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GOVERNMENTAL GOSSIP.

Events of Interest In and About the Departments.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

New West Point Cadets—White House Callers—General and Personal.

Cement for the Library.—Colonel Hains has accepted 1,000 barrels of the black cement for the new Congressional Library building. Work will be pushed from this on as rapidly as possible.

A Sentence Approved.—The President has approved the findings of the court-martial in the case of Captain Thomas Garvey, First Cavalry, who was sentenced to dismissal. The sentence takes effect March 26.

New Virginia Postmasters.—The Postmaster-General has appointed the following postmasters: Jeremiah A. Krump, Piney Creek, Carroll County, Md.; Stuart C. Slaven, Meadow Dale, Highland County, and John M. Smith, Abbs Valley, Tazewell County, Va.

Dr. Gunnell's Official Term.—The term of Surgeon-General Gunnell of the navy expires on March 27. General Gunnell will not be eligible for retirement until November, 1889, and therefore he will probably be reappointed to his present position for another four years.

Treasury Department Changes.—The following have received appointments under civil service rules: J. H. Pudney, Indiana, $1,000, office of Second Auditor; Samuel D. Trimble, Kentucky, class 2, Treasurer's office; W. B. Douglas, Indiana, to $1,000 class, Sixth Auditor's office.

New Military Cadets.—The following Military Academy cadets have been appointed from Congressional districts: Edward M. Landers, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hunter B. Nelson, Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.; Condie C. Pugh, Grove Hill, Ala.; James N. M. Martin, Burlington, Iowa, alternate; William O. Wolf, Fort Madison, Iowa; Robert E. L. Spence, Camilla, Ga.

Solicitor Cary Takes the Oath of Office.—Judge Cary, the new Solicitor o the Treasury, arrived in the city last night. To-day the oath of office was administered to him by Mr. Webster Elmes, the chief clerk of the Solicitor's office, and afterward Mr. Cary was introduced to the clerks who will in future come under him. He will assume his new duties on Monday.

The Situation at Tangiers.—The growing trouble between the United States and Morroco, on account of the imprisonment at Tangiers of a Moorish protege of this Government, has called forth a report from Consul Lewis at Tangiers on consular protection. About 800 persons are enjoying the protection of the United States. Mr. Lewis thinks the Sultan's chief objection to consular protection is the diminution in his revenues caused by so many Moors being exempt from paying taxes.

War Department Changes.—Appointments at $1,000 under civil service rules: Charles C. Casey, Surgeon-General's Office; Herbert P. Jerrell, New Jersey, Secretary's Office; Robert W. Peach of Missouri, Chief Engineer's Office; Charles C. Jones of Alabama, Adjutant-General's Office; Miss Florence Lower, promoted from clerk at $420 to $600, Signal Office; Mrs. Julia M. Edie, transferred from class 1, Quartermaster-General's Office, to class 1, Ordnance Office.

At the White House.—Among the President's callers to-day were Senators Butler, Pasco, with W. B. Denham of Florida; Cockrell, Hon. B. J. Hall, Commissioner of Patents; Rear Admiral Roe, Bishop Walker of Dakota; Representatives Williams of Ohio, Davidson of Florida; Chipman, Seymour, Hemphill, Biggs, Wilson of Iowa, with Edward Eggleston, the author; Dalzell, McCreary, Struble, with Judge Struble and ladies, Iowa; Allen of Michigan, with General Spaulding; Hon. H. A. Conant, Secretary of State of Michigan; Mayor Hurd and J. C. Sterling of Monroe, Mich.; Edward W. Paige and Nelson G. Waterbury of New York, Representatives Conger, with Mr. and Mrs. George C. Baker; Thompson of California, with Mrs. E. L. Whipple and Mrs. P. M. Slaughter of Virginia.

Work of the Life-Saving Service.—Superintendent Kimball of the Life-Saving Service Division of the Treasury has received a thrilling account of a rescue by the life-saving crew at Cape May of seven men on board the schooner Howard Williams of Perth Amboy, N. J., from Fall River to Norfolk. The schooner beached in Fishing Bay on Sunday afternoon. The crew from the life-saving station saw her distress, and taking a gun-carriage, set out to render assistance. They were compelled to travel ten miles before reaching the beach where the schooner was stranded, but finally arrived there at 4 o'clock Monday morning. They threw a shot-line across the vessel and succeeded, but the crew would not leave the vessel for fear of getting wet and freezing to death. A tug was finally secured and the schooner hauled off.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

A general court-martial will convene at Fort Porter, N. Y., on Monday.

The Yantic arrived at Havana yesterday, and the U. S. tug Fortune left New York for Boston this morning.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Parker, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to inspect certain quartermaster's stores at Watervliet Arsenal.

