LOCAL AFFAIRS

AMUSEMENTS.

Ralph Waldo Emerson.

To-morrow evening this gentleman, eminent by his attainments, will deliver his lecture on "Greatness" at the Congregational church, at 7:30 sharp. It is desired that the audience, for whom a rich treat is in store, shall be seated before the hour named.

Famous Minstrels.

Dupree & Benedict's New Orleans Minstrels and Burlesque Opera Troupe will sing in Lincoln Hall for a season of three nights, commencing this evening. Their wide spread and well established reputation is owing to the uniform success and superior talents of the company. They are no imitators, but have struck out a new and original manner and style for themselves. As comic delineators they are unsurpassed, and have taken the lead of all other traveling troupes in the country. Reserved seats can be obtained at Ellis' music store.

John B. Gough.

The diagram for reserved seats for Gough's lectures opens this morning at Ballantyne's, 447 Seventh street. Everybody will want to be on hand early, as the entire hall will probably be taken up before the lectures, which take place on Monday and Tuesday of next week, are given.

The New Jersey Republican Association will give their annual reception and soirée at Masonic Temple to-morrow evening at 8½ o'clock. The President, Vice-Presidents, Cabinet, members of Congress from New Jersey and other states will attend, as will many distinguished men from all parts of the State, who will visit the city to be present on this occasion. Elaborate preparations have been made and the affair promises to be one of unusual interest.

German Opera—Wachtel.

We are to have four nights more of Wachtel and the German Opera, a fact no doubt pleasing to hundreds of our music-loving readers and admirers of high (as pun intended) art on the lyric stage. The past week was one of triumph for the great tenor, while the manner in which he was supported reflects credit upon the company and its management. Carl Rosa knows well how to please the public, and his courteous and energetic De Vere leaves nothing undone to bring his plans to a successful issue. Wachtel has been thoroughly criticised by the newspapers of Washington, and although comparisons have been drawn between him and others heretofore known as prime tenors, the German is generally conceded to be superior to all.

One of the hypercritical gentry yesterday discussed him as against "Le Franc," who has achieved eminence in his profession. Not having heard "Le Franc," the people of Washington cannot contrast the method of the two singers; but of one thing we are certain, the crowded audiences of last week are sufficient evidence that they are satisfied with what has been placed before them. To-night the grand opera of "William Tell" will be presented with both Wachtel and Hermanns in the cast. In this opera ample opportunity is given for the display of Wachtel's magnificent voice, and doubtless thousands will flock to hear him in his great *role*. Wednesday the "Huguenots" will be repeated; Friday the "Postilion," and Saturday "Il Trovatore" will be given for the farewell.

An Ex-Magistrate in Trouble.

John C. Cox, an ex-magistrate in this District, was arraigned in the Police Court on Saturday last, on the oath of James L. McPhail, chief of the bureau of small depredations, Post Office Department, who charges that the accused, by false pretences, obtained from the First National Bank, of this city, on the 12th of December last, the sum of $25 with intent to defraud said bank. It was at first understood that an examination would be waived, but A. K. Browne, his counsel, asked for an immediate hearing of the case. Assistant District Attorney Cless stated that he was not fully prepared to proceed, as there were witnesses to be summoned from Petersburg and the First National Bank, and he did not expect that the case would be tried that morning. He would, however, offer the testimony he had in readiness, and then ask a continuance of the case.

Mr. McPhail was then called and testified that a letter containing a draft for $25 had been sent from the First National Bank at Petersburg, Va., to John C. Cox, of this city, a gentleman connected with the *American Law Times*. The letter was never received, and witness was notified of the fact and set to work to find out who traced it to the First National Bank of this city, where he found it had been paid to one John C. Cox, who had been identified by the bank officers as a justice of the peace. On further inquiry found there were three persons of that name living in this city, one being a colored man. On finding the accused, he stated to witness that he had received a draft contained in an envelope addressed to him as a justice of the peace, but without any explanation as to the disposition of the money, and did not know from whom it came, supposing it from some one who owed him money; and he therefore converted the draft to his own use.

The counsel for the defendant said they were willing to admit this part of the facts, wherein no felonious intent could be shown.

The witness continued and said that the accused stated to him that he would bring him the envelope which contained the draft, but had failed to produce it. He first claimed that it was addressed to him as a justice of the peace, but afterwards said it was addressed to J. C. Cox, esq., and had been delivered to him at the post office window.

The case was then postponed for two weeks, and the accused held to bail in the sum of $500 to answer when called for, W. H. Posey, colored, going his surety.

Children's Hospital of District of Columbia.

The first annual report of this institution has just been issued. Started only one year ago, and dependent almost entirely upon subscriptions and donations, the hospital has succeeded in meeting its heavy current expenses, and now passes into its second year free of debt, and with a house full of sick little ones.

