The National Republican.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

DOINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES.

Information Gathered at the Capitol, in the Departments, and About Town by the Reporters of the National Republican.

The Wrecked German Bark.

The Signal-Service station at Cape Hatteras Inlet sends to the Chief Signal Officer the following additional particulars in regard to the German bark Philipp Suppiciet, which foundered on Hatteras bar on the night of the 22d:

After diligent search, and after having examined numerous papers, I can find only the following facts concerning the bark ashore at this place. Her name is Philipp Suppiciet, Captain Ludwig Korf, and from papers found the owner seems to be Heinrich Bauer, of Rostock. Her books and papers are all in the German language. I can find no clue as to where she hailed from or her intended destination. All papers found are of old dates. The captain's private journal and master's manual of navigation show no recent entries. The only paper I have bearing a recent date is a certificate of insurance dated at Sartie Pool, England, April 12, 1877, signed by Coverdale, Merryweather & Todd. The cargo is supposed to have been potash, as several barrels of that material have washed ashore; also several chests containing clothes and bedding. Three bodies have washed ashore. From papers found one of them is supposed to be that of the captain. Fifteen pieces of English coin were found upon his person. The crew are all thought to have been drowned. No assistance could be rendered on account of the high sea, as the bark was lying on the north point of Hatteras bar, in the midst of breakers. She is now a total wreck--broken entirely to pieces. All the articles that have come ashore have been formally taken possession of by the United States deputy revenue collector, H. W. Styron. The bodies found were buried by A. J. Stow.

Assistance was impossible, the vessel striking in the night, the sea being very high, and the bark lying on the north point of Hatteras bar, in the midst of the breakers. The point where the vessel struck is twenty-five miles from the nearest life-saving station.

Safety of the Army Medical Museum.

Some four weeks ago a joint resolution was introduced in the House by Mr. Lindsay, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, looking to the safety of the army medical building and the valuable records of the Surgeon-general's office kept there. As the building now stands it is constantly in imminent danger of destruction by fire in consequence of a frame annex, which extends from the rear northward directly in the rear of the two small frame buildings above the museum. One of these, the one adjoining the museum, contains an engine and boiler, and is of so unsafe a character that a very high rate would be charged if the attempt should be made to effect an insurance upon it. This runs up to within two or three feet of the wing oil to the museum proper. This rear building was formerly used as a green-room to the theatre, and is highly inflammable, so that if the adjoining frames should take fire, it would be hardly possible for it to escape, and, aside from its contents, the museum building, or at least its contents, would be in great jeopardy. Steps should at once be taken either to cut off the annex entirely and put up a fire-proof wall or secure the ground on which the two frames stand and replace the whole with a proper fire-proof structure. The fire at the Patent-Office, which induced Congress to look to the safety of the Capitol and other public buildings, should be a warning in regard to the Medical Museum.

Agricultural Exhibits for Paris.

Goods for the exhibit of agricultural productions for the Paris Exposition are being received at the Department of Agriculture in considerable quantity, and offers of other exhibits are constantly being received. An interesting feature in connection with the display of American dairy products will be the medallion moulded in butter by Mrs. Brooks, which attracted such universal attention at the Centennial, and which will at Paris occupy a prominent position.

An erroneous report seems to have been circulated with reference to the date at which the United States steamer Wyoming, which will carry the exhibits of the Department to France, will sail from the Washington navy-yard. She will leave here without fail on Tuesday, March 5, for New York, where she will take on other goods previous to her ultimate departure for France, March 15.

Searching for a Vessel in Distress.

Signal-service station at Cape Hatteras reports to the Chief Signal Officer, under date of February 23, as follows:

"The United States revenue-cutter Hamilton anchored opposite this station at half-past eight a. m. of the 23d and opened communication with this office in general service code. She is in search of the vessel reported in distress yesterday. Gave him what information he desired. He then went in search of the schooner."

This is the vessel reported as in distress, showing American flag union down, on February 22, off Cape Hatteras signal-station. The revenue-cutter sailed from Norfolk on the 22d, on receipt of information from the signal-station.

Army News.

Captain R. Norwood, Second Cavalry, has his leave of absence extended seven months.

Lieutenant M. H. Howe, Fourth Artillery, has his leave extended six months on account of disability.

Two hundred and forty-two recruits have been ordered to Fort Snelling, Minn., to join the Seventh Infantry.

Lieutenant J. H. Peshine, Thirteenth Infantry, is relieved from duty at the artillery school, Fort Monroe, and ordered to join his company.

Thirty-nine transfers, reliefs, and assignments to duty of first and second lieutenants have been made at the artillery school, Fort Monroe, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Regiments of artillery.

Internal Revenue Matters.

The illicit distillery of Wyatt Sawer, near Franklin, Ky., was seized on Saturday by Collector Stuart, of the Second District of Kentucky.

