NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays excepted,)
BY W. J MURTAGH,
Northeast Corner of Tenth and D Streets,
(fronting Pennsylvania avenue,)
and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at 50 cents per month.
Mail subscribers, $6.00 per annum; $3.00 for six months; and $1.50 for three months, invariably in advance.

The National Republican.

VOL IX] WASHINGTON, D. C. MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1869. [NO. 208.

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Auction Sales.

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Auct'rs, (Successors to J. C. McGuire & Co.,) Southwest Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street, Star Office Building.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC., AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, August 24, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at No. 242 D street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, the entire contents therein, consisting in part of—
Walnut, Hair Cloth, Parlor Furniture.
Walnut Lounge, covered with Green Rep.
Walnut Tables, Book Shelves.
Nearly new Morning Glory Stove.
Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets.
Oil Cloth, Stair Carpets and Rods.
Walnut Wardrobe, Bedstead and Bureau.
Walnut Washstands, Toilet Sets.
Two Painted Chamber Suites.
Hair and Husk Mattresses.
Feather Bolster and Pillows.
Bedsteads, Bureaus, and Washstands.
Dining-room and Kitchen Requisites.
Tin Safe, Cooking and Heating Stoves, &c.
Terms: Cash.
COOPER & LATIMER,
aug21-3ds (Star) Auctioneers.

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Auct'rs, (Successors to Jas. C. McGuire & Co.)

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF PART OF LOT 5, IN SQUARE 157, ON MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH STREETS.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated June 1st, 1867, and recorded in Liber E C R, No. 6, folio 289, of the land records of Washington county, and at the request of all the parties concerned therein, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 30th day of August, A. D., at 5 o'clock, p. m., part of Lot No. 5, in said square 157, 19 feet front by the depth of the lot, to be designated at the time of sale.

The terms are: One third cash; (of which $20 must be paid at the time of the sale,) and the residue in equal payments, on the purchaser's notes, at 9 and 12 months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by a deed of trust on the property sold; the terms to be complied with within five days from the day of sale; on failure of which the trustee reserves the right to resell the property for cash, on ten days' public notice, at the risk and cost of the purchaser in default. All stamps and conveyances at the cost of the purchaser.
A. HYDE, Trustee.
COOPER & LATIMER,
jy28-law4ds Auctioneers.

Government Sales.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, &c.

OFFICE OGN'S ACC'TING AND DISB'NG OFFICER, BUREAU OF REF. FREED. AND ABAN. LANDS, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20, 1869.

By direction of Brevet Major General O. O. Howard, United States army, Commissioner, will be sold by public auction, at Campbell Hospital, Boundary, near Seventh street, on MONDAY, August 23, 1869, at 12 noon,
(1) Four Frame Buildings.
(10) Ten Barracks.
(1) One Stable.
(1) One Dead-House.
(1) One Fire-plug.
(420) Four hundred and seventy-five feet Iron Water Pipe, (under ground.)
Terms of sale: Cash.
J. M. BROWN,
jy21-6t Brevet Major and Disbursing Officer.

GOVERNMENT WAGONS AT PUBLIC SALE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction in this city, at Judiciary Square Depot, E street, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of August, at 10 o'clock, EIGHTEEN WAGONS, new and in superior order, and complete in every particular.

Terms cash in Government funds. Wagons to be removed in forty-eight hours.
CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Col. U. S. A.,
aug2-6t

MULES AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20, 1869.

Will be sold, at public auction, on Friday, August 27, commencing at 10 a. m., at Armory Square, on Seventh street, under the supervision of Captain D. G. Thomas, M. S. K., a quantity of Quartermaster's Stores, consisting in part of—

7 Hearses,	15,000 lbs. cast. Iron, new,
18 Mules,	2,000 lbs. Cut Nails, new,
4 Two-horse Wagons,	4,000 feet Iron Pipe,
3 Four-horse Wagons,	2,500 Old Horse Shoes,
2 Ambulances,	150 lbs. Rope,
5 Carts,	20 Desks,
100 Iron Bedsteads,	100 sets Harness, cast.,
350 Fire Bricks,	200 yds. Coco. Matting,

with parts of Wagons, a large lot of Tools, and other articles.

