A MURDER LAST NIGHT.

THE DARK AND BLOODY GROUND

Wm. Tyler Killed by Andrew Stewart, Both Colored—The Victim an Innocent Spectator—Cause of the Trouble—Details of the Affair—An Interview With the Murderer.

It would seem as if the executions that have lately taken place have created but little or no impression upon the minds of those disposed to do evil. For some time past our city has been comparatively quiet—its peace undisturbed so far as the perpetration of the darker and more horrible crimes are concerned. There seemed to be an end to the murder mania, and many breathed freer, believing that at last an effectual check had been placed upon those stalking our streets in search of booty, without regard to human life.

On reading this morning's REPUBLICAN many will be startled to learn that another has been added to the many murderers who now await trial before our courts. From all the circumstances in this case it appears that the crime resulted, not as the others, in attempting to gain money, but was the fulfilment of a vow registered only a few months ago, having its origin in a fight, when the defeated man made the assertion that he would "get even if he waited seven years."

The scene of the tragedy is laid in a section of the city which has lately been the theatre of so many foul murders in this city—South Washington.

THE STATEMENTS IN THE CASE

are conflicting and numerous, and as many of the eye witnesses to the scene were considerably excited over the serious termination of the affray many of their stories were doubtless exaggerated and overdrawn. After a careful inquiry, and after hearing all parties, the following are the facts gleaned in the case: Some two years ago Andrew Stewart, colored, went to board with Mrs. Anderson, colored, a widow woman with two children, a boy, Tom, at that time seventeen years old, and a daughter about eleven, residing in Pleasant Tree alley.

THE SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.

This alley lies between Third and Four-and-a-half and G and H streets, South Washington, and is elbow-like in shape—the main part extending east and west, with a smaller branch running north and south. Nearly all of the houses are one-story frames, inhabited by poor colored people, and are in a fearfully dilapidated condition, resembling sheds and rookeries rather than places of habitation. In this locality Stewart had resided for two years, until one day in March last he attempted to chastise Mrs. Anderson's daughter for some fancied wrong that he imagined she had committed against him. This action so incensed the brother that he determined to be the defender of his sister, and have retaliation for the treatment she had received. He met Stewart that night and a fight ensued between them, in which the former is said to have been worsted.

The next morning he left the house, but before departing vowed that he would get even if it took seven years. He then secured quarters at the Howard buildings, but after remaining there a short time changed his quarters to a house in the alley between Second and Third and A and B streets northeast. About twilight last evening, when all the residents of the alley had completed their daily work, and many of them were seated at their windows or on the doorsteps enjoying social intercourse, Andrew Stewart was seen coming through the alley approaching from G street. He passed through without exchanging a word with any one, and turned out at the upper end of that part of the alley running north and south. He had not disappeared from sight more than ten minutes when he was noticed returning.

As he came back, after passing Mrs. Anderson's house, Tom Anderson left his mother's doorstep and walked behind him. He had gone but a short distance when Stewart wheeled round and threw a stone, which Tom dodged. The stone hit a young colored girl standing near one of the houses. He then threw a second stone. This Tom also managed to evade, and jumping up ran after and closed with him. As the tussel both fell to the pavement and had quite a scuffle.

In the meantime Mrs. Anderson came running down the alley, screaming "Don't let him kill my son!" Her cries caused the crowd to increase in numbers, and many who had not been spectators of the scene came out of their dwellings to discover the cause of the commotion. Among them was William Tyler. By this time Stewart had regained his feet and managed to get out on G street, pursued by the crowd, Tyler having gone on down towards Third street. He (Stewart) then drew a pistol and fired up the alley, and turning immediately sent another shot down G street, which took effect in the body of Tyler. Evidently seeing the result of the shooting, he ran down G pursued by the crowd and by Officers Kearney and McKenna, who had just come upon the ground. The man was chased across lots, Delaware avenue and down to Virginia avenue bridge, where he was captured and taken to the First precinct station. On being searched there was found on his person a four-barreled Sharp's pistol, two of the barrels having been discharged. He also had a long thin knife with a blade about six inches in length, and very sharp. He was securely handcuffed and locked up until the result of the inquest, to be held this morning. Shortly

AFTER THE WOUNDED MAN FELL

he was taken up by his friends and carried into his house. Medical attendance was immediately called. Dr. Brooks rendered all the aid within his power, but the bullet had struck a vital spot, and the victim died at 9:35 p. m., inside of thirty minutes after the firing. The ball entered two inches below the right nipple and passed through the right lung, and it is thought the heart, which will probably be revealed by the autopsy this morning.

