National Republican.

MONDAY MORNING.....JUNE 1, 1868.

AMUSEMENTS.

SECOND WEEK OF THE ENGLISH OPERA.—The Richings troupe repeat to-night and to-morrow night, the same pieces with which they commenced their entertainments last week, "Martha" and "Maritana," to be followed during the week with "Norma," "Crown Diamonds," and a repetition of "Fra Diavolo," and "Bohemian Girl." There were not a few vacant seats on Saturday night, but the opera of the "Lilly of Killarney," was well received. The music is pleasing, and when the public become more familiar with it, this will be one of the most popular of English operas. The play of "Colleen Bawn" is copied closely in plot and dialogue, and the one repulsive scene in the play is judiciously left out in the opera. While, however, the names of all other characters in the play are preserved with exactness, it does not seem so plain to us that Kyrle Daly should be transformed into O'Moore! Yet, considering the little O'Moore has to do with the piece, respect for one of Gerrald Griffin's gentlemanly "Collegians" may be the excuse. Myles was well represented by Mr. Bernard. That gentleman, of the contraband distillery, was warmly and deservedly encored; but the audiences are too often unreasonable in their encores. There were some murmurs of dissatisfaction that seats were sold as reserved after the opening of the doors. It is customary, we believe, to give all visitors an equal chance who do not secure seats during box-office hours. This present practice, if it has been practiced, is unprofessional, to say the least, and, in the end, "won't pay."

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

A NEW PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION.—"Timon," the intelligent and careful correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, says of the city of Washington: A new Presbyterian congregation, to be attached to the Synod of Patapsco, will be organized next Sunday (yesterday) in this city. The meetings are now held in the third story of the Columbia Law Buildings, on Fifth street, between D and E streets. The services are conducted by Rev. A. W. Pitzer, a pupil of Dr. Stewart Robinson, formerly of Baltimore, but now of Louisville, Ky. The pastor and congregation are laboring assiduously, and their ultimate success and usefulness seem now beyond question. Adhering strictly to the established tenets of the denomination to which he belongs, and on proper occasions manfully asserting them with stubborn logic and positive assertion, the gifted young preacher most delights in portraying the graces of Christian life. He preaches the Gospel, and offends the prejudices of no man unless those prejudices are against the teachings and practices of the Old Presbyterian Church. The young congregation is giving special attention to its Sunday school, and has steadily gathered around its humble altar nearly one hundred children.

THE RIVER FRONT.—*Carter's Wharf.*—Arrived—Steamer E. Chamberlain, Lawson, from Philadelphia, with 165 tons of coal for S. Stover.

Fay's Wharf.—Arrived—Longboats Hall Columbia, Beall, from Occoquan, with wood for Messrs. Falconers; Gettysburg, Allen, from the same place, with wood to Mr. George L. Shoaff; Virginia, Wheaton, with wood for Mr. Fay.

Berry's Wharf.—Arrived—Schooner Mary Augusta, with sand for a city contractor.

On Saturday a fleet of sailing yachts left Watt's Bay, foot of Seventh street, for Arlington Heights, with a large number of ladies and gentlemen, for the purpose of participating in the decoration of the graves of our immortal dead; who fell in the defence of their country.

EQUAL FRANCHISE ASSOCIATION.—The following are the officers of the Equal Franchise Association for the coming year. President, Mrs. Josephine S. Griffing; vice presidents, Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, S. Edwards Albee, Judge A. M. Olin, Mrs. Mary Olin, Mrs. Julia Archibald, John E. Evans, Mrs. Sarah R. Hathaway, M. D., Dr. John Mayhew, Mrs. Josephine L. Slade, George T. Downing, Miss Lydia S. Hall, Dr. Daniel R. Reed, Mrs. Mary T. Corner, Dr. C. R. Purvis, Mrs. Catharine A. F. Stebbins, Giles B. Stebbins, Mrs. Ann E. Boyle, Augustus F. Boyle, Mrs. Belva McNall Lockwood, Prof. George E. Vashon, Mrs. Angeline S. Hall, Carl Rosser, Leonard D. Gale, M. D.; recording secretary, Captain George F. Needham; corresponding secretary, Prof. J. K. H. Willcox, Ebbitt House; treasurer, John H. Crane, 59 Louisiana avenue; executive committee, Mrs. Griffing, Mrs. Corner, Miss Hall, Mr. Crane, Prof. Willcox.

MEETING AT THE LICHAU HOUSE.—On Saturday evening a meeting of the anti-Radicals was called at the Lichau house, on Louisiana avenue, near Sixth street, which was presided over by Asbury Lloyd, esq., who, after stating that he had not been apprised of the object of the meeting, counselled all to sustain the regular nominees of the Democratic party for alderman and council. That ticket, he said, was headed by Captain W. W. Moore, and he felt certain that if the Conservatives, on Monday, did their duty, victory would crown their efforts, and the District of Columbia be freed from the stigma of Republicanism.

