persuasive mottoes, was well executed, as was a stove-pipe that slid swiftly over the glassy surface. An old wooden rocker, drawn by a pretty good horse, attracted considerable attention. A shooting gallery, a sewing machine, and an old-fashioned Virginia mule team, occupied by two very happy old-fashioned Virginia darkies, traveled along in procession, followed by a large sleigh filled with young ladies representing geese, ducks, canary birds, and owls, their male escort dressed and masked as a corn-fed negro woman and smoking a cigar. A band of mules ridden by darkies and Arabs dragged a grocery store whose appointments were not more original than a stereotyped advertisement. A quartette of fine horses skimmed along with an oyster sloop whose sails were all set, and whose crew were busy shucking the bivalves and singing "Carry Me Back to the Dredging Shore." A handsome basket sleigh, drawn by a spirited gray, bowled along with two pillow cases inside, whose stiff, upright appearance indicated they wanted neither to be bolstered nor comforted. A wooden car carried two buxom colored damsels who hugged each other with rare unction and fervor. A very clever representation of a goat mounted on a fine sorrel cob attracted attention, and near by was an actual rendition of the old legend of a jackass riding a mule. The jackass was spirited, but the mule looked dissatisfied, as if he was afraid he was getting into bad company. Following this was a capital device—a woman in a bath tub. Her long hair hung down behind, and on the rear edge of the tub were a couple of towels, her horse was wrapped in a bed sheet, and the mock woman herself in the habiliments of the bath room. She seemed to mind her own business, but was apparently annoyed by the efforts of the mules behind her to eat her bathing towels. These mules were attached to a large sleigh of full fantastically-attired persons, some of them probably women, who sported every possible variety of grotesque—costume, birds, beasts, and reptiles, combined. A capital device of "cookstove and old cook," was favorably noticed. Two burlesques on the Hansom cab were in line, one on a large and close imitation, almost too well done to be called a burlesque, while the other was a rude, rough collection of boards, hastily put together but answering the purpose well, the very caricature of a cab.

These, with many others, over a hundred different designs, some ordinary enough, but few of them alike, were a source of great amusement to the crowds that filled the pavements and lined the inner edges of the streets and enjoyed the fun with great emphasis. Interspersed with these fantasticals were hundreds of sleighs without any disguise or mummery, and many carriages, a few of which had been placed on runners instead of wheels. The roadway of the avenue was

A GLITTERING KALEIDOSCOPE OF MINGLING VEHICLES.

The order to keep the street clear of vehicles other than sleighs was either not given or was not enforced, for there was an unusual number of heavy freight wagons out among the masquers. But as these added variety to the scene, their presence was rather an addition than otherwise to the brilliant spectacle.

Brilliant indeed was the spectacle beyond anything seen on the avenue at this season of the year since the famous carnival of 1871. Standing at the east gate of the treasury and looking toward the capitol the view was picturesque, was dazzling, was superb. The mummers were but incidents in the swiftly running, brightly flashing currents of mingled motion and color. As the sun sank lower in the west and the rosy flush came out in the eastern sky, the harsh angularities of the scene became softened and the beauty deepened and reddened. The reflected sunlight fell in a dazzling sheen of splendor on the many windows of the capitol, or the white marble of the rotunda, or the bright bronze of the statue at its top, and was thrown back again upon the revellers and the mummers in long bars of crimson glory. The crowds deepened and grew more restless, and passed up and down in refluent masses, brilliant with color, rhythmical with motion. When the mummers came back down the avenue, the unmasquerading sleighs rapidly increased in numbers, many spirited fast-stepping horses made their appearance, and competition became imminent. The slight thaw in the middle of the day had disposed the snow to be more solidly pressed, until on either side of the car track the course was superb. Nothing could be better, and both horses and drivers felt the exhilaration of the hour. A very large number of ladies was noticed among the occupants of sleighs after the masquerade had passed; and the brilliancy of toilets on the sidewalks were more than equaled by the richness and splendor of attire worn by the fair sleighers. The sport was kept up with unabated zeal and pleasure until after the young moon flung its crescent light from the clear evening sky, and the electric lights adown the avenue began to glitter and sparkle on the bright, crunching snow. With the moonlight the crowds on the sidewalks thinned, the sleighs abruptly turned off into the side streets, until the mounted policemen stationed at intervals in the centre of the avenue to prevent fast driving were, with the street-cars and the cabs, about the only disturbers of the solitude. After nightfall, however, the sleighs came back, the crowds gathered again, and until late in the night the jingle of the sleigh-bell and the voices of the throngs on the sidewalks were incessant.

THE PRIZES.