Especial attention is called to this choice lot of Mules, as of very superior quality.

Terms: Cash on day of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster General:
J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster General, Brevet Brig. Gen. U. S. A. jy23-6t

GOVERNMENT SALE.

HEADQ'RS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, RICHMOND, VA., July 21, 1869.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Quartermaster's Corral at Rockets, Richmond, Virginia, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., on MONDAY, the 23d day of August, 1869,
FIFTY-THREE MULES,
in fine order, and having been reserved from preceding sales—of superior quality, to be sold only on account of being no longer required.

Terms: Cash in United States currency on the day of sale, or a deposit of ten per cent on the amount bid will be required from the purchaser.

The animals must be removed on the day of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster General United States Army.
J. G. CHANDLER,
Brevet Colonel, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster 1st Military District. jy22-6t

ORPHANS' COURT.

JULY 31, 1869.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit:

In the case of ELIZABETH PADGETT, administratrix of Joseph M. Padgett, deceased, the administratrix aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington county aforesaid, appointed TUESDAY, August 24, 1869, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the assets in hand, as far as the same have been collected and turned into money, when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are notified to attend, with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit in said deceased's estate: provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN previous to the said day.
Test: A. WEBSTER,
aug2-3tw Register of Wills.

ORPHANS' COURT.

JULY 31, 1869.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit:

In the case of WILLIAM R. WOODWARD, administrator of Thomas Woodward, deceased, the administrator aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington county aforesaid, appointed Tuesday, August 24, 1869, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the assets in hand, as far as the same have been collected and turned into money, when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are notified to attend, with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit in said deceased's estate: provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN previous to the said day.
Test: A. WEBSTER,
aug2-3tw Register of Wills.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

M. A. Pierce et al. vs. Ann J. Halbert. } No. 1,527, Equity Docket 9.

It is by the court this 16th day of July, A. D. 1869, ordered that the sale in the 28th day of June, 1869, by John H. Johnson, trustee in above cause to David C. Stoner, of part of lot 9, in square 37, in city of Washington, for the sum of $1,050 be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown to the court on the 12th day of August next.

By order of the Court.
True copy—Test:
R. J. MEIGS,
jy21 w4w Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 6TH DAY OF JULY, 1869.

George W. Dowees et al. vs. Andrew Rothwell et al. } No. 1,395, Eq. Doc. 9.

On motion of the complainants, by Mr. Edward Swann, their solicitor, it is ordered that the defendants, George M. Sparks and wife Harriet, C. H. Johnson and wife Martha, Victoria Smith, C. H. Smith, Daniel Smith, Henry West, John Cromwell and John Hawkins, cause their appearances to be entered herein, or before the first rule day occurring forty days after this day; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By order of the Court.
True copy—Test:
R. J. MEIGS,
jy21-7aw Clerk.

Stoves, Etc.

MORNING GLORY FIRE-PLACE HEATER.

BASE BURNING—SELF FEEDING.

This is a new Fire-Place Stove on the principle of the celebrated "Morning Glory," of which I have sold over four hundred the last three seasons. Call and see it
H. I. GREGORY,
Sole Agent for District,
325 Pennsylvania avenue, near Seventh street
aug18-1m

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PURCHASERS OF RANGES!

It is about two years since George W. Walker, esq., of Boston, invented and offered to the public his Elevated Double Oven Range. The improvements which he incorporated into it give it a most signal success. Already, in the city of Boston, where the "Beauty," "Magic," "Carpenter's," "Magee's," "Chilson's," and others were long before invented and pushed for public patronage, the "Walker Range" is taking the lead, and the demand can scarcely be supplied. So great is its popularity, that very close imitations are thrown upon the market; but we assure the public that the essential features which give the "Walker Range" such unbounded popularity, are not found in any other Range.

Housekeepers, Do You Want a Range

1st. That is Beautiful and Easily Controlled by Our Dampers? Buy the Walker.
2d. That has Large, Well-ventilated Ovens, and has Never Failed? Buy the Walker.
3d. That you can Broil or Toast on, or Roast in Front with perfectly? Buy the Walker.
4th. That you can Rake or Dump the Grate with no Escape of Dust? Buy the Walker.
5th. That shall conduct away the Steam and Odor of Cooking? Buy the Walker.
6th. That has a Large Warming Oven of Cast Iron, Easy of Access? Buy the Walker.
7th. That will Supply an Abundance of Hot Water always? Buy the Walker.
8th. That is the Most Economical Range in the World, and Warranted? Buy the Walker.
9th. That has been Sold by the Thousand, and always gives Entire Satisfaction? Buy the Walker.

