GENERAL NEWS OF THE CITY

THE GREAT TREASURY ROBBERY

B. B. HALLECK, EX-CLERK, ON TRIAL

BRYANT AND CRAIG'S FRAUD CASE

MEETINGS OF MEDICAL ASSOCIATIONS

COLUMBIA, GEORGETOWN AND HOWARD

Miscellaneous Paragraphs of Interest

Weather probabilities, estimated at 1 a. m.—For the Middle States partly cloudy or clear weather and slowly rising temperature, northwest winds, shifting to east and south, and rising barometer on the coast. In the South Atlantic States, clear or fair and slightly warmer weather, with light northeast to southeast winds and slight changes in barometer.

Thermometric readings taken March 8, 1876, at the Signal Office: 7 a. m., 45°; 7:38 a. m., 42°; 12 m., 44°; 2 p. m., 45°; 4:35 p. m., 45°; 9 p. m., 38°; 11 p. m., 36°. Maximum, 61°; minimum, 36°.

For court proceedings see third page.

Behrend's Patent Catarrh cigar sure cure.

Belknap wishes now he had smoked the B—C.

P. H. Heller, pharmacist and chemist, No. 505 Pennsylvania avenue, under National hotel.

R. B. Ferguson, pharmacist, corner Second street and Pennsylvania avenue, Capitol Hill.

All kinds of trunks made to order, repaired and covered at Mcmurray's, 805 Pennsylvania avenue, Market Space.

Six per cent. paid on deposits, payable on demand. Special rates on time deposits. J. H. Squier & Co., bankers.

H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., F street, near the Treasury, do a general banking business and buy and sell District securities &c.

Dr. Sturgis will teach invalids how to cure themselves with electricity very low. Office treatment $1.25, visit out $2; 736 Tenth street northwest.

Milliken's hotel, corner Tenth and E streets northwest. First-class board for regular or transient guests. Easy of access from all the street railroads.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Arlington Co-operative Building Association held last evening at the Board of Trade rooms $6,300 was sold at an average of $1.13.

Before transacting any kind of business whatever, always consult the convenient and complete Alphabetical Business Directory in the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

Labor League No. 3 was addressed by Captain Butler last night, and received instructions regarding the movement of the procession to the proposed mass meeting of next Monday evening.

Base Music.—To be aroused from sweet and delicious slumber by a "cat serenade," is on a par with being annoyed in church by the steady hacking and coughing of individuals who neglect to take Dr. Bull's cough syrup.

The residence of Mr. C. W. C. Dunnington, near Quantico, with its entire contents, was destroyed by fire Monday morning. Mr. Dunnington is employed in the folding-room of the House of Representatives. There was no insurance on the property.

In the report of the proceedings of the meeting of the Women's Christian Association, Tuesday, among those to whom the ladies are indebted for contributions the name of Mr. T. W. Smith, to whom thanks are due for lumber, was inadvertently omitted.

Early yesterday morning Officers Madigan and Hymes captured a burglar, who had broken into the store of Charles Magee, corner of Sixth street and Maryland avenue northeast, and was in the act of removing a large quantity of goods. He gave the name of Peter Key.

Tuesday night, about midnight, a thief attempted to carry away some goods from the grocery store of Charles McKee, corner Sixth street and Maryland avenue southwest, but was tripped in the act, and gave free lodging for the remainder of the night.

Labor League No. 2 met at Johnson's hall to hear an address upon the "Rights of Labor," from Mr. Richard Bracken, who administered the pledge of membership to sixty-six new converts. He displayed his ignorance by speaking of the two hundred thousand slaves in this District that he hoped would be emancipated.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a little boy, named William Grenwell, five years of age, residing at the corner of Third and A streets southeast, was shot through the foot with a pistol by a little comrade, named William Miller. It is supposed that the shooting was accidental. Dr. Beale was summoned and rendered medical assistance.

Messrs. Duncanson Bros., auctioneers, sold yesterday, for Linden Kent, trustee, lot 6, in square 282, fronting 24 feet 6 inches on Massachusetts avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets northeast, the eastern portion running back 90 feet 2 inches, and the western portion 122 feet 1 inch to an alley, in all 3,012 square feet of ground, to L. A. Bartlett, for $1.20 per foot.

Marriage licenses were issued to the following parties yesterday: Harvey Brown and Celia Holley; Archie Green and Hannah Johnson; Lewis Martin and Mary E. L. Clarke; Cornelius H. Chappell and Elizabeth E. Hatch; Robert Thomas and Anna Brown; Hilliary Warren and Mary Beckett; Wm. Gills and Emily Campbell; Jas. Lomax and Lucy Williams.

