National Republican.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1870.

[For the Republican.]

"WE STILL LIVE."

"We still live," the Sunday this one fable cries,
(The announcement has taken us all by surprise!)
For we knew it was going, (not gone,) but was going
To help us start, for the new-paper, Rosen.

"We still live," although we've been sold to Orff
Our condition required a good Brewer (ff)
"And to see the improvement, you're sure to look,
And note how they've changed us—Dr. Brewer and Cook.

Sent twenty-five hundred was all we could weigh,
But "twenty-five thousand" we boast of to-day!
An enormous increase! What a beautiful thing,
When financially sick, to be the "ring."

"We still live," (in hope, if we die in despair,)
That our dear Doctor Brewer will be the next Mayor;
For we hourly announce, and without hesitation,
That he's rightfully to place a full corporation.

"We still live" and for months have been perfectly quiet,
With no pay and no patronage, we thought we would try it,
Have lived on, still hoping, contented with this,
To argue with Brewer, and ask not for Bliss.

"We still live," and want a true star will set
Ere 'tis hooted into silence the Sunday Gazette,
With our twenty-five thousand we'll reach the St. Lawrence,
And the surplus we'll send—we'll send back to Florence.

"We still live!" Oh, life, what a heavenly boon!
Though but short the duration, (that Monday in June;)
But till then, Sophie J. R., we'll sing for thy to you,
And "shake and be quiet" then, or perish the rule.

"I still live!" a statesman, fast sinking, note cried,
The last words he uttered; soon after he died.
He had caught the last gleam of life's star as it sank,
And thus, too, "Wrapped the Sunday Gazette."

OUR NEXT MAYOR.

Display of Emery Flags.

A handsome display of flags may be seen on Four-and-a-half street at the corner of G. The tall mastes stand on that street, one in front of the Woodbine House and one on the other side of the street. From a rope connecting the two hangs, in the middle of the street, our national nudge bearing the name and portrait of our next Mayor, M. G. Emery. From the same rope on either side hang the Pascoli flag and the flag of the German Confederation. From the tops of the masts fly the flags of Holland and of Switzerland. To these will be added to-day the flag of the Republic of Liberia. The delay in displaying the flag of the Republic of Liberia is owing to a child of that State, who, owing to the fact that one mold not be found here, and the one ordered to be made is not yet finished.

Almost an accident occurred in the erection of these masts on Saturday evening. One of them had been set in its place and the supports need to hold it upright removed, when it came down with a great crash, and was broken to the fall. Fortunately no one was injured, nor was the party who had undertaken the job in the least disheartened. Another mast was procured, and by midnight the two were set and firmly secured in their places, the necessary tackle arranged, and a few minutes past twelve the flags floated on the air and the day's work was finished. This display of flags is the production of the generosity of Mr. Emery, a half street, between Pennsylvania avenue and the City Hall, for the great Ratification meeting of Tuesday evening next, now being made under the direction of David R. Snyder, esq., and which when completed will make that street to present one of the most brilliant spectacles ever witnessed in Washington.

On Saturday, Gen. A. Grant, of the Boys in Blue, established his headquarters for the campaign, against the corporation of the City Hall ring, at No. 439 Four-and-a-half street, and displayed the United States ensign flag, bearing the words: "Headquarters Boys in Blue"—"Commerce, Manufactures and Railroads"—"Honesty, Economy and Retrenchment"—"For Mayor, M. G. Emery." The "Rags" are evidently in earnest.

The Normal Institute.

The Normal Institute for Sunday School Teachers, under the charge of the Sunday School Union of the Washington District of the Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church, commenced a session on Saturday morning of this city. The services last night consisted in the delivery of a sermon by Rev. Dr. Alex. K. Gibson, president of the Sunday School Union. The subject of the discourse was, "The Sunday School Teacher's Work and His Reward."

The second session of the Institute will be held tonight at Wesley Chapel, and will consist of singing and addresses. The first topic will be introduced and discussed by Rev. John E. Van Meter. Subject: "Qualications and Duties of Sunday School Teachers."

The second by A. S. Duvall, esq.; subject: "Qualications and duties of superintendent." Third address, "Questions on the first and second topics, to be answered by the audience, and answered by C. H. Stocking, esq."

The third session commences on Tuesday evening: Subject, "Training classes in the Sunday school," by A. W. E. Stack, esq. Analysis: "Their necessity and practicability; models of Sunday school teachers; qualications made by training classes; courses of study; objections answered. The second topic will be presented by Warren Choate, esq.; subject: "Preparation of the lesson." The third topic will be presented by George S. Grape, of Baltimore; subject: "Explanation of the lesson."

