LIFE IN WASHINGTON.

INDICATIONS.

Warmer southerly winds, stationary barometer and clear or partly cloudy weather.

THERMOMETRIC READINGS FOR YESTERDAY.

7 a. m.	73	9 p. m.	79
2:30 p. m.	78	11 p. m.	76
3 p. m.	87	Maximum	91
7 p. m.	86	Minimum	66
8:30 p. m.	80		

CITY NOTES.

—Fruit thieves are bothering the farmers and gardeners in the suburbs.

—Quite a large crowd witnessed the regular Monday morning drill at the marine barracks yesterday.

—George Wm. Riggs, an idle, incorrigible colored boy, was yesterday sent to the Reformatory school by Judge Mills.

—Harry Jenkins, aged three, was accidentally drowned in Rock creek, near the outlet lock, about 1 o'clock yesterday. The body was recovered about an hour afterwards.

—Mary Holly was arrested last evening for being loud and boisterous at a church festival on G street, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets southwest.

—The millers of Georgetown, whose mills are suffering on account of the low water in the canal, are taking action to have the canal filled up again.

—George Mansfield, a slender youth, assaulted George Harris Sunday afternoon at the corner of Thirteenth and C streets northwest, and was yesterday fined $5 by Judge Mills.

—Thomas Johnson, alias Thomas Bowie, was in the Police Court for violating the park law, by leaning against the railing of a park in the northwestern section of the city, and was taxed $5.

—Subscribers will please remember that the agents of THE REPUBLICAN are prompt in appearing on the 1st of each month. Don't make them call twice this hot weather for *that fifty cents.*

—Charles Evans and Henry Jones, colored, who have lately been loafing about the K street market and relieving ladies of their pocket handkerchiefs, were sent to the farm for ninety days each yesterday.

—Some of the vilest smells that ever helped to breed pestilence emanate from the gutters that line Louisiana avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and are blown over the city by the Southern winds.

—The Washington Schnetzen Verein, accompanied by the full Marine band, will nightly serenade their new king, Mr. John Killian, at his residence on F street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth northwest.

—Thomas Johnson alias Bowie, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday, charged with the larceny of a waiter, table linen and forty-five pies from George Zoe on the 20th instant, and went to jail for ten days.

—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a colored girl named Catharine Jones, aged sixteen, fell in a fit on Market Space, near Ninth street. She was carried to her home on Fifteenth street, between B and C northwest, by Officer Dubois.

—Britton Jamieson, a colored man, who has been in the habit of loafing about Libbey's lumber yard, in Georgetown, and at nights sleeping in a boat at his wharf, yesterday went over the hill for ninety days on the charge of vagrancy.

—Harriet Nelson, colored, yesterday answered in the Police Court on the charge of assaulting Antoney Waddington on Saturday by throwing hot water on her, and scalding her about the head, arms and shoulders. She was fined $25 or three months in jail.

—About 8 o'clock last evening Mrs. Susan L. Reed fell in a fit on F street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets northwest. Dr. Jenkins attended her, and pronounced it an epileptic fit. She was conveyed to her home, No. 1321 F street, by Officers Amiss and Nicholson.

—The horse and buggy referred to in yesterday morning's REPUBLICAN, which was found standing in front of Willard's Hotel past midnight without a driver, turns out not to have been the property of Mr. J. V. N. Huyck, as at first supposed by the officer who took the same in charge.

—The annual excursion of the Carroll Institute will take place on Thursday, the 30th instant. The gentlemen composing the managing committee are well-known in connection with charitable institutions, and should be patronized. Go, "and they will make it pleasant for you."

—For the last few days the officers of the First precinct have been notifying the tenants of houses in South Washington to clean their gutters as they have become filled with all kinds of rubbish. There is a law in existence requiring the tenants of property to keep the gutters clean, but it seems that it has become a dead letter, as it has not been enforced.

—Henry Whelpley was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday for carrying concealed weapons. Whelpley was arrested by Officer Hess for firing a pistol as a signal to his lover in a house in the neighborhood of Seventh street, Georgetown. As he forfeited collateral on the charge of firing a pistol in the streets, Judge Mills dismissed the case of carrying concealed weapons.

—James Rooney, an Alexandrian, was arrested Sunday afternoon for trespassing on the grounds of the Howard University. He was tried in the Police Court yesterday morning and pleaded guilty to the charge, at the same time pleading ignorance of the law, but the Judge would not accept ignorance as an excuse, and Rooney went to jail for thirty days in default of $5 fine.