Leave of absence for one month, to take effect April 1, has been granted Second Lieutenant Charles A. Bennett, Third Artillery, Washington Barracks, D. C.

Captain G. S. Luttrell Ward, Twenty-second Infantry, has been ordered to conduct a detachment of recruits from New York to the Department of the Missouri.

Naval Orders.—Lieutenant Benjamin Tappan ordered to duty at the Bureau of Navigation without delay. Passed Assistant Surgeon Clement Biddle, to duty at the Naval Academy.

Leaves of Absence.—Captain Paul Roemer, Fifth Artillery, three months, with permission to go beyond the sea; First Lieutenant William D. Crosby, assistant surgeon, two months, with permission to apply for one month's extension.

Naval Orders.—Chaplain John R. Matthews, to the Pensacola; Passed Assistant Surgeon C. W. Deane, from the naval rendezvous, San Francisco, to the Coast Survey steamer McArthur; Assistant Surgeon E. W. Anzal, from the Coast Survey, San Francisco, to attend officers not otherwise provided with medical aid.

A Condemned $500 Horse.

Property Clerk Beckett and Inspector Beggs of the committee appointed to examine Colonel Ludlow's $500 horse, report that the animal is unfit for District business.

The veterinary surgeon, the other member of the committee, reports that the horse is a very good one. The other two say he has a quarter splint.

OUR POSTOFFIC BUILDINGS.

The Views of Architect Mullett on These Great Public Improvements.

EDITOR CRITIC: I noticed in your paper of yesterday an editorial notice of some remarks made by me before the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, in which you attributed to me sentiments that I neither entertained nor uttered, and, as I know you would not knowingly misstate me, I desire to say that I have at no time and under no circumstances expressed the opinion that Judiciary Square would be a good and suitable site for the City Postoffice, in addition to which I believe that any attempt to combine the City Postoffice with the District buildings, would be most disastrous to the interests of the city.

My views as to the feasibility and desirability of raising the present Postoffice building and increasing its height to five stories has been a matter of official record for many years, having been contained in my report for the year 1873, but I fail, however, to see how or in what manner those views conflict with the resolution adopted by the Sub-Committee on Public Buildings of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, of which I have the honor to be chairman, and which were adopted by said committee and subsequently by the association and by a practically unanimous vote. On the contrary, to my mind, it strengthens the views of the committee, a strong argument having been made by the opponents of the Senate bill to the effect that if it was adopted the accommodations furnished thereby would be so limited that the demands of the Postoffice Department would again necessitate the removal of the City Postoffice within a few years, an argument that I refuted before the committee by showing them the amount of space that could be gained by increasing the capacity of the present building and extending it to Ninth street. If anyone chooses to draw any such deduction from my statements as you ascribe to me, I cannot, of course, prevent it, but I decline to have any such views attributed to me when they are diametrically opposite thereto. I did state that I considered the site of Judiciary Square, in front of the present Court-House and extending east and west therefrom, the finest site in the city for the District buildings, but that neither had nor has anything to do with the City Postoffice. A. B. MULLETT.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Gas for Anacostia.

The Commissioners have decided to give Anacostia gas lamps. There will be twenty-six lamps erected in this village. The following other lamps will be erected: two on the north side of P street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets; two on M street, between North Capitol and First; five on Twenty-fifth street, between H and Pennsylvania avenue; one on North Capitol street, between G and H streets; one on P street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets; one on Thirteenth street, between U and V streets; one in alley in square 400; two on the corner of Thirteenth and I streets northeast; two on I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets northeast; two on Massachusetts avenue, between Third and Fourth streets northeast; one on the corner of Fourth and Massachusetts avenue northeast; two on square 725; two on Ninth street, between E and G streets southeast.

Various Matters Considered.

The Commissioners have transmitted to the chairman of the Senate District Committee the report of Captain Griffin on electric motors for street railways.

Messrs. H. Reed, architect; D. J. M. Acorty and Wm. Lipscomb, builders, have been appointed a committee to examine and report on the necessity for another stairway on the Richmond flats.

WASHINGTON BEATEN.

A Cocking Main in Which Baltimore Birds Win.

A cocking main has just been finished at Canton, near Baltimore, between Washington and Baltimore birds, lasting two days and resulting in a victory for the Baltimoreans. John Evans and one Suit were the owners of the Washington cocks. Messrs. Garvey and Wade produced the others. The purse was for $20 a fight, and $100 for the main. Eleven birds were shown on Thursday and eleven last night. Nine were matched on the first day, and the Baltimoreans won six fights. Last night seven birds were matched, and four fights were won by the Washingtonians. Baltimore thus holds the honor by 9 to 7. Considerable money changed hands on the result.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—HON. JOHN M. GLOVER is spending several days in St. Louis.