Since February 11, 1871, (the date of opening,) the number of patients admitted to and treated in the wards has been 94; in the dispensary 224 have received medical advice and medicine, making 318 in all. The tabular statements show successful treatment of a large variety of diseases, proving the incalculable benefit to the children of the city.

One of the most wise regulations is that of the endowment of beds, by which means the endower has the right of sending to the hospital any child whom he deems worthy of such charity.

Already several of our citizens, well known for deeds of benevolence, have, by a subscription of $100 each towards the endowment of a bed, materially aided the success of the undertaking. Among the many hundred contributing members are to be found the names of most of the prominent business and professional men of the city, while the long catalogue of articles of clothing, furniture, fruit, toys, &c., show how warm an interest the lady patrons have taken in the comfort and pleasure of the inmates. The coming year will no doubt find the constantly increasing expenses of the institution met by the old as well as by many new friends of this worthy charity.

Literary and Art Reception.

Friday evening last was the occasion of a very pleasing and entertaining reception given by Professor L. C. Loomis and lady to the friends and patrons of the fine arts, of which a prominent feature was the presence of many of our representative artists, and the exhibition of some of their later studies. Of the artists we noticed Messrs. Baumgras, Kaufman, Miller, Uhle, Max Wyst, Pools, Moser, Dorian, and Miss Johnson of New York. Among the others Dr. Newman, Dr. Macky, Hon. Horace Maynard, and O. D. Barrett, esq.

Professor Loomis congratulated the friends of art upon the presence of so many of the artists of our city and bespoke for them a more distinctive recognition in the rapidly increasing social interests of Washington. Art, at best, had with us a precarious foothold, and the least we could do, as lovers of a better culture, was to give the artists the assurance that they and their works were appreciated by us.

After a spicy description of experiences in Egypt and Arabia, by Rev. Dr. Newman, Mr. Kaufman read a very interesting paper on "American Art and the Old Masters," full of good sense, keen quiet sarcasm, and pungent hits at the workshop of the old masters by snobbish tourists. He stated that every age must have its own art, as it has its own form of civilization, and that the peculiar art of one time can make but a feeble appeal to the artistic taste of another time. C. Y. S.

Fire.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Reese turned in an alarm from box 8, caused by the burning of three two-story brick houses, newly erected, but not quite finished, on Eleventh street east, near Maryland avenue. The flames spread to an adjoining frame house, owned by Martin Lauxmuck, which, with the others, was burned to the ground. A watchman had been employed to guard one of the dwellings, but could not be found about the premises. The firemen and police were prompt on the ground, but were unable to save the buildings, as there was no water in the vicinity of the fire. Lauxman's loss was estimated at $13,000, and was insured for $6,000. The names of the owners of the other houses or the amount of loss could not be obtained.

About 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon another alarm was turned in from box 42, caused by the burning of a chimney attached to the house of Montgomery Blair, esq., on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the Executive Mansion. The fire department were promptly on the spot, but their services were not needed.

Mr. Gatchell Appealing for Help.

Mr. Theodore F. Gatchell, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in a recent report submitted by him, says the society has done much good, and that more can be done in shielding dumb animals from the cruelty of heartless owners and in uplifting up a higher standard of humanity in the District. He says offences against the law frequently come to their notice; arrests were made when the acts of cruelty warranted such measures, and at the expense of prosecuting the offender fell on the society, he had at times been forced to pay the cost of the suits out of his own pockets.

The societies of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston have received generous contributions from their citizens, who recognize the fact that the prevention of cruelty to animals is a step towards the suppression of crime.

This society needed money, and all who favored the work were appealed to to give liberally to the cause. Messrs. Fitch & Fox had subscribed ten dollars, and that was the only donation received thus far by the association.

WE ARE SELLING OFF all kinds of goods at a great reduction, to make room for our Spring stock. EISEMAN & BRO., 501 Seventh street, May Building.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

THE NEW THIRTY-SIX-INCH MAIN.

What is Being Done—The Main Under Way Large Force of Men at Work on Two Divisions—Good Prospect for an Increased Supply of Water.

Our citizens are just now receiving from our good-looking water register their yearly bills for water rents, and many have been the malediction hurled at the courteous Lothy by those who, having failed during the past summer to get water, are now called upon to "pony up" for what they are supposed to have used. As there is no present remedy for this evil, the bills are paid under protest; but in order to mollify those of our readers who are among the victims, a representative of the REPUBLICAN was detailed to visit the locality in which the new thirty-six-inch main is now being laid, in order that the public might be informed as to the probability of an increase in our water supply. Accordingly, after an hour's ride through the mud of Georgetown and the vicinity, he reached

THE SCENE OF OPERATIONS.

And here we shall indulge in a retrospect. It will be remembered that during the last summer the legislature of the District passed the law, in accordance with the requirements of an act of Congress, making the necessary appropriation for laying a 36-inch water main from the affluent house at the distribution reservoir of the Washington aqueduct to the corner of New Jersey avenue and L street north.

