THE YELLOW FLAG.

Appearance of Smallpox in the District Jail.

Suspension of Business in the Criminal Court—Cases in the Vicinity of the Jail—Health-Officer Townshend Thinks There is no Danger—History of the Cases—Precautions Taken at the Jail.

The Small-Pox Scare.

For some days there has been an uneasy feeling among residents of East Washington regarding the appearance of cases of smallpox. Yesterday morning the business of the Criminal court was suspended, owing to the breaking out of the disease among the prisoners at the jail, and soon sensational reports were spread, greatly exaggerating the extent and danger of the pestilence. Upon inquiry of the health authorities it was ascertained that so far seven cases have been reported, four of which have been removed to the hospital. The other three have been isolated and carefully guarded. The cases are located: One on K street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets southeast; one on Eleventh, between M and N streets southeast; one on Twelfth, between E street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast, and one between Twelfth and Thirteenth and D and E streets southeast. Three cases have occurred in the District jail. The first case which came to the attention of the authorities was that of a man in Providence Hospital, who came from Staunton, Va. He had been in the institution six weeks before the disease manifested itself, and it is not known now it originated. The patient was immediately removed to the small-pox hospital. The next case appeared in the District jail, a prisoner who had been confined eight months and was within a day of serving out his time being attacked with the scourge. The man was immediately transferred to the small-pox hospital. He is the patient who escaped from the institution last Friday morning, and was found wandering in the streets by the police.

The daughter of Mrs. Sylvester, indicted for abortion, who has been allowed to remain in jail with her mother, is also sick with the disease.

The Health Officer has taken active steps to suppress the disease, and says there is no great cause for alarm. The most stringent measures will at once be put in force. Dr. Townshend reported the facts to the District Commissioners yesterday, and was instructed to take every means in his power to confine the disease to the patients now infected, regardless of expense.

THE CRIMINAL COURT ADJOURNED.

Yesterday morning, prior to the opening of the Criminal court, the habitues of the chamber were not slow to observe that something outside the usual routine had occurred, and the evidence was sufficient to show that no session of the court would be held. The witnessed supposed to be present were not on hand, the prisoners' dock was empty and the assignment of cases posted for trial had been withdrawn.

Desiring to create no excitement or alarm, it was thought best to suppress the real causes for the sudden halt in criminal prosecutions; and when the court convened, the District Attorney announced that he was not at all able to proceed in any case that morning. Justice Hagner, being conversant with the circumstances, adjourned the court for the day.

Much apprehension was felt lest the prisoners brought out last Saturday to the Criminal court to plead the indictments against them might have circulated the pest among the persons congregated in the chamber, and thereby scattered the disease throughout the city.

It is not known at the present time whether or not any of these dozen inmates of the jail have contracted the small-pox, but it is reasonable to suppose that as some of them occupied cells contiguous to those prisoners whose cases have subsequently become well defined, that they carried the infection in their clothes, and ere many days cases will be reported in localities where hitherto the disease was unknown to exist. Had the judge or other officials at the Court-house entertained the least intimation that the scourge had entered the city prison not a prisoner from within its walls would have been permitted to enter the City Hall. As this could not be prevented, the next step was to place a check, if possible, upon the contagion, and with this object the work of the court was suspended. How soon Justice Hagner will resume his duties depends entirely upon the disease and its suppression in the jail.

General John S. Crocker, the efficient warden of the jail, is considerably exercised in mind over the appearance of the disease in the prison, and between his humane desire to contribute to the better condition of the sick and at the same time keep inviolate his duties as official custodian of the prisoners of the District, he is undecided what course to pursue.

THE JAIL

is provided with very scant hospital facilities, and is so constructed that a contagious disease can travel through it without interruption. A short distance away is the small-pox hospital, where all infectious diseases are taken and treated. This would be the proper place for the sick at the jail, but Warden Crocker did not wish to take the responsibility of transferring a prisoner from the jail to that institution without consulting others better posted than himself as to the propriety of his acts. Yesterday morning he had an interview with District-Attorney Wells upon the subject. He stated that he had already assumed the responsibility in one case, and last Sunday afternoon transferred a prisoner with the disease well defined to the District small-pox hospital, but as the contagion grew more serious in its work and continued to increase, the necessity would soon arise for the removal of other prisoners, that they might receive proper medical treatment. It was also necessary to break it up in the jail as soon as possible, otherwise every prisoner was liable to inoculation. He wished to obtain the advice of the District Attorney as to the liability he assumed in permitting the transfer of the prisoners. District-Attorney Wells stated that did he occupy the warden's position, he should not hesitate a moment as to the course that he would pursue. He would send every well-defined case and those manifesting symptoms of the disease to to the hospital with all possible dispatch, and believed that the most humane and proper course to pursue. The warden adopted this idea, and expressed his intention, on returning to the jail, of putting it at once into execution.