THE DECEASED

was about 25 years of age, a quiet, inoffensive man, and might be seen daily at Clark's wood-yard, corner of Sixth and B streets, sawing wood, which occupation he followed for a living. He was not a party to the affray in any way, and became the victim of a chance shot intended for another. Leaving the scene of the tragedy, our reporter repaired to the station-house, and there had

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRISONER.

He is about five feet six inches in height, with a small head, receding forehead, somewhat similar to that of Tom Wright, nose flat, teeth even and regular. He was dressed in dark pantaloons and a white shirt, with green stripes crossing it diagonally. About his neck were numerous spots of blood. On his forehead, over the left eye, was a deep cut, from which the blood was flowing; on the elbow was a long, deep wound, which he claimed was only the reopening of an old wound received three months since.

He appeared very willing to talk, and seemed desirous that his side of the story should be known. He said that he was born in Virginia in 1848, and came to this city in 1861, and went to board with Mrs. Anderson about two years since. He not only paid for his board regularly, but otherwise contributed to the support of the family until he thought it was too much of a tax upon him, and decided to leave. Last March he left, and rented a room in the house of Mr. Ferris, on Capitol Hill, where he has been since that time. He was passing through the alley on the way to his sister's, who resided on H street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth. He spoke to no person while passing through, but heard a remark made about himself.

When he reached Four-and-a-half street, he changed his mind about the visit, and concluded to return home, going by the same route he came. As he was going back, and passing in front of Mrs. Anderson's house, Tom came out with a stick and struck at him, but the blow was warded off. He then made another attempt to strike, saying "I want you to stop coming through this alley." They then clinched and fell to the ground, he (Stewart) underneath, but finally succeeded in overturning him, during which time some of those in the alley came to Anderson's aid, and threw stones at him.

While on the ground he managed to get up, and started towards G street. Seeing the crowd chasing him, he drew the pistol and fired, and when he got into the street he fired again. He then started off and ran, and was headed off at the railroad track and there arrested. He asserts that he did the shooting in self-defence, and believes that he would have been killed in the alley if he had not used a pistol to keep the crowd back.

The coroner was notified last night, and decided to hold an inquest this morning.

Two Millions of District Certificates.

The Columbian Bank Note Company will soon issue, for the use of the Board of Public Works, the two million dollars in eight per cent. certificates of various denominations. These certificates will be used by the board in paying off its indebtedness to contractors and others, and in redeeming "the promises-to-pay" certificates issued by them some months ago, and which were made receivable for special taxes.

The Choral Excursion.

The pleasantest way of passing an evening now during the heated term is by taking a steamboat ride down the Potomac. The Choral Society, together with many of their friends, will make an excursion to-morrow evening on the steamer Lady of the Lake, leaving those who desire to dance at Marshall Hall, and then continuing down the river. They are sure of a good dance, and promise good vocal and instrumental music.

Legislative Committee of Inquiry.

The committee of which Mr. Long is chairman will meet at Legislative Hall on the 14th instant, where, as will be seen by their advertisement, they invite the attendance of all who have information to give or grievances to redress.

THE AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF CARPENTERS.

An Interesting Meeting Last Night—Progress of the Society in Different Parts of the Country—Amount of Money in Hand—Election of Officers—A Circular to Carpenters and Joiners—The Republican Indorsed for Its Support of the Workingmen.

The Washington branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners met last night at Mechanics' hall, Mr. J. F. Whitemore (president) in the chair and G. W. Corbett secretary.

The president stated that the society was abundantly able to take care of itself, but the meeting had been called for the benefit of those carpenters who were not members and who were desirous of joining the association. In order that all may avail themselves of the benefits of the order at the present prices, permission had been obtained from the Grand Lodge in New York to extend the time of allowing the present terms until June next.

The membership of the Order now numbers fully 12,000, and continues to increase. Societies have been established in St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and other prominent cities. The amount in bank to the credit of the New York society is $124,000, and they have suffered from the effects of a strike. Those desirous of joining the organization must have served a term of five years at the trade, and, regardless of nationality, will be fully entitled to its benefits.

A CIRCULAR.

The following circular was then read:

Fellow-workmen: At no period in the history of trades' combinations was there ever such an urgent necessity for a complete understanding and oneness of action on all matters affecting the interests of working men as exists at the present moment.

At no time has there existed such an urgent necessity for a constant communication between the societies connected with the various branches of industry, and for amalgamating the various local and other societies in the same trade into one consolidated body.

To give in detail the many reasons why such is desirable would only be to repeat facts already patent to every intelligent workingman in the United States.

With a view to the end above indicated, the council of this society cordially invite all who desire to promote the interests of the trade to enroll themselves as members.

The great advantage obtained by the influence of the society since its formation, in reducing working hours, increasing wages, the adoption of codes of working rules, the establishment of boards of arbitration, and the formation of classes for promoting technical education, induce the council to believe that our terms of admission need only to be fairly considered to at once commend them to the serious consideration of those whom they concern.

