week. Several good horses have been entered, and some good sport may be anticipated.

MR. HORATIO MARTMAN requests us to state that the report that his nomination for justice of the peace had been withdrawn was an error. It is still pending before the Senate.

DELEGATES TO THE BAPTIST CONVENTION can obtain first class passage on the steamer "Lady of the Lake" to Norfolk and return for $5. Apply on board, or to B. F. BROWN & SON, Southeast corner of Fifteenth street and N. Y. ave.

IN MEMORIAM.

Services at the Congressional Cemetery—Interesting Exercises.

The graves of the Union dead interred in the Congressional Cemetery were decorated with appropriate and interesting ceremonies yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of George H. Thomas Post No. 8, of the Grand Army of the Republic, located at the Navy Yard. The post assembled at their hall, on Eighth street east, at 4 o'clock p. m., one hundred strong, and, in connection with Col. Dupont's battery, proceeded to Schrader's brass band, marched to the cemetery, where a vast concourse of persons was assembled.

The children of the Wallach school building, numbering about two hundred, proceeded to the cemetery in the early part of the afternoon.

On arriving at the cemetery, the Post under command of Comrade E. C. Kirkwood, took possession of the stand and commenced the ceremonies at 4:30 o'clock by a national salute from the battery, Colonel Dupont commanding, followed by a solemn dirge by the band. Commander Kirkwood then called the assembly to order by addressing them as follows:

Comrades and Friends: In accordance with general orders from the Adjutant General's office, Grand Army of the Republic, we have assembled to decorate the graves of fallen comrades, who died in defence of our country. I now invite you to join the chaplain in invoking a blessing on our undertaking.

The Rev. Mr. Parsons, of the Lutheran Church, was then introduced and delivered a fervent prayer.

The children of the Wallach school building, under Professors McFarland and West, then sang, in a beautiful manner, the hymn entitled the "Soldier's Grave"—the identical hymn having been sung by those children upon the occasion of the funeral of Lo-bate Secretary Rawlings:

"Soldier's Grave."

Night winds are mournfully sweeping;
Whispering oak branches wave,
Where you are lovingly weeping,
Forms of the true and the brave.

Silence reigns breathless around you,
All your stern conflicts are o'er—
Dead, in the sleep that hath bound you,
Triumph and toil come no more.

Sweet and serene be your slumber,
Hearts for whose freedom ye bled;
Millions, when to man can number,
Yours of and grateful shed.

Never shall more, brightly breaking,
Enter your chambers of gloom,
Till the last trumpet awaking
Round through the depths of the tomb.

Comrade Clarence M. Barton, orator of the day, was then introduced and spoke as follows:

MY FELLOW-COMRADES AND FRIENDS: It was expected that an abler speaker would address you upon this solemn occasion, but having been notified by my post last evening that I was expected to make a few remarks in their absence, I have determined to shoulder the responsibility.

I do, perhaps, wrong in thus to say anything over the remains of the lamented dead resting here after the eloquent oration of our commander-in-chief yesterday at Arlington National Cemetery. Perhaps, I should be of that opinion should never be forgotten, while the immense assemblage present proved that the soldiers of the rebellion had not forgotten their fellow-soldiers dead. Somewhere in Ireland it is the custom when a funeral train passes the house for the inmates to fall in the line and follow the dead to the grave. Perhaps upon the casket an evergreen, in token of remembrance, stranger though he be.

Although the living may not have our dead comrades to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns" has long since passed, and they have for years been quietly sleeping in their graves. Yet, as the living pass and march in the city of the aforesaid dead, to strew upon their graves tokens of deep remembrance, and pledge anew our fealty to the living, to the principles for which they bared their bosoms to the fire.

As year after year rolls around, and the hand of time strews down our numbers, we feel that this day should grow dearer to the American heart, and the day be held sacred by all; for, unless the memory of departed worth be kept green, the lesson of its life can be forever gone in our hearts, the very principles for which they fought will be subverted and the Union of the States become a rope of sand.

"Their noble deeds of valor done,
A joyous land in safety won;
And in our hearts will e'er remain
The memory of the gallant slain.
In nature's temple our great God,
Whose blood for Freedom's cause was shed
Her blessings grant the brave, who passed
Safe from the fire of the blast."