—ADMIRAL ALMY is slowly convalescing from his attack of pneumonia.

—SENATOR MCPHERSON, who has been confined to his home with a bad attack of malarial fever, is somewhat better to-day.

—MRS. PRESTON, wife of the Haytien Minister, assisted by the Misses Preston, held a large reception yesterday afternoon.

—HON. C. S. YOUNG, one of the proprietors of the Rio Bonito colony, formerly owned by Congressman Marion Biggs, in Butte County, Cal., is stopping at the Metropolitan.

—MRS. KATE CHASE sails from Europe for this country to-day, accompanied by her two daughters, and will spend the summer at Edgewood, her Washington country place.

Late News from Laurel.

LAUREL, Md., March 17.—Mr. Howard Morrison's new house on Laurel avenue will soon be completed.

The Sunday-School Board of the M. E. Church have decided to have an Easter service. The committee of arrangements are Miss Emily Davidson, Miss Mary Duvall and Mr. James Fairall.

The Commissioners of Anne Arundel and Prince George's counties will meet at Laurel next week to consult in reference to the new bridge at this place.

There will be a public reception and donation party given to Rev. W. W. Van Arsdale on his return from conference Wednesday evening, March 21.

The Commissioners of Laurel have employed Mr. John P. Edmonston to survey and make a new plat of the town.

Mrs. Langtry and Theo.

Our attention has been attracted by the very handsome pictures recently placed on exhibition in several prominent store windows in this city. One of these represents Mrs. Langtry in street costume and is certainly a most exquisite work of art. The other picture, equally attractive, is a life-like representation of Mlle. Theo, who, it will be remembered, caused such a furore among our young gallants during her visit to this country some years ago. Both these ladies furnish in themselves a superb model to which the artists on these pictures have done full justice. These productions are incased in heavy and rich gold bevel frames, and are undoubtedly the most beautiful and costly devices ever employed to arrest the public eye. No advertising appears, for the reason of their having been produced exclusively for the patrons of Turkish Cross-cut Cigarettes, who may be one in a number of one hundred other persons in Washington who shall return the largest numbers of empty (5c.) boxes of this brand on June 25. No specified number of boxes being necessary, simply the 100 persons who shall save and collect the 100 largest numbers. This is certainly a generous offer and presents a rare opportunity to possess gratuitously a valuable picture (complete with frame and glass) "that will be an attractive acquisition to any drawing-room in the city."

IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

An Adverse Report in the House on the Woman Suffrage Bill.

THE GREEN STAMP TO STICK

Action on Various Private Bills—Proceedings in Committee.

A number of private bills were considered in the House to-day by unanimous consent before the morning hour.

A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to the Merchants' National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a duplicate $10,000 Government bond, the original of which was lost.

The bill granting a pension of $50 per month to the widow of the late Rear-Admiral Wells, upon which the previous question had been ordered at last night's session, was brought up. Several Members held the ground that the bill, coming over from a session held especially to consider pension bills, should not take up the time of the House to-day. But the bill was considered and voted upon, when Mr. Taulbee raised the point of no quorum.

The bill was passed by a vote of 126 to 37.

The bill granting a pension of $30 per month to the widow of Rear-Admiral Wyman met with the same opposition at the hands of Mr. Taulbee, but was also passed.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department has made a favorable report on the bill increasing the pay of watchmen in that Department.

An adverse report was made on the bill granting woman suffrage in the District of Columbia, and also on the resolution directing the Postmaster-General to discontinue the printing of the green two-cent stamps and print the said stamps in another color.

A favorable report was made on the bill granting pensions to survivors of the Indian wars of 1822 to 1842.

A resolution setting apart four days for the consideration of matters from the Committee on Labor met with opposition, and upon a proposition to submit the resolution to the Committee on Rules, with instructions to report next Monday, the yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Grosvenor.

THE UNDERVALUATION BILL.

The Senate passed the Undervaluation bill yesterday, having had the measure under discussion for three days. The opposition was concentrated upon the fourteenth section, which makes the decision of a board of general appraisers final as to questions of value and classification of imported merchandise, and which Senators Evarts and Edmunds opposed as unconstitutional. The Senate, however, sustained the provision by a vote of 47 to 5, and the opposition was not pressed further. Senator Plumb introduced a resolution for an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe strikes. The resolution was laid over and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The House Ways and Means Committee finished consideration of the internal revenue portion of the tariff bill to-day. Mr. Reed, on the part of the Republican members of the committee, moved that the revenue portion of the bill be reported to the House immediately, but Mr. McMillin offered a substitute to report the whole bill to the House, whereupon Mr. Reed withdrew his motion. The committee decided to hold night sessions, beginning to-night at 8 o'clock.