A provision has recently been inserted in our rules by which it is rendered utterly impossible for this society ever to become insolvent.

The great success which has attended the operations of this society, both in the British Isles and in America, clearly proves that the peculiar advantages which its constitution affords are thoroughly appreciated by the trade. In order, therefore, to offer greater facilities to other societies desirous of uniting with us for mutual protection and assistance, the following terms are now submitted for their approval:

TABLE OF BENEFITS.

Donation benefit for 12 weeks, $3.20 per week; for 12 weeks, $2.10 per week. For leaving employment under circumstances satisfactory to branch or E. C., $2.25 per week. Tool benefit to any amount of loss, $25 when a member six months. Sick benefit for 26 weeks, $4.20 per week; so long as illness continues, $2.10 per week. Funeral benefit, $60; when a member six months, $24.50. Accident benefit, members totally disabled, $700; members partially disabled, $350. Superannuation benefit for life—If a member 25 years, $2.50; if a member 18 years, $2.45. Emigration benefit, $15.

Non-society men joining the society become free to benefits at the end of twelve months from the date of entrance. Free members of other societies joining under the new regulations are free to benefits as soon as their entrance money is paid.

There is also a contingent and benevolent fund to assist members in cases of distress, and each free and non-free member is entitled to the immediate benefit of this fund.

NEW MEMBERS PROPOSED.

The following-named gentlemen were then proposed, but cannot be elected to membership before the expiration of two weeks, under the rules of the order: Messrs. N. M. Lowe, Charles Grimes, Samuel T. Clark, John Acres, George Abney, and Joseph Newbank.

A member reported that he had worked last week for a certain person, but no money was forthcoming on Saturday night, and he gathered his tools together and left. He was now out of employment.

The action of the member was sustained by the society, and it was decided to secure him work elsewhere.

It was further ordered that no member should be allowed to work for any boss who did not pay his hands regularly.

The association then proceeded to the election of officers to serve for the ensuing three months, and the following were elected: President, J. F. Whitemore; doorkeeper, David Brannan; auditor, A. L. Schultz; provisional auditor, William Davis.

The balance of the officers are appointive until the society numbers sixty members, when they will be subject to election.

Mr. Peter McCarthy, of Dunderk, Ireland, was introduced, and said that he assisted in forming that branch some seven years since in the old country, but left and came to New York three years ago, where he affiliated with that branch. He thought that they gave greater benefits in that country than here, but believed the society to be the best that ever existed, and intended to send for his card and join the branch in this city.

While the subject of printing was being discussed Mr. Williams said that the *Evening Star* had proved itself antagonistic to the workingmen and their interest on every occasion, while the REPUBLICAN was their firm and staunch friend, and gave them a most powerful support. He hoped that every mechanic, whether a member of the association or not, would give their patronage to that paper, for he believed in standing by those who helped to sustain him, and in praising the bridge that carried him safely over the stream.

Mr. Champion was satisfied that the *Star* gave no help to the workingmen, but he read it because there was no other evening paper; when there was he should take that in preference.

After the transaction of some routine business not of public interest, the association adjourned.

THE NORTHERN MARKET COMMISSION.

The Board of Public Works Called Upon for a Detailed Expenditure—The Contractor to be Paid in the Market-house Bonds—The Seventh Street Front.

A meeting of the Northern market-house commission was held yesterday in the Governor's office; present, Messrs. Thompson, Cross, Hall, Campbell, Brewer, Bond, Barseley, Wall and Architect Plowman.

Bills amounting to $561.75, for grading, sent from the Board of Public Works, were presented, to be paid out of the appropriation of $12,000 by the Legislature.

Mr. Campbell moved that the vice president of the Board of Public Works be requested to furnish the commission, in detail, all bills of expenditures, by authority of the board, for the erection of the Northern market. Adopted.

Letters were read from Thomas Lewis, contractor, accepting the contract for building the F street wing of the market, assignee for Mr. Nailor, and offering as his bondsman Thomas A. Brown, in the sum of $50,000.

Mr. Bursley moved to refer the same to the business committee in order that it might be known whether the bondsmen were correct, and, if not, to require additional security; which was adopted.

Letters, dated July 7, were received from Mr. Lewis, proposing to accept, in payment, the market bonds to become due monthly.

Mr. Bond offered the following:

Resolved, That the proposition of Mr. T. Lewis to take the market bonds in payment for the erection of the market be accepted, provided, in case as he progresses with the work, the bonds shall be negotiated on more favorable terms of payment than proposed, they may be made in cash.

Resolved further, That to enable the commission to carry out this undertaking the Governor is hereby requested to place to the credit of the fund for the erection of the market-house the bonds appropriated by act of August 20 and June 19, 1872.

