National Republican.

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

Largest bona fide Circulation of Any Morning Paper in the District of Columbia.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
(Sundays excepted)
BY W. J. MURTAGH,
Northeast corner of Tenth and D streets,
(Venetian 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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Twenty-five cents per line. Advertisements under the head of "For Sale or Rent," "Wanted," "Lost and Found," and "Personal," twelve and a half cents per line.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN,

is published every Saturday morning, and is furnished to subscribers at the following rates: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; single copies to newsmen, 5 cents.

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

☞ Under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 21, 1871, a Territorial government was organized in the District of Columbia. Its results have thus far fully realized the expectations of its advocates. Under the direction of the Territorial officers, a system of improvements has been inaugurated, by means of which Washington is rapidly becoming a city worthy of the nation's capital. The citizens of the District hereby voluntarily taxed themselves to a large amount for the purpose of contributing to the adornment of the seat of Government. I recommend liberal appropriations on the part of Congress, in order that the Government may bear its just share of the expense of carrying out a judicious system of improvements.—*President Grant's Message.*

CRIMES AGAINST THE PARTY.

The first of the series of crimes against the the Republican party to which we desire to call attention is the Missouri movement. In a few months the party will go into that great popular contest, the issue of which will decide whether the ideas that have governed the country during the last ten years shall continue to shape its destiny for four years to come, or whether it shall be turned over to the gentlemen who were in sympathy with the late rebellion, and who were beaten when the rebellion was beaten. On the eve of this battle a certain number of gentlemen hold a convention, and draw up a platform, which is nothing more or less than an act of deliberate treason against the party. It is just the same as if in a military engagement a brigade should go over to the enemy, or openly desert. There is no principle whatever in it. The Missouri bolters do not dare to assert that the Republican party has been untrue to any one of its platforms; that it has failed in a single instance to act for the best interests of the country. They are actuated solely by a desire to break down the administration of President Grant, and of defeating him next fall, if he should be renominated by the coming Philadelphia convention. We are confident that the honest masses of the party will not fail to see the animus of the movement, and to punish as they should be punished the unscrupulous adventurers who lead it. Their principal achievement so far is the election of Mr. Blair to the United States Senate—almost the only significant Democratic triumph for the last four years.

Mr. Greeley has committed a high crime and misdemeanor against the party in refusing, as a member of the national executive committee, to sign the call for the next national convention, and it is a good evidence of the healthy Republican sentiment of the country that almost every journalist and politician in the party condemns and censures him for it. Mr. Greeley endeavors to justify this treason of his by saying that he wished to hold himself free to act as he may see fit in the future. Suppose all the other members of the committee had similar ideas of political and personal freedom, and dared to put them in practice, and thus break down the machinery of the party, would such action on their part receive the approval of the country? Suppose the chairman of the committee had similar views of freedom and independence, and refused to issue the call for the meeting of the committee, would the party acquit of political dishonesty and chicanery? Mr. Greeley has committed another crime against the party in putting himself in correspondence with a man who, according to his written utterances every week, cannot be regarded in any other light than as a public enemy, and in polluting out to him how he and his party may be successful in the approaching Presidential campaign.

Mr. Schurz is guilty of a crime against the party in announcing that he will not be bound by the action of the convention next June if it shall renominate President Grant. In that event he says that he will appeal to the country; in other words, that he will bolt and do all in his power to defeat the deliberate judgment of the party that has given all the honor and distinction that he enjoys. The trouble with Mr. Schurz is that he is ignorant of the first ideas of republican democracy, and desires to set himself up as the great political dictator of the United States. That he will fall in his magnificent role on the broad theatre of national politics, we have not the least doubt in the world. He does not understand the temper of the American people, and evidently cannot comprehend the difference between Europe and the United States.

There are several other gentlemen also who are guilty of something like crimes against the party, inasmuch as their action is calculated to injure its prospects of success six months hence. The party, through its leader and head, the President, is committed to certain broad and needed reforms, which are unmistakably demanded by the entire country. The interests of the party can be best subserved by putting them into execution as soon as possible. It is idle and useless to attempt to whistle them down the wind, and the gentlemen and the journals who attempt to do so may be certain that they are only leading the party to destruction.

