Special Notices.

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD, PRESIdent of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union, will speak in Wesley Chapel, corner of Fifth and F streets northwest, THIS (Monday) EVENING at 7:30. Public invited. 1t

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE Union.—Officers and members please take notice: Miss Frances E. Willard will speak in reference to our work in Odeon Hall, corner of Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Christian workers invited. 1t

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The Foreign Mails for the week ending SATURDAY, February 12, 1881, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11 a. m. for Europe by steamship Parthia, via Queenstown (correspondence for France must be specially addressed), and at 12 m. for France by steamship F. de Lesseps, via Havre; on THURSDAY at 11 a. m. for France, Germany, &c., by steamship Lessing, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg (correspondence for Great Britain and the Continent must be specially addressed), and at 11:30 a. m. for Europe by steamship Baltic, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France must be specially addressed); on SATURDAY at 11 a. m. for Germany, &c., by steamship Rhein, via Southampton and Bremen (correspondence for Great Britain and the Continent must be especially addressed), and at 12 m. for Europe by steamship City of Berlin, via Queenstown, and at 12 m. for Scotland by steamship Bolivia, via Glasgow, and at 3 p. m. for Belgium by steamship Vaderland, via Antwerp. Mails for Porto Rico leave New York February 8. The mails for Nassau, N. P., leave New York February 9 and 11. The mails for Aspinwall and South Pacific leave New York February 10. The mails for Havana leave New York February 9 and 10. The mails for Mexico leave New York February 10 and 12. The mails for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miquelon leave New York February 11. The mails for Australia, &c., leave San Francisco February 12. The mails for China and Japan leave San Francisco February 25.

THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.
POST-OFFICE, NEW YORK, February 5, 1881. fe7

CLOTHING FOR THE BOYS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CLOSE OUT the fine stock at
KATZENSTEIN'S OLD STAND,
310 Seventh street northwest.
GOODS MUST BE SOLD.
fe5-3t JAMES S. EDWARDS, Assignee.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Barbers' Union Relief Association will be held at 1410 Pennsylvania avenue, February 7. Business of importance.
By order of the President.
fe4-3t* G. C. F. ROGERS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the National Brick Machine Company for the purpose of electing trustees for the year ending on the first Monday of February, 1882, will be held at the company's office, No. 1325 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., on MONDAY, the 7th day of MARCH, A. D. 1881. The polls will be open from 12 m. to 3 o'clock p. m.
fe2-td NATH'L WILSON, Vice-President.

H. O. CANDEE, M. D., V. D., OF NEW York. Vitapathy or Vital Cure. For all diseases of body and mind. Lung and Throat difficulties, Consumption, Loss of Vitality restored (Hemorrhoids or Piles, Catarrh, and all weaknesses a specialty), Constipation, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Cancers, Scrofula; all Tumors, Malaria, or Blood Diseases, of whatever name or nature, thoroughly eradicated from the system; Deafness, Stuttering, and Stammering cured. Consultation free to all. Office and residence, 944 K street, corner Tenth, northwest. fel-1m*

LOUIS SCHMID & SONS, MANUFACturers of FLORISTS' WIRE-WORK and PAPER BOXES, from 322 and 324 Sixth street southeast to 317 Twelfth street northwest. ja31-6t

CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS AND Opium Habit guaranteed by the use of Dr. L. E. Keeley's Gold Remedies. Send for treatise. J. H. BRADBURY, Globe Hotel, cor. 12th and F streets. ja28-1m*

WASHINGTON GASLIGHT COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Washington Gaslight Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, February 7, 1881. Polls open at 12 o'clock m. and close at 1 p. m. CHAS. B. BAILY,
ja21-td Secretary.

DR. FLODOARDO HOWARD HAS REmoved his office and residence to 1019 F street, corner Eleventh street n. w., and has associated with him in the practice of Medicine Dr. HOWARD H. BAKER. Office hours—9 to 10:30 a. m.; 12:30 to 1 p. m., and 3 to 4 p. m. no10-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL
at DREW'S DRUG STORE, corner Ninth st. and Penn. ave., at 50 cents per full pint bottle. oc28-6m

PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED ACCURATELY and at reasonable prices at COUGHLIN'S DRUG STORE, Masonic Temple, corner of Ninth and F streets northwest.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TOIlet Articles for ladies and all the popular Medicines on sale at COUGHLIN'S TEMPLE DRUG STORE.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM NEUralgia, Headache, Toothache, or any pain, one application of Fluid Lightning will relieve you. Sold only at COUGHLIN'S, Masonic Temple. *no26

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES of EVERY kind, Humphrey's Specifics, Extract Witch Hazel, Imperial Granum, and other food for infants at COUGHLIN'S. se13

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT
ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c.
P. Wallach's Loan Office,
1417 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NORTHWEST,
Near Willard's Hotel. mar22

Diaries for 1881.