He is now about the only official connected with the prison that holds communication

WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

The deputy warden and guards, through necessity, have been compelled to come in contact with the prisoners and inhale the atmosphere of the prison proper, and it is not deemed judicious that they should come out into the city, lest they might happen to assist in circulating the disease in this community. The warden being differently situated, and not having been in that part of the prison where the disease prevails, is free to come into the city without the danger of carrying germs of the loathsome scourge with him.

PRISONERS FOR ALBANY.

Another trouble has sprung up, and which requires precaution, and that is the fear that the disease be scattered in other places and carried into the Albany penitentiary. Several prisoners that had been convicted and sentenced to Albany were to have been started on their journey for that institution last night, but the sudden appearance of this disease has caused the warden to keep them back until all chances of carrying the contagion have disappeared. The commitments have been made out for these convicts, but in order to relieve the warden as much as possible a suspension of the execution of the sentences will doubtless be directed until such time as the warden may deem it safe to send the parties into another prison.

Dr. Noble Young, the physician at the jail, and the officials of that institution have taken the usual precautions to check a spread of the disease. The inmates of the jail—over 200 in number—will all be vaccinated. The infected houses in East Washington have been marked with flags, as usual in such cases.

Dr. Townshend last night seemed very confident that the disease will be checked. The fact that no new case has been developed since last Saturday, Dr. Townshend regards as a very encouraging sign.

THE ORPHANS' CHRISTMAS.

What St. Nicholas Intends to do for the Fatherless and Destitute.

With Christmas comes the thought of home, of comfort and of happiness. Then there comes stealing up from our innermost depths the feelings of sympathy and compassion for the poor, homeless, sorrowing and destitute—the orphan and the aged. And while each Sunday-school is making preparation to make its scholars happy and contented by treating them with a huge tree and an entertainment on Christmas—the great day upon which the Saviour of the world came among us; while each dear mama is worrying over the preparations for her grand Christmas dinner for her little ones, and while each good papa is busy whittling and tacking to make the usual garden and windmill to show off the big Christmas tree; while all these great preparations are going on in the busy outside world by those who have comfortable and happy homes, the large-hearted, charitable managers of the homes and asylums are as busily preparing good things to make glad the hearts and comfortable the body of the homeless and the destitute, the orphan and the aged, under their charge. At the Washington City Orphan Asylum, Fourteenth and S streets, the many little ones will be treated to a Christmas dinner on the 25th, which will be served from 2 to 3 o'clock. They will also have a huge Christmas tree, which will be deprived of its ornaments immediately following an entertainment of singing, recitations, &c., given by the inmates of the asylum at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, the 29th instant, in the chapel of the institution. These Christmas tree ornaments or presents will be distributed among the orphans. The entertainment is given at the expense of the corps of Sabbath-school teachers, who will have the chapel handsomely dressed with evergreens and otherwise appropriately decorated. The public is invited to attend the entertainment. The children will also be provided with a Christmas dinner turkey, mince pie, &c., on the 29th. The lady managers of the Children's Hospital, Thirteenth and W streets, are making provisions for an enjoyable day for the little ones under their care. At 2 o'clock they will have a tree dressed with presents suitable for children, and a table for the matron and the nurses. A good dinner will be provided, with ice-cream and fruit. On Thursday evening, January 8, the grand charity ball for the benefit of the institution will come off, for which great preparations are being made to enhance the brilliancy of the occasion, which last year was an unprecedented social success. The ladies having the arrangements in charge move in the highest Washington society, which insures a brilliant occasion and a grand success. The inmates, five women and eighty children, of the Orphans' Home, or the home for destitute colored women and children, will be provided for by the board of lady managers. Their Christmas dinner will be served on Wednesday preceding Christmas day on account of the length of time it will take to strip the tree on Christmas day after the entertainment, which will be given by the inmates of the home at 2 o'clock. There will be music and recitations and the annual address by some prominent person. All are invited to attend. The toys and other presents for the tree will be sent, as has been the custom for many years, from the Philadelphia Colored High school. Each inmate is given a number corresponding to a number of some article on the tree, and at the conclusion of the entertainment the numbers are called off and the holders are given their presents. This home, a large frame building, is situated on the west side of Eighth street, just above the Boundary. The ladies having in charge the arrangements for the Chrismas entertainment of the inmates of the Home of the Women's Christian Association and Foster Home, Thirteenth street, between R and S streets, have determined to have a Christmas dinner on the 25th and on Wednesday, the 24th, they have arranged for Santa Claus to step in with a Christmas tree bowing with presents, which will be distributed among the inmates in the evening. The public are invited to send in donations to each and all of these institutions, which are deserving of charity, and the noble, untiring efforts of the lady managers should be encouraged. All donations will be greatly acknowledged by the managers of the several institutions. They will be received at the asylum buildings and at Thompson's drug store, on Fifteenth street, for the Children's Hospital.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson and the Exodus.