President Grant, by his bold stand in favor of reform, and of a wise and liberal and generous course of action toward every section of the country, possesses the confidence of the people to a larger extent now than ever before, and it is the duty of every leader in the party to see to it that his efforts to make the party stronger, to keep it at the head of every advance movement, are promptly and properly seconded.

We have endeavored to point out what we consider some of the crimes against the party, because we desire to see the party again march to victory next November. To do that it must avoid blunders and mistakes, which are more dangerous to its success than all the plotting and scheming and intriguing of its avowed enemies and perfidious friends.

THE DUTY OF COAL.

The claims of those interested in the Nova Scotia coal fields, that the duty on coal is manifestly unjust, and especially hard on the consumer, is very effectually disproved by Israel W. Morris, of Philadelphia, who, after a careful study of the coal production and consumption, shows that since the repeal of the reciprocity treaty and the duty on coal, although the importation from Nova Scotia has fallen off, our own home production has increased four times what it was in 1865, and that the *price has decreased.* Cheaper labor abroad causes cheaper coal, but by taxing the foreign productions we get several hundred thousand dollars in gold to help pay our national debt, and make the dealers pay down prices lower to the consumer.

Some American owners of Nova Scotia mines complain that their present profit of fifty per cent per annum is not enough for them, and demand free trade with the provinces. The American bituminous coal mines reach all through South and West, and are just being opened, and members of the National Congress from those sections are modestly requested to assist in cutting the throats of their own industries. We imagine that the anti-coal tax men will be disappointed; for home development is the watchword now throughout the country, and especially is this the case in the South, whose immense mineral resources have hardly been touched.

THE WISDOM OF LIBERALITY.

The condition of the Republican party in the Southern States was the subject of an article that appeared in these columns a short time ago, and the care taken in examining the ground upon which it was based is the reason, doubtless, that its tone and spirit received the very highest indorsement here, at the same time that it was being given the cordial approval of the press throughout the country. In the editorial to which reference is had corruption in management and illiberality in legislation was denounced, and denounced with the reason that when committed by persons claiming to be Republicans the party was held responsible for the misdeeds or follies of individuals.

The suggestions which we made were offered in the spirit of loyalty to the Republican party, in accordance with its fundamental principles, and to secure to the country a Republican success that the land might be benefited with a continuance of the wise administration of President Grant.

There is, however, one journal in the country that seems to be desirous of enjoying the monopoly of carping at the liberal legislation and the financial reforms which, it is conceded, are essential to a Republican triumph. This journalistic seeker after originality is the *Republican*, a newspaper published at the city of Little Rock, Arkansas.

The proprietor and leading political writer of our namesake happens to be the chief justice of that State. He is also possessed of the contract to do the public printing, and his occupancy of these various positions would possibly give great weight to his opinion of the value of suggested legislation or the propriety of desirable economy. Nature, however, rarely accords to man the ability to fill with equal power diverse stations, and this truth has its realization in the criticism with which the Little Rock *Republican* has been pleased to favor us. The *Republican* prefaces its complaint with the statement—

"It matters little to us what outsiders may say about us, as we are conscious of our own integrity."

And thereupon proceeds with a series of statements about the policies of this city and Kentucky that can be best appreciated by its announcement that "Kentucky is a Democratic State of seventy thousand majority." All of our readers know that this paper opposed those measures of Mr. Bowen's administration that we deemed incompatible with the public good; and we had supposed that every journalist in the country knew that the Democratic majority in Kentucky had been reduced from seventy-six thousand in 1868 to thirty-seven thousand last year. The remarkable ignorance exhibited by the *Republican* on the matters to which we have adverted reconciles us to its declaimer that

"We do not know whose views the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN represents; nor do we care."

But its innocence of political facts is again exhibited in the following bravado:

"The friends of Senator Clayton and the State administration carried Arkansas in 1870 by pursuing their own policy, and against the combined Democracy and the Federal patronage, and they can do it again."

