Continued from Fifth Page.

with a deep insight into all that relates to the piscatorial world. His wife and himself are prominent social leaders, and have one of the most hospitable, charming homes here.

Mr. Harry Hill Wyeth has recently left St. James' College, where he has been pursuing his studies for several years, to enable him to enter into business here. He is very promising, and is the grandson of the late Mr. Clem Hill, of this city. His mother, Mrs. Annie Wyeth, so well known as a society favorite in Baltimore, where she lived in luxury until a turn of the wheel and the death of her husband changed all; and she is now in a department here, as handsome as ever, but more subdued and sad. She is tall and finely developed, with dark hair and large blue eyes.

Colonel Thoms Lowndes Snead, formerly of the New York *World*, is at 1405 H street, and expects to be joined later by his daughter, Miss Minnie, who has made many warm friends during her visits here.

Owing to the continued illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Secretary Teller will not receive until after New Year's.

Woman's Christian Association.

ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the "Woman's Christian Association," of which Mrs. Justice Strong is president, opened at the "Home" on 13th street, near F, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The annual report of the secretary, Mrs. C. A. Weed, will be presented, and the annual election of officers for the ensuing year will take place this afternoon. The names of the present officers, given below, will be presented for re-election, and these ladies will undoubtedly be chosen to serve for another year. They are: President, Mrs. Justice Strong; vice presidents, Mrs. S. C. Pomeroy, Mrs. E. M. Gallaudet, Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Mrs. Admiral John Rodgers, Mrs. William Stickney, Mrs. Ledroit Langdon and Mrs. J. G. Ames; secretary, Mrs. C. A. Weed; treasurer, Miss Josephine Chester; Register, Mrs. C. B. Jewell.

Col. Fitzgerald Relieved from Custody.

This afternoon Chief Justice Carter took up the case of Col. N. W. Fitzgerald, arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by him, based on a requisition from Gov. L. P. Blackburn, of Kentucky, in which state there is pending a charge of forgery of a note for $192 in the name of Willis Glenn. After argument the chief justice said that the defendant had showed no disposition to flee from justice, and he would refuse the application.

Resigned His Position to Go to New York.

Mr. P. J. Lauritzen, first assistant inspector of buildings, has resigned his position under the District government and contemplates removing to New York city to engage in a manufacturing business. Mr. Lauritzen has filled his present position for five years, during which time he has done much towards supplying our city with its municipal buildings. Among these are the two truck houses and engine house No. 6, which have been erected on his plans; the Peabody school house, another of his plans, is considered as a model school.

The three new police stations just completed are also considered models for convenience. Mr. L. has also done a great deal to beautify our city in private dwellings and business houses. He also held the position as Danish vice-consul since 1876, which position he resigned to-day in order to be untrammeled in his new occupation.

The place will be filled by the Danish minister, Mr. De Bille, 2109 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Mr. Lauritzen has resided here thirteen years.

OBSCENE MATTER IN THE MAILS.—Postmaster General Howe has issued an order to all postmasters notifying them that the section of the postal laws governing the exclusion of obscene matter from the mails is amended so that hereafter when any postmaster is in doubt whether certain publications come within the statute the question shall be submitted to the United States district attorney in whose district the post office is situated instead of to the First Assistant Postmaster General, as has been the custom.

THE POSTAGE on the double-sheet STAR is two cents. The Post Office department requests persons sending newspapers by mail to write their names and addresses on the wrappers.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE GARFIELD CLAIMANTS.—There has been a delay in the payment of the awards of the Garfield board of audit, but it is now stated that they will certainly be paid tomorrow or next day.

SAD DEATH OF LIEUT. JORDAN.—Gen. Crook telegraphs to the War department that Lieut. A. R. Jordan, of the 3d cavalry, while absent on a hunt, about twenty-five miles from Camp Verde, Arizona, wandered from his tent on the night of the 11th inst., in a temporary aberration of mind. After an exhaustive search of three days his dead body was found. It is not known how he met his death.

APPRAISER HOWARD TO BE BOUNCED.—A change in the office of appraiser for the port of New York has been virtually determined upon. The Secretary of the Treasury is known to be dissatisfied with the administration of the present incumbent, J. Q. Howard, and, it is said, will recommend his removal at an early day.

Laying Off the District of Columbia.

THE EXPERIENCES OF MAJOR ELLICOTT—SOME INTERESTING DOCUMENTS.

