National Republican

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

THURSDAY MORNING ..... AUGUST 18, 1869.

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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.

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READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

JUDGE DENT'S LETTER TO SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

When a privateer bears down on a first-rate man-of-war, and pops off one of her small guns at her, she must expect either to be blown out of water or to be treated with silent contempt; and when a small politician, made reckless by his vanity, rushes into print, pouring out the virulence of a small mind in an attack upon such a man as George S. Boutwell, he will probably be treated by the latter as a high-minded and humane Admiral would treat the insignificant and waspish privateer.

Thus we thought as we read yesterday the letter of Judge Louis Dent to Hon. George S. Boutwell.

Mr. Boutwell needs no defence at our hands. But when a candidate for the governorship of a sovereign State casts himself into the political arena as Louis Dent has, and while aiming his shafts at one in whom our great leader has placed the very highest confidence and trust, strikes a blow at the President himself—who, while saying, "Art thou in health, *my brother?*" strikes him under the fifth rib—we consider it the REPUBLICAN's duty as the warm supporter of that President to take notice of the attack.

Mr. Louis Dent has been prominently named by a party in Mississippi, calling itself a "Conservative party," as a candidate for the executive chair of that State. And there can be no doubt that his name has been thus used, because he happens to be a brother of the wife of the President of the United States, in the hope that the influence of the President may be brought into requisition to insure the triumph of that party, which is made up of the odds and ends, not to say the very dregs, of secessionism.

The President has promptly repudiated any sympathy with that party, and evidently intends to let his illustrious relative "paddle his own canoe."

Smarting under this rebuff, and desiring to wreak his vengeance on some one, Judge Dent pounces upon the Secretary of the Treasury in a letter by no means exalted in its tone, because the Secretary has thought proper to doubt whether the party who are seeking to make the judge their tool are politically orthodox.

The Judge opens with the assertion that he and the honorable Secretary are "in some respects alike," instancing that while the latter "aims to be President of the United States," he, the Judge, seeks to be Governor of Mississippi. The likeness is about the same as that spoken of by the old poet, "Hyperion to a satyr." While we shall not dispute the likeness, so far as regards the poetical allusion, we take issue on the fact, and deny that Secretary Boutwell aims to be the President of the United States. What his friends—and their name is legion—aim *to make him* is one thing; what he aims *to be* is quite another. We challenge any one to adduce the least particle of proof that Secretary Boutwell, either by word or deed, has ever intimated, in the most distant manner, a wish or an intention to seek the Presidency of the United States. Of his eminent fitness for that high place, and his ability to fill it acceptably, he is daily giving evidence by his masterly manner of administering the Treasury Department.

Judge Dent has evidently been studying the fable of "how we apples swim." He has mistaken *himself*, that is all. Among other chaste, choice, and *aboriginal* figures of rhetoric, the Judge says to Secretary Boutwell:

"You have so worked upon the confidence of the President as to cause him to flourish the club with which you intend to break his head, by inducing him to join you in denunciation of the Conservative Republicans—a party created by his magnanimity, and triumphant through his encouragement."

Now, this is what we call flattering—very flattering—to the President, and we have a suspicion that he is shrewd enough to see the point without its being specially indicated by us.

We cannot but thank the Judge, however, for the admission that the President permits himself to be advised by good, sound, Republican statesmen, who have at heart the prosperity of the entire country, and that he listens favorably to such advice.

Judge Dent evidently "sees as through a glass darkly," and considerably "over the left," when he undertakes his final summing up of the wonderful effect of *those acts of Secretary Boutwell* which he (the Secretary) never performed, and which exist only in the perturbed imagination of a really worthy gentleman, who has suffered his vanity, coupled with his desire to create a feud between the President and one of his most true, able and consistent advisers, to wander slightly into the realms once visited by a certain famous baron, called Munchausen.

We heard a gentleman in a car remark to another yesterday that "Judge Dent had committed political suicide." *Requiescat in pace*," said we, believing it in our very heart. We only hope the "Conservative" party of Mississippi may nominate him, but we fear they will not.

In connection with these remarks we publish Judge Dent's letter. It can harm no one but the writer. It shows no weakness anywhere except on the part of Judge Dent. It is its own best answer and commentary:

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17, 1869.

To Hon. George S. Boutwell:

SIR: I shall make little apology for asking your attention to my letter, and less for the nature of its contents. You were the first to deny the political orthodoxy of my friends and myself, and by all the rules of the forum I am entitled to a defence. Again, you hold an office of the republic, and your acts therefore are legitimate subjects of criticism by the humblest citizen thereof. But in some respects we are alike. For instance, we are both aspirants for place, with this difference: You aim to be the next President, with every assurance of success, except in the opinion of the people.