We have no desire to criticise this allegation, but it is known there was no election in Arkansas for State officers in 1870, and the fact is equally notorious that two of the three Congressmen from Arkansas who occupy their seats by virtue of the then Governor's certificate were thereby declared elected over the regular nominees of the Republican party. That the friends of certain persons, or of a particular faction, may have been successful, we do not deny, but the difference between the Republican and ourselves is that whereas it contemplates another victory for the personal ends it advocates. We desire only the success of the Republican party. The sneers and threats in which the *Republican* indulges at the wise policy of the President are alike characteristic of the source and creditable to General Grant. The liberality of legislation that the Executive has recommended for the South, the reforms that he has secured, have, if that be possible, given him a more enduring hold upon the popular affection. That opposition to the Administration which has sought strength by complaints that the President is not enough of a reformer receives its logical comparison in this opposition, which appears against him because, as it is alleged, his friends would reform too much. "Extremes meet," and in the meantime the President is discharging, with his accustomed sagacity, the duties of his exalted station, endeavoring as best he can to fulfill those promises so tersely and admirably announced in the call for the National Republican Convention, that—

"Now, as heretofore, the Republican party stands pledged to correct all abuses and to carry out all reforms."

These are the assurances upon which a grateful people, disregarding factionists and intriguers, will vote to re-elect the President and secure the continuance of his patriotic services.

THAT WAGON LOAD.

In our news column this morning will be found a special dispatch from St. Louis which gives an idea of the strength and importance of the recent so-called Liberal Republican convention held a few days ago at Jefferson City, whose pretentious platform was sent all over the country by the Associated Press. It appears that this convention was made up of "Copperheads, Soreheads, rebels and Possum Democrats," and is denounced by nearly every Republican of prominence and standing in the State. Patrick Donan, the rebel editor of the *Cuscuson*, the local editor of Carl Schurz's paper, and the celebrated Bill Grosvenor ran the convention. This is certainly a pretty crowd to speak for the Republican party of Missouri, and Mr. Schurz is to be congratulated on his great success in getting up an opposition to President Grant. What were the police doing when this gang assembled at Jefferson City?

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Railroad construction during the past year has progressed wonderfully. A careful examination of railroad reports shows that in 1871 nearly seven thousand miles of rails have been laid in the United States. The total number of miles of railroads throughout the country, according to Poor's manual, is 60,287 miles, the increase during the past year having been thirteen per cent. The States having made the most progress in 1871 are, respectively, Illinois, Missouri and Michigan. The increase has been greatest in the West and Northwest; then the Middle and New England States.

GEN. GARFIELD AND THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The prompt passage by the House of the legislative, executive and judicial and of the pension bills is an excellent omen of the session, and leads to the expectation that we shall have much less buncombe and far more work than was anticipated a few weeks ago. It is also indirectly a great compliment to General Garfield. The bills were prepared with great care, and, as compared with last year, show a most gratifying reduction. The House accepted all the suggestions of the committee, and took the word of the chairman almost without question.

THERE SEEMS TO BE a murder mania just at this time among women of bad character. Encouraged by the immunity several frail sisters have enjoyed, we see two imitations of the wicked "Fair" one of California shooting individuals claimed to have "wronged" women whose lives were altogether wrong. It is hard to hang any creature bearing the form of woman, but as they claim all the rights appertaining to the male sex, it is but fair that some of the punishments meted out to man be dealt justly to bad women.

JUDGE BOLES, of Arkansas, has the sympathy of every true Republican in his contest with the Democratic carpet-bagger who led the hosts of the rebellion against a tried and true native Southern Union man.

THE Ohio *State Journal* presents Ex-Governor Dennison, of Ohio, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

MRS. LAURA FAIR claims that she cannot be legally hanged yet awhile because of an impending event. It is not worth while to mention the character of the event, but it may be depended upon that no man's execution will ever be postponed for a similar reason.

PERSONAL.

—Henri Rochefort is writing a "*Life of Louis Napoleon.*"

—Stokes is allowed to walk in the prison yard two hours every pleasant day.

—Mr. Thomas Nash, artist of *Harper's Weekly*, is in the city, the guest of General Chipman.

—Alexis $6,000 gift to Chicago has been divided equally between ten charitable institutions.

—The Rev. W. Morley Punshon, the popular English preacher and lecturer, arrived in New York on Friday.

—Helen Josephine Mansfield denies that she was rudely treated in the Boston depot; in fact, she claims that she was in Boston last week.

—Buffalo Bill has received a magnificent diamond breastpin from Alexis, and at last accounts was negotiating for a shirt.

—Dr. Graham, of Louisville, has given his whole collection of scientific curiosities to the public library of Kentucky.

—Mrs. Charles Mention has been obliged to postpone her Western tour, owing to the illness of her husband, and has returned to Cambridge, Massachusetts.