From a vast amount of original MSS., extending as far back as 1719, in the possession of Mr. J. C. G. Kennedy, THE STAR has been permitted to make extracts from a few of the letters of Major Ellicott, his grandfather, written while he was employed in laying off this District and executing the plan of the city. It will be recollected that while the general plan has been conceded the work of L'Enfant, there were many modifications suggested by Ellicott, which were approved by President Washington, sanctioned by Congress, and appear on the authorized maps of the city and District. But few, if any, men of our country were conspicuous in the latter part of the past century for their participation in the establishment of our state and national boundary lines as Ellicott, and although but one of his journals has been published—that of his experience as commissioner to determine our southern boundary line before the acquisition of Louisiana, a quarto, published in Philadelphia in 1802 and 1816—there exists a vast amount of unpublished original copious notes and letters pertaining to the Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Virginia, Georgia, North and South Carolina and other lines, all which are full of interesting accounts associated with our early history. If some of these we may make future avail, giving at present some extracts of local interest and one from his Georgia journal relating to the origin of lynch law.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Feb. 14, 1791.

MY DEAR SALLY:—I arrived at this town on Tuesday last, in good health, but in consequence of bad weather could not immediately proceed to business. I have been treated with great civility by the inhabitants, who are truly rejoiced at the prospect of being included in the federal district. I shall leave this town this afternoon *to begin the rough survey of the ten miles square.* * * *

SURVEYORS CAMP, STATE OF VIRGINIA, June 26, 1791.

MY DEAR SALLY:—Nothing material has transpired of late except the return of the President. * * * The country through which we are now cutting one of the ten miles lines is very poor. I think for near seven miles on it there is not one house that has any floors except the earth, and what is more strange, is, in the vicinity of Alexandria and Georgetown, we have but little fruit except whortleberries, and live in camp as retired as we were used to do on Lake Erie. Laboring hands can scarcely be had at any rate; my estimate was twenty, but I have to wade slowly through with six. This scarcity of hands will lengthen out the time much beyond what I intended. As the President is so much attached to this country I would not be willing he should know my sentiments about it; but to you (my dear), whose love and affection I have constantly experienced from our infancy, I do not fear to make my sentiments known. This country, intended for the permanent residence of Congress, bears with the country about Philadelphia, Germantown, &c., for either wealth or fertility, than a sand hill crane does to a stall-fed ox. * * *

GEO. TOWN, Aug. 9, 1791.

* * * We have a delightful camp and everything in fine order, but where you are not there are no charms. * * * One of our hands was killed last week by the falling of a tree.

I expect my companion Major L'Enfant will in my name pay you a visit some time next week. He is a most worthy French gentleman, and though not one of the most handsome men he is, from his good breeding and native politeness, a conspicuous favourite among the ladies. * * *

GEORGETOWN, Oct. 17, 1791.

MY DEAR SALLY:—Lady Washington has undertaken to have this handed you immediately on her arrival in Philadelphia. The most pleasing information I can give you at present is that I am in good health, but hurried off my legs and bothered out of my senses. *This is the day for the sale of the public lots* in the new city of Washington. You may, therefore, infer that I have but few leisure moments for writing. Lady Washington will leave this place immediately.

Addressed,

MRS. SARAH ELLICOTT,
Sixth street, No. 16,
North Philadelphia.

By Lady Washington.

GEORGETOWN, Nov. 9, 1791.

* * * "I have had a number of men killed this summer, one of whom was a worthy, ingenious and truly valuable character. He has left a wife and three small children to lament his untimely fate. By the newspapers I learn that Brother Joseph has commenced the busines in Georgia (Mr. & R. G. Bine). Francis Cabot, a very particular friend of mine will call on you, Sally, Sunday or Monday next. Please be attentive to him. Yours by the President came to hand."

Latest Telegrams to The Star.

Excitement in Colorado.

TROUBLE ABOUT THE REMOVAL OF A COUNTY SEAT

DENVER, COL., Dec. 19.—Great excitement prevails in Custer county over the attempt to remove the county seat from Lotela to Silver Cliff. A majority of the county commissioners have ordered the county seat moved, but the people at Rosita say they have enough armed men to retain possession of the county records and intend doing so. How the affair will terminate it is impossible to say, but it is feared it will end in bloodshed, as the citizens of both places are under arms and only waiting for one side or the other to commence hostilities.

The Scoville Benefited.

END OF THE LITIGATION.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The case of Mrs. Scoville, who was recently adjudged insane and then granted a new trial, has been stricken from the docket by agreement. It is reported that the unhappy couple are reunited, and it is hoped that this will end the domestic troubles of the Scovilles in the courts.

Cut his Throat.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the *News* from Groesbeck says: A man, who gave his name as James A. Snowden, and stated that he was from Grand Rapids, Mich., upon alighting from a train at this place yesterday cut his throat. He is not expected to live.

A Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire in Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., Dec. 19.—About midnight last night a fire occurred here destroying Caswell's photograph gallery on 3d street, between Kittson and Demers avenues, the Ottawa saloon, Boston clothing store, Morstead, Christopherson & Co's clothing store, Mahoney's barber shop, Dr. Johnson's dental office, M. Ruth's grocery store, the Union drug store, the two real estate offices of Webster and McGilway, the office of Burrows & St. Julien, and C. L. Baker's grocery store. The water works are not finished, and the fire department was helpless. A considerable amount of goods has been saved. By hard work the fire was, however, brought under control. The Merchants' Bank is saved. The entire loss will approximate $100,000 on stocks and buildings, about one-half of which is covered by insurance. Several persons have lost their entire possessions.

Foreign News by Cable.

THE PHOENIX PARK MURDER.

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—In the police court to-day Westgate was charged with participation in the Phœnix park murders, and remanded.

STARVING IRISH LABORERS.

At Loughrea, yesterday, a number of laborers paraded the streets demanding work or food, and declaring that they were starving. They surrounded the residence of Bishop Duggan, who distributed money to them. Great distress prevails in the town.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN CHINA AND FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—It is semi-officially announced that the Chinese evacuated Tonquin in pursuance of orders from Pekin, and that the relations between France and China are excellent.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—Virginia 6s, consolidated, 61½; do. second series, 32; past due coupons, 62½; new ten-forties, 43½ bid to-day.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—Cotton quiet—middling, 10¼. Flour unchanged and dull. Wheat, southern, steady; western opened higher, reacted and closed easy—southern red, 1.03@1.09; do. amber, 1.09@1.15; No. 1 Maryland, 1.09 bid; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 1.06¾@1.06¾; December, 1.06¾ asked; January, 1.07¼@1.07⅜; February, 1.09⅛@1.09⅜; March, 1.11⅛@1.11⅜. Corn, southern steady, western easier—southern white, 53@64; do. yellow, 63@64; western mixed, spot, old, 65 asked; new, 64⅝ asked; December, 63 bid; year, 61⅝@61¾; January, 61@61⅛; February, 60⅝@61; March, 61@61⅛; steamer, 58 bid. Oats dull—southern, 45@50; western white, 48@49; do. mixed, 45@47; Pennsylvania, 45@50. Rye dull, 64@65. Hay unchanged. Provisions unchanged and quiet. Butter firm—western packed and roll, 22@26. Eggs steady—fresh, 29; limed 24@25. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee firm—Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 7⅞@8¼. Sugar steady—A soft, 8¾; copper refined quiet, 17⅛. Whisky quiet and steady, 1.18@1.18⅝. Freights to Liverpool per steamer unchanged. Receipts—flour, 4,495 barrels; wheat, 56,304 bushels; corn, 73,148 bushels; oats, 2,440 bushels; rye, 1,038 bushels. Shipments—wheat, 28,480 bushels; corn, none. Sales—wheat, 187,575 bushels; corn, 246,639 bushels.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Stocks—dull, heavy. Money—5%. Exchange—long, 486¼; do. short, 484¼. State bonds—dull, nominal. Governments—unchanged. Cotton—dull, easy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Flour—dull, unchanged. Wheat—opened ⅛@¼ cent better, but subsequently lost most of advance. Corn—¼@¼ cent better; fairly active. Pork—steady, 18.50@19.00. Lard—firm, 10.90.

LONDON, Dec. 19, 12:30 p.m.—Consols, 100 7-16 for money and 100⅝ for the account. Atlantic & Great Western 1-8s, 21⅝. Erie railway shares, 40¾; do. 2-8s, 100. New York Central, 135. Illinois Central, 149½. Reading, 28¾. Ontario and Western, 28. Milwaukee and St. Paul, common, 111⅝.

LONDON, Dec. 19, 4:30 p.m.—Consols, 100 9-16 for money, 100⅝ for the account. U. S. 6ends, 4s, 129¼; do 5s, extended, 106; do. 4½s, 116¼. Erie, 41; do. 2-8s, 99⅝. Atlantic and Great Western 1-8s, 21¾. New York Central, 135¼. Illinois Central, 150. St. Paul, 112. Pennsylvania Central, 62½. Reading, 28¾.

Capitol Notes.

THE TELEGRAPH BILL.

The bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Joyce, of Vermont, for the better regulation of telegraph and cable companies, provides that every such company shall receive any message from any other telegraph company, and shall transmit and deliver the same in good faith and without discrimination, whether it shall relate to the business of the company offering it, or shall have been received or collected from other persons for transmission. Any company violating this provision shall be liable to a penalty of $500 for every such violation. It also declares that any employee of any company who shall read, inspect, or examine any message, except such employes as must read it for the purpose of transmission or delivery, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine of not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than six months: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to any act done in obedience to any subpœna or legal process.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

In their consideration of the tariff commission's report this morning the ways and means committee finished all items under the head of iron and steel, making but two changes: fixing the rate on wire rope and iron strand the same as on iron or steel wire of the same gauge three cents per pound, instead of the same rate as that upon the wire of which the rope is made; the rate on steel in any form not otherwise provided for was changed from 3 cents to 3½ per pound. The rate on copper cement was changed from 2¾ to 3½ cents per pound. The committee will probably complete the schedule of metals this afternoon. Mr. H. W. Oliver, of the tariff commission, was present at the meeting this morning, at the request of the committee, to explain the proposed changes of the iron tariff.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The House committee on elections, at its meeting this morning, resolved to postpone the two cases before it (Lee-Richardson and Buchanan-Manning) until after the holidays, by request of the contestants. The Jones-Shelley case is now before a sub-committee, and the Utah case—Caine's claim for admission—will be argued before a sub-committee to-morrow.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The special committee on the improvement of the Mississippi river examined this morning Major H. Richardson, state engineer for Louisiana in charge of levees. His examination was confined to his specialty, and his testimony was that he had considered levees in his operations, as a means of protecting land from overflow and not as an improvement to navigation, though he thought it would incidentally be an improvement. His examination will be continued to-morrow.

District Government Affairs.

READING MATTER FOR THE POOR.

Mr. Stoutenburg, commissioner and intendant of the Washington almshouse is endeavoring to add to the work and alms houses all the conveniences he can to make the inmates comfortable and improve their condition. One of these praiseworthy efforts is the furnishing of suitable reading matter to the inmates, and in this he asks the public to assist him. Any one who has old books, pamphlets, or newspapers which they do not require, if they will take the trouble to send him a postal card, the intendant will call or send to such places, and residences as may be designated, and collect such cast off matter to be read by the inmates. There is a regular library room in both the male and female departments of the almshouse.

GOOD NEWS FOR DISTRICT EMPLOYES.

The financial difficulty between the District Commissioners and the First Controller having been satisfactorily adjusted, the clerks and employes of the District will all receive their pay before the holidays.

SUIT FOR COMPENSATION FOR SPECIAL SERVICES.—In the Circuit Court, Judge MacArthur, the case of S. J. Fague agt. W. W. Corcoran is on hearing, and will likely last some days. The plaintiff sues for some $3,800, claimed to be due him for services in looking after defendant's interests as to special assessments for special improvements, securing revisions, draw backs, &c. The question involved is simply as to the amount due, the defense claiming that the bill is excessive. Pending the trial Mr. W. Oscar Roome, the clerk in charge of the revision of assessments, is present with over a cart load of books, and judging therefrom each item will be gone over.

THE CHARGE AGAINST COL. FITZGERALD.—Col. N. W. Fitzgerald, a well-known citizen of Washington, having been charged with the forgery of a fraudulent patent-medicine note for $180 in the state of Kentucky, publishes a statement, in which he attributes the charge against him to B. F. Pritchard, who is under indictments now pending in this District for forgeries, and on charges of swindling Col. Fitzgerald out of several thousands of dollars. Col. Fitzgerald proposes to go to Kentucky, where he has not been since he was a soldier in the war, and to do what he can to rid society of the man who makes this charge.

THE TRIAL OF WILLIAM DICKSON.

Brewster Cameron Further Cross-Examined.

The hearing in the Dickson case was resumed this morning in the Police Court. Mr. Brewster Cameron took the stand and corrected a mistake in the record of his evidence. The cross-examination was then continued by Mr. Cuppy.

The witness testified to the occurences at Driver's, when he left Mr. Merrick's office for that place, which were substantially the same given in the direct examination.

Mr. Cuppy asked to place in evidence the certified copy of the affidavits made by Cameron and Bowen in San Francisco Sept. 17th, not as evidence, but as statements made by the witnesses, so that it can be compared by the court with those made on the stand. He also put in evidence the report of Brewster Cameron to the Attorney General and the record in the conspiracy case against Dickson and Driver.

CHARGE OF MISREPRESENTATION OF THE EVIDENCE.

Mr. Wells called attention to a misrepresentation of the evidence printed in the *Critic* to the effect that Cameron, with Bowen, had gone to notorious dives south of the Avenue. Such testimony had not been given, and it was but justice to the witness to have it corrected.

Mr. Cuppy.—It would be, perhaps, due to the witness as well as those residing south of the Avenue.

Mr. Wells.—It should be done in common decency.