There are several large stumps directly opposite Columbia college, which render the popular Fourteenth-street drive actually unsafe for lady drivers, since some of the fastest horses have shied viciously at them. If there is no one to remove them, will not the Board of Health lift these obstacles away on the ground of prevention of broken limbs?

The Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company are now running forty cars from the Navy Yard to Georgetown, thus affording additional traveling facilities to the community. The cars during the day are not more than three minutes apart, which makes it additionally convenient for passengers, and another great advantage is found in the fact that by increasing the number of Navy Yard cars the public is not only better accommodated, but there is more room in the cars. So much for good management.

Bunker Hill.

Messrs. Curtis & Rowley, manufacturing jewelers and silversmiths, doing business at No. 90 Fulton street, in New York city, have constructed very handsome Centennial souvenirs in the shape of a model of the Bunker Hill monument in silver and bronze. Each of these miniature monuments is mounted on a base which conceals a roll of white satin, upon which is stamped the coat-of-arms of the original thirteen States and a *fac simile* of the signature of each one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The roll of satin is connected with a spring, and can be used at pleasure. Altogether it is a very neat souvenir, and will no doubt meet with a ready sale as a mantel or parlor ornament.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Commencement of the Medical Department.

The medical department of Howard University gave their sixth annual commencement at the Congregational church last evening. The following gentlemen received their diplomas as M. D.: Messrs. G. H. Baxter, La Crosse, Wis.; Ira D. Burdick, Topeka, Kansas; Jesse Gould, Bridgeton, N. J.; A. J. Higginbottom, Rome, Ga.; B. James, New York city; N. E. King, Bermuda, and J. H. Roberts, Liberia. The charge to the class was delivered by Prof. A. T. Augusta, M. D. The degrees were conferred by Rev. E. P. Smith, President. Dr. H. Salmon delivered the valedictory address. The class was then addressed by Hon. Martin I. Townsend. The music afforded by the splendid organ was not least among the attractions of the evening.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

National Medical Alumni.

Tuesday evening the regular annual meeting of the National Medical Alumni of Columbia College was held at the National Medical College. After the opening exercises the reports of the committees were received, and the graduates of the class of 1876 were accepted as members.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Dr. C. M. Schaffer, president; Drs. A. E. Johnson, Drinkard and Bracket, vice presidents; Dr. J. R. Hawes, corresponding secretary; Dr. N. R. Lawver, recording secretary; Dr. R. Waldo, treasurer; Drs. J. O. Riley, A. T. A. King, H. A. Duncanson, W. H. Faulkner, J. W. Gassaway, F. A. Ashford and W. T. Ramsey, executive committee.

Dr. Lawver moved that the Chair appoint a committee of three to make arrangements for the anniversary supper, with instructions to report at the adjourned meeting, to be held Tuesday, March 14, 1876; which was adopted.

The Chair then appointed Drs. A. T. A. King, W. P. Lawver and Bracket to act upon that committee.

There being no other business, the meeting adjourned.

BRYANT AND CRAIG.

Their Trial Progressing in the Police Court.

The further hearing of William Craig and Geo. W. Bryant, charged with conspiring to defraud the Government, was continued before Judge Snell yesterday.

Mr. Birney, for the Government, said that he had his witnesses on hand and was ready to proceed, and thought the case would continue two days at least.

Mr. Cook stated that he appeared for Mr. Bryant and that Mr. Shellabarger was counsel for Mr. Craig. They both desired a severance of the case. As it was, the accused were upon the warrant jointly.

Mr. Birney objected, stating that it was not a proper case for severance, as it was a joint case of conspiracy. He certainly should not consent to such a thing.

Mr. Cook said the assertion that conspirators were to be tried jointly was a legal error.

The Court stated that whenever parties were upon the same warrant on a charge of conspiracy, it was the customary practice to try jointly. He could not undertake to control counsel in this case, and should not do so.

The trial was then begun. Most of the evidence submitted yesterday was documentary, consisting of the filing of the claim, affidavits as to the animals having been impressed and lost in the service, and the asking remuneration for them.

Without concluding the prosecution, the case was postponed and the court adjourned.

FORTY-SEVEN THOUSAND.

Trial of B. B. Halleck for the Robbery—Opening of the Case.

The case of B. B. Halleck came up in the Criminal Court yesterday. In the absence of Justice MacArthur, who is confined to his bed by serious illness, Justice Olin presided. The following persons were sworn in as jurors: Messrs. Samuel V. Noyes, James Foy, Henry W. Lee, David Jackson, J. T. Buckey, Benjamin Miller, Samuel Queen, Robert Godman, I. G. Coombs, James A. Butler, J. H. Richardson and Wm. Tilley.

The defendant is charged with having abstracted $47,697.60 from the Treasury on June 2, 1873.

Mrs. Halleck appeared in court with her husband, and seemed much affected by the proceedings.