—Says Theodore Tilton of the Franklin statue in Printing-house Square, New York: "The whole image looks as if some clever shipweight had cut it in wood for the figure-head of an ocean steamer to sail from the port of Philadelphia."

—Mark Twain's lecture was stenographed by a Pittsburg reporter, and published. Mark took his little shot-gun and called on the reporter. The reporter said that he had been instructed to take it. "Yes," said Mark, "and if my pocket-book had been on the table, you would have been instructed to take that too, I suppose."

—Henry Meiggs, the railroad king of South America, lately paid to the widow of a man in North Adams a debt which he contracted thirty years ago, with interest, amounting altogether to $600. After contracting the debt Meiggs failed and was obliged to seek better fortune in other lands.

—Mr. Fornet, who was well known by the name of "La Bonne d'Or," and who was the oldest one-seller in Fleurus, recently died at Paris at the age of 102 years and 8 months. He had been, in succession, apprentice pastry-cook under Louis XV., messenger at the Ministry of Finance under Louis XVI., soldier under the revolution, and Bonaparte, by whom he was decorated in the Island of Lobau; afterward a dancer, then beadle in a church, a dentist in the open air, and lastly a dealer in walking-sticks.

New Advertisements.

$30 000 TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. Interest, ten per cent. FRED. KOONES, 634N Lodiana avenue.

GLASSWARE, FINE CHINA, CUTLERY, and PLATED WARE.
A full stock constantly on hand of latest styles and best makes. WEBB & BRYANT, 474 Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh st.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The firm of SCHRIFTGIESSER & MILLER has been dissolved by mutual consent by the retirement of P. L. Schriftgiesser from the publication of the TAGBLICHER WASHINGTON ANZEIGER and the JOB OFFICE connected therewith.
N. H. MILLER alone is authorized to collect the outstanding debts due to the business, and will pay all bills against the late firm.
P. L. & H. SCHRIFTGIESSER.
N. H. MILLER.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.
We call the attention of the public to the NEW SCALE WRIGHT CABINET PIANOS, which have been brought to such perfection by Messrs. Steinway & Sons, that they closely resemble a Grand Piano, and are unsurpassed in durability and remaining in tune.
An assortment has just been received.
W. G. METZEROTT & CO.,
Sole Agents of Steinway's Pianos
Also and Manos & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue,
(Opposite Riggs' Bank)
Pays SIX PER CENT. on all deposits from ten cents to one thousand dollars.
Money deposited on or before the 3d of the month draws interest from the 1st.
HENRY A. WILLARD, President.
WM. STICK ADY, Vice President. jal7-tf

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Wall et al. vs. Hills et al. } In Eq., Doc. 11.
TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN GEORGETOWN.
On the application of Mary D. Hills, several of the parties to the above cause mentioned, (creditors and all parties interested are hereby notified to attend) on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1872, at 5 o'clock p. m., at my office, in Temple's Law Building,
WALTER S. COX, Auditor.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1872.
Tony J. Miller, complainant, vs. Edward D. Miller, John S. Miller, et al., defendants. } No. 2931. Eq. Doc. 11.
On motion of the complainants, by Messrs. Harmon and Bell, his solicitors, it is ordered that the defendants, Edward D. and John S. Miller, cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the first rule day subsequent to forty days after this day; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.
By the Court. A. WYLIE.
A true copy. Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.
Jan29-M3w By L. P. WILLIAMS, Asst's Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF A SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1872.
Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Smallpox Hospital," will be received at the office of the undersigned, all be received at this Office until 12 m., February 3, 1872, for the erection of a Smallpox Hospital in the city, according to the plans and specifications, which can be seen at the office of Adolf Cluss, esq., architect, corner of Seventh and F streets northwest.
The Board reserves the right to reject any or all the bids.
Each bidder will be required before sending in his bid to deposit with the Clerk of Washington city, to the credit of the Board of Public Works, the sum of $1,000 in lawful money dollars, as a security therefor, to guarantee that he will enter into and carry out the contract awarded him, in accordance with his bid. The money so deposited will be refunded to the successful bidder after the award of the contract, and to the contractor after the completion of the work.
The building is to be completed within forty days from award of contract.
ALEX. R. SHEPHERD, Vice President.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23, 1872.
On the petition of JONATHAN P. GREENWOOD, of Lowell, Mass., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 25th day of May, 1858, for an improvement in Cutter Head and Table Rest for Cutting Irregular Forms.
It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 23d day of April next, that the time for filing arguments and the testimony be extended to the 1st day of May next, and that said petition be heard on the 8th day of May next.
Any person may appear for adjudication.
Jan29 2w M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.