THE PROSPECT CEMETERY CASE.

The Sub-Committee of the House District Committee, having in charge the investigation into the opening of North Capitol street through Prospect Cemetery, met to-day and heard Commissioners Webb and Wheatley. Mr. Webb stated that, in nearly every case where an injunction was served on the board, it has been the custom to serve it upon the Commissioners separately, and he was of the opinion that the Marshal had done as usual. He (Mr. Webb) always turned injunctions over to the attorney of the board as soon as served upon him. He also stated that there is a provision in the Appropriations bill which will not allow the expenditure of any money on the opening of streets and roads without the consent of Congress.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

The President submitted the new Chinese Treaty to the Senate yesterday, with the recommendation that it be made public. The treaty by its terms runs twenty years. A Chinese laborer who has $1,000 worth of property here, or that amount due to him here, or who has a lawful husband or wife, or a parent or a child in this country, may, if absent, return within one year, or if detained by illness, the time may be extended to two years. No other Chinese laborers may come in on any terms. Chinese merchants, scholars and students may come only when provided with certificates vised by an American consul. The treaty binds this country to pay to the Chinese Minister $276,000 within one year, which sum shall be accepted as a full settlement of all claims against the United States or the citizens for loss or injury suffered by Chinamen here.

SUBURBAN STREETS.

The Sub-Committee of the House on the District of Columbia met the three District Commissioners at the Capitol today in carriages, and started on a tour through the county to investigate the subject of suburban street extensions and improvements.

THE ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Mr. Simon Wolf, Rev. L. H. Schneider and others appeared before the House Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic to-day in opposition to the proposed commission of inquiry and prohibition in the District.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Mr. Ryan of Kansas, in conversation with a Critic reporter this morning, said the Appropriations committee were making considerable progress with the Sundry Civil, Legislative and other large appropriation bills. The bill for the District, he said, would probably be submitted to the full committee on Tuesday, and by Thursday would be reported to the House.

FOOD ADULTERATIONS.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture concluded its hearings to-day on the bill to tax adulterated lard. Professor Wiley testified as to the extent of lard adulterations and food adulterations generally, and declared them to be widespread and serious and that Washington city was by no means exempt from the evil. He said that in some food adulterations the original article represented did not actually enter at all in any proportion.

CAPITOL NOTES.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has reported favorably the bill to pension Dr. Mary Walker at the rate of $25 per month.

The Fortification bill will probably be reported to the full Appropriations Committee of the House some time next week.

The Printing Office investigation was resumed this afternoon.

DON'T YOU KNOW?

A Few Facts and Points, Personal Political and What Not?

"Came back thro' the jaws of Death,
Back from the mouth of hell,
All that was left of them."

It will be a surprise to many to hear that one of the survivors of the immortal "Six Hundred" is living in Washington, and that he is a messenger in the Surgeon-General's Office. And strange to say he served in the late war between the States, and won his American spurs under the stars and stripes.

Few men have had a more eventful career than Captain Thomas Morley, who may be seen any week day delivering Uncle Sam's mail to the different departments of the Surgeon-General's Office. He is a native of Nottingham, England, and is still in the full vigor of manhood, with ruddy face, flashing blue eyes and erect carriage—a complete type of the robust Anglo-Saxon race.

CAPTAIN THOMAS MORLEY.

Our hero enlisted in the British army in 1849 when only 18 years of age, and was assigned to duty in the Seventeenth Lancers, commanded at that time by Colonel St. Quentin. He served in this celebrated regiment for eight years, which period covers the Crimean war and the bold awful ride through

"The Valley of Death."

Captain Morley is affectionately known as "Balaklava!" among his associates in the Department, a sobriquet he fairly won and is entitled to wear, being one of the 607 brave men who made the famous charge on the afternoon of October 25, 1854, from which only 198 returned alive. His regiment, which numbered 145 on going into action and was the last squad of the brigade that charged through the Russian Lancers, numbered but 45 when it came back, and had only two officers left for duty. Captain Morley was himself twice wounded and knocked almost insensible by a blow from a Russian sabre. In his story of the charge he mentions the almost incredible fact that Sergeant Talbot of the Seventeenth Lancers rode fully fifty yards with his head shot off, his horse keeping in the ranks in the mad race for the enemy's guns.

Morley returned to the British Isles with his regiment at the close of the Crimean war.

One day the Duke of New Castle saw him walking in the streets, and attracted by his fine figure and "smart" soldierly bearing, asked an officer who the "young chap" was. The officer replied: "That is one of the brightest and best soldiers in Her Majesty's service and a relic of Balaklava."