District Attorney Wells announced that the Government had four indictments against the accused. The first was an indictment for the larceny of the sum of money above stated; the second charged him with the embezzlement of the same, and the third contained four counts—one of larceny; the second with receiving the money, knowing it to be stolen; the third with embezzling the same, and the fourth with receiving the embezzled money, knowing it to have been embezzled. Heretofore motions had been made to quash the first two indictments, and these motions were overruled. General Henkle then moved to quash the third indictment, which contained the four counts above referred to.

Gen. Henkle said he did not propose to make any captious opposition. He argued that only one indictment could be tried at one and the same time, and he would interpose a plea in bar. There was a continuation of the crimes that could not be tried in one indictment. He here cited authorities at great length, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of those in attendance that he had devoted much time and study to the case. He held that the grand jury could not find indictments day after day, *ad infinitum*, and thus embarrass the defendant.

In conclusion he held that embezzlement and larceny could not be joined. The two words were not convertible. The proof of one will destroy the other, and therefore they cannot be tried in the same indictment. He therefore requested his Honor to direct that the District Attorney

SELECT WHICH INDICTMENT

the prisoner should be tried upon.

Judge J. M. Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, replied at length, and the sallies of wit which ensued between himself and Gen. Henkle were greatly relished by the legal confraternity in attendance, as well as the rabble who occupied every spare space in the court room.

Judge Wilson held that there could not be charged in the same indictment perjury and forgery, for they were totally dissimilar offenses; but the charges of larceny and embezzlement were capable of being joined in the same indictment. He could now see why the counsel for the defense took the ground he did in this particular. He wished to show that if the prisoner should be found not guilty of one count he could not be tried on the other. If it should be found that the accused could not be convicted of embezzlement, the opposing counsel holds that he could not be tried on the charge of larceny, or *vice versa*. Judge Wilson went on to read authorities to show that one or more indictments could be found against the accused while another is pending; one indictment after another in such a case could be found. In other words, the pendency of one indictment was no bar to the finding of another indictment; nor is not an abatement to another. If the party is found guilty of one offense he can be punished for that offense only; but the two charges enables the Government to prevent him from escaping punishment, if either one or both counts held good on trial.

The court then, at 1 p. m., took a recess for fifteen minutes.

AFTER RECESS

the court granted an order to consolidate; to which ruling Gen. Henkle noted an exception. He then submitted a motion to quash the indictments and the counts in them, which charge the defendant with embezzlement; which motion the court overruled. *Decisa.*

District Attorney Wells then made an opening address to the jury, stating the points which he expected to prove: how the accused had deposited the money to Ottman; who was to have it for him, dividing with him. He followed Ottman and Halleck in their trips to New York, Brooklyn, Saratoga and other places, where they went to convert the $500 notes into bills of a smaller denomination.

At the conclusion of his able address the court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day, the jury being instructed to converse with no one upon the merits of the case.

THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Business Before the House Committees.

The House District Committee yesterday, at its regular meeting, referred bills to sub-committees as follows:

The bill to amend section 2 of an act for the government of the District, and for other purposes, approved June 20, 1864, was referred to the sub-Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill to amend sections 1004, 1030 and 1031, Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia. Same reference.

The bill approving the building of a Union railroad in the District of Columbia was referred to the sub-Committee on Railroads and Bridges.

The bill to define a legal day's work on the street railroads in the District of Columbia was referred to the same sub-committee.

Senate bill 295, to amend the act entitled an act giving the approval and sanction of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac railroad was referred to same.

Senate bill 359, to incorporate the Washington City Inebriate Asylum, was referred to the sub-committee on Reformatory Institutions; also, petition of president and directors of general hospital of Georgetown.

House bill 2277, for the equalization and settlement of all claims for damages sustained by reason of public improvements and repairs in the District of Columbia. Sub-committee on streets, sewers, &c.

House bill 2215, to provide for changes in alleys in the city of Washington by consent of parties interested; and House bill 2339, to amend the charter of the Washington Market Company. Same reference.

The petition of John Shanahan was referred to sub-Committee on Claims; also, of Foster Henshaw, do. The petition of John Wesley A. M. E. church; same. Memorial of Sarah Butler; same. Memorial of Edgar A. Bates, Peter O'Donohue and George A. Johnson; same.

House bill 2219, for relief of M. G. Emery, J. C. McKelden and others, of Washington. Same reference.

The sub-Committee on the Judiciary reported, with amendments, the following bills: House bill 1256, to regulate the duties of constables and marshals "where property is claimed to be exempt from execution;" also, House bill 1022, providing for the recording of deeds, mortgages and other conveyances affecting real estate in the District of Columbia.

BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

Dr. J. B. Blake and Admiral Powell, representing the Washington Monument Association, appeared before the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds yesterday to urge that proposition be made by Congress to complete the Washington monument. It is understood that the committee are unanimously in favor of erecting a memorial arch instead of completing the present unsightly shaft, but that in the present temper of Congress they will not deem it advisable to introduce any measure making an appropriation for the purpose. The committee agreed to report favorably the bills to incorporate the Oxygen and Capital Gas Companies. They had up the resolution allowing the artists who made the statues in Statuary hall to exhibit them at the Centennial Exposition, provided they give good and sufficient bond for their return, but postponed its further consideration until their next meeting.

GEORGETOWN.

Commencement of the Medical Department.

The twenty-seventh annual commencement of the medical department of the Georgetown University will take place at Lincoln hall to-morrow evening, and, as has been the case on all previous occasions of this kind, a large gathering of the friends of the institution and graduates will be in attendance. Congratulations, bouquets and diplomas will be the order of the evening, and a happy time can safely be predicted. The valedictory will be delivered by Thomas Robinson, of New York. John Edwin Mason, M. D., will make the address to the alumni, and Prof. Noble Young, M. D., deliver the address to the graduating class, which is composed of the following gentlemen: Benj. B. Adams, Philadelphia, Pa.; Edw. H. Adams, Massachusetts; Douglas Blunt, Chillicothe, Ohio; Henry N. Gieseking, Washington, D. C.; Noah Hayes, Cadiz, Ind.; Benjamin F. Latham, Aurora, W. Va.; Samuel F. Linn, Baltimore, Md.; Samuel S. Marr, Silver Springs, Md.; Wilfred M. McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.; Harry M. Newman, Washington, D. C.; Louis H. Reid, Washington, N. C.; Thos. Robinson, Cooperstown, N. Y., and Maurice J. Stack, Washington, D. C.

Centennial Entertainment.

The pupils of the Female Grammar school of the First district offer an attractive exhibition at Tallmadge hall, on Friday (to-morrow) evening. These Centennial entertainments should be encouraged by the citizens. The programme comprises music, readings and dramas, in pleasing variety and some twenty different exercises in number. The two dramas underlined are "Spirits of the Beautiful" and "Dreams of Life;" the former to be illustrated by the characters of the Goddess of the Beautiful, Dawn, Day, Twilight, Night, Sea, Forest, Flowers and Little Girl, represented by various scholars. In the latter drama, Children as Play, Ambition, Mammon, Religion, Good Genius, Evil Genius and Dreams of Old Age, in music, will be personated. The selections for recitations, dialogues and music are most excellent, and creditable to the taste of the managers. The tickets are but thirty-five cents each, and the hall should be crowded.

The Institute.

A new literary organization, with the above name, was organized last month at the office of O. N. Thomas, esq., by the adoption of a constitution and the election of the following persons as officers: C. N. Otey, president; J. W. Cromwell, J. E. Blunhein, vice presidents; Wm. E. Augusta, recording secretary; C. N. Thomas, corresponding secretary; P. I. Locke, treasurer; J. W. Cromwell, C. N. Thomas, P. I. Locke, J. D. Baltimore and A. St. A. Smith, executive committee. At the next meeting, which will be held on Friday evening, the 10th instant, at the Columbia Law building, J. W. Cromwell will read "The Critique," after which there will be essays read and orations pronounced; to be followed by a debate on the following topic: "Was the influence of the Roman Catholic Church beneficial to civilization in the middle ages?" C. N. Otey will lead the affirmative, and C. N. Thomas the negative.

A Girl Fearfully Burned.

Yesterday, about 11:20 o'clock, as Mr. Jerome Close was walking along H street, and when near the Government printing office, a young colored girl, about eighteen or twenty years of age, came rushing out of one of the houses on the north side of the street with her clothing in a blaze, and she screamed at the top of her voice for assistance. Mr. Close ran across the street to a store, but did not go in, and just at this time Mr. Close reached her, and having taken off his overcoat while running to her assistance, threw it around her. Two colored men soon had their overcoats around her also, and they altogether succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but the girl was fearfully burned, and it is thought cannot survive.

THE LORD'S VINEYARD.

THE CENTENNIAL AND THE SABBATH

OPPOSITION TO THE SALE OF LIQUORS

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN

A HINT AT MISMANAGEMENT

THE LABORS OF THE EVANGELISTS

Seed Sown and the Harvest Ripening

The conference assembled yesterday morning at the Metropolitan church, and the session was opened with devotional exercises. The reports of the Baltimore City Mission and Church Extension Society were read. Rev. S. H. Cummings was reappointed city missionary. The committee on the educational fund presented a report, as also the committee on the American Bible Society. A resolution was adopted recommending the claims of the society to the churches. The conference pledged renewed efforts in behalf of the Church Extension Society.

