FOUR-AND-A-HALF STREET

A LOOK AFTER MR. P. CULLINANE.

Examination of the Work on the Street by H. A. Willard, Esq.—What He Thinks of the Job—It Will Take Nearly Seventy-five Thousand Dollars to Put it in Order—Mr. C. to be Brought Up with a Round Turn.

One of the streets recently improved by the Board of Public Works, and which has been the occasion of considerable comment, is Four-and-a-half street, the contract for which was awarded to P. Cullinane. In order that the work might be thoroughly examined and justice done both the property-holders and the contractor, an examination was made by Mr. H. A. Willard, and his report is given below:

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1873.

P. Cullinane, Esq.:

SIR: I inclose a copy of the report made in the case of your contract for the improvement of Four-and-a-half street, by which it appears that to complete your contract in accordance with its specifications it will cost $24,639.82.

You will be required to put this street in full accordance with the specifications within ten days, or it will be done, at your expense, under the direction of the board. No payments will be made you on certificates or of any amounts which may be retained by the board until this is done.

Your bondmen have had a copy of this report and letter served upon them, and have been notified that they will be held responsible with you in the above amount.

Very respectfully, A. R. SHEPHERD, Vice President.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1873.

Hon. A. R. Shepherd, Vice President Board of Public Works, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: In reply to your communication of the 8th inst., requesting me to make a thorough investigation of Four-and-a-half street southwest, Macadamized by Patrick Cullinane, and about which so much complaint has been made, I have the honor to report as follows:

I have carefully and thoroughly examined this work by going over the entire street, by digging holes at various points and by comparing it with other Macadamized roads, viz: New York avenue and Seventh-street road. I have also called upon and asked the experience of Colonel T. B. Samo, the able assistant engineer in charge of the Washington aqueduct, whose report is herewith transmitted.

I find that the terms of the contract have not been carried out in the following respects:

First, the specifications call for twelve inches of stone, broken so as to pass through a ring three inches in diameter, the longest diameter of stones. On digging eight holes in different parts of the street I found many of the stones of large size and extending only to a depth of from seven to nine inches. I also found that the stone was very generally mixed with gravel and earth, while the specifications expressly state that the stone shall be screened from all dirt and particles less than one quarter of an inch wide. The top course is covered with loam and sand.

By reference to the report of Colonel Samo it will be seen that he finds the following violations of the contract: First, the depth of stone average from seven to nine inches, instead of twelve inches; second, the stones are not broken sufficiently small; third, they have not, apparently, been screened; fourth, the top dressing is not composed of the same materials specified.

These violations are in complete accordance with my own views, as expressed above. From information derived from intelligent residents along the line of the street, and from other reliable sources, I find that the rolling was insufficiently done, and that the two courses of stone were very generally put down at the same time. This may account, in some degree, for the very uneven surface of the road.

Some allowance should be made to the contractor on account of the digging up of the centre of the street for the purpose of laying the street railroad, which I find has been done since the work on the street was commenced, and consequently that portion is in a worse condition than the other part.

To put the street in such a condition as to conform to the terms of the contract, so far as it is possible to do in its present state, it would be necessary to remove all the earth, dirt and loose stone by carefully screening, and then cover the street with fine broken stone two inches in depth, to be well rolled with a steam roller, then to cover this with good gravel, which must again be rolled.

I have obtained estimates from two parties for making the repairs above suggested, without, however, permitting the parties to be aware of the exact street for which they were estimating. The number of square yards upon the street covering Cullinane's contract is 44,932.

William Helmsch's estimate is 56 cents per square yard, (including graveling,) which will amount to $25,613.15. J. Y. H. Hall's estimate, (including graveling,) is 53½ cents per square yard, which will amount to $24,639.82, which is $1,173.33 less than the former bid.

Very respectfully, H. A. WILLARD.

FAR TOO CAREFUL.

Why Our Dead Cannot be Buried in the Presence of Surviving Relatives and Friends.

An affair occurred at Oak Hill cemetery, in Georgetown, yesterday, which goes to show how sexions and superintendents, when dressed in a "little brief authority," can exercise it to the great discomfort and inconvenience of their fellow-men. There arrived here yesterday from New York the remains of the sister of Mr. K., a gentleman residing on Pennsylvania avenue, which were taken to the residence of Mr. K.'s mother, who lives a short distance from the cemetery, in Georgetown. The funeral services took place at the house yesterday afternoon, and the body, accompanied by the relatives and a number of the friends of the family, was conveyed to the chapel in the cemetery, where the services were concluded. This done the sexton lowered the body under the floor and positively refused to allow it to be removed to the grave in the lot of Mr. K. until the friends of the family had retired from the cemetery.