"Bring him to me," said the Duke. The sergeant went and was at once offered the important post of drill master to the Duke's splendid regiment, the "Sherwood Rangers." He accepted, and the Duke bought his discharge from the army immediately. He served as drill master for four years, putting the ducal regiment in superb shape.

This was the Duke of New Castle that accompanied the Prince of Wales to this country. He died some years ago.

A while after the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, Sergeant Morley met in London an old army friend, Major-General Charles Frederick Havelock, who was coming to this country as inspector of cavalry, and invited him to go along.

This General Havelock was brother of the famous Sir Henry Havelock, who commanded in the "Sepoy Mutiny."

The general and the sergeant came to Washington together, and the latter was soon after commissioned second lieutenant in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He rose to the rank of captain, participating in many of the fiercest fights of the great internecine struggle. He was twice captured by the Confederates, and was in Libby Prison for over a year. He was paid by the Government for two horses killed under him. He filled the position of assistant military commander of the dismounted cavalry camp in Pleasant Valley, Md., and also that of assistant inspector of cavalry for the Department of West Virginia.

At the finish of the war he returned to the British Isles and served for ten years as yeoman instructor, with the rank of regimental sergeant-major.

Displeased with some of the disciplinary methods of the British Army he resigned and rented the cottage at Ayr in which Robert Burns was born and brought up. His first wife died in the cottage, aged 37 years and 6 months—the exact age at which the Scottish bard deceased.

He married his second wife in the "cotter's" cottage, and kept the hotel near the bridge over which Tam O'Shanter rode the good gray nag.

Six years ago Captain Morley again came to the United States, and after farming two years in Virginia came to Washington and received a Government appointment.

He has six children, and has lost two.

Now I will tell how, in a round-about way, I came to find that the Captain was in Washington. Last October, in company with a young English lawyer, I made a pilgrimage to a survivor of the "Light Brigade," who was living at Ormskirk, in the County of Lancaster. In the course of the conversation the veteran Sergeant-Major Nunnelly told me that he had a comrade in Washington who had charged with him

"For the guns,"

and that I must hunt him up upon my return.

A Disreputable Son-in-Law.

A lady in this city who recently returned from a sojourn of fourteen years in Paris was giving me a few points on M. Wilson, the disgraced and sentenced son-in-law of ex-President Grevy. Said she:

"I am not surprised at his fall. He never was very good. He inherited a fortune from his father and has always led a fast life. His wife is the only daughter of the ex-President, and although she is a charming and accomplished woman, he has never been faithful to her. He has always had amours that were notorious. All Paris knew of his mistresses. It was one of his favorite amusements to go to disreputable places and to don scanty female attire and dance the can-can. His father was an English book publisher and dealer, who was well known and respected in the French Capital. His mother was a Frenchwoman. His only sister is the second wife of Feluse, the celebrated artist. Wilson's wife was born out of wedlock. Her mother was Grevy's cook or washwoman, whom he married some time after the birth of their daughter. Both mother and daughter, however, are sensible and well-behaved women. I had a talk or two with President Grevy at the palace and found him very agreeable and entertaining. He is rather a short, stoutish man, with cropped gray whiskers. He is not tidy in his dress. The soil on his linen was usually thick enough to scrape, even while he was presiding over the destinies of his fastidious race. He was a fine lawyer before he went into politics. His wife dresses in excellent taste without much display. The daughter is tall and elegant-looking. She has a little daughter, Marguerite, who was christened in the chapel of the Elysee. Wilson is rather a handsome fellow, with brown hair and mustache and dark eyes."

Little did I think when I met young Romero y Dusmet in a West End, London, drawing-room last summer that he would this week wed the daughter of a United States Senator. He had never up to that time set foot on American soil, much less beheld the beautiful widow who is to-day his bride. The handsome and graceful young Spanish gentleman was at that time attached to the Spanish Legation in London, but soon afterward was transferred to Washington, arriving early in the autumn. This is but another evidence of the fascinating and "fetching" power of our fair American women, whom the world has never excelled, if equaled. LUCIFER.

HOUSES AND LAND.

Important Building and Real Estate Deals of the Week.

For the five days of this week, ending last evening and including Saturday of last week, the Building Inspector issued permits for building and repairs amounting to $20,525. This amount is in contrast to $140,390 for the same period last week and $75,275 the week previous.

The amount applies to permits, the larger portion of which was issued for rows of three to six buildings and small houses.