Major Elliott, United States engineer, being then in charge of the Washington aqueduct, was charged with the duty of preparing the preliminaries, and, in accordance with law, advertised for proposals for pipe, excavation for, and laying the same. The bidders were numerous, but finally the contract for the pipe was made with Messrs. Starr & Co., and the contract for laying the same was given to Messrs. Emmart, Dunbar & Co., for that portion of the city lying between New Jersey avenue and the Georgetown bridge, and for that part of the county lying between Foundry branch (just beyond Georgetown,) and west to the affluent house at the reservoir.

The contract for laying the pipe in the other division, being that part of the District lying between Foundry Branch and east to the Georgetown bridge, was given to Messrs. Owen O'Hare & Co.

THE WORK COMMENCED.

About the time these contracts were being made Gen. O. E. Babcock, Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, relieved Major Elliott from his duty, and took charge of the Washington aqueduct. With his indomitable energy he immediately entered upon his duties, and soon had his forces marshaled. The work on the upper section was at once commenced, and very soon after the second division was gotten under way. This will be the worst portion of the work, as it is nearly all the way bed rock, rendering blasting necessary nearly the whole line. However, Messrs. O'Hare & Co. are doing all they can to push operations. Mr. Frank McGhan, well known here, is superintending the work for the company.

But the portion of the work we desire especially to mention now is that on the upper or reservoir division. This section, as before stated, joins O'Hare's at Foundry Branch, and starts with a heavy ascent from the branch to the Tabor Grounds above. The 36-inch main after rising from the branch runs just alongside of the present 30-inch main, and is laid in what is called the "Aqueduct road." Starting at the top of the hill above the branch, the firm of Emmart, Dunbar & Co. have already laid about 1,500 feet of pipe, and the manner in which they are pushing the work gives assurance that it was placed in the proper hands.

The pipe is laid with the "bell-end" to the west, so that when the time reaches the distributing reservoir it will be ready for the reducing piece which will connect it to the 48-inch outlet left at the time the affluent house was constructed. The contractors have at work about one hundred men engaged in digging the trench in which the pipe is laid. The main is run as city on a level, but slight fall to the east being given. The excavations vary in some places going as deep as sixteen feet. The average depth of digging is about ten feet.

The manner in which the immense lengths of pipe (each of them weighing three tons) was lowered into the ditch is under a plan arranged by Mr. Emmart, and with the use of a pair of patent iron blocks the labor of handling the monsters is greatly lessened, and the pipes are lowered and set in position with great ease. When at the bottom of the ditch and ready for the joint is firmly wedged on either side by blocks of 4-inch timber. This done, it is viewed by the assistant engineer in charge, who decides as to its being properly laid. Then the workmen get to work at the immense joint, which is next rendered close by a packing of rope yarn. The clay mould is then placed around it, and then for a block and tackle the pot of hot lead is lowered to the calker, who, catching it in a frame made to hold it, "cast" the joint by pouring into it about one hundred pounds of molten lead. This is trimmed off around the edges and then solidly "calked" water-tight. The utmost decomposition is used by the gentlemen placed in charge of the work by General Babcock. These are Assistant Engineer Mr. Gilbert and Inspector Thomas Thompson.

Mr. Thompson is well known here as a plumber of long experience, and the Government is fortunate in having secured his services. Taken altogether this work is being done as well as any contract ever let in this vicinity. Every possible working hour is taken advantage of, and it is expected that the section will be completed by the first of February, and ready to be connected at the affluent house. Within a few weeks ground will be broken on the eastern division, by the same contractors, and the pipe be laid from New Jersey avenue westward

WHO THE CONTRACTORS ARE.

The firm of Emmart, Dunbar & Co. is composed of gentlemen well known here. Mr. Wm. Smith, the senior member, besides being a man of large means, is a clear-headed, energetic gentleman, who is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of go-ahead-a-tiveness. Mr. Dunbar is also a thorough practical business man, while Mr. Emmart is probably the best superintendent of this sort of work in this vicinity. For years connected with Messrs. J. W. Thompson & Co., and later with Messrs. Alex. R. Shepherd & Bros., he has had charge of laying miles of pipe in the District, and is well acquainted with the modus operandi of "driving work."

Alexandria and Washington Rail road.

OFFICE ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON R. R. CO.
WASHINGTON, January 13, A. D. 1872.

To the Public:

In justification of the management of the Alexandria and Washington railroad, and the continued use of the railroad bridge over Potomac river, I beg to submit herewith copies of certificates on file in the company's office, certifying to a different condition of the bridge from that indicated by the *Evening Star* of the 10th inst., and the report of Messrs. Greene and Barney, chief and assistant engineers to the Board of Public Works, as published in the *Evening Star* of 12th instant.