Adopted.

On motion, the secretary was authorized to notify Mr. Thomas Lewis of the acceptance of his contract.

Mr. Bursley moved that the commission advise for proposals for erecting the Seventh-street front of the Northern market, in accordance with the plans of T. M. Plowman, architect, and the laws on the subject. Adopted.

Messrs. Campbell, Brewer and Bond were appointed a committee to see the butchers of the market regarding their taking the market-house bonds.

Adjourned.

"Not That Man But Another Man."

Much amusement and considerable interest will occasionally in the office of Justice Walter yesterday morning over a case that had been ruled before the Squire for trial. Sarah Smith, a colored woman, living with her mother in South Washington, a few days ago procured a warrant for the arrest of Lemuel Johnson, a colored minister, charging him with being the father of her illegitimate child, which was born on the 18th of April last. Mr. John A. Clarke represented the prosecution, and E. C. Carrington, Jr., appeared for the defence.

The prosecuting witness testified and was heard at intervals when the cries of the child, which she brought with her, were sufficiently low to allow the mother's voice to be heard by the magistrate and those in attendance. Her testimony summed up about as follows: That while attending a camp-meeting at Crystal Springs, she met the defendant, and the promise was given that he would provide for her and the child.

Other evidence was produced to show that he had visited the prosecuting witness' house, and that they had been seen frequently together.

On the other hand, the evidence for the defence showed that no camp-meeting was held at Crystal Springs at the time sworn to, and at this point the prosecuting witness asked leave to correct her testimony, saying that she had meant Berry's woods, near Glenwood cemetery. The justice dismissed the case, believing it to be a false charge, brought up to injure the reputation of the defendant.

A Daring Robbery on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Saturday evening two ladies, while passing along Pennsylvania avenue and G street northwest, were accosted by a colored man and robbed of a pocketbook containing a certificate of deposit for $66, issued by the Topeka bank, of Kansas, about $20 in change, a promissory note for $500, a set of ladies' sleeve-buttons, a pair of gold framed spectacles and some other small trinkets. The ladies, who live on E street, between Second and Third, went to Dr. Hickey's drug store to get some medicine for a sick member of the family, and while there one of them noticed that they were closely watched by a colored man who followed after them until they got almost in front of the alley which leads into Jackson Hall alley, where he committed this daring robbery. There were a number of persons passing along on the sidewalk at the time who gave the alarm, but the thief succeeded in making his escape.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

GENERAL HOWARD FULLY ACQUITTED.

Report of the Investigating Committee—The Charges Against General Howard and Their Refutation—Present Financial Condition of the University—A Highly Creditable and Gratifying Exhibit.

The following is the report of the committee appointed by the trustees of Howard University to inquire into and report upon the recent charges preferred against Gen. O. O. Howard:

THE REPORT.

The undersigned, members of the committee appointed by the trustees of Howard University to consider and report upon certain statements contained in an anonymous communication recently published in the Sunday *Capital* of this city, assuming the financial management of Howard University, and more especially designed to cast dishonor and suspicion upon its president, Gen. O. O. Howard, beg to state that they have duly considered the statements of that communication and to submit their views of the whole subject in the following simple propositions, together with a true statement of the present financial condition of Howard University:

1. That neither in the recor ded proceedings of the board of trustees nor in the anonymous communication (anonymous because cowardly, cowardly because lying) have they been able to find any valid evidence that the said trustees have been unduly subservient to the wants and wishes of Gen. O. O. Howard, nor have they been able to find that the latter had employed improper means to carry his measures through the board, of which he is a member, and over which he presides.

2. That an appeal to the recorded proceedings of the board of trustees will show that no single dollar of university money was ever voted as a gratuity to General O.O. Howard, nor any money at any time, under any pretext, to which he was not justly entitled in consideration for valuable and indispensable services faithfully rendered. It is abundantly evident, also, as the annexed statement of his account will show, that instead of being overpaid and in debt to the university, he has really made the university a debtor to him.

3. That it is no part of the business of the trustees of Howard University, or the public generally, to inquire into the several uses to which General O. O. Howard may put his money; whether he gives or withholds, or whether he gives small sums or large sums to the First Congregational church, or to the Young Men's Christian Association, are all matters rightly belonging to his own discretion.

4. The complaint that General O. O. Howard receives one salary from the Government and another from Howard University has little claim to consideration, and excites prejudice only among the vulgar class for whom it was written. It does not appear that there is any law of the land or law of honor violated by this double pay. We believe that a general of the United States army, when not upon active duty, is at liberty to employ his time and talents in any way he may elect as freely as any private citizen. He may cultivate a farm or build a university or contribute to the columns of our daily or weekly papers. It would hardly be just to say that for these labors—literary and educational—such a general shall receive no compensation because he happens to receive a salary, large or small, from the Government.