Mr. C. C. Glover is to build an office building at 1425 G street to cost $18,000. Mr. F. P. Browning will improve Ninth street by putting up three handsome residences at 1330, 1332 and 1334, to cost $18,000. Edward Godey will erect five cozy bricks on L, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, to cost $10,000.

Mr. C. C. Martin intends to commence work in a short time on four brick residences at 1841 to 1847 Fourteenth street, to cost $18,000. James Robbins will put up two business houses at 1118 and 1120 Eighteenth street, to cost $7,000. Work was entirely suspended this week on the few houses which have been commenced. The season when general operations on spring building commences will probably be late this year, and, as everyone wants their houses up as early in the fall as possible, the workmen will have a busy time.

Real estate business was, in a measure, "knocked out" during the early part of the week, and, up to to-day, had not entirely recovered from the "freeze out" it experienced on Monday and the two following days. Very little business was done, because people could not get around to see properties. A few sales made the week before were closed up and this included the bulk of the business done.

A number of small sales were made Thursday and Friday, among which were the following:

Theodore Brooks has sold Wm. Mayse for $8,000 a lot 20 feet front by 100 deep between Eleventh and Twelfth and N and O streets northwest.

Emmons S. Smith has bought from Cornelia I. Schultz for $4,000 a lot on C street, between Eleventh and Twelfth southwest.

Dan. O'C. Callahan has sold Catherine E. Tabler for $3,000 a lot between New Jersey avenue and First and K and L streets northeast.

Charles Early has bought from Mrs. Annie E. E. Stewart for $4,500 a lot between Q and R and Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets northwest.

David A. Windsor has sold E. C. Buskirk for $3,000 a lot between D and E and Third and Fourth streets northeast.

STOCKS GO DOWN.

Unfavorable Western Reports Depress the Market.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Money closed at 2 per cent., the only rate for the day. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 486@488; actual rates, 485¾@485¾ for 60 days and 487¾@487¾ for demand. Government bonds closed steady; currency 6s, 120 bids, coupon, 125 bid; 4½s, do., 106½ bid.

Pacific R.R. bonds closed as follows: Union first 6s, 116; Grants, 103 to 106; Funds, 115 to 116; Centrals, 113 to 116.

Unfavorable news, with regard to the Western strikes and an unfavorable bank statement which showed a decrease in the reserves of $1,475,050, were the chief factors in connection with the stock speculation to-day. Of course they had an adverse effect. Prices went steadily lower from the opening up to 11:30, at which hour values were down 4 to 12 per cent.

The weakest stocks were Reading, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Western Union, Lackawanna and Louisville and Nashville. They were also the most active stocks. In the final half hour to noon there was some buying and a fractional recovery. The sales for the day were 117,000 shares.

BAIN SENTENCED.

The Defaulting Bank Cashier Sent to the Penitentiary.

NORFOLK, VA., March 17.—In the United States Circuit Court here to-day the motion for a new trial in the case of G. M. Bain, jr., cashier of the Exchange National Bank, which failed in this city in 1884, was overruled and the accused was sentenced to the penitentiary for a period of five years. The decision of the court overruling the motion was delivered by Judge Hugh L. Bond.

Prominent Hotel Arrivals.

A notable galaxy of literary men are at the Arlington. They are Edmund Clarence Stedman, Richard Malcolm Johnson, Samuel L. Clemens, Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, Frank R. Stockton, Thomas Nelson Page, Edward Eggleston, William Dean Howells, Richard Watson Gelder, Charles Dudley Warner and James Whitcombe Riley. Mr. A. M. Palmer of the Madison Square Theatre, who has taken charge of the Authors' Readings, and his assistant, Mr. Wesley Sisson, are at the same hotel.

F. O. Clark of Marquette, Mich., a well-known lawyer of the Northwest, is at the Ebbitt.

Myron C. Wick, wife and child of Youngstown are at the Ebbitt.

J. D. Carby of Houston, Texas, and J. B. Bigelow of Peoria, Ill., are at the St. James.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wood, well known socially in New York, are at Welcker's.

E. M. Walsh and wife and Mrs. E. C. Dawson of the Hawaiian Islands, are at Willard's.

E. B. Pratt and daughter, Miss M. J. Pratt, are at the Ebbitt. Mr. Pratt is a prominent business man of Boston.

W. W. Laws of Cincinnati, a young society gentleman, is at Willard's.

W. D. Garrison, proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel, New York, is at Willard's.

Charles M. Decker and wife and Richard Fisher and wife of East Orange, N. J., are at Willard's.

Jas. L. Folsom of New York is at the Ebbitt.

Dana Estes of Boston and Sidney F. Andrews of Pittsburg are at the Riggs.

C. H. Fargo of Chicago is at the Arlington.

William M. Ivins, Comptroller of New York, is at the Arlington.