While I seek an humbler place with my hopes in disastrous eclipse, except in the judgment of Mississippi, so in the probable results of the future we both stand adverse to the judgment of the country. In the pursuit of your ambition you are ungrateful and unscrupulous as to the means of success. Your organ, the New York *Sun*, in the same breath ridicules the capacity of your master and dwells with emphasis upon your peculiar fitness for his office. Your tool, Mr. Tullock, became so reckless in the manipulation of your Department in the interest of your ambition, and so defiant of the wishes of the President and the country, that to save yourself from an explosion of popular indignation you found it convenient to transfer him to another sphere of scandalous activity, where his talents might be exerted with equal effect and less effrontery. Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas—not to mention anything so humble as myself—were obstructions in the way of your success; because through President Grant's intervention in excluding the proscriptive clauses from their organic law, these States are brought into the Union and firmly welded to his support.

Now, this last direct conflict with your systematized plans. For what Gen. Grant gets in the next Presidential election, clearly Mr. Boutwell will not get, and therefore have you denounced the conservative Republicans who are for Grant, that you may obtain the proscriptive Republicans who are for Boutwell; and by some strange, dexterous management and occult political strategery, you have so worked upon the confidence of the President as to cause him to flourish the club with which you intend to break his head, by inducing him to join you in denunciation of the conservative Republicans—a party created by his magnanimity and triumphant through his encouragement.

But, sir, "your purpose is easily discernable, and has a two-fold object, namely, to destroy the National Republican party in the South, and then to reconstruct from its shattered fragments a Boutwell party, with no Richmond in the field to strike for your crown. But if you cannot succeed in this scheme of desperate enterprise, you mean to ruin," a result, from present appearances, much more likely to be reached.

Your official intervention for Wells, for instance, gave thirty thousand majority to Walker. Your letter to Stokes gave Tennessee to Senter by an overwhelming majority vote of seventy thousand. Your marvelous political sagacity, now active in Mississippi and Texas, will repeat your calamity and again overwhelm you with discomfiture and defeat. Superadd to these results of your unapproachable folly the imposition on these States of your iron-clad oath, and the alienation is complete, landing them into the outstretched arms of Democracy.

But the consequence of your folly does not stop here—Ohio and Pennsylvania and other States will decide their political status in October, and the North will echo back the condemnation of the South, and peal in your ears this fact, that there is still left enough of the incorruptible virtue of the Republic to rebuke you for a wanton repression of that most sacred right—the elective franchise. But, sir, this will not deter you from your mad course; you will still persist until every prop that supports our party is stricken away, and the whole grand superstructure tumbles about our ears in hopeless ruin.

When you were appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and unanimously confirmed by a Senate of every shade of political opinion, did you not take an oath to administer your office impartially, and for the exclusive objects of its creation: "To collect the revenues and control the finances of the country?" Is not that office the property of the nation, and yourself only clothed for a time with a little brief authority? Then, sir, how do you explain this perversion of its legitimate uses and functions into a means and instrument of oppression to force and compel an election of obnoxious rulers upon the people of the South.

Is such a course consistent with your oath of office, or do you call this a great moral idea? But, Mr. Boutwell, though you have thus prostituted the power of your office for purposes of oppression, "without the warrant of conscience or law," it may be that you can tell me by what authority you assume to pronounce upon my political orthodoxy. Who constituted you the infallible hope of republicanism?

Who gave you authority to hurl the political anathemas of the party? Again, what right had you to commit the Administration to your policy? Have you yet to learn that you are only a part of the Administration, and not the whole of it? though your friends believe that a monomania has seized your mind on that subject, and that you verily believe yourself "the State."

Very respectfully, LOUIS DENT.

National Labor Congress.

[Special Correspondence of the Republican.]

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 16.

MONDAY, 3 o'clock, p. m.—The Committee on Credentials reported in part, and asked further time.

Miss Susan B. Anthony took a seat in the congress this p. m., and received cordial attention from many delegates.

At this point delegates came forward to make their constitutional payments. National and international organizations pay $15; State organizations pay $10; local organizations one cent per head on all members to defray necessary expenses.

Animated discussion arose on the motion to admit Mr. Daily as a delegate without the regular credentials, but he was finally found to be entitled to a seat and admitted.

The Chair made the formal announcement of the death of Mr. Sylvis, late president, in appropriate and feeling remarks.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to report suitable resolutions in regard to this matter.

