National Republican

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....MAY 5, 1869

Office Cor. 10th and D, near Penna. Av.

W. J. MURTAGH.....Editor and Proprietor

All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to WM. J. MURTAGH, Proprietor NATIONAL REPUBLICAN Washington, D. C.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. Contributors will therefore preserve copies.

THE CONSERVATISM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

A friend, whom we esteem, took us to task for our article yesterday against the attempt to get up a citizens' ticket in this city for the ensuing election. He says, and appears to believe, that it is right in local politics to ignore party.

On the contrary we repudiate all such movements, and believe that they are mischievous, and only mischievous to the end.

What we said to him we will repeat here and now. If it be a wise and judicious policy to ignore party politics in town and municipal elections, it must be equally commendable in counties, States and in the United States; so we should have citizen candidates for Governors of States and members of Legislatures, and citizen candidates for members of Congress, United States Senators, and even for President. Why not? If such a policy should obtain in local and municipal elections, why not extend the principle, and make it universally applicable in all our elections from the President down to a constable?

Some people deplore the existence of parties, and profess to believe that the corruptions in government arise from this source. This is an error. There would be much more corruption if parties did not exist than there can possibly be where there is one thoroughly organized party out of power to watch the one in power. A citizens' party is no party at all. It is got up to effect some local reform, or projected reform, which in itself may be an evil, or it may be good. It may accomplish what it undertakes, and then what? There is an end to all the work to which it was pledged, and upon other and vital questions of public interest, it is, so to speak, lying round loose. It has no policy, no well-defined principles upon which to administer the government. In its ranks there is nothing, except in a single fragmentary form, homogeneous. All sorts of opinions appear, and what one man thinks and believes is doubted and disbelieved in by others. There can be no harmony or concert of action in administrations of government so constructed, and the result is, weakness, unsatisfactory legislation and failure are sure to follow.

We warn our people against this citizen ticket, and we beseech them not to be wheedled by any such maneuvering on the part of those who would mislead them in this direction, even to ruinous results. Let us have a Republican party, and succeed or not, let us stand by it. Let us nominate the best men we can find in the party, and stand by them and elect them. In this way we shall deserve success, if we do not win it; but we shall win it.

Come success or defeat, the Republican party, intact, say we.

Criticisms.

No Administration is above criticism; nor is it above criticism by its own friends. We should regret to see the day when everything an Administration may do should receive the fulsome laudation of the entire party press. Such toadyism on the part of journalists would work mischief; but when the press, in order to show its independence, and to find fault, descends to mean personalities, ill-natured flings and flippant twaddle, in the shape of criticisms that have no point, instead of showing an independence, it manifests an ill-temper not creditable to its honesty or intelligence.

Criticisms upon an Administration, if effective and truthful, must be called forth by other and higher principles and motives than that of chagrin, which grows out of the appointment of one man or set of men to offices and the rejection of others.

We shall set up no defence of the present Administration on account of its appointment of this man to office and the rejection of the other. In its bestowal of public patronage we believe it less acted as wisely as any other Administration under similar circumstances could have acted; and in this regard we think it may challenge comparison with any of its predecessors.

The articles which have appeared in the Chicago *Tribune* and the New York *Sun* and *Post* do not commend themselves to our judgment as matters of good sense or good taste, and we do not see in the statements made ground enough upon which real and just criticism can be predicated. We know how easy it is to find fault, and how little grounds there may be for that fault-finding. We recollect how many cruel, unjust and unwise things were said of Mr. Lincoln, and we recollect also how many of these cities have keenly felt and acknowledged their error since that great man's departure.

Mr. Grant's administration will survive despite the terrible criticisms of these reviewers; especially will it do so if they find no deeper cause for complaint than that which they have upto this time suggested.

Paraguay.

Lopez, the President of Paraguay, seems to be gifted with a sort of ubiquity, and, indeed, to bear a sort of "charmed life." It is just announced, and the news comes by way of London, and may be entitled to some credit, that this warrior has taken the offensive with a force of ten thousand men. This will prove a very startling discomfiture to his enemies, and he may have long ere this made a flank movement upon them, and instead of being the panic-stricken fugitive which they have represented him to be, he may now be the conquering hero.

Lopez will have this advantage over his opponents, the "allies," that he knows the country, its mountain fastnesses; and with its topography he is perfectly familiar. He will retreat towards the interior and away from the coast and water lines. The invaders may follow, but in they do so they will penetrate the enemy's country, and, besides, they will miss the aid of their fleet. When this tyrant of Paraguay, as Lopez is called, is subdued and is put down, we shall probably see it announced in the papers.