Unwilling, however, to pursue a course which, in the opinion of any one, is calculated to imperil the safety of passengers on our road, I have given orders for a suspension of the passenger traffic on and after the 15th instant, and until an examination of the structure can be made by the engineers of the Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and Orange and Alexandria, and Maryland railroads. I shall be governed in my future action by the report of these gentlemen, which will be duly submitted to the public.

O. A. STEVENS,
Pres. and Gen. Supt. A. & W. R. R. Co.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1872.

O. A. Stevens, Esq., President and Gen'l Sup't A. & W. R. R., Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: My attention having been called by you to an article in the *Evening Star* of 10th inst., having reference to the unsafe condition of the railroad bridge over Potomac river, I beg to say that, in addition to the daily examinations required under previous instructions, I called upon Mr. H. W. Vandegrift, chief engineer and general superintendent of the O. A. & M. R. R., and requested him to detail his bridge inspector and builder to meet Mr Dent, foreman in charge of our bridge, and myself on Thursday, 11th inst., and together make a thorough and complete examination of the bridge and its present condition. Herewith the report of Mr. Evans, which was handed me this morning by Mr. Vandegrift, and in which Mr. Dent and myself fully concur, as it but substantiates previous reports made by me as to the safe condition of the bridge for the transportation of passengers and freights.

(Signed) W. J. PHELPS,
General Manager, A. & W. R. R.

(Signed) MATTHEW DENT,
Foreman in Charge of Bridge.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Jan 11, 1872.

H. W. Vandegrift, Esq., Chief Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent:

DEAR SIR: By your direction I met Mr. Phelps at south end of Long Bridge, and he requested me to make a thorough inspection of the bridge and to report its condition to you, and to report its present condition as compared with its condition immediately after it had been repaired by Mr. Clephane in 1870.

The trestle at the south end of the bridge has never needed any repairs, and is still in good condition. The five spans of bridge are entirely supported by the piles driven along the sides of the bridge, and capped with timbers crossing the bridge underneath the bottom chords of the bridge and upon which the entire weight of the bridge rests. Then, immediately underneath the track, and reaching from one cap to the other, are stringers which support the floor timbers of the bridge, and upon which any train could cross were the bridge taken away. The bottom cords of the bridge act with the stringers underneath the track, and as it now stands I consider that part of the bridge as safe as a tressel bridge can be made. The draw is new and in good order. There were ten (10) new spans of the (till) feet bridge put in in 1870, which are in good order; all the rest of them have since then been strengthened by a bent in the centre of the spans except four, which have each one truss of a trussed girder bridge under the centre of the track.

Wherever a cord has become sag, so as to show any signs of crushing, Mr. Dent (who has charge of the bridge) has invariably packed a block of timber upon the inside of the chord, and upon several of them he has timber upon both sides. He has put a good deal of timber on the bridge since July 15, 1871, when I was there, by your direction, to examine the bridge. The draw at north end of bridge is new and in good order, and from there to the end of the bridge the road is upon trussels, with stringers to support the floor timbers, capable of carrying any load that can be put upon them.

I consider the bridge in as good condition as it has been for the last two years, and better than it was in 1870, when the trains commenced running, after Mr. Clephane had the bridge repaired. Yours, very respectfully,

(Signed) PAUL R. EVANS,
Bridge Inspector O. A. & M. R. R.

Sunstroke.

On Saturday, Lieut. Noonan, of the sanitary force, notified Dr. Verdi, of the Board of Health, of a case of sunstroke at the house of James Stevenson, in Pleasant alley, between Third and Four-and-a-half street and G and H streets southwest. George Smith, colored, being the victim of the heathenish disease.

TEMPERANCE.

Meetings Last Night in Several Localities.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

The Immaculate Conception Total Abstinence Society held their weekly meeting in the schoolroom of the church, corner Eighth and N streets, last evening. Rev. Father McCarthy presiding. Rev. Michael Isaacs, of Baltimore, delivered a very able address on the subject of intemperance, picturing the horrible life that hundreds of families were compelled to pass through owing to the use of alcoholic liquors; how homes had been broken up and made desolate, and the members scattered, never more to be reunited. He adjured them, by all their hopes of future peace and prosperity, to abstain from the use of this destroyer of home and happiness and unite with their co-laborers in the cause to raise up their fallen brethren and restore them once more to the path of rectitude and respectability.

The reverend father was listened to with the closest attention, and his remarks made a deep and strong impression upon his hearers.

THE WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

The Washington Temperance League held its meeting last evening at the Methodist Protestant church, on Ninth street, and was well attended. Addresses were delivered by Wm. P. Drew, B. B. Park, and a missionary from the Cherokee Nation. The audience appeared to be deeply interested in the discourse, and the league feel greatly encouraged over the number of recruits that join their ranks at each meeting.