NOTICE.
REDEMPTION OF $20 BONDS OF 1865.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, December 26, 1871.
By virtue of the authority given to me by an act of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and arrears of interest of the bonds herein below designated, viz.: Six Twenty Bonds, or 5 to be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the twentieth day of March, 1872, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, Coupon Bonds known as the SECOND SERIES, Act of February 25, 1862, dated May 1 1862, as follows:
COUPON SECOND SERIES.
$50—No. 4461 to No. 5075, both inclusive
$100—No. 6001 to No. 6997, "
$500—No. 7002 to No. 7618, "
$1,000—No. 1011 to No. 2042, "
$16,000 0 0
REGISTERED.
$50—No. 426 to No. 430, both inclusive
$100—No. 800 to No. 807, "
$500—No. 2002 to No. 2028, "
$1,000—No. 1000 to No. 1016, "
$5,000—No. 500 to No. 504, "
$10,000—No. 500 to No. 504, "
$4,950 0 0
$20,950 0 0
Of the amount outstanding embraced in the numbers as above stated, million ($16,000,000) dollars are Coupon Bonds and four million ($4,000,000) dollars are Registered Bonds.
Coupon Bonds of the act of February 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. Bonds of the first series (all of which have been previously called for redemption) do not bear the notice designation upon them, while those of the SECOND, THIRD and FOURTH series are distinctly marked on the face of the bonds.
United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "LOAN DIVISION," Treasurer's Office, and all Registered Bonds should be "assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption."
The bonds specified in the notice of December will be paid upon presentation, together with all interest due.
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

Philadelphia Ale, Philadelphia Porter,
AT THE LOW PRICE OF $1.25 PER DOZEN PINTS.
Discount to the trade.
PALMER & GREEN,
jan23 57 Greene st., Geo-town, D. C.

OUR STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES IS AGAIN COMPLETE.
An examination of our STOCK is solicited.
jan23-tf J. W. BOTHLER & BRO.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY DEPOT for Rockingham ROLL BUTTER AND EGGS. Fresh arrivals daily by express, at 312 Eighth street, near D.
jan24-3t* THOMAS & CO.

DR. J. F. CAULFIELD
Will resume the duties of his profession SEPTEMBER 9th at the "Conservatory of Music," never 9th and G sts. For terms, &c., address at the Conservatory or at his house.
aug15-tf

GUNSMITH AND DEALER IN FISHING-TACKLE, SPORTING GOODS, &c. BELL-HANGING AND LOCK-REPAIRING promptly attended to. Remember the place. No. 1 D street northwest.

Amusements, Lectures, Etc.

NEW NATIONAL THEATRE.
Management of the Peerless Little Actress, MAGGIE MITCHELL, supported by the distinguished actor, MR. I. N. SHERWELL, and an entire new dramatic company.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, FANCHON, "THE LITTLE CRICKET."
jan26-2t WEDNESDAY—LOELE

ANNUAL BAL MASQUE
OF
PROFESSOR VALENTINE'S TAISAPANGE,
at their Academy,
MASONIC TEMPLE,
Wednesday, January 31.
Cards to be had at the Academy, or of subscribers. Tickets, $1 each. Dancing to be commenced promptly at 9 o'clock. jan26-3t

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR ESPUTA,
To gratify many persons who desire to avail themselves of his instruction in
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
And who, because of his inability to speak an adequate number of languages, have heretofore been deprived of the opportunity, will commence teaching all who may wish it on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of January, instant, and on SATURDAY, the 20th day of February, position, at his
BRANCH ACADEMY,
339 Pennsylvania avenue, over John Wallach's store, near Twelfth street, and continue on the days named, every Wednesday and Saturday, during the season.
Prof. Esputa's inability, because of his full classes as his usual day, to teach those who desire it, brings the attention of people in the days named, and will be happy to receive their generous patronage. jan26-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC!
PROF. LOUIS WERNER, with the assistance of first-class musicians, is now ready to furnish the latest and most popular Music for Parties, Balls, Receptions, etc., and guarantees entire satisfaction to his patrons. Orders can be left at W. G. Metzerott & Co.'s, Mint, and at our residence, 126 Seventh street southeast, between G and I streets, Navy Yard.