For sale by H. I. GREGORY, 325 Pennsylvania avenue, near Seventh street, sole agent for District of Columbia. aug18-eod1m

REPAIRS FOR STOVES, RANGES, &c., CAN BE HAD AT BOYD'S STOVE FACTORY, 479 NINTH STREET, Between D and E. BRING NAME AND NUMBER OF STOVE. ROBERT BOYD.
jy27-tf 479 Ninth street, between D and E.

Groceries.

FOR CHOICE FRUITS AND EXCELLENT MELONS, GO TO SHERMAN & LANCKTON'S CHEAP GROCERY STORE, 327 F STREET.
aug7-tf

C. S. O'HARE & SON SELL WELCH'S BEST FAMILY FLOUR. AT $2.75 PER SACK.
ALL GROCERIES CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE.
No. 252 7th street, bet. M and N.

W. J. REDSTRAKE, GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE, No. 288 New York avenue, Corner of Sixth street.
my13-tf

HORATIO BROWNING. ALFRED MIDDLETON.
BROWNING & MIDDLETON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN TEAS, WINES, WHISKY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, &C.
At the Old Stand of GEO. A. THOS. PARKER & CO., 541 Pennsylvania avenue, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C. feb-eod

Paints, Oils, &c.

Painters, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS.
Attention is called to my stock of PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,
Which I am offering special inducements for cash. Also, dealer in Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Alcohol, Glue, Turpentine, Brushes, Rosin, &c.
L. MARTIN,
Nos. 310 C street, and 58 Louisiana avenue, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts., under Seaton House.
ap1-6m

MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. H. HIRSHTZKY, MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has re-opened his establishment on the north side of D street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers, and the public generally. jy9-tf

Stables.

COOK'S BOARDING STABLE, ON EIGHTH STREET,
Between D and E, No. 467.
Particular attention paid to Boarding Horses. Large, airy and comfortable stables. The proprietor is well known as one of the best feeders in this District. Owners of poor horses can have them attended and well cared for.
CARRIAGES can be had at all hours for Parties, Weddings and Funerals. ja23-tf

APPLICATIONS FOR DUPLICATE LAND WARRANTS.

To all whom it may concern:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, PENSION OFFICE, Aug. 13, 1869.

Applications having been made under the act of June 24, 1850, for the reissue of the following described Land Warrants, which are alleged to have been lost or destroyed. Notice is hereby given that at the date following the description of each warrant a new certificate or warrant of like tenor will be reissued, if no valid objection should then appear.

No. 80,196, for 160 acres, issued under the act of February 11, 1847, in the name of James A. Harmon, brother and heir-at-law of Andrew Harmon, deceased, and was granted November 25, 1857. September 11, 1869.

No. 37,505, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March 5, 1855, in the name of Thomas Abrams, and was granted April 15, 1856. September 11, 1869.

No. 37,057, for 80 acres, issued under the act of March 5, 1855, in the name of Henry Wallace, and was granted May 28, 1856. September 11, 1869.

No. 37,757, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March 5, 1855, in the name of Nancy Persons, widow of Turner Persons, and was granted April 3, 1861. September 11, 1869.

A duplicate of Land Warrant Certificate, No. 21,604, for 160 acres, issued under the act of February 11, 1847, in the name of Lucien Cox, and was granted September 25, 1848. October 9, 1869.

No. 8,418, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March 3, 1855, in the name of Whitcomb Hay, and was granted July 14, 1858. November 8, 1869.
H. VAN AERNAM,
Commissioner of Pensions.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1869.

On the petition of WM. H. HICKOX, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 29th day of November, 1855, and reissued on the 2d day of March, 1867, for an improvement in Mills for Grinding Apples:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at this office on the 1st day of November next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.
SAMUEL S. FISHER,
jy30-F3w Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12, 1869.