ST. PETER'S.

A grand anniversary temperance meeting of the St. Peter's Temperance Society was held last night at St. Peter's school building, on E street, between Third and Fourth streets southeast. The meeting was opened by the singing of a beautiful selection by the choir of St. Peter's church, who kindly offered their services for the occasion; after which Rev. Father Boyle, pastor of the church, and president *ex officio* of the society, delivered an able address, beginning his remarks by giving a synopsis of the workings of the society since its formation, (January, 1868,) showing that the membership had increased some sixty-odd members and the financial condition of the society in number one order.

A TOUCH OF OLD IRISH WIT.

Upon the conclusion of the remarks of the owner of the society, Father Boyle said he felt in duty bound to take to task those speakers before temperance societies who are in the habit of holding up the Irish people as fearful examples of drunkards. He denied that they used intoxicating liquors to the extent that is charged to them, and said some of the noblest advocates of the temperance cause are Irishmen. The reverend speaker continued at some length in opposition to the use of the wine-cup, and urged the passage of a prohibitory act by our law makers as the only salvation for the nation.

Congress, legislatures and courts, he said, are powerless before this evil, and God's blessing would never rest upon those that sell it. But his curses would always follow them. These dispensers of this poison, he said, can hold their places in society without any reprimand. Father Boyle concluded his remarks by asking the organizations to be true to their pledges and to contend for the prohibition of the fluid of hell. With the American people, who are just people, they can accomplish the great result and save the nation.

The choir then rang another selection, when the meeting adjourned.

The Weather.

The weather, like our streets, has had a change of grade. On Friday and Saturday it was as balmy as a May day—should be; but on yesterday came a frost, a windy frost, and nipped us in the nose. Had there been any bulls about they would have been treated to a nip. We treated ourselves to one. So did other people whom boreas had visited with a side wipe. The Avenue on a cold and windy day—just such as yesterday—gets up and dusts to a degree which reminds one of the great Sahara.

It would have put us strongly in mind of pictures of it we had seen in big geographies years ago, if the camels had been stripped out of the engraved wood. We don't have camels in Washington, nor are any coming that we know of; but we have the strangest weather to which any people were ever subjected. Unfortunately we have no one else to blame for it, except the Board of Public Works, because they are blamed for everything wrong just now. That body, as part of the comprehensive system, may make some recent arrangements with "Old Probabilities" to clean our streets by wind. "*Il faut voir.*"

Work at the Navy Yard.

The monitor Mohapac, which has been undergoing repairs, and to which Lieutenant-Commander H. Gillis has been assigned, is nearly ready for sea, as it is expected that the work on her will be finished this week. Her crew of 40 men were to have arrived last evening on the tug Standish from Norfolk.

The Mayflower is on the ways receiving repairs.

The Frolic is in tip-top order, having had new decks put on and her machinery thoroughly repaired. The crew of the dispatch boat Tallapoosa has been transferred to her, and she is expected to take the place of the latter-named while undergoing repairs.

The Pawtuxet has had two new boilers put in, and the Tritons is receiving a thorough overhauling.

The United States practice ship Constellation will be finished and probably depart this week. She will carry a 100 pound Parrott in addition to her regular 22 guns.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.—THE CASE OF GENERAL HALLOCK.—*Editor Republican:* The charges against General Hallock, of irregularities in his accounts as the disbursing officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, is the assumption of the idea of a personal enemy, as will appear when the matter is investigated. It is to be regretted that for the purpose of gratifying petty personal malignity men are to be found who are mean enough to attempt to blast the reputation of a good man. After the General's affairs are investigated his maligners will hang their heads with shame. JUSTICE.

A CARD FROM MR. CLINTON ROGERS.—*Editor Republican:* S. R. Kendig made a statement last Saturday, before Chief Justice Cartter, calculated to mislead and cast blame on me. Four years ago Kendig employed me to draw up certain contracts between him and two other parties, in which he agreed to furnish funds for an enterprise in which they engaged in. I was then led to believe that he had considerable means of his own. Afterwards, and without pressing solicitation at all, he agreed to help me get out the "American Law Times," and secure banking United States courts, executive and bankruptcy reports. He paid in many small amounts, aggregating about $2,000, but did not otherwise conform to his agreements, and I offered to refund him all the money as quick as I could get it in, with the market rate of interest, he to withdraw. He agreed. I then paid him $1,000, with liberal use, and some time after, and in the spring of 1869, had a closing settlement with him, giving him interest bearing, well-indorsed notes, which he declared were satisfactory, and gave me a receipt in full. I had no idea that what he paid in was Government money, and I do not believe any of it was. CLINTON ROGERS, 219 Delaware avenue.

JANUARY 2, 1872.

Fish and Oyster Market.