Mr. Cameron, of Chicago, read an impressive paper on the life and career of Mr. Sylvis, which was listened to with sad and intense attention. Other delegates paid tributes of respect to the deceased.

Miss Anthony rose, and moved that the remarks of Mr. Cameron be received as the unanimous sentiment of this congress; but as her credentials had not been approved, her motion was not entertained.

Mr. Trevellick then made the same motion, and it was passed.

The Chair then read the annual address, the first portion of which had been written by Mr. Sylvis before his death, but was completed by himself, which forcibly sets forth the leading principles and objects of the Labor Congress.

On motion, it was ordered that the address be committed to a committee of five, and that five hundred copies be printed for distribution among the members and the press.

Some heated discussion was indulged on the motion to admit Miss Anthony as a delegate, which was laid on the table without allowing her a hearing, after several members had assailed her position and claim.

Adjourned.

Right here I wish to say that, while nearly all the delegates seem to be sober, temperate men, still, I regret to see some of them drink freely and show it in their acts. If any class should keep sober and in their best faculties it is the laboring men, who feed and sustain the country and the world. D. S. C.

TUESDAY MORNING.—Here's a gossipping word while waiting for the Congress. A fine shower, the first in many days, refreshes and cools the city this morning. There is a great scarcity of water here, which excites care and alarm, the reservoirs of Fairmount water works are nearly empty, and the Schuylkill river has not been known to be so low in many years.

The business of the Labor Congress is proceeding rather slowly, and it is expected the session will not close before Friday or Saturday of this week. The colored delegates were admitted without difficulty or opposition, several organizations being represented.

The president's address and the platform are found complete in the dailies of this city, from which you can copy better than from letter.

Soon after nine o'clock, the hour to which congress adjourned, the president, C. H. Tucker, called the meeting to order—minutes read and approved.

Mrs. Walbridge is present as a delegate from the Working Women's Association, of Stoneham, Mass., a sterling, intelligent lady.

The various committees were then announced: Committee on condolence first; on president's address next; on platform next, followed by that of minor committees.

T. A. Cavis, of Washington, reported from the committee on the eight-hour system, congratulating the working men on its success, and suggesting that the Congress of the United States be memorialized for its better execution, &c. Report adopted and referred to labor committee.

H. H. Day, of New York, reported from the special committee of five, as published. Report referred to committee on platform.

The report from the treasurer, A. W. Phelps, was received, adopted, and referred.

Resolutions were ordered and referred to the platform committee in favor of greenbacks, reduction of interest on the national debt, and ignoring circulation of national bank bills, and some other points—the tariff, &c.

Much of the discussion on tariff duties elicited some warm debate, and was referred to the committee on platform.

A resolution that ten cents be assessed against every member of labor associations, half of which be applied to the monument for Mr. Sylvis, and the balance for the benefit of his family.

Mr. West, of Mississippi, read a report, recommending that all working men enlist under a common banner for their common good—that in the South where old parties were broken up they were taking this course—and encouraging industry in all branches, to eat bread in the sweat of their faces, and to discourage bondholders and bankers, and the national banks as unfriendly to labor and production [earnest applause,] and to discourage all monopolies of land, money, or labor of every form. [Applause.] Referred to the committee on platform. D. S. C.

MUCH HAS BEEN SAID recently about Gen. Canby "concerning" the Virginia Legislature. He has nothing to do with convening that body. It assembles by authority of the Constitution of the United States on the fourth Tuesday after the ratification of the constitution.

A COLLISION between J. C. Shadbolt and J. J. Powers, in Petersburg, on Saturday, resulted in the fracture of the latter's jawbone in four places. Debt was the origin of the difficulty.

[For the Republican.]

The Double Funeral.

"Come, ye disconsolate, where'er ye languish,
Come, at the shrine of God fervently kneel;
Here bring your wounded hearts, here tell your anguish,
Earth hath no sorrows which Heaven cannot heal!"
MOORE.

Romance affords no more striking episodes than is often presented in real life. Two crapes upon one doorway; one tied with black ribbon, one tied with white. The father in the very prime of life; the daughter, the first born child, on the threshold of womanhood. Fifty-four years and twenty-five laid side by side on the trestles, prepared for burial.

Nor this in time of war or pestilence. Up stairs, in the darkened chamber, the wife and the mother hopelessly ill, awaiting with more of eagerness than consternation the third visit—the familiar presence of Heaven's best angel. Will he come again?