The Centennary sermon of Rev. Dr. McCauley was ordered to be published in pamphlet form.

The report of the Sunday-school committee was presented, in which they state that the conversions during the past year were but 4 per cent. of the whole number in attendance. They recommend the Berean system of lessons, but not to supplant the catechism, and that many of the books in the libraries which are of light character be replaced by books of travel, history, &c. The report was adopted.

The report of the Methodist Book Depository at Baltimore was read, showing an increase in sales of about $7,000 over the preceding year, when the total sales amounted to $28,671. The report, after speaking in high terms of its management, indorses the agent, Rev. D. H. Carroll, and recommends his reappointment.

The report of the committee on temperance was presented, in which they say that intemperance is one of the most really dissimilar allies of work. They deplore the use of wine, now so common in fashionable society at the National Capital.

On motion of J. N. Davis, the words "at the National Capital" were stricken out and "of the country" substituted. The report as amended was adopted.

The report of the committee on systematic beneficence was read, recommending for aid the Freedman's Aid Society and the Biblical Institute, at Baltimore, closing with a resolution that collections be taken for one or the other of these objects, and that the amount assessed on the Baltimore conference for the Freedman's Aid Society ($3,750) be apportioned to the districts—$710 to Washington district.

Rev. J. J. Guinell, the agent of the aid society, addressed the conference on the claims of the society, urging increased contributions to the cause. The report was adopted.

Rev. George Hildt, from the committee on the Book Concern, made a report; which was read and its consideration postponed.

Dr. Newman announced that the excursion party for Mount Vernon would assemble at the Seventh-street wharf at 9 o'clock this morning.

The conference adjourned until three o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

At three o'clock the conference again assembled. Rev. Alexander E. Gibson presided. After the preliminary devotional exercises Dr. Herbert offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the trustees of the church at Funktown to dispose of their building and lot, for the purpose of investing in another site.

Dr. Haggbe offered a resolution that, as there were indications that efforts would be made to change the bounds of the present Baltimore conference, and as such changes would cause serious injury to many of the charges under the conference, the delegates to the general conference be instructed to use all laudable means to defeat any such measure, if agitated in the general conference.

Dr. Haggbe offered this resolution as it is hinted that there will be an attempt in the general conference to alienate the Winchester district, with all the Virginia territory of the conference.

After a short discussion and explanation by Dr. Haggbe, Dr. Wheeler offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That our delegates be requested to oppose any alienation of our conference territory.

Dr. Wheeler stated that he was informed that the delegates from the Virginia conference would make an effort to get possession of the Virginia territory of the Baltimore conference.

The substitute was adopted.

Dr. West introduced a resolution appointing Revs. W. Downs, W. F. Speake, J. P. Newman, W. P. Brown and the pastor of the church in question to present to the Government the claim of the members of the church at Harper's Ferry, for the losses sustained during the war, their church having been used by the Government.

Dr. Baker explained that the route had at one time been approved by the proper commission, and the Secretary of War and Congress was recommended to pay it, but it had been disallowed on the ground that if one claim of the kind was allowed the Government would have to pay millions of dollars on other similar claims, and not because it was not just.

Dr. Baker's name was added to the committee and the resolution was adopted.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Dr. Corneelius offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas it has been publicly announced that petitions have been circulated urging the Centennial commissioners to have the exhibition open on the Christian Sabbath, contrary to previous announcements; therefore

Resolved, That the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church emphatically remonstrates against the proposed disregard of the Lord's day and disobedience to God, the giver of all our national blessings, as not only wrong in itself, but tending to injure us as a Christian people in the eyes of strangers visiting this national exhibition.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Wm. Wetherill, chairman of the committee on finance of the Centennial commission.

Dr. Brown offered a resolution requesting the pastors of the conference to prepare a historical account of his charge, collecting all important facts, to be transmitted to the American Methodist Historical Society.

Rev. George Hildt offered an amendment that the brothers from each district be appointed to open the correspondence called for for the entire district.

The amendment was lost, and, after some discussion, the resolution was adopted.

Dr. Corneelius offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas we learn that a bill is before the Legislature of Maryland at this time which authorizes the opening of places for amusement and the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath in Baltimore during the six months of the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia; therefore

Resolved, By the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in conference assembled, that we protest against such legislation as a direct violation of the Word of God and the law of the Christian Sabbath.

Dr. Haggbe read the report from the Society of Systematic Beneficence, and, after some discussion, the report was adopted.

Dr. Newman was appointed to wait upon the Bishop to inform him that the conference was ready to adjourn until evening.

The report of the committee of the General Conference fund reported collections, and submitted a resolution requiring all pastors who had not taken the collection called for to do so by April 1.