THE SENATE was upon Brown and Ives and Senator Anthony is waxing warmer and warmer in Rhode Island, and the people generally are becoming involved in it. We are sorry that our native State should get into this broil, and our advice is to the representatives of that ancient and eminently respectable house of Brown and Ives, that they withdraw from the local contest at home and allow the Senator to expend his fierce forces in the United States Senate Chamber. When what he says is spread out over the whole country it is mighty thin, but confining this fearful to Rhode Island, it seems to have a more portentous magnitude.

THE CHINESE OPPOSED TO PROGRESS.—Dispatches received from our minister to China, J. Ross Browne, are of the same character as those of the British minister to the Celestial Empire, representing that the Chinese are really opposed to progress, and will not permit the improvements contemplated by Burlingame's mission.

PATENTS ISSUED.—During the week ending yesterday there were 292 applications for patents, 31 caveats filed, and 249 patents ordered to be issued on the 11th instant.

(Communicated.)

Employment of Soldiers.

EDITOR OF THE REPUBLICAN: I notice in your news column this morning some new appointments on the Senate side of the Capitol, and it is highly gratifying to the many brave men, who are laboring under the same disadvantages, to know that such men as Hon. John R. French and the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, George S. Boutwell, do recognize the disabled soldiers, despite the clamor of political thimble-riggers, who are so constantly doing up these little jobs for their personal friends.

On Mr. French's roll may be found one without legs, one with but one leg, one with but one foot, and one with but one arm.

Some of these disabled soldiers are personally known to the writer, and are high-toned Christian gentlemen, and will honor every station in which a grateful Administration may place them.

Would to God we could point with pride to such noble conduct on the part of every official who possesses the appointing power, who ought thus to fulfill the wishes of the people, whose servants they are.

At the other end of the Capitol, a most remarkable discharge of an armless soldier took place only a few minutes before the adjournment of Congress, and but for the timely interference of the brave General John A. Logan and James A. Garfield, this armless and helpless victim of rebel hatred and treachery would have been sent home with a stab more malignant, because received in the *house of his friends*.

We have waited for the "good time coming" under the change of Administrations, and we know we shall not be disappointed; and let those who forget the value of brave men in the times of danger beware, or they, too, may find that some strong backing will be necessary in order for them to hold the places they now occupy. ASOTS.

The Inventi[illegible] Colt's Revolver.

The Louisville *Express* is responsible for the following curious story in reference to the invention of the pistol which goes by the name of "Colt's Revolver." If the story is not true it is at all events ingeniously devised to bear the semblance of truth, but it is simply given here as a curiosity:

"There are people in Tennessee who will tell you a queer story about the way in which the late Col. Colt invented the repeater which bears his name, and which enabled him to leave a widow with an income of nearly four hundred thousand dollars. They say that some twenty or twenty-five years ago a gunsmith from Fayetteville, in that State, came to Nashville in search of employment, and as he was a skillful workman and a sober, industrious man, he soon found something to do in one of the shops there. He was what the world calls 'a good, easy fellow,' always at work, but always poor, wasting much of his time upon inventions of his own, some of which were worthless, and some of which he lacked perseverance and the means to complete and introduce to the public. Among the last named was a repeating pistol, a model of which he had made at Fayetteville and brought with him to Nashville. He had never had it patented, for twenty or twenty-five years ago it was far more troublesome to procure a patent for a new invention than it is now. In olden day, inventors in obscure villages knowing little or nothing about the process by which patents were obtained.

Working in the same shop with our Fayetteville gunsmith was a young journeyman from Connecticut, named Colt. The new-fangled pistol was drawn from the inventor's trunk one day, and exhibited to the workmen. Colt 'took a good look at it,' examining all its machinery with the greatest care; but, like the shrewd Yankee he was, said nothing as to its merits. In a few days Mr. Colt threw up his situation in the Nashville shop and returned to his native State. Nothing more was heard of him until he turned up as the inventor and patentee of Colt's repeater—the identical repeater the Fayetteville gunsmith exhibited to him in Nashville.

"This is the story they tell in Tennessee. We do not vouch for the truth of it, though we think it likely that it might very safely be done. Colt died a millionaire, leaving a wife and several children to mourn their loss and rejoice in his genius, and to enjoy an income of $397,000. The Fayetteville gunsmith may or may not have starved to death. If he did not, it was no doubt because it is and always has been impossible to starve in so plentiful a country as Tennessee."