The witness said that he had never gone on foot or in a carriage to any dive or house of prostitution in this city.

The witness was then dismissed, both sides being through with him for the present.

Judge Hoover as a Witness.

WHAT HE KNOWS OF THE CONFERENCE AT DRIVER'S.

Judge W. W. Hoover was then called to the stand by Mr. Wells. He said that his residence was Tucson, Arizona.

"Were you present at any time," asked Mr. Wells, "and heard any conversation with Mr. Dickson on the subject of an introduction of himself to Brewster Cameron?"

"Yes, sir," responded the witness.

"When was it?" asked Mr. Wells.

"Some time about August 10th, in Driver's saloon," replied the witness. "Then Mr. Dickson said to Mr. Bowen not to forget to introduce him to Mr. Cameron. They were just parting for the night."

"That is all," said Mr. Wells. "I have no further questions."

JUDGE HOOVER CROSS-EXAMINED.

"Where was it, Judge?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"In the hallway leading upstairs," replied the witness.

"Was there any one present?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"The saloon was full," said the witness, "but I don't think any one was near enough to hear the conversation."

"How do you fix the date?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"I don't exactly," said the witness, "but I think it was the night I was introduced to Mr. Dickson, about ten or fifteen days before I left town."

"You could not be mistaken as to the conversation?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"Not as to the substance of the conversation," said the witness, "but the words may not be the same."

THE PROPOSITION CAME FROM DICKSON TO BOWEN.

"Did not the proposition come from Bowen to Dickson?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"No," said the witness; "as I recollect, it was the other way, and did not seem to be a new subject, but rather a continuation of a former conversation."

"Had you been present with Bowen and Dickson at Driver's on that evening?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"I was on the balcony, at Driver's, all that evening," replied the witness, "and was introduced to Mr. Dickson there."

"Had you seen Dickson and Bowen in conversation at any other time?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"I can't say whether I have or not. I may have," said the witness, "but can't recall it distinctly."

"Did you see them together after Mr. Cameron left the city, on the evening of August 23d?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"Yes," was the reply, "I saw them seated on the balcony together."

The witness said it was after his return from the train, which left about nine o'clock. He could not be positive that they were talking together, but they were near each other. The witness had intended to go away with Mr. Cameron that night.

A QUESTION RULED OUT.

Mr. Cuppy.—Had you not settled your bill at the Dunbarton?

Mr. Wells.—I object. There may not be any harm in this question, but he has been called here to testify to a single fact, namely, the conversation between Bowen and Dickson. I hoped that this examination would not be prolonged over days, and the same scenes enacted as in the case of other witnesses.

The court ruled the question out.

The witness said that he had not been subpœnaed, but had been ordered by the Attorney General to come here by the 20th, and he had obeyed. He remained to the last moment in the territory, and held the court there. He made an affidavit in San Francisco, at Brewster Cameron's request.

BOWEN'S AFFIDAVIT.

"Did you prepare any part of Bowen's affidavit?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"There may be a half dozen lines," replied the witness, "in my handwriting and possibly some interlineations made by me. It was the original draft and no copy was made."

"In this request made by Dickson for an introduction to Cameron were there any indications of an improper purpose?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"On the contrary," replied the witness, "my impression was just the contrary. I had a very pleasant meeting with Mr. Dickson that night and supposed the introduction desired was in his capacity as an electrician."

"You know the nature of the charge made against Mr. Dickson in this case?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"Not from my own knowledge. I have been told that it was for improperly influencing the star route jury," answered the witness.

"Do you know of anything further bearing on the case?" asked Mr. Cuppy.

"I know of nothing further," said the witness.

"That will do for the present," said Mr. Cuppy.

Mr. Wells stated that the Department of Justice had received telegrams from Arizona stating that it was important for Judge Hoover to be there for the January term of the court. He would ask for his immediate discharge.

"If he knows nothing more than he has testified to," said Mr. Cuppy, "I don't think that we will call him again."

THE WITNESS DISCHARGED.

"The witness is then discharged," said the court.

Bowen Again on the Stand.

"Do the defense wish to have the witness Bowen summoned again. If so he is over in my office," continued Mr. Wells.

"Bring him over and let us look at him," said Mr. Smith.

The witness was sent for. In reply to a question, Mr. Cuppy said, that if Bowen was on hand they did wish to push a motion to have him placed under bonds for his appearance.

While waiting for Bowen, Mr. Cuppy asked Mr. Cameron when Bowen had reported to him that he sent for Mr. Dickson to come to Driver's at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Cameron said that Bowen told him at Driver's the evening that he started for the west.

