

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
On Seventh street, near E, opposite the General
Post Office, by
LEWIS CLEPHANE & CO.
TERMS.
To city subscribers six and a quarter cents
per week, payable to the carriers.
To mail subscribers, three dollars and fifty
cents per annum, payable in advance.

National Republican

VOL. I. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1861. No. 116.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One square, three days.....\$1.00
One square, four days..... 1.25
One square, five days..... 1.50
One square, six days..... 1.75
One square, two weeks..... 2.75
One square, three weeks..... 3.50
One square, one month..... 4.00
One square, three months..... 10.00
One square, six months..... 16.00
One square, one year..... 30.00
Every other day advertisements, fifty per cent.
additional; once a week advertisements charged
as new for each insertion.
Inserted only once, ten cents a line.
Church and other notices, and wants, twenty-
five cents for each insertion.
Ten lines or less constitute a square.

PRICE ONE CENT.

INTERESTING FROM JAPAN. Murder of the American Secretary of Legation in Jeddo.

From the New York Times.

AKABANA, YEDDO, Jan. 22, 1861.
I regret to be obliged to announce to you the death of M. Heustren, Dutch interpreter and Secretary of the American Legation. I became acquainted with him in 1860, while I was connected with the scientific expedition sent here by the Prussian Government. He was very serviceable to the members of that expedition, and has ever since been intimately connected with the Prussian Legation here, being a frequent visitor at Akabana, the part of Yeddo where the Legation is located.

On the 10th of January, Mr. Heustren had been attending a meeting with the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs. He dined there, and left at about 8 o'clock in the evening. At 9 o'clock the inmates of the Legation were startled by a note from Mr. Harris to Count Eulenburg, communicating to him that Mr. Heustren, on his way home, had been attacked by several persons, and stabbed, and requesting Dr. Lucini, the physician to the Embassy, to assist the wounded man. The Doctor was ready in a few minutes; but, as the horses were not ready, he started on foot, accompanied by a number of gentlemen, members of the Prussian expedition.

As soon as I had heard the sad news I went to the stable, saddled my horse, and armed with sword and revolver, was soon at the American Legation. On the way I noticed that my horse shied twice; the cause of it I found out only on the next morning. A very bad sight presented itself now to my view: on the floor of his room poor Mr. Heustren lay weltering in his blood, several Japanese physicians kneeling by his side, trying to close a ghastly wound on the right side of his abdomen. Another American gentleman, Mr. John Wilson, held his head up, and a few Japanese officers stood near. Dr. Lucini and his party had not yet arrived, and therefore we turned by the road which I thought they might have taken, met them a few blocks distant in the street, and returned with them. The Doctor, after having washed the wound, which had ceased to bleed, began at once to dress it—a difficult task, as part of the bowels were severed. Dr. Maizger, of the English Legation, who had arrived at a later moment, assisted in the operation, as did also several other gentlemen from the Prussian expedition.

Mr. Harris, whom I sought now in his room, I found busy in giving such directions as circumstances required, and from him I learned how this affair occurred. Mr. Heustren was riding home at a brisk pace, accompanied by three Yakonnins, or Government officers, on horseback. Of these, one rode in front of him, whilst the two others followed, all carrying lanterns, as also did the four horse-boys that were on foot. About half way between Akabana and the American Legation, in a somewhat narrow street, this party was suddenly attacked by seven or eight Japanese, armed with swords. Some of them knocked down the horse-boys, extinguishing their lanterns, whilst others fell on the Yakonnins, and two attacked Mr. Heustren from both sides. The latter gentleman pushed on as fast as he could, and had soon got clear of the assailants, as suddenly he exclaimed, "I am wounded, and feel as if I should die," and glided to the ground. The Yakonnins assert that two of them had remained with the wounded man, whilst one rode to the American Legation to call for assistance. After he had ridden a short distance, he found that his horse was badly wounded, and as it could not walk any further, he tied it to a fence and proceeded on foot. Mr. Heustren stated that he had been left nearly half an hour alone in the street, being unable to move, that afterwards the Yakonnins returned, placed him on a wooden shutter taken from a neighboring house, and in this state he was carried home.