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—In the fight that is going on for Governor in the State of Virginia between Walker and Wells, both Republicans, we sympathize with Wells, and we do so because the bitterest secessionists and conservatives oppose him. Such papers as the *Enquirer* and the *Whig* are out against Wells, and say give us anybody but Wells. We have an abiding distrust of all men whom such journals support, and naturally believe in those whom these papers oppose.

The Unionism of such sheets as the *Enquirer* is not very deep, and it will not be very lasting. We say to the Virginia Republicans elect Governor Wells and thus make the work of reconstruction sure.

APPRENTICES.—The New York *Sun*, in an article on the labor question, urges the adoption of an apprenticeship law, such as that recommended by the New York State Workingmen's Assembly at its session held at Albany in January last. Our contemporary's remarks are generally sound on the subject. It says:

"Not only should every facility be extended to boys and girls for learning trades, but provision should be made for having them properly taught. Every apprentice should be bound only by indentures which require the master to teach as well as the apprentice to learn his trade, and the term of apprenticeship should be long enough to insure the production of thoroughly trained and skillful mechanics. As things are now, boys stay with masters just long enough to get a smattering of knowledge, and then set up as journeymen. The community is cursed with a set of botchers, and the professional reputation of really competent men suffers accordingly."

There is no doubt much truth in this declaration. Some reform is needed among the trades in this country, by which such discipline and period of apprenticeship will be enforced as to insure competent skill in different branches, and protect good workmen in their calling when they have become such. It is desirable, not only for the trades, but for the community generally.

QUEEN EMMA AT HOME.—A correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* writes from Honolulu concerning Queen Emma, whose visit to the United States will be remembered:

"I saw and recognized the once beautiful and still fine-looking Queen of Kamehameha III. I saw her first at her summer residence in Nuuanu Valley. She reclined upon mats and pillows in the Oriental style. A broad verandah made a most refreshing shade, and as she offered us a dish of edible bark, (a little like slippery elm, but very tender,) or some fruits, her grace and dignity were singularly pleasing. She seemed some pastoral goddess, born to rule her subjects with love and gentleness, and indeed she is such. Her only coronet was of wild flowers, which are very generally worn here by both sexes, and most becomingly so. Chains of flowers and berries hung about her neck also, giving out an agreeable odor. There was no formality observed, even by her workmen, whom she was overseeing in her person. Her gardener came at her call, and, sitting on the steps of the verandah, laughed and argued with her as freely as possible; yet no one could feel inclined to presume upon such modest dignity."

DELIVERANCE FROM HATS.—A foreign writer utters a long and lugubrious complaint against the "stove pipe," now in so common use, closing as follows: "The most enthusiastic hatter can scarcely imagine that the present creations of his art are to remain forever as models to posterity of what a covering for a Saxon's head should be. Our children will most likely be wise in time, and devise something that may be less like an instrument of torture than the hats under which their fathers groaned. But why should the experiment be so long delayed? A little timely argument has worked wonders in the attire in which gentlemen appear at court. And can any sufficient reason be given why, in the reformation of coats and small clothes, so important a matter as headgear should be forgotten?"

TEMPERANCE.—The National Temperance Society will hold its fourth anniversary in the great hall of Cooper Institute, New York, on the evening of Wednesday, May 12. The Hon. William E. Dodge will preside, and addresses are expected from Dr. F. R. Lees (just arrived from England,) the Rev. J. D. Fulton, of Boston, and others.

New York will hold a State Temperance Convention at Syracuse, on Tuesday, June 1st, and arrangements are in progress to secure a very full attendance from all the counties and districts of the State.

Crops at the South.

Politics has become stale, and this is now the only question of real interest to this section of the South. All prosperity depends upon it, and we may even say that much of our future political welfare is contingent upon proving ourselves active producers and consequently valuable as customers to those who hold our destiny in their hands. However heartily men may hate, they seldom are found willing to cut off their noses to spite their faces. Thus a large crop, both for consumption and export, is of immense political significance to the people of the Southern States, irrespective of the individual comfort and independence that it will bring to the producers. Then let every arm be bared and every nerve strung in the present battle with Mother Earth for her hidden treasures.