Several barrels of illicit whisky, made at this distillery, were seized at Cowden, Ill., by Revenue Agent Gemmerton. This is an extensive distillery, sending out its productions in ten-barrel lots.

M. M. Trumbull, collector for the Dubuque (Iowa) district, has resigned. Mr. James E. Simpson has been strongly urged as his successor by the entire Iowa delegation. He is an old internal revenue officer, and is also recommended for the position by Commissioner Raum.

The British Bark Henry Pelham.

The signal service station at Portsmouth, N. C., reports to the Chief Signal Officer that the British consul from Norfolk arrived at half-past seven this yesterday morning, bringing with him the wrecking steamer Baker, of Norfolk. They are now at work on the bark Henry Pelham.

The Silver Bill.

Chemists test acids by ascertaining the quantity of alkali it requires to destroy their acidity, and when the test is completed the compound is found to contain neither acid or alkali. Something of a similar result would be obtained if the speculations of the correspondents of the Row in relation to the President's action on the silver bill were compounded. Whether he signs or vetoes the bill, about half of them will be right in their prophecies, but which half can better be told a week hence.

International Postal Union.

Four years since there was held at Berne, Switzerland, an International Postal Union, which prior to adjournment chose Paris, May 1, 1878, as the next place of meeting. In accordance with this arrangement, Judge Tyner, First Assistant Postmaster-General, and Mr. Joseph H. Blackfan, superintendent of foreign mails have been designated by the Postmaster-General to represent the United States postal department at the forthcoming meeting of the Union.

Capitol and Department Notes.

—The National Exporters' Convention, before its adjournment, adopted a resolution thanking Hon. Edward Young, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for the data and chart relating to the value of the imports and exports of this country, which were furnished by that gentleman.

—A circular has been sent to the postmasters throughout the country in reference to the canceling of stamps, which must be done with black printing-ink. This will do away with the rubber stamps, as black ink cannot be used by them.

—There is now held at the Treasury in United States bonds, to secure national bank circulation, $346,629,050; also to secure public deposits, $13,493,000.

—The subscriptions to the four per cent. loan on Saturday amounted to $46,000, the entire subscriptions to the loan amounting to $3,203,750.

—No more trade-dollars are for the present to be coined at the San Francisco and Carson City mints.

—The internal revenue receipts on Saturday were $565,831.55; customs, $490,203.36.

Public Justice—Startling Statements!

Editor National Republican:

SIR: It is time the average voter and fighter should understand his relations, rights, obligations, and guarantees to and by the Government, which he must defend with property, life, and honor, under penalty of death. If contracts may be violated with impunity; if there is no redress for wrongs inflicted by the Government in its sovereignty, or by the individual administrators in their official capacity, then is the Constitution a fraud, a deception, a snare, and the Government an irresponsible despotism, which should be amended or abolished with the smallest possible delay. It matters not whether reciprocity of obligations fails through defect in the organic compact or the lack of good faith in the legislative or administrative departments. The result is the same. When the mutuality ceases there is an end to the obligations. The Constitution is a dead letter without statutes and the machinery and privileges of courts for enforcement. But the Constitution is itself fatally ambiguous and defective. It empowers Congress to raise and support armies without defining or limiting its powers. It provides that no *ex post facto* law shall be passed, and that States shall not pass laws impairing the validity of contracts; but it provides no means of enforcing the validity of contracts as against the Government, or for redress when violated; and it is an open question whether Congress may not pass laws impairing the validity of contracts where the Government is a party. The validity of the mutual contract between the State and the individual sovereign is denied and violated almost daily by both Houses of Congress, by the President of the United States, and by the Supreme Court and the various Departments of the Government, so that the only difference, in fact, is that there is no statute legalizing the fraud.

As the Constitution now stands, Congress can pass laws conscripting us, taxing us for the expenses of wars engendered of its own incompetency, and then bar the fulfillments of the obligations of the Government by statutes of limitation as to time, as it has already done, and by failing to provide the means of enforcing the rights of the citizen and soldier as against the Government. Owing to these legal defects, Congress is so overloaded with business properly belonging to the courts that it can scarcely do anything well.

Under the present status, the President has power *ad interim* to fill vacancies in civil offices, but no power of removal except by impeachment (Const., art. 2, sec. 244). He has no power over military officers except as provided by law. There is no constitutional or legal provision empowering him to dismiss an army officer or soldier contrary to the terms of the military contract. If such authority exists in law, it is contrary to the principles and the terms of the Constitution; and yet, in a few instances, under the "divine right of kings" assumption, Presidents have dismissed without legal process, and this action has been justified by the authorities, ruling in the interest of the governing class, to which they belong, while admitting the absence of all semblance of legal authority. Under this ruling this authority has been exercised in hundreds of instances by military subordinates. To guard against this abuse Congress passed a law allowing peremptory dismissal, but expressly reserving the right of trial on demand. In the absence of all law in the past, and the presence of the modern statute, grievances of this class should certainly be ruled under the present law and in accordance with common law; but they are not, and the mere opinion of *ex parte* judges, based on an imaginary theory, is substituted for statute and common law.