—W. Sweeny, by his counsel, H. F Miller, yesterday filed a petition praying a mandamus against Justice D. W. Davis, compelling him to issue a writ of execution upon a judgment obtained. The point taken is that a justice of the peace cannot approve an appeal bond after the expiration of six days from judgment. Judge Wylie ordered the writ to be issued, returnable Monday, September 3.

—Chauncey Green, a bald-headed man, with gray chin whiskers and mustache, was arraigned before Judge Mills yesterday to plead to the charge of profanity on Sixth street southwest, Sunday night, about 10 o'clock. When called on to plead he said he had no recollection of it, but supposed he was guilty, whereupon he was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 or serve sixty days in the workhouse.

—A meeting of the ladies of the Washington Hebrew congregation was held in the vestry-room of the synagogue last Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of taking some action looking to the holding of a fair this coming winter, the proceeds to be devoted to the building fund. Mr. H. Adler was chosen honorary president; Mrs. J. L. Blount, chairman of the meeting; Mrs. S. Wolf, secretary, and I. L. Blount, treasurer. It was decided to hold the fair in January next at Odd Fellows' hall.

—John H. Briscoe and John Harrod were called in the Police Court yesterday morning to answer the charge of being loud and boisterous in Cooper's shop, Georgetown, on Saturday evening. Briscoe failed to appear, and forfeited his collateral. Harrod answered to his name, and pleaded not guilty. The evidence was to the effect that Harrod struck Briscoe's dog, which resulted in a quarrel, and their language so loud that it aroused the whole neighborhood, and Harrod was fined $5, and in default of which went to the workhouse for thirty days.

—Marriage licenses have been issued to the following parties: Charles Evans and Emma J. Brown, both of Richmond, Va.; John C. Finsley and Mary F. Barnes, both of Henrico county, Va.; John R. Culton and Margaret Patterson, both of Richmond, Va.; Thomas W. Corke and Mary J. Isbell, both of Hanover county, Va.; Noah A. Carter and Katie C. Crowley, Benjamin Carter, of Charles county, Md., and Laura Lovelace, of Alexandria, Va.; George E. Kelly, of this city, and Alice Soper, of Montgomery county, Md.; Nestor H. Forbes, jr., and Ida McGilvray, both of Richmond, Va.; Alexandria R. Doom, of Staunton, Va., and Carline C. Bohrer, of Montgomery county, Md., James Brandenburg, of Howard county, Md., and Mrs. R. A. Bell, of this city.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

PERFECT ACCORD BETWEEN THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD—ABSOLUTE UNITY OF ACTION—THE SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS AND MR. WM. FORSYTHE'S REMOVAL AS SURVEYOR.

Repeated statements have been given to the public through the press that a discordant element prevailed in the office of the District Commissioners, and that there was little harmony existing between the members of the board. It was said that in most questions for discussion and action two were arrayed against one, and at no time could a unanimous decision be obtained upon any matter brought before the board. It was further averred that this unhappy state of feeling was due to certain circumstances; that one or more of the Commissioners clung to what was termed the old ring *regime*, and that the new Commissioner, Mr. Bryan, in his efforts at reform met strenuous and unconquerable opposition. He was cited as a man coming fresh from the people, knowing their needs and desires, and determined on carrying out a new system of management in the District affairs. In this respect he was said to have run counter to the will of his colleagues, and upon this rock their friendliness split and good feeling no longer characterized their conferences.

Mr Bryan has repeatedly denied the truth of these stories, and asserted that the charges were groundless in every respect, and, on the contrary, the utmost courtesy, good-will and friendly feeling prevailed socially between the Commissioners and in the council of the triumvirate.

Ex-Gov. Wm Dennison, a member of the board, has been absent from the city for more than two weeks past, and did not learn of the statements that had been made derogatory to the members of the board until informed by the representative of THE REPUBLICAN yesterday. He made answer in forcible and positive terms, and denied the truth of the charge in toto. He said that there has not been a time since the advent of Mr. Bryan into the board but what their associations had been characterized by the utmost courtesy on the part of each member, and there has been absolute unity of purpose and action in all that has been done by the Commissioners. There has not been a matter brought before them for consideration and decision but what the course finally decided upon received the full and free sanction of every member of the board. They have been a unit in thought and ideas so far as three men of independent opinions could be, and when their views differed they consulted and equalized them, but in all cases the public good was consulted, and the plan deemed the best and most advantageous agreed upon, each member uniting in the conclusions reached.

In regard to the changes that have recently been made, Governor Dennison said that there was no misunderstanding on that point, and the action taken was the unanimous conclusion of the board. Some time before his departure the matter was considered, and it was deemed best for the public interest that certain officials should be removed, and the only thing unsettled was the time of their leaving. This, however, was decided upon and carried into execution. He indorsed all that had been done, and was convinced that never a better feeling or unity of action existed between three men than there is now between the District Commissioners. The subject of the removal of Mr. Forsythe continues to excite attention in certain circles, and the decapitation of that officer has awakened the sympathy of his friends, who fail to see that he was justly discharged.