As regards the coming crop, as we have hardly yet passed the period of seed time, it were impossible to make anything like a satisfactory estimate. We can only look to prospects based upon the present condition of affairs. These, we are glad to say, are most cheering. The planters are a little belated by the wet and cold weather, but as a general rule their fields are in good order, their laborers industrious and faithful, and the stands of both cotton and corn better than usual. The late frosts, it turns out, did no very material damage, but a very small portion of cotton being above the surface at the time, while the corn readily recovered from the blow under the influence of reviving rains.

The preparation for planting has been better than usual, and the amount of fertilizers used far exceeding that of any previous year in our history. So far as we have been able to learn the wheat crop is large and most promising. At no point has it suffered materially from the frost, and an abundant crop will probably be realized. We are glad to hear that nearly all our planters are paying special attention to their grain crops. They are beginning to realize the truth that with an abundance of provisions all else that is made is so much clear of expenses, and if the latter should be but little it will bring quite as much money as a full crop.

These remarks are generally applicable to the Southern States. If our information be correct, and we congratulate our struggling countrymen upon the prospect of plenty and independence that is before them. Should Providence smile upon their labors the present year, with the skill, energy and resolution they have embarked in the cultivation of the soil and other branches of industry, they cannot fail to rise above misfortune and through themselves make their country respected at home and abroad.—*Savannah Republican.*

AN ARTICLE on the nutmeg tree, as indigenous to California, has recently appeared in the paper of that State. It appears, however, that the tree referred to is of the genus *piaus*. It bears a nut similar to the nutmeg in appearance, and has a slight resemblance in taste, but it is not of the genus *myristica moschata*, which grows in the Islands of Bauda, in the East Indies, and from which the true nutmeg is gathered; nor is the surrounding arillus mace. A good deal of excitement was created about this tree in California some thirteen years ago, and many of the smaller shrubs were transplanted in Sacramento and other places; but it does not appear that the experimentists ever succeeded in producing the nutmeg of commerce from the California bush.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—PARTIES HAVING HOUSES AND LOTS in the city, and Farms near the city, to sell, can receive cash for the same by calling on STARK & METCALF, Real Estate Brokers, northeast corner of New York avenue and Fifteenth street. my5-6t

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF PIANOS, PARLOR ORGANS, &c., BEFORE PURCHASING. JOHN F. ELLIS, 306 Pa. ave., near 10th street. my4-2t

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE SUBSCRIBER, living at Drover's Rest, on the 28th ultimo, a roan COW with horns. The owner of said cow is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away. C. ADAMS, Drover's Rest. my3-3t

LARGE CONSIGNMENTS OF NEW MUSIC just received and on our counters for inspection. JOHN F. ELLIS, 306 Pennsylvania avenue. my3-2t

LOTS! LOTS!! LOTS!!! For sale, in the northwestern part of the city, where property is rapidly advancing in value, several beautiful BUILDING LOTS. Each lot is 22 feet wide, running back to a wide alley. Price from $175 to $250 each. Very cheap. Terms, $10 cash; balance, $10 monthly. STARK & METCALF, N. E. cor. New York ave. and Fifteenth st. my5-6t

MILBURNS' POLAR SODA, THE COLDEST AND THE BEST. KISSINGEN, VICHY AND SARATOGA MINERAL WATERS ON DRAUGHT. No. 480 Fifteenth street, opposite the Treasury.

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers. No. 326 South-east corner of Seventh and D streets.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT THE CORNER OF NEW JERSEY AVENUE AND N STREET NORTH AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 6 o'clock, p. m., we shall sell, on the premises, Lots No. 6, square No. 622, being 21 feet 6 inches front by 70 feet deep, more or less, with a good two story Brick House, containing five rooms, with a fine store, known as the property of Edward P. Walsh, grocery store.

Terms: One third cash; balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, for notes bearing interest, and secured by a deed of trust on the premises. All conveyancing and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser. $200 down on the day of sale. my5-1d GREEN & WILLIAMS, Aucts.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Washington, D. C., On MONDAY, April 19, 1869.

United States securities	$1,001,450 00
Cash	184,809 90
Specie	1,450 00
Due from banks and bankers	149,214 57
Loans	772,545 03
Gold coin	5,616 00
Bank building and other real estate	116,888 47
Expenses and taxes	21,883 57
Premiums	412 14
	$2,253,750 40
Capital	$300,000 00
Circulation	450,000 00
Surplus	135,000 00
Deposits	1,318,717
Due banks and bankers	151,006 84
Profit and loss	16,024 32
	$2,253,750 40

(Signed) WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier. my5-3t

BY CHAS. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer, (successor to J. C. McGuire & Co.,) Cor. Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street.