The arrival and sales of marine products on Saturday, as reported by Inspector General Gatchel, of the Board of Health, are as follows: Sloop Discovery, 750 bushels Dividing Creek oysters—small selling at 45 cents, large $1 50; schr. Chief, Lewis master, 900 bushels oysters on board—small selling at 50 cents per bushel; schr. Martha Washington, 300 bushels Cone river oysters—small selling at 45 cents; schr. Southeast, Harrington master, 700 bushels Patuxent oysters—small selling at 50 cents; schr. John Calhoun (George Barnes master), 1,000 bushels Deep Creek oysters—small selling at 50 cents, medium $1, large $1.25. Oyster market dull, with a downward tendency in prices, some inferior oysters of former arrivals, selling as low as 25 cents per bushel. Fish in moderate supply.

Sent to the Reform School.

Officer White, of the Fourth precinct, Saturday arrested Archie Fletcher, a colored boy, aged about 14 years, upon charge of cutting the harness from the horses and buggy belonging to Dr. A. P. Fardon, in front of his residence on K street, near Twenty-fourth. The action of the boy was noticed by the Doctor, whereupon he remonstrated with him, and attempted to hold him until the officer came to his assistance, during which time the boy struggled to release himself, at the same time giving Dr. Fardon a severe bite upon the thigh, inflicting a painful wound. The boy was finally secured and taken to the station house, from whence he was sent to the police court, which sentenced him to the Reform school for one year.

The International and Woman Suffrage.

Section twenty-three of the International Workingmen's Association in this city on Saturday passed the following resolution with regard to woman suffrage:

Resolved, That we have observed with sincere gratification the broad and generous sympathy with the movement for the emancipation of labor manifested by the National Woman Suffrage Convention, in session in this city during the past week, and that we take especial pleasure in expressing our entire sympathy with the movement for the enfranchisement of woman and our readiness to co-operate with its advocates in their efforts for the accomplishment of the end for which they are laboring.

The Market Company.

The stockholders of the Washington Market Company held their annual meeting at the National Metropolitan bank, at 12 o'clock on Saturday last, 14,934 being represented. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: M. O. Emery, W. E. Chandler, F. A. Hildreth, E. R. Tinker, T. C. Connolly, Col. Samuel S. Smoot, N. G. Ordway, A. R. Shepherd, Fitzhugh Coyle, Caleb Cushing, Hallet Kilbourn, John Roach and H. Van Aernam. At the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting the directors met and elected M. O. Emery, esq., president, and H. R. Whitney, clerk. The old building committee was reappointed.

Lunatic on the Rampage.

On Saturday afternoon a man giving his name as Patrick Ford ran into the Second precinct station and demanded from the station keeper that he should be protected from the assault of some railroad man and ten negro women that he said were after him.

The officer supposing him to be insane secured him in a cell, and during the evening he became so violent, tearing everything to pieces that he could lay hands on, that Lieut. Johnson ordered him to be hand-cuffed. The unfortunate man is held at the station until his case is decided upon.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, very low. Business suits for gentlemen at marked down prices. Handsome pantaloons in variety. Fine neckwear, a large assortment. Perfectly fitting shirts, all sizes and sorts. Gentlemen's dress suits, large and small. One price to all.

GEO. C. HEWLING,
No. 410 Seventh street northwest.

GENTLEMEN, IF YOU want a fine lace shoe, Congress gaiter, or boots, go to Gartrell's, 930 Seventh street, corner L, where you will find them just to your mind at prices to suit.

BEAVER SCITS AT $18, $20, $22.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
501 Seventh street, May Building.

ATTENTION is called to an advertisement of lost coupon ticket from Baltimore, via Washington, to Des Moines.

IN TOWN.

Hotel Arrivals Yesterday.

Hon. Isaac R. Hawkins, Tenn.; V. B. Lock and wife, N. C.; and B. W. Norris, Alabama, are at the Exchange.

George E. Buckley, B. Huston, Philadelphia; D. G. Jackson, New Orleans, and S. G. Wheeler, N. Y., are at the Washington house.

E. F. Smith, Wis.; Jas. Harper and wife, Ind.; M. N. Amos, N. C.; W. H. Assey, Mass.; T. W. Hall, Mich.; S. Carter, N. Y., and J. Sayes, Ohio, are at the Continental.

W. H. Graves, W. L. Stewart, Ohio; R. C. Graves, Conn.; J. W. McElhany, N. Y.; J. S. Wheeler, Boston; Geo. Clark, N. Y., and W. P. Cattell, Pa., are at the St. James.

Hon. Thos. W. McNeal, Ill.; Hon. John Claxton, Iowa; Hon. M. R. Armstrong, Col.; Gen. W. Propst, Dakota; Hon. A. Gilbert, Hon. S. L. Niblack, Ind.; Hon. R. M. Speer, Pa.; H. M. Hunter, N. Y.; Judge J. A. Perry, Me., and E. G. W. Hall, Md., are at the National.