5. That the statement published in the *Sunday Capital*, charging that the property of Howard University is now used and put in peril for the personal benefit of General O. O. Howard, is a wanton and cruel slander, as destitute of truth as it is full of envy and malice. It comes from the same bitter spirit of calumny which has never ceased to follow him from the hour he openly planted himself upon the broad principle of complete human equality until now. While in the army, while at the head of the Freedman's Bureau, no man dared to utter ought in disparagement of General O. O. Howard, but so soon as he took the ground that both the church and the school should be thrown open to his colored fellow-citizens he combined against himself the sleepless malice of an old and relentless persecution. The very head and front of this man's offending is that he has built a house of Christian worship to which all members of the human race are welcome, and he has opened a school where all may be educated.

There is nothing mysterious or difficult to explain in the present financial condition of Howard university. Notwithstanding the hue and cry now raised in different quarters, there is nothing which ought either to alarm its friends or give satisfaction to its enemies. It is true that the president and trustees of Howard university possessed large means, but it is also true that they have barely attempted and accomplished a very large work. With an enthusiasm natural and commendable, and in keeping with the vast and wonderful events putting an end to slavery and lifting emancipated millions into the dignity and responsibility of American citizenship, it has been attempted to accomplish in a year what in ordinary times might require a century. And this attempt, wild and impossible as it appeared in the minds of many, has become a living and breathing fact. Howard university, fully equipped, completely organized, and in vigorous operation, is now a noble feature of Washington, worthy of the capital of the nation. No matter from what part of the city we look, every eye that turns toward the beautiful hills fringing our northern horizon halts in admiration of the assemblage of noble structures belonging to this institution of learning. But the enthusiasm which creates must in time give way to the prudence which conserves.

The trustees of Howard University have found it necessary to retrench—they have been compelled to adjust their expenses to their income. They have offered small salaries to all the professors of the university, and called upon them to make temporary sacrifices for the permanent success of the institution. The response for the most part has been honorable to the men addressed; but, naturally enough, the test has been too severe for some of the professors, and the result has been grumbling discontent, and this feeling among the disaffected accounts for the bitter attacks recently made upon the management of this university, of which that in the *Capital* is perhaps the most malignant and inexcusable.

To the mock inquiry made by our anonymous assailant, "Is there no power in the country, at least in the voice of the public press, to put an end to this great scandal and save the property of the university, destined to speedy waste under its present management?" we respond with the following schedule, carefully setting forth the true financial condition of Howard University, which is a complete answer to the whole fabric of falsehood, invented with the obvious motive to injure the institution which it pretends to save from ruin.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS,
GEO. E. BAKER,
REV. GEORGE WHIPPLE,
Financial Exhibits.

The following financial statements are appended to the report:

Statement of Available Resources and Total Liabilities of Howard University, July 1, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Bonds First Congregational Society, secured by mortgage, 8 per cent	$11,250 00
United States 5-20 bonds	50 00
Thirty-four shares Ætna insurance stock, (par value)	3,400 00
Salem and Lowell railroad bonds, 6 per cent	8,500 00
Note secured by deed of trust, 7 per cent	117,361 96
Individual notes, (good,) 6 and 8 per cent	15,000 00
Eight hundred and twelve shares Y. M. C. A. stock, (par value)	20,300 00
Due on sales of land, (secured on real estate)	37,579 97
Total	$213,441 93

LIABILITIES.

F. S. and T. Co. loan, 8 per cent $75,000 00	
German American Savings Bank, 10 per cent 16,000 00	
President of the university, 8 per cent 5,029 74	
W. B. Todd, 6 per cent 1,831 60	
Due on Lacombe lot and house 2,304 81	
Total liabilities	94,666 05
Balance of available resources	$118,775 88

*Not worth its par value at present.

REAL ESTATE.

Statement of the property (real estate) of Howard University received permanently and nearly all unproductive, July 1, 1873.

Main university reservation, with buildings, 109 feet by 1,400 feet, containing 950,000 square feet, at 10 cts.	$95,000 00
University building, cost	125,741 92
Miner hall, wings and steward's house	72,242 12
Clark hall	59,428 83
Normal building	11,356 71
Two small double cottages	2,500 00
Medical and hospital square, 109,125 square feet, at 20 cents	20,625 00
Main medical college, four-story brick	78,708 48
Four ward buildings, kitchen, brick engine-house, &c	72,299 04
Value of property permanently reserved, including buildings	$593,316 09

REAL ESTATE NOT PERMANENTLY RESERVED.

Statement of Real Estate Not Permanently Reserved July 1, 1873.