CHROMOS AND PICTURE FRAMES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW PATTERNS, and first by mail, to this city, Oval and Square, in Walnut and Gilt Moldings.
A large and beautiful display of PASSEPARTOUTS, for Photographs of all sizes, together with a choice selection of CHROMOS CARVINGS, and Frames within the reach of all. Wholesale and Retail. 17
JAMES BELLAS,
Bushnell's and Mathews', 333 Pa. ave., and 457 F.O. Hughes's Popular Dress and Hat Dyes Made for sale.

BARLOW'S GALLERY OF FINE ARTS
Removed from No. 1336 to No. 1325 Pennsylvania avenue.
On free exhibition and for sale a large collection of Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, Etchings, Statuary, rare China, also, a choice stock of Porcelain and Fine Jewelry. C. N. BARLOW.
☞ Sole Agent for Beaver's Statuary. aug-tf

BILLIARD TABLES REPAIRED.
The undersigned has leave to inform gentlemen having Billiard Tables that they are prepared to take them, remove, put up, repair, or answer perfect tables to season, in the best possible manner. Tables can be put up and ready for use in one week from January in New York and returned again equal to new.
MILLER & JONES,
Proprietors Billiard Saloon, Metropolitan Theatre Building, 320 and 322 E street, and Agents for H. W. Gillender, successor to Phelan & Gillender, New York. jan18-tf

Carriages.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!
REMOVED to 414, 412, and 414 Eighth street, between D and E streets. On hand a large stock of first-class fashionable CARRIAGES.
REPAIRING promptly attended to.
Several second-hand CARRIAGES, suitable for livery stables, for sale cheap, and on accommodating terms.
R. R. GRAHAM,
410, 412 and 414 Eighth street, bet. D and E.
jan19-tf

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!
I am now offering my entire stock of finished Carriages, new and second-hand, at cost, will be sold cheap, and on accommodating terms, which there are several No. 1 Top Buggies.
Also, a second-hand Omnibus, in good order, and one Piano Crate, for sale cheap.
Repairing done in the neatest manner.
JOHN M. YOUNG, Jr.,
jan18-tf 313 Eighth street and Louisiana avenue.

Established 1844.
A. J. JOYCE & Co.,
Carriage Manufacturers,
412, 414 and 416
FOURTEENTH ST.
Repairing in all its branches. All carriages left for repairing, storage or competitions, are insured. Agents for Studebaker & Co., 1st Missouri street, 1 Pennsylvania avenue, New York. aug24-tf

Opticians.

H. H. HEMPLER,
MECHANICAL OPTICIAN
FIRST QUALITY BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
On Gold and not by gender.
WHOLESALE AND RETAILING.
Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Thermometers, Barometers, etc.
403 Pennsylvania Avenue,
jan26 Corner Four-and-half street.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES
—AT—
FRANKLIN & CO.'S,
1327 Pennsylvania Avenue.

OPTICIANS.

Dentists.

Dr. M. S. BROWN,
DENTIST,
1213 Massachusetts ave., near 14th st.
Full Upper or Lower Set of Teeth.....$10
Partial " " " " .....4 to 10
Teeth extracted by the use of Pure Gas.....
mh11-tf

Drugs and Chemicals.

L. C. HOLLIDAY,
PHARMACIST,
Corner Tenth and F streets.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical preparations.
Fine English Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes.
Toilet Soaps and Perfumes. All genuine imported Hom. L. C. HOLLIDAY,
dec-tf Corner Tenth and F streets.

Interior Adornments.

GEORGE WILLNER,
PAPERHANGER AND UPHOLSTERER,
Importer and Dealer in
FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPERHANGINGS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Sixth Street west, between D and E streets

Furs.

HATS AND FURS.
ROYAL ERMINE, MINK SABLE, ALASKA SEAL, &c.
GENTS' DRESS HATS, SEAL CAPS, STINSON'S,
Hatter and Furrier,
1327 Pa. ave., second door from 13th st.