Comrades and friends, strew flowers, bright flowers, o'er the graves of fallen heroes, the noble dead, for which they fought, and for which they offered up their noble lives. Love your country and your country's flag. Let the sacrifice of Mr. Lincoln be by a loving people the hallowed of those stood by her. A grateful country will reward your faithfulness. Let us to-day, after strewing upon these graves the immortelles, sing—

Hosanna for the land redeemed,
The bayonet sheathed, the cannon dumb,
Again our banner floats abroad,
Home, the exiles hail on its folds;
And, bettered by his chastening rod,
Upstanding free, uplift to God,
We say, He doeth all things well.

Upon the conclusion of Comrade Barton's address a dirge was played by the band, after which the Rev. Mr. Parson's delivered an address.

The school children then sang a beautiful hymn, after which the benediction was pronounced and the ceremonies of the Post and Comrades of Grand Army of the Rebellion concluded. Wreaths and bouquets of flowers were strewn upon it profusely.

The post returned to their head-quarters late in the evening, and returned votes of thanks to the teachers and children of the Wallach school building for volunteering their services on the occasion. Also, to the Secretary of War for the use of Colonel Dupont's battery. Also, to the ladies of East Washington for the handsome contributions of flowers.

Comrade Joyce acted as officer of the day, with Comrade Kirkwood as commander.

DECORATION CEREMONIES AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The committee of the Grand Army of the Republic appointed to attend to the decoration of the graves of those who died at the Soldiers' Home, met at the House at 4:30 o'clock. The exercises commenced by the reading of the 39th psalm by the Rev. Dr. Rankin, the solemn words of the psalmist being peculiarly appropriate to the occasion. Dr. Rankin then read the following:

A MEMORIAL HYMN.

BY REV. J. EAMES RANKIN, D. D.

AIR.—*American Hymn.*

I.

Comrades we gather from far battle-fields,
Faded war's banners, and silent her guns;
Harvest all golden the fair country yields,
Shouts have drowned the sad voice of her sons;
Peace, where we struggled, has sickle there wields.

II.

Sacred to year by the deeds of the dead;
Sweetly they slumber on fields where they fell;
Strews are the spots that they stook with their tread;
Hymns where the patriot will hourly swell;
Tablets of marble shall still mark their bed.

III.

Sacred the children our heroes have left,
Sacred the widow that weeps in her wards;
Sacred the heart that with sorrow is cleft,
Pine, save in wealth of their glorious deeds;
God grant them comfort, so sorely bereft.

IV.

We, as we pledged them, will hold them still dear;
Fatherless, widow, will still deem our own;
Dead we will honor, the living we'll cheer,
Seeking by kindness to win them from sadness,
Kindling such feelings, we'll still gather here.

V.

Flowers we will sprinkle, the sweetest of May,
Flowers dew-headed, and wet with our tears;
Garlands we'll rifle for gathering decay,
Till the place of the dead is full fair as Eden,
And each grave shall be deck'd in floral array.

After readings the hymns the reverend gentleman offered a most fervent and impressive prayer, at the conclusion of which a brief address was delivered by Gen. Barry, member of Congress from Mississippi.

The ceremony of strewing the graves with flowers was then performed by the committee, all present participating. Among those present were Capt. A. H. G. Richardson, Messrs. D. A. Fish, W. P. Titcomb, W. A. Hunt, and others of the committee; Col. Lent, Dr. Loeb, Judge Cox, Mr. Ramsey, of the Court of Claims, and others, including a large number of the residents of the surrounding country.

The soldiers of the House were also out in line under command of a sergeant.

The committee feel that many thanks are due to Mr. P. Callahan, the keeper of the cemetery, for the courteous manner in which he endeavored to promote and assist their arrangements.

There was a great profusion of flowers, and each grave was literally covered with the beautiful and fragrant emblems of affection and remembrance.

The New Market-House Company.

The stock book, which has been open for two days at the Interior Department to receive subscriptions, was closed yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the entire amount of capital stock ($1,000,000) having been subscribed. The bulk was taken by men like H. D. Cooke and A. R. Shepherd, of this city, and Carlos Pierce, of Boston. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed, and our citizens went back with confidence for the successful completion of the enterprise.

After the books were closed a meeting of the corporators was held, and Mr. Henry D. Cooke, in a neat and appropriate address, on behalf of the Washington stockholders, congratulated those present upon the result. He expressed great satisfaction that the capitalists of New England had given such proof of their interest in the national capital.

Mr. Cooke explained his position, and said the desire was to have the stock controlled here, but he was glad much of the capital was coming from other sources, especially as the gentlemen subscribing had given the best assurances that the work would be prosecuted with vigor, and that a building would be erected which would be an ornament and an honor to the capital of the nation.