In the work of assessments for special improvements made under the Board of Public Works considerable responsibility fell upon Mr. Forsythe on account of the position that he held. When the Commissioners came into power Mr. Forsythe was under their authority and the direction of the engineer. In the distribution of work Gen. Ketcham, being more particularly acquainted with this branch of municipal affairs, was given general charge of the assessments. So closely was he identified with the subject that he remained two months with his colleagues after transmitting his resignation to the President in order to post them.

Mr. Forsythe in making up his report of assessments and drawbacks was governed by the rules of the Commissioners and instructions of the engineer. It was their desire to have the work completed before July 31 of this year. In looking over the work done by the surveyor the Commissioners were very much dissatisfied with it, and concluded that the public interest would be better promoted by Mr. Forsythe being relieved, and a new man appointed as surveyor. He had ample instructions in regard to making the assessments, but failed to carry them out. The change was decided upon some time before it was carried into effect. Before Mr. Forsythe was removed his force of employees was discharged, and he only permitted to do such work as the Commissioners might order, and received fees in payment thereof.

BASE BALL.

CREIGHTONS VS. HOOLEYS—THE CREIGHTONS AGAIN VICTORIOUS BY A SCORE OF 26 TO 13

Yesterday the Creightons and Hooleys met for the first time on the old Olympic grounds, Sixteenth and S streets. There was the usual delay about commencing play, but whose fault it was "no fellow could find out." The game throughout, with the exception of one or two fine plays, was uninteresting. In fact it seemed to be an off day for both clubs. The Hooleys seemed to have no captain. With a good manager and a captain who understands his business they would make a fair showing at the end of the season. The Creightons, if they expect to come out in the front rank, have got to get down to business. They need practice. They have got the material, and if they put it where it will do the most good, the height of their ambition will be realized. Mr. Will Jennings, of the Astoria was umpire. The game passed off without a single "growl" from either side, which is about as high a compliment as an umpire need want. Doyle's first-base playing for the Creighton was a feature of the game, as was also McKenna's catching for the same club, and O'Brien's catching for the Hooley's. The finest play of the game was a running one-hand catch in the right field, by Neuman, of the Hooleys. The following is the score by innings:

Creightons	1	1	9	5	1	1	0	8	2	—26
Hooleys	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	5	0	—13

A BRUTAL ATTEMPT.

Yesterday in the Police Court the case of Thomas Smith, colored, charged with assaulting Ann E. Woodey, a little mulatto girl thirteen years of age, and attempting to commit an outrage upon her, on Tuesday, the 22d instant, was called for trial. From the testimony adduced it appeared that Mrs. Woodey and family live in one of the houses on G street southwest, formerly the old barracks, but lately converted into a row of dwellings, and that Smith lives in the corner one of these dwellings. There is a long balcony running the entire length of these buildings.

On Monday, the 21st instant, Mrs. Woodey made a pallet on her portion of the balcony in consequence of the extreme heat, and she and her sister retired to rest placing the little girl to sleep at their feet. About 3:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning the girl was suddenly aroused, and found Smith attempting to outrage her. She immediately gave the alarm, when Smith ran, followed by Mrs. Woodey, who chased him into his own house and accused him of his fiendish act, when he begged her not to say anything about it. Smith subsequently sent his mother to Mrs. Woodey imploring her not to take any legal steps in regard to the matter.

Smith is a tall man, has a vicious-looking countenance, and sunken eyes. During the progress of the trial he stood in the dock with a broad smile on his face, and at times laughed outright. When he was arrested by Officer S. Lewis, of the First precinct, he denied that his name was Smith, and claimed that it was Williams. At the close of the testimony the court, without reviewing the evidence, promptly committed Smith for the action of the grand jury in default of $1,000 bail.

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MILLIONS IN IT.

A BOGUS BROKER RUNS OFF WITH A BUNDLE OF MEXICAN CLAIMS.

MR. WILBUR PLAYS A SHARP TRICK ON MR. JOHNSON—HE IS RELEASED ON ACCOUNT OF AN INFORMALITY IN THE WARRANT—BAMBOOZLES THE PROPERTY CLERK INTO DELIVERING THE PAPERS TO HIM—AND DEPARTS TO UNKNOWN REGIONS—ON WHICH ACCOUNT THE DETECTIVES ARE AGAIN LOOKING FOR HIM.