The readiness with which this lady responded to the appeal made by Frederick Douglass in behalf of 300 refugees, who were detained some days ago in our city en route to Indiana, by sending him $250, all of which has been appropriated to the purpose for which it was sent, was highly creditable to that lady's humane character, and in keeping with her philanthropic history. Mrs. Thompson has long been known in New York as a wise, vigorous and generous supporter of various schemes for ameliorating the condition of the laboring classes. She is better known, however, to our citizens as the munificent purchaser of the great picture by Carpenter of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation by Abraham Lincoln, which she presented to the Nation, and which now adorns the entrance to the gallery of the House of Representatives. The occasion of its presentation was one of the most imposing spectacles ever witnessed in Congress. The speeches upon the reception of it, especially those of Messrs. Garfield and Stevens, were remarkable for their patriotic fervor and eloquence.

Mrs. Thompson is not only a cheerful giver, but alms and generally succeeds in giving wisely. She looks beyond immediate results, and deals with the causes rather than effects. It was chiefly through her benevolent endeavors that the commission to investigate the yellow fever at New Orleans and Memphis was created, and already much light has been shed upon the causes and character of that frightful disease, and important suggestions have been made as to the means, not only of staying its ravages where it exists, but preventing its spread to sections of the country which it has not yet reached.

The example of Mrs. Thompson in spending her money while living, and while she can see something of the good she is accomplishing in the world, has many recommendations. It is far better than to nurse her purse strings until summoned from the stage of life, and leave her fortune at last to the chance of misappropriation, and perhaps of direct contradiction to her own benevolent wishes.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

A Serious Cutting Affray in Alexandria.

Last Sunday night the inhabitants of the neighboring city of Alexandria were considerably excited by the statement that a young man named Thomas Harmon, belonging to one of its first families, had been fatally stabbed at a house on Lee street by a companion named George Hough. The details of the affair were ascertained to be as follows: Hough and a friend named Heath went to the house in question, where Harmon was stopping. They became rather boisterous, and the latter went out for a policeman. Upon his return he was met in front of the house by Hough and his friend. Hough drew a knife and stabbed Harmon twice, just below the heart and in the back. The two men then ran away, leaving the victim lying on the ground. He was picked up by some passers-by and taken into the house, where his wounds were attended to, the physicians stating that they would probably prove fatal. Yesterday afternoon, however, his condition was better. News of the affair was at once telegraphed to this city, it having been stated that the assailants came this way. Detective Voss yesterday afternoon arrested Heath at a store on the Avenue and took him to Police headquarters. Subsequently he was turned over to the Alexandria authorities. Hough, however, had not been captured up to an early hour this morning, and it is supposed that he is secreted in Maryland among some of his relatives. He is well known in Washington, being employed in the composing-room of the *Sunday Herald*. As usual, a woman was at the bottom of the occurrence.

THE FAIR ASSOCIATION.

The Stockholders Agree to Double the Capital Stock.

President Galt Submits the Balance Sheet—A Plan by Which the Association May be Released From Debt—Stockholders Sanguine of Success—Changing the Number of Directors, &c.

The National Fair.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the National Fair Association was held last night at Shea's Hall. There was a full attendance. The president, Mr. William M. Galt, called the meeting to order. Mr. R. H. Spindle was requested to act as secretary. Mr. Galt then read to the meeting the balance-sheet of the association, showing the exact condition of the association, as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash received on account of stock, 634 shares	$63,400 00	
Less amount due on the above	18,616 31	
		$44,783 69
Cash, bills payable, our notes discounted		25,000 00
Cash received, receipts from Fair		36,119 53
		$105,903 22

EXPENDITURES.