The President of the United States, who is sworn to execute faithfully the office of President, the chief duty of which is to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed," instead of using all his authority and discretion in favor of the principles enunciated in our national bill of rights and the negative declarations of the Constitution intended to guard against all infractions of those rights by improper legislation, is governed by illegal and unconstitutional precedents, by the opinions of men who concede, while they justify, that the power is dangerous without law, and to be exercised with extreme caution. He does more: he justifies and sanctions the illegalities and usurpations of his subordinates by refusing to hold them to the full responsibility of their acts and by denying the redress of the wrongs inflicted when fully in his power to do so. If this is not a failure to fulfill the conditions of his oath for the faithful execution of the laws, then, I ask, what is the legal and moral nature of these acts? JUSTICE.

The Way of the Transgressor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Joseph C. Duncan, defaulting president of the Pioneer Bank, was arrested early this morning. He was concealed in a house within a stone's throw of the City Hall. Mr. Duncan refuses to be interviewed concerning his adventures. He is much broken down by mental trouble and anxiety, and has also been suffering from an attack of pneumonia. His pecuniary means are utterly exhausted. He took with him on his disappearing about $9,000, all of which has been used up in devices for concealment and escape, and when captured he had but $1.50 in his possession. He says he has been deterred from giving himself up by a fear of being mobbed.

MR. GLADSTONE receives rebuffs on all sides at present. Professor Blackie has just written a paper on that great man's theory of colorsense in Homer, and has, says *Nature*, completely refuted it.

THE COLD-WATER CRUSADE.

Out-Door Meetings Yesterday—Nine Thousand People Listen to Murphy—The Congressional Temperance Society—The Dashaways Have a Crowded House.

The Murphy Meetings.

The meeting at the east front of the Capitol yesterday afternoon was more largely attended than the one a week ago, about nine thousand persons being present. The platform erected for the purpose was occupied by a large choir, with Mr. Elphonzo Youngs as cornet soloist. This gentleman's playing was enjoyed by every one present, and was an agreeable addition to the musical part of the programme.

The first speaker, Colonel Gray, electrified the vast audience by one of his earnest appeals to those who had not signed the pledge to do so and join in the crusade against intemperance.

Captain Sturdevant, the speaker who followed the Colonel, made a strong argument in favor of total abstinence.

Mr. Murphy made the most eloquent address that he has yet delivered in Washington. The situation and elements seemed to inspire him to an effort that was almost superhuman.

AT THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

in the evening the meeting was especially for young men. Addresses were made by Messrs. J. H. Vermilya, A. H. Bissell, Charles A. Harvey, jr., Edward Murphy, and Francis Murphy. At the conclusion of the meeting a large number were added to the list of blue ribbonites.

The Congressional Temperance Society.

The forty-fifth anniversary of the Congressional Temperance Society was celebrated last night in the Foundry Church. Senator Ferry presided, with quite a number of members and a very large audience present. Rev. Dr. Butler opened the meeting with a prayer. Senator Ferry delivered a short and very interesting address. The Secretary, Dr. Chickering, read his report, stating that eighty members of the Forty-fourth Congress were enrolled as members. He read a paper that has been signed by every President of the United States since 1833, the birth of the society. Hon. Judge Price, of Iowa, made a very eloquent and strong speech in favor of total abstinence. Rev. Mr. Powell, secretary of the National Temperance Society of New York, also delivered a telling address.

During the exercises some very good music was rendered by the choir, the congregation joining in the doxology.

Franklin Temperance Legion.

The regular meeting of this organization was held Saturday night. The programme of entertainment consisted of a piano solo admirably executed by Miss Prosperi, solos by Miss Neidfelt, Messrs. Yeanell, Offley, Delevigne, Noyes, and Stevens, which were exceptionally fine, as was also a duet by Messrs. Smith and Delevigne, and the piano duet by Miss Addie Prosperi and Miss Torney; recitations by Miss Coggeshall, Mrs. Lawrence, and Crypti Palmoni, esq., which were very fine and doubly encored. Short addresses were made by Judge Oliphant, Charlie Nye, A. J. Bowen, the founder of the Legion, and H. C. Litchfield. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. In this connection it is proper to remark that the Legion have rented a spacious hall of their own, which is to be fitted up at once as a reading-room and audience-room, where the papers may be consulted during the day and meetings held in the evenings.

Meeting at Seventh-Street Corner.

Yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street, a very large concourse of people gathered, including many ladies and gentlemen with carriages, to hear Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence inculcate the principles of total abstinence. After singing and the reading of a temperance poem, Dr. Lawrence introduced and commented on a series of temperance resolutions. Mr. Savage, the old apostle of out-door temperance meetings, made one of his characteristic speeches.

Mrs. Lawrence was next introduced, and spoke for more than an hour in a clear and distinct voice. The lady advocated temperance in all things, touching in her discourse upon every phase of the absorbing question, not omitting to mention the injurious effects which result from the use of opium, tobacco, bad food, improper fashions and modes of dress.

Dr. Lawrence exhibited a series of large plates, showing the injurious action of alcohol upon the drunkard's stomach.

Remarks were made by Mr. Mitchell and others, and a large number took the pledge. The meetings are to be continued during the week by lamplight at half-past seven o'clock.

The Temperance Reform Club.

The Washington Temperance Reform Club held a very interesting meeting last evening at Temperance Temple, Captain J. G. Wall in the chair. The choir, under the leadership of Professor O. A. Bullard, sang "Hold the Fort" and "What a Friend we Have in Jesus," after which remarks were made by Dr. J. R. Jester, of Baltimore, Jerry Williams, Colonel A. T. Maupin, and others. The address of Colonel Maupin was a very forcible argument in behalf of total abstinence.

Something of a Failure.

The temporary stand erected in front of the Capitol steps for speakers at the Murphy meeting was a decided unimprovement. The speakers addressed their remarks to those upon the steps directly in front of them, while the larger portion of the audience, in the rear and upon the sides, could hear nothing. The result was that long before the ceremonies closed large crowds were to be seen scattering in every direction, who might have been good cold-water subjects, but had no particular hankering for cold shoulder.

Dashaway Reform Club.

The Dashaways held forth at Lincoln Hall last night, as usual, and were favored with an extraordinary large audience, hundreds being turned away, the doors having been locked in order to insure safety and comfort to the already crowded house.

Great interest was manifested in the proceedings throughout. The choir rendered good music, and the Misses Weaver favored the audience with several of their best songs.

A series of resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, thanking Mr. Charles M. Nye, for his services, and fully indorsing him in the course he has pursued in the temperance work in this city, wishing him God speed, and recommending him to all people with whom he may come in contact.

After remarks by Mr. Joseph Williams, the president of the club, Mr. Charles M. Nye addressed the meeting in a very feeling and forcible manner, closing with a powerful appeal to the class with whom he always shows so much sympathy, "the boys", to sign the pledge. Quite a number responded. Mr. Nye then said good-bye to all, and left the hall to take his departure on the nine o'clock train for Parkersburg, W. Va., where he intends to enter earnestly and energetically into the work of temperance reform.

Judge Snell followed with an interesting statistical address. Captain Sturdevant, of Maine, then addressed the meeting, giving an interesting and encouraging account of the progress of the cause in the portions of the country he has visited.

Judge O. P. Oliphant was the next speaker and entertained the audience for about ten minutes with some practical remarks, illustrating with good anecdotes.

Colonel A. J. Bowen, president of the Baltimore Typographical Legion, then addressed the meeting in a very spirited and practical manner, making a good report of temperance work in Baltimore, and also in regard to the good work done by Charley Nye in that city on a recent brief visit. "Bud" Eagleston bringing in his "Hallelujah" with good effect.

C. W. Litenfield closed with some forcible remarks.

President Williams announced that over 300 persons had signed the pledge at the four meetings held during the week by the club at West End Church, Georgetown, and at the Presbyterian Church, Eighth street northeast. He also announced that the meetings this week at Georgetown would be held at the market-house.

One hundred and forty-four persons signed the pledge last night.

Impaled on a Picket Fence.

About five o'clock last evening, while a little boy named Harry Hogan was walking upon the iron fence, in front of Christ Church, on G street, between Sixth and and Seventh streets southeast, he accidently slipped, and falling, upon one of the pickets, was impaled. A little daughter of Mr. G. S. Emery attempted to extricate him from his painful position, but, finding that she could not succeed, lifted him up as much as possible and cried for help until the arrival of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Andrews, who relieved the boy. Dr. Roberts was sent for, and after the boy had received attention he was taken to his home in a hack.

Georgetown Paragraphs.

Lyttleton Jones, colored, was arrested Saturday afternoon by Officer McGlue for obtaining goods on false pretenses, on complaint of William McCauley.

All of the churches in Georgetown were well attended yesterday.

The steamship E. C. Knight, Captain Chichester, has arrived from New York with merchandise for District merchants.

The town was remarkably quiet Saturday night, only two arrests being made by the police

AMUSEMENTS.

Boucicault—"The Shaughraun."