Last Thursday afternoon James M. Wilbur was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Jasper Johnson, charging him with the larceny of valuable papers representing claims for property destroyed on the Mexican border. The proceedings since that time have been interesting, and the climax was reached yesterday by the release of Wilbur by order of Judge Wylie on account of an informality in the warrant and his subsequent disappearance with the alleged stolen papers.

When Mr. Johnson first obtained the warrant he made affidavit that Wilbur had detained the papers from him with intent to steal them. A process was issued, based on this affidavit, charging Wilbur with the larceny of the papers. At the hearing in the Police Court last Saturday Wilbur's attorneys, Messrs. Henry W. Garnett and Theodore J. Miller, demanded the release of the prisoner, on the ground that the information charged him with no offense against the law. Mr. Francis Miller, attorney for the Government, asked for a continuance until to-day, as he expected by that time to produce evidence sufficient to warrant the Court in holding Wilbur. Judge Mills overruled a motion on the part of the defense to release and ordered a continuance until to-day. The next move in the case was made yesterday. Wilbur and his counsel played a sharp trick, by which Wilbur got out of custody before Johnson and his counsel, Col. Jack Brown, knew anything about it. When Wilbur was arrested Messrs. Hill and Ellsworth gave bail for his appearance. Shortly before noon yesterday, Wilbur, accompanied by his sureties, went to the Police Court, and the sureties surrendered the prisoner to the marshal. A writ of *habeas corpus* from the Supreme Court of the District was served a few minutes afterwards.

About 12:30 o'clock Wilbur was taken before Justice Wylie on the writ. Messrs. Garnett and Miller appeared as his counsel. Neither Johnson nor any of his friends were present.

Mr. Garnett claimed that the warrant did not set forth sufficient grounds on which to hold the petitioner. There was no charge of larceny, but one that he held property belonging to the complainant which he intended to convey to his own use. It might be a good action in replevin, but certainly was not a criminal charge.

Justice Wylie after examining the papers held that they were insufficient to hold the prisoner, and discharged him from custody. He declined to give an order for the restoration of the property, as he said it was not in court, and he had no control over it.

After leaving the City Hall Wilbur and his attorneys went again to Judge Mills and asked him for an order for the papers, which were in the hands of the property clerk. Judge Mills refused to give any such order until the merits of the case were decided at the hearing to-day.

Being unable to obtain the requisite order, Wilbur, Mr. Garnett and a man named Randall, went to the office of Mr. Herrick, the property clerk at police headquarters, and explained that Wilbur was no longer in custody as he had been discharged by Judge Wylie, and finally prevailed upon Mr. Herrick to give up the package of papers to Wilbur. Wilbur gave the usual receipt, and Mr. Herrick gave a receipt to Lieutenant Vernon, in whose charge Wilbur was placed when arrested. The most interesting part is to come.

Jonson and his friends did not learn of the discharge of Wilbur until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Then they proceeded directly to police headquarters to see if the papers were safe. To their astonishment they found that Wilbur had gained possession of them and had gone. By the advice of his counsel, Colonel Brown, Johnson immediately got out another warrant for Wilbur, charging him, both in the information and the process, with the larceny of the papers, so that there could be no chance of any legal quibbling over technicalities.

The warrant was placed in the hands of the detectives, but Wilbur was nowhere to be found. There were several reports about where he had last been seen, but nothing definite. Some said that he had been seen on Pennsylvania avenue, and some that he had been seen on Four-and-a-half street. Officers were searching for him last night, but could not find him. He had deserted his boarding-house, and, to all appearances, "jumped" the town.

The police were particularly interested in apprehending him on account of the property clerk, Mr. Herrick. The delivery of the papers to Wilbur without an order from the court was irregular, and the property clerk can be held responsible for them if they are not recovered. The story of the claims and Wilbur's connection with them is quite long and interesting. The papers represent 1,422 separate claims for property destroyed on the Mexican border by raids under Cortina, and their aggregate face value amounts in round numbers to $17,600,000.

Mr. Jasper W. Johnson got possession of the claims as attorney for the original claimants, the arrangement being that he was to have fifty per cent. of whatever was allowed on them. Some time ago he met Wilbur, a man from New York, without many references, but with a glib tongue. Wilbur represented himself as a broker, empowered to deal for a rich firm in New York, who manipulated stocks and frequently took hold of claims. Under the pretense of negotiating for the purchase of part of the claims he wedged his way into Johnson's confidence.