By cash on account of improvements	$63,682 13	
By cash paid on account of purchase of grounds	18,218 98	
By cash paid on account of premiums and purses	14,302 99	
Cash on hand with treasurer	2,116 56	
Expenses, including the Fair	7,582 56	
		$105,903 22

RESOURCES.

Real estate, cost of grounds, including improvements, fixtures, &c	$116,267 54
Sundry accounts due National Fair Association on account stock	18,616 31
Cash in hands of treasurer	2,161 56
	$137,045 41

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable, we owe	$30,864 32
Sundry accounts, we owe	25,177 52
Stock account	63,400 00
Profit and loss	17,603 57
	$137,045 41

Receipts and Expenditures of the First Annual Fair.

RECEIPTS.

By cash received from exhibitors for space	$1,697 36
By cash received from privileges	4,832 65
By cash received from entries for races, &c	5,812 68
By cash received from sale of tickets	23,776 84
Total receipts	$36,119 53

EXPENDITURES AND PROFITS.

By cash paid expenses	$4,041 97
By cash paid premiums	14,473 99
By net profits of the Fair	17,603 57
Total	$36,119 53

SUMMARY.

Bills payable, we owe	$30,864 32	
Sundry accounts	25,177 52	
		56,041 84
Less sundry accounts due as on account of stock		18,616 31
Net indebtedness		$37,425 53

He then stated that what remained to do was to take $37,000 more worth of stock and relieve the association from debt. He expected that every man who had a share would take another, which would of itself be enough. He was sure it would all be taken by February. He wanted to see the stock scattered about the city and not to see it all in the hands of a few. But if the many would not take it by the 1st of February the few would. If the remainder of the stock already taken is not paid in the stock will be canceled. The only way to pay the indebtedness—about $37,000—was to raise the stock to $100,000. Five thousand dollars he thought would complete the improvements on the grounds, yet he did not want to make any improvements until the indebtedness was cleared. Judge Blackburn thought that if the stock was raised to $100,000, $3,000 would be left in the treasury with which to make the requisite improvements after the indebtedness was cleared. If the proper interest is taken in the enterprise they could clear off all indebtedness and make the improvements and declare a dividend of about fifteen per cent. the coming year.

Simon Wolf did not believe there was a stockholder who expected to get fifteen per cent. The Government only paid six per cent. He would not have the stockholders go out with their minds glowing with an idea of getting fifteen per cent. He hoped that no committee would be appointed, but that a list would be opened in the meeting to receive subscriptions. Mr. Galt thought that there was no doubt that they would make $25,000 next year. He considered the Fair Association a great success. Mr. Duncanson moved that the meeting approve the action of the board of directors in increasing the stock to $100,000. The question was raised whether the board of directors had the power to increase the stock. This question caused considerable discussion, but was finally disposed of by the adoption of a motion offered by Simon Wolf, that the meeting concur in the recommendation of the board of directors that the stock be increased to $100,000, and that the board of directors be requested to call a meeting of the stockholders, in accordance with the charter of the association, for the purpose of taking the requisite measures to increase the subscriptions to $100,000. The board was requested to furnish to the next meeting a plan of the contemplated improvements, accompanied by an estimate of the cost of making such improvements. Mr. Clagett called attention to the advisability of requesting Congress to increase the number of the board of directors. He was convinced that it would be better to have a larger board. Mr. A. K. Browne offered a resolution to employ a superintendent, but the matter was laid upon the table. On motion of Mr. Stephenson, the board of directors were directed to apply to Congress for a change of the charter providing for a board of eleven directors instead of five. On motion of Mr. Clagett, it was agreed that when the meeting adjourn it be until Monday evening, January 5, at Shea's Hall. On motion of Mr. J. C. Rock, a committee of seven, consisting of J. C. Rock, William E. Clark, T. A. Rover, J. S. Edwards, Simon Wolf, Levi Woodbury and Dr. Thomas O. Hills, was appointed by the chair to prepare a constitution and by-laws specifically defining the privileges of stockholders to be submitted at the next meeting. Seventy-three new shares of stock were subscribed. The meeting then adjourned.

The meeting was very enthusiastic and harmonious, and the deep interest manifested in the success of the enterprise bespeaks a glorious career the coming season.

AMUSEMENTS.

National Theatre—Evangeline.