Mr. Dion Boucicault will make his first appearance in Washington this season as Conn, in his own original dramatic creation, "The Shaughraun," supported by the talented actress, Miss Katherine Rogers, who will appear as *Claire Fergus*.

Mr. Boucicault's career as actor and playwright entitles him to the highest distinction. His histrionic triumphs are recorded in the brightest theatrical annals of the time, and his ventures in authorship, whether the attractive productions of his own brilliant genius or ingenious adaptations wrought by his skillful hand, alike assure him of the lasting appreciation of the literary world and the most favorable record of the historian.

Manager Ford's efficient company now engaged at the National will lend their ever-valuable aid in the production of "The Shaughraun." Mr. Hamilton will enact the role of *Captain Molineux*; Mr. Waverley, *Corry Kinchela*; Mr. Denham, *Harvey Duff*; Madame Blanche Ford, *Moya*; and Mrs. Germon, *Mrs. O'Kelly*. Mr. Boucicault will present his matchless impersonation of *Kerry* during his engagement, which we regretfully announce will positively terminate with the present week.

Wendling's Reply to Ingersoll.

The reputation of the Hon. George R. Wendling as an orator and "eloquent reasoner" justifies the highest anticipations of his success to-morrow night, at Lincoln Hall, on the occasion of his delivery of his great lecture, entitled "A Reply to Ingersoll from a Secular Standpoint."

The ability of the lecturer, the merits of the theme under discussion, and the enterprise displayed by the manager, Mr. J. Bradley Adams, in providing so excellent an entertainment will properly attract the largest audience ever contained within the accommodating precincts of Lincoln Hall.

Reserved seats for the lecture can now be procured at the store of Mr. J. Bradley Adams.

Charity Ball.

The sixth annual charity ball will be given this (Monday) evening at Masonic Hall. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used in aid of the building fund of the Children's Hospital. The greatest success has ever attended the several occasions of the great "charity ball," whose annual recurrence marks an era in the "society season" of our city.

The committee in charge of the ball includes in its honorable roll a number of our most reputable citizens, whose prominence in the professional, literary, and highest social circles of Washington unquestionably indicates the high character of the proposed entertainment and the worthiness of the object for which it will be given.

Testimonial to Captain Sturdevant.

A testimonial reception has been tendered to Captain Cyrus Sturdevant, of Portland, Me., to be held at the Metropolitan M. E. Church this evening, by many of his friends and natives of Maine residing in this city. A fine programme has been arranged, including singing by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. Tickets can be purchased at the Holly-Tree Lunch Rooms, and reserved seats at Pursell's bookstore, Ninth street, and the store of Captain J. G. Auld, corner of Ninth and L streets. Captain Sturdevant is well known for his long and successful labors in behalf of the poor and for the reclamation of drunkards and criminals, one notable convert being Francis Murphy, the temperancy advocate.

Thalian Club in "Ours."

Robertson's charming comedy of "Ours" will be presented to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at Ford's Opera-House, by the Thalian Club, as a complimentary testimonial to their efficient and deservedly-popular stage manager, Mr. Thad. K. Saller. This gentleman is entitled to the fullest recognition of his merits as manager and amateur actor that can be bestowed by the most liberal patronage on the occasion of this entertainment. The kindly interest attached to the event by the friends of Mr. Saller and the Thalians and the public generally is attested by the fact that several of the boxes and many of the choicest seats in the auditorium have already been secured.

Theatre Comique.

The talented corps engaged for this week's engagement at the Comique includes the celebrated musical sketch artists, Messrs Keating and Sands, the De Alves Sisters, Miss Minnie Farrell, a pleasing serio-comic vocalist: Messrs Sellon and Burns, "the great Irish Team;" the Snow Brothers, and the O'Brien Brothers; Mr. Robert Ferguson, the facial artist, and last but by no means least, Mr. Jake Budd, who will appear in his famous impersonation of the "Oysterman."

Slugin' Skewl.

Aunt Polly Bassett's matinee performance at Lincoln Hall on Saturday attracted a large number of the troop of friends the "good dame" has made since her advent in Washington. Her big boy, *Jedediah*, contributed his usual share of the enjoyment incident to the occasion. Some of the younger performers were the recipients of bouquets. The little folks from the Washington City Orphans Asylum were present by invitation and "laughed to their hearts' content."

Ancient Astronomy.

The eighth of the series of highly-instructive and entertaining lectures now being given at Foundry M. E. Church will be delivered this (Monday) evening by Professor Newcomb, a member of the scientific corps attached to the United states Naval Observatory, subject: "Ancient Astronomy."

Dr. Lord—"Madame De Maintenon."

By special request, Dr. Lord will repeat his famous lecture on "Madame De Maintenon," or, "Woman as She Reigns in Society," at Dr. Sunderland's church, on Wednesday evening, February 27. Tickets can be obtained at Whitaker's book store.