The meetings will be continued until Thursday evening, topics being presented at each meeting, and no doubt an interesting and profitable session will be enjoyed.

Local Brevities.

The ladies of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, under the direction of Mrs. Dr. Brewer, are arranging a rechercha excursion for Friday next. The steamer Lady of the Lake has been engaged.

Two hundred head of cattle were sold at Drovers' Rest on Saturday at 6c and 6½c cwt.; 1,000 sheep sold at 4 a 7 cents per pound.

During the past week 14,540 tons of coal were shipped from Georgetown to Northern points.

Forty-eight hundred bushels of wheat were sold at the Georgetown Merchants' Exchange on Saturday at $1.38 and $1.39.

It is proposed by a number of officers and soldiers who were mustered into the service at the closed Union, of Columbia, during the late war, to shortly call a meeting of all officers and soldiers entitled to the medal above named to discuss the question of who was in the United States volunteer service, Col. Col. Lem. Towers will probably call the meeting. So held in the Union Soldiers' Club room, Pennsylvania avenue.

It is said that when the Emery Rifle Guards and the fifth ward have their flag-raising on Saturday evening to participate in the ratification, the Executive intend to hand down the flag bearing the words "Anti-Boss and Economy" which now flies from the flag pole at the corner of Virginia avenue and Eighth street.

The Bonnifant of the Seventh ward had a meeting on Saturday night, when, besides the "same old crowd," Hon. Mr. Emery addressed the mob.

Complimentary Benefit.

The following correspondence explains itself:

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1870.

Mr. W. E. Spalding:

Sir: The undersigned, desirous of testifying their appreciation of the enterprise and liberality displayed in your management of the Theatre, ask you to tender you a complimentary benefit, and respectfully request you to name the time when you desire it to take place.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

Richard Wallach, J. Wendell,
Hallet Kilbourn, Andrew J. Joyce,
Alex. R. Shepherd, Franklin Philp,
Andrew B. Duvall, Crosby Noyes,
George W. Riggs, Jas. G. Berrett,
Wm. B. Washington, Richard B. Mohun,
J. Marshall Brown, A. M. Clapp,
James G. Barnett, C. C. Wilson,
R. P. Morfit, A. S. Solomons,
R. C. Jones, John Van Rensick,
Thomas Berry, James Sykes,
Wm. H. Webb, H. A. Claubrick,
Marshall Brown, H. S. Davis,
Hamilton G. Fech, E. C. Richards,
Arthur Shepherd, T. Bonnie & Son.

NATIONAL THEATRE, May 20, 1870.

Messrs. Richard Wallach, R. P. Morfit, Jas. G. Barrett, A. M. Clapp, Mahlon Kilbourn, and others:

GENTLEMEN: You very kind offer of the 20th instant is at hand. With many thanks for your flattering proposition, I would name Thursday, the 26th instant.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

WM. E. SPALDING.

The Corporation as Managed by Bowen Can't Pay a Debt of Five Dollars.

On Wednesday last a warrant was issued by Justice Plant against the Corporation for the recovery of $21.75 due Hamilton & Co., for repairs on school houses. The warrant was placed in the hands of officer Harrigan, who has thus far failed to find an opportunity of serving it on Mayor Bowen. On Saturday he was met and informed by Mr. Burgess, Assistant Corporation Attorney, that the bill would certainly be paid to-day.

Shortly after Mr. Harrigan's interview with Mr. Burgess, Mr. John Colbert, a carpenter, called on Justice Plant and left with him for collection an account of $5.37 against the Corporation, stating that he had frequently called on the Mayor and that as yet been unable to obtain payment. A warrant was at once issued and placed in the hands of Officer Kimmell, who is no doubt trying to find Mr. Bowen in order to serve the same.

MAY FESTIVAL IN THE COUNTY.—The pupils of the Fourth district school of this county, accompanied by their instructors, Mr. Joseph R. Keene and Miss Annie Major, held a May festival on the grounds near their school on Thursday last, which was attended by about two hundred friends, including Trustees Ray and Stone and Commissioner E. Middleton. The crowning of the queen took place in the school-house. The following is a list of the guests and their attendants, each of whom performed the part allotted to them admirably:

Queen of May, Miss Kate O'Hara; Queen of Flowers, Miss Nellie Brunnell; Maids of Honor—Misses Gracie Goss, Susie Treanor, Mary Lewis, Julia King, Ida Brunnell and Annie Walker; Pages—Master Clark Lewis, Lenox O'Hara, Mary Mosher, Minnie Mosher, Lizzie Mosher and Hattie Ward; Scepter, Master William Clarke; Cross Bearer—Miss Kate Treanor and Kate Kessler.