Drs. Baker and Black offered the following:

Whereas we learn with profound regret that an alarming pressure of sentiment and effort has been brought to bear upon the managers of the forthcoming International Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, by parties pecuniarily and otherwise interested, to secure the legal traffic in intoxicating liquors within the grounds of said exposition and during the months of its continuance,

Resolved, That we hereby most respectfully, but earnestly enter our solemn protest against the granting of such unnecessary and humiliating privilege to a class of vendors, whose only possible motive must be to realize material profit from this unholy trade in human hope and human souls.

Dr. Ames said that he did not want to be considered as advocating the traffic, but he did not believe that they should pronounce upon the motives of men so strongly.

Dr. Baker. "I wish we could make it stronger."

The resolution was adopted without an assenting vote.

Dr. Newman returned, and announced that it was the request of the Bishop that the conference reassemble at 7:30 o'clock, and a recess was taken until that hour.

The Evening Session.

The conference reassembled at 7:30 o'clock, Bishop Bowman presiding. After short devotional exercises, permission was granted to the trustees of Ebenezer church, of Flintstone circuit, to sell their property and devote the proceeds to the erection of a new church.

The bishop said that he would be unable at that session to announce the appointments, and would not be able to do so this morning unless a tedious night session was held. He said that it would be much more convenient for him if they were announced to-night.

After a short discussion, it was agreed that when the conference adjourned it would adjourn to meet at 8 o'clock this evening.

The bishop introduced Dr. Adams, of the Illinois conference.

The report of

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN

was again taken up and read. The report showed an alarming decrease in the Episcopal fund collections. The total deficiencies in funds are $102,553.42, all of which will be drawn from the assets of the Book Concern. The periodicals, and especially those of the Western concern, showed a decreased circulation. The profits of the New York concern in the last fiscal year were but a little over six per cent. The sales of the Western concern were $509,255.75, and the profits but $18,728.22. The liabilities of the New York concern are $176,045.75, and the assets are $1,858,948.48. The liabilities of the Western concern are $183,464.43, and the assets are $1,069,615.92.

In view of the fact that

THE WESTERN CONCERN

made such a poor showing, the committee expressed the belief that the establishment was rather a burden than a blessing to the church, and recommended the consolidation of the two concerns. The committee submitted a series of resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That we have considered the exhibit of the New York Book Concern, and whilst expressing the fullest confidence in the integrity and business capacity of the book agents, we cannot but say that the small amount of profits demands some review in its management and conduct.

Resolved, That we recommend to the General Conference that the Western and the New York Book Concerns be consolidated, and that the publication of the entire periodical literature be carried on under one management and control.

Resolved, That the presiding elders be instructed to see that the disciplinary plan of raising the episcopal fund of each charge be faithfully carried out.

A long discussion followed the reading of the report, in which many took part. It was the general opinion that the slight exhibit made by the book concern was insufficient for the purposes of the conference. The matter of consolidating the two concerns also attracted considerable discussion.

The question was called upon the resolutions separately. The first was adopted, and the second and third were laid on the table.

Dr. Dashiell offered a resolution that while they expressed these views they did not hesitate to acknowledge the

INCOMPLETENESS OF THE DATA

for making up their opinion, and the greatness of the field of usefulness which the publication and circulation of religious books, like those issued by the Book Concern.

After a tedious discussion the resolution was laid on the table, and soon after the report of the committee, as a whole, was laid on the table.

Dr. Lanahan submitted a resolution requesting the General Conference to require the Book Concern to set forth exhibits of the condition in detail to the conference, in accordance with the action of the book committee of the General Conference four years ago. Adopted.

The second question of the minutes, "Who are on trial?" was taken up, and Wm. E. Curley and Calvin H. Bassford, of the Baltimore district; John N. Hawkins, of East Baltimore; Wm. Van Arsdale and Alexander Bielaski, of Washington; J. R. Farden and Samuel S. Wilson, of Winchester district, were admitted to trial. Adjourned.

VISIT TO MOUNT VERNON.

The members of the conference will go to Mount Vernon to-day, and assemble again at 5 o'clock this evening, when the appointments will be made and all unfinished business be completed.

THE REVIVAL WORK.

Good Fruits from the Seed Sown.

OUT-DOOR MEETING.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather of yesterday morning a very intelligent and respectable crowd listened respectfully to the addresses given at the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue. At the conclusion of the services

THE PRAYER-MEETING

was opened in Lincoln hall to a large audience. After singing and prayer, Mr. Hammond spoke of the success which was attending the open-air meetings, and showed that the Gospel was adapted to the wants of each individual. He selected for Bible reading the parable of the unjust judge, contained in the eighteenth chapter of St. Luke, and pointed out that Jesus, in this parable, went from the less to the greater. The widow had nothing to encourage her; she had no promises to lay hold of, and was alone. But we had a God who had compassion on us; who had promised to be with us to the end, while Christ would continually be with us, and would make intercession for us.