Carroll Institute.

A literary and musical entertainment, including a programme of exceptionable attractiveness, will be given this (Monday) evening, at Tallmadge Hall. The proceeds of the occasion are to be applied to the benefit of Carroll Institute.

Washington at the Exposition.

We have seen the magnificent view of Washington, produced by the joint efforts of Messrs. Brady and Hubbell, designed for exhibition at the world's show in Paris. The negatives were obtained from several elevated points, and have been so combined as to present an unbroken view of the Capitol and all the public buildings between it, and the new State Department building. When finished and mounted it will prove a triumph of the photographic art, and will reflect credit on the artists and the country.

Stable Broken Open.

The stables of Mr. Glassoe, on B, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets northwest, were broken open last night. Officer Miller, of the Fifth Precinct, in making his rounds discovered the lock broken and the staple drawn. There were five horses in the stable, and three of them were supposed to have been stolen. One of them was found loose at the corner of Twelfth and B and returned to the stable.

A Caning Affair.

A caning affray occurred near the Imperial Hotel yesterday afternoon, between Harry P. Delmon and a gentleman from Chicago, in which the latter received some hard blows. Delmon was arrested, and left ten dollars collateral for his appearance at Police Court this morning. The affair grew out of derogatory words spoken by the Chicago gentleman.

Revision of the Bible.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The American Bible Revision Convention held its regular monthly meeting last week at the Bible House in this city. The revision of the Old Testament has proceeded through Jeremiah and Lamentations and the first three chapters of Ezekiel. The New Testament company revised the larger part of the Epistle to the Galatians. On Friday the committee met by invitation a number of prominent gentlemen of this city at the residence of the Rev. Dr. Potter, rector of Grace Church, on Broadway, and gave a full and interesting account of the progress of the work.

The Hudson Ferry-boat Disaster.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Up to midnight tonight no deaths were reported as occuring from the collision between the Erie Railway ferry-boat James Fisk, jr., with the schooner Josie Crowley, on North River, on Saturday night, save that of Charles H. Ebert, grocer, at 198 Seventh avenue, in this city. There were several passengers on the ferry-boat. Miss Minnie Mason failed to appear at the Third Presbyterian Church, in Jersey City, where she was engaged to lecture. It was announced from the pulpit that she was a passenger on board the James Fisk, jr.

THE CHURCHES.

Church of the Reformation.

Rev. Lewis Hay, pastor of the Church of the Reformation, First street, near C southeast, preached a very effective sermon from John vii., 17—"If any man will do his will he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God or whether I speak of myself." The difference between external and internal evidence of the inspiration of the Bible was very clearly defined and the necessity for the internal knowledge for a full appreciation of the great truths taught by the word of God most forcibly pointed out.

DR. PATTON AT HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

The president, the Rev. W. W. Patton, D. D., preached yesterday, at four o'clock p. m., an interesting discourse from I Peter, i., 15-16: "But as he who hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation; because it is written, Be ye holy, for I am holy." The Doctor said that the epistles of Peter are eminently practical. He aims to state and enforce duty. In the text he enjoins universal holiness. The word conversation anciently meant conduct, or the whole intercourse of life, and such is the idea here. He refers in the quoted passage to a command in the Old Testament which is there several times repeated. The idea is what God's holiness means—his infinite moral purity, his benevolence or love. The prominent thought may be thus expressed: God's holiness is a reason why we should be holy. God is the great example to the universe. He is perfectly holy; that is, conformed to what He perceives to be right. He follows His reason in all things. All His attributes are controlled by His holiness. His desires, intentions, declarations, and acts are perfectly pure. He seeks the highest good of all. Now it is natural for the weak and infirm to look to the superior for examples. The child looks to adults. We are all children before God. He is infinite in worthiness and perfection. This makes Him the best model.

God is our father and friend, therefore we should aim to please him in our conduct. It is natural and proper to seek to please and gratify One who has done us favors, especially for children to please their father. God is our natural and spiritual Father, and on that ground claims our obedience. God is our moral Governor, and requires compliance. We are under His control, subjects of His dominion, and must obey. He will not approve and reward us except as we are like Him. Again, God is our Savior, and we should embrace His salvation. Salvation is in essence deliverance from the power of sin. This He promises and gives. "Called" in the text means actual introduction into His kingdom. The very idea of the calling is holiness. Consistency requires then that we should be holy. It is impossible that God and we should otherwise have fellowship. We have and must have to do with God more than with any other being. Therefore we must know Him and knowing Him aright we will be like Him.

In conclusion the Doctor said that it is only as Christians are holy that God delights in and saves them. It is not our profession, but our lives, internal and external, that He regards.

ALL SOULS.