On motion of Mr. Burkhart, the City Hall nominees for ward offices were made unanimous, and the meeting adjourned.

SONS OF JOB ADAM.—Last Friday evening the Grand Council, with members of No. 1 Council of this order, proceeded to Stott's Hall corner of Twentieth alley and Pennsylvania avenue, where Council No. 2 was instituted, and the following officers were installed: Patriarch, N. Funk; Patriarch Chief, C. T. Smith; Chief, J. P. Baumbach; Rec. Sec., Chas. Berry; Treas., G. F. Kidwell; Guide, C. Anderson; I. W., N. K. Birch; O. W., R. N. Bassford. After the installation services short addresses were made by Messrs. J. W. Thompson, of the Grand Council, J. W. Hayes, of No. 1, J. T. Kennedy, of No. 2. The new council has first rate material in it, and it bids fair to do much good in the field in which it is located.

THE REGISTRATION COMPLETE.—The following is a table complete, showing the number of registered voters in each ward of the city:

Wards.	Registration.	Whites.	Colored.	Majority.
I	1,260	1,031	1,739	216*
II	2,129	1,467	1,528	61*
III	2,125	1,928	897	1,031†
IV	3,054	2,674	1,122	1,552†
V	2,035	1,814	721	1,093†
VI	1,848	1,402	396	1,006†
VII	3,752	2,059	1,746	313†
	16,503	12,365	8,129	4,236‡

*Colored majority. †White do. ‡Total white.

WASHINGTON CITY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A very interesting meeting was held at the Northern Liberty Market, yesterday, at 3 o'clock p. m., when forcible speeches were made by Messrs. H. D. Tyler, Wm. McPheeters, Dr. Walsh, Rev. Dr. Beckwith, T. E. W. Freeburg, esq., and Prof. W. F. Drew.

During the afternoon Gen. O. O. Howard and W. G. Finney, esq., addressed the prisoners at the jail at considerable length.

At Temperance Hall quite a large and respectable audience had the pleasure of listening to Messrs. H. D. Tyler, O. K. Harris, Wm. F. Drew, —— Kidwell, and John S. Hollingshead.

A DEMOCRATIC HARANGUE ON THE SABBATH.—Yesterday afternoon John O'Donivan, (known to many of our citizens as a great lover for the white man's government,) undertook to spout some of his Democratic sentiments in front of the Patent office. After he had let off considerable gas, Officer Aldridge very politely informed the gentleman that he was infringing on the Sunday law and that the consequences would be if he should continue to do so. He took the hint, and the last we saw of him he was beating a hasty retreat around the corner.

BASE BALL.—A match game of base ball will be played on the grounds of the National base ball club, at Fifteenth and S streets, at three o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday afternoon next, between the National base ball club, of Washington, and the Maryland base ball club, of Baltimore. A lively and well contested game is anticipated between our first visitors of the season and the National boys.

DIED SUDDENLY.—At about 9 o'clock, yesterday morning, Mr. Kelley H. Lambell, a highly respected citizen, aged about 53 years, died suddenly of heart disease, at his late residence, corner of New Jersey avenue and M street, south. His death, for some time past, has been expected to occur in this manner.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.—The secretaries of the Board of registration will be at the corner of the 6th and D streets to-day for the purpose of issuing certificates required by reason of the unofficial errors in the poll lists. No other class of certificates will be issued.

SALE OF LAND IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.—Messrs. Fitch & Fox have sold at private sale the farm known as the "Highlands," near Hladensburg, containing 116 acres, and recently owned by the Serpell family, for the sum of $5,000.

EARLY AT THE POLLS.—The lines of voters were formed in every precinct in the Seventh ward by 11:30 o'clock last night, both parties being represented.

QUEEN'S CLOTH, Summer Cloth, Alpaca, Drap d'Etet, Duck Pantaloons, Marseilles, are all to be found ready-made for gents, at A. Saks & Co.'s, 312 Seventh street.

SEVENTH WARD RADICAL MASS MEETING.—Saturday evening the Radical element were out in their strength, at a mass meeting held at the intersection of Virginia avenue and Four-and-a-half street.

King's band, colored, headed the procession that marched up Pennsylvania avenue to the stand.

Mr. F. A. Boswell nominated as chairman of the meeting Mr. Reuben Bacon, and he was unanimously elected to that position.

Mr. Boswell, the City Register, addressed the meeting, saying that they were about closing this campaign. They entered it to win. They went into it on the platform that the corporation work shall be equally distributed among the citizens of all nationalities. (Applause.) They want to have impartial justice done to all. There would be no proscription on account of sect or race. Only six or seven men should control the work of the city.

Mr. Bowen, he said, could not be spoken against on the question of loyalty. His record was known, and it would be honored in the election on Monday next. They did not strike against the religion or the nationality of any man; but they should stand fair on the Republican platform, or not call on Republicans to vote for them.