Rice's Evangeline Combination appeared last night to a very appreciative audience, and those who were present were amply repaid for braving the inclement weather. The extravaganza is complete in three acts, and comprises some very pretty solos, duets, choruses and funny sayings, which were well-rendered by this superb company. Miss Dorah Wiley, as *Evangeline*, displayed a very sweet voice, combined with graceful and clever action. Her rendition of "Home, Sweet Home" was justly appreciated with an *encore*. Miss Louisa Searle, as *Gabriel*, a bright and pretty little artist with a charming and well-cultivated voice, jumped right into favor with the audience by her artistic presentation of the hero, especially when she sang, "Good-Bye, Sweetheart," and her duet with *Evangeline*. The silent and *Lone Fisherman* was well taken by Mr. Harry Hurter. Mr. George Fortescue, as *Catharine*, was the cause of much merriment, both by his immense size and his quaint appearance. All the rest of the company did well in their respective parts, as did Messrs. Cohon and turner in their "Heifer Dance." The whole goes to make up a very pleasant and entertaining performance.

Ford's Opera-House.

Opera Bouffe reigns supreme once more, and Alice Oates is the queen. The hearty welcome she received last evening gives proof of this. Although the little lady has gained some *embonpoint*, she is still the lively, bewitching sprite that delighted us years ago, and time has also dealt generously with her voice, which is almost as pure and full as ever. "The Little Duke," the opera presented last night, has no plot worth speaking of, but the music is almost too good for opera bouffe. It is full of fine choruses and the *soli* are unusually delicate in expression. It is altogether one of the best, if not the best, of Lecocq's composition. The principal figure, of course, is the *Little Duke*—a part which Mrs. Oates invested with a dash and spirit that quite captivated the audience. She was ably seconded by Miss Rostelle, a very handsome young lady, endowed with quite a pure though not very strong soprano voice. She looked, acted and sang the part of *The Duchess* very charmingly. Mr. Charles H. Drew as *Frimousse* proved himself the same perfect actor who has so often delighted Washington audiences, and especially in the lecture scene in the convent created great amusement. Mr. G. F. Hall as *Moutlaudry* sang and acted well, and the remainder of the support was quite up to the general standard of excellence. The chorus was exceptionally good. "The Little Duke" will be repeated this evening.

The Philharmonic Society.

The Philharmonic Society gave their first concert of the season at the Congregational church last evening, rendering the oratorio of "The Messiah," assisted by Miss Abbie Carrington, soprano; Mr. Fred Harvey, tenor; Miss Octavie Gomien, contralto, and Mr. Franz Remmertz, basso, all of New York, as soloists. The concert was conducted under the able leadership of Dr. J. P. Caulfield, and Mr. W. Waldecker presided at the organ. Owing, probably, to the threatening state of the weather, the church was not more than two-thirds filled, but the utmost appreciation was manifested by those who were present, and the society certainly never furnished the public a greater musical treat than they did last evening with the aid of the brilliant soloists whom they had engaged for the occasion. Miss Carrington possesses a voice of rare purity, strength and sweetness, and rendered the classic music of the oratorio with expression that revealed fully all the beauties of her parts. The quality and capacity of her voice were fully tested in the aria, "I Know that My Redeemer," and the several others which she sang. Miss Gomien's rendition of the solo, "He shall Feed His Flock," in which she used her fine contralto to the very best advantage, was especially fine. Mr. Remmertz, who has a *basso profundo* of remarkable strength and compass, sang "Why do the Nations" with grand effect. Mr Harvey's voice was not as strong as might have been desired for such a grand work, but was used with admirable skill. The chorus of one hundred and fifty voices came fully up to popular expectations and evinced a high degree of training. The opening chorus, "And the Glory of the Lord," was magnificently rendered add heartily *encored*. The aria, "The Trumpet Shall Sound," by Mr. Remmetz, with a trumpet obligato by Mr. S. J. MacNamee, was a pleasing part of the programme and artistically rendered. We would be glad to see this oratorio repeated for the benefit of some charitable organization.

Theatre Comique.

The Comique opened the week last evening with a crowded house. The bill offered was one of the best of the season. The corps of variety performers includes El Nino Eddie, Mabel Pearl, Conway and Farrell, Reynolds and Cogill, Miss J. Warner and others of equal note. Jake Budd has a good sketch. The drama of "The Maniac Hunter," in which Kit Carson, jr., appears, is one of the most thrilling and interesting border dramas ever presented in this city.

A Night-Soil Battle.