SALE OF SUPERIOR PIANOFORTE, BROCATEL AND LACE CURTAINS, GILT FRAME MIRRORS, WALNUT PARLOR SUITS, BRUSSELS AND VELVET CARPETS, PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, BRONZE PARIAN, AND CHINA ORNAMENTS, FINE CHAMBER FURNITURE, SUPERIOR CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS, &c., HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, May 13, at 10 o'clock, I shall sell at the residence of Samuel Normoyle, esq., No. 3, Missouri avenue, between Third and Fourth and a half streets, a large collection of superior household furniture, embracing in part, viz:

Superior Rosewood case Pianoforte, carved scroll legs, 6½ octave.

Suite of Brocatel and Lace Curtains, Cornices, &c.

Solid Walnut Parlor Suite, upholstered in Green Velvet.

Large Gilt frame French plate Pier Mirror, with Gilt Table.

Fancy Parlor Chairs, superior Walnut Secretary and Bookcase.

Walnut Etagere, with Mirror back; Paintings and Engravings.

Solid Rosewood Parlor Table, with siena marble top.

Fine Chinese China, and Parian Marble Mantel Ornaments.

Bronze Groups and Statuettes, elegant Jardiniere.

Velvet and Brussels Parlor, Hall, Dining room, and Chamber Carpet.

Walnut Hall Suite, Walnut Extension Table.

Walnut Sideboard, with marble top.

Dining-room Chairs.

Large French China Dinner Set, handsomely decorated.

French China Tea Set, fine cut and engraved glass.

Ivory Table Cutlery, Plated Castor and other Silver-plated Table Ware.

Walnut and Mahogany Dressing Cabinets, with marble top.

Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads.

Walnut and Mahogany Wardrobes.

Walnut Marble-top Washstands.

Superior Feather Beds and Curled Hair Mattresses.

Mahogany Sofa, Mahogany Bookcase, Oilcloths, Arm and other Chairs, Refrigerator, Cooking Utensils, &c.

Terms cash.

ALSO,

At 1 o'clock, I shall sell, in front of the House—

One superior pair of Black Family Horses.

One handsome Phaeton, nearly new.

One substantial Family Carriage.

Two Sets of Double Harness, &c.

The Horses and Carriages will be sold on a credit of sixty and ninety days, for approved indorsed notes, bearing interest.

The House is for rent. The good tenant the rent will be made reasonable. It is one of the most convenient and best arranged of any in the city. Inquire of the auctioneer.

CHARLES W. BOTELER, my5-6t&ds Auctioneer.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1869.—Jay Cooke & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government securities.

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6's, 1881	115¾	116
Five-Twenties, 1862	116¼	116½
Five-Twenties, 1864	116¼	116½
Five-Twenties, 1865	116¼	116½
Five-Twenties, Jan & July, '65	116¼	117
Five-Twenties, Jan & July, '67	116¼	117
Five-Twenties, Jan & July, '68	116¼	116½
Ten-Forties	108	108½

NEW YORK—FIRST BOARD.

U. S. 6's, 1881	115	5-20's, Jn & Jy, '67	116¼
5-20's, 1862	115¾	5-20's, Jn & Jy, '68	116¼
5-20's, 1864	116¼	Ten-Forties	108¾
5-20's, 1865	116¼	Gold	136¾
5-20's, 65 N Jy, '66	116¼		

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 4—1 p. m.—Cotton quiet and steady; 28½ cents. Sugar unchanged in every respect. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet but firm; nominally $1.50@$1.55. Corn firm; demand fair; 100@101 cents. Oats quiet but firm; held at 68 cents. Rye quiet but steady; $1.30@$1.35. Pork advanced; demand fair; $31.12. Gold 135¾.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—*Breadstuffs.*—The market for Flour is dull and weak. There is no demand for it for export, and business is confined to supplying local wants. The rates for Baltimore high grades were reduced yesterday 25 cents all round, and the whole market feels the effect of the decline. We have only to report to-day sales of Northwestern Super at $6; Howard Street Super at $6.25; Northwestern Extra at $6 37½; Howard Street Extra at $7.50; choice Howard Street Extra at $8@8.25; and Howard Street Family at $8.25 per barrel.