Mr. Pierce also made a brief speech, and thanked Mr. Cooke for his allusion to him. He pledged himself that all the provisions of the bill should be faithfully observed, and said a building would be erected which would be an ornament to any city in the Union.

The stock was not only all taken yesterday, but the ten per cent. was paid down as required by law, and the money was placed in the custody of Wm. S. Huntington, of the First National Bank.

A meeting of the stockholders has been promptly called as required by law. An organization will be effected immediately, and the work prosecuted with all possible vigor. We at last have the assurance of a handsome building, for the enterprise is with men who do not know such a word as fail.

ARREST OF A POLEMAN.—J. H. Smith, a colored policeman, who has been doing duty in the Sixth precinct since his appointment in November last, has been suspended by Major Richards on the charge of stealing articles of bed-clothing from the Sixth precinct station-house, and held to bail for court to answer to the charge. The room of Smith was searched, and a number of the missing articles were found on the premises. Among the articles was a silver goblet stolen from the residence of ex Major Berret some time since.

MAN DROWNED.—A colored man named Edward Smith, was drowned in Rock creek, near the Bridge street bridge, on Monday. It appears that he, in company with a boy named Dean, had been fishing in a boat, and was returning home when he was taken with a fit to which he was subject, and falling over the side of the boat, was drowned. The creek was dragged during the entire day, but up to a late hour the body had not been recovered.

AUCTION SALE.—The extensive sale of the residence of J. F. Barthelme, near Bladensburg, was commenced yesterday, and will be continued to-day. As the entire furniture and housekeeping effects will be sold to-day, we would advise parties refurnishing to attend the sale, as it is not often such an opportunity is offered. The train leaving at 3:20 o'clock stops at Penn's Crossing, on the place.

AT A MEETING of citizens favorable to the election of Matthew G. Emery, held at Board of Trade rooms, on May 26, a campaign committee was appointed, who have established their headquarters at No. 313 Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue, where they will be in session continuously until the election is over, and where all business connected with the campaign will be transacted.

MISS M. J. MCCORMICK, No. 506 Ninth street, between E and F streets, calls the special attention of the ladies of the District to her extensive stock of French bonnets, round hats, and other seasonable millinery articles.

THE BASE BALL FIELD.

THE GAME YESTERDAY.

National vs. Olympic—Victory for the National—Score, 6 to 2.

The most interesting game of the season took place yesterday on the Nationals' grounds, in the presence of a very large audience of ladies and gentlemen, and resulted in a victory for the National boys by a score of 6 to 2 in a full game of nine innings. The victory is cordially given decisive in view of the fact that the Olympics were confident of beating their opponents, having the advantage of a two months' organization, and weeks of strict and steady practice, not only with their special practice nine, but with several of the crack clubs of the country, in many instances achieving victories and gaining for their organization a first-rate reputation, which has had the effect of putting up the "Blue Stockings" until at last they were large to imagine themselves impregnable.

The Nationals, on the contrary, have been very fickle, and have played but three games as yet this season. Until yesterday their nine was not complete, and the last man, "Strong," who arrived yesterday, went into play for the first time on any ground this year. The Olympics deserve credit, however, for keeping down the score of their opponents, whose batting was rather weak, Leech's pitching weaning the new man considerably. The game throughout was a fielding one, the batting on both sides being easy. The following is our report of

THE GAME.

First Innings.—Gillespie to first on the slow fielding of Strong; Holly sent his home and made the second run a long hit to centre-field, and then the third on a wild pitch; Force to first on a fine hit; Hicks to Holly out on the fly by Lake; Burroughs ditto by Strong. Leech passed Force to second and went to first; Billings out on a fly tip by Hicks—a beauty—2 runs.

Hartley out on the first by Leech and Holly; Holbrook out on a foul to Kivel; Coughlin struck out on a strike being called on him.

Second Innings.—Kivel batted safely for the first base; Hobinson sent a fly to Hollingshead, who passed it to Coughlin, cutting Kivel off, making double play; Gibson out at first by Hollingshead and Coughlin—round 0. Hoy taken on the fly by Hartley; Hicks out on a foul to Kivel; Strong taken out by Force—another blank.

Third Innings.—Holly stopped at the first by Hollingshead and Coughlin. Force drove a cracker to center field for two bases. Hartley out on a foul to Hicks. Burroughs down it to the pitcher, who passed to Coughlin, and Burroughs sat down—round 1. Glenn out at first by Holly. Stirewes out at the first by Leech and Holly. Lake out on a foul to Kivel.