Mr. Charles Thompson yesterday obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* on Lieutenant John F. Kelly, of the Metropolitan police force, in charge of the Fifth precinct, to produce Francis Carter before Justice James to-day at 3 o'clock. The petitioner complains that he is unlawfully detained in custody and prays his release. This is a case to test the powers of the District Commissioners to make a contract with a person granting him the exclusive privilege of performing the scavenger service of the city. Mr. Carter, who was foreman of the Odorless Excavating Company since the contract was given to Mr. Draney, announced his intention of continuing the work in defiance of an order from the Commissioners ordering the police to enforce the old law making it a finable offense for any person other than the authorized scavenger to perform such service. In compliance with this order Carter was placed under arrest yesterday by Lieutenant Kelly.

THE LOTTERY MAIL CASE.

The Old Bill Dismissed and a New One Filed by Complainant.

The case of M. A. Dauphin against Postmaster-General D. M. Key for an injunction came up again before the Court in general term yesterday morning, Chief-Justice Cartter and Justices Hagner and James sitting on the bench. It being expected that an opinion would be forthcoming, the counsel on both sides and a large attendance of attorneys were noticed. Judge Bartley stated that very important and material facts had come to their knowledge since the hearing of the case, and for that reason he would ask the court to defer any decision they contemplated making until the complainant could file a supplemental bill.

He called the attention of the court to section 396 of the Revised Statutes in relation to the duties of the Postmaster-General, "to instruct all persons in the postal service with reference to their duties," and "to superintend generally the business of the Department and execute all laws relative to the postal service."

Judge Ray could see no reason for any delay; they were entitled to a decision in the case as it stood.

Chief-Justice Cartter said that the counsel desired leave to file a supplemental bill. That involved the sustenance of the bill or its dismissal; also that the party wants time to make a more perfect bill.

Judge Bartley—I ask the court to suspend the decision.

Chief-Justice Cartter—No we won't. This case is being tried in the newspapers with all the conjecture that they can bring to bear. They had best wait and content themselves with making reports after decisions are made.

Judge Bartley—If that cannot be done we will ask for the dismissal of the bill.

Chief-Justice Cartter—Let it be done.

Judge Bartley—That is, of course, without prejudice.

Chief Justice Cartter—Of course.

Subsequently, Senator Carpenter entered the chamber, and the array of plaintiff's counsel proceeded to the clerk's office and filed a new bill, containing the additional fact that the amendment to the constitution of Louisiana, legalizing this lottery, had been adopted.

Justice MacArthur certified the case to the General Term, and an effort will be made this morning to secure an immediate hearing.

A Colored Lady-Killer on the Avenue.

A colored man evidently from the country attracted considerable attention on the avenue yesterday afternoon by his outlandish style of dress. His feet were encased in heavy brogans, his legs were protected from the north wind by a pair of yellow plush trousers, the upper part of his body was concealed by a blue vest and light brown coat, while a stiff white hat, trimmed with green, white and yellow ribbons, surmounted the whole. In his hand he carried a twelve-ribbed umbrella of a very ancient pattern, which he swung with that careless, devil-may-care manner peculiar to gentlemen of fashion and leisure. He was entirely unaware of the furore he created, and the last seen of him he was flirting with two handsomely dressed ladies maids' in the most ta-ta and recherche manner.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,

AT WASHINGTON,

IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

At the Close of Business Dec. 12, 1879.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$121,807 29
Overdrafts	875 90
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Collection and exchange	590 28
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	1,913 00
Due from approved reserve agents	15,021 23
Due from other National banks	7,318 54
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	868 69
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,473 18
Premiums paid	1,931 57
Checks and other cash items	5,884 26
Bills of other banks	197 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	12 04
Specie (including gold Treasury certificates)	11,287 50
Legal-tender notes	20,305 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,500 00
Total	$300,025 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	800 00
Undivided profits	9,107 38
National bank notes outstanding	90,000 00
Dividends unpaid	8 00
Individual deposits subject to check	194,581 04
Demand certificates of deposit	300 00
Certified checks	1,277 04
Due to State banks and bankers	6 08
Total	$300,025 42

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, CITY OF WASHINGTON, ss:

I, J. A. Ruff, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. RUFF, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of December, 1879.

ALBERT R. RUFF, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

SAMUEL NORMENT,
B. CHARLTON,
JAS. L. BARBOUR,
Directors.

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AUCTION.

We have in Stock a fine assortment of Silk and Linen

HANDKERCHIEFS,

Cloth and Kid

GLOVES,

Silk and Lace

TIES,

Cotton and Woolen

STOCKINGS,

Scarfs and Hoods,

Soaps and Perfumeries,

Umbrellas, Baskets, &c.

