# MECHANICS IN COUNCIL.

*MASS MEETING OF THE BONE AND SINEW OF WASHINGTON.*

LEGISLATIVE HALL CROWDED WITH LABORING MEN—PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES—THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW SUSTAINED—THRILLING SPEECHES OF CONGRESSMEN HAZLETON AND DOBBIN, DR. THOMAS, AND OTHERS.

The mass meeting of the laboring class held at Legislative hall last evening, under the auspices of the central committee of Trades Union, proved a decided success, and was largely attended.

The object was to take action looking towards making eight hours a legal day's work and express sympathy with similar meetings being held at the same time in the principal cities throughout the country.

The chairman of the committee of arrangements, Mr. T. J. Maher, called the meeting to order, and Mr. T. W. Howard, of Typographical Union No. 101, was chosen president, and the following officers were announced: Vice presidents: J. F. Whitemore, house carpenters; J. E. Nugent, plasterers' union; C. M. Roberts, E. O. U. M.; Mr. Wroe, bookbinders; Mr. Cottea, brickmakers; Mr. Maher, pressmen; Mr. Reed, E. O. U. M.; Mr. Harvey, painters; Mr. Grimes, amalgamated carpenters; Mr. Robinson, typographical union; Mr. Boyd, cigarmakers; Mr. Robinson, stonecutters; Mr. Grovers, house painters, secretary.

Committees on receptions and communications were also appointed.

Mr. Thomas presented the following; which were unanimously adopted:

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

Whereas, in the political events now transpiring in the National and State Legislatures, the workingmen can discover no effort of their representatives to improve the condition of the suffering poor, or any purpose to abandon the existing system of partial legislation, which fosters the interests of the capitalists, the bondholder, and the officeholder at the expense of the industrial, producing classes; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we recommend the calling of conventions in the various States and districts by all organizations having for their object the amelioration of the condition of those who earn their bread by honest labor with the view of making independent nominations for legislative, judicial and executive offices.

*Resolved*, That we indorse the principles of the Industrial Congress, and recommend the organization of the working men and working women, not yet organized, into a grand Industrial Union.

*Resolved*, That equal taxation be levied on all species of property; and that we demand the repeal of all laws by which Government bonds and other classes of property are now exempt from taxation, and we favor the repeal of all laws that bear against the industries of the country.

*Resolved*, That we demand the immediate removal of the supervising architect of the Treasury and his subordinates for violating, instead of enforcing, the eight-hour law; and we particularly insist that Congress take immediate action to restore to the navy yards their wented activity by canceling all contracts for ships and repairs, and have all such work done by the direct agency of the Government superintendents.

*Resolved*, That Congress be requested to take action and devise means whereby the commerce of the country shall be restored to its once prosperous condition, and that the navy of the United States mails be done by American bottoms, bearing the flag of the nation.

*Resolved*, That we demand the entire reservation of the public lands for actual settlers, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres. No more grants of public lands to railroad companies or other corporations.

*Resolved*, That we demand the establishment of labor bureaus and statistics, for the benefit of people needing employment; and that arrangements be speedily made by Congressional, legislative and municipal powers to accomplish this important object.

*Resolved*, That we deprecate the introduction of coolies as a dangerous system, that threatens the very existence of enlightened workingmen.

*Resolved*, That the right of the people to meet and discuss public questions shall not be interfered with, either by the civil or military authorities.

*Resolved*, That the contract system inevitably acts as a bait to corruption, botchery, and fraud; therefore, we demand that all work thus abused shall hereafter be done by day's work, on the eight-hour system, and according to law, by the Government direct; and that the system of contracts be abolished.

*Resolved*, That we steadily and persistently maintain that the reduction of hours of labor should be compulsory on all, and that human labor is not a commodity to be regulated by the law of supply and demand—as merchandise—but emanciped from the standpoint of humanity and well established economic truths; and we insist that the greatest good for the greatest number should be the foundation of all legislation.

*Resolved*, That we demand the reduction of extravagant salaries and the abolishment of all fee offices.

*Resolved*, That we are favor of a people's freight railroad and the opening of water communications by the Government, with the necessary restriction that will prevent the same from becoming a political power; and recommend the organization of the working men and working women, not yet organized, into a grand Industrial Union.

*Resolved*, That we favor the enactment of laws for the better protection of the lives and limbs of laborers, mechanics, miners, operatives in factories, &c.

*Resolved*, That, to advance the standard of American mechanics, we insist upon the enactment of suitable apprentice laws.