After the procession of masquers had retraced their path and passed the judges' post, the latter, comprising Messrs. C. Duncanson, W. J. Stephenson, Frank Hume, Robert Boyd, E. G. Davis, M. M. Parker, and John A. Downs, held a vote on the successful contestants for the three prizes. The first prize, a buffalo robe, was awarded Frank Lansford for a rough "Caricature Hansom." The second, a set of bells, was given to Frank Ward for "The Milk Bill in Court," and the third, a gold mounted riding whip, to the old "Wooden Rocker," Will Lake as the old woman and Joe Hayes as the old man driver. The judges hesitated between these parties and W. W. Eldridge, representing the "Woman in a Bathtub," but at length awarded the whip to the former. These prizes are now at Willett & Ruoff's, 905 Pennsylvania avenue, where the successful competitors are requested to call this morning and get them.

Besides the prizes the judges thought that several others were entitled to credit, and consequently the persons representing the following designs were designated as worthy of favorable notices: "The Route to Denver," "Hard Up, but in Style," "Bicycles on Runners," "Oyster Sloop," "In a Bath Tub," "On a Summer's Day," "Cook Stove and Cook," and "Shooting Gallery." Each of these displayed both novelty and originality, and as such were highly approved by the committee of awards.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS.

As the day was exceptionally fine and the fun "fast and furious," so was the pleasure of the occasion marred by few casualties. One of these occurred about 4:30 p. m. Two gentlemen were driving down the avenue in a lowbasket cutter at a very fair rate of speed when the horse gave a sudden jerk, and one of the sleigh's occupants—a bald-headed one by the way—was observed to suddenly execute a series of feats of ground and lofty tumbling with the result of finally trying to stand on his head under the sleigh. He was fished out of this pickle badly frightened, but not badly hurt. The occurrence attracted a large crowd, and as the gentleman disappeared down the street he was advised to join a circus or go on the stage.

About 4 o'clock a gentleman was standing on the avenue with some children, near Tenth street, watching the carnival pass, when a coupe driven by a colored man came near running over the party. The gentleman caught the horses by the bridle to prevent collision. This movement exasperated the driver, who was somewhat drunk, and he raised his whip and struck the gentleman on the head. He was, however, immediately pulled from his seat by some men, from whom the police received him. He was taken to the station and a charge of assault and battery was preferred against him.

While the mummers were passing Fourteenth street a horse attached to a cutter took fright and ran at full speed down the avenue. To avoid any risk, the occupants, two gentlemen, sprang into a snowbank and escaped injury, while the frightened horse kept on eastward. He was caught by Sergeant Boyle, just after colliding with an express wagon. The sergeant took horse and sleigh to the station house, where the owners called for their property. Neither horse nor sleigh were injured, but of course the runaway attracted a large crowd.

THERE WERE THERE.

Some distinguished individuals were seen among the multitudes that enlivened the avenue. Among these were the Japanese and the Chinese ambassadors, who made their appearance early, in very handsome sleighs, and remained until a late hour.

A large, handsome carriage, mounted on runners and drawn by two fine bay horses, was much observed because of its occupants. On the front seat, with the driver, was a lady who wore a mask and carried a banjo in her hands. Although her features could not be seen the crowd thought they recognized Lotta, the actress, who is now filling an engagement at the National. Behind her were three other ladies, also masked, one of whom was pointed out as her mother, and the other two as members of her company.

Mlle Rhea, the tragedienne, who is playing at Ford's this week, was also on the avenue in a fine large sleigh with her manager, Mr. Chase. Her turnout attracted much attention. Mr. W. S. Harlow, of Alexandria, and lady, brought up from the "Old Dominion," a 2:40 carnival animal which took no *dust*. Dr. Beall and family were out with a handsome rig. Columbus Alexander with his daughter sat in a basket cutter and drove his fast bay. Will Mixion, of Lexsburgh, Va., made a good appearance with a fast horse. Wormly brothers drove a black bobtail. W. B. Moses and lady, sitting in an elegant cutter, drawn by the celebrated "Harry Hill," made good time as they doubled the avenue. E. Wagner drove a bay horse. George W. King was out with his family in a sleigh drawn by a gray. Edward France, with his six-hundred-dollar blind gray made a good appearance and did some quick work. M. Willian, driving a team of fine black horses, was early on the avenue. Messrs. Tobe Hudson and Frank Rowe drove Hudson's fast little sorrel. Robert Clarvoe and friend drove a white horse. Harry Rapley and brother were out with a fast bay. Mr. Wm. McCullough and lady drove at a rapid rate a quick-stepping little sorrel. W. P. Christman's "Katie Downing" threw snow right and left as she passed some of the best horses on the avenue. Tom Carl drove a dapple gray. James F. Oyster sat behind his fast sorrel. S. Auth drove a black mare. Sam Bensinger was drawn by a black horse. S. S. Hoover drove a pair of dun horses. Capt. Dyer and family were seated in a new cutter. Lieut. Emery and wife were in a new cutter. Dr. Ritchie and wife were behind a bay gelding. Will Fletcher and friend occupied a new French cutter. Samuel Ross drove a fine iron gray. Robert Williams and his friend, Stolp, were in a rocket sleigh. Capt. George Breitbarth and children enjoyed a pleasant ride behind a fast horse.