REV. DR. DODGE

stated that in his pastoral visitations throughout the city he had met with many families professing Christianity who, although living in this city, had never connected themselves with any religious denominations; but he was glad to find that they were manifesting interest, and were preparing to identify themselves more closely with Christian work.

Rev. Mr. Worthington spoke as to the many anxious inquirers he had met with last night, and Mr. Pendel presented the cases of several young men and women under deep conviction. A large number of

REQUESTS FOR PRAYER

were read by Mr. Hammond, among them being one for a man who believes his morality will save him; for a brother and sister in law; for a lady who does not believe in Christ; for a daughter; for an anxious son, for an intemperate father; for a backslider; for a lawyer, and for an infidel husband.

Mr. Willer, a medical student from Philadelphia, who had attended Mr. Hammond's meetings in Springfield, Illinois, ten years ago, stated that he was glad to see the same spirit here, and Mr. Hammond followed by remarking that the experience of this young man's father, as related by him at a meeting in Alton, and published by him in the St. Louis *Democrat*, had indirectly been the means of converting thousands in that city, as after reading the report, the clergymen of St. Louis had decided that a revival meeting should be inaugurated there, and as his hearers viewed it had been successful beyond their most sanguine expectations.

REV. DR. NOBLE

thought that the parable that had been read presented many encouraging features for Christians to meditate upon, the great point seeming to be that God had dealt with us, and insisted upon it that we shall co-operate with and work for him.

A SHORT PRAISE MEETING

followed, in which many experiences were given. Mr. Bryan, a young man from Washington, N. J., who had been converted at Mr. Hammond's meetings held there twelve years ago, and had since that time been connected with the "Polaris Arctic Expedition," made an interesting address, and testified earnestly as to the comfort his religion had afforded him in all his wanderings. The morning meeting will be resumed to-day in Calvary Baptist church.

Afternoon Meeting.

Dr. Noble's church was bright yesterday afternoon with hundreds of happy little faces, and earnest attention was paid by all present to the various speakers. Dr. Noble addressed the children on the importance of doing good continually and living up to their privileges daily. Rev. Dr. Rankin spoke in a simple, effective way on the atoning power of the blood of Christ, pointing out that if that blood was applied to each of their souls God would recognize them as his children, and give them a rich inheritance through all eternity.

MR. M'NIELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

addressed the children in an effective way, and was followed by Mr. Hammond, who read the history of the blind beggar who received his sight from Jesus while on his way to Jerusalem. He showed that although Jesus was looking forward to the buffetings and scourgings he would have to endure, and the death he was about to die, he still had compassion on this poor beggar and healed him. So now, to-day, Jesus keeps watch over us, and if we only come to him in faith he will heal us from our sins and spiritual blindness. The service was closed by prayer by an inquiry meeting to which many remained.

Evening Meeting.

Notwithstanding the many other attractions to call away the people of Washington last evening, the announcement of a "meeting for men only" at the Foundry church called out a large and apparently interested audience. The meeting was marked throughout by an earnestness that indicated how deep a hold the importance of the subject discussed had obtained upon the minds of all.

After the usual time spent in singing Dr. Noble led in prayer, followed by Mr. Bentley in one of his solos, "Whosoever will."

EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE.

Mr. Hammond, in commencing upon the subject of the meeting, read a letter appealing in the name of thousands of suffering women and children to the Christians of Washington that some measures be taken to stop the awful, untold amount of misery caused by the evils of intemperance. Oh, I have preached in prisons time and again, and upon all sides, in answer to the question, "Who brought you here?" almost invariably the reply was liquor in some form or other.

Mr. Rosewald, one of the converted Jews, being called upon, made a few remarks, apt and to the point as usual. He is a very enthusiastic speaker, and his German accent only served to increase the interest with which he was listened to.

Mr. Prince also made a few remarks, giving an account of his life and his conversion during these meetings, and making an earnest and forcible appeal to his brother Jews especially, that they would search the Scriptures for themselves, and they would be convinced that Christ was the long-promised Messiah.

Mr. Wight was called upon, and occupied a few minutes profitably, addressing more particularly the young men, and singing upon the song so beautifully rendered by Mr. Bentley, having for its theme the sacrifice a mother made to save the life of a child, and from that deducing the thought of how much

THE MOTHERS OF THE YOUNG MEN

present would be willing to sacrifice to save them from eternal death, and how much Jesus had done for them. He also touched upon the subject of legislation upon the so-called "social evil," that would be brought before the public before long, referring to the action of the authorities in St. Louis making such a course of life lawful. [That law has been repealed a long time.—ED. NAT. REP.]