*Resolved*, That we favor the substitution of arbitration for strikes by law, which will insure equity and justice to both employer and employee.

*Resolved*, That we demand the abolishment of the contract system in our prisons and penitentiaries.

*Resolved*, That we favor a system of compulsory education that will insure to children neglected by parents or guardians a thorough education.

*Resolved*, That we favor a financial policy for the Government fitted to justly alternate medium to the people, based upon the faith and resources of the nation, without the intervention of national banks or other monopolies, and receivable for all debts, public and private.

*Resolved*, That our interests demand that we discard all party politics and politicians, and vote for none but those on whom we can rely; and that we will resolutely refuse to be wheedled and cheated out of our rights which we, as citizens, ought to demand, declaring firmly that capitalists shall no longer monopolize legislation for the aggrandisement of their already redundant share of this world's goods.

*Resolved*, Believing that the interests of all are mutual and interchangeable, as the millionaire of to-day may be the pauper of to-morrow, we invite all, without regard to color, creed, or profession, to unite with us upon this broad platform, and register our once prosperous institutions to a condition that will recognize equality, justice and humanity.

Judge Garland, of Texas, was introduced, and said that he was glad to find the labor movement governed by brains. It was well that the resolutions led to a disposal of the public lands, as there was now considerable land in the system. Congress was not sate on that point, and public donations would not cease until there was a different molding of public opinion.

The monetary system stood needed looking after, for that of the national banks overshadowed all other monopolies in existence. He was not certain that it was not a fraud, and underlied all other existing evils. It was for them to see that the Government was conducted in the future with some little attention to their interests. The last obstruction to universal suffrage in this country had been removed, and the times were ripe for reform, which is now so badly needed.

Hon. Mr. Hazleton, of New Jersey, was the next speaker, and said that he was present not as a teacher, but more as a learner. He had learned that similar meetings were being held throughout the country in the interest of the laborers, the wealth of the country. As he had always been one of that class, he felt that he was not out of place in coming to the mechanics' meeting to plead for any special class, but speak for the toiling millions who produce the wealth of the country. Nothing was more saddening than to see men out of employment—men willing and anxious to work, but not able to obtain employment. He was satisfied that they intended to do all that was right and submit to nothing that was wrong.

He saw nothing in the resolutions, but if carried out would prove to the best interest of the laboring man. If an employee of the Government had violated the eight-hour law, as was charged, then he should be held responsible for it. They felt that eight hours were enough for a day's work, but while he did not wish to antagonize with them on the subject he thought ten hours was a just limitation for a day's work. It had been tried here for forty years past, and found to operate well. In connection with the land grants, he thought that the public had spoken recently on that subject in such a forcible way as to put an end to these donations, in the future, to monopolies. There should be no conflict between capital and labor. Every employer should be willing to pay an honest compensation for an honest day's work. It was for them to judge when a heavy-handed monopoly was laid oppressively upon them, and they had a right to rebel from its burden. If each considered the other's interest their everything would go on harmoniously. If he could aid them they should have his voice and vote.

Hon. Samuel Dobbins, of New Jersey, spoke next, and was glad to be present, and was in sympathy with the workingmen. He had heard that frequently spoken about election times, and oh! how they shed crocodile tears then for the downtrodden workingman. But if they wanted to be believed let them show it. He then went on to speak of the times of gold and silver currency, when wages were small and living cheap, and contended even then it was not well to pay low wages. He said that it was all in his eye that they were not ready to come down to a gold and silver basis, and they could not reach a fair standard of wages until that was done. Money was a mere implement in the hands of the people, and must be acceptable for all uses.

The great trouble with the American people was that they lived too fast; they spent the dollar before earning it. He believed the order should be reversed, and then the value of money would be appreciated.

Dr. Thomas, of the Bookbinders' Union followed, and was proud of the privilege of being permitted to stand before them and advocate the interest of the yeomen of his country. He spoke irrespective of all party interest, and contended that it was not the time to be controlled by any moth-eaten, decaying party.

He had come to the conclusion, after watching for eight months, that the legislative action of Congress had not been such as to meet the wants of the people. What was it that called for the uprising of that might throughout the entire nation? It was the necessity for discussion on the great subjects that agitate the hour. He was satisfied that the action of Congress this session had been to promote the interest of monopolies, to the detriment of labor. Its policy was not that which looked to Christlike up the laboring element, but to crippling it.