Fourth Innings.—Leech taken on the fly by Stadley. Billings made two bases, Strong's error. Kivel out at first by Stirewes. Hartley out on a fly to Hicks. Holbrook taken on the fly by Hollingshead and Coughlin. Stadley sent her to center field for two bags. Hollingshead taken on a foul tip by Kivel. Coughlin sent a fine hit to Holly, who sent her home—round 1. Gibson sent a fine hit to Stadley, who passed it home—round 1. Hoy taken on the fly by Hicks.

Fifth Innings.—Gillespie captured on the fly by Stadley; Holly treated in the same manner by Gibson; Force waited with the patience of a saint for four balls—the requirements to Glenn and retired; Stadley out on a foul to Kivel.

Hollingshead out at the first by Hartley and Holly; Coughlin out at the first in the same manner.

Sixth Innings.—Burroughs out at the first by Strong and Coughlin; Leech taken on the fly by Stadley; Billings made his first, and I to time to spare; Kivel was captured on the fly by Stadley—a magnificent running catch.

Hoy out on the fly by Leech; Hicks stopped at the first by Force and Holly; Strong out on the fly by Hartley.

Seventh Innings.—Glenn to strike to Hicks, who passed it to Hollingshead and took a back seat. Gibson out at the first by Strong and Coughlin. Holly beautifully taken on the fly by Hartley. Force sent home by Hicks; Burroughs. Stirewes out at the first by Force and Holly.

Lake batted a beauty for two bases. Stadley bought a fine hit and sent home by Stirewes he was left. Hollingshead out on the foul by Kivel.

Eighth Innings.—Force made his base safe at the first. Hartley out at the first by Coughlin. Burroughs to first on a wild error. Leech made two bases for Hollingshead's stopping, and falling to get to the ball, leaves all hit. Billings taken on the fly by Hollingshead. Burroughs out by Coughlin on a foul tip.

Coughlin made two bases on a misplayed fly by Robinson. Hoy out on the fly by Kivel; Hicks treated to a fine hit to Force, who passed it home—round 1. Glenn batted Strong out at second.

Ninth Innings.—Leech out at the first by Stirewes and Holly; Stadley out on a foul to Kivel. Robinson batted him out at second and made the first. Gibson sent out at the first by Hicks and Holly.

Glenn taken on the fly by Gibson. Stirewes out at the first by Hartley and Holly. Lake out at the first by Strong and Holly.

This closed the game—the Olympics having received eight "whitewashes." A significant fact is that the only two runs made were by two of the National nines of last year; and here we would make a note of the actions of one or two of the Olympic nines, whose remarks near the conclusion of the game were in exceedingly bad taste to say the least of them.

The Nationals won the game fairly and by hard work, and their adversaries should give them credit for it. Of the play on the outfield, on the National's side, no comment is needed. The boys in the field, who covered himself all over with glory by his "stunning" catches. Glenn also did well, while Hicks, Coughlin, and "Strong" were fully up to the work; of the Olympics, Force, Fox, Hartley, and Kivel did much towards keeping the score down. The next match between the two clubs will take place on the Olympic's grounds, and will no doubt be a hotly-contested battle, as both of the nines are "on their mettle," and will do their best to beat. We are glad that the meeting of yesterday has taken place, as we believe it will have the effect of putting a stop to the bad feeling between the two clubs, and the result must be to further the interests of the national game in this locality.

The following is the score of yesterday's meeting:

NATIONAL.	O.	R.	OLYMPIC.	O.	R.
Stadley, c. f.	3	1	Gibson, r. f.	4	1
Hollingshead, 1 b.	4	1	Holly, l. f.	4	1
Coughlin, 1 b.	3	1	Force, c. f.	4	1
Hoy, p.	3	1	Hartley, 1 b.	4	1
Hicks, c.	3	1	Burroughs, c. f.	4	1
Strong, 2 b.	3	1	Stirewes, p.	4	1
Kivel, r. f.	4	0	Lake, 2 b.	4	1
Leech, c. f.	4	0	Robinson, l. f.	4	1
Total	27	6	Total	27	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
National	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
Olympic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

By balls caught—National, Stadley 3, Hollingshead 3, Hicks 4, Kivel 1, Leech 1; Olympic, Gibson 1, Holly 1, Force 1, Hartley 2, Burroughs 1, Leech 1, Kivel 3—total 10.

Foul balls caught—Hicks 1, Kivel 1.

Base hits—National 4 times, Olympic 2 times.

Left on bases—National 4 times, Olympic 2 times.

Balls called—Hoy 10,