A valuable Pocket Companion, containing blank space for every day in the year, cash account for each month, and valuable tables. Fifty different kinds in various styles of binding, for sale at
SHILLINGTON'S BOOK-STORE,
Cor. Four-and-a-half st. and Pennsylvania ave.
4plc-de28

Table Linens, Wine Cloths, Doylies and Napkins, Bed Spreads.

NEW PATTERNS--LOW PRICES.

TYLER & CHEWNING,
de13 918 Seventh Street N. W.

BAGGING A BURGLAR.

A Bold Robbery, Speedily Followed by the Arrest of the Culprit.

Shortly after eight o'clock last night, Mr. George T. Keen, the Ninth-street tailor, rushed into the Fifth Precinct Station and stated to Sergeant Heffner that he wanted an officer sent around to his store, as it had been robbed while he was absent from home a little while, and Detective Acton was summoned, and, with Sergeant Heffner, examined the premises and discovered that the robbers had effected an entrance by the rear, having broken a sash out of one of the windows, bolts of cloth being scattered over the floor, while several garments intended for customers were found piled up near the back door, ready to be taken off. Upward of $300 worth of goods were missing, and the officers at once started out to hunt for the thieves. Several officers were called and stationed about the premises, while Acton and Heffner scoured Temperance Alley. At the upper end, where the alley branches off, they came across a canvas bag containing several pieces of the missing cloth. Simultaneous with this find Acton spied a colored man stowed under acart. He quickly seized him, and took him to the mouth of the alley and turned him over to Officer Duvall, with instructions to take him to the station-house. In making the transfer the thief was a little too quick for the officers and scampered off down D street. Acton, Duvall, Lem Weeden, and several others started after him, opening a perfect fusilade of pistol shots. The thief was a good runner, but no better than his pursuers, and, although he gained the Smithsonian grounds a trifle in advance, his wind was exhausted and he was quickly surrounded and captured. Upon arriving at the station two new vests and a coat were taken off him, which Mr. Keen identified as his property. The prisoner gave his name as William Mack, and after being searched became suddenly drunk and reticent, and sullenly accompanied his captors to a cell, where he was secured until this morning. After the arrest another lot of cloth was found in a vacant lot, where the prisoner had thrown it.

New York Republicans.

The New York Republican Association held a spirited meeting Saturday night in Gonzaga Hall, the president, Mr. A. M. Clapp, in the chair, and Mr. J. V. N. Ogden secretary. After a full discussion of the subject, it was decided to turn out in a body on the 4th of March, and Mr. T. J. Hensey was chosen marshal for the occasion. It was stated that the employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing were mainly Democrats, and that such of them as were Republicans were subjected to gross indignities by the foreman. A committee of three was thereupon appointed to investigate the matter and ascertain what redress there was for the wrongs complained of, and the committee was instructed that if it could not get satisfaction from the present administration to bring it up before the incoming one. The debate on this question favored the strongest policy of "Stalwartism," the disposition being to carry out to the letter the doctrine that "to the victor belongs the spoils. The question of entertaining New Yorkers coming to the inauguration of Garfield was then taken up, and it was decided to hold a conference with the congressional delegation relative to the manner of reception. A committee, consisting of a Representative of each congressional district in the State, was appointed for this purpose; and after transacting some routine business the meeting adjourned.

TOLD IN THE TEMPLES.

LESSONS FROM SUNDAY'S SERMONS.

Father Hoban's Eloquent Appeal for the Poor—Mr. Angell's Cure for Crime—Congressman Ballou in the Pulpit—Temperance Talk by Miss Frances Willard.

At the eleven a. m. services at St. Dominic's Church yesterday that sacred edifice was thronged to hear the sermon of the Rev. Father Hoban, of Newark, who made a forcible and eloquent appeal in behalf of the suffering poor, for whose benefit the collection of the day was taken up. Father Hoban took for his text those beautiful words of the fortieth Psalm of David, "Blessed is he that understandeth concerning the needy and poor. The Lord will not deliver him up in the evil day. The Lord will preserve him and will not deliver him up to the will of his enemies. The Lord will help him on his bed of sorrow."