On the petition of JAMES S. WOODWORTH, of Boston, Massachusetts, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 19th day of November, 1855, for an improvement in Planing Machines:

It is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 20th day of October next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.
SAMUEL S. FISHER,
aug5-W3w Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9, 1869.

On the petition of ELI HORTON, of Windsor Locks, Conn., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 13th day of November, 1855, for an improvement in Lathe Chuck:

It is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 20th day of October next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers, should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.
SAMUEL S. FISHER,
aug12-w3w Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1869.

On the petition of ANDREW BLAMIRE, of San Francisco, California, and WALTER CLARK, of Marquette, Michigan, praying for the extension of a patent granted to them on the 6th day of November, 1855, for an improvement in Lath Machines:

It is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 19th day of October next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers, should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.
SAMUEL S. FISHER,
aug2-w3w Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4, 1869.

On the petition of SAMUEL WETHERILL, of Baltimore, Md., praying the extension of a patent granted to him on the 19th day of November, 1855, for an improvement in Processes for Making Blue White:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at this office on the 25th day of October next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.
SAMUEL S. FISHER,
aug4-F3w Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1869.

On the petition of C. E. BERTRAND, of New York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 30th day of October, 1855, for an improvement in Sugar Filterers:

It is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 19th day of October next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.
SAMUEL S. FISHER,
aug 4-W3w Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1869.

On the petition of E. W. GOODALE, of Clinton, Iowa, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 9th day of October, 1855, and reissued on the 16th day of April, 1861, for an improvement in Machines for Making Envelopes:

It is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 20th day of September next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.
SAMUEL S. FISHER,
jy12-F3w Commissioner of Patents.

WASHINGTON FACTS AND IMPRESSIONS.

INTERNAL REVENUE receipts Saturday were $474,539.40.

SENOR LEMAS, the representative of the Cuban Junta, has returned to Washington, and states that he is confident of the success of the Cubans eventually.

SOLICITOR SMITH, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, will return to-morrow, after an absence of a month in Ohio. A number of important questions will be submitted to him by the commissioner.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR has ordered that the commission which assembled at West Point on the 11th of June last, for the purpose of considering the proposed location of the Hudson River West Shore railroad upon the public lands at that place, reassemble at West Point on the 25th instant.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT intends soon to commence building ten wooden vessels, as flagships for the admirals of the different stations. It is not yet known what model is to be adopted; but the vessels will be built so as to carry a large amount of coal, and to sail or steam well, as required.

NAVAL ORDERS. — Assistant Surgeon Dwight Dickinson has been detached from the naval hospital at Chelsea, Mass., and ordered to duty at the Norfolk navy yard. Second Assistant Engineer Charles F. Nagle has been detached from the Tuscarora and ordered home.

THE FROLIC, the intended flagship of Post Admiral Stringham, will be ready about to-day week, when, after being inspected by the Admiral, she will take her station in the North river, and keep a good lookout for all violators of the law, Cuban, Haytien, or Spanish.

PROMOTIONS IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—The following promotions have been made in the bureau of statistics: J. D. O'Connell, from third to fourth class; L. F. Ward and J. D. Gangewer, from second to third class. These are all deserved promotions, that of Mr. Gangewer we are certain is especially well merited.

THE PRESIDENT will return here on Thursday of next week to attend a Cabinet meeting on Friday, when, in addition to other important matters, a successor will probably be named to General Zeilin, Commandant of the marine corps. Lieutenant Colonel McCawley, Major Nicholson and Major Slack are named for the position, with the chances in favor of the latter.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

COMMISSIONER WILSON, of the General Land Office, has received from a prominent gentleman in the West a graphic account of the late fight of July between the Cheyenne Indians and General Carr's United States forces, with the Pawnee Indians as auxiliaries, in which the proceedings on that occasion of the celebrated Cheyenne chief are minutely described, together with the capture and subsequent proceedings of Mrs. Tall, his wife.

AN ORDER has just been issued from the War Department that hereafter no squatter or citizen will be permitted to reside on a United States military reservation unless he be in the employ of the Government, in which case his residence thereon must cease upon his being discharged. All intruders on Government reservations will be given reasonable notice to quit by the post commander, and if any remain after expiration of said notice they will then be removed by force.