Congress cannot be expected to feed their enemies, and just so long as such men fill the offices of the city government and say that Congress is a rump Congress, they could not expect Congress to aid them. When they placed into office men in harmony with a just Congress they could expect assistance that will enable them to improve and beautify the city and not before. When such men are in office then you may expect to have your streets paved, your sewers laid, and the work done by men who have heretofore been proscribed.

Mr. Boswell scouted the idea that the people living in front of wharves owned those wharves. They had no right to these wharves. They belonged to the city, and no men should be driven from them, as has been done heretofore. Mr. Bowen had been attacked on the lager beer question. Now, he would say all who are fond of lager beer should be permitted to drink as much as they desired, and those who wanted the eight-hour law should demand it.

Hon. John Covode, of Pennsylvania, was introduced, and was received with cheers and deafening applause.

Mr. Covode said he could assure them, as had been said, that Congress would not improve the city, while they were opposed by the city government. He was one, who had investigated a contract let for a city improvement, and it was ascertained that it was let corruptly. It was a bought contract. This work should at once revoked. There were several bills before Congress, looking to the improvement of the city, and which will create much labor for the men of this city. None of these bills will be passed if Mr. Bowen is not elected at this election, in the next year; for the government would not appropriate money to feed robels on. He would advise all to vote the full Republican ticket, and next fall vote for Grant and Colfax, and then their interests would be secured.

Colonel Morse, of Missouri, was next presented to the meeting, and said that he had addressed this ward meeting last year, when he talked to the "new voters." He believed they all voted right last fall, and he believed they would all vote exactly right this year. He thought that, after next Monday, Mr. Covode would consent to take out and pass those bills that he now had in his pocket. He alluded to the fact that the Republican party had placed in power one who proved to be a traitor to his friends, Andrew Johnson, and hoped that they would put in power no more such men. He understood there were two candidates on the Democratic ticket for councilmen, one of whom was in the rebellion, and the other of whom tried to get there, but he failed. His will was good, however. They should not vote for such men. A voice, "Not we." Vote for good men and just men, and you will fare well. Do your duty next Monday. [Cheers.]

L. G. Hine, esq., was called on amid applause and voices, "We want to hear him." "The young friend to us."

Mr. Hine said that he, as well as they, had an interest in the success of this election; for the eyes of the whole nation was on them. It was remarked that this would be the key-note to the elections of next fall. The way this city would go, so would go the following elections. They should exert themselves to their utmost, and what should be done here could be done elsewhere. And they would work with a greater will and more earnestness with a good precedent to go by. Here they represented the interests of the whole country, and they should take care of those interests. Property qualification was subordinate to manhood suffrage; and they should fight manfully against any such principle. The poor men made all the wealth of the country, except that great, good gift of God—the soil on which we live; and the power of Government should be controlled by such men, not by those who resort to chicanery to secure position and money. His motto was, let every man be represented in the power of Government and the wealth of the country. [Prolonged cheers and applause.] Democrats were endeavoring to buy up votes. He hoped there was no man in the colored human party of the Seventh ward who was so mean as to sell his vote. If there was, he should be taken to the Potomac and drowned. A voice, "That's so."

Mr. Hine sat down amid vociferous cheering.

He is a candidate for Council in the Seventh ward, and we predict for him a handsome and complimentary vote.

Addresses were delivered by T. T. Fowler, esq., a candidate for Common Council of this city, and others, after which the crowd retired.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Fowler said: I shall speak to you but a few moments only, of the work we have in hand. As sure as the sun sets Monday night, Sayles J. Bowen will be Mayor of Washington, and both branches of the city government will be Republican. But to do this all differences and personal preferences must be laid aside. We must give united support to our ticket. No man that has at heart the good of this city, or who hates oppression, will allow his ambition, or his selfishness, to allure him from the path of duty.

You who have hitherto not only supported yourselves, but feel your masters, are called upon to give to the people of this city a live government, such as they or their fathers never enjoyed. But in doing this you do not propose to war on the individual rights of man, though they may differ with you in political opinions. But we do swear eternal war on that imbecility that has heretofore characterized our city legislation. Gentlemen just look at that old canal, for twenty years the city government has been on the fence to know what to do with it; whether to keep it to breed eels in or for electioneering purposes. But now it has grown so "pizen" that an eel can't live in it, they use it for the latter purpose.

A few weeks before election they dig it out, and by the time the election is over, and their whisky drank, it is all back again. That canal should be narrowed and covered for sewerage purposes—some say dredge it for commercial purposes. Gentlemen, you have heard tell of the man that was invited to take a glass of cold water; he refused, saying he believed it good for commercial purposes, but d—n poor stuff to *drink*. So I would say of this project, that liquid manure is good for agricultural purposes, but wholly unfit for navigable purposes in the heart of a great city.