A great many of these goods are from

IMPORTERS' AUCTIONS,

and are offered at Special Bargains.

CONNOLLY'S,

11th St. and Penna. Ave.

CHOICE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

The largest and finest assortment of Pianos, Organs, Musical Boxes, Piano Stools and Covers, Small Musical Instruments, Music Stands, Music Books, Music Folios and Wrappers, sent free of Philadelphia. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. P. ELLIS & CO.,
937 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Sole agents for the FAMOUS WEBER Pianos and the CELEBRATED SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS. dec13-6t

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Ladies' CLOAKS and DOLMANS,
Paisley Long and Square SHAWLS,
Black SILK VELVET,
Black and Colored DRESS SILKS,
Dress and Trimming SATINS,
Black and Colored CASHMERES,
Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs, all prices; Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers; Men's, Ladies', and Children's Hose; Updegraff's Hagerstown Gloves; Marseilles and Crochet Quilts; Blankets and Bed Comforts; Japanese Trays and Boxes.
And many other articles Useful and Desirable.

WM. R. RILEY,
Riley Building, Cor. 9th and E Sts. n. w.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

OLD AND YOUNG,

Who are solicitous of making purchase of *HOLIDAY GOODS*,

I will respectfully call your attention to the Establishment of

CHR. RUPPERT,
No. 403 Seventh Street Northwest,

Between D and E Streets,

Where you will find the Largest and Finest Assortment of

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, WORSTED AND TAPESTRY WORK, &c.,

Which has ever been displayed in the Metropolis. Give him a call. You will find prices according to the time.

HOLIDAY OPENING DECEMBER 15.

THE BEST

$3 GENTS' SEWED BOOTS,
$3 GENTS' CUSTOM BOOTS,
$2.50 GENTS' PEGGED BOOTS,
$3 GENTS' FINE GAITERS,
$3 LADIES' KID BUTTON,
$2 LADIES' GOAT BUTTON,
$2.50 LADIES' SIDE LACE,
$1.50 WHITE KID SLIPPERS,
$1 SCHOOL SHOES.
25-CENT INFANT BUTTON,
GUM BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT

L. HEILBRUN'S

402 Seventh St. N.W.,

Sign, the Old Woman in the Window.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

PLATED WARE, FINE CUTLERY, DECORATED CHINA.
Large assortment for holiday presents, at
GEO. WATTS'
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,
314 Seventh street, 3 doors above Pa. ave.
dec15-2w

LADIES' FURS.

SEAL SACQUES, 27 to 30 inches long, $75 to $100.
SEAL SACQUES, 34, 35 and 38 inches long, $150, $175, $200, $225. Ermine, Russian Squirrel, and Hamsted Fur Lined.
DOLMANS AND CIRCULARS, in Satin de Lyon, Sicilian and Armure, Silk, $45, $50, $70, $85, $100 $125, $150.
MUFFS AND BOAS, ALL KINDS OF FURS, FOR LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN.
FUR TRIMMING, CHINCHILLA, NATURAL AND DYED BEAVER AND FOX.

B. H. STINEHETZ,
HATTER AND FURRIER,
1337 Penna. Avenue.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Special Goods for the Holidays.

100 Japanese Fancy Boxes filled with Handkerchiefs of various kinds, from $1 per Box up to Fine Goods.
Ladies' and Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, from 20c. up to $1.10.
Linen Handkerchiefs in Plain, Hemstitched, and Embroidered, from 10c. up to $2 a piece.
Ladies' and Gents' Ivory-Handled Silk Umbrellas, from $1.50 up to $5. Very Fine and Handsome.
We also sell a Good Silk Umbrella, 26 in., $1.25, and 28 in. $1.50.
We make a specialty of Fine Silks, Satins, and Velvets. Also an immense Stock of Fancy Dress Goods.
All Goods warranted to be as represented by the salesmen.

W. W. BURDETTE & CO.,
dec17-6t Nos. 425 Seventh St., and 706 E St., n. w.

PRINTING FOR BALLS, RECEPTIONS &C.

ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS.
REPUBLICAN JOB-ROOMS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY MATTERS IN NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, December 22, 1879.

The imports of gold for the past week amounted to $518,995; silver, $170,185.

Money loaned between 7@4 per cent. and closed at 4 per cent.

Exchange was weak, and the demand was reduced ¼ per cent., making the nominal rates 482 for long and 484½ for short sight, with actual business at 480½@480¾ for long and 483½ for short sight.