Among the most remarkable horses on the avenue was the brown mare, Belle, belonging to Commissioner Loring. She was used on his farm in Salem, Mass., is from Messenger and Morrill stock, and has already shown great speed. Her gait and beauty were admired. George M. Oyster, jr., sat behind a rapid bay horse. Henry Alschwee and wife drove his cream colored gelding. Lewis Newmeyer was drawn by his mouse colored mare. Samuel Einstein was in his new sleigh. Philip Young and wife drove in their new French cutter. Joseph Gamble sat behind a dark bay mare. Mr. Thomas Steep was in a new sleigh. James Talty was observed with his fast black. Maurice Talty drove a gray horse. Benjamin Ferguson held the whip over a pair of dun mares. Daniel Cronin drove a sorrel mare. Besides these were noticed J. H. Busher with his sorrel Dick; William E. Clark, drawn by a dapple dun horse; Andrew Gleason with his bay horse; Frank Draney drove his horse Splan; Jeff Daily in a new sleigh; Edward Rafferty behind a bay horse; Representative Bliss drove his team; E. W. Middleton and friend, with a good gray; Arthur Waite and ladies, behind a fast bay horse; Dr. Palmer and friends in new sleigh; Col. John A. Joyce and friend in basket cutter; J. Kennedy and Harry Williams in new sleigh; Capt. Mat. Goddard behind a fast stepper; Mr. M. McCarmal and lady, with his horse Maggie; M. and Mrs. Allison Nailor, driving their white Arab steeds; Washington Nailor, behind his fast mare, Minnie Palmer; Harry Blunt, W. M. Galt and son, George Keen, John O'Meara, J. M. Ridgway, Will Taylor, R. T. Arlow, Charles Schneider, Isaac Tulton, W. T. Johnson, Alfred Supplee, H. M. Laughlin; Sam Meeks, with a bay; Charlie Hummer drove a gray horse; John W. Green, a bay horse; William E. Hoover, with his trotting mare Lilly; Robert Portner, of Alexandria, with a trotter.

OBSERVATIONS.

It was a trifle too cold for the sunny southern colored citizens yesterday. If sleighing carnivals could have been postponed until the fourth of July they would have been in their glory. To have slushed around through the snow in their bare feet with the thermometer in the nineties would have been a picnic for the urchin in ebony. The colored population was not fairly represented on the avenue.

When the sloppy sidewalks began to freeze last evening about thirty per cent. of the pedestrians took a tumble at some stage of their peregrinations. Cruel men and women, and boys and girls enjoyed the discomfiture of the fallen, and laughed uproariously at the sight of their fellowmen picking themselves up, and looking around with a sickly attempt to appear greatly amused and create the impression that they always felt that way when they wanted to be particularly entertaining.

The mounted policemen were "bigger than old Grant" yesterday, and the way in which they swelled up and down the avenue was enough to make their very horses laugh.

Great numbers of persons were knocked down by teams and sleighs yesterday, but nobody appeared to mind it. A majority of the victims took it as a matter of course. They took their lives in their own hands when they essayed to cross the avenue in the crush, and were not disposed to lament much if they happened to get a little the worst of it.

DESERVED A PRIZE AND GOT IT.

The second prize, a set of silverplated bells, worth $12, was awarded to Mr. Frank Ward, of the Alderney dairy. As already described his device was one of his wagons, representing a court room. One of his men personated the judge, one Mrs. Langtry as complainant; a cow was in the wagon, and the representative of the defendant, in his suit, held her horns, the prosecutor pulled her tail, the counsel for defense and prosecution were busily at work milking the cow, and Ben Butler, who has been engaged by Mr. Ward as counsel, is represented in the rear of the wagon saying, "I'm here at last." The whole design was novel, taking, and characteristic.

Ben Butler's Economy.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The *Post* (democratic) to-morrow, under the head of "Economy Inaugurated," will publish the following letter:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Jan. 12.—*Dear Sir:* The excellency the governor directs me to request you to discontinue sending the *Post* to the executive department, as he has no further use for it. Yours truly, E. F. HAMLIN, Executive Clerk.

The *Post* will say editorially: "We publish in another column a communication from the executive chamber which shows that the new governor has begun the work of retrenchment in earnest by discontinuing the copy of the Boston *Post* sent to the executive department, thus saving the state $9 a year. Far be it from us to murmur. Never shall it be said of us that for such a paltry consideration as this we stood in the way of a great economic reform."