When the Doctor had finished the dressing of the wound, Mr. Heustren seemed to revive a little. His face, at first collapsed and ghastly pale, assumed a more cheerful expression; his eyes began to brighten up; he asked for some wine, which was given to him, and he expressed his thanks to those around him. His bloody clothes were removed, clean ones put on, and with proper precaution he was put to bed, covered precisely, warming-pans were placed near him, and his extremities were rubbed with warm cloths. It was resolved that the physicians should watch with him, one at a time, and Mr. Wilson and I should assist them alternately. As the immediate danger seemed over, I ventured to Akabana to fetch some night-clothes for the Doctor and myself, and at midnight I returned to the American Legation.

Alas! I came only to see our poor friend expire. Toward midnight he became restless, desired more wine, also some water, requested afterward to be raised up, his breathing became rattling, and a few minutes after midnight he breathed his last. The Abbe Girard, who had arrived at an early hour from the French Legation, had rendered him religious consolation, and before he died he received the Holy Communion.

Mr. Wilson and myself remained in the house during the night, partly for protection, as there had been rumors of hostile designs against all foreigners. Two soldiers were also with us. At about 1 o'clock P. M., the Third Governor for Foreign Affairs, Oogon Bungo no Kami, arrived, and received Mr. Harris's permission to see the body. He seemed greatly moved—rather an unusual thing for a Japanese—requested to see the wound, which was shown to him, and gave assurances that no pains would be spared to discover and punish the murderer.

The interpreter who remained with us was Ojookoy, in the United States better known under the name of "Tommy"—the same who accompanied the Japanese Embassy to Washington. A conversation ensued, of rather a peculiar character.

"Poor Mr. Heustren! He was so kind a man, I hope he will go to Heaven," answered I, "I trust he is in Heaven now," answered I, "I greatly understand, for it was the first time I heard a Japanese speak of Heaven, or of any future state after death—indeed, on any religious subject."

Mr. Wilson said now: "Tommy, do you remember how kindly you and your countrymen were received in America? and now they murder one of our countrymen in such a cruel, cold-blooded manner."

Tommy replied: "It is very true, there are

many very bad people in Yeddo, who at night make life in the streets very insecure."
"But why," continued Mr. Wilson, "why are so many people allowed to carry swords, who, when drunk, are apt to make very bad use of them?"
"It is true," answered Tommy, again, "I liked it much better in America, where even Government officers carried swords only when they were on duty; but our Government cannot take their swords away; if they attempted to, the whole country would be in a revolution."
"But, Tommy," said I, "this is not a good state of affairs; will it never be better?"
"It will never be better," was his answer, "unless our people get up good colleges, where they are taught good things, and to read the Bible."

This, also, was the first time I heard a Japanese speak of the Bible.
Two Imperial soldiers were present and witnesses to the conversation.
As may be expected, the sad fate of Mr. Heustren has spread a dark gloom over the whole foreign community. A general feeling of insecurity prevails, and the ministers of England, France, and Holland, have already retired, or are about to retire, to Yokohama or Kanagawa. Only Mr. Harris remains on his post, and with him is Mr. A. Portman, an interpreter and Secretary, who, having already been Commodore Perry's clerk and Dutch interpreter during his stay in Japan, accompanied the Japanese Embassy, in the same position, to this country. I do not wish to criticize, or much less to censure, the conduct of the other ministers; they ought to know best what the interests of their country may require; but, as an American, I feel proud that our minister stands alone and unshaken.

There can be no doubt that a party (it may be a large party) exists in Japan, who look on the presence of foreigners as an intrusion. It is very natural that they should, and it may be a long time before their prejudices will be overcome. Yeddo, like all large cities, has among its population a large number of reckless, low characters. If a man of a certain rank gets out of office, or loses his property, the laws of the country do not allow him to earn his living by working. If he has not the energy to do so in secret, he is thrown upon society, and often becomes an outlaw, capable of doing any desperate deed. Very few people of quality go out after dark, or, if so, are accompanied by a strong guard. Mr. Harris and the other ministers have been warned, over and over again, not to be in the street after dark, and our unfortunate friend was many a time urged by Mr. Harris not to go out at night. Very frequently, people are troubled in the street during the night. As already mentioned, on the very night after Mr. Heustren's death, a Japanese merchant was assassinated a short distance from the American Legation. It can hardly be expected that the Government can protect foreigners better than their own people. In their houses, and at day-time in the streets, I think there is no great danger for life. All assaults on foreigners have taken place in the streets, and, at night, the foreign ministers are guarded by several hundred soldiers, and when, a few days ago, Mr. Harris had an audience with the Governor of Foreign Affairs, the Yocoon sent him an escort of eighty men from his own body-guard. I hope Mr. Harris's fearlessness may receive due credit. Perhaps he may be the means to prevent a bloody, and, I think, very unjust, war against this country.