Speeches in the same vein were made by Allen Coffin and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A mass meeting of the Workingmen's Central Council was held to-night at Cooper Institute, having for its object protestation against violation of the eight-hour law by the officers of the National, State and municipal governments, and the outrages perpetrated at Tompkins Square on the 13th of January last. The great hall was tolerably well filled, but little enthusiasm manifested itself. Telegrams were received from Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and Baltimore, urging the workmen to insist on the promulgation of the eight-hour law, and promising co-operation.

A series of resolutions were adopted urging the calling of conventions in the various States and districts by all organizations having for their object the amelioration of the condition of those who earn their bread by honest labor, demanding the immediate

REMOVAL OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT MULLETT

and his subordinates for violating, instead of enforcing the eight-hour law; insisting that Congress take immediate action and restore to the navy yards their activity by canceling all contracts for ships and repairs, and have all such work done by the direct agency of the Government superintendents.

*Resolved*, That Congress be requested to take action and devise means whereby the commerce of the country shall be restored to its once prosperous condition, and that the navy of the United States mails be done by American bottoms, bearing the flag of the nation.

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# *LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.*

## THE COUNCIL.

The Council met yesterday at 4 o'clock; Mr. Stickney (president) in the chair.

H. D. No. 7 to provide compensation for certain officers of the District of Columbia (as now fixed by law) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, and until the expiration of the first quarter after the current fiscal year, was read a first time and laid over.

Mr. Brooks, from the Committee on Washington, Georgetown and County Affairs, reported back Council bill No. 2 to prevent animals at any kind from running at large in the county of Washington, with amendments, which were laid over for future consideration.

Mr. Baker, from the Committee on National Relations, to whom was referred the joint resolution on the subject of taxing church property, reported the following bill, which was read a first time:

*Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia*, That all real estate in the District of Columbia, except property belonging to and owned by the United States Government, shall be returned by the assessors for the purpose of taxation; and that from and after the passage of this act, and the ratification thereof by Congress, all real estate situated within the limits of the District aforesaid, shall contribute an equal proportion of all taxes which shall hereafter be levied for the support of the District government: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained, shall be so construed as to tax property within either of the seventeen cemeteries of this District prescribed by the corporate limits of the cities of Washington, Georgetown, or the county outside of said cities, for any expenditure of a local nature, for the exclusive benefit of any one of said sections, other than that in which such expenditure shall have been made, as provided in the twenty-second section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a government for the District of Columbia."

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all property situated in the District of Columbia, except property owned by the United States, which shall be specially benefited by any improvement which may be made by the Board of Public Works by virtue of the provisions of the thirty-seventh section of the aforesaid act of Congress, approved February 21, 1871, shall be assessed and taxed for a reasonable proportion of the cost of such improvement, not exceeding one-third of such cost.

On motion of Mr. Golden, at 6:55 o'clock, the Council adjourned.

## *WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE MEETING LAST NIGHT.*

Quite a goodly number of persons were present at the E-street Baptist church last night at the women's temperance meeting.

The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, after which Mrs. Roach assumed the platform, and said she supposed that the foremost question in the minds of all present was what are the ladies of Washington doing in this temperance cause. She said: "Only the recording angel can tell." Much good is being done which the ladies know nothing about. The drinking places, she rejoiced to say, had been closed. The strength of woman's love, devotion and will are the best assurance that this cause will triumph. The strength of prayer will break down the mighty power of rum.

After singing, Mrs. Underhill and other ladies connected with the movement addressed the audience in narration of their personal labors in the cause with individual liquor-sellers. Much energy is being used in the matter of canvassing, and the courtesy with which the ladies are received is most exceptional. The only reason opponent is the fact that to give up rum-selling is to give up business entire, and in nearly all cases the sellers plead no inability to do so.

Mrs. John was introduced, and said if ever there was a time when women felt the need of inspiration it is now to speak on this temperance question. What is the best way to eradicate this evil of intemperance from the land, and what can women do in the great work? We must recognize the fact that we are our brothers' keepers, for every man who goes to a drunkard's grave is some woman's brother—certainly some woman's son.

Women are the properly recognized moral housekeepers in God's universe, as men are the superintendents of the material affairs. Out of the cloud is full has a silver lining, and those who will can, by the eye of faith, discern God's hand behind it. Think whether there is not a work for each of you to do instead of cavilling against work done. It is objected that this movement savors of fanaticism. To this the reply must be made: We speak forth the words of truth and soberness. Some might object to God's method of giving the world a bath—namely, sending rain and lightning, and ask if it could not be done in a more quiet way. So it is that the solemn duty to do this work presses upon the hearts of women. May the harvest of our efforts be abundant.