Mr. K. considered this a very strange proceeding, and waited on the superintendent and asked for an explanation. He was informed that it was one of the rules established by the board of managers that friends should be excluded from the cemetery lest they should walk on the grounds and destroy the flowers. Several appeals were made to the official to allow the burial to take place, but all in vain; and those present were kept standing for nearly two hours in order that the frail life of a few flowers should not be endangered by the hostile tread of grief-stricken friends who had come to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased.

Finally, after most of those present, excepting the near relatives, had gone away disgusted with the action of the managers of the cemetery, the body was permitted to be placed in the grave that had been prepared for it. There may be a rule of the cemetery, as stated above, by which the sexton and superintendent were governed in their action in this case, but the sooner it is published the better it will be for the credit of the managers and more in accordance with that Christian spirit which should actuate those having charge of the last resting places of the dead.

WHO WILL WIN?

The Orphans' Prize Flag.

The competition among the various Catholic societies for the handsome American flag, to be presented by the orphans of St. Joseph's asylum to the organization that shall sell the largest number of tickets for their festival, to be given at the new Schnutzen park on the 11th of next month, has become very animated, especially among the Knights of St. Patrick, the Hibernian No. 1 and the Young Catholics' Friend societies.

The Knights of St. Patrick have held two special meetings this week, with the view of perfecting arrangements for the sale of an increased number of tickets, more than a thousand having already been distributed under the auspices of that patriotic society, of which Lieutenant John F. Kelly is the energetic president.

Last night the committee appointed at a recent meeting of the Hibernian society, No. 1, met at Carroll hall, and ordered five hundred additional tickets for the festival, making two thousand in all thus far held by this popular organization, of which Mr. Thomas Broderick is the efficient president. A special meeting of the society will be held to-morrow night. The Young Catholics' Friend Society, of which Mr. J. E. Mallet (now absent in Europe) is the worthy president, has also taken a large number of tickets, and actively entered into the contest for the coveted prize.

The flag is a very beautiful silk one, and was manufactured, on the order of Rev. Father Walter, by Mrs. Lowe, Pennsylvania avenue. It is made of the finest material and in the best style. Above the flag will be a small streamer, bearing the inscription, "The Orphans' Offering."

The festival will undoubtedly be a great success, and its happy results will gladden the hearts of the good sisters and the little orphans of St. Joseph's asylum. The managers, in a spirit of liberality, have concluded to admit children under twelve years of age free to the grounds of the festival.

MAY IT BE SUCCESSFUL.

Suit Against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Mr. William A. Cook, attorney for the District, is now busily engaged in preparing the necessary papers to enter suit against the engineer Forrester, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for his violation of the laws of the District, which resulted in the death of the infant son of L. A. Beall, a few days ago. The law provides that certain precautions, such as the ringing of bells and the sounding of flagmen, shall be used, but from the evidence at the coroner's inquest that law, as far as this company were concerned, was a dead letter.

Mr. Cook has also been engaged, and is now, preparing a civil suit in the name of Mr. Beall against the company for damages.

If these two suits can be successfully prosecuted, and there does not seem a reasonable doubt of it, the citizens of Washington will begin to feel that they have some rights which railroads are bound to respect, and they may also look in the future to a better observance of the law as laid down for the government of the railroad companies.

Furlough in the Treasury Department.

On yesterday and Tuesday Mr. George B. McCartee, superintendent of the printing division, was compelled to furlough a large number of his employees, mostly ladies. A rumor had prevailed for several days of the probable furlough, and many of the ladies were suffering from excessive nervousness as a consequence, and several cases of fainting and prostration had occurred, requiring medical aid. Upon the receipt of the official intelligence the strength of other ladies gave way, including one painful case, where the party being subject to heart-disease, was dangerously ill, requiring the presence of an attending physician for several hours. Many of these ladies have families dependant upon their labor for support, and their wages are absolutely necessary to a decent livelihood.

STILL AFTER THE JUSTICES.

Yesterday's Session of the Long Committee—More Complaints—Simon Joseph, J. P., Goes for L. Kean, Ex-J. P.—Some Sensible Suggestions in Regard to the Laws.

The Long committee held its usual session in the Legislative chamber yesterday, and the following business was transacted:

E Piepenbring accuses Constable B. D. Klopfer of collecting a judgment of $35 and costs and failing to pay over the money. Before the collection was made the constable demanded 10 per centum as his commission, instead of the 5 per cent. allowed by law. This demand was assented to; but the plaintiff thinks 10 per centum too much.

J. H. Merrill presented an account of Constable O. Kimmell, showing that he had collected seven accounts for Merrill, in which the costs aggregated $23.79 and credits $20.01, leaving a balance of only $1.34 to be paid over to Merrill.

The committee was asked to explain how it was that Kimmell's collections amounted just about to enough to cover costs with nothing over. This question was a puzzle which the committee has not yet been able to elucidate. Merrill says he is informed and believes that more money was collected in some instances than was accounted for.