AN ACTRESS ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.—The Pittsburgh Gazette of the 9th says:
"A few days since, an actress, well known upon our boards, arrived in this city and put up at one of our hotels. She seemed to be affected with melancholy, but, as she had been lately abandoned by her husband, (or had voluntarily separated from him,) her trouble was assigned to that cause, and no fears were entertained that she contemplated self-destruction. On Saturday morning last she did not appear at the breakfast table as usual, and late in the day her room was found closed. No answer being made to repeated taps, it then became evident that all was not right, and the door was opened. The body was lying upon the bed, in a deep stupor, and a tumbler containing a portion of opium was found near the bed. A physician was immediately called, but before his arrival an emetic had been administered, and a portion was thus removed. The unfortunate lady soon began to revive, and in a few hours she was out of danger."

"The reason assigned for her terrible conduct was that she found herself without money and friendless, and feared that her character would suffer if it became known that she was alone in the world. She had brooded over her misfortune until her mind was almost bereft of reason, when she determined to end her sorrows in 'the sleep that knows no waking.' She now regrets having made the fearful attempt, and seems gratified that she did not succeed in accomplishing her purpose. It is to be hoped that she will hereafter avoid despondency, and meet all her reverses heroically."

A BELLEGGENT SCENE OUTSIDE OF THE THEATRE.—A lively scene occurred in front of the Winter Garden, New York, a few evenings since, at the close of the performance, as the audience was leaving. A lady came out, accompanied by a young gentleman, and, when near the gate, stopped suddenly, threw up her hands in astonishment, and exclaimed in a loud voice, which attracted the attention of every one near her, "There is my husband with another woman!" Immediately, she rushed upon the woman whom her husband was escorting, and attacked her in the most violent manner she was capable of; tore off her bonnet, and trampled it under foot; plunged into her hair, with which she made sad havoc; inflicted numerous blows on the head and numerous scratches on the face; the victim of assault, meantime, shedding tears profusely, and crying piteously for protection, and the petrified husband standing by, unable, apparently, to make any effort to restore peace. Outside persons soon interfered, however, and separated the fair combatants, and the parties went off, to manage their own affairs in their own way. They all had the appearance of respectable people. We wonder what the belleggent wife thought of her own appearance with another man.

A teacher out West, in advertising his academy, gives the boys warning beforehand, that the use of tobacco will not be permitted, and all male students will be required to wear suspenders! This might be called a "new hitch" in literature.

INTERESTING TO PENSIONERS. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, April 2, 1861.

Sir: I have examined your report upon the application of the children of Sarah Armitage, deceased, for the payment of an increase of pension to which she was entitled in her lifetime, and which has been presented to me upon an appeal from your decision.

Sarah Armitage was placed upon the pension roll in 1853, as the widow of a Revolutionary officer. In 1860 she made an application for an increase of her pension, and it was decided by the Pension Office that she was entitled, and a certificate for the increased amount was issued. It was afterwards ascertained that she died several days before her claim was allowed or the certificate issued. The question is now presented, whether her children are entitled to receive the amount which she would have been entitled to receive had she been living at the date of the certificate.

An examination of the opinion of the late Attorney General Black, and the authorities which he has cited, has satisfied me that such claims cannot be paid consistently with any law now in force. The claim of the widow was a personal claim. It was a bounty conferred by the Government, of which she might avail herself in the form prescribed by law. If she neglected to make her application and to procure a final adjudication upon it during her lifetime, the claim abated by her death and did not descend to her children or heirs at law.

Claims for pensions are founded upon no contract or legal obligation of the Government. They are bounties, and can be demanded only to the extent and in the form prescribed by law. If a pension is directed to be paid to any particular class of persons upon proof of particular services, it can be paid only to such persons upon a strict compliance with the law. If they neglect to present their claims and procure a final decision during their lifetime, no right survives to their heirs. The children or heirs of a person entitled to a pension cannot demand what their ancestor might have demanded, unless the law expressly confers upon them such right.