The company numbered 100 persons, danced, skipped rope and played games in the pleasant old grove, or sauntered in social groups under the shade of the adjoining oaks which surrounded the spot.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.—An interesting temperance meeting was held yesterday afternoon, at the Northern Liberty market house, and this was but the commencement of an energetic campaign against rum to be waged this summer. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. George Savage, William McPherson, R. H. Hall, W. G. Hood, W. P. Drew, and Dr. Walsh.

The Washington Temperance Society held another successful meeting last night at Temperance Hall. Interesting addresses were delivered by Messrs. T. G. Clayton, W. G. Flood, Dr. Walsh, and others.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Messrs. W. L. Wall & Co., auctioneers, have sold part lot 8, square 14, on the corner of north D and near Nineteenth streets, improved with two brick frame dwellings, to Mrs. Anne Shearer, for $4,[illegible].

Messrs. Cooper & Latimer, auctioneers, have sold part of lot 8, square 19, fronting on G street south, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, improved by a two-story frame dwelling, to Samuel Norment, for $2,[illegible].

FIRE LAST NIGHT.—The alarm of fire, rounded from box 37, about 9 o'clock last night, was caused by the burning of a hogshead of soap, which ignited the interior and interior woodwork of the dwelling of Mr. Charles Hoffman, on Fourteenth-and-a-half street. The firemen were promptly on hand and subdued the flames with a loss of $20.

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY of the Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church South, corner of Ninth and K streets, will hold a Strawberry Festival and Fair in the basement of the church, commencing to-morrow evening and continuing every evening until the fifth inst.

A MEETING of the Sixth ward Emery club will be held this evening at eight o'clock, at the Hall corner of Ninth street, and South Carolina avenue.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Board of Trustees of Public Schools will be held at the house of the board this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS.

Church Services Yesterday.

DEDICATION OF WESLEY CHAPEL, WINDSOR.

The neat and substantial frame structure, outside of setting about one hundred persons, and situated on Maryland avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets northeast, was dedicated yesterday afternoon as Wesley chapel mission, in the presence of a large congregation, who not only filled the building, but thronged the avenue plat in front of the edifice. The sermon was conducted by Rev. J. P. Newnan, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Owens, pastor of Waugh chapel.

The services commenced at 4 o'clock with the usual dedicatory formula read by Rev. Dr. Newnan, followed by the singing of the hymn, "I love thy kingdom, Lord." Prayer was next offered by Rev. Mr. Owens, followed by the singing of another hymn.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Newnan from the text, "Holiness becometh thine house, O Lord, forever"—a part of the last verse of the 93d Psalm.

He first explained the various meanings applied to the word house in the scriptural use, and the relation he ment it and the term holiness, which were the principle words of the text chosen for this occasion. Holiness essentially the being of God. It consists in the entire absence of all passion, and the justice of his commandments. In a personal sense, holiness differed from the idea which we have of the Creator, and related only to the attributes of his moral nature. Now to be holy the question must be asked what is the relation between the creature and Creator. The answer comes to us in a Christian sense, union with the will of God, harmony between the Divine and human will.

The affections were equally traced to supreme love according to the first and greatest commandment, and through the counsel of the Scriptures the consciences were roused to love and fear God. Holiness is a motive, and has for its object the moral world. It manifests the activities and duties of the life of a Christian man or woman, and with such every act of their life is in the praise of God.

He next defined the characteristics of holiness; how it manifested itself in the daily walks of life, and how it shone in the faces of those whose hearts were filled with the love of Christ, and with what power and influence it impressed all who beheld its justice. Purity of life was at the foundation of holiness; it was the end of the Christian life, and without it the name of Christian was meaningless.

In conclusion, he urged upon all who attended the mission to emulate the teachings of Wesley, and to remember that the worship of God was in spirit and in truth, and in the heart. All else might be mere ceremonies, outward adornment to please or fascinate the eye, but God judged the interior not the exterior of our lives, and even this humble edifice might become a power in the Christian church, and lead souls unto eternal salvation.

At the conclusion of the discourse, which was listened to with the closest attention, a collection was taken up, realizing upwards of $200, towards defraying the expense of the mission.

The dedication services were then carried out according to the ritual of the M. E. Church, the interesting exercises concluding with the Doxology and benediction.

TRINITY CHURCH.

In the morning the pastor, Rev. Mr. Atkinson, discoursed to a full and decent congregation, taking for his text the 24th chap. 13th verse of the Second Book of Samuel, as follows: "And the king said unto Araunah, nay, but I will surely buy it of thee at a price; neither will I offer burnt offerings unto the Lord my God of that which doth cost me nothing. So David bought the threshing floor and the oxen for fifty shekels of silver."