Dilating upon the promises set forth in this portion of the Inspired Word, he said: "Reason, as well as religion, tells us that there is in the first place an internal love of our neighbor, and this love consists in giving to our neighbor a tribute from our heart and affections. This internal love or charity must be manifested by outward actions; and, as love of our neighbor is a necessary consequence of our love of God, so these external actions are the necessary consequence of this internal love for our neighbor. We cannot have a sincere love for any person who is suffering and not assist him by every means in our power. * * * The Christian church has always worked to bring this charity before the minds of men. Beginning with that model and pattern of all virtues, our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, we find Him not only teaching to men the truth of divine revelation, but likewise giving comfort to the poor and unfortunate. He raised the dead, succored the poor, visited the sick, and consoled humanity under every form of misfortune.

The mass was Hayden's Imperial Third, Father Call celebrant, Father Rochford deacon, and Father Hogan subdeacon, which was rendered by a full choir, accompanied by the organ and an orchestra of twenty-five pieces. A marked feature of the occasion was the flute solo, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," by Mr. Jaeger at the "gradual" and the violin quartette, "Hayden's Serenade," at the "offertory." The choir, under the directorship of Mr. Daniels, with Mr. Kubel at the organ, were fully up to their past reputation, and rendered their portion of the service in the most exquisite manner.

Mr. Angell's Sunday Afternoon Address.

Mr. George T. Angell, of Boston, delivered a very interesting address to a large audience at the Memorial Lutheran Church yesterday afternoon. His subject was the prevention of pauperism and crime. He cited facts to show that both were increasing at an alarming rate. In Massachusetts the convictions had doubled during the past five years. The expense of pauperism and crime had increased from eight millions to twenty millions during the past ten years. The existence of extensive bands of organized criminals is well known to the police and to the prison authorities. They have a vast membership bound by the most fearful oaths. They have ample funds for the defense of their leading members, and are able to employ the best criminal lawyers and to furnish convenient witnesses of both sexes at all times. In apparent peace, the perils that surround us are hardly less than those of war. Every household in the great cities or in the lonely places of the country feels the peril as it reads the daily record of murders, burglars, rapes, and arson. The streets of the metropolis are hardly safer than the forests of England in the days of Robin Hood. Forty thousand criminals are in prison. It is calculated that not less than three hundred thousand deserve to be there who are at large preying upon society. We cannot afford to let this state of things remain without effort to protect ourselves. We must restrain this dangereus class by a better criminal practice. Juries must be allowed to convict on a two-thirds vote, proceedings must be prompt, pardons must be more carefully granted, and in certain cases the superior courts should unite with the Governors. The police should be freed from the fear of removal except for bad behavior. Known and desperate criminals should be so marked that in case of escape they could find no concealment, and kept for life so secured as not to multiply their species. We must also prevent the fresh supply of paupers and criminals by care for all the children. More school studies will not do; out of fourteen hundred criminals in the Massachusetts prison eleven hundred were educated in the ordinary sense. Many were fine scholars, but only a few had been taught any mode of subsistence except by crime. They had no home education, no pleasant memories of home life, no pet animals, no love of flowers, or taste for growing fruit implanted in early childhood. The inference is clear; intellectual education is no safeguard. We want industrial training to make children safe members of society. The farm and the workshop should occupy the boys as well as the school. Health of body and mind, with the training that makes self-reliant, honest, and well-conditioned men, will then be secured. I would have every girl learn the domestic arts and to be self-supporting. We want a stronger, healthier race of women, worthy to be the mothers of a race of men to match the grandeur of our country, and to bless humanity with beautiful lives. How can we get this? We must organize, talk, and work. The church must take up this work. Open places where the poor can get a cup of coffee or a bowl of soup at cost, where books and papers can be read and lectures upon popular science and whatever shows them how to live better can be enjoyed. Make the Sabbath-school a larger work; give up Sunday afternoon to it; make it bright and joyous with song and stories and pictures and pleasant things, and go out into the byways and bring in all the neglected waifs and make them so happy that they will never stay away again. The church is doing a grand work already, but it should take hold of this work as its first and highest duty, and it can save all the children of this generation, and thus stop the source of crime and pauperism. Industrial and moral education is the only hope of the future. Work must be made a pleasure to the child before it outgrows the love of it, and pride comes in to plant sloth, idleness, and vice in the young mind. Washington should give to the country the most conspicuous examples of symmetric education for its children.

The address was listened to with marked attention, and at its close a unanimous vote of thanks was given to Mr. Angell.

Miss Frances Willard's Lecture.