There is no act of Congress which authorizes the children of a person who might have been entitled to a pension during his lifetime, but who neglected to assert and establish his claim to demand from the Government what their ancestor might have demanded. The acts of Congress which provide for the children of deceased pensioners have no application in this case. A pensioner is one whose name has been inscribed on the pension roll. Mrs. Armitage was not a pensioner, so far as relates to the claim now asserted. She was seeking at the time of her death to establish her right to become one, but had failed to do so. Nor can the principle upon which this claim rests be varied by the fact that at the time of her death her application was pending in the Pension Office, or that she had then filed in that office sufficient proof to sustain it. The question is not whether she had a right to become a pensioner, but whether she actually was a pensioner.

At the time of her death, her claim had not been allowed, her name was not inscribed upon the pension roll, and she was not a pensioner. The claim asserted by her children cannot, therefore, be sustained, and your decision rejecting the same is approved and confirmed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CALEB B. SMITH, Secretary.
To the Commissioner of Pensions.

INTERESTING TO PRETTY BRUNETTES.—The Fashion editors of the *Sunday Mercury* issues the following pleasing announcement for dark-eyed belles: "The Garibaldi has just made its debut in Paris. It is an exquisite tint—something of the tawny orange, verging on a pink-salmon—oftentimes seen on the carnation lip of the sea-shell. Dark-eyed brilliant brunettes may congratulate themselves—this color, of all others, being most becoming to their style. They have been made hideous long enough by those two trying ordeals, Solferino and Magenta; therefore, brunettes may now promise themselves the felicity of not only looking divine, but being a *la mode*."

AN UNKNOWN POLITICIAN.—A prominent Southern politician was told, the other day, that our national disasters would soon be quieted.

"By whom?" inquired the politician.
"By no less a person than Jehovah."
"Ah, indeed! But who is G. H. Over? Is he a Northern or a Southern man?"
"This is said to be an actual fact. The politician really did not know that the Deity was sometimes called Jehovah."

Some queer fellow, who has tried 'em, says: "There are two sorts of wine in Stuttgart; to drink one, is like swallowing an angry cat; the other, like pulling the animal back again by the tail."

ICE! ICE! ICE! PURE BOSTON ICE!

WALTER H. GODEY, of Georgetown, has now on hand a large supply of the above desirable article, which he respectfully informs the citizens of his District, will be delivered to them by his wagons, during the ensuing season, at prices to suit the times.

Orders left with the drivers, or at my office, corner of Green and Dumbarton streets, Georgetown, will be promptly attended to.
WALTER H. GODEY,
apr 6-1m
Georgetown, D. C.

Gentlemen's Ready-made Clothing.
OUR present assortment of GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING offers to citizens and strangers wishing an immediate outfit superior inducements, embracing, at this time, all styles and qualities of Dress and Business Garments and Overcoats, in all varieties of Linen Shirts and Under-clothing of all kinds. Kid and other Gloves of best quality. Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Stocks, Hosiery, &c. All of which we are offering at our usual low prices.

Clothing made to order in the most superior manner. WALL, STEPHENS, & CO.,
mar 27-1f
322 Penn. avenue.

R. FINLEY HUNT,
DENTIST,
WASHINGTON CITY,
No. 310 Pennsylvania avenue, bet. Ninth and Tenth streets.
mar 18-6m

GEORGE EINOLF,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
No. 370 E street, bet. 10th and 11th sts.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
mar 16-6m

JUST RECEIVED, at Smith's, No. 460 Seventh and C streets, a large lot of Spring Clothing, Hats, and Caps, at very low prices. All persons in want of goods in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere, as our prices are lower than at any other house in town. feb 28-6m