Wood and Coal

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
WOOD AND COAL DEALER.
Corner of Twenty-sixth and G streets, near the Gas Works,
Has on hand a large supply of all kinds of
WOOD AND COAL,
at the lowest rates for cash, delivered to any part of the city. jan18-tf

Presents for the Holidays.
JAS. S. TOPHAM & CO.,

425 425
Seventh street, between D and E streets,
offer great inducements to purchasers of Goods in their line, embracing
FINE DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED SATCHELS FOR LADIES
and
TRAVELING SACKS FOR GENTS.
A superior assortment of
TOY TRUNKS FOR CHILDREN
together with a well-assorted stock of
FUR AND PLUSH ROBES,
FINE AND MEDIUM HORSE BLANKETS,
CARRIAGE MATS, &c., &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
☞ Repairing done at short notice and at moderate prices. jan15-eod

Special Notices.

☞ MAINE STATE ASSOCIATION.—THE annual Banquet and Reception of this Association will be held at Lincoln Temple, MONDAY EVENING, January 29, at 8 o'clock.
The President and Vice President of the United States will be present.
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
jan 18 W. F. BREEMAN, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—PERsons desirous of a good-fitting boot or gaiter can have the same, by applying to M. COPPEY, 813 Eighth street southeast, near Tenth street. A good fit guaranteed. Particular attention paid to worst and bunions. French work a specialty.
jan17-tf

☞ CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION FOR LADIES.—There will be a meeting of the association in the Lecture Room of the Y. M. C. A., at 8 p. m., MONDAY, January 29, 1872, to adopt by-laws for its government. All persons interested are cordially invited to be present.
By the President, H. S. MOULTON, President.
Miss E. FRANCIS, Secretary. jan26-2t

☞ TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1872.
Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Georgetown," in the city of Georgetown, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act;
Now, therefore, I, HILAND E. HULBURD, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Georgetown," in the city of Georgetown, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 24th day of January, 1872.
HILAND E. HULBURD,
(L.S.) Comptroller of the Currency.
jan26-eod2w

☞ CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
THE
WASHINGTON LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
Offers to the public the use of their Library, containing over 15,000 volumes, for the small sum of $7 per annum. The Library contains all the standard works of
FICTION, TRAVELS, BIOGRAPHIES, SCIENCES, &c.
It is located in the "Y. M. C. A." Building, corner Ninth and D streets. jan22

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY
PAYS SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
DEPOSITS of Five Dollars, or more, made on or before Feb. 1, 1872, will draw interest from that date. On 1 and not a dollar of the money can be withdrawn.
Now is the time to open an account.
BANKING HOUSE on PA. AVENUE.
Opposite the Treasury. jan24

☞ WATER RENTS.
WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, JANUARY 25, 1872.
During the remainder of the present month this office will be open from 8 to 7 o'clock p. m. for the receipt of Water rents.
The attention of all concerned is again called to the law requiring the water to be cut off for non-payment of water rent on and after the first day of February, 1872.
TIMOTHY LURBE,
jan25-3t (Star) Water Registrar.

☞ WASHINGTON GASLIGHT COMPANY.—An Election for Directors of this Company to serve the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 5th of February, 1872. The polls will be opened at 11 m. and close at 1 p. m.
jan18-2t(Sta) CHAS. F. BAILEY, Sec'y.

☞ REMOVAL NOTICE.
On and after January 31 we will remove all of our effects from our old office, 322 Pennsylvania avenue, to our principal Lock Office, 311 C street, under the Metropolitan Hotel; wholesome frontage Pennsylvania avenue, 425. Our business will be conducted as heretofore with the utmost care and fidelity to our customers.
R. GOLDSTEIN & CO.
jan

☞ CIVIL SERVICE REFORM COPIES of the REPUBLICAN containing the report of the Civil Service Commissioners to the Five Cents each can still be obtained at this office. dec20-tf

☞ GREAT SHOE EMPORIUM.
C. F. CUMMINS,
322 SEVENTH STREET,
(Next to Corner E and Northern Market.)
The largest stock, the finest selections, most reasonable prices.
ESTABLISHED THREE MANY YEARS AS THE GREAT RESORT FOR SATISFACTION IN THE PURCHASE OF GOOD BOOTS AND SHOES. oct13-tf

☞ HAGNER'S GERMAN COLOGNE RESTORER. Sure cure for DANDRUFF and COLOR. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale manufacturing depot, corner Third and Isaac streets. dec27-3m

☞ DR. F. SALTER, HAVING RETURNED to the city, has resumed general practice. No. 414 Louisiana avenue, near Ninth street. dec-tf

☞ D. L. SELKE, TEACHER OF GERMAN IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ALSO IN THE WASHINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Corner of Seventh and F streets, On all of OUTSIDERS. Private classes in the evening. Terms, $5 per month. Pupils can enter at any time. Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. dec-tf

☞ THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS, COLD and Hoarseness, and to relieve the distressing cough in consumption, is
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM TAR ELIXIR.
Don't fail to try it. GRAY STOTT & CO.,
feb8-tf 295 Pa. ave., Wholesale Agents for D. C.