An arrangement was made by which Johnson was to sell to the rich firm in New York fifty per cent. of his share, or twenty-five per cent. of the whole amount of the claims, for a consideration of two cents on every dollar of their face value. Of this Wilbur was to receive ten per cent. for his services in negotiating the sale. During all the transaction Wilbur refused to disclose the names of his wealthy patrons in New York, making the excuse that they were accustomed to deal in steady stocks and they did not desire it to be known that they went into any wild-cat speculation or bought claims. He said that they had negotiated the Alabama claims, and that the least wealthy of them owned a snug little $16,000,000. Johnson's friends think that the New York firm is a myth.

In order to perfect the sale it was necessary to do a great deal of writing, as the purchasing parties, according to Wilbur's representations, desired certified copies of all the claims. Wilbur's room, at his boarding-house, No. 1402 H street, was used as an office, and several clerks were employed to do the copying and other necessary work. Things worked along this way for some time, until last week Johnson, becoming suspicious of his broker, asked for the original papers, and Wilbur refused to give them up.

Johnson and his friends suspected that Wilbur intended to go away with the claims, and so procured the warrant and search warrant on which Wilbur was arrested and the papers obtained last week. When the detective searched Wilbur's room he found some of the papers belonging to Johnson in a bureau drawer, but the greater part of them were locked up in a valise, which was locked up in the wardrobe. The papers make a big package, weighing about seventy pounds.

The statements made by Wilbur's friends that Johnson has been dependent upon his charity have done Mr. Johnson considerable injustice, as Wilbur is in debt to him for borrowed money. It is probable that the property-clerk will have a warrant issued for Wilbur for obtaining goods on false pretenses, or, if this cannot be done, that some steps will be taken to take Wilbur, if he can be found. Randall and his counsel, Mr. Garnett, all in on the charge of contempt of court in obtaining the papers in the way they did after the Court had refused to give an order for them. The hearing in the Police Court on the old warrant was fixed for to-day, but if Wilbur is not found the case cannot be heard.

DISTRICT NOTES.

Capt. S. L. Pelps has gone to Oakland, Md., on a short visit to his family.

Engineer Hoxie has directed that street lamps be erected on Twenty-fourth, between M and N streets northwest.

Chief Engineer Martin Cronin has been granted fifteen days leave of absence to attend the convention of fire engineers to be held at Nashville, Tenn., on the 4th proximo.

Warrants for the pay of the employees of the fire department were signed yesterday.

Major J. K. Hannaman, who applied for the position of drill instructor to the Metropolitan police force, has been informed through the Commissioners that there is no law authorizing such service and no fund out of which to pay him.

Permits to build have been issued as follows: J. A. Limerick, construct three two-story brick dwellings and store, V street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets northwest; $5,000. Wm. Lunsford, repair a frame dwelling, 132 Washington street, Georgetown; $100. Matthews Brough, extend a brick back building, New Jersey avenue, between B and S streets northwest; $380. Gleen W. Cooper, repair a frame dwelling, Twelfth street, between E and S streets, to alley between Tenth and Boundary streets; $70. Dennis Johnson, repair a frame dwelling, D street, between First street and Delaware avenue northwest; $40.

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BREAD FOR THE POOR.

A SMALL MEETING WITH A BIG OBJECT—A COMMITTEE, WITH COMMISSIONER BRYAN AS CHAIRMAN, APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE SUBJECT.

A public meeting for the organization of a relief union was called last evening at Lincoln hall. The meeting was held in the lecture-room, in the interior of the Y. M. C. A. building, instead of the hall, and some persons went away, finding that the hall was closed and thinking that the meeting had been postponed. About thirty persons were present, among them Gen. Wm. G. Le Duc, Commissioner of Agriculture; Hon. Thomas B. Bryan, Commissioner of the District; Gen. R. D. Mussey, Simon Wolf, Dr. C. C. Cox, Consul General John S. Hitz, Appleton P. Clark, Mrs. A. M. Gangewer, Rev. Jacob Voorsanger, Rev. S. Kramer and John G. Adams. Gen. Le Duc left before the meeting was organized.

Gen. Mussey called the meeting to order, remarking that it did not not seem that there was the interest in the subject that should be taken when, in a population of one hundred and eighty thousand, they could get only thirty or forty to attend a meeting of this kind, and he suggested that the meeting be postponed until some cooler and more propitious occasion.

Gen. Hitz suggested that they ought to make some preparation for a larger meeting, and proposed the appointment of a committee to look up the subject and see how the purpose for which they met could best be accomplished. The meeting was then organized by the election of Gen. Mussey as chairman and Mr. Wolf as secretary.

Mr. Wolf made a motion for the appointment of a committee to report what ought to be done, and to take steps to have a larger attendance at a subsequent meeting. The motion was adopted.