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOUTH WASHINGTON SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The schools composing this Union, five in number, will hold their celebration to-morrow (Tuesday). They will march to the Smithsonian grounds in two divisions, where they will join together, passing out the Twelfth street gate to Pennsylvania avenue and thence to the President's mansion, where they will be received by the President, after which they will march to the Metropolitan church. At this place addresses will be delivered by Senator Scott, Hon. S. S. Fisher, and others. In the afternoon refreshments will be served at their respective school-rooms. This Union represents one-thousand Sabbath-school children, and about one hundred and fifty officers and teachers, and the demonstration will be quite imposing.

JUDAISM DEFINED.

The Jewish Synagogue on Eighth street, between H and I, was crowded yesterday afternoon to hear a lecture delivered by Rev. Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati, editor of the Israelite, the subject of the being "Judaism and the State." Judaism and its relation to the individual and the congregation having been the subject of his discourse on the preceding day.

His lecture was based upon the law as laid down by Moses in the 6th chapter of Deuteronomy, which was given to the Jews because, as Moses told them, they were nigher to God, and because it would be an example to the nations of the earth. Moses then asked, "What nation is there so great that hath statutes and judgments as righteous as all this law which I set before you to-day?"

He argued that the law of the universe was the principle of absolute justice as conceived by the mind of God himself, which could not err, and hence was perfect. Of all the nations of antiquity, the Jewish was the only one to recognize that justice was founded upon eternal principles, and that understanding and reason lorded itself into law. Whatever the wisdom of the Hindoos, the learning of the Egyptians, and the statesmanship of the Persians, the Jews stood above them all.

The original idea of omnipotence was the starting point in the mythology of all nations; and thence they looked to the world being governed by force. Might made right, and under this idea came the law of conquest, which was a digation on the slaughter-house of humanity. With them there was no obedience to the sovereign power; therefore, the highest virtues of the best men of antiquity was to have no will save to obey.

The Jews believed in the other doctrine of understanding, and laws based upon principles of absolute justice, "to meet the wants of understanding. Here was the difference between the two ideas of government of antiquity. In more modern times we find the Christian idea of state, which was nothing more than a combination of those two ideas of power and of justice, with a third element—love—brought in to complete the tam-o'-shanter. In no country had Christianity more more thoroughly acted than in Germany, and there it had brought forth its fruits upon itself, upon the State and upon thousands of individuals.

In no modern instance had the Jewish idea been so nearly carried out as in this country. The Constitution started out with the idea of sovereign justice. It had been said that God was nowhere acknowledged in that document; but those who say so forget that God is absolute justice, and the recognition of that absolute justice is a recognition of God. Ours, he said, was the first instance that any nation had attempted to govern itself according to the Mosaic law. The writers of our Constitution, whether religious or sceptical, had the ideas inscribed in that Constitution from the laws of Moses, and what was very remarkable was that the common law, so distinguished from the civil law, was entirely Jewish.

The Constitution was the natural outgrowth of reason, but not altogether; there was also the natural outgrowth of custom. When the Jews were driven from the banks of the Jordan they went to the banks of the Rhine and the Rhone, where they introduced the culture of the grape and agriculture, and with them language and laws, from thence they were carried to England, and by the Puritans and colonists to America. Therefore it was but natural that the framers of the Constitution should have the same ideas that Moses had when he wrote the constitution which was proclaimed under the thunders of Sinai.

In reconciling the theocratic ideas of the Jews and the democratic republican ideas of the present day, Dr. Wise argued that the history of Israel had been written by democrats, and had never been looked little from a democratic stand-point. The Israelitish republic was in imitation of the twelve tribes, each with its own head, yet with a superior head. Whether that head was placed there by God as a prophet or by the choice of a majority, he was there as an expounder of their understanding. The Mosaic code, he said, did not recognize a king. The Jewish government existed under this code four centuries without a king. He could not believe it contemplated a king. The people became demoralized, and when they asked for one Samuel declared it to be rebellion against the Lord. If Moses had permitted a king Samuel could not have opposed it in the name of God.

When God created man he gave him dominion over the beasts and everything else except his fellow-man.

The law of Moses gave no such authority; on the contrary he prominent one law for all. He declared it impossible to think that God had promised David an eternal empire. It was a violation of justice that no man should govern another by the right of birth. He denied that the Hebrew word, translated forever, had that meaning, but claimed it simply meant a long time for his whole lifetime.