A GENTLEMAN who had occasion to visit Secretary Boutwell on official business, at his residence in Groton, Massachusetts, found the great financier taking things philosophically, and almost unconscious of the existence of a newspaper. When asked if the attacks of Judge Dent disturbed his equanimity, the gentleman had to explain to the Secretary the reason for making the inquiry, and was somewhat astonished to learn that Mr. Boutwell was wholly unconscious of the epistolary attack of the aspirant for Conservative honors in Mississippi. The Secretary informed his visitor that he was not at all troubled at Mr. Dent's effusion, and would probably hear the subject talked of incidentally on his return to Washington.

THE REVENUE TROUBLES IN SOUTHERN OHIO.—As stated in the REPUBLICAN of Saturday, Supervisor Conklin has submitted to Commissioner Delano a full report of his investigation of the internal revenue affairs in Southern Ohio, especially with reference to the official conduct of General T. L. Young, the supervisor of that district. A large number of witnesses were examined, among whom were George L. Parsons, W. S. N. Fowler, James M. Watters, late Government detective; General Stephen J. McGroarty, late collector of the Second Ohio district; C. Kinsinger, and John Paffer. The testimony of Watters, Fowler and Parsons was adverse to Young; that of the other witnesses in his favor. The Government seems to place a good deal of reliance in the testimony of Watters, although it is not considered of much value by the citizens of Cincinnati. During the examination of most of the witnesses Mr. Young was present, and the evidence taken in his absence was subject to his inspection.

The visit of Mr. Conklin to Cincinnati and other points in southern Ohio seems to have created considerable excitement among the distillers and tobacco manufacturers in that section of the State, and several attempts were made to secure the evidence of prominent witnesses for publication. While Supervisor Conklin was engaged in preparing his report, the father of President Grant, Mr. Jesse R. Grant, postmaster at Covington, visited the office where Mr. S. was at work, and remaining there sometime, an enterprising reporter came to the conclusion that he had been subjected to a careful examination; that his evidence was of the most important character, and so announced it. It appears, however, that Mr. G. was not a witness, nor was he called upon to make any statement. His remarks were in reference to other matters, and his name does not appear in the report. The result of the investigation is looked for with much interest by the parties interested. The report as yet has not been examined by Commissioner Delano.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—We have received from General Canby's headquarters, in Richmond, Va., the second of a series of tabular statements, giving separately for each county and for the cities not included in county organizations for election purposes, the results of the late election in that State. The table shows the vote for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General. The totals in this statement foot up as follows: Governor, G. C. Walker, 119,535; H. H. Wells, 101,204; scattering, 14; Walker's majority, 18,217. Lieutenant Governor, John F. Lewis, 120,068; Dr. J. D. Harris, 99,600; scattering, 25; Lewis' majority, 20,443. Attorney General, James C. Taylor, 119,446; Thomas R. Bowden, 101,129; scattering, 33; Taylor's majority, 18,284.

OUR PUBLIC FUNDS.

Are They Secure?—More Checks and Bars Needed—Wanted a New Combination Lock.

About a year since Mr. A. B. Mullett, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, was informed by a gentleman residing at Rochester, N. Y., that the combination lock adopted by the Government, and in general use not only on the vaults at the Treasury building but on those in the public buildings and banks throughout the country, could be opened with the greatest ease, without injuring the lock or attracting attention, and that he was ready at any time to prove this assertion. The greatest care having been taken to adopt the most reliable lock offered, and the utmost confidence being placed in the one selected, Mr. Mullett was loth to believe that it could be done. He told the gentleman, however, that he was open to conviction, and if he would come to Washington he should have an opportunity of testing his skill on one of Dodd's Eureka Combination Locks, which offer was accepted.

In the meanwhile the country has been startled by some of the most daring robberies ever recorded, and bank vaults that were supposed to be burglar proof, have been opened with the greatest ease. More recently the success of bank robbers in Philadelphia and Brooklyn, and the daring and almost successful attempt made to rob the national bank at Lambertville, New Jersey, has awakened the public to a sense of the insecurity of the locks used at our public depositories, and lessened public confidence in them to an extent never before known.