Miss Frances Willard's lecture last night at the Foundry Church was listened to by a congregation which filled that church to overflowing. She commenced with an allusion to Guido's celebrated picture in the Capuchin Church at Rome of the archangel Michael combatting the enemy. It seemed to her this was an image of the temperance cause to-day. With one foot upon the Rock of Ages and the other on the neck of its prostrate foe, intemperance, the angel of temperance, it seemed to her, was on the eve of final victory. She gave a synopsis of progress made by the temperance cause in the past seven years, and explained the manner in which the Woman's Christian Temperance Union worked. The chief plan was to get the victim to realize that outside of his own weak, faltering will was a stronger one—God's will—upon which he could rely. Coax the bottle out of his side pocket, and put the New Testament in. In the seven years since that wonderful pentecost of temperance in Ohio the work that had been done was immense. By making common cause, as it were, with the victim of intemperance; by letting him feel that you were working in the same cause in which you desired to enlist him, much good had been accomplished by the Woman's Temperance Union.

Miss Willard paid a high compliment to Mrs. Hayes for her firm and beneficial stand in favor of temperance, and in banishing the use of liquor from the White House. She alluded to the prizering having been condemned by the force of public opinion, and disappearing of the duello, and of the practice of selling mothers from their children on the slave-block. In all these society had called a halt. Society had called a halt on another evil—the saloon. Society had said that the saloon must go, and the saloon would go.

Miss Willard related a good many incidents illustrating her theme, and closed with an eloquent appeal to her female hearers to sustain the cause.

Congressman Ballou in the Pulpit.

The Universalist Society, which meets every Sunday morning in Tallmadge Hall, had an instructive and interesting service yesterday morning, when addresses were made by Rev. A. B. Grosh and Representative L. W. Ballou, of Rhode Island. Both speakers discoursed on the same topic, "Religion and Its Advantages." Mr. Ballou claimed that any religion was better than none, and that a man not interested in the subject was in a state of suspense which caused a mental and physical deterioration. To be sure, there were statements made in religion which would require proving, but in this age truth would easily overthrow error. Speaking of the manner of salvation, he said all denominations had the same essential belief in God and human destiny, their only differences being the form of worship. It made no difference what a man called his religion if he could be saved by its teachings and did his duty toward his fellows. He did not believe in a man saying, "All I want is to get to Heaven, and if there are any unfortunate enough to be consigned to the pit of darkness, thank God I am all right." God's teachings were that doing good insured His blessing, and this idea should be uppermost in the minds of men. He thought God wanted to save all His people, and if one strayed away he was to be sought out and restored to His arms. The true religion was one having for its basis the greatest good to the greatest number, and this principle should be superior to a doctrine of personal safety hereafter.

The Influence of Christianity.

Rev. I. L. Townsend preached an eloquent sermon at the Church of the Incarnation yesterday morning. In the course of his remarks he said that some men would ask "if there are wheat and tares in the field, what is the advantage of being in the field at all?" The advantage, in the first place, is obedience. If you believe the Lord Jesus Christ to be the God of the whole world, you must believe that it is your business and your duty to obey and ask no questions. A child can ask questions that no man can solve. But what is the wisdom of a man acting his own way, in opposition to what he must know to be right, because he cannot understand all about it? Why not take facts in our spiritual conduct and act upon them, just as we do in every other portion of life? Is it fair, said the speaker, to judge of any system except by its best production? Take the artist. He depicts upon the canvas a picture which seems to breathe and have life. He does it once and never equals it again. But does he not rightly have the credit of his masterpiece?

Milton never wrote anything equal to his Paradise Lost. He thought better of his Paradise Regained, but who else ever did? If you are to judge of any system, do it fairly. Take it by its grand results. Who does not know what a difference there is in the page of history since the Son of Man came upon the earth, from what there was before? Who can question for one moment that the Christian nations of Europe are superior in every respect to the heathen nations of Asia and Africa?

Intellectually, the Asiatics are as sharp as we are. We can see that as we are brought in contact with them. Read their works, and you will find they are written by men of mind and thought. Why, then, have they not produced the same results that we witness in the continent of Europe and America? Their thinking men tell you at once Christianity makes the difference; and it is so.

Rev. Mr. Reynolds at All Souls' Church.

Rev. Mr. Reynolds, of Concord, Mass., preached at All Souls's Church yesterday morning to a very full congregation. About half the members of his own church were present, there being an excursion party in this city from Concord and vicinity. Mr. Reynolds, who is a tall, stout man, has a fine voice and is a pleasing talker. His text was from the second chapter of Genesis and seventh verse: "And God breathed into his nostrils the breath of life and man became a living soul." The theme was, "The Higher Nature of Man." Although the literal words of the text might not be proved, yet man was conscious of having an immortal soul within him. This consciousness was susceptible of as rigid a demonstration as was any mathematical problem, albeit through a different process. Man was put here for the development of his higher nature, and the cultivation of his lower or animal nature was to be strictly subordinated to the advancement of the higher. The body was of the earth. Having an earthly organ, it must of necessity have an earthly destiny. But the soul differed not merely in degree, but also in kind, from the body. Its origin was with God, and to God it would return. A sensual life was not pleasing. Notwithstanding its occasional fevers of passion, its whirls of excitement, its lurid brilliancy of splendor, the reaction was bound to come, and the sensualist often was compelled to say with Solomon, "All is vanity;" while a life devoted to the development of the higher nature was absolutely without pang or regret. No reaction of overstrained nerve darkened the vision and tortured the heart of the man whose life was an upward advance in the moral or spiritual.