Gambetta's Remains En Route to Nice.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The remains of Gambetta were removd at 6:45 o'clock this morning from Pere La Chaise cemetery. There were very few persons present and no demonstration was made. A special train with the remains started for Nice at 9 o'clock this morning. Several personal friends of the deceased accompanied the remains, which will reach Nice early to-morrow.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Large crowds were gathered in the railway depots at Tonnerre, Dijon, and Macon awaiting the arrival of the train conveying M. Gambetta's remains. During the stoppages of the train deputations waited on M. Spuller, who accompanied the remains, and offered condolences on the death of M. Gambetta.

More Monkey Business.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 12.—Wm. Rabanus accidentally shot and fatally injured Gottlieb Beck to-day while "monkeying" with a revolver.

A LITERARY DETECTIVE.

McDevitt as the Great American Letter Writer—He Expounds Alleged Law.

Arranging and Classifying the Evidence—The Five Monte Men "Skip."

Mr. McDevitt, since his suspension from office as a member of the detective force, has developed into a great American letter-writer. He has indicted several epistles to the commissioners instructing them as to their duties, and now he has sent the following letter in which he takes issue with the attorney general in his construction of the law which authorizes the commissioners to make summary dismissals from the detective as well as from the police force. The attorney general will probably grieve to learn that a detective differs with him upon the construction of a law, and it may have been this grief which induced him to leave the city last night and hie him to Philadelphia until the first paroxysm should pass. It will be remembered that the attorney general took some interest in the welfare of one of the members of the detective force, and that this interest extended to that degree that the detective was asked to explain certain action which he failed to satisfactorily do, and as a result he is now a private citizen. Whether upon his return the attorney general will consider that the difference of opinion between himself and a suspended detective is of such serious moment as to cause him to turn his special attention to that particular detective is not known.

MR. M'DEVITT ALSO PROTESTS.

He protests against appearing before a tribunal upon which the Hon. J. R. West, commissioner of the district, sits. This is hard. Last Saturday Mr. West fell down upon the ice and received quite a severe shock, and now comes another blow in the shape of a protest by a suspended detective. It has been asserted for several days that the detectives were working up a case against the chairman of the citizens' committee, against Commissioner West, and against several other people, but no one expected that it would develope into a protest, and a protest with five counts. Commissioner West was authorized by his colleagues to conduct the investigation of the charges made against the detectives. In the list of witnesses examined by him, as published in THE REPUBLICAN from time to time, there does not appear any but reputable people, unless the detectives themselves are otherwise, and yet one of the counts against Mr. West by suspended Detective McDevitt is that he has been actively engaged in "hunting up" testimony.

THE LETTER

is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, 1883.—To the Hon. J. R. WEST, Hon. THOMAS P. MORGAN, and Maj. G. J. LYDECKER, comprising the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the powers of, and subject to the limitations of law upon, the late board of metropolitan police of said district.—*Gentlemen:* The learned opinion of the attorney general of the United States, and the head of the department of justice, having come to my notice through its publication in the newspapers of this district, and the conclusions therein announced making your honorable board the sole depository of powers over the valuable rights and privileges that were secured to me by the constitution and laws of the United States, I am reasonably apprehensive that I may be deprived of a fair and lawful trial upon the charges made against me and now pending before your honorable board.

I pray leave to express, humbly, my surprise at this novel and startling doctrine that your honorable board are only restrained by your own wills and pleasures in respect to the amendment or modification of all laws relating to the board of metropolitan police of this district, whereby innocence to-day may be guilt to-morrow, or guilt one day may be innocence the next, and your honorable board empowered even to make laws to meet the exigencies of a pending case.

Assuring, with all sincerity, your honorable board that I feel the utmost confidence in the integrity of the learned attorney general, and conceding his vast and varied learning in his profession, of which he has long been a distinguished member, yet I beg leave to bring to your notice the following existing laws fixing and defining, and securing unalienably, my rights and privileges as a member of said metropolitan police force, namely:

Section 8 of the act of congress, approved August 6, 1861, entitled "An act to create a Metropolitan Police district of the District of Columbia, and to establish a police therefor," which reads as follows: "That qualifications, enumeration, and distribution of duties, mode of trial and removal from office of each officer of said police force shall be particularly defined and prescribed by rules and regulations of the board of police, in accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States applicable thereto; provided, however, that no person shall be appointed to office, or hold office in the police aforesaid, who cannot read and write the English language, or who is not a citizen of the United States, or who shall ever have been indicted and convicted of crime; provided, that no person shall be removed therefrom except after written charge preferred against him to the board of police, and after opportunity shall have been offorded him of being heard in his defense."