On Saturday last Mr. James Sargent, the gentleman alluded to, arrived in this city, accompanied by several of his friends, and called at the office of Mr. Mullett for the purpose of giving him a practical illustration, not so much of his skill as a lock picker, but of the ease with which the "unpickable locks" in the Treasury building could be opened. After business hours, when the clerks and draughtsmen employed in the supervising architect's office had vacated the room for the day, Mr. Sargent commenced operations on the safe used by Mr. Mullett, and in one hour and seven minutes had the same access to the interior of the safe that Mr. Mullett had with his knowledge of the combination to which the locks were set. In other words the lock picker knew just as well the manipulations necessary to open the locks as the man did who had set the complicated combination.

General Spinner, the United States Treasurer, custodian of the millions in Government bonds, notes, and specie locked up in the vaults of the Treasury building, was notified of what had been done, and hastened to the room of the supervising architect, where Mr. Sargent gave him ocular proof of the insecurity of the lock, again opening the safe in less than twelve minutes. The evidence was indisputable. What had been done to the lock operated upon could be done quite as easily to any of the locks in the Treasurer's office. Experience did not appear necessary, and force was not needed. What had been done was accomplished so quietly that the possession of the secret would enable any one to do likewise without attracting attention.

It is General Spinner's custom to try every door of the vaults and safes in his office after office hours to see if they are locked, a precaution that is by no means unnecessary. On Saturday, after witnessing Mr. Sargent's skill, he proceeded as usual to try the doors, and spent a little extra time in examining the exterior mechanism of the different parts of the safes as he passed from room to room.

It is but a short time since Gen. Spinner was compelled to issue a circular calling in all the ten dollar legal-tender notes, on account of the dangerous counterfeits of that denomination in general circulation. Now he has been convinced of the insecurity of the safe-locks guarding the Government funds and the necessity of promptly adopting the latest improvements to protect the Treasury from robbery. The fact that the building is thoroughly guarded under such circumstances does not, in his estimation, afford sufficient protection. No one could be more deeply interested in the suppression of counterfeiting than he is, while at the same time he feels bound to do everything in his power to thwart the efforts of burglars. If the locks adopted by the Government and in general use throughout the country are not burglar-proof, the country should know it; and the sooner the evil is remedied, the better for all concerned. Mr. Sargent would have fulfilled his promise sooner, but a disastrous fire some months since nearly ruined him financially, and his time since then has not been his own. He came to Washington from a sense of duty, and whatever may be his interest in the matter, he has proved conclusively that a lock so complicated in its movements that cannot be blown open or reached by the finest tools can be invariably opened by another who knows nothing of the combination upon which it is set save that which the lock can be made to reveal itself.

Nor is the Government the only interested party. There are thousands of bank vaults and safes all over the country as liable to be opened as the safe of the Ocean Bank or the National Bank at Lambertville, N. J. It is only two months since the vault doors of this bank were opened as the safe was at the Treasury Department on Saturday. What number of robberies have been committed in the same manner no one can tell. It is evident we need immediately a reliable combination lock—one that cannot be opened, at least with the facility and ease that those can now in general use.

In conclusion we must state that Dodd's Eureka combination lock has, until the present time, been considered the best lock in use. It fairly earned the reputation it enjoyed, and undoubtedly possessed merits not excelled by any known. No one, then, is to blame for having preferred it above all others, and it was wise for the Government to adopt it. The same wisdom, we presume, will be exercised in selecting another to take its place.

How Can They Be Convinced?

How can the people of the North and the Republican leaders at Washington, who appear to tremble at the very name of Democracy, be convinced that the election in Virginia was not a Democratic victory? This is a very important question. It seems that it is not enough that there was no Democratic party in this State at the time of the election, and that no such party had existed since the war; not enough that the conservative organization, including men of all manner of political antecedents and former party affiliations, the old Whig element predominating, withdrew their candidates and adopted those nominated by the true Republicans; not enough that they voted almost to a man for a State ticket composed of well known and long-tried Republicans, ratified the constitution by an overwhelming vote and elected a Legislature composed of new men, with progressive ideas, pledged to the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, and whose undoubted desire and purpose it is to elect Administration United States Senators, and to so legislate as to give full effect to the provisions of the new constitution; not enough that our newspapers and people, whatever their former political opinions and course in the past, unite in the declaration that Democracy had no more to do with our election than if it had never existed. These things, strong as they are, convincing as they ought to be, have failed to relieve the fears and gain the confidence of many of those upon whose final decision depends the acceptance of our work.