The State, he said, was the Church, in its support of the principles of justice. We worship God when we care for the needy or protect the weak. He dwelt upon this point at some length, defining the difference between the Church and State, and individual consciences and collective bodies. "The Church was to the State what the shadow was to the man or the child to the parent. My religion, said he, is mine. In the administration of justice we worship God, and to the Mosaic creed there is no other Church.

The State should not interfere with his sometimes. That was between God and himself. He said he knew there were many who would not agree with him, but it had not prevented his giving his views freely.

His lecture was listened to with close attention, and during its delivery and at the close received marks of hearty appreciation.

METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURCH.

Yesterday was a bright day for church-goers, and was pretty generally improved, at least to the extent of filling all the available pews. Gen. Grant was present at the Metropolitan, and took advantage of the absence of Mrs. Grant from church to dispense with his coachman and feed it home alone. Vice President Colfax sat alongside of the President, and the Chief Justice sat in his regular pew.

Rev. Dr. Newnan, the pastor, preached from Luke, xxiii. 43, "To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

In the morning the Rev. John C. Smith, D. D., the pastor, preached from Matthew, xx. 24 and 25: "Another parable put he forth unto them, saying the kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man who sowed good seed in his field. But while men slept his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat and went his way."

THE MANY FRIENDS and patrons of Professor J. F. Rauch will be pleased to learn that he has recovered from his recent severe illness, and is now prepared to give lessons on the piano and guitar, and to tune pianos as heretofore. Professor R. is too well known to need any recommendation. Orders can be left at the book-store of Messrs. Philp & Solomon.

ALL THE MEMBERS and visitors of the late Metropolitan Division, No. 10, Sons of Temperance, are requested to meet to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at the hall, in the Geographical church. Business of importance will be transacted. A numerous and unusual attendance is requested.

THE REGULAR MEETING of the Ulric Dahlgren Post No. 12 G. A. R. will be held hereafter at the new Grand Army Hall, on the second and fourth Mondays in each month at their new hall corner of Ninth and D streets.

THE Republican Invincibles of the First ward will hold a meeting at the Sixteen school house, on Twenty-first street, between E and I, at 8 o'clock, this evening at 8 o'clock.

MESSRS. C. W. HAYDEN & Co., No. 502 Louisiana avenue, north side, next door to the corner of Seventh street, will undertake the transaction of real estate and brokerage in all their branches.

ALL THE SEVENT ORGANIZATIONS of the Fifth ward will meet to night at Kaiser's Hall, No. 508 D street, northeast, to prepare for the grand Ratification meeting.

THE OPENING of the new course of the Women's Christian Association in Judiciary Square, will be celebrated on Wednesday night, at 8 o'clock, with interesting exercises.

THE PUBLIC are invited to witness a trial of the Wickersham fire as trooper on Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventh and Ninth streets, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Transfers of Real Estate in the District.—A Plan to Simplify.

Up to this time the conveyance of real estate in the District of Columbia has been a work of much unnecessary form and technicality, and we are glad to know that a bill to remove its passage in Congress (having already been passed by the House) to simplify the mode of conveyancing. The bill as passed provides that any conveyance of lands needed in substance as follows: "A. B. conveys and warrants to C. D. (here describe the premises) the same of," (here insert the consideration,) the said conveyance being duly signed, sealed, and acknowledged by the grantor, shall be deemed to be a good and sufficient conveyance in quit claim to the grantee, his heirs and assigns. It shall not be necessary to use the words "heirs and assigns of the grantee" to create in the grantee an estate of inheritance; and if it be the intention of the grantor to convey any lesser estate, it shall be so expressed in the deed.

That any mortgage of lands, needed in substance as follows: "A. B. mortgages and warrants to C. D., (here describe the premises,) to secure the repayment of (here recite the sum for which the mortgage is granted, or the notes or other evidences of debt, or a description thereof, sought to be secured, and the date of the repayment,) the said mortgage being dated and duly signed, sealed, and acknowledged by the grantor, shall be deemed and held to be good and sufficient mortgage to the grantee, his heirs, assigns, executors, and administrators, with warranty from the grantor and his legal representatives of perfect title in the grantor, and against all previous incumbrances; and if in the above form, the words "and warrant" be omitted, the mortgage shall be good, but without warranty.

Every conveyance or mortgage of lands, or of any interest therein, and every lease for more than three years, shall be recorded in the office of register of deeds in the District of Columbia; and every such conveyance or lease not so recorded within ninety days from the execution thereof, or of the lease, shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee in good faith and for a valuable consideration.

When a deed purports to contain an absolute conveyance of any estate in lands, but is made, or intended to be made, defeasible by force of a deed of defeasance, bond, or other instrument for that purpose, the original conveyance shall not thereby be defeated or affected as against any person other than the maker of the defeasance, or his heirs or devisees, or persons having actual notice thereof, unless the instrument of defeasance shall have been duly recorded, according to law, within ninety days after the date of said deed.