Many years ago, when I was myself a child, long ere this fair daughter was born to him, I knew the father. Few excelled him then in stout heart or athletic frame. A long career of active usefulness seemed inseparable from such a happy mental and vigorous physical organization. But the burthens of life are adapted to the shoulders that bear them, and if it be necessary in His wisdom we should sink beneath the Cross, there is consolation in him who bore its heaviest weight before us.

The solemn toll at measured intervals of old St. Patrick's church-bell seems to startle the througed and busy haunts surrounding. Traffic ceases to chaffer, and discussion of public affairs is arrested. The idle passer pauses, stops, turns back, and joins the continuous stream of people which pours into the wide open doors of the ancient church, or crowds the spacious yard and neighboring pavement. There, within the belt of surrounding carriages drawn up to the footway, is the basilisk attraction of all eyes. Two hearses and two coffins side by side. What parent that has, or has lost, a child—what child that has, or has lost, parent—can view without deep sympathy, even to tears, that slow and solemn progress of the double train of bearers, each with its flower-laden casquet of life's treasures, followed by the two surviving mourners, (doubly bereaved of father and of sister,) and the long procession of mourning friends, as it sweeps up the dim aisles of old St. Patrick's! All the undeniable impressiveness of the Roman Catholic service is here. But here, too, with tenfold added solemnity is seen the real presence and is heard the still small voice of God. It speaks to the heart from beneath those coffin lids, loaded with exotics, surrounded with burning lights, and invested with supernatural majesty by fragrant clouds of ascending incense.

The deep, trembling organ tones, the Latin chant of the vestmented priest, and the full, harmonious responses of the choir do not thrill the human breast as do the simple pressure of that dead father and his child. The service is over, and side by side the hearses conveying

"All that remains of them"

disappear in the long distance, followed by a vast train of carriages, and attracting every eye by the sad, strange spectacle.

Above their grave might be reared this tender memorial—

"In life they were beautiful;
In death they were not divided."

Whatever be our form of religion, in this lot us be catholic.

"*Requiescat in pace. Amen.*" W. H. D.

Personal.

WM. O. GONGE, another old and respected citizen of Richmond, is dead.

John C. Breckinridge has settled down at Lexington, Ky., to practice law, and already has some business.

Gen. Atwood, it is supposed, will receive the Republican nomination for Governor of Wisconsin.

Two Democratic papers in Indiana nominate Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks for the Presidency in 1872.

Gen. John S. Crocker, acting Mayor, we regret to learn, is confined to his house with a severe attack of illness.

Hon. J. F. Hartley, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has returned, after a month's vacation.

Walt Whitman has gone North, on a visit to his home, and will be absent several weeks.

Hon. Amos Kendall returned from his trip to the North on Saturday last in very feeble health, and is lying quite ill at the residence of his son-in-law, R. C. Fox, esq. Mr. Kendall completed his eightieth year on Monday last.

Miss Ada Webb, the well-known and popular young actress, was married at her residence in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, to Mr. William Connor, of New Orleans.

Mr. Constant Mayer, the distinguished French artist, has just received intelligence of his nomination as Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. His appointment dates from the 15th inst.

The Florences arrived by the steamer Scotia from Liverpool Tuesday afternoon.

President Grant is expected in Newport this week. He will be the guest of Gov. Morgan, on Narragansett avenue.

In the will of the late Wade Bolton, of Memphis, the following appears: "I give and bequeath the widow and children of Gen. Thomas Jonathan Jackson, known as Stonewall Jackson, who fell at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., $10,000, as history tells me his widow's furniture was sold after his death for debt."

COAL MONOPOLIES.—The coal monopolies are attracting general attention, and provoking some opposition movements in various quarters; but these monopolies, with their railway affiliations, have risen to such a height of audacious power that Congress will not much longer be able to resist the public necessity of some general regulations of this branch of commerce, railways and all.

LOOK OUT FOR A STRIKE in the Richmond penitentiary. The convicts in one penitentiary up North kicked up a big row, because they did not get ice water, and those in another killed several keepers, because of a limited supply of sugar in their tea and coffee. Now, Governor Wells has cut off the supply of tobacco from the inmates of the Virginia penitentiary. Look out, therefore, for a tobacco rebellion.

MARRIED.

OTIS—POE.—On the 17th instant, at Trinity Church, Georgetown, D. C., by Rev. H. A. Maguire, S. J., Dr. Thomas A. Otis, Assistant Surgeon and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel United States Army, to CAROLINE, youngest daughter of the late George Poe, jr., of Georgetown.

DIED.