Will any one be so kind as to tell us what we can further do to convince and satisfy these people? We begin to fear that they would not be convinced though one were to rise from the dead. We begin to fear that they are resolved not to be convinced.—*Richmond Whig, Aug. 21st.*

THE Secretary of the Treasury has finally acceded to the proposition of the business men of San Francisco. A large amount of coin was drawn from the sub-treasury on Saturday, but the State has suffered permanently by the loss of a week's trade and the depreciation of values from the scarcity of coin to pay for purchases.

THE PRESS DISPATCHES

TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

EUROPE.

The New French Minister of War—Arrest of Carlist Chiefs—Cession of Cuba Talked of—Carlists Taken Prisoners—The Life of Polo Interceded for—The Insubordinate Bishops—Strike at Barcelona—A Distinguished Exile—Death of a Spanish Admiral—Serrano Neutral on the Disposal of the Spanish Crown.

PARIS, August 22.—The *Journal Official* publishes an imperial decree appointing General Leboif Minister of War to succeed Marshall Neil, deceased.

PARIS, August 22.—The French officials have arrested five more Carlist chiefs on the Spanish Frontier.

MADRID, August 22.—It is asserted on reliable authority that the preliminaries of a treaty for the cession of Cuba has been signed.

MADRID, August 22.—Troops are still pursuing the fugitive Carlists in the frontier provinces, and have taken many prisoners.

The wife of Polo, the Carlist leader, who was captured at Almagro, has interceded with General Prim for the life of her husband.

Discussions are arising in the Cabinet in regard to the manner in which the Government should proceed against the bishops who have refused to obey the late decree of the Regent.

In Barcelona fifteen thousand working men have struck for higher wages, and others are expected to join them in the movement.

Grave fears are entertained for the preservation of order.

There is a rumor that General Pezuelas, the Duke of Chester, will be exiled to the Canaries.

Admiral Mendez Nuenez, of the Spanish navy, is dead.

Regent Serano positively denies that he sustains the pretensions of the Duke of Montpensier to the throne of Spain, and declares that he is entirely neutral on the question of the disposal of the crown.

CUBA.

A Financier En route for New York—Destruction of Property by the Insurgents.

HAVANA, August 22.—Senor Cecilio Arredondo, director of the savings bank, left in the steamer Missouri for New York.

Thirty rebel prisoners arrived from the interior to-day.

NEW YORK, August 22.—A special dispatch to the *Herald*, dated Havana, August 19, states that intelligence has been received from Colon to Tuesday, that a thousand insurgents have appeared in the vicinity of Macigurles. But a few troops are in the vicinity, and the Governor is unable to protect property owned by Spaniards.

Tennessee State Bonds—Letters of the Secretary of State—Repudiation Impossible.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 22.—Secretary of State Fletcher publishes a letter to-day in response to bondholders who wished to know whether they should hold their new bonds. He tells them that their new bonds, in law and equity, are as good as the old, and recommends them to keep them. He says they cannot be repudiated, because they are collectable by law in the Federal courts by direct suit against the State, or by bill of equity to enforce the State's lien against the railroads for the benefit of bondholders.

In conclusion, he says, repudiation is impossible for many reasons; first and above all, because the people of Tennessee are too proud and too honest; because there is not the shadow of justification for it, and because our bonds are collectable in the courts. It is impossible in the face of the condemnation of the world; no Legislature can or dare adopt a measure which would brand every Tennesseean with disgrace wherever he may go on the face of the earth, and which would make our children's children blush to own their nativity.

The New York Lincoln Monument Fund.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Mr. Timothy G. Churchill, treasurer of the Lincoln monument fund, publishes a letter to-day in which he states that a contract was made some time since with H. K. Brown, the celebrated sculptor, and the author of the Washington monument on Union square of this city, and that he has already finished a plaster cast of the late President, which was accepted by the committee and sent to the foundry to be cast in bronze. Mr. Brown has been paid $10,000 on account, and the balance of the fund, $11,000, is invested in registered five-twenty bonds.