Wheat.—Receipts light this morning and market dull and heavy. Sales of common red at $1.40; fair red and white at $1.50@$1.70 cents; good red at $1.90; and prime red at $2.02.

Corn.—Was firm and 2 to 3 cents higher in price than on yesterday, but the receipts were light, and sales necessarily so. We have only to report sales of white at 86@88 cents, and yellow at 87@88 cents per bushel.

Oats.—Sales to-day comprise common at 50 cents, and good prime, in lots, at from 70 to 80 cents per bushel.

Coffee.—The market is very quiet, but still firm in tone, and holders ask very full rates for coffee. We hear of no sales of importance, but we quote as before, viz: Rio in bond at 16@17½ cents, gold, for fair to prime cargoes, and duty paid at 18@19½ cents for fair to good, 17@17½ cents for prime, and 18@19 cents for choice, gold.

Cotton.—Prices for Cotton are maintained under high quotations for gold, but the market is very dull, and there is no disposition manifested to buy except at low rates. We have only to report this morning a sale of 10 bales good style low middling at 25¾ cents, and we quote low middling at 27@27½ cents, and middling at 28@28½ cents per pound.

Molasses.—We hear of no further transactions in molasses, but we quote as before, viz: Cuba at 48@50 cts. for clayed; 50@55 cts. for Muscovado; Porto Rico at 52@70 cts., and English Island at 48@75 cents per gallon.

Mill Feed.—Brown stuff sells at 25@26 cents, and Middlings at 35@37 cents per bushel. The market is however dull.

Provisions.—We see no change to note in the condition of the provision market, and may still be reported heavy and depressed in tone. Bacon we quote as before, viz: Shoulders at 14@14½ cents, rib Sides at 16½@16¾ cents, and clear rib Sides at 17½@17¾ cents. But sales are limited. Hams are dull, but we quote as before at 19@21 cents. We hear of no further sales of Bulk Meat, but we quote Shoulders nominal at 12¼ cents, and Sides at 15 cents for rib. Lard we quote at 19 cents for prime Western, and barreled Pork at $25 for Prime, and $31@$31.50 per barrel for Mess.

Rice.—We have no further sales to report of Rice, but we quote as before, Carolina at 8½@9¼ cents, and Rangoon at 7¾@8¼ cents.

Salt.—The trade demand for Liverpool continues moderately active at previous quotations, viz: $2@$2.10 for Ground Alum, and $2.80@$3 per sack for Fine. Turk's Island sells in lots from store at 50@55 cents per bushel.

Sugars.—The market is quiet but steady. We notice sales to-day of 28 hogsheads Cuba at 11¾ cents, and of 42 hogsheads prime to choice Porto Rico at 12¼@12½ cents. We quote gold as follows, viz: Fair to good refining at 11½@11¾ cents; grocery grades Cuba at 12@12½ cents; do. Porto Rico at 12@12½ cents, and Demerara vacuum pan at 14@15 cents.

Refined Sugars.—We quote the same as follows, viz: Hard Crushed at 15¾ cents, and Soft Crushed at 14¾ cents for white A; 14¾ cents for Circle A do.; 14¼ cents for B; 14¼ cents for C Extra, and 14 cents for C Yellow.

Syrups.—Prices are steady as follows: 72@75 cents for Baltimore Golden; 75@77 cents for Maryland Golden; 65@67 cents for Monumental; 57@60 cents for Chesapeake, and 41 cents for Merchants'.

Whisky—Continues to advance, and we now quote High Wines at 94@95 cents per gallon. We notice some small sales to-day at the inside figure.

MARRIED.

GLENDANIEL—BAYLIE—On the 29th inst., at Philadelphia, by Rev. J. B. Mattox, Mr. Geo. E. Glendaniel, formerly of Philadelphia, to Miss Sallie Baylie, of that city.

DIED.

KERR.—On Monday, May 3, at 15 minutes to 10 o'clock p. m., Eva, youngest of Wm. R. Kerr, and daughter of the late Hugh Kiernan, esq., of Prince George's county, Md.

The funeral will take place from St. Matthew's church on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock a. m., when a requiem mass will be offered, and thence to proceed to Mt. Calvary church, Montgomery county, Maryland. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

May she rest in peace. Amen.

JENKINS.—On May 3, Willie Alva Jenkins, youngest son of Francis J. and Mary Jane Jenkins, aged 3 years, 10 months and 4 days.