The following committee was appointed by nomination:

Consul Gen. J. S. Hitz,	Hon. Thos. B. Bryan,
Gen. R. D. Mussey,	Dr. C. C. Cox,
Wm. Stickney,	Gen. Wm. G. Le Duc,
Simon Wolf,	A. S. Solomons,
S. A. H. Marks,	A. S. Pratt,
Jno. F. Cook,	A. M. Gangewer,
Gen. Lockwood,	H. A. Willard,
	Matthew G. Emery.

It was left with the committee to designate the time of the next public meeting.

Gen. Hitz nominated Commissioner Bryan as chairman of the committee, remarking that he knew Mr. Bryan to be a man of business, and that if he called a meeting of the committee it would meet.

The motion was carried, and Mr. Bryan, who had entered the room while the committee was being apointed, was introduced.

Mr. Bryan said that they had all met for business. What they wanted was to put bread into the mouths of the needy, and this was not a work for half-a-dozen, but for the whole community, for the necessity was great. Not an hour in the day passed, but what cases of the direst destitution were brought to the notice of the District Commissioners.

Most of the cases were unusually touching, because they were those of people who were not accustomed to want, who, driven almost to distraction, pass from house to house to beg food for themselves and children. The question of what should be done for their relief was too grave to be discussed there, but they should go home in the spirit that they had met and reflect what was best to be done, and do it.

Gen. Mussey remarked that it was very evident that the right chairman had been appointed, and the meeting adjourned.

THE GAME CALLED.

A CARD-HOUSE IN SOUTH WASHINGTON RAIDED—THE CROWD TRY TO INTIMIDATE THE POLICE.

Last night, about 8:30 o'clock, Sergeant Mulhall, with Officers Marks, McGrevy, Middleton and Westphal, raided a colored gambling house on Four-and-a-half street, between B and C southwest, and captured the following persons, who were playing cards when the officers entered: George Smith, Charles Nelson, I. Matthews, Wm. H. Baltimore, James Brown, James Belfield and Wm. Henry.

The proprietors of the establishment are John Thomas and John H. Hill. The place bears a very hard name, and has been a favorite resort for thieves and bad characters. The officers have had suspicions for a long time that it was used as a gambling den. A very noisy and threatening crowd followed the officers to the station, but they were not to be intimidated, and succeeded in lodging their prisoners in the station. One of the crowd hurled a cobble-stone into the window of the station-house, and Mr. Ryan, the station-keeper, narrowly escaped injury.

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OBITUARY.

Died at "Casinee," Prince William county, Virginia, Mrs. Susan Carter Balch, the wife of the Rev. Thomas B. Balch, D. D., formerly of Georgetown, D. C.

The subject of this brief notice was the stepdaughter of the late Rev. William Maffit, D. D., who was for many years a distinguished minister of the Presbyterian Church, and well known in the District of Columbia. Mrs. Balch was a lady of very remarkable characteristics, for besides being a close and intelligent student of the Bible and of the standard religious and secular authors of the day, she was generous in her benefaction, accomplished as a conversationist, and of elegant, yet unusual simplicity, of manners. Passing most of her life around the retired scenes of her country home, she discharged the varied duties devolving upon her with a single eye to the interests of the Church, her husband, children, servants and neighbors. Stricken suddenly after a well-spent life, enjoying the confidence and affection of all who knew her, in the perfect conciousness of an immediate entrance upon the enjoyment of the beatific visions of the heavenly state.

Like a shadow thrown
From a softly, swiftly-passing cloud,
Death fell upon her.

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THE COURTS.

EQUITY COURT.
Before Justice Wylie.

Gawler vs. Hyde et al.; order for appearance of defendant, J. S. Scott. Phœnix Mutual Insurance Company vs. Grant; amended cross-bill of defendant, Grant, taken *pro confesso*. Smith & Wimsatt vs. Knight et al.; restraining order issued. Albright vs. Emery Coal Company; order for filing cross-bill by Joseph Fraser. Lewis vs. Cooke et al.; final ratification of sale. Albright vs. Emery; fixing time for taking testimony and private sale allowed. White vs. Protection Insurance Company; plea stricken out. Draper vs. Davis; rule discharged on payment of costs. Best vs. Best; ten days allowed defendant to take her testimony. Carrington vs. Richards; title to lot 2, square 967, vested in complainant. Welch vs. Murphy; Barbour appointed receiver; order for filing amended bill. Simmons vs. Douglass; *pro confesso* as to Cingris. Bryan & Bro. vs. Sanderson; special auditor to report on distribution. Mosher vs. Mosher; Wm. H. Clagett appointed trustee. Brown vs. Brown; bill dismissed. Adjourned until Monday, September 3, at 10 a. m.

SUITS ENTERED.

THE EQUITY COURT DOCKET.