Justice Simon Joseph appeared before the committee to explain the charge that he had debarred Attorney and Ex-Justice of the Peace L. Kean from practicing law in his court. He filed the following:

Hon. James G. Long, Chairman:

SIR: In answer to the charge of Lawrence Kean alias Leonard Kean, I would say that I have never had evidence of Kean's being a lawyer, and know him only, as hundreds of citizens of South Washington know him, as an ex-justice of the peace, whose services were no longer required by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and a drunken sot and loafer, lost to all decency and honor.

Very respectfully, SIMON JOSEPH, J. P.,
No. 365 Four-and-a-half street southwest.

This seems a little rough on Kean, but as he had his say first the justice has a right to his defence. "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," you know. This investigation is gathering and diffusing among the people much valuable information that will be utilized in the report of the committee to aid in the revision of the code of the District. Congress has in the last fifteen years provided, in some three or more separate acts, for a revision or codification of the laws of this District, but thus far no one of the revised codes authorized by Congress has been accepted and so approved as to give it the force of law.

The Legislative Assembly two years ago authorized another revision, the result of which was a code that was reported to the Legislature of some five or six hundred pages. It was not acted upon last session for lack of time, but the House passed a resolution requesting the Governor to call an extra or special session of the two Houses purposely to consider and pass upon this voluminous work.

I find that the report by Mr. Long's committee indicates a pressing necessity for the adoption of some code which shall be accessible to all. At present our laws are scattered through the statute book of the United States and the United States for the last two hundred years, and are well-nigh a sealed book to all who cannot afford to devote a year or two at searching after them.

It is little short of a fact that errors are made by the ignorant, and abuses committed by the designing and corrupt ministers of these laws, for there are few lawyers even competent to detect the infractions of the statutes without a good deal of research. As a justice of the peace only has jurisdiction in petty cases not exceeding $100 in value, the client cannot afford to employ and pay a lawyer to inform himself so as to be able to protect their interests.

A carefully-prepared condensation of the laws now on the statute books which are applicable to the present day and generation, with a good index, would prove a valuable remedy for most of the evils complained of before the committee of investigation, by educating the citizen in regard to his duties as well as rights.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

C. H. Snow and wife returned to the city last night from their Northern trip.

A pigeon-shooting match will take place Friday at Riley's corral, for a fine double-barrel shotgun.

Up to an early hour this morning no tidings as to the whereabouts of Mr. John C. Shafer had been gained.

Mr. N. B. Fugitt has generously given to the Little Sisters of the Poor all the lumber required by them to build a stable.

Company F, 1st regiment National Guard, Captain Hanneman commanding, held an enthusiastic meeting last night at their armory.

The following was the range of the thermometer at Hempler's yesterday: 8 a. m., 78; 10 a. m., 79; 12 m., 83; 2 p. m., 86; 4 p. m., 86; 6 p. m., 86; 8 p. m., 84.

The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, will hold its quarterly session this evening in Temperance hall, on E street. Matters of grave importance will be considered.

The alarm of fire sounded yesterday afternoon at half-eight o'clock from box 64 was caused by the burning of a stable belonging to Mr. Edward Chase, No. 915 G street southwest. Damage slight.

The Teachers' Association of Baltimore visited Washington yesterday, and after visiting the public buildings and partaking of a dinner at the National hotel, returned to Baltimore.

Rev. F. E. Boyle, who has been sojourning for a few days at Norfolk and Cobb's Island, returned to this city yesterday, in company with Mr. Andrew J. Joyce, who, we regret to state, is quite sick.

A grand match game of base ball will be played on the Olympic grounds this afternoon at 4 o'clock between the hardly-able and the Nevertirds clubs, the former representing the internal revenue bureau, and the latter the treasurer's office. Admission free.

Rev. Father Walter has had a well sunk and a pump erected on the premises of the Home for the Aged Poor and Infants, conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor, and the members of the society of St. Vincent de Paul have, with commendable liberality, footed the bill.

The following officers of the Seabrook association have been elected: John F. Wilkerson, president; Perry H. Carson, vice president; Chas. Twine, treasurer; John H. Clark, secretary. The African M. E. Church is to open a camp-meeting on the association's grounds on the 1st of August.

Rev. Dr. White, of this city, has been selected to preach the funeral sermon this morning, at St. Vincent's church, Baltimore, on the occasion of the obsequies of the late Father Myers. Rev. Fathers Walter, Boyle and McCarthy will be present and participate in the services.

The following officers were elected Tuesday to fill vacancies in the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association: Gen. O. O. Howard, president; Wm. Ballantyne, vice president; Wm. M. Tenney, secretary; Francis H. Smith, J. R. Barnes, Chas. B. Bailey, Levi Davis, Elphonzo Youngs and Wm. M. Tenney, members of the board.

THROUGH TRAVEL.