We have now the combined efforts of men and women in this movement. Can't you trust the ladies after two months' of probation they have proved? Come to the daily prayer meetings, and it will strengthen your faith. The women are praying God to show us our duty and help us do it.

The exercises throughout were of the most interesting character, and the manner in which the addresses were received demonstrated the continued favor of the public.

## *NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.*

COMMENCEMENT OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

The third annual commencement of the law department of the National University will take place to-morrow evening at Lincoln hall, at 8 o'clock. Hon. Dorman B. Eaton will deliver an address, Mr. Charles Lyman deliver the valedictory, and Vice Chancellor Westgervors address the graduates. Rev. John Vaughan Lewis, D. D., will present the medals to the fortunate winners, and President Grant will be present. Rev. R. Abell, Mass.; Anthony W. Armstrong, Va.; Geo. O. Atherton, Pa.; Charles A. Bates, N. J.; John H. Carmencke, Wm. H. Chase, N. Y.; John Cochrane, Ill.; Charles H. Dodge, Mass.; Frederick B. Dalrymple, N. J.; Wirt W. Ellis, Mo.; John B. Gifillen, Ohio; Henry C. Fuller, Ill.; Francis M. M. Hunter, Va.; Thomas M. Jackson, Pa.; Francis W. Jones, Mich.; Lynde F. Jones, Pa.; Orlando J. Lotz, Ind.; Charles Lyman, Conn.; James A. Macauley, West Va.; Clarence H. McKeen, Pa.; Louis Y. Mitchell, Ohio; Charles H. Moulton, Maine; Charles O. Oler, Pa.; Calvin M. Parks, N. J.; James Printz, Pa.; John C. Proctor, D. of C.; Chase Roys, N. Y.; Frank C. Somes, D. of C.; Charles Spire, N. Y.; Eugene Stevens, N. J.; Jos. Stockton, P. Swayzee, N. J.; Byram C. Tiffany, N. Y.; David S. Townsend, N. J.; Andrew H. Warren, Va.; Erastus C. Weaver, N. Y.; L. Cabell Williamson, Va.

## *A GRAND BOAT RACE.*

THE AMERICUS MATCHED WITH THE SEA GULL FOR $1,000.

The first yacht race of any importance on the Potomac for years past will take place on Friday next. The members of the Americus club have matched their pretty and fast-sailing boat against the sloop Sea Gull, of Baltimore, for $500 a side. The race is from Seventh-street wharf, rounding a buoy in front of Alexandria, and return to the starting point. Nine o'clock has been fixed upon for the start, and the steamer Pilot Boy has been secured to follow in the wake of the boats. Those desirous of going can have a fine opportunity of witnessing the race. The price of tickets has been fixed at the reasonable sum of $1, thus putting them within the reach of all desiring to witness the sport.

## *AMERICAN VS. FOREIGN MAMMAS.*

Speaking of the children one sees in Lafayette square, in this city, a writer says: "As I have watched these little men and women in the care of underlings, away from the mother for half a day at a time, dragged through the streets, into alleys, into slums, where, may-be, the woman visits some friend, their eyes beholding all sorts of filth, their little wakening senses receiving all sorts of impressions, I tremble to think what, in a future day, the parents will not be shocked at some trait exhibited, some evil cropping out in their child, that may owe its birth to these very nursery influences. I suppose Eaglets will storm, mamma will wring her hands, and both will wonder how one of their blood could be so attainted. The few mothers whom I have met with their children are foreign born, and the influence of their children, two twenty-year olds, I will hasten to say, lest you imagine them vulgar. Mrs. Thornton, the English ambassadress, drives and walks in this park, with her girls and their maids; the French minister's wife sits near by with her bonne, to watch the young count as he runs over the grass; these people would be shocked at the idea of allowing their most precious things to be cared for and kissed and cuddled by underlings. I suppose; and are American children less precious, or are American parents less careful and loving?"

## *A NOTORIOUS THIEF.*

James Lee is a shrewd thief. He has often committed his depredations, secured his spoils, thwarted the police and made good his escape. About two months since he robbed a clock-dealer on S seventh street, was arrested about one month afterwards and convicted of the larceny of three clocks, and was fined $50, or six months in jail. After receiving his sentence he watched his opportunity and, while the court was busily engaged in the duties, he slid out of the waiting room and made good his escape. The officers have been on the look out for him, and yesterday morning while Officer Ruth was passing Perry & Bro.'s grocery store he met Lee coming out of the store with a large roll of calico under his coat. He was immediately taken into custody and subsequently arraigned before Judge Snell, who sent him to jail for six months.