DR. SCHEENCK, the Lung Doctor.—The Proprietor of SCHEENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, the inventor of SCHEENCK'S RESPIROMETER, the only instrument that can to a certainty detect the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs. This is of great importance to Dr. SCHEENCK, to know the exact condition of the lungs, whether it is Tuberculous, Pulmonary, Bronchial, Pleuritic, or Dyspeptic Consumption, and whether it is both lungs or only one that are diseased. It requires constant and long practice to become familiar with every sound or rattling of a diseased bronchial tube. Patients come to Dr. SCHEENCK to get examined that have been examined by their family physician, who told them that their lungs were almost gone; when, by a close examination with the Respirometer, it is often found that it is an affection of the bronchial tube, and, by getting a healthy action of the liver and tone to the stomach, the sufferer is soon restored to health. Sometimes medicine that will stop a cough in certain death to the patient. It locks up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood; hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, stopping the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver complaints and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Persons are at this time complaining with dull pain in the side, bowels sometimes constive and sometimes too loose, tongue coated, pain in the shoulder blade, feeling sometimes very restless, and at other times drowsy; everything that is eaten lies heavy on the stomach; a itching up with wind. Heads are complaining at this time in this way. Let them take a heavy cold, and before they get rid of it, then another, then is the time to know what to do, then is the time to go to Dr. SCHEENCK and get your lungs examined, then is the time to know what cough medicine to take. Stop that cough sudden, and then the lungs, liver, and stomach, are all put into an inactive state, and before the patient is aware of his situation, the lungs are a mass of sores, and death is the result.

SCHEENCK'S "PULMONIC SYRUP" is an expectorant which does not contain any opium, nor anything calculated to check a cough suddenly, but, when assisted by the SEAWED TONIC, to improve the tone of the stomach, and restore a healthy action of the digestive organs, with the MANDRAKE PILLS, to bring about a healthy action of the liver. When these are taken together, or as indicated, they are sure to bring the constitution back to a healthy state without affecting any of the other diseases. Dr. SCHEENCK believes that too much cannot be said in favor of the curative powers of the MANDRAKE PILLS. Their action is peculiar, but certain, in all cases of torpid bowels or diseased liver, which is too frequently the primary cause of a broken-down condition of the whole system, and often passes under the name of CONSUMPTION, when that disease does not exist at all, or if it does, is readily curable by proper attention to restoring healthy action of the stomach, liver, and other functions, whose duty it is to eliminate and carry off the unhealthy deposits which clog and render sluggish the wheels of the animal organism.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup will prolong life sometimes several months, by keeping the bronchial tubes free from the putrid matter which impedes their functions, when the lungs are too far gone to cure. There is no medicine that can cure Consumption when both lungs are much diseased, and Dr. Schenck would rather every one would know their true condition before taking his medicine.

He treats no diseases but those of the Lungs, Liver, and Stomach, and makes no charges for advice, or examining lungs in the ordinary way, or as physicians generally do; but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer he charges three dollars, and wishes every one, rich or poor, that has a Cough, Pain in the Side or Stomach, trouble with Constiveness or Diarrhoea, Sallow Complexion, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Restlessness at Night, or any other disease leading to Consumption, to call on him as above and get his advice.

Often, a twenty-five cent box of SCHEENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS will remove the cause of this great terror of the country—Consumption. All of Dr. SCHEENCK'S medicines are prepared under his own supervision, and sold, wholesale and retail, at his principal office in Philadelphia, No. 39 North Sixth street.
Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP, \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. SEAWED TONIC same as SYRUP. MANDRAKE PILLS, twenty-five cents per box.
Dr. SCHEENCK can be seen in Washington city the third Wednesday of each month, at his rooms at the Avenue House. S. B. WAITE, corner of Seventh street and Louisiana avenue, is his sole agent in Washington. mar 22-1m

A. MEINERS,
Paper-Hanger and Upholsterer,
367 Seventh street, between I and K streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
N. B.—Constantly on hand a large assortment of Window-Shades, Curtains, Fancy Papers, Upholstery Goods, &c. mar 18-3m

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!!!
368 D STREET. 368
I WILL give for good cast-off clothing the highest cash prices in gold. All kinds wanted. Call before selling elsewhere. I also have a large stock of new clothing, which I am selling at extreme low prices for CASH. All, therefore, who have good clothes for sale can get the highest cash price here, and buy at the lowest, as I buy and sell for cash.