Park, (reservation, if possible), 471,850 square feet, at 15 cents	$71,012 50
Tract east of reservation, 1,065,000 square feet, at 6 cents	65,190 00
Professors' houses, at $10,000 each	20,000 00
(The three above items are mortgaged to secure a loan of $75,000 from the F. S. and T. Co.)	
Lots unsold north of reservation, 810,000 square feet, at 6 cents	54,600 00
Lots unsold south of reservation, 163,350 square feet, at 10 cents	16,250 00
Lots unsold, four brick houses, Langdon terrace	25,600 00
(These four houses are mortgaged to secure a loan from the German-American bank.)	
Lacombe lot and buildings	5,000 00
Seventh street lot, (drainage,)	2,000 00
Square 1064, 103,040 square feet, at 10 cents	10,304 50
Square 1066, 160,000 square feet at 10 cents	16,000 00
Lots 1, 2 and 4, square 1068, 48,000 square feet, at 10 cents	4,600 00
Part square 1069, 108,993 square feet, at 8 cents	12,543 44
Two lots, Meridian Hill	5,000 00
Five acres, Georgetown	1,800 00
Third interest in remnant of Barry farm	5,000 00
Delaware avenue lots and houses, (10)	5,000 00
Estimated present value of saleable property	$922,973 44

MOVABLE PROPERTY.

Library and furniture	$6,000 00
Pictures	1,000 00
Mineral cabinet	2,000 00
Museum	500 00
Philosophical apparatus	1,000 00
Medical and chemical apparatus	5,500 00
Other furniture	2,000 00
Pianos and melodeons	500 00
Total estimates	$18,500 00

RECAPITULATION—GROSS ASSETS.

Stocks, bonds, notes, etc	$213,441 93
Deduct liabilities	94,666 05
Salable real estate	922,973 44
University reservation proper and buildings	499,997 17
Medical and hospital square and buildings	171,617 88
Movable property	18,500 00
Total property estimated at present rates	$1,061,164 07

Of these five items it will be observed that nearly all are unproductive of income except the first.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Estimated Receipts and Expenditures for the Year ending June 30, 1874.

RECEIPTS.

From rentals	$7,990
From students	6,000
From Westcott fund	2,500
From bills receivable	3,000
From interest on land	9,000
From miner fund	2,400
From interest on Congregational bonds	900
From interest on Salem R. R. bonds	510
From dividends Ætna stock	375
From dividends Y. M. C. A. stock, (part)	300
	$32,975

EXPENDITURES.

Normal department	3,500
Preparatory department	2,900
College professors	7,000
Library	900
Military department	900
Treasurer, &c	3,300
Matron	600
Janitor main building	480
Janitor Miner Hall	360
Gas, coal, wood, taxes, stationery, printing, &c	8,362
Interest	7,000
Total estimated expenditures	$32,812
Total estimated receipts	32,975
Excess of estimated expenditures over estimated receipts	$207

M. C. WILKINSON, U. S. A.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1873.

THE STATISTICAL BUREAU.

The Removal to Kidwell's Building—Work of the Bureau.

The work of removing this bureau has begun in earnest, and Uncle Sam's express is busily engaged transporting the desks and other effects.

The spacious building belonging to Mr. John L. Kidwell, and heretofore occupied, in part, by his handsome drug store, near the intersection of E street and Pennsylvania avenue, has been secured, and some weeks' labor has been expended in preparing it for adaptation to the wants of the bureau. Already the new quarters wear an official air—to render which no omission of the presence of the great statistician and his efficient corps of lightning calculators, not omitting the machine for adding figures—is alone required.

For many months since this bureau was confined to the cock-loft of the Treasury building, reached only by the passage of the numerous flights of stairs which terminate beneath the rotunda skylight at the southern front of the Treasury Department. Its affairs were then administered by the notorious American citizen of Hebrew descent, Alex. Delmar, who retired from official life to pursue the more influential profession of a newspaper proprietor. He bought out journals here and in New York city, and succeeded in running them into the ground in a few months.

More fitting apartments were afterwards secured for the Bureau on the same floor of the building, and it was placed under the supervision of Hon. Francis Walker, who advanced it in importance and enhanced its esteem of the Secretary, the President, and Congress, and left it in prosperity to take charge of the Census Bureau.

Under charge of its present laborious chief, Hon. Edward Young, it has advanced in public importance, and is looked to not only by the public of this nation, but also by the nations of Europe, as well as innumerable institutions of learning throughout the world, as a source of reliable information upon matters connected with imports, exports, and other shipping interests, and its reports rank among those publications of our Government which are looked for with a degree of interest by individuals and institutions illustrative of their value.

The appropriations for its support, made by Congress annually, are in keeping with strict economy and it is greatly to the credit of its able chief that he has been enabled to have the manifold duties of the bureau performed within these monetary limits.