Disastrous Fire at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 22.—The Rochester House block, on Exchange street, was burned to-day. It was occupied by Luther Gordon & Co., as a planing mill, and Whiting & Doty, sashmakers. One million feet of pine lumber in the yard adjoining was destroyed.

The loss of Gordon & Co. is $40,000; insured for $5,000. Whiting & Doty's loss is $50,000; insured for $2,500.

Lamberton & Mack, owners of the building, lost $5,000; no insurance.

Murder in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 22.—A difficulty occurred this afternoon at a restaurant in the suburbs of the city between a party of men, in which Lewis Mettee was badly beaten by John Chambers. Mettee left the place, but subsequently returned with his brother, August Mettee, and a friend, when the party assaulted Chambers.

Lewis Mettee struck Chambers with a stone weighing ten pounds, crushing out his brains and causing instant death. All the parties have been arrested.

The Pacific Railway Commission.

CHICAGO, August 22.—The final commission on the part of the United States Government to inspect the Union and Central Pacific railways, will meet at Omaha to-morrow and proceed thence to Sacramento, examining the work in all its branches. The commission consists of General Hiram Walbridge, of New York; S. M. Felton, president of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore railroad; General Boyd, of Kentucky; General Winslow and General Comstock, late of General Grant' staff.

Settlement of a Long Contested Case.

NEW YORK, August 22.—A special dispatch, dated Nassau, N. P., August 13, via Key West, August 21, to the *Herald* gives the ruling of the Admiralty Court in the long contested case of the steamship Salvador, charged with violation of the neutrality laws; which is that she was duly cleared according to the port regulations, and that the vessel be delivered up, each party to pay his own costs.

May and December.

SARATOGA, Aug. 22.—Commodore Vanderbilt and bride arrived here by a special train to-day. They are stopping at Congress Hall.

GETTYSBURG.

Assemblage of Union Generals—The Southern Generals Detained at Home on Business—Arrangements For the Reception of Visitors.

GETTYSBURG, Aug. 22.—Only a few officers have as yet arrived, but to-morrow noon and evening two railroad trains, from different directions, will bring hither Maj. Gen. Meade and staff, together with a number of other general and subordinate officers, formerly attached to the army corps that participated in the battle. Headquarters will be at Spring's hotel. At least thirty Union generals and many other officers have acquainted the Hon. D. McCanaughy, secretary of the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association, of their intention to be present for the purpose of marking upon the ground by enduring memorials of granite the position and movements of the armies which participated in the battle. The number of Confederate generals attending will be small, according to present indications.

Business engagements of General Robert E. Lee will not, he says, permit him to be present, and General Fitzhugh Lee has forwarded a similar excuse, but adds that any information he possesses will be cheerfully given.

Their letters were written more than two weeks ago.

General Longstreet says that important affairs will detain him at New Orleans, otherwise he would accept the invitation.

Gen. R. D. Johnson writes that should professional engagements permit he will come, and would be glad to furnish the association with all the information in his possession, believing, as he does, that a correct account of the position of the troops should be truthfully handed down to posterity.

Gen. Heth promises to be here, with others of his command. He adds that his division, under Hill, fired the first shot and participated in the final attack.

Major Douglass, chief of Ewell's staff, has also informed Mr. McConaughy that he has accepted the invitation.

Other letters have been received from ex-confederate officers, their attendance being contingent on business circumstances.

An interesting time is anticipated. Visitors are constantly arriving.

The citizens of Gettysburg are making a display in welcome of all visitors.

There will be a military escort to the distinguished officers from the railroad station to the headquarters at the Springs.

It is thought the inspection of the various points of the battle-field will not be commenced until Tuesday, and this will occupy several days, thus affording an opportunity to persons who have not already commenced their journey hitherward to reach and participate in the proceedings.

The Crops in Minnesota.

CHICAGO, August 22.—The weather in Minnesota remains favorable for harvesting, which is progressing with great rapidity. Much less damage than was feared was done by the late storms, and but little complaint is heard from the blight. The surplus crop reach the former estimates, 20,000,000 bushels, mostly No. 1.

Latest Telegraphic Brevities.

Martin McGuire attempted to murder his wife at Hartford yesterday by cutting her throat. There are some hopes of her recovery. He