By an act approved July 16, 1862, these fundamental principles and certain ordinances of late corporations of said district were made the laws of the District of Columbia, and have never since hitherto been disturbed or sought to be disturbed, unless by your honorable board since the promulgation of the learned opinion aforesaid. Section 11 of the act last above mentioned reads as follows, namely: "That for the better exercise of the powers and duties hereinbefore enumerated the board of police is hereby authorized immediately, and without expense to the United States, to cause to be collected into a compact form all the laws and ordinances in force in the said district having relation and application to police and health, and publish the same in a form easily accessible to all members of the community, as the police code of said district; and the police code so prepared, *and such rules as the board of police may from time to time adopt for the purpose of enforcing and carrying out*" (not to annul or modify) "*the provisions thereof shall constitute the laws of the said district upon the matters therein contained.*"

I reluctantly and modestly submit that your honorable board, in the light of those statutes, has no more right or authority to abrogate the eternal principles of justice formulated and enacted in said acts of congress relating to the mode and manner of trial of a member of the detective corps than you would have to place *tried and convicted felons, aliens,* who could not read or write the *English language, or red-handed rebels,* thereon. I further pray leave to submit that your honorable board are the successors merely of the late board of metropolitan police, and have its power and authority only to adopt such rules from time to time as may be necessary to properly enforce and carry out the laws and ordinances aforesaid, and that whenever you may deem it advisable to disturb the settled and long established "law of the district" you should follow the plain path pointed out for you by congress in the act approved June 11, 1878, to which you owe your existence as such board of commissioners, in the paragraph which reads as follows: "That it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to report to congress, at the next session succeeding their appointment, a *draft* of such additional laws, or *amendments to existing laws,* as in their opinion are necessary for the harmonious working of the system hereby adopted and for the effectual and proper government of the District of Columbia, and said commissioners shall annually report their official doing *in detail* to congress on or before the first Monday of December."

Such a draft was prepared by the first board of commissioners and duly submitted to congress, but has not hitherto been approved by congress so that the laws and ordinances heretofore referred to still remain in all their original integrity, and will so remain unless changed or annulled by act of congress, or by your honorable board through the newly acquired authority under and by virtue of the power vested in you by force of the learned opinion aforesaid, mentioned. I fail to see in those laws any semblance even of despotic power, and it seems rather that said act creating your honorable board curtailed rather than enlarged your powers over those possessed by said board of metropolitan police, as there is an express enactment therein commanding you to prepare and submit to congress a "draft" of any changes you may deem necessary in existing laws, from which it is palpable that congress created you to be executive officers and not legislative, the power of legislative control by the constitution being vested in congress alone, and there seems to be no evidence that congress has ever attempted even to delegate it to any existing tribunal in the District of Columbia. By the sixth article of the constitution of the United States (amendments), the instrument alluded to in a foregoing act of Congress, I am entitled to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation against me, and yet my earnest but respectful request in writing to be supplied with a copy of the so-called charges filed with and pending before your honorable board many days since still remains unanswered, and if it were not for the undeniable fact that your board is wholly composed of honorable men, I might suspect that my summary suspension from the force of metropolitan police, and without any opportunity to be heard in my own behalf, was intended to be perpetual, and this by a subterfuge to operate in fact as the "removed" prohibited by law.

I humbly pray leave to add, with all due respect to my superior officers, your honorable board, but profoundly impressed with the grave consequences of my "removal," both in respect to myself and family, my and their reputation, that I hereby enter my earnest protest against my trial upon pending or charges that may hereafter be filed before your honorable board against me, whilst the Hon. J. R. West sits either alone or with your honorable board as one of my judges, for the reasons following, namely:

1. Because the said J. R. West has been hereto industriously and actively engaged in hunting up testimony to sustain said false and unfounded charges, and for that purpose has visited persons at their homes; and I therefore submit that he will naturally and necessarily attach greater weight to the testimony against me than he is intrinsically entitled to receive, and less weight to the testimony offered in my behalf than it is justly entitled to receive.

2. Because the said J. R. West has from time to time, since said charges were filed against me, expressed opinions touching my suit in respect thereto that indicate such bias and prejudice as would prevent his trying my thereon impartially.

3. Because the said J. R. West applied to the district attorney of this district for an opinion touching his powers in respect to my trial on said charges, and the response not being satisfactory, thereupon applied to the attorney general of the United States and received the opinion hereinbefore mentioned, and this notwithstanding the said district attorney is a member of the bar of the district, familiar by long practice with its laws and modes of procedure in trials before the board of police, and of undoubted impartiality, bold and fearless in the discharge of his duties, official and others.

4. Because the said J. R. West, withholding from at least one of his colleagues the fact that he had received an unsatisfactory opinion from their legal adviser, as constituted by law, applied to the attorney general of the United States, who had recently, as must have been well known to the said J. R. West, expressed opinions strongly hostile to the whole detective corps.

5. Because the said J. R. West caused to be published in the *Evening Star*, a newspaper of extensive circulation in said district, the false, scandalous, and wholly groundless accusation against me; that on Sunday, the thirty-first day of December, 1882, that I had spent more than two hours at a notorious "funcehouse" in the city of Washington.