## *THE INDIANA PRESS.*

The Indiana Editorial Association of tourists visited both Houses of Congress yesterday where they were cordially received by Senators Morton and Pratt and the Indiana delegation of Representatives. The privileges of the floor were accorded to the male members of the party in the lower House while the ladies took a bird's-eye view of the "assembled wisdom" from the galleries. The party dined sumptuously at Willard's, and at three o'clock in the afternoon, after having witnessed a splendid review of the District fire department and the operation of Chief Cronin's improved escape ladder, entered carriages for the Mount Vernon boat. Under the care of Captain Frank Hollingshead they had a most delightful excursion, returning late in the evening filled with patriotic inspiration derived from their visit to the tomb of the "Father of his country."

## *BRAUN'S AUTOTYPES.*

This art collection, which has attracted so much attention in this country, as well as in the principal cities of Europe where they have been exhibited, will remain on exhibition, at the store of Warren Choate & Co., until Wednesday night, which will positively be the last opportunity afforded to the citizens of Washington of viewing them. Persons of taste and culture are invited to inspect them and make a comparison of these types with the originals which they represent. To show how highly they are appreciated in Europe we quote the words of an eminent art critic, Paul de St. Victor, who says, in the official *Moniteur*, of Paris: "Had the Louvre been burned one set of Braun's autotypes would have perfectly replaced all the drawings of the old masters."

## *A DECISION.*

In the Criminal Court, yesterday, Judge Olin decided the question as to attorney's fees in cases appealed from the Police Court, that such fees should be allowed. He said he had no doubt that the fee provided for in the law belonged to the attorney, and that it should be paid by the marshal to the attorney, and not to the District as part of its fines. It belongs to the attorney as all other fees, and is only chargeable under this law in cases of conviction. He had no doubt whatever but the District should not claim it, and the attorney should have it when collected by the marshal.

# *THE COURTS.*

SPECIAL TERM—JUSTICE WYLIE.

This court was engaged as follows yesterday:

Clarke vs. Pengh. Order making Enoch Totten party defendant.

Getty vs. Getty. Order confirming trustee's sale and of reference to auditor.

Houston vs. Hine. Decree for formal ratification of trustee's sale.

Graham vs. Graham. Decree of divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Blake vs. Gunnell, and Crow vs. Boucher. Order appointing guardian *ad litem*.

Abbott vs. McCathran. Order appointing Sarah Duncanson guardian *ad litem*.

Adjourned.

DISTRICT SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

All the justices sat *in banc* yesterday, and were engaged as follows:

Elizabeth C. Guld and others vs. Washington Hospital for Foundlings.

The case is as follows: In 1867 Joshua Peirce made his last will and testament, commencing as follows:

"I, Joshua Peirce, of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, do make this my last will and testament, in manner and form following:"

Following this is a revocation of other wills, then provision for payment of debts, then several specific devises, and then the fourteenth item, of which the following is a copy:

"Fourteenth. I give, devise and bequeath all those fourteen certain lots or pieces of ground, part of square numbered two hundred and seven, situate between R and S streets north and Four-teenth and Fifteenth streets west, in the said city of Washington, in the District of Columbia; which lots are numbered from number twenty-four to number thirty-seven, inclusive, on a certain plan of subdivision of the said square registered and recorded in the surveyor's office for the said city, in liber W F, folio 211, and are situate on the east side of the said Fifteenth street, at the distance of one hundred and sixty feet northward from the north side of the said R street north, containing together in front on the said Fifteenth street west one hundred and thirty feet, and in depth eastward between parallel lines two hundred and ninety-four feet and a half inch, more or less, to Johnson avenue, (including in the said depth a twenty-feet wide alley, laid out through the middle of the said lots,) to my friends, Wm. N. Shuster and Wm. H. Claggett, both of the said city of Washington, and the survivor of them and the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of such survivor in trust nevertheless, and to, for and upon the uses, intents and purposes following, that is to say: In trust to hold the said fourteen lots of ground, with the appurtenances as and for a site for the erection of a hospital for foundlings, to be built and erected by any association, society or institution that may hereafter be incorporated by act of Congress as and for such hospital, and upon such incorporation upon further trust to grant and convey the said lots of ground and trust estate to the corporation or institution so incorporated for the said purpose of the erection of a hospital, which conveyance shall be absolute and in fee: Provided, nevertheless, that such corporation shall be approved by my said trustees, or the survivor of them, or their successors in the trust, and if not so approved, then upon further trust to hold the said lots and trust estate for the same purpose until a corporation shall be created by act of Congress, which shall meet the approval of the said trustees, or the survivor or successors of them, to whom full discretion is given in this behalf; and upon such approval, to convey and trust as aforesaid. I recommend to my said trustees to select an institution which shall not be under the control of any one religious sect or persuasion; and until such conveyance shall be made, to rent out the said tenements, and all necessary expenses of, for and upon the said lots, and every one of them, to be paid by my executors, as they shall from time to time deem proper and due and payable out of the residue of my estate."