Rev. Dr. Clay MacCauley delivered his sermon yesterday morning upon future endless punishment. He took for his text Matthew vii., 11: "If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in Heaven give good things to them that ask him?" Dr. McCauley stated that he recognized no other power but God; that God was omnipotent, the Supreme Ruler, and being Supreme Ruler would not allow any interference upon the part of another, otherwise the devil. We were living in an age when reasoning would not permit us to imagine any such place as everlasting punishment. He gave some very strong and convincing proofs of the instability of the assertion that there is a hell, and read extracts from the writings of several eminent theologians, among them Canon Farrar, of London.

FATHER REVILLE ON "HELL."

Father Reville continued his lectures on "Hell" at the vesper service at St. Dominic's Church yesterday, his subject being "What is the State of the Sinner in Hell?" The lecture, like the preceding ones, was very interesting and logical. These lectures are attracting great attention, and the church is crowded to its utmost capacity every Sunday afternoon.

Obituary.

PROFESSOR ALBERT SMITH, M. D., L. L. D.

Professor Albert Smith, of Dartmouth College, died in Peterboro, N. H., Friday morning the 22d instant, after an illness of one week, aged seventy years. On Friday the 15th instant he attended the centennial birthday of Mrs Elizabeth Weston, of Greenfield, and after returning home in the evening was stricken with paralysis, which partially paralyzed his left side, and left him unable to swallow anything. He continued in a critical condition until his death last Friday. Arrangements had been nearly completed for an appropriate celebration of his golden wedding, which would have occurred to-morrow, the 26th. He was born in Peterboro, and was graduated at the Dartmouth Medical College in 1833, and began a practice which he continued until his death. He was a professor of *materia medica* and therapeutics in Dartmouth College from 1849 to 1870 inclusive. He was also the author of published lectures and other works of note.

MORGAN L. SCHERMERHORN.

We notice the death of Morgan L. Schermerhorn, at Millstone, N. J., on the 21st instant. Mr. S. was for several years a clerk in the Department of State under Mr. Seward, previously in the State Department at Albany under Mr. Leavenworth. As a Whig and a Republican he was noted for his zeal and fidelity. He was seventy-two years of age.

A Cowardly Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—A wrestling-match was followed by a murder on Friday night, at De Witt, Carroll County, Mo. Jake Armatage, a saloon-keeper, had been thrown several times by James Barnard, and took his defeat ill-humoredly. After the wrestling was over, and while Barnard stood conversing with his friends, Armatage came up behind him and plunged a knife into his throat, severing the jugular vein. Armatage surrendered himself to the authorities.

Another Ship Burned

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—The British ship Tornado, Captain Ellis, loading for Liverpool, caught fire this morning; cause unknown. She has on board 5,000 bales of cotton, the greater portion of which will be badly damaged by water. The quantity burned is yet unknown. The cargo and vessel were valued at $250,000. The cargo was insured. The Tornado is owned in Liverpool. The total loss will probably be $125,000.

A West Point Cadet Killed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 24.—To-day, while the engineer corps at West Point was getting ready for the *reveille*, one of the command, named John, shot another, named Albert, who died almost instantly. No further particulars received.

Killed in a Drunken Row.

NORFOLK, Feb. 24.—In a drunken row early this morning, between several negroes, one, named William Watson, was so terribly beaten on the head by another, named Howard, that he died shortly afterward. The murderer was arrested.

A STATE convention of tanners will be held at Harrisburg about the 1st of May.

GREAT BRITAIN.

IMPOSING WAR DEMONSTRATION — FREE FIGHTS NUMEROUS.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The supporters of the government assembled in great force near the Marble Arch this evening for the purpose of voting down peace resolutions, protesting against any attempt to embarrass the government, and against Russian occupation of Constantinople. After enthusiastically passing resolutions in favor of the government, the crowd attacked and temporarily broke up the peace meeting which was in progress in Hyde Park. After some time, Mr. Charles Bradlaugh moved the resolutions in favor of peace, but he was frequently obliged to change his position. Several fights occurred in the meantime, and the mob sang "Rule Britannia." After Mr. Bradlaugh's departure there was some heated discussion and more fighting. The crowd in and around the park, estimated at 80,000 to 100,000, of whom 10,000 actually took part in the proceedings, gradually dispersed. A large and excited section went to hoot before Mr. Gladstone's residence, but was prevented from doing any violence by a strong force of police.

THE PEACE-MEETING A FAILURE.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A few persons were taken to the hospital with contusions received at Sunday's peace meeting at Hyde Park. The affair was a complete failure. The resolution were put to and carried by a knot of persons who surrounded Mr. Bradlaugh after he had been driven from the platform. In the evening crowds assembled and cheered before the residences of Musurus Pasha and Lord Beaconsfield. Some windows in Mr. Gladstone's house were broken.