Assuring you again that I court the fullest and most thorough investigation into my official conduct, but in the manner and by the modes secured to me by law, and confident of my ability to convince the unprejudiced minds of your honorable board fully of my innocence, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JAMES A. MCDEVITT.

Notwithstanding this letter of suspended Detective McDevitt it is believed that the district attorney and the special attorney employed by the citizens' committee are diligently engaged in

CLASSIFYING AND ARRANGING THE EVIDENCE

received in the case against the detectives with a view of presenting it to the grand jury. Indeed some attention was called to section 431, Revised Statutes of the United States, for the District of Columbia, which declares that "it is unlawful for any private, detective, or any member of the police force, or for any other person to compromise a felony or any other unlawful act, or to participate in, assent to, aid or assist any person suspected of crime to escape a full judicial examination by failing to give known facts or reasonable causes of suspicion, or withholding any information relative to the charge or suspicion from the proper judicial authorities, or in any manner to receive any money, property, or other compensation from, or on account of any person arrested or subject to arrest for any crime or supposed crime, or to permit any such person to go at large without due effort to secure an investigation of such supposed crime."

"For any violations of the provisions of this section the offending party shall be deemed to be guilty of compounding a felony, and be prosecuted to the extent of the law for aiding criminals to escape the ends of justice. In the case of detectives, police or private, they are to be prohibited from acting as such thereafter."

The five men, whose descriptions were published in yesterday's REPUBLICAN, it now appears were monte men, but it seems they didn't "work" any one in this city so far as is known. They were at Ford's opera house Thursday night, and left town yesterday.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Mercantile Houses Compelled to Succumb—The Jersey City Bank Cashier.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The business failures of the past seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. of the mercantile agency, number 262, an increase of 38 as compared with last week. The geographical distribution is as follows: Eastern states, 28; western, 77; southern, 60; middle, 42; pacific, 24; Canada, 11; New York city, 20. A large increase in failures in every section of the country is apparent, especially at the west and south.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The *Herald* says the Union steamboat company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of $100,000, has failed. It is alleged that the company owes about $12,000 in Boston and a considerable amount in Plymouth. The office furniture, in fact all of the assets in sight, have been attached by the creditors. All but one of the shareholders of the defunct Pacific bank of this city have entered into the combination, which is formed for defense against the contemplated suits of the receiver for aggressive action against the directors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Cashier Shaw, of the City bank of Jersey city, is still confined at police headquarters, pending examination tomorrow. His bail has been fixed at $12,000. A singular feature of the case is the fact that no official of the bank has shown any disposition to prosecute Shaw. The board of directors have to a man denied that they were more than stockholders, but even as such have refused to enter complaint or to take any step toward arraigning him for his alleged offenses. Shaw was arrested on a complaint made upon information and belief by Police Captain Edmunston. Neither he nor Chief of Police Murphy would say what evidence they had against the prisoner, though it was intimated that Receiver Williams would enter a charge of perjury against Shaw for swearing to the monthly statement of the bank dated Jan. 2 when he knew it was false.

Suit Dismissed.

The secretary of the treasury yesterday ordered the suits in the Rothschild Bros'. tobacco case of Detroit, Mich., to be dismissed. The secretary holds that although there have been technical violations all the legal requirements have been fulfilled according to agreements previously made.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Ordivay, of Boston, is at Willard's.

H. E. Becket and wife are at the Ebbitt.

James D. Weeks, of Pittsburg, is at the Riggs.

M. Clark and wife, of Chicago, are at the St. James.

F. M. McCarthy, of Williamsport, Pa., are at Willard's.

W. C. Harlow and wife, of New York, are at the St. James.

Herbert W. Wadsworth, of Genesee, N. Y., is at Wormley's.

Mrs. Brockway and son, of Jersey City, N. J., are at Willard's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Edwards, of Boston, are at the Arlington.

G. B. McMillan, of Wisconsin, and G. A. Arnold, of Chicago, are at the Ebbitt.

Hon. A. M. Kimball, of Wisconsin, and Washington Porter, of Chicago, are at the Ebbitt.

Col. G. C. Wharton, of Louisville, Ky., is at Willard's, unrammeled by anxieties of legislation.

Hon. Frank Hereford, of West Virginia, and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, are at the Metropolitan.

H. A. Berling, jr., G. M. Pinney, jr., W. A. W. Stewart, New York, and Charles Chauncey, Philadelphia, are at Wormley's.

P. L. Morse, Worcester, Mass.; F. F. Waters, L. B. Bogert, Gustave Isaac, James G. Wilson, R. E. Smith, New York, are at the Arlington.

R. J. Washington, Virginia; Edward Bangs, city W. L. Tendvall and R. L. Debril, Virginia, and Mc M. Fiuman, Atlanta, Ga., are at the St. Marc.