Mr. Reynold's sermon was philosophical throughout, and was illustrated by references to actual cases, proving the position he took.

Talking for Temperance.

Tallmage Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity last night on the occasion of the regular meeting of the Dashaway Reform Club. President Alexander Eagleston presided and opened with an earnest exhortation. Testimony in favor of temperance was given by Messrs. John Hodgkin, T. R. McIntire, A. K. Belt, L. L. Nicholson, John Harmon, John Dorsey, Colonel George M. Fillmore, E. W. Day, J. T. Lewis, W. S. Seymour, A. H. Frear, Jere Williams, Mr. Murray, Turney M. Wilkins, and others. Colonel A. T. Maupin made a forcible address in favor of prohibitory liquor laws. John J. Weed followed, making appropriate and complimentary reference to the life and services of Watkins Addison, a prominent reformed man who was buried yesterday. About forty persons enlisted under the dashaway banner.

HAT BOXES AND MUSIC.

Subjects Considered by the Hall Committee Saturday Evening.

A large and interesting meeting of the inaugural committee on hall and promenade reception was held last Saturday evening, Mr. Adolph Cluss in the chair and Mr. E. B. Hay secretary.

Major Lockwood announced that one hundred pieces would furnish the dancing music and fifty the promenade music, and that it would be supplied by the Germania Orchestra, of Philadelphia.

The chair made announcement regarding the hat-boxes, which led to some discussion, but upon which no definite action was taken.

Mr. Stratton moved that the names of the members of the hall and promenade reception committee, in addition to those of the executive committee, be placed on the cards of invitation, and that the executive committee be requested to furnish to each member of the hall and promenade reception committee ten cards of invitation for distribution as they might choose.

After a warm discussion, the motion prevailed, by a vote of 22 to 14.

Mr. Conger made a supplemental motion that every member of the committee desiring these tickets be directed to apply to the executive committee for them, but after a short discussion it was withdrawn.

Mr. Perry suggested that the committee had hardly placed themselves in a dignified position by the recent motion adopted, and suggested that some member who voted with the majority move to a reconsideration. Mr. Rock made the motion, which was carried, and subsequently, on motion, of Mr. Conger, the whole matter was laid upon the table.

The committees on public comfort and employment and tickets were consolidated, and after an interchange of views as to the management and regulation of the cloak rooms the committee adjourned.

INAUGURATION NOTES.

The Palmer Guards, of Cleveland, Ohio, 100 strong, will be the guests of Company A, Washington Cadets. The Cadets' armory will be their headquarters while in the city. Captain Fleetwood, of the Cadet Corps, has appointed the following noncommissioned officers: William Marshal, first sergeant; James A. Perry, second; L. M. Langy, third; William W. Thompson, fourth; William A. Clark, fifth; James A. Ford, first corporal; John R. Contee, second; William H. Ingram, third; Thomas D. Strother, fourth; J. H. Saunders, fifth; Marshall Smith, sixth; S. G. Wooding, seventh; Edgar Williams, ninth. The Cadets will be presented with a handsome silk flag on the 15th instant at Bethel Hall. The flag was voted for and won by them at the Shiloh fair.

General Negley, president of the Union League of America, has called a meeting of the national committee for Washington on the 2d of March, and the League will participate in the inauguration ceremonies.

The contracts for the various arches having been given out, the work was commenced Saturday. A large force will be put to work at the National Museum building to-day to lay the flooring.

The Garfield and Arthur Glee Club, seventy-five in number, of Columbus, Ohio, have engaged quarters at the St. James Hotel during inauguration week.

Company A, Fifth Infantry, National Guard of California, has by competitive drill won the right to represent the State of California at the inauguration.

Colonel P. N. Guthrie, Captain Norman M. Smith, and Captain H. A. McKnight, of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania National Guards, are in the city, stopping at the Riggs House, making arrangements for the accommodation of their regiment, and have secured quarters at Marini's Hall. The officers' headquarters will be at Mrs. Merwin's, on E street, directly opposite the hall, and the band and drum corps of sixty-two pieces will be quartered at Abner's. General R. C. Dunn, of the Adjutant-General's office, went as a private in Company K of this regiment, and served with them through the Mexican war. Colonel Wildersheim, of the First Pennsylvania Regiment, is also at the Riggs House, and has secured accommodations for his regiment at the Washington Market House.