As the bureau has been separated in rooms inconveniently distant from each other, as well as too limited in number, we congratulate its chief upon this change for the better, and anticipate that it will hereafter occupy a still more enlarged field of usefulness.

NOTICES OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Thomas Nesdall, diary lost, $5 reward.

Brickpavers wanted. Apply at Central hotel.

D. J. Macarty wants fifty carpenters, 1220 C street.

Public schools, board of trustees, this evening, Franklin.

Special notice, meeting of legislative committee July 14.

I. O. O. F., Wednesday evening, quarterly communication.

Two stores, 1318 and 1317 Seventh street, for rent. Very desirable.

Artificial Stone Company—W. W. Kirby is authorized to collect its debts.

A cottage with eleven rooms is for rent. Apply at 1001 K street northwest.

Direct to Boston, 7 o'clock train. Baltimore and Potomac depot. Connect with Fall River, Bristol and Providence boats.

Mississippi—Fifty teachers wanted for its public schools. Look in at the clerk's office, House of Delegates, over Metzerott's.

Assets in gold, $1,819,013. Who would not insure in the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company? Look to Hart & Bishop.

Bogan & Wylie, calicoes and lawns 10 cents. All dry goods clear down to nothing. Ladies will stop at 1018, 1020 Seventh street.

F. A. Boswell's banking-house, corner of Four-and-a-half street and Virginia avenue. Books open for a new Fire Insurance Company.

Meeting of the Republicans of the Third District.

The Republicans of the Third Legislative district met at New Market hall, Georgetown, last evening. The chairman, Mr. Barber, called the meeting to order, stating that it had been called for the purpose of adopting a new code of bylaws, and to have every member of the club enrolled on a proper system; but as there were but ten persons present, five white and five colored, no business of any moment could be done for want of a quorum.

Mr. Collins contended that the ostensible purpose of the meeting was to indorse John Brooks and the trustees of the colored schools. He had hoped for a full meeting, and moved that a committee of six be appointed to urge members to attend a meeting this week, which was adopted.

The chairman appointed three white and three colored members, among the latter Mr. Pope, trustee of colored schools, to canvass the district and urge Republicans to attend the meeting.

After some further remarks of a desultory character the meeting adjourned to a called meeting some time during the week.

The Drug Clerks' Association.

The boat with the drug clerks' association leaves her wharf Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. They will have a splendid *fete* at Glymont.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Mahlon Riggins has been appointed a lamplighter.

Charlie Love and Lew Kinney, of Yankeetown, are in training for the coming boat-race. They will be used as ballast.

Governor Cooke yesterday appointed Hamilton Fish, jr., commissioner of deeds for the District of Columbia in the city of New York.

Will. A. Anderson, of the engineer bureau, will occupy for the summer the mansion 1419 K street. This is an additional sign that he expects her.

The range of the thermometer yesterday at Hempler's was as follows: 8 a. m., 78; 10 a. m., 80; 12 m., 82; 3 p. m., 81; 4 p. m., 81; 6 p. m., 81; 8 p. m., 79.

On the fourth of July those worthies, George W. Bauer and Jack Heath, "the heavy pool-player," were at the Monmouth course races, and after they were run took in the style "on the beach at Long Branch."

Major Sebochin McPelter is having built a "canoe" of magnificent proportions and gorgeous features. He has sent formal notice to his recent associates in the lava beds that hereafter he intends to "paddle his own canoe."

R. J. Nicholson was yesterday commissioned by Governor Cooke as superintendent of scavengers and garbage masters, in pursuance of a recent act of the Legislative Assembly, and ordered to report to the Board of Health.

Captain E. A. Ryther, of East Washington, who has been confined to his bed for some months past through illness, is sufficiently recovered to be out, and left last night on the Georgiana for Leonardtown, Md., to recruit his health.

Mr. Hessler, while returning to his home in the county on Saturday, was attacked near Red Hill by four colored men, but was fortunate in escaping from them without losing either money or property. A Mr. Drew and sister was subsequently attacked on the same road, but they also managed to elude the highwaymen without being injured.

Clarence M. Johnson, Theo. Faulkner and Martin Dougherty, arrested Saturday night by Detectives Coombs and McDevitt, on the charge of robbing E. A. AtLee, of Loudoun county, Va., on Thirteenth street, of a gold watch and about $1,000 in money and checks, were yesterday committed to jail until Friday next by Judge Buell, to await further examination.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

Meeting of the State Association Last Night—Delegates Appointed to the Lynchburg Convention.

The Virginia Republican Association met last evening, at Clarke's hall; Mr. J. W. Corey in the chair, and N. Davidson secretary.

After considerable discussion upon the policy of recognizing outside elements upon the State ticket this fall, it was determined that the question was beyond the province of the association to determine.