New Time Schedule on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad—Three Trains For the North Daily.

This morning, at 6 o'clock, the schedule of the new through line to New York, via the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, will go into effect. By this arrangement three through trains will leave Washington, daily, at 3 a. m., 1:15 p. m. and 9:10 p. m., (Philadelphia time.)

To-day the tunnels will be in use by the through trains, and the connection will be made with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road at the junction of the Union road and Twenty-first street, Canton; then by the Union tunnel connecting with the Baltimore and Potomac railroad at its depot on Charles street, Baltimore.

The new depot is being erected upon the site of the old reservoir, east of Charles street, and will be occupied in about three weeks. The structure will be frame, and will be known as the "through travel depot." A double track will pass through the depot, with platform on each side. The building will be 440 feet in length by 80 feet in width, with brackets shed on each side overreaching the outer platforms. At the west end of the building there will be erected a two-story structure, 37 feet front and 37 deep. The lower story will be devoted to a ticket office, and ladies and gentlemen's waiting rooms, supplied with all the modern improvements. The second story of the building will be occupied by the engineer, master of the road, telegraph and other officers connected with the Baltimore and Potomac railroad.

There will be run on this road new and elegant day and night cars, and this will be the only line making reliable connections with sound steamers. By this arrangement the disagreeable nuisance of horse power through Baltimore will be obviated, and the trains going North and South will be no greater than heretofore, and that of those going North only about one half hour more than that of the other line. The new route is west and a little more than a mile shorter, and we think may be seen in our advertising columns of to-day.

It will be some time before freight for Philadelphia and New York will pass over the Union road, no arrangement to that effect having as yet been made between the Union and Pennsylvania roads. A freight depot will shortly be erected on the property of the Northern Central railway, west of the Baltimore jail, and when completed will be used as the depot for freight destined for Philadelphia and other northern points, with the exception of about three hundred feet. A double track is now laid in the Baltimore and Potomac tunnel, the break in the double track being at Pennsylvania avenue, where a passenger station is being erected. When the connection is made at this point all freight intended for Washington and points south will be received and forwarded from Capitol station, from which points large consignments only are now received, the principal freight business being carried on at Townsend street depot.

Arrest of Two Well-known Thieves.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Heinline, of the Fifth police precinct, brought to the Central guard-house two well-known white sneak thieves, named Fagan and Lomax, on the charge of attempting to rob the house of Mr. Langhorn, on Twelfth street, between G and H, of gas-pipe, &c. It appears that Mr. Langhorn was moving into this house, and having occasion to go up stairs discovered three boys in a bath-tub removing the zinc. He at once made known the fact to the above officer, who arrested the twain, but the third one escaped by jumping out of the second-story window. They were locked up in the guard-house, and upon being searched there was found a lot of stereoscopic views, a hat, a pair of steelyards and a large number of white draw knobs.

The Laws of the District.

We have prepared, in a neat form, the acts and resolutions of the regular session of the Third Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia. The book is gotten up in such a manner as to be both cheap and durable, and will be sold for the low sum of 50 cents per copy. For sale at this office.

Potomac Water.

During the past few days the supply of Potomac water on the high ground of the city has been increased. This is owing to the fact that all the lower connections on the 36-inch main were cut off, together with the stoppage of waste in restaurants, hotels and livery stables.

A ROW ON THE ROW.

THE CORRESPONDENTS IN COUNCIL.

How Does the Republican Get Its News?—The Immense Beat of Yesterday Morning—Is It Favoritism or Enterprise?—The Various Opinions of Different Journalists—An Indignation Meeting—The Republican and the New York Herald Ahead of all their Cotemporaries—Interesting Speeches and Suggestions.

The exclusive publication of the official dispatches giving full details of the Virginius affair in the harbor of Aspinwall in the REPUBLICAN and the New York *Herald* yesterday morning caused an intense excitement on Newspaper Row, which culminated in an indignation meeting last night in the elegant offices of the Chicago *Tribune*. During the day the angry editors of the different newspapers sent red-hot dispatches to their respective correspondents here, demanding how it was that the REPUBLICAN and the *Herald* had beaten them so badly upon so important a piece of news. The gentlemen who were thus called to account were busily engaged all day yesterday in comparing notes upon the subject and in endeavoring to agree upon a definite line of defence to prevent the repetition of a similar occurrence in the future. Two or three delegations visited the *Herald* office to ascertain, if possible, the secret sources of information which it seemed to possess, especially in this matter. They received no comfort or consolation, however, from Mr. Preston further than that the *Herald* was always ahead in the matter of news; that he knew nothing about the REPUBLICAN, except that it was in his opinion only second to the *Herald* in its enterprise and success in obtaining the first and best intelligence upon all important public events. Late in the afternoon a committee of three invaded the REPUBLICAN office and demanded how it was that we printed the dispatches in question in advance of every other journal except the *Herald*. The committee was politely informed that it was nothing new with the REPUBLICAN to print news in advance of its cotemporaries; that during the last month the REPUBLICAN had been away ahead in news from the Mexican border; that *it* and the New York *Herald* were the only journals that *its* weeks ago printed the first information from Captain Hall and the Polaris, &c. &c. When the two committees to the *Herald* and the REPUBLICAN office returned and reported the unsatisfactory nature of the interview it was determined to hold a meeting at 9 o'clock in the evening at the rooms of the Chicago *Tribune*, to determine upon what course should be taken under the circumstances.