Damages by Fire.

A fire, which originated from a grate, damaged Samuel Huntress' restaurant, 1308 D street to the extent of $100 Saturday morning.

A fire was discovered about noon yesterday in a two-story frame house, No. 1023 Twenty-second street northwest, occupied by William Anderson and owned by Eliza Baltimore. An alarm was turned in from Box 39. The damage amounted to about $150, and is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

DISTRICT BREVITIES.

The Weather To-Day.

For the Middle Atlantic States, including the District of Columbia, warmer, clear, or partly cloudy weather, northeast veering to southeast winds, and falling barometer.

The thermometer yesterday stood as follows: 7 a. m., 16°; 11 a. m., 27°; 2 p. m., 33°; 3 p. m., 34°; 9 p. m., 25°; 11 p. m., 21°. Maximum, 34°; minimum, 14°.

Prominent Arrivals.

Wormley's—G. G. Frelinghuysen, Newark, N. J.; Hon. J. D. Cameron.....*Arlington*—Mrs. John Drew, Mrs. Kinloch, Philadelphia; G. H. Morrison, England; S. C. Miller, New York; Raymond excursion party, numbering fifty-eight, Boston and vicinity.....*Riggs*—J. Stahel, Japan; W. H. Wilson, Chicago; P. W. Guthrie, N. M. Smith, H. D. McKnight, Pittsburg; J. M. Forbes, J. E. Hoyt, F. A. Gaus, New York.....*Willard's*—S. Freeman, R. F. Bixby, Baron von Graberg, Clarence Lexow, W. A. Cape, New York; James P. Barr, Pittsburg; Hon. J. D. Ward, Colorado; A. C. Dunn, W. K. Leveridge, San Francisco.....*Ebbitt*—S. R. Stafford, General J. Vodges, U. S. A.; R. H. Galt, G. H. Read, J. C. Sullivan, Rear Admiral Boggs, U. S. N.; J. D. Carr, California; R. Johnston, Pittsburg.....*Imperial*—James S. Warren, Hot Springs, Ark.; William H. Baker, J. F. Olive, E. C. Smith, J. Kennedy, New York; William Willimann, J. W. Keen, San Francisco.....*Metropolitan*—Hon. A. M. Waddell, North Carolina.....*National*—Hon. W. R. Cox, North Carolina, and Judge J. A. Campbell, New Orleans, La.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMPANY has supplied its job department with a complete invoice of the newest styles of type and printing material, and is prepared to execute job-work in all its varied branches in a manner equal to any printing establishment in the country. Legal papers, pamphlets, briefs, records, reports, &c., executed with promptness and careful supervision.

You can publish a three-line advertisement of want, rent, for sale, or lost, three times for twenty-five cents in THE REPUBLICAN.

Where were the Herdics Saturday night when the theatres closed?

The police made forty-eight arrests during Saturday and Saturday night.

The pretty female members of Willie Edouin's troupe are stopping at the Imperial.

Senator-elect Sewell, of New Jersey, paid this city a flying visit Saturday, and left last night for his home.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Chris. D. Gedney and J. Catharine Wasney; John R. McGarr and Lena Healy.

General William Hartsuff, postmaster of Port Huron, Mich., and Hon. Henry Howard, of the same place, are at the National.

A colored woman named Eliza Lewis dropped her pocketbook, containing $15, in the O-Street Market Saturday night and a colored man picked it up and made off with it.

A colored man named Lewis L. Wickens and a white man named Richard Hall were arrested in Georgetown Saturday on suspicion of being concerned in recent burglaries committed there.

The Government Printing-Office Garfield and Arthur Club are getting up an inauguration ball of their own, at such a fee that they won't have to cut off any of their coupons to pay their way.

Mr. O. C. Mouse, the secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, having received an urgent call to fill a similar position elsewhere, has tendered his resignation to the board of managers.

The Thought Exchange continued its discussion of the question of "What shall we do to be saved?" considering it a timely question in view of the prophecies regarding the speedy destruction of the earth.

The Washington Masonic Choir has elected the following officers: Robert Ball, president; Charles W. Haneock, vice-president; F. A. Rockar, secretary; John Wilson, treasurer; E. S. Holmes, leader, and Joseph Hodgson, librarian.

Here is a sign against a house standing back on Seventh street and Boundary—
F I R STCLA
SS LAUNBARYS
If anybody thinks he can't get a shirt washed there let him try it.