His sister will take place from the residence of his father, No. 726 New Jersey avenue, between K and L streets, Wednesday, May 5. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

HAZLETON.—On Tuesday morning, May 4, 1869, Mrs. Kate C. Hazleton, aged 34 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 440 Eleventh street, this p. m. at 3 o'clock.

Undertaker.

B. F. HARVEY. A. A. MARR. HARVEY & MARR, UNDERTAKERS, NO. 335 F STREET, Between Ninth and Tenth, (Formerly with Harvey & Co., 436 Seventh street.) de21-1f

Agriculture.

MORRIS' SEED LIST. SEEDS, FRESH, CLEAN, AND PURE. Morris' Vegetable Seed List. SEED STORE, K street, Near Nineteenth, OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

TREES, VINES, ROSES, FLOWER SEED, ONION SETS, RHUBARB AND ASPARAGUS ROOTS, TOMATO AND CABBAGE PLANTS, FRUIT AND SHADE TREES. EUMELAN GRAPE VINES.

Beans, bunch or snap,	Mustard,
Beans, pole or running,	Musk Melon,
Beet,	Nasturtium,
Brussels Sprouts,	Okra, or Gumbo,
Broccoli,	Onion,
Cabbage,	Onion Sets,
Cabbage Plants,	Parsley,
Carrot,	Parsnip,
Celery,	Pepper,
Cauliflower,	Peas,
Cucumber,	Potatoes, early rose, &c.,
Cress, or Pepper Grass,	Pumpkin,
Corn,	Radish,
Corn Salad,	Rhubarb,
Chervil,	Rhubarb Roots,
Egg Plant,	Herbs in variety,
Endive,	Salsify, (Oyster Plant,)
Kale,	Spinach,
Kohl Rabbi,	Squash,
Leek,	Tomato,
Lettuce,	Tomato Plants,
Marigolds,	Turnip,
	Water Melon.

The above Seeds, &c., is in variety, fresh and genuine. If you want the Roses or Vines I can supply you. A. P. MORRIS, Jr., Seed Store, K street, Near Nineteenth. mh26 2aw3m

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. M. C., WASHINGTON, April 15, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, until two o'clock, p. m., of Thursday, the 27th day of May next, for furnishing rations to the U. S. Marines at the following stations, from 1st July, 1869, to 30th June, 1870, viz:

Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Washington City, District of Columbia; Gosport, near Norfolk, Va.; Mound City, Illinois; Pensacola, Florida.

Each ration to consist of twelve ounces of Pork or Bacon, or one pound and four ounces of Salt or Fresh Beef, sixteen ounces of Soft Bread or Flour, or twelve ounces of Hard Bread, or one pound and four ounces of Corn Meal; and to every one hundred rations fifteen pounds of Beans or Peas, or ten pounds of Rice or Hominy; ten pounds of green Coffee, or eight pounds of roasted (or roasted and ground) Coffee, or one pound and four ounces of Tea; fifteen pounds of Sugar; four quarts of Vinegar; one pound and four ounces of Adamantine or Star Candles; four pounds of Soap; three pounds and twelve ounces of Salt, and four ounces of Pepper.

The rations are to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station; the Fresh Beef, either in Bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of hind and fore quarters—necks and kidney tallow to be excluded; the Pork No. 1 prime mess pork; the Flour known as extra superfine in the market of the place where the station is located; the Coffee good; the Sugar good New Orleans, or its equivalent, and the Beans, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Salt, etc., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

All bids must be accompanied by the following guarantee:

The undersigned, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of ——, for rations as above described, be accepted, he or they will within ten days of the receipt of the contract at the post office named, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient securities; and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted. A. B., Guarantor. C. D., Guarantor.

Witness: E. F.

——, 186—.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or Collector.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rations," and addressed to the undersigned. WILLIAM S. BLACK, apl3-law1w Major and Quartermaster.

Special Notices.