SPELLING CONTEST.—On Friday last a spelling contest between the pupils of the secondary schools in the Third District took place at the Wallach building, under the direction of Trustee Charles B. Moore, for the gold medal offered by the board of trustees for the best speller. Twenty-four girls and the same number of boys, representing the eight secondary schools of the District, contended for the prize. Eighty-one words selected from the first seventy-five pages of the Comprehensive Speller, were given out to be written by the pupils. The result was that six missed not a word; seven missed one word each; four missed two words each, and two missed three words each. The following are the names of those who did not make any mistake: Jones, secondary No. 1, Miss Bird, teacher; John Spaldon, secondary No. 1, Miss Bird, teacher; Amelia Lusby, secondary No. 3, Miss Aikward, teacher; Mary Holmes, secondary No. 3, Miss Aikward, teacher; Margaret Hess, secondary No. 4, Miss Young, teacher; Letitia Smoothie, secondary No. 6, Miss Simpson, teacher. Another contest will be held on Wednesday next for the circle which of these six shall carry off the medal.

A like contest took place at the Franklin building, under the direction of Trustee A. K. Browne, by the scholars of the secondary schools in the First district. Eight of the best spellers in each of the secondary schools of this district were selected, and fifty of the most difficult words from sixty pages of the Comprehensive Speller were given out to be written by each of the pupils. In the schools taught by the two Misses Gibbs five girls in each were perfect, neither missing a word. In the school taught by Mrs. Butler there girls were also perfect. The following show the number of words missed in each school: No. 1, Miss O. Walker's, (girls,) 14; No. 2, Miss Susie Hawkins', (boys,) 34; No. 3, Miss S. E. Gibbs', (girls,) 5; No. 4, Miss E. Campbell's, (boys,) 31; No. 5, Mrs. Butler's, (girls,) 11; No. 6, Miss Ada Fuller's, (boys,) 41; No. 7, Miss E. Gibbs', (girls,) 4. Total, 39—an average of one per week.

BASE BALL.—A new club, called the "Arlingtons," has lately been organized in the district of Mr. J. J. Rosenthal as president. They propose soon to put forth a fine junior nine.

The Atlantic club, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the champion club of the Union, will arrive in this city early this morning, and will play a match game with the Olympics at 3:30 this afternoon. The Olympics have been making extensive preparations for the great game with the veteran Atlantics, who have not visited this city since 1866, and it is expected that their admirers will crowd the grounds, in anticipation of which the Olympics have erected a large additional number of seats. By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the Olympics have changed their exhibition game to Tuesday.

To-morrow afternoon, on the National grounds, the Atlantics will play the Nationals. The latter club has continued a steady silence throughout the spring season, appearing in only two games, and at neither time with their nine. It is said their full force will be seen on this game. The Nationals request us to inform their friends that no admission fee will be charged for tickets.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—It will be remembered by the readers of the REPUBLICAN that several months ago the question of taxing dues and rebuilding St. Patrick's church was agitated by the congregation, but no definite conclusion arrived at, a majority of the members being opposed to the taxing and rebuilding charge being made at all, contending that the church and their families had for so many years congregated to worship. It was claimed by those in favor of the new building that the church was in an unsafe condition, and since the late Richmond disaster the question has been pretty thoroughly inquired into, and the conclusion arrived at that it is not at all safe. In view of this fact the archbishop has authorized the pastor, Rev. Father Walter, to make application to Corcoran Hall as will fit it for church uses, and it once vacate the old building. Work has been commenced on the Hall, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy by the middle of September. The idea of converting the building into a church, and the ideas inscribed in that Constitution from the laws of Moses, and what was very remarkable was that the common law, so distinguished from the civil law, was entirely Jewish.

The Constitution was the natural outgrowth of reason, but not altogether; there was also the natural outgrowth of custom. When the Jews were driven from the banks of the Jordan they went to the banks of the Rhine and the Rhone, where they introduced the culture of the grape and agriculture, and with them language and laws, from thence they were carried to England, and by the Puritans and colonists to America. Therefore it was but natural that the framers of the Constitution should have the same ideas that Moses had when he wrote the constitution which was proclaimed under the thunders of Sinai.

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The law of Moses gave no such authority; on the contrary he prominent one law for all. He declared it impossible to think that God had promised David an eternal empire. It was a violation of justice that no man should govern another by the right of birth. He denied that the Hebrew word, translated forever, had that meaning, but claimed it simply meant a long time for his whole lifetime.