THE MEETING.

Precisely at 8 o'clock the two large rooms of the *Tribune* office were crowded—all the correspondents in this city being present, except the representative of the *Herald*, who, together with the REPUBLICAN, had made arrangements for a full report of the unique proceedings. Among those present were Mr. Macfarland, of the Philadelphia *Press*; Gen. Boynton and Mr. Wight, of the New York *Times*; Mr. Gibson, of the New York *Sun*; Mr. Clarke, of the American Press Association; Mr. Clifford Worden, of the Boston *Post*; Mr. Holland, Major Barr and Mr. Boisseau, of the Associated Press; Mr. Harris, of the *World*; Mr. Cone, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*; Mr. McBride, of the *Evening Star*, and several others. Just as the meeting was about to be called to order, Colonel Diggins, of the New York *Herald*, made his appearance in the room, when from all quarters there arose a cry of "put him out;" "put him out;" "he is a *Herald* spy." These threats were followed by a shower of old newspapers and Congressional documents hurled at Colonel Diggins, who made his escape, shouting "three cheers for the REPUBLICAN and the *Herald*." The meeting was called to order by Mr. Macfarland, of the Philadelphia *Press*, who was "red hot." Controlling his angry emotions, however, he made quite a temperate speech, in which he said that the object for which they had assembled did not require any explanation from him. They all knew to their sorrow that the New York *Herald* and the REPUBLICAN of this city had distanced all the journals in the country during the last six months in the matter of Washington news. Day after day these two papers had been in the habit of publishing in advance of all their cotemporaries the most important intelligence that emanated from this city. They seemed to have, to use an expressive, although an inelegant phrase, the "inside track" everywhere. They announced the first and most startling news about financial, diplomatic, executive and other matters. For his part he could not see how it was, and he was certain that there must be bribery and corruption somewhere. [Applause.] These are degenerate days. We had departed from the early faith and the early purity, and this exclusive publication of news in these two journals was only another evidence of the demoralization of the times. He could understand why the REPUBLICAN should have exclusive information, because it is a truly loyal paper; but why the *Herald*, which is printed at Baltimore, should be favored with a resolution requesting the Governor to call an extra or special session of the two Houses purposely to consider and pass upon this voluminous work.

I find that the report by Mr. Long's committee indicates a pressing necessity for the adoption of some code which shall be accessible to all. At present our laws are scattered through the statute book of the United States and the United States for the last two hundred years, and are well-nigh a sealed book to all who cannot afford to devote a year or two at searching after them.

It is little short of a fact that errors are made by the ignorant, and abuses committed by the designing and corrupt ministers of these laws, for there are few lawyers even competent to detect the infractions of the statutes without a good deal of research. As a justice of the peace only has jurisdiction in petty cases not exceeding $100 in value, the client cannot afford to employ and pay a lawyer to inform himself so as to be able to protect their interests.

A carefully-prepared condensation of the laws now on the statute books which are applicable to the present day and generation, with a good index, would prove a valuable remedy for most of the evils complained of before the committee of investigation, by educating the citizen in regard to his duties as well as rights.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

C. H. Snow and wife returned to the city last night from their Northern trip.

A pigeon-shooting match will take place Friday at Riley's corral, for a fine double-barrel shotgun.

Up to an early hour this morning no tidings as to the whereabouts of Mr. John C. Shafer had been gained.

Mr. N. B. Fugitt has generously given to the Little Sisters of the Poor all the lumber required by them to build a stable.

Company F, 1st regiment National Guard, Captain Hanneman commanding, held an enthusiastic meeting last night at their armory.

The following was the range of the thermometer at Hempler's yesterday: 8 a. m., 78; 10 a. m., 79; 12 m., 83; 2 p. m., 86; 4 p. m., 86; 6 p. m., 86; 8 p. m., 84.

The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, will hold its quarterly session this evening in Temperance hall, on E street. Matters of grave importance will be considered.

The alarm of fire sounded yesterday afternoon at half-eight o'clock from box 64 was caused by the burning of a stable belonging to Mr. Edward Chase, No. 915 G street southwest. Damage slight.

The Teachers' Association of Baltimore visited Washington yesterday, and after visiting the public buildings and partaking of a dinner at the National hotel, returned to Baltimore.