W. W. Churchill, New York; W. H. Seeden Michigan; F. M. Atkinson, Chicago; Edward Anthony, London, England; D. H. Tolman, Chicago, and H. L. Chase, Boston, are at the Riggs.

Charles A. Loring, St. Louis, Mo.; J. C. Wood, Iowa; James H. Hart, New York; Mrs. M. L. Jacobs, Cleveland, Ohio; W. G. Johnson, Massachusetts, and E. M. Ayres, Connecticut, are at the St. James.

M. A. Manning, H. N. Campbell, West Virginia; George W. Scolley, New York; Thomas D. Davis, Lynchburg; A. E. Cunard, St. Louis; Henry Powell, Cincinnati; I. S. Masters, Bermuda; John A. Hopkins, Ashland, Ky.; P. E. Cones, Indianapolis; R. M. Mitchell, Boston; George R. Rowland, Madison, Ind., and I. M. Selcott, Pittsburg, are at the Metropolitan.

Rufus Mallory, Portland, Oregon; O. L. Lassey, Ohio; M. Congell, New York; N. Curtis, G. Laffkin, Boston; A. W. Cott, A. G. Curtin, jr., F. McCoy, Ohio; H. Curtin, B. Lauth, George Valentine; Bellefontaine; E. C. Gibbs, Ohio; S. S. McClurkie, Philadelphia; W. W. Waugh, Boston; R. H. Turner, Philadelphia; L. H. Foote, Valparaiso, Chili; S. Hunt, New York; J. C. Lewis, Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Horton, J. H. Hunt, George Wilcox, New York, are at the Ebbitt.

I. R. Many, Philadelphia; I. B. Watrous, New York; C. S. Pease, Albany; Edward Pepper, Arthur Lyman, New York; J. A. Sanford, Waco, Tex.; S. Alexander, New York; H. Oppenheimer, San Francisco; W. T. Johnson, Chicago; A. Halford, New York; E. M. Johnson, Albany; Henry E. Duncan, New York; L. D. Thomas, Youngstown, Ohio; E. K. Jones, New York; James Bouney, Pittsburg; W. W. Rapley and family, Maryland; G. B. Libbey, New York, and C. D. Smith, Babylon, L. I., are at Willard's.

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS.

Justice Matthews's House Warming—Hop at Willard's—Other Items.

Last night Associate Justice and Mrs. Matthews threw their magnificent mansion open to the social world by a reception to some three hundred leaders of society. The guests were received by Mrs. Matthews, her three daughters, and Miss Waite, daughter of the chief justice, in the music room, directly facing the entrance hall, and after paying their respects passed into the reception rooms, all of which communicate. The floor above was devoted to cloak rooms for the ladies, except the library, which was turned into an impromptu smoking room. The splendid proportions of the house were much admired, and it is one of the ornaments of the West End. Mrs. Matthews wore a steel gray otto-silk, with black lace; Miss Matthews, white silk grenadine; Miss Grace Matthews, white muslin over blue silk; Miss Eva Matthews, white muslin; Miss Waite, white satin and lace. During the evening a sumptuous collation was served in the dining room. Among the guests were:

Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Fred. Grant, the Japanese minister, the Chinese minister and his first secretary, Mr. Bartlett, American secretary, Senator Hoar, Senator Windom and wife, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Gen. and Mrs. Van Vliet, the Brazilian minister, Hon. John W. Thompson and wife, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury French and wife, Speaker and Mrs. Keifer, Hon. R. T. Merrick, Judge Wylie, S. V. Niles, wife and daughter; Senator Jones, of Nevada; Associate Justice Woods, the British minister and Miss West, Senator Pendleton and wife, Judge T. W. Bartley, Associate Justice Gray, Gen. Poe and wife, Chief Justice Waite and ladies, Associate Justice Miller and wife, Henry Wise Garnett, Associate Justice Field and wife, Gen. Sherman and Miss Rachel Sherman, Dist. Atty. G. B. Corkhill, Mr. Ricketts, Senator Jones, Senator and Mrs. Eugene Hale, Representative and Mrs. Walker and Miss Logan, Asst. Dist. Atty. Coyle and wife, Commissioner, Miss, and Miss Loring; Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Fendall, Mrs. W. M. Gait, Horatio King and wife, Miss Hale, Secretary and Miss Frelinghuysen, Gen. and Mrs. Hazen and Miss Davis, of Cincinnati; Mrs Brewster, Col. and Mrs. Wickham Hoffman, Miss Rosebud Jones, Senator and Mrs. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, Gen. and Mrs. Emory, Judge and Mrs. MacArthur, Judge and Mrs. W. L. Cole, Chief Justice and Mrs. D. K. Cartter, Judge and Mrs. Hagner, Gen. and Mrs. McKeever, the Portuguese minister, and Viscountess Nogrineira, Admiral and Mrs. Rodgers, the Chilian minister, Dr. and Mrs. Lloyd Magruder, the Russian minister, Mrs. Goodman, of Chicago; Prof. and Mrs. Gallaudet, and many other distinguished personages.