The State, he said, was the Church, in its support of the principles of justice. We worship God when we care for the needy or protect the weak. He dwelt upon this point at some length, defining the difference between the Church and State, and individual consciences and collective bodies. "The Church was to the State what the shadow was to the man or the child to the parent. My religion, said he, is mine. In the administration of justice we worship God, and to the Mosaic creed there is no other Church.

The State should not interfere with his sometimes. That was between God and himself. He said he knew there were many who would not agree with him, but it had not prevented his giving his views freely.

His lecture was listened to with close attention, and during its delivery and at the close received marks of hearty appreciation.

METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURCH.

Yesterday was a bright day for church-goers, and was pretty generally improved, at least to the extent of filling all the available pews. Gen. Grant was present at the Metropolitan, and took advantage of the absence of Mrs. Grant from church to dispense with his coachman and feed it home alone. Vice President Colfax sat alongside of the President, and the Chief Justice sat in his regular pew.

Rev. Dr. Newnan, the pastor, preached from Luke, xxiii. 43, "To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

In the morning the Rev. John C. Smith, D. D., the pastor, preached from Matthew, xx. 24 and 25: "Another parable put he forth unto them, saying the kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man who sowed good seed in his field. But while men slept his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat and went his way."

THE MANY FRIENDS and patrons of Professor J. F. Rauch will be pleased to learn that he has recovered from his recent severe illness, and is now prepared to give lessons on the piano and guitar, and to tune pianos as heretofore. Professor R. is too well known to need any recommendation. Orders can be left at the book-store of Messrs. Philp & Solomon.

ALL THE MEMBERS and visitors of the late Metropolitan Division, No. 10, Sons of Temperance, are requested to meet to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at the hall, in the Geographical church. Business of importance will be transacted. A numerous and unusual attendance is requested.

THE REGULAR MEETING of the Ulric Dahlgren Post No. 12 G. A. R. will be held hereafter at the new Grand Army Hall, on the second and fourth Mondays in each month at their new hall corner of Ninth and D streets.

THE Republican Invincibles of the First ward will hold a meeting at the Sixteen school house, on Twenty-first street, between E and I, at 8 o'clock, this evening at 8 o'clock.

MESSRS. C. W. HAYDEN & Co., No. 502 Louisiana avenue, north side, next door to the corner of Seventh street, will undertake the transaction of real estate and brokerage in all their branches.

ALL THE SEVENT ORGANIZATIONS of the Fifth ward will meet to night at Kaiser's Hall, No. 508 D street, northeast, to prepare for the grand Ratification meeting.

THE OPENING of the new course of the Women's Christian Association in Judiciary Square, will be celebrated on Wednesday night, at 8 o'clock, with interesting exercises.

THE PUBLIC are invited to witness a trial of the Wickersham fire as trooper on Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventh and Ninth streets, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

No Distinction of Race or Color.

MR. EDITOR: Recently some of the "National Executive Committee of Colored Men," and tender why the colored people should draw this unwarranted line of distinction. If I understand properly, the relations and interests of the two races in this country they are equal and identical, and yet the National Executive Committee in the interest of one and not the other is not in harmony with our free country and institutions. The colored people in this country ask nothing more than to ground to their white countrymen. And inasmuch as both have a share in the election of the various public officers, I would suggest that they appeal to the same tribunal for the protection and maintenance of their rights. The line of distinction indicated by this committee is without precedent. We have Germans, Irish, English, Scotch and Chinese among us, and it does seem strange to me that the colored people alone should appoint a guardian (National Executive Committee of Colored Men) to see that Congress and the President do justice to the negroes.

I firmly believe that the colored citizens are misunderstood in this matter, and I deem it important to lay this matter before the people. This committee have appointed the colored man from the white to an appeal to the Government of Hayti to remove to General Tate. If we are Americans let us be called Americans, and let the Representatives of the people (white and black) attend to our foreign relations, and if they fail to do their duty to their country and constituents withhold your support at the ballot box.

Let not the colored Americans be found sitting in the erection of those walls of distinction which we have so long battle to overthrow.

I have no fear that the negro will outlive such men as Sumner, Wilson, Morton, Stewart, Williams, Drake and others are in the Senate, Butler, Bird, Dawes, Lawrence, Blaine and others in the House of Representatives, and Grant our President, with the support of our enlightened and Christian colored men, Langston, Douglass and Clark, who are not only abler but willing to co-operate with the best men of the nation.

CONSTANTS.

A Brown Dodge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1870.