NORTON.—On the 16th instant, of consumption, WM. J. NORTON, aged 28 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner of Twelfth street and New York avenue, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

EMMERT.—On the 17th instant, WM. EMMERT, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, adjoining Oakwood cemetery, to proceed to the Mill cemetery, Georgetown, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CROGGON.—On the 16th instant, Isaac Newton, infant son of James and Elizabeth C. Croggon, aged 3 days.

BUCKLE.—In this city on the 16th instant, of diphtheria, CHARLES HERBERT, youngest son of Alfred and Annie Buckle, formerly of Scarborough, England, aged 9 months and 6 days.

PULLEN.—On the 17th instant, ROSIE HANNAFORD PULLEN, beloved daughter of Wm. and Ann Pullen, aged 2 months and 7 days.

PETTIGREW.—On the 8th day of July, 1869, Capt. WM. Y. PETTIGREW, in the 67 5 year of his age. Deceased was a native of Padstow, Cornwall, England, but for (nearly) years past a resident of this country.

COLLINS.—At Georgetown, D. C., on the 16th inst., JAMES MOORE, infant son of Dr. William T. and Annie A. M. Collins, aged 9 weeks.

Undertakers

RICHARD F. HARVEY. ALONZO A. MARR.

HARVEY & MARR,

UNDERTAKERS.

NO. 385 F STREET,

Between Ninth and Tenth,

aug24-tf

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WASHINGTON, August 18, 1869.—Jay Cooke & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government securities:

	Buying	Selling
U. S. 6's, 1881	121½	121¾
Five-Twenties, 1862	121⅝	122⅛
Five-Twenties, 1864	119⅝	120⅛
Five-Twenties, 1865	120	120¼
Five-Twenties, Jan & July, '65	119⅝	119¾
Five-Twenties, Jan & July, '67	119⅝	119¾
Five-Twenties, Jan & July, '68	119⅝	119¾
Ten-Forties	112⅝	113⅛

NEW YORK—FIRST BOARD.

U. S. 6's, 1881	121½	121⅝
5-20's, 1862	122	122⅛
5-20's, 1864	120⅛	120⅜
5-20's, 1865	120⅛	120⅜
5-20's, J. & J., '65	119	119¼

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—1 p. m.—Cotton firm; demand fair; middling 34 cents. Sugar unchanged. Flour quiet and weak. Wheat quiet and weak; amber winter dull and lower, $1.63@$1.67. Corn firm; demand fair; $1.17@1.22. Oats dull and nominal; 90@94 cts. Rye quiet and steady; $1.27@1.33. Pork quiet and steady; $32.25. Gold $1.33½.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—*Breadstuffs.*—The market for Flour is quiet comparatively, but prices are steadily maintained. The only sale reported on Change this morning was one of 100 bbls. Howard Street Extra at $7, but we heard of a sale a day or two since of 500 bbls. "Horticon Extra" for export, understood at $6 per bbl. The local trade demand is fairly active, and the bulk of the receipts are taken in small lots.

Wheat—Continues to arrive freely, the receipts to-day reaching 27,000 bushels. For prime and choice lots, but the lower grades were dull and lower. Sales comprise 2,000 to 3,000 bushels low and medium grades red at $1.20@1.40; 10,000 do. fair to good do. $1.45@1.48; 6,000 do. prime to choice do. at $1.50@1.52, and 2,500 do. white at $1.50@1.52 for good, $1.60@1.70 for prime, and $1.75@1.80 for choice.

Corn—Continues firm with an upward tendency. Sales to-day 4,000 bushels white at $1.12; 500 do. at $1.14, and 600 bushels yellow at $1.15. Western mixed we quote at $1.09@1.10.

Oats—Continue steady, some 6,000 bushels selling to-day at 53@55.

Coffee.—We have no further transactions to report in Coffee, but we see no change to note in the condition of the market firm in tone, especially for prime and choice grades Rio, which are scarce and much wanted, and we quote as before, viz: Rio, in bond, at 21@22 cents, gold, for fair to prime cargoes and invoices, and duty paid at 28@30½ cents for fair to prime, and 27@28 cents for choice, gold.

Cotton.—We have no sales of Cotton to report to-day. There is some demand for it from spinners, but there is scarcely any offering, the supply here being nearly exhausted. We quote to-day low middling at 33@33½ cts. and middling at 34 cts., but prices are of course in a great degree nominal.

Molasses.—We note a sale yesterday of 30 hhds. Porto Rico for boiling, terms for which did not transpire. To-day no sales. Prices still as follows, viz: For Cuba clayed sugars 32@33 cents; do. Muscovado 40@45 cts.; Porto Rico 50@56 cents, and English Island 40@45 cents per gallon.