W. H. Chamberlin of New York, brother of John Chamberlin, is at Chamberlin's.

Paul B. Conkling of New York, B. Preston Clark of Boston and O. H. Blackmore, New York, are at Wormley's.

Captain George H. Doty of the Revenue Marine Service is at the Ebbitt.

J. Adrian Bush of New York, a member of the Union League Club, is at the Arlington.

"I TOLD YOU SO."

—[G. Hog.

GEN. GREELY: Ah, there!
G. HOG: Stay there.

A LIVELY TIME.

A Clash Between Justice Montgomery and Mr. Lipscomb.

There was quite a lively scene in the Criminal Court to-day, the occasion being a decided clash between Justice Montgomery and Assistant District Attorney Lipscomb.

A nolle pros. had just been entered in one case and Mr. Lipscomb asked leave to enter it in another.

"For what reason do you make this request?" asked Judge Montgomery.

"The Government made as strong a case as it possibly could at the first trial and can do nothing additional. The Court has, therefore, virtually ruled it out."

"I don't know about that," said Judge Montgomery, in a noticeably firm voice. "Mr. Clerk, you need not enter the order in this last case."

Mr. Lipscomb was on his feet about to speak. "I wish to explain"——

"Take your seat, sir," said Judge Montgomery, then turning to one of the attaches of the court he said, "Send for Judge Hoge."

Mr. Lipscomb manifested no intention of obeying the Judge and the Court, now thoroughly exasperated, called out to the marshal:

"Mr. Marshal, seat that man. Mr. Lipscomb, the Court has on several occasions noticed your impertinence."

"Will the Court inform me in what way I have been guilty of impertinence?" asked Mr. Lipscomb.

"Take your seat, sir."

"Will you allow me," said Mr. Lipscomb, "to complete my statement? I do not acknowledge the Court's right to criticise the District Attorney's office."

"Mr. Lipscomb, can you show any reason why you should not be disciplined?"

When the Judge had spoken, Deputy Marshals Phillips and Allen started toward Mr. Lipscomb at this point. They suggested that he leave the court-room.

Mr. Lipscomb calmly walked over to the water cooler and took a drink. He returned to his place.

District Attorney Hoge arrived and Judge Montgomery requested that the business of the court on hand be conducted by him or Mr Coyle.

Judge Hoge represented the Government during the remainder of the day.

Fire at Agnew's Ship-Yard.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., March 17.—Fire broke out this morning about 3 o'clock in the engine-room at Agnew's ship-yard, which quickly spread to the planing and sawmill, destroying the buildings and the contents therein, which consisted of a large amount of lumber and valuable patterns. The origin of the fire is not known, and the damages at present have not been estimated, but the buildings are fully insured.

For the Newsboys' Home.

The Snowflake Minstrel Club has accepted the invitation of the lady managers of the Newsboys' Home to give an entertainment in the drawing-room of the Riggs House on Tuesday evening next at 9 o'clock. A brilliant programme has been arranged, and Mr. Spofford will do all in his power to contribute to the success of the affair. Tickets can be purchased of the lady managers or at the door.

A Scoundrelly Act.

When Patrick Graves entered the front door of his house, 122 B street northwest, this afternoon, he caught Tim Sullivan, a kuckster, assaulting his imbecile daughter Rosa. He gave chase, but Sullivan escaped. He was afterward arrested and locked up. Sullivan went to the house to sell potatoes but entered when he found no man there.

Those Unfiled Tax Deeds.

Recorder of Deeds Trotter has sent the Commissioners a statement in regard to his recent failure to file certain deeds on a certain date. He reiterates that the deeds were received too late for filing, and sends affidavits. He said that it would be wrong to change the records, and in this view many lawyers agree.

Woman's Press Association.

A meeting of the Woman's National Press Association will be held at Willard's this evening. Miss Mary Durham of the Chicago *Tribune* will read a paper on "Woman as a Money-Maker." There will also be an address by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar and a poem by Mrs. Kate Tannatt Wood.

District Horses and Livery.

Comptroller Durham has written a letter to the Commissioners of the District in which he decides that horses, livery and forage should be paid for out of the contingent fund.

The Thomas Case.

Commissioner Mills to-day, in accordance with instructions by the Government, continued indefinitely the case of E. F. Thomas, the defaulting Postoffice clerk.

A Dishonest Messenger.

Louis Reeves, a Treasury Department messenger, was sent to jail for six months to-day for robbing the letters of the Secretary.

East Washington.

—"Night Wealth" is Pastor E. Hez Swem's subject to-morrow night. Mr. Hez Swem's new book, "Spurgeon's Gold," has just been issued.