Our streets, what shall I say of them! Only this—if we do no have a change in our city government, some "Yankee" must invent a mud shoe, on which we can walk over mud as the Northern hunter walks over snow. Our school system needs renovation, purgation, and I might say *bisteration*. The English, French, and German languages should be taught in them. Our teachers should be promptly paid. Just think of it; our teachers after well earning their pittance, are obliged to hawk about city scrip, and sell it to shavers to raise money to buy their hoop-skirts and petticoats with. It is an unblushing shame. The children in every family, however humble, white or black, should be treated alike. Some object to the colored children on account of inferiority. But gentlemen, what would you think of a man that was continually bragging about his fast horse, while he persistently refused to match him against another man's nag! Why you would say that the man and horse were both humbugs. So of this Given party, they are a humbug party.

Now, I have just one word to say to the colored men before me. God and Abraham Lincoln have set you free, and there is no power on earth that can again enslave you, or abridge your liberty; if you use that liberty wisely and well, support men who will wisely represent you, and you will draw to your support the good men of all parties, and by and by you will take high seats in that temple of liberty, whose portals you are now entering.

On the banners and transparencies we noticed the following mottoes: "Look to the Senate;" "Free Schools, the strongest argument;" "Equal Distribution of Labor;" "Free Schools, free Government, free people, each for all and all for each;" "True men and just measures;" "The laborer is worthy of his hire—pay him liberally and promptly;" "The dead lock—exact justice alone will remove it;" "F. A. Boswell, City Register—the Seventh ward stands by him;" "Free schools for free people—look to the Senate;" "The broken ring," (a ring in auctions) "Sayles J. Bowen our only chance—Seventh ward will give 600 majority;" "Equal rights for all—special privileges for none."

CLOTHING FOR SPRING.—Messrs. Stephens & Co., 310 Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, have just received an extensive and well-selected stock of youths', boys' and children's clothing for all ages, from three years and upwards, for spring wear. Spring will soon be here, and it behoves our readers to provide themselves with clothing for their children and themselves, at the low rates which rule at the establishment of Stephens & Co., before the rush comes.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—During the month ending Saturday the clerk of the court issued marriage licenses, of which 43 were to colored couples.

SIMON'S FRENCH Am... "Harris' American Cassimeres, for Gentlemen's ... ...ite, at George C. Henning's, No. 511 Seventh street.

CATHOLIC SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The annual celebration of the Catholic Sunday schools of the District, which was postponed last Thursday in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, took place Saturday afternoon and evening. The St. Aloysius Sunday school, primary and grammar schools, assembled at that church at 1 o'clock p. m. About 400 children were in line carrying beautiful banners, flags, burgees, &c. Father Wiget, with the aids and marshals, were mounted, while the May Queens and maids of honor rode in open barouches. The procession started from the church shortly after 1 o'clock and marched to Gonzaga College, the children of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Gonzaga College, and the orphans of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum joining them at that place. As the procession was passing the residences of Gen. Grant and Mayor Wallach it was halted, and the children, headed by Father Wiget, paid their respects to the families of each.

Gen. Grant not being at home, they were received by the father of the distinguished general, Jesse Grant, esq. A beautiful bouquet of flowers was presented him, which he heartily thanked them for. A similar bouquet was presented to Mrs. Marshall Brown, at Mayor Wallach's residence. The Marine band, in full uniform, and Esputa's Junior band were with the schools and discoursed fine music.

On reaching Gonzaga Hall, Father Wiget received a note from President Johnson, stating that he would receive the schools in the President's grounds. The May Queens and others in the barouches, together with Father Wiget and the mounted marshals and aids, immediately proceeded to the Executive Mansion and were received by the President. Miss Mary Reilly, of St. Stanislaus academy, the May Queen of the day, alighted from the barouche and presented the President with a beautiful bouquet of flowers, saying that it was the gift of the Catholic Sunday school scholars of this city. President Johnson, thanking them for the beautiful gift, wished them a pleasant day's recreation, and retired. The procession then joined the main procession at Gonzaga College, and from thence marched to the Seventh street Park in the following order:

Chief Marshal, Thomas H. Parsons; assistants, T. D. Rover, John L. Radcliffe; gatekeeper, John F. King; Father Wiget and aids, mounted. The following May Queens and Maids of Honor followed in carriages: St. Aloysius school—Mary Reilly, Queen; St. Stanislaus Academy—Nora Murphy, Crown-Bearer; Alice Ribnitzky, Sceptre-Bearer; Fanny Bridget, First Maid of Honor; Mary Joyce, Second Maid of Honor; Mary McColgan, Herald; Alice Duffy, Crown-Bearer of B. V. M.; Cecelia Clarkson, Queen of St. Stanislaus Academy; Ella Murphy, Crown-Bearer; Annie Kennedy, Sceptre Bearer, Mary Morris, First Maid; Nelly Kearnon, Second Maid; Ada Elmondson, Herald.