BOSTON NATIONAL REPUBLICAN:—Sir: I have just been pleasing the Saturday Evening Visitor, and to looking over the columns my eye caught advertisements for Bowen meetings on Tuesday night. In my opinion this is nothing but a Bowen, Cook, Moore & Co. Sodgrass dodge from the grand ratification meeting of the people's choice, Matthew G. Emery. You will observe that Sophie J. Bowen's name is not mentioned, neither in the names of any of the Republican General Committee, and to parties not knowing their P's and Q's, either one or the other of these meetings might draw from the grand demonstration for Mr. Emery on Tuesday night. I think it would be advisable to call the attention of the public to this dodge to detract (if possible) from the overwhelming authority by almost all honest men to Sophie J. Bowen, Cook, Moore & Co.

A REPUBLICAN WHO VOTES FOR S. J. BOWEN.

THE Emery men of the Fifth ward will hold a meeting at Kaiser's hall, on D street, between FIFTH and Sixth streets, to-morrow night at 7:30 o'clock.

THE GARFIELD CIRCLE of this city will give a Union pic-nic, on Thursday next, at the Seventh street Park. Dancing will commence at two o'clock.

JOHN T. MITCHELL, Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, is ordering his stock of dry goods, in view of extensive improvements in his store.

THE POPULAR TONIC OF THE AGE.—The day has gone by when a medicine without merit could command and retain the confidence of the world. Advertising induces the public to try many things, but in this shrewd and thoughtful age, words will not suffice without proofs, and it is by the exercise of their private judgment, men determine the relative value of the various articles recommended to their notice through the business columns of newspapers. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have been subjected to this searching ordeal for more than eighteen years, and the result is that it stands at the head of the class of remedies to which it belongs. It has distanced and lived down innumerable competitors, and is to-day the Standard Vegetable Tonic of the western world. The happy effects which have followed its use in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, intermittent fever, and general debility, and as a constitutional invigorant, have entitled it to universal confidence. Nothing can ever shake its reputation, for it is based on the individual experience of tens of thousands of witnesses, embracing prominent and well-known citizens of every profession, occupation and class. There is not a city, town or settlement in the United States where it is not a medical staple. No druggist or general dealer would consider his stock complete without it, and the returns of the internal revenue department show that its sales exceed those of any other proprietary preparation manufactured on this side of the Atlantic. The beneficial results derived during a long series of years from the use of Hostetter's Bitters, have convinced the whole community that the only true way to restore to health a broken down or debilitated system, or to put the human body on its defence when exposed to unwholesome influence, is to invigorate, regulate and purify it at one and the same time. eod

HOLLOW-WARE SUPPLIES.—Gent's Furnishing Goods for the million, and cheaper than ever, viz: Undershirts and Drawers, 25, 50, 62½ and 75 cents. White Shirts, 75 cents, $1 and $1.25. A splendid article, all-linen bosoms, warranted, $2 and $2.50. Handkerchiefs, already hemmed, 15 cents. Good Socks, three pair for 25 cents. Excellent Paper Collars, cloth-lined button-holes, 10 cents per box. The best Paper Cuffs, 5 cents pair, or 50 cents per dozen. All these and many other articles at low prices. Call and convince yourselves. FRANK & GOLDMAN, No. 409 Seventh street, between D and E, and Marble Hall, No. 607 Seventh street, opposite Patent Office.

Insurance.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY AT THE

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE

MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

TALMADGE & CO., MANAGERS,

703 D street, near Seventh,

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC BUILDING.

This old and popular Company is prepared to effect insurance against

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On the most favorable terms.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY STAMP OR SURVEY.

A few energetic Solicitors can find constant employment by applying at this office.

"A Prudent Man Foreseeth the Evil."

IN PROSPERITY PREPARE FOR ADVERSITY, INSURE YOUR PROPERTY WITH

A. S. PRATT & SON,

IN THE PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD; THE YONKERS, HOME, AND FIREMEN, OF NEW YORK, AND THUS GUARD AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE!

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE EQUITABLE, OF NEW YORK, AND THUS PROVIDE FOR THE COMFORT OF THOSE YOU LOVE, WHEN YOU ARE TAKEN FROM THEM.

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PAPERHANGER AND UPHOLSTERER,

Importer and Dealer in

FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPERHANGINGS

AND

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

454 Ninth street west, bet. D and E streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE WASHINGTON CANAL.

Suggestions as to its Improvement.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on Tuesday, a bill and plan for the improvement of our great nuisance, the Washington canal, will be considered, and we sincerely hope some good will at last result in this direction.

In this connection, we give below the views of a prominent engineer upon the subject. Those views were embodied in a letter addressed to Hon. Louis McKenzie, a member of the District Committee, who has handed the letter to us for publication.

MAY 16,