Rev. F. E. Boyle, who has been sojourning for a few days at Norfolk and Cobb's Island, returned to this city yesterday, in company with Mr. Andrew J. Joyce, who, we regret to state, is quite sick.

A grand match game of base ball will be played on the Olympic grounds this afternoon at 4 o'clock between the hardly-able and the Nevertirds clubs, the former representing the internal revenue bureau, and the latter the treasurer's office. Admission free.

Rev. Father Walter has had a well sunk and a pump erected on the premises of the Home for the Aged Poor and Infants, conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor, and the members of the society of St. Vincent de Paul have, with commendable liberality, footed the bill.

The following officers of the Seabrook association have been elected: John F. Wilkerson, president; Perry H. Carson, vice president; Chas. Twine, treasurer; John H. Clark, secretary. The African M. E. Church is to open a camp-meeting on the association's grounds on the 1st of August.

Rev. Dr. White, of this city, has been selected to preach the funeral sermon this morning, at St. Vincent's church, Baltimore, on the occasion of the obsequies of the late Father Myers. Rev. Fathers Walter, Boyle and McCarthy will be present and participate in the services.

The following officers were elected Tuesday to fill vacancies in the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association: Gen. O. O. Howard, president; Wm. Ballantyne, vice president; Wm. M. Tenney, secretary; Francis H. Smith, J. R. Barnes, Chas. B. Bailey, Levi Davis, Elphonzo Youngs and Wm. M. Tenney, members of the board.

THROUGH TRAVEL.

New Time Schedule on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad—Three Trains For the North Daily.

This morning, at 6 o'clock, the schedule of the new through line to New York, via the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, will go into effect. By this arrangement three through trains will leave Washington, daily, at 3 a. m., 1:15 p. m. and 9:10 p. m., (Philadelphia time.)

To-day the tunnels will be in use by the through trains, and the connection will be made with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road at the junction of the Union road and Twenty-first street, Canton; then by the Union tunnel connecting with the Baltimore and Potomac railroad at its depot on Charles street, Baltimore.

The new depot is being erected upon the site of the old reservoir, east of Charles street, and will be occupied in about three weeks. The structure will be frame, and will be known as the "through travel depot." A double track will pass through the depot, with platform on each side. The building will be 440 feet in length by 80 feet in width, with brackets shed on each side overreaching the outer platforms. At the west end of the building there will be erected a two-story structure, 37 feet front and 37 deep. The lower story will be devoted to a ticket office, and ladies and gentlemen's waiting rooms, supplied with all the modern improvements. The second story of the building will be occupied by the engineer, master of the road, telegraph and other officers connected with the Baltimore and Potomac railroad.

There will be run on this road new and elegant day and night cars, and this will be the only line making reliable connections with sound steamers. By this arrangement the disagreeable nuisance of horse power through Baltimore will be obviated, and the trains going North and South will be no greater than heretofore, and that of those going North only about one half hour more than that of the other line. The new route is west and a little more than a mile shorter, and we think may be seen in our advertising columns of to-day.

It will be some time before freight for Philadelphia and New York will pass over the Union road, no arrangement to that effect having as yet been made between the Union and Pennsylvania roads. A freight depot will shortly be erected on the property of the Northern Central railway, west of the Baltimore jail, and when completed will be used as the depot for freight destined for Philadelphia and other northern points, with the exception of about three hundred feet. A double track is now laid in the Baltimore and Potomac tunnel, the break in the double track being at Pennsylvania avenue, where a passenger station is being erected. When the connection is made at this point all freight intended for Washington and points south will be received and forwarded from Capitol station, from which points large consignments only are now received, the principal freight business being carried on at Townsend street depot.

Arrest of Two Well-known Thieves.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Heinline, of the Fifth police precinct, brought to the Central guard-house two well-known white sneak thieves, named Fagan and Lomax, on the charge of attempting to rob the house of Mr. Langhorn, on Twelfth street, between G and H, of gas-pipe, &c. It appears that Mr. Langhorn was moving into this house, and having occasion to go up stairs discovered three boys in a bath-tub removing the zinc. He at once made known the fact to the above officer, who arrested the twain, but the third one escaped by jumping out of the second-story window. They were locked up in the guard-house, and upon being searched there was found a lot of stereoscopic views, a hat, a pair of steelyards and a large number of white draw knobs.

The Laws of the District.

We have prepared, in a neat form, the acts and resolutions of the regular session of the Third Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia. The book is gotten up in such a manner as to be both cheap and durable, and will be sold for the low sum of 50 cents per copy. For sale at this office.

Potomac Water.

During the past few days the supply of Potomac water on the high ground of the city has been increased. This is owing to the fact that all the lower connections on the 36-inch main were cut off, together with the stoppage of waste in restaurants, hotels and livery stables.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

"OLD PROBABILITIES" EXTENDING.