Jennie Rowne, Parochial School, Queen; Mary Mullier, First Maid and Crown-Bearer; Bridget Hanlon, Second Maid and Sceptre-Bearer; Maggie Lynch, Herald; Mary Loughborough, Lamp-bearer; Mary Harrington, Fairy Queen; Jane Connor, First Maid of Honor; Ellen Clancy, Second Maid of Honor. St. Dominick's—Josephine Fenton, May Queen; Mary Clarke, Second Maid; Mary O'Neil, First Maid; Marcella Leonard, Third Maid; Lizzie Kelly, Sixth Maid; Maggie McGinnis, Fifth Maid; Clara Mahoney, Sixth Maid; Henrietta Ryan, Queen of the Blessed Virgin; Mary Lizzie Corcoran, First Maid; Lizzie Whittle, Second Maid; Mary McArdle, Flora; Maggie Fenton, Spring; Clementina McGinnis, Fairy Queen; Kate Reilly, First Maid; Mary M. Thornton, Second Maid.

Marine band, followed by St. Aloysius' Sunday school; Esputa's junior band; Parochial and Primary schools; orphans of St. Vincent's asylum; pupils of Gonzaga college and St. Stanislaus' academy; St. Dominick's cornet band, followed by the St. Dominick's Sunday school. Mrs. Kearnon, Wm. Ryan, and James Lackey were in charge of the orphans. On arriving at the Park the children, with their parents, numbering over one thousand, scattered themselves throughout the beautiful grounds, and seemed determined to spend a pleasant time generally. At five o'clock the ceremony of crowning the May Queens was commenced, and continued for about a half hour. The ceremony took place upon a stand beautifully decorated with flags, in the centre of the Park, and was witnessed by an immense crowd of persons.

To Senator Sprague, Hon. Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, Hon. Mr Clever, of New Mexico, and Cornelius Wendell the children were indebted for a liberal supply of refreshments, including ice-cream and cakes. So bountiful was the generous supply sent by the above-mentioned distinguished gentlemen, that all were satisfied and a surplus was left. The festivities were kept up until a late hour to the evening.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.—The board of managers of this institution met at the Home, in Georgetown, on Friday evening, A. K. Browne, presiding and D. M. Kelsey, acting as secretary. The object of the meeting was to receive reports of various committees, previously appointed, to make arrangements for a fair and festival on Analostan or Mason's island, on the 10th and 11th of June. Gen. R. A. Muzzey solicited the Seventh ward for a net proceeds of the recent lecture of Professor Henri Masson, $200, for the benefit of the Home. He also stated that tickets would be issued for admission to the grounds, free of ferriage, at the following prices: single gentlemen, 50 cents; gentlemen and lady, 50 cents; lady, 25 cents; and children, 15 cents each.

Mr. John Hitz, chairman of the committee on music, reported that he had completed arrangements to have a brass and string band in attendance during the day and evening. Mr. A. M. Gangewer, chairman of the committee on refreshments, announced that he could make provision for all the needed provisions on the occasion, including cakes, pies, strawberries, ice-cream, ice-water, and water-ices, &c., and requests the citizens of Washington, who could contribute anything towards refreshments, to leave them at Armory square, and the citizens of Georgetown to leave them at his residence, No. 108 Bridge street, on the 9th or 10th of June.

D. M. Kelsey, chairman of the committee of arrangements, reported that he had selected ladies and gentlemen as his associates who would not fail to devise methods of innocent and cheerful amusement that would render the occasion "gay and happy," as well as attractive. The fair will exhibit specimens of the industry and ingenuity of the children under the fostering care of the Home in this city and Georgetown. The grounds and accommodations are such as to render a resort to the island during the sunny June desirable and pleasant. The cool shade is a worthy charity, it is hoped that the crowds will be as large and respectable as Analostan is capacious.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—This club met on Saturday evening at Wisewell barracks, corner of Seventh and O streets, with Mr. N. H. Miller in the chair, and L. M. Williams, *secretary*.

By invitation a large number came forward and joined the association.

Mr. F. W. Sellhausen, accompanied by quite a number of Germans, entered, when the Chair arose and introduced him to the large audience as one of their candidates for the city Council. He addressed them in a few appropriate remarks, and thanked them for the trust they had placed in him, and promised them his hearty support in to-day's election, and should he be one of the electors to perform his duty so far as was in his power, when he took his seat amid great applause.

After appointing several committees and making other necessary arrangements for the election, which comes off to-day, addresses were delivered by Messrs. S. H. Bond, N. H. Miller and Gen. H. A. Pierce, of Norfolk, Va., after which the meeting adjourned.

(A Card.)