Mill Feed.—The demand is good, but supplies continue moderate. Brownstuff sells at 100@107 cts., and Middlings range from 27 to 45 cts. per bushel as to weight and quality.

Provisions.—The market is dull and heavy, except for Lard, which is in active demand and firm at 20½@21 cents for prime Western. Bacon is quiet, and Shoulders are off in price ¼ being quoted at 16@16½ cents. Rib Sides we still quote at 19@19½ cents, clear rib do. 19½@19¾ cents, and Hams at 23@24 cents for prime Cincinnati brands. There is but little inquiry for Bulk Meat, and we hear of no sales. Shoulders we quote to-day at 14½ cts., and Sides at 17@17½ cts. Clear and clear rib. Mess Pork we quote as before at $33.50 for this, and $34@34.50 per bbl. for heavy.

Rice.—Carolina, which is very scarce, we quote at 8½@9½ cts. and Rangoon at 6@6½ cts. currency. The last sale of Rangoon reported was at 2 cents, gold, in bond.

Salt.—Liverpool is firm at quotations for jobbing lots, viz: $1.85@2 for Ground Alum, and $2.70@2.80 per sack for Fine. Turk's Island is dull at 50 cents per bushel for lots from store.

Sugars.—We notice sales yesterday of 213 hhds. Porto Rico, ex "Geo. Latimer," at 12¾ cts., part to go West, and 102 hhds., 99 bds. do. at 12¼@12½ cts. Prices are steady as follows, viz: For fair to good refining 11@11½ cts.; grocery Cuba 11½@12 cts.; Cuba Muscovado 12@12½ cts.; do. Porto Rico 12@13½ cts., and Demerara vacuum pan 13½@14½ cts.

Refined Sugars.—Are steady as follows, viz: For Hard Crushed 13½@13¾ cts. and Soft do. 13½@13¾ cts. For A 13¼@13½ cts. for clayed A; 14¼@14½ cts. for B; 13½@13¾ cts. for Extra C, and 14¼@14½ cents for C yellow.

Syrups.—Prices are still as follows, viz: For Baltimore Golden, 60@65 cts.; Maryland do. 65@70 cents; Monumental, 60@65 cents; Cheapsake, 55@65 cents; Canton Golden, 60@65 cts. and Merchants' at 55@60 cts. per gallon.

Whisky.—We hear of no sales to-day, but we quote City and Western held firmly at $1.17@1.18 per gallon, a further advance.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—BY THE MARYLAND FREEMAN. Apply at the office of the Company, 317 Forney. aug19-1w

WANTED—FROM THREE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS' worth of good REAL ESTATE PAPER. M. M. BOHREN, aug19-6t. New York avenue and Ninth street.

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers, (Successors to Jas. C. McGuire & Co.) Southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street, Star Office Building.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On SATURDAY MORNING, August 21, 1869, at 10 o'clock, in front of our Auction Room, we shall sell the following Furniture:

One Feather Bed and Pillow.
Bedstead and Bedding.
Bureaus, Tables and Chairs.
Lot Pictures, Lot Clothes.
Stoves and Kitchen &c. &c.
Terms cash. JOSEPH AMOUSH, Administrator.
aug19-3t COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1869.

William A. Wood et al. vs. David Bassett et al. } No. 1789 Eq. Docket 9.

On motion of the plaintiffs, by Mr. E. P. Jacobson, their solicitor, it is ordered that the defendant, Robert P. Bassett, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the first rule day occurring thirty days after this day; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

True copy—Test:
R. J. MEIGS, Clerk. ORD. P. FISHER, Justice S. C. D. C.
aug19-Th6w

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 14 August, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock, m., TUESDAY, 31st day of August, 1869, for 600 tons (2,240 lbs to the ton) best quality White Ash COAL, furnace size, and 200 tons (2,240 lbs. to the ton) best quality Red Ash COAL, stove and grate size.

The bids should state distinctly the name of the mines and the quality proposed to be furnished. All the Coal must be delivered within thirty days from the first day of September, 1869, in 50 sacks or more of a best-seasoned Oak WOOD, to be delivered during the season as may be required, and 10 sacks or more of the best quality Baker's Pine WOOD.

Samples of the Coal to be exhibited to the engineer of the Patent Office building. Any delivery not satisfactory to him will be rejected. Satisfactory arrangements must be made for the delivery and correct measurement of each.

For the convenience of bidders separate proposals will be received for the Coal and Wood. They will be opened in the presence of such bidders as may choose to attend.