A Series of Stations Established in the West Indies—Anticipated Beneficial Results Along the Gulf Coast and Atlantic Seaboard—Pike's Peak Also to be Utilized as a Station.

The stagnation which reigns in Washington during this present hot season is becoming daily more apparent, and most of the departmental bureaus are moving at half speed. The weather bureau having constituted itself the sleepless sentinel of the storm and sunshine and the never-quiet forces of the atmospheric ocean, is, however, permitted no relaxation, and its machinery is kept in untiring activity. Within the past few weeks it has been maturing its plans and arranging to give extended usefulness and accuracy to its service. Some of these arrangements promise to be so interesting to the public that they should be made widely known.

Among the most important of these is the organization and equipment (which is now completed) of a system of signal stations in the West Indies, designed to connect with each other by the submarine cables already laid and in working order, and also connecting, via Key West, with the wires which run into the central signal office at Washington.

These West Indian stations are projected southeastwardly to the island of Barbadoes, and will thus be able to give by telegraph the earliest premonitions of the autumnal hurricanes which every year, after sweeping over the Antilles, ravage our own Gulf coast and Atlantic seaboard.

The trained observers of the signal service are already at their post taking tri-daily observations, and prepared at a moment's notice to commence the transmission of their reports. The stations thus manned and equipped are Havana, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Porto Rico, St. Thomas, and Gaudaloupe, while Antigua, St. Vincent and Barbadoes will soon be occupied.

Besides this new and important arm of extended observation, which will greatly increase the efficiency of the bureau by enabling it to give more and much earlier warnings of the approach of the systematic usefulness of their predictions is to be greatly furthered by telegraphically linking the signal office with the life-saving coast stations and with the light-houses.

To give timely notice and warning of danger to coasting vessels, and also to all vessels passing within sight of the light-houses, by signals which will then be easy and practicable, and such endangered craft will usually have ample time to elude the approaching storm. On the Atlantic coast especially this will be a most beneficial service which every day pass near the light-houses on the capes, and will thus be within the scope of receiving benefit from this arrangement.

Simultaneously with these important expansions of its research seaward the bureau is about to plant itself on the lofty summit of Pike's Peak, as it has not long since done on Mount Mitchell in North Carolina. The elevation of this peak is 14,307 feet above the sea, and is the highest and most commanding peak of the entire eastern coast range of the Alleghanies, raising itself not in the spire-like form of the volcanic cone, but in the grandeur of a vast and lofty plateau.

As this high point will command a sort of scientific outlook upon the Atlantic ocean and its seaboard, so will Pike's Peak furnish the data for studying the marked meteorological phenomena of the Pacific belt and seaboard, whose skies are mellowed and whose air is tempered by the moist westerly sea wind and by the powerful agencies of the Japan current. Every day adds to the high appreciation of the honor conferred upon the Grand Lodge of the District by this fraternal mission, inaugurated in "Friendship, Love and Truth," and to assure beneficial results from the movement toward them as brothers and toward their jurisdiction.

Addresses were also made by P. G. S. James R. Sanders, of N. Y.; James S. Redgate, of Ohio; Rev. W. G. Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and one of the oldest living members of the Order; Hugh Latham, of Alexandria, and Frederick Daniel Schaart, of the District of Columbia. The exercises were interspersed with music, and at closing the following hymn, composed expressly for the occasion, was sung, all present uniting:

THE CLOSING HYMN.

Tune—Auld Lang Syne.

We met in love, we part in peace,
Our Council labors over;
We'll ask, ere life's best day shall cease,
To meet again once more.
Chorus—'Mid fairest scenes to memory dear,
In change of joy or pain;
We'll think of friends, and we'll meet in heaven,
And hope to meet again.

Though changes mark time's onward way,
We still shall fondly claim;
Fraternal hopes shall ne'er decay,
Our Friendship's still the same.—Cho.

Our faith unchanged, our friends we greet,
Our love remains the same;
Through winter's frost or summer's heat
We'll hail our brothers true.—Cho.

When life shall reach its final close,
With Heaven's kind promise blest;
In that Grand Lodge may all repose
Where joys immortal rest.—Cho.

A SANGUINE.

The business of the lodge and the formality of a reception being over, the visitors and members were notified that there had been prepared for them a little something in the shape of eating, and they were requested to fall in and proceed in due form to the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street. This they did, and on arriving at their destination they were amply repaid, as it was soon made evident that Messrs. Harvey & Hoklen had spared no endeavors to have everything put up in the style peculiar to their establishment. The room on the second floor prepared for the entertainment was handsomely decorated with American colors entwined with emblems peculiar to the Order present.