LORD LYONS TO GO TO THE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The *Post* announces in official form that Lord Lyons will be appointed British representative at the conference.

PEACE ACCEPTED BY THE JOWAKES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A *Times* Calcutta dispatch announces that the Jowakes have accepted the terms of peace proposed by the British.

FATAL DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A special to the *Times* from Rome says an explosion of dynamite at Parma yesterday killed six and wounded sixty-three persons.

THE NEW POPE.

The Rome correspondent of the *Times* states that the Castle Gandolfo is being prepared for the Pope's summer residence. It is reported that the Pope has dismissed General Kanzler, Pontifical Minister of War.

MISSIONARIES WANTED.

Is Christianity Only for the Rich?

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25, 1878.

Editor National Republican:

This morning, when the sun rose bright and clear, presaging a beautiful day, I too rose with thankfulness in my heart that a being's Creator, who had given us so beautiful a world to live in, had also given to us in Washington so pleasant a day to devote to His servic and to glorify the Christian religion. With this feeling I started to church. In company with my wife I entered one of those splendid mansions ostensibly dedicated to the service of God and the Christian religion. More than half the pews in the church were empty and only last Sunday the pastor of that church said that about half of the pews were not rented, yet the doors of all of them were locked, and because I am too poor to rent a pew, that fact was advertised to the entire congregation by keeping us standing in the aisle for about ten minutes, when I left that church in no very enviable mood with those Christians who preach "Christ and Him crucified" only to those who are able to pay pew-rent. I am not ashamed of my poverty, but I do not care to have it advertised in the way these churches do it, and have concluded not to attend church again until I am able to pay pew-rent, though I have heretofore not missed a Sunday for years, unless unavoidably prevented, and, poor as I am, have never entered a church without giving "a mite" when the contribution-box was passed. I am sorry to say, as I am a Catholic, that the church I speak of was a Catholic church. Are not some missionaries wanted here? H.

Heating a City by Steam.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The experiment of heating this city by steam, under the Holly system, has proved successful. The following practical results are reported by those having it in charge: Three miles of pipe, properly covered with non-conducting material, laid under ground through some of the principal streets, radiate from a central boiler-house, and fifty different dwellings and other edifices, including one large public school building, have been thoroughly warmed all winter by steam thus distributed, and turned on or off, as required by the tenant, with the facility of water or gas supply. Dwellings more than a mile distant from the steam generator are heated as readily as those next door steam metres are provided, so that each party need pay only for what he consumes. It is claimed that the system can be so developed as to furnish steam at fifty pounds pressure transmitted through twenty miles of pipe, thus supplying power for engines and manufactories, and steam for cooking and laundry purposes, for extinguishing conflagrations, for cleaning streets of ice or snow, or protecting hydrants from frost. The rates actually charged to the consumer here do not exceed what his coal and wood cost him to produce the same result, thus saving the expense of engineers or firemen, the cost of furnaces, and the trouble of managing them. It saves the best and is always under control.

SPAIN.

Expulsion of a Priest.

MADRID, Feb. 24.—The government has ordered the expulsion from Spain of a priest for a sermon delivered at Huesca Church, denouncing the liberal regime of the present King of Spain and that of the recently deceased foreign sovereign.

FRANCE.

Republican Demonstration.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The monument to the memory of M. Ledru Rollin was unveiled in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise to-day. MM. Cremieux, Victor Hugo, and Louis Blanc made addresses. A large crowd attended the ceremony and cheered for the Republic and amnesty.

MARK TWAIN has a telephone story in the *Atlantic Monthly*. A young man in Maine falls in love with a girl in California, and they say sweet nothings and finally quarrel through the telephone. Then:

Did Alonzo give her up? Not he. He said to himself, "she will sing that sweet song when she is sad; I shall feel for her." So he took his carpet-sack and a portable telephone and shook the dust of his native city from his arrises and went forth into the world. He wandered far and wide and in many States. Time and again strangers were astounded to see a wasted, pale, and woe-worn man laboriously climb a telegraph pole in solitary and lonely places, perch sadly there an hour with his ear at a little box then come sighing down and wander wearily away. Sometimes they shot at him as persons do at aeronauts, thinking him mad and dangerous. Thus his clothes were much shredded by bullets and his person grievously lacerated.

In the beginning of his pilgrimage he used often to say: "Ah, if I could but hear the sweet fly and fly!" But toward the end of it he used to shed tears of anguish and say: "Ah, if I could but hear something else!"

At last, when confined in a New York lunatic asylum, he heard the beloved tone. She is in Honolulu, but of course they get married by telephone, and all ends happily.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

RUSSIA'S DEMANDS OF HER DEFEATED ADVERSARY.

**Territory, Money, Ships, Ports, and Security—The Treaty to be Signed at Constantinople—Austria, England, and Servia Dissatisfied—