W. W. Foote, San Francisco; Lewis G. Hardset, N. Y.; A. Arnot, Mo.; J. D. Clark, Va.; John M. Walker, jr., N. Y.; Hon. F. E. Shirley, N. H.; Hugh H. Platt, N. Y.; Dr. T. B. Wescate and wife, Canada; W. Thompson and wife, Tenn., are at the Metropolitan.

A. Foley, N. Y.; Thos. D. Butler, Pittsburg; J. E. Rider, A. F. Thurston, R. R. F. Pendleton, Hot Springs, are at the Imperial hotel.

E. L. Keyes, Boston, is at Wormley's.

M. D. Bartlett, Wis.; R. C. Pattison, Wis.; W. S. Worth, N. Y.; M. A. Bryson, St. Louis; W. Merrison, N. Y., and F. W. Wright, Baltimore, are at the Ebbitt house.

James S. Fuller, George B. Hibbard, W. H. Kelly, W. F. Stocking, John Codman, B. Rosenheim and J. M. Northman, N. Y.; O. A. Hadley, Ark.; W. H. Barnum, Conn., Nam. M. Williams, Little Rock, Ark.; P. de Negrain and M. de Hertz, Paris; Thos. W. Crane, Parsonsfield, and Stanley Matthews, Cincinnati, are at the Arlington.

Chas. Allen, Chicago; Dr. W. A. Tompkins, Columbia, S. C.; Isaac Graves, Cincinnati, and E. C. Kemble and M. A. Steele, N. Y., are at the Owen house.

The Imperial Hotel.

The Imperial hotel, formerly the Jenness house, has taken a fresh start under its new management. Mr. James Sykes, the proprietor, is a thorough manager in hotel business, having had an experience of ten years at Willard's hotel, previous to which he was one of the proprietors of the well-known and popular Girard house in Philadelphia. His extensive experience enables him to manage a hotel understandingly, and his chosen lieutenants are about the house during the short time since he assumed control bespeaks for the Imperial a reputation equal to any other hotel in the city.

The rooms are large and airy, handsomely furnished with black walnut, and attention given to every point that will give comfort and satisfaction to the guests. The table, which is always the first inquiry from those desiring quarters, is supplied with the best the market affords, and served up by experienced cooks in a most accountable manner. The servants are polite and accommodating, and the host has surrounded himself with gentlemanly and willing clerks, who attend with promptness to his interest and the welfare of the guests. From the favorable auspices under which the "Imperial" starts out it is safe to predict a prosperous career.

Desperado Arrested.

Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, the attention of Officers Harrington, Harris and Sergeant Perry was called to a disturbance in a house on I street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets. They proceeded immediately to the scene, and found John Parker alias Taylor engaged in beating a woman named Sarah Clemants. Upon the officers attempting to arrest Parker he resisted them to such an extent that they with difficulty succeeded in bringing him into the station. In the struggle Sergeant Perry was injured by falling and striking his knee upon the floor, and the other officers received slight bruises. This man Parker is one of a notorious gang who have been a great annoyance to the neighborhood, and the police have been watching his movements for some time.

Missionary Meeting in Behalf of the Indians.

An important meeting on behalf of the Indians was held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. last evening in the Congregational church, President Grant and Vice President Colfax were on the platform and a large number of Senators and Representatives present. The church was crowded. Addresses were made by Hon. Felix R. Brunot, John V. Farwell, Edward Eggleston, Rev. George H. Tobey, Rev. Indian Peace Commission, and Rev. S. H. Treat, secretary American Board of Foreign Missions.

Medical.

At a meeting of the junior class of the medical department of Georgetown College held at the college building, corner Tenth and E streets, on Saturday evening, 13th instant, for the purpose of organizing, Mr. James H. Lawrence was unanimously elected President, and Mr. George A. Christian, secretary. After the transaction of some incidental business, and on invitation of the President elect, the whole class adjourned to Harvey's, where a beautiful repast was disposed of, and a generous good time was enjoyed.

Metropolitan M. E. Church.

In spite of the biting cold wind yesterday Dr. Newman's church was thronged with an immense audience; and although the others worked with unexampled energy it was time for sermon to begin before all were seated. Among the audience were a number of Indians from the far West—members of the Cherokee delegation—who have come hither to see the Father of the Nation, and whom they could have seen at church had they looked in the right direction. Dr. Newman spoke from the words "How are the mighty fallen." 1 Sam., iii.

Serious Accident.

On Saturday night, as the train that leaves Baltimore at 5:30 p. m. was preparing to stop at Beltsville, Md., a man named John Brown, who was standing on one of the car platforms, fell off, and one of the wheels passed lengthwise over his arm, crushing the bones above the wrist. He was brought to this city and conveyed to the Seventh precinct station by Officer Murphy, and Dr. Magruder was called on and dressed the wounds. He remained at the station during the night and was afterwards taken care of by his friends.