☞ DR. A. PRATT, GRADUATE OF OHIO College of Dental Surgery, 422 Seventh street, between D and F, opposite north door of Odd Fellows' Hall north, Washington. Half price for the process. aug8-tf

☞ NURSES' SCHOOL AT FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.
The course of lectures will commence March 6, 1872, and continue for three months.
Full and practical instruction will be given upon all the duties of the monthly nurse, including the proper care of children.
The Lying-in wards of the hospital, under the charge of one of the instructors, will afford opportunity for illustration of the teaching therein.
For stipulated terms, detailed information, apply to Professor ROBERT REYBURN, M. D., No. 428 F street, or to Professor THOMAS T. JOHNSON, M. D., No. 20 New York avenue, physician or the Lying-in wards, or at the hospital. (near) jan4-tm

☞ MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR NURSES, Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C.—Prof. J. Harry Thomas, M. D., Principal. Arrangements have been made with the Faculty of Columbia Hospital to furnish a course of lectures at Columbia Hospital to female nurses, commencing on the 6th of January, 1872, and continuing each Tuesday and Friday afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock, for the term of three months, ending the last week in February and March.
It will embrace all the instruction necessary in Anatomy, Physiology, Medicine, Surgery, Hygiene, so qualify a woman to discharge intelligently all the duties of a nurse.
At the close of the course those students who intend to follow nursing as a profession will have the opportunity of entering the hospital and commencing an apprentice for three months, at which time they will receive a certificate of their services and qualification.
The lectures will commence at 4 p. m., and continue for one hour.
Tickets can be obtained of Dr. J. H. Thompson, 1208 Massachusetts avenue; Dr. F. A. Ashford, 1208 New York avenue, or of the matron at the hospital, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Pennsylvania avenue.
dec-tf

☞ DR. BELLA C. HARROWS,
OCULIST,
Office 625 F Street.
Hours from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. mylb-

☞ THE SUBSCRIBER, THANKFUL TO his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage during the past year, would respectfully inform them that he is still at his old office, where he hopes by his attentions and strict application to business to merit a continuance of the same. Many carefully invented, and ... manufactured with dispatch.
THOS. MOONEY,
Real Estate and Broker,
jan4-eoim (Star.) No. 510½ Louisiana av.

☞ LIEUT. W. F. COGSWELL, GENERAL AGENT and CORRESPONDENT for the following:
Alabama State Journal," Alabama.
"Rockport Journal," Indiana.
"Maryland News," Maryland.
"People's Journal," Michigan.
"National Standard," D. C.
"Gazette and Times," New York.
"The Irish Republic," New York.
"Leavitt's American Business Men's Directory," N. Y.
"National Republican," D. C.
Office—471 O street; 9 to 10 a. m.
P. O. Address—Box 95, Washington, D.C. aug14-tf

☞ FIRST WARD—PERSONS RESIDENT in the First Ward can have the REPUBLICAN delivered regularly at their residences by leaving their names and address at the Office store of PHILIP H. WARD, No. 1020 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Eighth street. dec27-3t

☞ NAVY YARD—MR. GEO. KRAFT, agent for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN for the First and Sixth wards, will attend to all orders left at Chesmond's Drug Store, Pennsylvania avenue and Third street east and East Capitol street. aug-tf

☞ GEORGETOWN—PERSONS DESIRING the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN can have it delivered regularly for FIFTY CENTS per month by leaving their names at the Office store of Jas. E. Blake, successor to H. O. Ritter, 159 Bridge street.

☞ SOUTH WASHINGTON.—PERSONS residing in South Washington can have the REPUBLICAN left at their residences promptly every morning by leaving their names and address at the Office Store of J. H. BROOKS, No. 399 Seventh street Southwest, Virginia avenue and D street. aug-tf

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE—$6,000 OF THE FIRST MORTgage Coupon Bonds