Mr. Cuppy asked Mr. Bowen who had come in if he had been in court and heard the evidence since his testimony. The witness said he had not, and knew nothing of the evidence, except what he saw in the papers. He had been in the city all the time.

The court excluded the question as to whether he was staying at a boarding house in this city under an assumed name.

Mr. Bowen was asked some question about his message to Dickson without eliciting anything new.

Mr. Cuppy inquired of the witness if he could remain here till the close of the trial.

Mr. Bowen said he would like to go to New York before answering the question.

Mr. Cuppy said he would like to have the witness remain, but he would not ask that he be put under bond.

Mr. Wells.—I will ask to have Mr. Bowen put under $1,000 bonds, for I cannot be responsible for him while he is being shadowed.

The court ordered Mr. Bowen to furnish $1,000 bonds for his appearance.

A lively colloquy followed between Mr. Wells and Mr. Smith, which was checked by the court.

Mr. Wells announced that the government's case was closed. All his testimony was in.

Mr. Cuppy said this unexpected close of the government's case was a surprise to the defense, and they were not ready to go on with their defense.

The court then adjourned until to-morrow.

The counsel for the accused state that the defendant himself will be their first witness.

The Railroad Nuisance in South Washington.

WHAT THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY PROPOSES TO DO.

Today Vice-President Thompson, of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Superintendent George C. Wilkins, of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad company, were before the District Commissioners and submitted a plan and drawings of an iron bridge to be constructed over 6th street connecting the two halves, east and west, which 6th street divides. This is done in compliance with the act of May 21st, 1872, designating as a depot site for the Baltimore and Potomac railroad company, and for other purposes, which provides as follows: "And upon the opening of a carriage road through the public reservation and crossing 6th street, the said company shall be, and is hereby, required to construct, at its own cost and expense, a handsome iron bridge of ample width and height to enable small carriages to pass the said street freely and without danger, in such manner and at such place as the officers or other persons charged with the duty of opening the reservations or connecting the same as a public park shall direct; and the said company shall then adapt the grade of said tracks to that which at any time may be determined upon by the board of public works or other authorities having the control of grades of said 6th street."

The drawings represent a substantial iron structure of handsome design and quite ornamental, the approaches to it gradual, with strong abutment walls, laid in rubble stone, with cement mortar, of ample width and height above the railroad. The sides are to be set out in shrubbery and patterres of beautiful flowers, and all to be finished up to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioners, all at the expense of the railroads named. The subject of safety to street and other crossings on the line of this road was discussed, these officers concurring entirely with the views of the Commissioners that such precautions are necessary and should be done. The spirit of the discussion showed a willingness on the part of the roads to enter into this work, and it is probable that the time is not far distant when all the street crossings on this road will be provided with bridges, fences and other appliances rendering travel over them comparatively safe. This bridge over 6th street will be completed by the time travel opens next spring.

The Courts.

COURT IN GENERAL TERM.

Yesterday, Geiger agt. U. B. Mutual Aid Society; argument concluded, and submitted.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Judge MacArthur.*

Yesterday, Williamson agt. Hill, jr.; continued with leave to amend. White agt. Hilton; verdict for defendant. Moses agt. Spaids et al.; motion for new trial filed. Fague agt. Corcoran; jury respited.

EQUITY COURT—*Judge Hagner.*

Yesterday, Addicks agt. Addicks; testimony ordered taken. Marshall agt. Main; on hearing.

POLICE COURT—*Judge Snell.*

To-day, Andrew Daily, disorderly in the county; $5 or 15 days. Chas. Johnson, colored, vagrancy; 90 days. Jos. Kelly, loud and boisterous; $5 or 7 days. Thos. Kelly, vagrancy; 90 days. Patrick Flaherty, profanity; $5 or 7 days. Daniel B. Weedon, keeping an unlicensed bar; forfeited $105. Morrison Jacobs, larceny of a shirt and knit jacket from Samuel King; 60 days. Wm. Roane and Norman Jacobs, larceny of a coat from Lew Neumeyer; 60 days. Michael Sweeney, Patrichard Sweeney and Jos. White, larceny of a lot of rags from Armstead Lee; $5 or 15 days each. Wm. Bush, colored, larceny of $7 and a coat from Sophia Marshall; 3 months in jail. Mary Sayles, larceny of some pictures and lace from Elizabeth A. Wood; $10 or 30 days. Henry C. Wyville, threats to his wife, Emma B. Wyville; personal bonds to keep the peace. Richard Saunders, colored, assault on Polly Saunders, his mother; personal bonds to keep the peace.

Mr Gurley and Carriers' Overcoats.