The physicians of the poor visited the District Commissioners last Saturday for the purpose of seeing if their compensation could not be increased. They were promised all the aid that the Commissioners could give to have Congress raise their pay.

Messrs. Bartley and Stanton last Saturday filed a bill in equity against the La Abra Silver Mining Company, S. S. Ely, S. Shellabarger, and W. M. Evarts, to enjoin them from paying over a recovery on award, including $7,034.15, which complainants claim.

A consultation was held last Saturday between the suspended garbage contractor and his sureties and Dr. Townshend, Health Officer, to see if some settlement of the differences could not be reached. Nothing was accomplished, and they will meet again to-day.

Thus far there have been issued 449 licenses for bar-rooms; 24 rejected and the money returned; 37 have been rejected and the money not called for; 24 have not been finally decided. Thus far about 100 fewer licenses have been granted than for the previous year.

Thomas Brown, a young colored man from the country, appeared in the Police Court Saturday as complainant against John E. Smith, a white man, whom he charged with relieving him of $10 by the process known as the three-card monte game. The case was continued.

Mr. A. I. Deming has tendered his resignation as superintendent of Glenwood Cemetery, which has been accepted by the board of trustees, and Mr. Alexander McKericher, who was for some years in charge of the private garden and greenhouse at the President's house, has been appointed to the position.

The jury in the case of John Silas Marshall Johnson, charged with the murder of James E. Johnson, were called as usual in the Criminal Court last Saturday and then sent back to the hotel. It is believed that the sick juror will be sufficiently recovered to permit the trial to be resumed this morning.

General C. D. Gilmore, a well-known patent-attorney, was charged in the Police Court Saturday with libel, Mr. A. A. Thomas appearing as complainant. The trial was postponed until the 10th instant. The alleged libel is contained in a book in which Thomas is spoken of as guilty of perjury and blackmail.

Senator Harris offered in the Senate on Saturday an amendment to the District appropriation bill authorizing the District Commissioners to sell certain property in Washington and Georgetown, the proceeds to be devoted to the erection of two new police station-houses in Washington and a new engine house in Georgetown.

The hardware establishment of Mr. J. E. Kendall, on B street, near the Baltimore and Potomac Depot, was entered by thieves last evening, who rifled the money-drawer of $5 in cash and two checks, aggregating $150. Three colored men, who were observed lurking in the vicinity before the robbery, are supposed to have been the perpetrators.

"Observer" gets back at the Centre Market butcher as follows: "That Centre Market man should not kick till he's spurred, nor squeal till he's stuck. I did not refer to the butchers in the Centre Market, much less to any particular one of them. I merely referred to the man who supplies me with meats, and to the man who furnishes me with butter and eggs."

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Inland and Seaboard Coasting Company, held on Saturday, appropriate resolutions were passed by the directors, expressing their high appreciation of the character of Colonel Lovell, the late president of the company, their regret at his sudden death, and their sincere sympathy with his bereaved family.

Commissioner Dent entertained the following guests at a dinner at Wormley's Saturday evening: Senators Harris, Butler, McMillan, Rollins; Representatives Hunton, Henkle, Martin, Sanford, Klotz, Neal, Heilman, Slemons, Morse, Hazelton, Miller, Hawley; Private Secretary Rogers; J. W. Thomson, L. J. Davis, J. A. Baker, C. C. Glover, C. S. Noyes; Commissioners Morgan and Twining; Judge Lawrence, the First Comptroller of the Treasury.

Two applications for divorce were filed last Saturday. One by J. Ambler Smith as solicitor for Anna L. Baggott against George Baggott. They were married in this city May 16, 1872, and she charges that in 1878 he began leading a dissipated life, and since that time has treated her with great cruelty. The second was filed by Messrs. Cook & Cole in favor of Cynthia Anna Slater against Henry Slater. This couple were married at Pittsburg, Pa., April 2, 1871. The husband is charged with drunkenness and repeated acts of cruelty.

AMUSEMENTS.

Joe Jefferson—Willie Edouin—The Comique, and Other Attractions.

Joseph Jefferson, whose name has become indissolubly connected with the character of "Rip Van Winkle," will commence an engagement at the National Theatre this evening. He has this season made a most decided success in the part of *Bob Acres* in Sheridan's glorious comedy of "The Rivals," and this play will be the attraction for the first four nights of the week, "Rip" being announced for Friday and Saturday.

At the Opera-House Willie Edouin's "Sparks" company will hold the boards for the present week, presenting their laughable sketch entitled "Dreams; or, Fun in a Photograph Gallery." The company is a good one and the piece is said to be highly amusing.

The Comique offers a list of strong attractions for the week, the principal being Mr. Frank Jones and Miss Alice Montague, who will present their sensational drama of "The Black Hand; or, The Lost Will."