A CARD FROM MR. OWEN THORN.—May 31, 1868.—To the citizens of the Fourth ward: To-day, the Sunday *Herald*, gives two editorials under headings of "An attempt at disorganization" and "Look to your tickets." I am informed that the two articles are intended to injure me, and were written by the present alderman of the ward. I denounce the series of statements as an untruth and also, that the writer is aware that he has written what is not so. My name appeared in the morning papers as a candidate for alderman without my consent; but, as the City Hall ring, or more commonly known as the "Buzzard's Roost," have vilified and abused the Democrats, I shall allow my name to remain as the Democratic candidate for alderman from the Fourth ward.

OWEN THORN.

The above was refused publication by the *National Intelligencer* as an advertisement, though their tender (the Sunday *Herald*) published the charges free of cost. O. T.

POLICE TELEGRAMS.—The number of telegrams sent and received by the police telegraph, at police headquarters, during the month of May, were 1,611, as reported by the obliging superintendent, M. T. Holly, esq.

MR. WILLIAM SMITH has just returned from New York with an elegant stock of straw hats, which he is prepared to sell at twenty-five per cent. below the usual prices. A visit to his well-known store at 311 Ninth street, between D and Pennsylvania avenue will prove the truth of this assertion. Mr. Smith is also the agent of Singer's Noiseless Sewing Machine, which recently took the premium at the New York State fair.

Watches and Jewelry.

JEWELRY.

H. O. HOOD, No. 394 Pennsylvania avenue, dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, DIAMONDS, fine Gold JEWELRY, Solid Silver Ware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Gold and Silver Thimbles and every variety of Silver-Plated Ware, &c., at the very lowest prices. delf

Wood and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD.

On hand and for sale, at the lowest market rates, the celebrated Lykens Valley, Lorberry, Shamokin, and Baltimore Company Coals, Egg, Stove and Furnace sizes.

Also, Hickory, Oak, and Pine Wood, sawed and split to any length and size, or in the stick.

The above delivered to any part of the city at short notice.

O. L. SHERIFF

Office, Pa. av., bet. M and 4½ streets; Yard and Mill, 4½ st. and Canal. mh17-3m

THE COURTS.

ORPHANS' COURT.—*Judge Purcell.*—This court transacted the following business on Saturday:

LAST WILLS.

The last will of W. O. Lumsden was filed for probate. The testator bequeaths his estate to his wife and family.

The last will of W. S. Hodge, in which he bequeaths all his estate to his family, was admitted to probate.

The will of W. Beverly Randolph bequeathing his property to his wife, was filed for probate.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY.

Isabella Higgins qualified as the administratrix of William Higgins, giving bond in $60,000, with Thomas Berry and John T. Given as sureties.

Sarah B. Hodge qualified as executrix of W. L. Hodge, giving bond in $10,000, with R. Dodge and W. B. Webb as sureties.

Elizabeth R. Westerford qualified as administratrix of Daniel Westerford, giving bond in $1,800, with G. L. Sheriff and William Plant as sureties.

GUARDIANS.

Isabella Higgins qualified as guardian of her children, giving bond in $60,000, with Thomas Berry and J. T. Given as sureties.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts of M. Cullihan's administrators, J. D. Hammack's executor, and J. Hallman's guardian were filed and approved.

Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—All the Justices sat in *banc* on Saturday.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Col. Wm. H. Owen was admitted to practice at this bar on the motion of T. Wilson.

THE MANDAMUS TO REGISTRAR REVERSED.

In the matter of Hall *et al.*, applicants for *mandamus* against the registers of election to compel them to strike the names of certain soldiers from the registry.

Judge Cartter pronounced the opinion of the court as follows: In the case of H. A. Hall *et al.* against Z. C. Robbins *et al.*, the court have come to the conclusion to refuse the application for a writ of *mandamus*. The principal reason that has brought the court to this conclusion is that in the case made before them they do not find that clear authority for the supervention of the writ that they would desire to find before granting it.

In the case made the fact is presented that five or six United States soldiers, taken from Russell barracks, are presented for registration in this city as voters, and registered as a part of the electoral forces of this city, and in the Relation they are charged as being nonresidents, except so far as this is at present the place of their military habitation. In reply to this Relation it is said by a majority of the judges that upon propounding given questions they made satisfactory answers; and that among these questions was one as to whether they were citizens of this District. To that question they made an affirmative answer, which, they say, was satisfactory to them. There is nothing in the case which shows that the judges acted in bad faith or with any other purpose than to ascertain who were and who were not citizens of Washington; and the Court is left only enlightened by this Relation and this answer except so far as they are advised by the return of a minority of the judges, which, while the Court permitted it to be received and placed upon file, they do not feel themselves at liberty to regard it as overruling the Return of a majority of the Board. They feel themselves concluded by the report of the majority. The question supervenes whether upon that simple issue the Court is sufficiently advised that they should grant the writ. They think not. Lying behind this is the question which was presented to the Court, and which their ultimate view of the subject compelled them to determine, viz: Whether they would enter into a traverse of the facts that transpired before the board with a view to ascertain the truth, or whether or not they would enter into a traverse of the facts away from the Board to ascertain the fact of residence by parole proof. The Court determined, for the time being, that they would receive that evidence. This was done under the conviction that if they did not sit here as an appellate tribunal to review the action of the Board; that while the writ might be entertained for a maladministration of the duties of the Board in so corrupting the registration list as to place thereon names of those who were not voters or rejecting those who were entitled to the right; yet it might or might be the decision upon that subject, the Court, in the absence of such a case, did not feel themselves permitted to enter upon and traverse all the facts pertaining to citizenship; which would, in effect, transfer the seat of judgment in the work of registration from the judges of election to this Court.