In the case of National Metropolitan Bank (old road) vs. F. J. Lauritsen et al., the action is to enforce payment of a judgment of $1,000 and not $15,000, as was erroneously published. M. B. Smith et al. vs. Thomas King et al.; for injunction; Messrs. O. E. Humes, W. W. Braman and Harmon and Johnston attorneys for plaintiff. John Weiss, alleged lunatic; upon petition of John Hitz for writ of inquiry into lunacy; R. D. Mussey attorney for petitioner.

THE CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET.

The United States *ex rel.* Wm. Sweeny vs. D. M. Davis; for mandamus; Mr. F. F. Miller attorney for plaintiff. Arthur B. Wood vs. Wash. B. Williams; in replevin; R. D. Mussey attorney for plaintiff. Samuel Cosiner et al. vs. G. T. Langley et al.; on note; J. J. Johnson attorney for plaintiff. W. M. Ashley vs. Emma F Henry; on account; Messrs. Carrington and Carrington attorneys for plaintiff.

MR. CULVER'S SPEECH AT MASON'S HILL.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: My attention was called to a report in your paper in your issue of yesterday morning, of the proceedings of the Lebanon Farmers' Club, held at Mason's Hill, Fairfax county, Virginia, on Thursday, and the gross injustice which the report does me, calls for a brief statement of the facts at my hands with a reference to the true tenor of my remarks. I do this, too, in justice to the President of the Lebanon Farmers' Club, who gave me the invitation to address the club and others present.

Your reporter, after giving the subjects of the very able address of Gen. W. H. F. Lee and Dr. Mason, says:

"Afterwards Dr. Culver, of Washington was introduced, who, in his usual manner delivered a political harangue, which was entirely out of place, as those present had assembled merely for pleasure and not to talk politics."

Now, the facts are that, in order to give diversity to the subjects discussed, and their relations to the great agricultural and labor interests of the country, I took as my theme the tariffs and their bearings upon agriculture, and closing with an allusion to our existing policy of national finances and its effects upon the price of farm products. I said not one word upon party politics, nor in any way alluded, directly or indirectly, to parties or partisans, so that I will charitably infer that your reporter was not present to have heard my remarks, or if present could not fathom them and their bearings, or too prejudiced to me personally to report me correctly—probably the latter.

Yours truly, C. P. CULVER.

WHAT ROBERT McLANE THINKS.

From the New York World:

A letter from Robert McLane, of Maryland, accepting a nomination for a State office, has a general interest, as it touches upon the industrial questions now occupying the attention of the greater part of the people. Mr. McLane analyzes clearly the relations between labor and capital, and like all thoughtful men, denounces the folly of any scheme for arraigning one against the other. He preaches the simple doctrine that the way out of our troubles is the rough and honest one of free trade and hard money. Any royal road to prosperity by means of legislative enactment or financial jugglery is a delusion and a snare.

THE PRESIDENT INVITED TO TEXAS.

From the San Antonio Express.

On his return from New England, President Hayes will come South as far as Chattanooga, Tennessee. As Southwestern Texas is now about the only section of the United States where the people are not protected in their rights by the National Government, we would advise His Excellency to visit the Alamo City and confer in person with some of his oppressed "subjects." A closer communion with our people might accelerate the motion of the Presidential foot being placed down upon the outrages perpetrated upon American citizens on the border.

THE IMPARTIALITY OF PRESIDENT HAYES.

From the Richmond Dispatch:

What entitles the President most peculiarly to the profoundest respect as well as gratitude of the South is the unswerving determination he has displayed in doing justice to the South and administering the Government for the good of all the people and with entire impartiality.

WORSE AND WORSE.

From the Indianapolis Journal:

Now comes the intelligence that Frank Landers has taken Gen. Ross's place and is "spooning" with reference to the Senatorship. Shades of Clay, Webster and Sumner! Indiana has stood the current of loose divorce laws, and is enduring the shame of Blue Jeans as Governor, but from Frank Landers in the United States Senate good Lord deliver us!

AN IMPROVED TELEPHONE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Thomas A. Edison, a New York electrician, has perfected and recently brought out an instrument which carries a long step forward the new system of telephony. It is based on entirely novel principles, and differs in toto from the telephones of Professors Gray and Bell. It was proposed to try it between Saratoga and New York, a distance of 200 miles, which even the simple telephones have never successfully traveled. To test the practicability of such a feat the experiment was tried yesterday of sending music over a loop of wire to Hartford and back, 240 miles. This was done at noon yesterday. Seventy singers who had volunteered for the occasion, by use of the end of a tube representing the open end of a clarionet, and the music having traversed the 240 miles of wire, was reproduced at its termination by a complete and ingenious contrivance, in a tone clearly audible anywhere in a large room. The result was entirely satisfactory.