To the Editor of THE EVENING STAR:

In course of a talk with Mr. Bell, superintendant of carriers in this city, I remarked that some of the carriers did not wear the regulation overcoats, and added: You know they are not required to wear overcoats, but if they choose to wear them, they must wear the coat prescribed in the postal regulations.

Out of this grew all the stories that have been published about Mr. Gurley and the carriers' overcoats. Very respectfully,

R. W. GURLEY.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market to-day, as reported by special wire to H. H. Dodge, 539 15th street.

Name.	*O.*	*C.*	*Name.*	*O.*	*C.*
Cen. Pacific	87¾	87½	Nor. & Wes. p.	51	50⅝
Ches. & Ohio	24¾	24¼	North Pac	43⅛	45
Do. 1st pref	35½	35¼	Do. pref	85	84½
Do. 2d pref	24½	25	Northwest	138¾	139¼
C. C. C. & I	83⅞	83¾	Ont. & West	27⅛	27
Col. Coal	31	31	Pac. Mail	45¾	44
D., L. & W	131¾	131⅞	Peo. D. & E.	26¾	26½
Den. & R. G.	43¼	44	Reading	55¾	55⅝
Erie	39¾	39⅞	St. Paul	108¾	108⅝
Erie, 2ds	97¾	97¼	St. Paul pref	122¾	122¾
Ill. Central	145¾	145¾	St. P. & Omaha	54	54¾
Lake Shore	117¾	117¾	Do. pref	114¾	115¼
Lou. & Nash	54¼	54⅞	Texas Pac	40¾	41
Mich. Cent	102¾	103⅛	Tex. P. l'd g'ts.	.....	.....
M. K. & T.	34	34	Union Pac	103⅛	104⅞
Mo. Pacific	105	105	Wab. Pac	34⅛	34¾
N. J. Central	72	72⅛	Wab. Pac. p'd.	55	55⅛
N. Y. Central	131¾	131¾	West. Union	81⅛	84⅞

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER at the office of the chief signal officer, December 19, 1882: 7 a.m., 20.0°; 11 a.m., 31.4°; 2 p.m., 36.5°. Maximum, 37.0°; minimum, 18.0.

Sad Fate of a Runaway Couple.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Thomas Doyle and Kittie A. Morgan, giving the names respectively of Wm. Latis and Kittie A. Latis, the first named from Sangerfield and the latter from Clayville, Oneida county, who had been boarding at a house on Court street, in this city, were suffocated by the escape of illuminating gas in their room last night. They were evidently a runaway couple.

Sleet at Chicago and Snow at Albany.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19—9 a. m.—The weather is clear along the coast and cloudy throughout the west, with sleet at Chicago. It is snowing at Albany and raining at Milwaukee.

Acquitted of the Charge of Bribing a Voter.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 19.—The case of Deputy Sheriff Howland, indicted for violating the election law in attempting to bribe a voter, was concluded this morning, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty. The case of Police Constable Burns, indicted for a similar offense, is now on.

Dull Day in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The *Post's* financial article says: There has been no general movement of the stock market during the forenoon. The present relative positions of prices here and in London do not admit of any arbitrized transactions. The most prominent characteristic of the market here is dullness. The larger part of the stocks seems to be held yet by the prominent operators of the street, and there are no evidences of either buying or selling by the public outside of there. After 1 o'clock the market was stronger again, and the net result of the forenoon was, compared with the close yesterday, an advance of ¼@1¼.

THE NEW POLICE STATION.—To-day Commissioners West and Morgan, Capt. C. R. Vernon and Lieut. Arnold, made a visit to the new police station on 12th street, to see what was necessary to purchase in the way of furnishings. This was the first visit of Gen. West, and he expressed himself well pleased with the design, plans, and execution of the same, and thought it was well adapted to the purposes of a police station. The necessary furniture will soon be placed in it, with such of the old as will answer, and the old station house on 10th street will soon be vacated and turned over to the owner of the property.

SWINDLING A FARMER.—This morning an old trick was played on a farmer named Chas. Lippert, from Montgomery county, Md. A young man came to him and represented himself as a son of a lady on the Avenue who desired to purchase some potatoes. The accommodating young man helped the farmer with the potatoes in the wagon, and drove down the Avenue to Mrs. Lynn's, who keeps the Keystone house. They took the potatoes into the house and the lady paid the young man, who was a stranger to her, $6.50, when he walked out of the house without paying the farmer a cent. The case was reported to police headquarters, and the police are now looking for the sharper.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS met to-day and adjourned till January 2d next. Wm. Gray, of Boston, and E. P. Wheeler, of New York, were admitted to the bar. The report of the referee in the cases of Wm. Dayton and Wm. M. Ritchie vs. the District of Columbia was sustained. The District case of Dennis Looney was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The match case of Swift, Courtney & Co. has been continued until the January term.