The decision of that question was involved in the issue, and the court came to the conclusion that in the absence of any appearances of fraud or corruption on the part of the judges, any conspiracy to impose upon the ballot-box in the discharge of their duties, but where it appeared to the court that the duty was to be exercised under the discretion and judgment of the Board, and had been fully and discreetly exercised, they would not take upon themselves the work by retraversing the facts that entered into the question of citizenship, but leave that matter to be determined alone upon the return and answer.

There was another consideration that operated upon the mind of the Court. To make a writ of mandamus effective it must have a remedy within its reach. It must be capable in its execution of redressing the wrong that is complained of. The Court was made aware of the fact that on Monday the election is to take place, that the work of registration had been, as the law had previously existed, closed. The mandate that would go forth from the court would be that that Board should reassemble open the work of correcting the list. Under the law its reassembling was made to depend upon notice. No time supervenes to give that notice; and no time supervenes to give opportunity to correct the list; therefore, if the writ went out, it would go out without the possibility of being executed. It appears to the court that the want of time is an objection to the issuing of the writ.

These two considerations have prevailed on the majority of the court, and brought them to the conclusion to deny the issuing of this writ without passing any judgment upon any other question involved; therefore it is a very grave and important question in connection with the case we have before us. We have here the astonishing fact that the army of 500 men, enlisted into the United States service from the four quarters of the Republic, without any other relation to the city than being quartered in public barracks; men fed by the public, clothed by the public, lodged by the public, marched by the public, armed and disarmed by the public, and moving under the public will, are engrafted upon the citizenship of this city by the mere accident that they are ordered here for duty.

Now, it will occur to every citizen that if the armies of the Republic are to be moved from one precinct to another, and to be engrafted upon the elective franchise wherever they go—if the armies of the Republic bear any proportion to what they have done in the past—then there is an end to a free government; there is an end to the purity of the elective franchise; and every citizen is interested in setting his face eternally against it. If any soldiery can be induced to leave the drill of his command and undertake to vote down the local interests of a community, because one party or the other think they can gain a temporary advantage by practicing fraud upon the elective franchise, it is time it was ended; and the Congress of the United States have, in this case, very properly interposed and settled all these doubtful questions. It says to the soldier: "If you are a soldier of the United States, you shall not be disfranchised, but to be enfranchised in any precinct, you shall bear the evidence that you have a family in that precinct." Congress has thus finally determined for this precinct the question upon that subject, and that determination ought to be regarded in the coming election by the military officers in command of this District; ought to be regarded by all good soldiers in that command, and ought to be regarded by the citizens of the District, for, if there is anything that would postpone all that is sacred to the rights of citizen sovereignty, it would be to introduce to the ballot-box and into the controversies of political election, the hired soldier of the Republic in time of peace.

I make these remarks in view of the fact that we have before us a plain palpable law, enacted by Congress for the purpose of correcting this evil; a law inhibiting this class of persons from interfering in the civil walks of life while they are bearing the bayonets of the Republic.

This is all that I wish to say upon the subject. In the judgment of the Court, the Judges of Election, although the law designated first two days, but now three, for the correction of the list, and although we believe they discharged their duties in good faith; although they were appointed by the Court as gentlemen of character and standing in the community, well acquainted with its citizens; and while we believe they honestly intended to do their duty, yet we think they are mistaken in the view that the law in granting them two days in which to make correction of the list, meant to *restrict* them to two days. The spirit and the purpose of that law are that they shall give to the public not *less* than two days within five days of the election for the purpose of correcting the list, but it is our judgment that they may give as much longer time as in the exercise of their discretion they may think proper. The trouble is, that the "days" do not supervene in which they might be able to do it, and that is the difficulty with this process asked for here. What the remedy is the Court are unable to advise. If, however, the Court had command of the army at this place they would know what to do.

COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION.

John A. Peake resigned as a Commissioner of Election in the Fourth precinct of the Seventh ward and Q. R. Thompson was appointed.

John T. Hallock resigned in the Fourth ward and Owen Thorn was appointed. Owen Thorn declined and J. L. Noyes was appointed.