LIQUOR DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3:30 o'clock. Formal advance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of THE PRESIDENT. 24

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS IN AMERICA.—All the members of the Order in the city of Washington who have signed their names to the roll of the Joint Stock Company, and those who have not signed and intend to do so, are earnestly requested to meet at the Lodge-room, Wednesday evening, May 5th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing permanent officers for the year ensuing. By order of the president. THOS. J. BILLS, Secretary pro tem. 11*

IMPORTANT RAILROAD MEETING. The Citizens' Railroad Committee and the business men and property-holders generally of the cities of Washington and Georgetown are requested to meet at the Board of Trade Rooms, near Ninth street, on WEDNESDAY, May 5, at 10 o'clock, m., for the purpose of receiving a delegation of citizens from Frederick city, Md., to consult upon the subject of a Railroad from the National Capital to Lake Erie. HALLETT KILBOURNE, Secretary Citizens' Railroad Committee. my4-2t

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.—The undersigned Judges of Election of the City of Washington will be in session in the Fifth Ward, at Carroll Hall, on the north side of North Carolina avenue, between First and Second streets, southeast, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 6th and 7th, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m., and 5 p. m., for the purpose of preparing a list of the qualified voters in the Fifth Ward.

Naturalized citizens are, by law, required to produce certificates or certified copies, or satisfactory proof of their loss.

WILLIAM A. COOK, THOMAS DONOHO, JAMES DONALDSON, ROBERT H. BROOKES, J. H. CROSSMAN, Judges of Election, Washington, D. C. (Star.) ap28

ST. JAMES HOTEL.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN desiring board for the summer can find pleasant rooms en suite or single, with an excellent table, at reasonable rates.

The Dining-Room is spacious and airy, and will be found during the hottest season cool and comfortable. A few table boarders will also be taken. O. W. BUSKIRK & CO., Proprietors. ap22-6t

HALF PRICE TO LABORING PEOPLE for Dentistry by Dr. A. PRATT, graduate of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, 1 office, 437 Seventh street, between D and E, (Island.)

THE FOURTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB will hold their regular meeting at the Church, corner of Fourth and L street's, every WEDNESDAY EVENING until further notice. All Republicans are invited. J. H. CROSSMAN. ap17-tf

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS. OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR, CITY HALL, (BASEMENT, WEST WING,) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1869. Notice is hereby given that the assessment list for 1869 is completed, and that the Assessors will meet at their offices daily, (Sund ys excepted,) at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., to receive the same until the 15th day of May next, when they will close and make a complete and appeals of all persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said assessment. E. C. WEAVER, Secretary of the Board of Assessors. apl-W&S6w

CARPETS, CURTAINS, &c. THE LARGEST STOCK! THE NEWEST AND BEST PATTERNS! THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES! WM. S. MARSHALL, KNOX & HAVINGS, Over Perry & Bro.'s Dry Goods Establishment. ja27-tf

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS called to the very fine NEW DINING ROOMS for Ladies and Gentlemen, the only one in the city that is conducted on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston style. Ladies that visit Mr. BERRY's can come in and have the very best of COFFEE and CHOCOLATE. No. 493 Ninth street, near F. jan15-tf

C. F. CUMMINS, 307 SEVENTH STREET, AN EXTENSIVE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE where the public may always find WHAT THEY WANT, and of the BEST MANUFACTURE. Second door south of K street and Northern Market.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Discussed; Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing Secretary Museum of Anatomy, Baltimore, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. ap6-1y

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN.—On the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box F., Philadelphia, Pa. jan19-3m

BANKRUPTCY—The last amendment of the Bankrupt law provides that in all proceedings commenced after the first day of January, 1869, no discharge will be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to fifty per centum of the claims proved against his estate, upon which he shall be liable as principal debtor. This clause does not, however, shut out from the benefit of the law all poor debtors, for it further provides that certain petitioners, and all who comply with certain conditions, can receive their discharges, though they may have no assets. Notwithstanding the provision, in spite of its limitations and exceptions, debtors without assets are still applying for the benefit of the law in all parts of the country.

Persons in this District who still wish to avail themselves of its benefit, and who have no assets, should examine carefully whether they are included in the terms of the limitation. The undersigned will give information on this subject at all times without charge. GEO. MASON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, City Hall. feb6-

Printing.

JUDD & DETWEILER, Book and Job Printers, 517 Seventh street, Two Doors south of D.

Are prepared to execute all descriptions of Printing at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Call and see specimens and price list before sending orders North. A fullstock of Paper and Cards always kept on hand, enabling us to do work with the least possible delay. apl-ly3w

BOOK & JOB PRINTER, 371 Penna. Avenue, south side, near 11th St.

JNO. H. CUNNINGHAM. DAVID M'INTOSH. CUNNINGHAM & McINTOSH, PRINTERS, Woodward Building, North Side Pennsylvania avenue, between 6th and Eleventh streets. Book, Job, and Newspaper Printing promptly executed. ap27-tf

Medical.

COLUMBIA DISPENSARY FO