Members of the House District Committee are taking a drive this afternoon over the suburban roads, for the improvement of which appropriations have been asked.

The Senate District Sub-Committee on Street Railroad Taxation is progressing with its work and will soon make a report.

BADEAU AND GRANT.

The Latter Unwilling to Appear in a False Light.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The *Herald* this morning publishes nearly a full page, giving the history of General Badeau's connection with General Grant in the preparation of the latter's book, and including the correspondence which has taken place in reference to General Badeau's claim for compensation.

Under date of May 5, 1885, General Grant wrote a letter to Badeau, from which the following are extracted:

"I did not contemplate your writing anything except in case of my death, but expected you to help me arrange and to criticise my work, so that I could correct. * * * The work which I wanted you to do I did not think would take over two months of your time, working on an average of four hours a day, six days in the week. * * * For your work, it being understood as above, I proposed to give you $5,000 out of the first $20,000 received from its sale, and $5,000 out of the next $10,000. * * * For the compensation you ask I could get very able work done by persons who would not regard the work as either drudgery nor as degrading. It would be degrading to me to accept the work from you as you regard it. * * * I do not want a book bearing my name to go before the world which I did not write to such an extent as to be fully entitled to the credit of authorship. * * *

"If I succeed in telling my story so that others can see as I do what I attempt to show, I will be satisfied. * * * * Your letter affords an abundance of other reasons why you should not help me in my work which is to bear my name. But these are sufficient. I add only what is necessary to make a part of what has been already made plain. You ask for a contract and demand $1,000 per month in advance until the work is completed and 10 per cent. of the entire profits arising from the sale of the work after it is put upon the market. This would make you a partner with my family as long as the book found a sale. This is preposterous.

"Not for one moment has your proposition been entertained by me. This, with statements enumerated in this letter and others contained in yours, makes it impossible for us to be associated in a work which is to bear my name. It would be a degradation for me to accept honors and profit from the work of another man while declaring to the public that it was the product of my own brain and hand."

In a letter dated May 4, 1885, General Badeau admits his exact relation to the book as follows: "As I stated to you in my letter of Saturday, I have no desire, intention or right to claim the authorship of your book. The composition is entirely your own. What assistance I have been able to render you has been in suggestion, revision or verification."

The article consists mostly of letters between Badeau and General Grant, furnished by Colonel Fred. Grant, who stated that his mother was quite willing to have the matter tested and settled in the courts. Mrs. Grant, in reply to Badeau's demands, agreed to pay him a just consideration for his work, but does not desire that he shall have any of the honor of authorship in the Memoirs.

John S. Wise's Criticisms.

RICHMOND, VA., March 17.—John S. Wise published a letter yesterday addressed to the Republicans of Virginia, in which he criticises the present plan of organization of the Republican party in the State as giving too much power to the chairman of the State Central Committee, who is ex-Senator Mahone. He recommends a new plan, putting more power into the hands of the people.

Chicago's New Daily.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The *Tribune* says that Horace A. Hurlbut, Austin L. Patterson and Andre Matteson have incorporated the Globe Publishing Company, and Chicago will have a new Democratic daily newspaper. A. L. Patterson will be the business manager and Charles R. Dennett managing editor.

The Illinois Central Indicted.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Yesterday the first indictment under the Interstate Commerce law was found by the United States grand jury in this city, being indictments against the Illinois Central Railroad.

Ignatius Donnelly Sails.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Ignatius Donnelly, the defender of Bacon's right to the authorship of Shakspeare's plays sailed for Liverpool this morning on the Etruria.

Loss of the Brimiga.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 17.—George L. Chambers, pilot, is positive that the bark reported sunk off Cape Henlopen is the Brimiga and that all hands—fourteen in number—have perished.

The Quaker City Serene.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Passenger traffic has been fully restored on all roads entering Philadelphia. To-day the old order of things will be resumed and schedule time observed.

Heavy Failure in Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, W. T., March 17.—James France of Rawlins, Carbon County, a banker and prominent citizen, failed yesterday. He claims assets of $227,000 and liabilities of $140,000.

A Lot of Wheat Burned.

LAKEMORE, DAK., March 17.—The 200 barrel roller mill here was burned with the warehouse elevator and 35,000 bushels of wheat yesterday. Loss is $65,000; insured for $120,000.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW'S BOOM

Pennsylvania Republicans Industriously Working It Up.

WHERE IT ORIGINATED.

Efforts to Capture the Keystone State's Vote.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—A Presidential movement, in favor of Chauncey Depew of New York, has been started in this State by influential Republican managers, who have every reason to believe will be a success. A meeting of Depew men was held in this city yesterday, at which one or more delegates were selected to attend the National Convention. Those