Then follows a devise of the "residue and remainder" of the testator's estate, "real and personal, including the estate called Lincolnian Hill," in trust to trustees for the use of the testator's nephew in tail with a devise over.

The plaintiffs claim:

First, that the devise of the fourteen lots above described is void, as tending to create a perpetuity; second, that it is void for uncertainty; third, that being void, the said lots vest in the plaintiffs as the heir-at-law of the testator.

The case was argued by Mr. O. B. Barrett for plaintiff, and by W. S. Cox for the defendant, and submitted.

Warnick, vs. Fitzhugh. Submitted on briefs.

Edward K. Jones was admitted to the bar upon the report of the examing committee.

## *LOCAL MISCELLANY.*

The receipts of fish at the Georgetown wharf yesterday were 40,000 herring, which were sold at $4 per thousand.

Two thousand bushels of wheat and 25 tons of sumac were received in Georgetown yesterday. No sales reported.

The Oldest Inhabitants' Association will probably celebrate the coming 4th of July at Cox's Woods, near Laurel, Md.

Mr. Duvall Porter has put into print his "Story of Perditus" in neat pamphlet form. It will repay reading, and shows the composer to be possessed of considerable ability.

The fire department yesterday gave an exhibition to the Indiana Editorial Association in front of Willard's hotel of their proficiency in the service, which was very flatteringly commented upon by the visitors.

The attention of the Board of Health is called to a pool of stagnant water at the corner of Eighth and E streets southeast. It is decidedly green at the present time, and the health of the neighborhood will be endangered by allowing this nuisance to continue.

Mr. James E. M. Magruder, brother of Dr. G. L. Magruder, and nephew of Dr. James E. Morgan, died at 310 E street, on Sunday night, of consumption, in the twenty-third year of his age. He was a very promising young man, and a large circle of friends will have the same advertised in a few days.

The rite of confirmation was administered on Sunday night to forty-three candidates at Trinity church, P. E. the Rev. Dr. T. G. Addison, pastor. Bishop Pinckney, D. D., after preaching a most excellent sermon, from Hosiah 31, 31, administered the rite, and subsequently made of good cheer to the class.

The body of little Willie Brennahan, the boy who was drowned while bathing in the Eastern branch, near the almshouse wharf, on Thursday last, floated ashore at the navy-yard wharf, and was discovered there about half-past six o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Joseph Hodgson, intendant of the Washington asylum, was indefatigable in his exertions to recover the body.

We have received from Mrs. Annie B. Boone her work entitled "The Increase of Crime and its Cause." It is an able production, treated in a novel and original manner. The style in which it is written is racy, the logic valid, and the development of the subject remarkably interesting, making it a useful, comforting, and, withal, common-sense teaching, and full of valuable knowledge.

The students of Columbian University are to have a gala day on the 3d of June. Extensive preparations are being made by them for a grand excursion to Niagara. The Lake Erie and Lake has been chartered for the occasion; a magnificent steamer, with no superior on the river, and in every way fitted for the purpose. The music will be of the best kind, and every arrangement being set forth to make it pleasant for all who may be fortunate enough to participate in the festivities.

A New England Congressman was passing down the Avenue yesterday with his thoughts intently engaged in the interests of his constituency, when suddenly he felt his right foot shoot off on a tangent, raw the tops of the trees and buildings jump the right over his left head, hear a peal of human voices, and then he arrived with both elbows planted in the brick pavement and the back of his neck full of pain. It was an orange peeling. The New Englander merely cursed it and passed madly on.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington, professor of languages at the Columbian College, who has been for two years past in pastoral charge of the Gay-street Baptist church, in Georgetown, tendered his resignation to the church last night to take effect on the 1st of June. This step is much regretted on the part of the congregation, and as soon as he has found recreation and renewed health it is to be hoped that he will again accept the pastoral charge.