All the principal druggists sell Hart's Insect Powder. Notice trade mark.

STABBED.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—This evening H. Williams, second mate of the bark Ephram, lying opposite Point Alry, Delaware river, was dangerously stabbed in the right side by a sailor named John Murphy.

CATARRH CURED.

I have used nearly every advertised nostrum, consulted scores of celebrated physicians at a cost of twelve hundred dollars, without a particle of benefit. One month's scientific treatment by Dr. Hartley, has rendered me a perfectly well man. This is but one of hundreds of similar cases that have come within the knowledge of Dr. Hartley during the past two years. Consultations and trial applications free. Office, 732 Tenth street north west.

HART'S Insect Powder—none genuine without trade mark of roach.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

ONE DOLLAR.—Obtain Dr. Hartley's great remedy for Catarrh. Druggists have it.

Left-off clothing, watches, pistols, &c., bought at Herzog's, 915 D street. Orders attended to.

All kinds of trunks made to order, repaired and covered at Murray's, 405 Pennsylvania avenue, Market Space.

THE finest New York butter in the city; also, choice Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Western butter, at Spicer's butter store, southwest corner of Ninth and E streets. Fine cheese at less than Baltimore prices. No impossibilities advertised, but prices as low as the lowest. Call and be convinced.

HART'S Insect Powder in great demand. Depot, 604 Ninth street.

CITY ITEMS.

GOOD ADVICE.

Now is the time of year for pneumonia, lung fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Don't slow for one moment that cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, asthma, pneumonia, croup, hemorrhages and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true German Syrup is curing thousands of these dreadful diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by your druggist. Charles Stott & Co., wholesale agents.

QUINN'S IRISH TEA.

This popular remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness sick headache, sour stomach, vertigo, constipation, and all diseases arising from disordered stomach or liver, is sold by all druggists, 25 cents per package—making a quart of medicine.

TEETH RUINED BY NEGLECT

cannot be restored. Young people remember this! Use daily Thurston's Ivory Pearl Tooth Powder. It will preserve your teeth from decay, and keep them sound, clean and white through life. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

EVERY PERSON'S HAIR

needs occasionally some oleaginous application to prevents its becoming dry and harsh. Thompson's Pomade Optime is specially suitable; it keeps the hair soft and glossy, and imparts to it strength and vitality. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

JUDICIOUS ECONOMY.

is now absolutely necessary. Throw not aside your soiled gloves, but renovate them with Jouven's Inodorous Kid Glove Cleaner. It will cleanse them thoroughly, easily and quickly. Sold at drug and fancy stores. 25 cents per bottle.

BRADY'S

The historical portraits of distinguished representative men, lately on exhibition at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, are now ready for the inspection of the public at "Brady's National Gallery," No. 625 Pennsylvania avenue. This collection embraces the eminent men of America. In addition to the medals received in New York for many years, and in London in 1867, is awarded the highest award medal at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, 1876.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

By Duncanson Bros.:

At 10 a. m., new and second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery, &c.

At 12 o'clock m., oil paintings of every description.

At 6 p. m., lot C and part of lot D, in square 581.

By Wash. B. Williams:

At 5 p. m., valuable improved real estate on Seventh street road, near intersection of road to Soldiers' Home.

By Dowman & Green:

At 6 p. m., valuable improved real estate on west side of Congress street, between Gay and Bridge streets, Georgetown, D. C.

By B. F. Steiger:

At 6 p. m., valuable improved real estate (business property) on northwest corner of Twelfth and D streets southwest.

ASTHMA.

It is useless to describe the tortures of spasmodic asthma. Those who have suffered from its distressing paroxysms know what it is. Jones Whitcomb's remedy has never failed to afford immediate relief.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MAPLEWOOD HALL, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Open for the summer and fall; a beautiful park in a beautiful region, one thousand feet above the sea level; six hours from New York. Terms moderate. Send for circular to

JAMES D. FRENCH, Manager.

GLEN PARK HOTEL, WATKINS GLEN, N. Y. Terms $2 to $3 per day. Appointments A1. Bus free. Send for circular and analysis of water. C. S. FROST, proprietor.

RIDGEFIELD PARK HOTEL.—FORTY MINutes from N.Y. via New Jersey Midland Railway. Boating, bathing and fishing.

FRANCIS HOVEY, Little Ferry, N. J.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, FRANCONIA, N. H., CAN accommodate eight or twenty boarders; rooms large and newly furnished; very healthful location; five miles from Profile house; fine view of the mountains; terms moderate. Send for particulars.

J. H. YOUNG.