August Nast, a German, living in Cresco, Howard county, Iowa, died from trichinæ, caused by eating diseased pork. His wife and three children are all sick from the same cause.

In the Hustings court at Richmond, Va., yesterday, W. B. Meredith and Wm. A. Smith, students in the Virginia Medical college, arrested last week while attempting to rob a grave in Oakwood cemetery, were each sentenced to six months in jail.

AN URBAN ARCADIA.

What Capital Can Do for Labor, When It Tries.

THE TOWN OF PULLMAN, AND ITS PECULIARITIES.

"Gath" in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

About noon on Sunday I started from Chicago down the Illinois Central railroad with Mr. Pullman and a gentleman and his wife, who were old friends of the car-builder, and in half an hour or so we came to the town bearing his name, which is on a swell in the prairie, at the side of a long, large lake, which I was told had a depth of four or five feet, and which has a town called South Chicago on the opposite shore, where the strand between this lake (which I think is called Calumet) and Lake Michigan is hardly half a mile wide. The high swell in the prairie approaching Pullman is dedicated to villas, which were to be built next year. The town, as you get to it, is seen to be composed altogether of brick, some in white or yellow, other portions in red brick. The houses are not built in a low, flat uniformity like those in Philadelphia. They have an architectural outline, are remarkably clean, and the brick is much better than Chicago brick, generally speaking.

We first came to a great factory of metal car-wheels, and next to a factory of paper car-wheels, and then to the mighty shops of the Pullman company, at the center of which is a splendid tower of yellow brick just 200 feet high, and near it is the great Corliss engine which ran the Centennial Exhibition. This vast tower, which is nine or ten stories high, disposes of the sewerage of the town, which all runs into metal pipes, and is drawn by suction to the tower and forced to the top of it, and then it falls over an area of three miles, manuring certain fields which belong to the associated company. Pullman was legally advised that his Sleeping-car company could not hold more than 300 acres of ground. So he bought more than 2,000 acres besides, and has created it into a Land Improvement company. He says that Calumet Lake will be the principal manufacturing center of the world. A few such men as himself would speedily make it so.

We got out of the cars at a brick station of agreeable style and comfortable interior, and were then carried to the Pullman Hotel, which is one of the best in America. Mr. Pullman said to me: "Suppose I had let this hotel to anybody. It might have spoiled the entire town. I find that there are thousands of tastes to be considered in this world. For instance, the Duke of Westminster came here to see Pullman town. I was a little curious to know what he thought about it, and was told afterward the thing which struck the most was the fine quality of claret which he got at dinner. So I have put my governess in one part of this establishment, and taken my private head waiter and put him in this dining room. There is not a lease in the town of Pullman that does not read that it can be cancelled at two weeks by notice from either side. My tenants can discharge me, or I can discharge any of them. At the same time I never interfere in the least degree with any person living in this town. We depend here on example. When some of our laboring population moved into Pullman I went personally through the houses, and the indifference to cleanliness made me sick. In these same houses to-day there are flowers in the window, and a sense of ambition which is most grateful to all. According to my belief, man is an imitative animal, and will seek high conditions if he has a chance. We are very particular her not to make visible any power residing in this corporation. Nobody is encouraged here by money to exalt himself. But we do give them certain things to raise the mind and the taste, and a splendid improvement is noticeable all round."

The Pullman Hotel is a little gem, containing about 37 rooms. In one corner of the building is a small parlor, bedroom, bathroom, &c., for the Pullman family. Like all people with a great deal on their minds, it is convenient for them to run down sometimes and hide from responsibility and society. Perhaps the best dinner in the west, at any hotel, is to be found here. The hotel is called Florence, after one of the Pullman children.

I said to Mr. Pullman: "What is the government of the town?"

"Why," said he, "it has no government but the will of the controling power in the Pullman company. We had to build shops to make our cars. We have factories in Detroit, Hestonville, Elmira and other places, but our business was increasing, and we required some central spot. I chose this place as convenient to Chicago. The original purpose is to accommodate our workingmen. We furnish them houses from $100 a year upward. A great deal of the trouble in business and manufacturing corporations is because there are no adequate, respectable homes for the operatives. I thought a company like ours, which has labored to give taste and comfort to travelers, could afford to be equally magnanimous with its operatives. We do not interfere in the least with any person in this village, but we see that no nuisances are allowed to begin here. All our citizens belong to our police force. Everybody here is interested in seeing the town become a joy, and an elegance to itself and to strangers."

We soon departed for the Arcade, which is about 250 feet long by 200 feet broad, covered with glass,