Resolutions were then passed choosing Hon. L. H. Chandler, Hon. Jos. Segar, J. Weed Corey, J. W. Cromwell, Wyatt Archer, G. B. Anderson and P. F. Morris delegates to represent the association in the State convention, to be held at Lynchburg on the 30th instant, without instructions.

The president was authorised to fill vacancies in the delegation.

After the transaction of some routine business, the association adjourned.

REFORM SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Monthly Meeting Yesterday—Routine Business.

The regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the Reform school was held yesterday in the office of Architect Clark, at the Capitol; present Messrs. Sargeant, Burr, Carpenter and Bayley.

A letter was read from Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, in reference to placing lightning-rods on the school building; which was referred to Mr. Clark.

The question of appointing an additional teacher was discussed and referred to the executive committee.

After the transaction of some routine business the board adjourned.

THE AMERICUS YACHT CLUB.

Election of Officers Last Evening.

The Americus yacht club, at a meeting held last evening at the Dickson house, elected the following officers: President, William Dickson; vice president, Frank H. Fuller; secretary, George W. Bauer; treasurer, G. Milton Jones; board of directors, Edward G. Wheeler, Edward Dubant and Isaac B. Jones.

A Husband Deserts His Wife.

William Bauman, a civil engineer and architect, in the employ of the office of the supervising architect of the Treasury, left his home in Georgetown about ten days ago, on the plea of going to New York to meet his brother-in-children by a former wife, who were coming to this country from Germany. It has since been discovered that he obtained leave of absence from the Department, drew all the pay that he was entitled to, borrowed as much more from his friends as they were willing to loan, and, under the cloak of the excuse made above, sailed for Europe. Since his departure the furniture in the house has been sold by his landlord, who claims he has been found that his indebtedness will reach fully $7,000. He left a confiding and unsuspecting wife in Georgetown with a child about five years of age, who by this act was made homeless, but a German family in that city with a charitable heart, sympathizing with her and the condition in which she was placed, have given her a home for the present. There is a rumor in circulation that another woman is at the bottom of the false husband's sudden and unexpected departure, which the wife disbelieves. The truth in the matter will be revealed in time.

Medical Society of Georgetown College.

The regular meeting of the alumni society of the medical department of Georgetown college was held last night, and was well attended. An important change in the by-laws was made the subject of a resolution, which lies over. Drs. W. H. Minnick and J. Theo. Stratton were elected to membership, and Drs. Barnard and Bittinger proposed. A discussion on spasmodic stricture, hysterical convulsions, &c., with improved and successful treatment, was listened to attentively and enjoyed by all present. A growing interest seems manifest in this association, which, having as a gathering of physicians such lofty aims before it, ought to encourage each member and be a cause of congratulation to the general public.

Our Pullman Palace Cars.

The attention of Washingtonians and the traveling public generally is called to the elegant Pullman palace cars which have lately been placed upon the Baltimore and Potomac railroad. These cars, furnished in the costliest style, are provided with all necessary and luxurious appointments essential to the ease and enjoyment of travelers, who can find in them as much comfort as they would in a drawing-room. The Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars are attached to all trains from Washington running to New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Altoona, and Elmira, and are under the superintendence of courteous and attentive conductors. The agent for this District is Mr. F. Barker, whose office at present is in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot.

Permits to Build Yesterday.

The following permits to build were issued yesterday: George Parker, for R. Marshall, one-story frame back building, Eleventh, between Q and R streets northwest; Entwisle & Barron, two-story brick carpenter shop, B, between Tenth and Eleventh streets northwest; F. Geier, one-story brick back building, Seventh, between L and M streets northwest; B. Stenog, one-story stable and carriage house, 54 by 30, First, between B and C streets southeast; John Murphy, two-story brick dwelling, H, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets southwest; J. S. Asty, agent for J. S. Gover, two-story brick store and warehouse, Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest.

Metropolitan Theatre.

The best and most talented company ever seen on its boards is at the Metropolitan this week. Credit where credit is due. Of the new performers Maggie Gray, with her banjo and songs, made a palpable hit. Prof. Fox in imitations of birds and animals was an agreeable diversion. Celia Ifred, in her character songs, won decided favor. Marie Gorenflo's recitation of "Beautiful Snow" was an effective and artistic performance. In her medley Annie Kennedy made herself a new card. Jake Budd and Harry Fox made the stage seem quite new in the Ethiopian line.

James Shanahan Photographed for the Gallery.

James Shanahan, the man who shot Edward Brenehan on the night of the 3d of July last, near the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot, was arrested yesterday morning at a house on Tenth street, between M and N streets, where he has been ever since the morning after the shooting, when he left O'Neal's house. The prisoner was taken