Dr. Rankin arose and in a few words presented to the audience the importance of treating of the subject of "What shall I do to be saved?" in a manly way. He also touched upon the subject that Mr. Wight referred to. He felt outraged when he heard that the members of our Board of Health—respectable, well-educated, refined men—should be recommending the licensing the "social evil" in Washington.

Dr. Gray spoke of the large class of requests for prayer, the burden of which was, "Pray for my father, brother, husband or son, who is intemperate."

Dr. Domer, with remarks rarely excelled in their pertinency or their eloquence, showed that in our faith in Christ, be we born Jew or Gentile, Pagan or Christian, we are all Jews—all the spiritual seed of Abraham. There is, there can and will be, but one Church on earth.

These remarks were followed by a praise meeting. Many related accounts of their reformations, and returned thanks for prayers and efforts in their behalf.

THE FRAILTIES OF LIFE.

Mr. Hester said there were 1,800 young men in Washington who nightly entered some of the various gambling houses and spent the wages of more than 1,000 men, and their money goes to support far worse crimes. What a spectacle we have before our eyes to-day. A bill before Congress to license the manufacture of fallen women, and again before the same Congress to establish an alms-house for these fallen women.

Some good words were spoken for the newspaper men in Washington. Modesty forbids their reproduction.

Just at the close of the praise meeting the ladies who had been holding a meeting at the Calvary Baptist church came in crowds, and by their presence increased the interest of the most interesting meeting by far that has been held in Washington.

After a few remarks by Mr. Hammond, the meeting was concluded.

SERVICES TO-DAY.

At 11 o'clock, out-door meeting corner Seventh and K streets, on the reservation: 11:30, Calvary Baptist church, and 4 p. m., Congregational church.

Auction Sales To-day.

By Duncanson Bros.:

At 5 o'clock, lot No. 2, in square No. 583.

By B. H. Warner:

At 4 o'clock, valuable improved property in square No. 509.

By Thos. Dowling:

At 10 o'clock, the personal effects of the late Henry O. Sonneborn.

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. C. W. Benson, a practicing physician at 108 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md., (who has paid much attention to nervous diseases,) has discovered that extract of celery and chamomile combined, in a certain proportion, invariably cures headache, either bilious, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, neuralgia and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills, at 50 cents per box. The Doctor is largely known and highly respected in Baltimore. These pills are sent, postage free, to any address, and sold by all wholesale and retail druggists in Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria.

Lincoln Hall—Hans Von Bulow.

It is greatness of living pianists will afford our citizens one more opportunity to judge of genius before which much kindred genius has bowed in acknowledgment of superiority. In marvelous execution of the *chefs d'ouvre* of other composers Von Bulow stands alone. His entire physique, as well as soul and brain, seems informed with and full of expression of the sublime creations which, although spring from other imaginations, are as his own. Every feature and his entire physiognomy glow and gleam with the fancies his fingers interweave. It has been stated by highest authority that Rubenstein himself, who has witched the musical world with his exquisite imaginings and his own beautiful interpretation of them upon the piano, has acknowledged this later risen star of genius and maestro as a performer of peerless excellence, and in power and fine expression the most perfect interpreter of all the great masters. The grandeur and sentiment and manner of each revered and beloved master of each separate school spring with most vital revival and in pristine perfection from under Von Bulow's hands, and the world may well esteem genius immortal while such gifts as his preserve its work from change and deterioration. Miss Cronyn filled her part of the programme most acceptably. Matinee at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The High Art of Photography.

The return of Mr. Brady to this city, the reconstruction of his studio, the opportunity to obtain from this great master of the art of photography a picture, is one of the pleasant events of current Washington history. Mr. Brady is yet in the prime of life, but many of the great men of the past generation sat to him for their likenesses, and the fame of his skill has reached other lands than ours. He has a combination of artists as assistants which cannot be equaled in this country. Each is a master in the peculiar work of producing a perfect picture, and all have personal supervision of the Nestor of photographers. He has gained a world-wide reputation, and his gallery is visited daily by ladies and gentlemen eminent for their position in the social and political world, and with greatest satisfaction. A most interesting and beautiful history of Brady's gallery is yet in store for our readers.

When it is remembered that Mr. Brady was the court photographer in the days of the early Presidents, and that among his patrons at that time were Mrs. Madison and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton and many others of the brilliant coterie of ladies and gentlemen of that period, he may most properly be referred to as a historic celebrity.

Administrators' Sale,

to close the estate of the late D. Jacobs, jeweler, 1006 Pennsylvania avenue. The stock consists of fine diamonds, 200 ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches, of the best American, English and Swiss make; a very large assortment of genuine Amethyst and Cameo rings; latest styles of Roman gold neck chains and lockets, in great variety; gents' vest and ladies' gold opera chains, studs, sleeve buttons, and every article pertaining to a first-class jewelry store. As the affairs of the estate must