Bonds for the faithful performance of the contract will be required of the successful bidder.

Proposals to be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and indorsed "Proposals for Fuel."

By order of the Secretary of the Interior,
JAS. K. ELLISTON,
Sup't Patent Office Building.
(Chronicle and Star.)

POLAR SODA,

ALWAYS DRAWN,

ICE COLD,

AT

HILBURN'S DRUG STORE,

No. 480 Fifteenth street.

(Opposite Treasury.)

Pronounced by all good judges to be the purest, strongest, and purest sold in the country.

KISSINGEN, VICHY, SELTZER,

AND

SARATOGA WATERS

drawn in great perfection.

CHAS. F. PERRIE,

DEALER IN CHOICE

Family Groceries,

TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO.

AND

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDY

Corner of Ninth and I streets.

DOUGLASS'

SKIRT AND CORSET ROOMS,

503 NINTH STREET.

WEEKLY CORSETS—126 BONES.

A full line of these celebrated Corsets just received.

PRINCESS ALICE SKIRT.

New, pretty, and desirable. Also,

50 CENT SKIRTS.

The BEST in the city.

ONE PRICE.

Sales Rooms, 503 Ninth street, between D and E.

Factory D street, between Ninth and Tenth.

WE BUY OUR CLOTHING at Oak Hall, 460 Seventh street, opposite Post Office.

Special Notices.

A. O. O. F.—AN ADJOURNED QUARTERLY SESSION of the R. W. Grand Lodge, A. O. O. F., will be held this (THURSDAY) evening, the 19th instant, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as business will be an important session. By order of R. W. G. M.
FRANK E. GRENT,
aug18 2t Grand Secretary.

TO CLERKS, MECHANICS AND OTHERS IN EAST OF NORTH CAPITOL: The Lincoln Cooperative Building Association are about to erect a block of two-story-and-basement Brick Houses, which with the lots will cost $2,000, and which will be sold to members to be paid for within ten years.

Regular monthly meeting TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) NIGHT at Temperance Hall, on E street, or inquiries may be made at the office of the Secretary, 394 Maryland avenue, between Sixth and First and a-half streets, thereonest.
A. R. PRATT,
aug18 2t [Star] President.

FIRST NATIONAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The fourth annual meeting for the election of officers of the First National Building Association will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, August 20, 1869, at 8 o'clock, in Potomac Hall, corner of Maryland avenue and Eleventh street, South Washington.

The attendance of every stockholder is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be transacted. Secretary's report will be presented.
aug18 2t O. R. THOMPSON.

DENTISTRY.

My friends and patrons are informed that I have returned to the city and resumed the practice of my profession in its various branches at the Old Stand, 635 Seventh street, SOUTH WASHINGTON. Terms moderate. WM. H. WRIGHT, aug17-6t* Dentist.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN RAILROAD COMPANY have declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., payable at their Office, 537 New Jersey avenue, on and after this date.
E. S. RIKER, President.
A. W. NICHOLS, Treasurer.
August 16, 1869. aug17-3t

AT ELLIS' POPULAR PIANO and MUSIC STORE you will find a very large stock of NEW MUSIC, ACCORDEONS, BANJOS, TAMBORINES, FLUTES, STRINGS for different INSTRUMENTS, &c., at lowest prices.

JOHN F. ELLIS,
No. 306 Pennsylvania Avenue,
aug17-2t (Star) Near Tenth Street.

IF A PERSON IS SEARCH OF A GOOD COOKING-STOVE, to burn Coal, were to go into every store in the United States, he would in all cases be shown a Red Top Cooking-stove. If he were to ask for an elevated oven, (or step stove,) he would in most every instance be told they had sold one for less years; the consumption of fuel being so much greater than in the flat-topstoves. Now, a range is only a modern fixture, adapted for the fire-place, and what is true of the flat-top cook-stove is true of a flat-top range. Ask any stove dealer in town which will burn the most coal, the "Stewart" Stove, the "Mount Vernon," the "Henrietta," the "Patapsco," the "Noble Cook," the "William Penn," or any other of the host of good flat-top stoves, or the "Complete Cook," the most popular elevated oven cook-stove of the whole lot, and they will unhesitatingly tell you the flat-top stoves will burn at least fifty per cent. less. The principle of moving the oven away from the fire, is exactly the same in the elevated oven cook-stove as it is in the elevated oven range; and if the high oven cook stove burns 50 per cent. more fuel than the flat-top cook-stove, then the high oven range will burn 50 per cent. more than the flat range. Our flat-top range, the "Baltimore Kitchener," is almost perfect in operation. The "Baltimore Kitchener" has many other merits, besides economy, to recommend it:

It is easier managed.
It is free from dust.
It keeps the kitchen cool in summer.
It keeps the kitchen perfectly ventilated.
It keeps the dining-room, when over the kitchen, perfectly cool.
It has no smoke pipe to clog up or rust out.
It can be cleaned by the servant in five minutes.
It has heavier castings than any other range.
It is the best finished range.
It makes the kitchen more cheerful.
It has large oven surfaces.
It can be made to heat a room above.
It will always cure a smoky chimney.
It may be no more of a cooking to the room heated than the cheapest range.

HAYWARD, FAIRBANK & CO.,
61 Louisiana avenue, near Seventh street,
aug17-1m Opposite Senate House.

HEADQUARTERS POST No. 1, DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC, G. A. R.—Special Order, No. 1.—It is hereby ordered that all Comrades of the Post who have not taken the various sides will present themselves at Grand Army Hall, corner Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, on FRIDAY EVENING, August 20, at 8 o'clock, for purpose of receiving the grades to which they are entitled.

All comrades who have not taken the grades to which they are entitled prior to the 1st day of September, 1869, will be dropped from the rolls of the Post, and will cease to be members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

J. H. SMITH, Post Commander.
JAMES CAMPBELL, Adjutant. aug16-Tu,Th,F2t

WHY WILL YOU POISON YOURself by drinking SODA WATER that is impregnated with arsenic and other metals, when at COUGHLIN'S Drug Store, opposite Masonic Temple, you can always get it pure, free from taint, sparkling and cold, with syrups made from the juice of ripe fruit? aug13

SAMUEL W. PEARSON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office—922 Four-and-a-half street, between F and G. aug-1m

TAYLOR & Co's "CREAM SODA," corner of Seventh and F streets, cannot be excelled, if equaled in the city.

Bassingen, Vichy, Congress, and Seltzer Waters on Draught.

DO NOT FAIL TO TRY the PEOPLE'S CHOICE IMPROVED SODA, with Granulated Ice from their Two Triumphs, with Fruit and Cream Syrups, in Glass Fountains.

KOLB BROTHERS, Druggists and Apothecaries, "Star Building," Corner of Seventh and Estreets. jy31-1m

REMOVED.—N. H. Miller, Attorney at Law, has removed his office to No. 4 Four-and-a-half street, near the City Hall. aug2-3m

CARPETS, CURTAINS, &c.

THE LARGEST STOCK!
THE NEWEST AND BEST PATTERNS!
THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES!
WM. S. MCTOBELL, A. M. CO.,
Over Perry & Bro.'s,
Dry Goods Establishment.

C. F. CUMMINS,

417 SEVENTH STREET,

AN EXTENSIVE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE where the public may always find WHAT THEY WANT, and of the BEST MANUFACTURE. Second door of E street and Northern Market.

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in regard to Social Evils, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes. Free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. aug20-3m

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at New York Museum, Lecture, Concert, Opera, on the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Discussed; The Times of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded for 25 cents, or 10 cent stamps by addressing Secretary Museum of Anatomy, Baltimore, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. aug5-1y

Herb Tar Salve, Prepared by DR. JOHN BRICKMAN, for Piles, Fistula, Boils, Felons, Corns, Piles, Fresh Cuts and Bruises, for sale by WM. A. GRAY, northeast corner of Massachusetts avenue and Fourth street. jy27-tf

Half Price to Laboring People for Consultation, by Dr. Pierce, graduate of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery at Clinton, also, of the "Rush Medical College," Chicago. Office, 439 Seventh street, between D and E, north. aug10-tf

Painting

PAINTING.

MACNICHOL & BRENNAN'S House and Sign Painting Establishment 350 D st., between Ninth and Tenth. Every description of House, Sign, Wall and Decorative Painting, Kalsomining, Gilding, &c. We have moderate prices, the BEST material, and prompt execution of all work entrusted to us. Call and give us a trial. my21-tf

C. T. BOWEN,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
AND GLAZIER,
53 Louisiana ave., bet 6th and 7th sts.
Jobbing promptly attended to. jy17-tf

Stereotyping and Electrotyping.

MURRAY & WAYNE,
Stereotypers and Electrotypers,
272 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
PRINTERS' LEADS, SLUGS, METAL FURNITURE, and a general assortment of BUSINESS CUTS constantly on hand. aug3

Tobacco and Cigars.

W. E. CHANDLE