Come and see. No. 368 D street, between Ninth and Tenth.
DANIEL GENAU,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 501 Seventh street, opposite Odd Fellows Hall,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
All work executed with neatness and dispatch.
mar 21-1m

INTERESTING TO Office seekers, Office holders, and Everybody Else.—If you want an office, buy a nice suit of Clothes from SMITH, No. 460 Seventh street.
If you wish to look nice, buy a suit of Clothes at SMITH'S anyhow. feb 28-6m

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Piano, Voice, and Violin.
PROF. W. A. LOVELAND, continuing his vocation as Music Teacher in the city of Washington, would announce to strangers coming here to reside that he offers his pupils the superior advantages of a thorough and greatly-improved system of instruction, including the departments of Harmony and Composition.

Having had nearly thirty years' experience in teaching, he is able to adapt the lessons pleasingly and philosophically to the comprehension of the scholar, so that much of the tediousness common in musical discipline is obviated, and study and practice rendered highly attractive.

Prof. L. has taught in this city several years, and is pleased to refer to numerous patrons for the most favorable testimonials.
Terms moderate.
Prof. L. will keep in tune the pianos of his pupils without extra charge. Orders may be left at his residence, No. 432 Seventh street, near G; at Mr. Adamson's book store, Seventh street, opposite the Post Office; or at Mr. J. F. Ellis's music store, Pennsylvania avenue, near Tenth street. mar 15-2f

GAS FIXTURES!

THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED
IN THIS CITY
THOSE who desire to select from new patterns, with the advantage of a reduction in prices, will call early and examine.
We would also call the attention of persons about introducing gas into their dwellings to our increased facilities, and consequent low prices, for this branch of our trade.

Inviting all who desire their work done promptly, and free from gas leakage, to call at 269 Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, south side.
nov 26 J. W. THOMPSON & CO.

Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure.

A SURE CURE for Bleeding, Itch, and Itching PILES, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and Diseases of the skin. One bottle warranted to cure in all cases; if not, dealers are particularly requested to refund the money. Only five bottles in a thousand returned, and these were cases of Fistula. Hundreds of letters and certificates are on file in the proprietor's possession, which can be seen upon application. Send for circular. Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, Chemist, 71 Prince-street, Boston, and for sale by JOHN WILEY, corner 3d street and Penn. avenue, Washington House, sole agent for Washington city and vicinity. Certificates with each bottle. "Price One Dollar." mar 20-3m

INTERIOR ADORNMENTS.

486.  486.
PAPER HANGINGS,
OF ALL GRADES AND PRICES.
WARRANTED Gold Band Window Shades,
Buff, Green, and Blue Holland Shades, all sizes, made to order.

Also, a handsome assortment of Picture Cord and Tassels, all sizes and colors.
Purchasing for cash, and allowing no old stock to accumulate, persons needing the above goods will find it to their advantage to give me a call. All work executed and superintended by practical men, who have served a regular apprenticeship at their trade.

Satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay required. Please give me a call. Remember the number.
JOHN MARKBITER,
No. 486 Seventh street, eight doors above nov 26
Odd Fellows' Hall.

G. W. GOODALL,
Plumber and Gas and Steam Fitter
564 Seventh street, near Canal Bridge, Washington.
All orders executed at the shortest notice, in the most substantial manner, and on reasonable terms.
Personal attention given to every department of the business. nov 26

THE UNION WILL STAND, NO MATTER WHO'S PRESIDENT!
CONSEQUENTLY, I shall remain in Washington, and continue to pursue my occupation of HOUSE, SIGN, and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. Gliding in all its branches. Old Glazing promptly attended to. Painting and Ornamenting Cottage Furniture in the best style. I also call attention to the Painting of Roofs and Brick Walls.
All of the above I will do as cheap as the cheapest. I therefore solicit the patronage of my friends and fellow citizens of the District. Punctuality strictly observed, and work done in the best manner.
You will please mind your steps, and stop at M. T. PARKER'S Painting Establishment, No. 531 5th 1/2 Louisiana avenue, north side, between Sixth and seventh streets.
P. S. Signs put up free of charge, as usual. nov 26

JOSEPH SHAFIELD'S BALTIMORE CONFECTIONERY, No. 368 Sixth st., between G and H sts., WASHINGTON, D. C.