Government bonds were quiet, but generally firm.

State bonds were dull and nominal.

Railroad bonds were generally firm. Erie consols seconds advanced from 89¾ to 90½, and the largest transactions were in this issue. Kansas & Texas consols assented sold at 91, and do seconds, after selling down from 45¾ to 45, rose to 46; Chesapeake & Ohio firsts sold at 60, and do currency sixes at 53; Denver & Rio Grande firsts rose from 93 to 93¾. St. Paul consols (sinking fund) advanced to 111. Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg firsts fell off to 57. Bank shares were neglected.

The stock market opened strong, ¼@1 per cent. higher, but the improvement was soon lost. After the first board a firmer feeling set in, and under brisk purchases there was an advance of ½ to 5¾ per cent., the latter St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred. A reaction of ¼ to 1¾ per cent. took place after the second board, but toward the close the buying was renewed, and the highest points of the day were generally made at the close. The advance for the day was ½ to 6¼ per cent., the St. Louis & San Francisco shares, Lake Shore, Erie, Pacific Mail and the Coal stocks being the most conspicuous in the rise.

The transactions aggregated 328,000 shares, including Erie 67,000, Lake Shore 42,000, Northwestern 5,000, St. Paul 10,000, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 28,000, New Jersey Central 10,000, Michigan Central 7,000, Hannibal & St. Joseph 7,000, Western Union 23,000, Pacific Mail 7,000, Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific 17,000, Kansas & Texas 14,000, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 8,000, and St. Louis & San Francisco 8,000.

The closing quotations were as follows:

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

6s18's, coupons	107	New 4's	104
New 5's	103½	Pacific 6's of '95	121
New 4½'s	106¾	D C 3-65's coupons	86½

STATE BONDS.

Georgia 6s	103¾	Do funding	9¾
Do 7s mort	110	Do special tax	3½
Do 7s gold	112¾	Tennessee 6s	34
Louisiana 7s's con	46	Do new	29
Missouri 6s	107¾	Virginia 6s, old	25
Do 10s	105¾	Do new	12
North Carolina, old	24¼	Do consolidated	75
N. Carolina new	18	Do deferred	5¾

STOCKS.

Rock Island	118	Iron Mountain	45
Panama	191	St. Louis & San Fran	9¾
Fort Wayne	112½	Do preferred	48
Pittsburg	105¾	First preferred	60
Illinois Central	97½	Chi St L & N O	24
Ch. Bur. & Quincy	126	Kansas & Texas	20¾
Chicago & Alton	79¼	Union Pacific	41¾
Do preferred	117	Kansas Pacific	85
New York Central	127	Northern Pacific	20
Harlem	156	Do preferred	35¾
Lake Shore	64¾	Louisville & Nash	64¾
Canada Southern	64½	Houston & Texas	47¾
Michigan Central	91	Rest Air Line pref	82
Erie	41	Western Union	101½
Do preferred	67¾	A. & P. Tel	41
Northwestern	86½	Pacific Mail	35¾
Do preferred	101½	Reading	67½
St. Paul	72	Adams Express	105¾
Do preferred	98¾	Wells' Fargo	94½
St. Paul & Minn	47¾	Union Pacific	41¾
St. Paul & Sioux City	35	United States	45¾
Do preferred	73	Canton	59
Del. & Lackawanna	82¾	Consolidation Coal	20
Morris & Essex	103	Quicksilver	20¾
Delaware & Hudson	71½	Do preferred	60
N. J. Central	89½	Mariposa Land	7¼
Ohio & Mississippi	27¼	Do preferred	2
Do preferred	50	Central Transit	38¾
Ches & Ohio	16¾	Carlton	4¾
Mobile & Ohio	29¾	Leadville	3¾
Cleveland Col	78	Central Pac. bonds	111
C. C. & I. C.	21	Union firsts	109½
Ind. Cin & Laf	24	Land Grants	112
Bur C R & N	53½	Sinking Funds	111¾
Alton & Terre Haute	17½	Res. R'f'd & E'd'st	59¾
Do preferred	42	Do guaranteed	29¾
Wab. St L & Pacific	49¼	Lehigh & Wilkesb'r	116
Do preferred	42¾	St Paul S C firsts	—
Hannibal & St. Joe	3¾	O C & I C firsts	85¼
Do preferred	64¾	Do seconds	—

†Offered.

SUB-TREASURY BALANCES.

Gold	$10,053,362
Currency	207,947

Pacific Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 22, 1879.

The following are the official closing qu