The District Investigating Committee yesterday examined Mr. J. E. Gregg and W. H. Adams, contractors, relative to paving and sewer contracts in the vicinity of Washington market. Mr. Gregg took several contracts, one of which he sub-let to Dr. Filbert for wood pavement and retained twenty-five cents a square yard, to be paid by the latter in contract on the Boundary sewer he sub-let to Mr. Adams at the same he was to receive, less seven and a half per cent. The latter he divided with Mr. Cole for superintendence of the work. Mr. Adams was examined. He explained his non-payment of his men. He had failed to pay them latterly because he could not obtain payment from the Board of Public Works. The testimony will be printed in full to-morrow.

## *REAL ESTATE SALES.*

B. H. Warner, real estate broker and auctioneer, sold yesterday afternoon two frame houses, Nos. 1508 and 1510 L street, fronting 13 feet 3 inches each with a depth of 91 feet 11½ inches, for Wm. Stickney and George H. Plant, trustees; one to Patrick Diggins at $1,800, and the other to Martin Barringer at $1,775.

Duncanson Bros., auctioneers, sold yesterday afternoon for Edward C. Carrington, jr., trustee, the west 23 feet of lot 62, in Holmead's addition to Georgetown, for $25 per front foot, to George Washington. The above property is situated on West street, near the Potomac bridge.

## *NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

A pocket book is lost.

The care of a house is wanted.

A second-hand carriage for sale.

A store for rent.

The re-opening at Analostan island takes place on Thursday next.

Strawberry festival in the Memorial church, at Fourteenth street and Vermont avenue.

Unfurnished rooms for rent at 454 Pennsylvania avenue.

A handsome residence for sale at 219 South A street.

Two desirable modern-built houses for rent, Nos. 515 and 519 Second street northwest.

A patent right for this District, Maryland and Virginia for sale.

A young lady desires to give instruction in the common English branches.

Every lady should go and see the Goodrich hammer at 409 Ninth street northwest.

B. H. Warner has a trustee's sale on May 28, and another June 1.

Holden, Spence & Co. have a trustee's sale May 20.

Thomas Dowling will sell a very desirable residence May 20.

Wormley & Johnson have a public sale on Monday next.

M. M. Rohrer has money to lend in large or small amounts.

Special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Public Schools, to-night.

Thomas E. Waggaman will sell a valuable lot May 26.

Robert H. Graham has a fine stock of new carriages on hand.

The stockholders of the Franklin Insurance Company hold their annual election on Monday next.

CINCINNATI LAGER BEER

from the Lion brewery, for sale at $1.20 per dozen pint bottles, by dealers throughout the District, or by the agent, Samuel C. Palmer, Georgetown, D. C.

# *AMUSEMENTS.*

THE NATIONAL.

Salvini made his appearance as Othello last evening. Although the audience was rather limited in numbers, yet the great tragedian played with his usual energy and effectiveness, and was favored with very liberal applause. The company that supported him was efficient, and the performance passed off to the evident satisfaction of all present.

This evening Salvini will appear as Hamlet, a character in which he is said very materially to excel. On Thursday he may be seen as the Gladiator, and on Friday as David Garrick.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

This theatre was literally packed last night with an enthusiastic audience that manifested decided appreciation of the excellent bill rendered. Miss Minnie Loder made her first appearance last night, and justified the reputation that preceded her. Miss Loder has an excellent voice. Although suffering from a cold, Miss Loder displayed a volume and flexibility of voice that shows careful culture and study. She received a deserved *encore*, and promises to be a great favorite. Miss Clara Belmont also gave several songs in capital style.

Mr. Carle picked the banjo and rendered some comic ditties admirably. Miss Frankie Christie and the agile Mlle. Kurtz received deserved *encores* for their dancing, and Gilday & Ginivan were cordially favored for their comic dance. "New York As It Was" closed the performance, the can-can being introduced at its conclusion. Mr. Jake Budd presented the Dutchman in inimitable style, and manifested low comedian talent rarely found on the variety stage.

Mr. Radcliffe was very happy as Moss, and Miss Loder played Lize in a lively and effective manner. The fire scene was very startling, and the entire piece is replete with fun. The same bill will be repeated this evening.

EDWIN BOOTH

appears at Ford's opera house, Baltimore, as Hamlet on this and to-morrow evening. On Thursday he plays Iago. Secured seats may be obtained at Ford's in this city. A special train leaves Baltimore for Washington after each performance.