Secretary and Mrs. Frelinghuysen gave a dinner last evening to the President and the officers of his cabinet, a custom that is observed each season by the different members of that body of counselors. The table was handsomely decorated with flowers, and covers were laid for twenty-two people. The guests were: President Arthur, Secretary Folger, Secretary Lincoln, Secretary and Mrs. Chandler, Secretary and Mrs. Teller, Attorney General and Mrs. Brewster, Postmaster General Howe, Senator and Mrs. Logan, Senator and Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Bigelow Lawrence, Miss Wright, of Newark, and Judge McGee, of New Jersey.

Gen. and Mrs. Grant were entertained at a handsome dinner party last evening by Gen. and Mrs. Hazen. The decorations and appointments of the table were most exquisite, and a most congenial company was assembled around the board. The guests invited to meet the ex-president and his wife were Representative and Mrs. Hitt, ex-Minister and Mrs. J. W. Foster, Representative Kasson, Gen. Joe Johnston, Mrs. Biddle, and Miss Therese Davis, of Cincinnati.

Gen. and Mrs. Anderson, of Cincinnati, gave a large dinner party at their residence on Lafayette square last evening.

Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Curtin entertained a large company at dinner last evening, their house on H street being the scene of a brilliant gathering.

Mrs. Senator Hill gave a handsome lunch party to a company of twelve ladies yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Hornsby entertained a number of ladies at a lunch party yesterday at her beautiful house, De Sales street and Connecticut avenue.

One lady prominent in society owns to having refused invitations to seven different dinner parties for last evening in order that she might accept the eighth, and afterward attend a reception and german on the same night.

Mrs. Ricketts's tea was the event of yesterday afternoon, and there was such a full representation of the fashionable world in her parlors that it was difficult to move through the throng. Mrs. Ricketts wore a handsome black satin and jet toilet, and was assisted by Miss Ricketts, Miss Brewster, Miss Stanton, Mis Van Buren, Miss McKeever, and several other young ladies.

Mrs. Febiger gave a german last evening for her daughter, Miss Johnson, and there was a large attendance of the popular young people of society.

The wives of Representatives Humphreys and the other ladies residing on Grant place will observe Monday as their reception day this season, as heretofore.

Ex-Minister Sandford gave a good large dinner party on his Florida estate last week to the Scandinavian settlers who are cultivating his immense plantations.

The Misses Bradford, of Ingle place, on Capitol hill, gave a dancing party last night.

The marriage of Miss Blanche A., daughter of the late Col. W. E. M. Wood, of Virginia, to Mr. G. Tyler Suit, of Prince George county, Md., was solemnized at the residence of the bride's mother, 612 Eighth street northeast on Thursday afternoon, Rev. Wilford Downs performing the ceremony. After a brief reception the happy couple departed for their future home in Maryland.

That famous hostelrie, Willard's, held its initial soiree for the season in the hall attached to the hotel last evening. The hall has been thoroughly refitted, and the floor has been put in a condition which entitles it to rank among the best in the city for dancing. There was a strong attendance of the distinguished guests who are sojourning at the hotel, and a feature of the evening was the exquisite dressing of the ladies. The programme, embracing sixteen numbers, lasted until midnight, and at its conclusion mine host Cook was showered with compliments by his many guests for an evening of perfect enjoyment. Among those present were:

Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Geo. Parsons, Mrs. C. Green, Miss Lotta, Mrs. Brockway, Mrs. P. B. Loomis, Mrs. Senator Kellogg, Mrs. W. D. Haven, Mrs. W. W. Rapley, Miss Rapley, Mrs. George W. Cassidy, Mrs. W. H. Morrison, Mrs. Gov. Hammond, Mrs. H. F. Page, Mrs. John W. Starr, Mrs. James Musgrove, Mrs. Thomas Kinnard, Mrs. J. B. Rose, Mrs. Martin Maginnis, Mrs. W. H. Hatch, Miss J. C. Harrison, Mrs. R. B. Scott, Mrs. Senator Groome, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Collanan, Mrs. Gen. Creswell, Mrs. Snead, Miss Austin Snead, Mrs. Col. George W. Hooker, Mrs. A. A. Hardenbergh, Mrs. Van Horne, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bivens, Dr. and Mrs. Flint, Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Bullock, Miss Bullock, Mrs. Hayden and daughters, Mr. Butler Mahone, Mr. J. W. Singleton, Miss Singleton, Mr. J. J. McCallum, Col. George B. Corkhill, and Mrs. S. P. Brown and daughters.

Mr. Abner Davis and wife, Mrs. L. T. Barker, wife of Postmaster Barker, and her niece, Mrs. C. S. Johnson, all of Bethel, Me., arrived here yesterday to spend the winter in this