FRESH CAKES every day; Candies of all kinds; Wedding cakes, Fancy cakes, Pyramids of all kinds and sizes, Charlotte Russe, Blanc Mange, and Jellies, made to order. Parties, Suppers, Balls, Excursions, Weddings, and other entertainments, furnished on the most reasonable terms. Ice Cream and Water Ices, \$1.25 per gallon. feb 18-6m

DRS. LOCKWOOD & DARELL are prepared to insert TEETH on VULCANITE BASE—a new and improved mode. When made on this plan, they are comfortable to wear, and much cheaper than any other. Also, Teeth inserted on Gold plate, and all Dental operations of any kind that may be desired. Office room, No. 5, in the Washington Building, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street. feb 15-3m

M. SMITH,
Fashionable Tailor,
No. 618 Garrison street, between I and Virginia avenues, Navy Yard.

CONSTANTLY on hand a full supply of Ready-Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing goods. jan 10

H. HOFFA,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
337 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel, WASHINGTON.

RECOMMENDS his skill to the public in general to do all kinds of work in his line, and guarantees the same. Charges low feb 15

NEW PAPER-HANGING STORE.

FRANCIS WILLNER,
UPHOLSTERER,
Importer and Dealer in
French, English, and American Paper-Hangings and Window Shades,
No. 365 New York av., bet. 10th and 11th sts.,
WASHINGTON CITY.

All work personally attended to and satisfactorily guaranteed. feb 18-6m

FENWICK & STEWART, DEALERS IN

SAWED & SPLIT WOOD,
And Cuts of all kinds.

ALSO keep constantly on hand Building Materials, such as
LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT,
ASPHALTUM, WHITE & BROWN SAND,
HAIR, NAILS, &c., GRAVEL.
Office, west side of Seventh street, at Canal Bridge feb 16-3m

PUBLIC BATHS.

HENRY SCHAEFER,
BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER,
E STREET, NEAR SEVENTH,
Opposite the Post Office Department.

HAS fitted up, in connection with his establishment, convenient accommodations for affording to his customers and the public the luxury of COLD or WARM BATHS, at any time during business hours. His charges will be moderate—twenty-five cents for a single bath, or five baths for a dollar, when tickets for that number are purchased and paid for in advance.
Mr. Schaefer takes this opportunity to inform his customers that his desirable addition to his establishment will in no manner interfere with his regular professional business. On the contrary, he hopes to add to his present facilities for insuring prompt attention to his numerous patrons in the line of SHAVING and HAIR-DRESSING.

And to the Ladies who patronize him in the line of Cutting or Trimming their own or their children's hair, he begs to say that he has provided for them better accommodations, and has fitted up a small room and appropriated it exclusively to their use. mar 20-1m

THOMAS K. GRAY,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
D street, between Seventh and Eighth streets,
nov 26 Washington, D. C.

House Decorators & Upholsterers.

We would respectfully notify all in want of an Upholsterer or Paper Hanger that we are prepared to execute all work intrusted to us in the most superior manner and on the shortest possible notice. All work done by us is under our own immediate supervision, and satisfaction is guaranteed in every case. JOSEPH T. K. PLANT & CO.,
350 D st., bet. Ninth and Tenth.

Refer to Messrs. Louis F. Perry & Co., Dealers in Carpets, Oil-cloths, &c., corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue. feb 26-1y

W. O. BERRY,
TIN, COPPER, & SHEET IRON
WORKER,
No. 487 Seventh street, between D and E streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
feb 20-6m

E. WHEELER,

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
HARDWARE.
No. 61 Louisiana av., opposite Bank of Washington.

Bar Sheet, and Hoop Iron; Horse-shoe Iron, Norway Nail Rods, Burden's Patent Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails; Cast, Shear, and Slicer; Anvils, Bellows, and Vices; Sheet Lead Bar Lead, and Lead Pipe; Lead Roofing Tin; Bright Tin of all kinds; Block Tin, Zinc, and Copper; Iron, Brass, and Copper Wire; Carriage Bows and Curtain Canvases, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and Axles, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Brads, Sash Weights, Sash Cord, Pulleys, Planes, Saws, Chisels, Files, Boring and Mortice Machines, and Grindstones, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Forks, &c.

DEPOT FOR PLANT'S NEW PATENT
BLIND HINGE.
All at the lowest prices for Cash, or to punctual customers on short credit. nov 26

LOT FOR SALE.—Lot Five, in Square 1032, L containing about 13,000 square feet. Price, three cents per foot. Apply at this office.