Three large tables laden with the delicacies of the season were ranged around the sides of the room, and what was not on them was not to be had at this season, and therefore need not be called for. Each table was handsomely decorated with bouquets of choice flowers, which added not a little to the general beauty and perfuming the atmosphere. In the centre of the room was an additional and separate table filled with cake and fruits. To enter a room amid so many temptations would require an appetite as invalid. It is no wonder, therefore, that all hands turned in with so much zest and relish to enjoy the bountiful repast, and thus offer the best possible proof that they enjoyed it. A not inconsiderable feature was the exclusion from the tables of drinks of any kind except water, tea and coffee.

After enjoying the good things the company made still another wonderful innovation in dispensing with speech-making, and were thus enabled at a reasonable hour to rise from the table and seek rest and repose.

The entire arrangements were under charge of a committee consisting of Fred. D. Stuart, John T. Given and John T. Havenner, and they performed the duties assigned them in a manner which met the approval of all their brethren.

WORK TO BE DONE.

Orders by the Board of Public Works—Where Improvements are to be Made.

The following orders were issued by the Board of Public Works yesterday: For grading, paving in 4 58-foot 15-inch pipe culvert and repairing Ridge road, in the county. Also, to lay a 12-inch pipe sewer on both sides of Dunbarton, between High and Congress streets, Georgetown.

Workmen are cutting down the hill south of Columbian college, just beyond the terminus of the Fourteenth-street railway. The laying of the four pavements of Twenty-second street, between N street and the P-street circle, has been completed, and curbstones are now being set around the circle, preparatory to paving and macadamizing the roadway. Work is now being done for the footwalks leading to the fountain in Mt. Vernon place.

It has also been directed that the curb be set and sidewalks laid on E, between Ninth and Tenth streets southeast, by the contractors for the improvement of those streets; also, for the paving of the footways and parking of Twenty-fifth street, from K street to Massachusetts avenue, and of Twenty-first street, from curbs, laying footwalks, and paving the carriageway with cobble-stones on H street, from Twenty-third to Twenty-sixth street northwest, the same on Twenty-fifth street, from Virginia avenue to the Potomac river northwest. An order has been issued for taking up and hauling the old flagging in front of the Post and Patent Offices on Eighth and Seventh streets northwest, and, if necessary, also, to lower the fence and put the necessary wooden steps around those buildings. An order has been given for grading H street, from Seventh to Tenth southwest, the surplus earth to be deposited into lots.

Those interested have been notified that a change of grade has been decided on Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighth-street, and Virginia avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-fifth streets northwest, so that part of the street to shed the water more readily. An order has been given for flagging footwalks around Mount Vernon place, the work to be of the same character as that around the Washington monument, and for laying the flag footwalks around the Patent and Post Offices, on F and Seventh streets. The order for laying asphalt footwalks around Mount Vernon place has been countermanded.

The board has determined that the improvement of Vermont avenue, from Thirteenth-street circle to the Boundary, shall be commenced at once. The water registrar has been directed to take up the wooden pavement at the corner of Twelfth and N streets, for the purpose of running a small water-main under the sidewalk to supply the houses in course of erection there; also, to have a 4-inch water main laid in Boundary street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

MASONIC.

Arrangements for the International Meeting.

The arrangements now being made for the International Masonic reunion at Kingston, Canada, are most complete. Letters were received here on Tuesday from the Grand Master of the Province of New Brunswick, inviting Lafayette R. A. Chapter, of this city, to extend their contemplated tour from Canada to that Province, and tendering the hospitalities of the Masons of the city of St. Johns. The committee were compelled to decline the invitation, as it would add over 1,000 miles to the journey, which the Chapter had already, by vote, decided what route to take. The secretary of Lafayette Chapter received a letter yesterday from Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, of Portland, Maine, the General Grand High Priest of the United States, stating that he should visit the Grand Chapter of Canada in his official capacity to witness the exemplification of the Chapter work by Lafayette Chapter of this city.

Many distinguished Masons from Washington and Lafayette Chapter will accept the invitation given by the Grand Chapter of Canada to exemplify the work of the chapter degrees before that Grand Chapter on Thursday morning, August 7, at 5 o'clock, on the Niagara Falls express. The party will stop the first night at Watkins' Glen, at the head of Seneca Lake, New York; the second night at Niagara Falls; next night at Toronto, Canada, and then proceed by Royal Mail Line of steamers by the "Thousand Islands," across Lake Ontario to Kington, where the Grand Chapter of Canada will assemble in annual convocation, with special representatives from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, England and Scotland.

MILITARY.

Courtesies Acknowledged.

A committee of company B, Washington Light Infantry, visited the armory of the Fifth Maryland regiment Tuesday evening and presented on behalf of the organization, through Captain Demott, a series of resolutions expressive of the high regard felt by the company for the regiment for the hospitality which was extended by it to the Washingtonians while in that city on September 13 last. The resolutions are handsomely engrossed and elegantly framed. Colonel Jenkins