## *AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.*

By Thomas Dowling:

At 5:30 o'clock, real estate on Montgomery street, near West street, Georgetown.

By Holden, Spence & Co.:

At 6 o'clock, lot numbered fifteen (15,) in square numbered six hundred and ninety-three, (693,) together with the improvements thereon, consisting of three three-story and basement brick houses.

By Luttrell & Co.:

At 5:30 o'clock, valuable improved real estate on East Capitol street, between Second and Third streets, (fourth side,) consisting of a three-story frame dwelling, with large cellar, No. 228; also, frame stable in rear.

By Wm. L. Wall & Co.:

At 5 o'clock, entire effects, good will and eight years' lease of the Piney Point pavilion.

By Thomas E. Waggaman:

At 6 o'clock, very comfortable small brick house on Ninth, between O and P streets, east side.

By A. M. Sprague:

At 10 o'clock, lot No. 741 Eighth street southeast, the household furniture of M. Smallwood, consisting of parlor, bed-room and kitchen furniture.

WE DO NOT PROPOSE TO GIVE YOU OUR GOODS AT LESS THAN COST. ON THE CONTRARY WE MAKE THE FOLLOWING PROMISE ON OUR FAMOUS $10 SUITS AND WE WILL REFUND YOU YOUR MONEY IF YOU DISSATISFIED WITH YOUR PURCHASES. A. SAKS & CO., 513 Seventh street.

*SUMMER GARMENTS.*

Superior quality, stylish cut.
We quote the lowest market rates.
Children's Sailor Suits, $3 and $4.
Boys' Cassimere and Flannel Suits, $5.
Men's Cassimere Suits, $7, $8 and $10.
White Marseilles Vests, double and single-breasted, from $2 to $3.
White Duck Vests, double and single-breasted, $1.75 to $3.50.
From tailoring department we have received handsome and choice additions in piece goods for spring and summer wear.
EISEMAN BROS., 503 Seventh street, May Building.

*LION BREWERY LAGER BEER*

in casks and bottles, for sale by Sam'l C. Palmer, Georgetown, D. C.

*WHEN YOU CAN DO SO ALWAYS CHOOSE THE BEST.*

Dealers in Soda Water will consult their own interests by ordering the best Soda Water in Steam Fountains, from Samuel C. Palmer, Georgetown, D. C. Counter fixtures and syrup bottles loaned.

*FINE BUSINESS STAND FOR RENT.*

The building, corner of Tenth and D streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Harper as a restaurant, is for rent. As a business stand it has no superior in the city. The rooms are large and well ventilated, windows on all sides. Apply next door.

*SALE OF VILLA SITES.*

Owing to the rainy weather the subdivision of the land into market and villa sites belonging to the Alexander Farm, situated on the road between Alexandria and Washington, couldn't be finished, thereby delaying the proposed sale until about the middle of May. Messrs. Latimer & Cleary, auctioneers, will have the same advertised in a few days.

*DON'T WAIT FOR THE WAGON*

of L. Benjamin's National Candy Manufactory to come around to your store, but take a car and come at once to the Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the Metropolitan hotel, and you will be furnished free with car-tickets for your ride. Come as soon as you need anything to replenish your stock. eod1w

*TAKE CARE OF YOUR VALUABLES.*

Call and examine the fire and burglar-proof vaults of the Safe Deposit Company, corner of New York avenue and Fifteenth street, for safe keeping of securities, jewels, silver ware, or other valuables. Rents, from ten to sixty dollars per annum, according to size. No business man can afford to do without them.

*Take warning from the Chicago and Boston fires.*

## *CITY ITEMS.*

FOUNTAIN AQUARIUMS.

Something novel and beautiful for fish and flowers. Just the thing for conservatories. Call and see in operation at the show rooms of Hamilton & Pearson, Y. M. C. A. building.

INCREASE YOUR LIGHT,

reduce your gas bills, and prevent the disagreeable hissing and blowing so common with the old style burners. Thousands are already in use in this city in the Government Printing office, hotels, public halls, churches and private residences. The above facts demonstrated to the satisfaction of any one before purchase. Burners on exchange, and delivered free to large consumers and the trade. With the German opal globe the light is the softest and most brilliant ever discovered. The same globe, very richly decorated, at the most beautiful shading to address for parlor use. Gas Fixtures and Slate Mantels Headquarters, Y. M. C. A., building, Ninth and D streets.
HAMILTON & PEARSON.

TO ALL, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, su