DO NOT FORGET

That for a few weeks you can get your BOYS AS ENTIRE OUTFIT, DRESS COAT, VEST AND PANTS AND OVERCOAT, At a less cost than you can possibly buy the goods and make them yourselves.

Call and see the proofs of this assertion.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
611 Pennsylvania avenue, near Sixth st.

GLOVES FOR THE MILLION, at Price's, 413 Seventh street. Best quality Kids at $1.50, at Price's, 413 Seventh street. Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs for the holidays, at Price's, 413 Seventh street. Cardigan Jackets, at Price's, 413 Seventh street. Underwear, at the usual low rates, at Price's, 413 Seventh street. Depot for Gent's $1 Kids, at Prices, 413 Seventh street.

LADIES AND GENTS' Kid Glove Depot, the largest in the city, is at C. Haun's Corset Factory, 408 Seventh street, between D and E. tf

FOR HOLIDAY GOODS
GO TO
WALLACH'S DOLLAR STORE,
352 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

OVERCOAT AND GLOVE BARGAINS,
IN
Beaver,
Chinchilla,
Kersey,
Melton.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
501 Seventh street, May Building.

BRONY'S shoes for ladies, misses, and children at Gartrell's, 930 Seventh street, corner L. A large and complete stock of all the most desirable kinds. Prices moderate.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—It is now stated that Mayor Hall has determined not to return to his office.

—It is expected that the Prince of Wales will have sufficiently recovered to be able to drive out from Sandringham in the course of a week.

—The ice-men on the Hudson have struck for higher wages and work is at a stand-still. The strike is a formidable one.

—Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson is very ill of small pox at Louisville. There is little hope of his recovery.

—The oil factory of C. M. Bailey, at Winthrop, Maso., was burned yesterday afternoon. The mill and three dwelling houses were consumed. Loss $50,000.

—Laura D. Fair, having drawn her funds out of bank and transferred them, in order to defeat her attorneys and prevent Dr. Trask, her medical counsel, from attaching them for his claim, is now unable to make her mother, Mrs. Lane, return $16,000 thus entrusted to her. The latter refuses to disgorge.

—On Saturday Daniel Sheen, an ex-custom house inspector, commenced suit against ex-Collector Murphy and Surveyor Cornell for $22, which sum he alleges was illegally extorted from him as an assessment upon his salary. This is a test case, and if decided in favor of the plaintiff about forty other like suits will be brought.

—John Slaughter, who pleaded guilty in the criminal court at St. Louis, a few days ago, of having committed a rape on his step-daughter, who is under fifteen years of age, was sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Primm. Slaughter and family were recently from Tennessee, traveling westward, and when a few miles from the city, he forced the girl into a bush by the roadside, and after beating her with a heavy whip outraged her.

—A bill has passed both houses of the Illinois Legislature which makes a radical change in regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in this State. It enacts that no intoxicating liquors shall hereafter be sold in Illinois without a license, and that no license shall be issued unless the party applying therefor shall give a bond in the sum of $5,000, with two sureties to pay all damages to any person incurred in person or property by the selling of liquor under said license, the penalty to be recovered by the State for the use of any person so injured.

—The bill for the election of one hundred and forty delegates to the convention to frame and adopt a constitution for the admission of Utah as a State, passed the Utah House yesterday. The election will be held on the 20th instant, and the convention will meet February 1st.

—At the opera of the "Huguenots," in New Orleans, on the night of the 30th ult., the eminent tenor, M. Delabranche, was so severely burned in the face by the premature discharge of a stage musket that blindness may be the result. M. Delabranche had but recently arrived in New Orleans to fill an engagement, at two thousand dollars a month.

—Fisk was only 37. He purchased through his agent a beautiful family lot in the Brattleboro cemetery last summer, and has often made the remark to the Brattleboro' boys who had made fortunes elsewhere, when he met them, that Brattleboro' was a good old place, and that he intended to be laid away there.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Chief Justice Cartter.*—This court was engaged as follows Saturday:

Samuel B. Kendig, convicted of embezzlement. Motion in arrest of judgment overruled and sentenced to be imprisoned in jail for two years, and to pay a fine of $14,000. The defendant excepted to the opinion of the court.

Frederick A. Marlen, convicted of embezzlement. The accused was sentenced to be imprisoned in jail for one year, and pay a fine of $12,000.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Judge MacArthur.*—This court was engaged as follows yesterday:

Burchell vs McCartney, et vs. Judgment by default.

Kingsley et al vs Holland. Motion to set aside judgment filed.

Hurststine vs Murdock. Judgment by default.

Barker vs Roberson et vs. Order vacating judgment by default, with leave to amend declaration.

Bradley vs Dexter. Jud