Henry Heimber resigned in the First ward and Charles Hintz was appointed.

Charles Walter resigned in the Fourth ward and John P. Crowley was appointed.

G. W. Hatton resigned in the Third precinct of Fourth ward and J. S. Brown was appointed.

Wyeth vs. Fowler, appeal in a case growing out of the sale of old iron, &c. Appeal dismissed by Mr. Cox.

Hessler vs. Dixon. This is a case turning upon the construction of a deed made by Mary Hessler to Conrad Hessler in trust for the use of her natural son Dixon, and in certain contingencies to herself. It was heard in special term by Judge Olin and reported at the time in this paper, and by him certified to the court in banc.

The case was argued by Messrs. Fendall and Merrick, and then adjourned until this morning, when the argument will be concluded by Mr. Davidge.

A CONFERENCE DAY.

This will be the only case heard to-day; the Court will occupy the day in conference upon cases now held by them under advisement.

Adjourned.

GEORGETOWN MATTERS.

ORDERS for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN in Georgetown may be left at the bookstores of Messrs. T. M. K. Mills & Co., (late Crandell's,) 123 Bridge street, or at Messrs. G. T. Getty & Co.'s, 106 Bridge street, where copies of the REPUBLICAN may be obtained daily.

REPORT of the Georgetown Auxiliary Home Industrial school, for the week ending May 29, 1868:

Donation—From Joseph & J. E. Libby, a turning lathe. For this generous donation the ladies are truly grateful, as such remembrances are so encouraging to us. We had made earnest efforts to buy one, but were unable to raise the money necessary, and just when it seems as if we must give it up for awhile, this came, like a special providence. We are now prepared to make croquet sets, base-ball clubs, and many convenient housekeeping articles. The Parent Society in Washington, with us in Georgetown, are to have an entertainment on Analostan island, commencing June 10th. We cordially invite all to pay us a visit. Good deeds sometimes have their reward in this life, and we can promise that all who patronize us will not only aid in a good cause, but will have a rare treat. Everything possible will be done to promote the happiness of guests. There will be a martial band for the day and a string band for the evening. It is reasonable to suppose we will have fine weather by that time, and the quiet, with the cool fresh air at the island, will be a pleasant change from the hot dusty cities. Certainly the attractions are sufficient—flowers, music, refreshments, and among other amusements, dancing for the young people.

DISHONEST SERVANT.—Mr. Evan Lyons having been informed that a colored man, Isaac Dobson, in his employ, had been seen leaving his premises with a bag of something on his back, concluded to watch him, and Saturday morning caught the darkey with a bag filled with wheat going toward his home, when he caused his arrest and appearance before Justice Buckey, who committed him to jail to answer the charge of larceny. A search warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Officer Hess, who searched Dobson's house and found two empty bags belonging to Mr. Lyons, but no traces of the wheat, a large quantity of which he is supposed to have taken.

DROVERS' REST.—The market at Drovers' Rest was well attended and lively, with prices about the same as last week. We quote 200 head of cattle at $6@9.50 per hundred pounds gross; 1,500 sheep and lambs at $5@4.50 per head; 50 cows and calves from $35 to $65. There were no hogs offering.

RECEIPTS OF COAL FOR THE WEEK.—Borden Company, 1,100 tons; Cumberland Company, 110 tons; Central Company, 150; Hampshire and Baltimore Company, Ray's docks, 2,750, Consolidation Company, 325.

SHIPMENTS OF COAL FOR THE WEEK.—Borden Company, 676 tons; Cumberland Company, 750 tons; Central Company, 4,000; Hampshire and Baltimore Company, Ray's docks, 1,841; Consolidation Company, 445.

THE AQUEDUCT.—Six boats passed through the aqueduct on their way to Alexandria on Saturday morning, laden with coal for the American and Central Companies.

Pianos and Music.

A SELECTION OF PIANOS.

[From the Pittsburg Evening Chronicle of May 25, 1868.

We are much pleased to learn that the Pittsburg Female College, one of the largest and most influential institutions in the State, has lately made such additions to its Department of Music as to require more than seven additional Pianos, the contract for which has just been awarded to the house of WILLIAM KNABE & CO., of Baltimore, through their enterprising agent here, Charlotte Blume, No. 43 Fifth street. The committee, consisting of Joseph Plummer, Florence Kramer, and D. M. Fralich, after a lengthy and careful examination of all the first class Pianos in the market, decided the "KNABE" Piano to be decidedly the best instrument, combining great power, purity, and sweetness of tone, and easy and elastic touch, with the greatest possible durability, and we congratulate the institution on their acquisition.

The following letter from the chairman of the committee speaks for itself:

PITTSBURG, May 18, 1868.—CHARLOTTE BLUME—DEAR MADAM: The committee appointed by the Trustees of the Pittsburg Female College to purchase Pianos, after carefully examining all