The Bernhard Listeman Company, which includes some of the finest instrumental soloists now before the public, will give a concert at Lincoln Hall to-morrow evening. Miss Amy Sherwin, soprano, will assist them.

Sudden Death of John Wilson.

The many friends of John Wilson, esq., one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of the District, will be pained to learn of his sudden death on Saturday last, at three p. m., at his residence on Seventeenth street. Mr. Wilson was born in the District on the 25th day of December (Christmas Day), 1807. He served an apprenticeship with Mr. William Thompson, one of our oldest builders, and followed his trade for many years. In 1850 he engaged in the wood and coal business and carried on a successful and extensive trade until July, 1879, when he retired from active business. He was a man of great integrity and uprightness of character. He was identified with the interests of the District and lived to see this city rise from a wilderness to a prosperous and beautiful city. His long career as a citizen made for him hosts of warm personal friends, who will miss his kind and genial face, especially the residents of the First Ward, where he has always resided and with which he has been identified for a period of almost four-score years, leaving valuable real estate in that section. The many poor of the First Ward will miss the daily contributions of this good man. He was a brother of Hon. William Wilson, of this District, who died several years since. He leaves a wife and two daughters, having buried all of his sons. He was a member of the old fire department in years gone by, and some of his heroic deeds are well known to his associates. He was a member of Friendship Lodge of Odd Fellows. His surviving daughters are Mrs. Captain B. M. Reed and Mrs. Colonel A. Webster. He attended the First Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Cuthbert, pastor, who will officiate at the services on the 9th instant. The remains will be buried in Oak Hill Cemetery beside those of his four sons.

The National Rifles Deny It.

Some reporter, hard up for an item, not long since stated in a morning paper that the National Rifles had passed a motion requesting the ladies to wear white at the full-dress uniform reception and soiree to be given on the evening of the 22d instant. This was copied into other papers, and was viewed only as a joke by the members of the company until their lady friends began to ask serious questions in relation to it, and now the officers of the company rise to say that there has been no such presumption on the part of the National Rifles, it being sufficient for them to consider matters wholly within their power to control.

BUSINESS NOTES.

To the Consumptive.

Tibor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime, without possessing the very nauseous flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, and by all druggists. mwf

DR. ALLEN'S Rheumatic and Gout Lotion will cure almost any case in two days, no matter how severe. Price, fifty cents; no cure, no pay; sold by all druggists.

The Shedd Baths,

at 903 E street, is the place to obtain the best baths of all kinds.

Dr. Bovee's Turkish Bath.

Only Turkish bath in the city, 509 E st., near Judiciary Sq. Best shampooer this side of New York.

The Howland Dental Association, 211 Four-and-a-half street, use only S. S. White's artificial teeth, Philadelphia. Price, $7 per set. See advt.

The highest cash price paid for dresses and gents' clothing, watches, jewelry, etc. Call or address Herzog, 308 Ninth st., near Pennsylvania ave.

The National Safe-Deposit Company,

corner Fifteenth street and New York avenue, continues to receive valuables of all descriptions for safe keeping at very low rates.

Iron Bitters.

A TRUE TONIC.

IRON BITTERS *are highly recommended for all Diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic, especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, &c. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, belching, heat in the stomach, heartburn, &c. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pages, amusing and useful reading, sent free.*

BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

"Alderney Dairy Wagons."

Fresh Alderney butter churned every morning, and delivered in ½lb. "Ward" prints, at 45c. per lb. Also cottage cheese, 5c. per ball; buttermilk, 5c. per quart, and sweet milk, 5c. per quart.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

CORRECTED TO JANUARY 10, 1880.

Baltimore and Potomac Depot, corner Sixth and B streets.

MORNING.		EVENING.	
Alexandria	12:20	‖Balt., Phila. & Bost'n	12:40
‖Wash'gton night line	6:20	Richmond day line	1:20
Alexandria	6:25	Alexandria	3:25
Midland express	8:15	†Limited express	4:00
Alexandria	8:30	†Washington day line	4:30
†Baltimore accom	8:40	Alexandria	5:25
‖North and West	8:55	‖Washington pass'r	7:00
Southern Fast Mail	9:10	Alexandria	7:25
Alexandria	10:25	‖North and West	7:45
‖Fast Mail, Balt., Phila. and New York	10:50	Midland pass'r	9:15
‖Daily.		Richmond night line	9:20
‖Daily except Sunday.		†Balt., Phila. and N. Y	9:50

Baltimore and Ohio Depot, corner New Jersey avenue and C street.

MORNING.		EVENING.	
†N