National Republican.

W. J. MURTAGH, Business Office and Proprietor

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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; twenty copies to one address, $ 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 having 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.*

THE Indianapolis *Journal*, which is understood to occasionally reflect the views of Vice President Colfax, announces "on the best authority" that the "relations between President Grant and Vice President Colfax are now, as they always have been, of an agreeable and cordial character, and that the renomination of Mr. Colfax for Vice President will be specially gratifying to the President." President Grant's position on the subject of the nomination for the Presidency as well as for the Vice Presidency is this: He has never asked any one to vote for his own renomination, or in the slightest way to work for it. He feels that it is for the people through their representatives in national conventions assembled to say who shall or who shall not be their standard-bearers. If they decide that he is the man who of all men ought to lead them in the campaign whose shadow is already upon us, as they decided during the rebellion, and after, when the rebellion came to an end, very good. He will accept the responsibility and duty to which he is called. If not, not. He will stand by the party and its organization all the same. If he is renominated and had the choice of a candidate with him on the ticket, he would probably select Mr. Colfax. Their relations have always been, as our Indiana cotemporary says, of the most agreeable character. Mr. Colfax has never interfered in any way with the Executive in the difficult and thankless matter of appointments and patronage. He has not, as other Vice Presidents have done, asked to be allowed any voice in the selection of appointments, even to reward his own friends, and if renominated and re-elected would probably maintain the same course in the future.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING—POLICY OF ENGLAND.

It is understood that various representatives of the Eastern wooden shipbuilding interests are in Washington with the object of inducing Congress to adopt such legislation as will negative—by bounty or free trade in ships—the action of the tariff on their industry. These gentlemen do not know what they are talking about. The fundamental law of the nation, which—taking into consideration the interests of our workingmen and the demands of an extended coast line—forbids the American register to a foreign built vessel, is the greatest and the only protection which wooden shipbuilders on the Atlantic coast can have. The wooden ship-yards have now more or less work to do in building or repairing coasters. Do they think that in this age of iron they can ever do better? Do they think that by non-taxation, or admitting free of duty foreign material, they can make the wheels of progress go backwards? Let them turn to a neighboring country, once as famous for shipbuilding as any portion of the United States, where trade was and is untrammeled by taxation or by duties, and where, all the requirements of free trade having been complied with, an Eden ought to exist, according to free-traders, for that industry which the country has shown itself particularly adapted for. That country is our neighbor, Canada; that industry, above all others, is wooden shipbuilding—for there are found abundant timber, cheap labor, skilled workmen, exemption from taxation. Well, at Quebec, in 1853, there were 43 vessels built, 48,039 tons, averaging 1,117 tons each. In 1854, 44 vessels, 49,951 tons, averaging 1,021 tons each. In 1863 there were 63 vessels, 54,537 tons, averaging 862 tons. In 1864 (about the first advent of large English iron ships) the number and tonnage was nearly the same. In 1867, 16 vessels, averaging 939 tons. In 1868, 34 vessels, averaging 697 tons. In 1869, 30 vessels, averaging only 498 tons. In 1870, 15 vessels, averaging 604 tons. Since then there has been scarce anything done. The ship carpenters have gone into other occupations, and the trade is disappearing.

The trouble of our shipbuilding is neither in tariff nor taxation. The art has changed, and is now the head of a long train of industries ramifying throughout the country. Formerly timber was cut, a raft made and floated to the shipbuilder; now the colliery, with its invested capital, skilled management and miners; the iron ore banks, blast furnaces, rolling mills, railroads, the highest attainments in engineering, chemistry, geology, permanent investment of vast sums of money for various purposes—all must come in before the shipbuilder is thought of, and when he is he finds he needs a very different skill, very different assistance, and vastly more capital than in other days.

Great Britain promptly recognized these things, and wisely established private iron ship-yards with public aid and under rigid Government inspection. The great "Napier Works" were started by its direct aid, and from time to time built satisfactorily and economically national vessels—in 1869 building four large iron-clad frigates; and not only for England were they thus employed, but for Russia, Turkey, Denmark and Holland. They built the best ships of the Turkish navy, and the celebrated Danish monitor "Rolf Krake." These works employ four thousand men and give indirect employment to many others. But Napier's is by no means the only "yard" fostered by the Government. We could point to a dozen like "Laird's," "Palmer's," &c., constantly so cared for. The result has been that Great Britain not only dominates the shipping trade and the shipbuilding art of the world, but is ever increasingly developing her home natural resources. In 1869 she produced 107,427,557 tons of coal worth *at the pit mouth* $134,284,- 410, and 11,966,535 tons of iron ore, worth $18,628,900. The total value of her crude mineral products, including coal, being $292,948,455!

But who will estimate the wealth and moral power which the *fabrication* of these crude materials has given to the mighty empire of Great Britain, when it is known that on our own Atlantic freights alone the ships, launched from her yards, collect $60,000,000 per annum?

There is no way for us to rehabilitate our commerce but by having iron ships, able to compete with those of England, and we never can have these ships until Congress adopts some plan that will inaugurate sufficiently extensive systems of industry under Government supervision. There are to-day some small iron ship-yards in the country, but they cannot command the capital or the appliances or facilities to amount to anything. Of five iron coastwise steamers, built for New York merchants, three broke down at the same time; one rolled her boiler loose, and the fifth is constructed with her *butt ends fastened with a single row of rivets!* She is not fit to go to sea at all, and yet has been running on an exposed route—a wanton tempting to destruction of life and property. As to building and launching large transatlantic steamers, on any such terms as to compete with England, the idea, with our present appliances, is preposterous; whilst if our Government would adopt England's policy, of proper support and careful inspection, we would, with our superior iron, coal and labor, be having our full share of that $60,000,000 before two years rolled by; and more than that—would be giving employment to thousands of miners and workmen.

THE TWO HORACES.

The campaign of the malcontents develops a new feature every day. We have the most amusing variations in the political kaleidoscope. Honest, plain men who go to the theatre and see Shakspeare's play of "Othello," for instance, have their own ideas of the infamies of Iago, the generous, sprightly character of Cassio, and the frank, confiding nature of the valiant Moor. To a certain extent the men who act the parts are made to assume the character set down for them by the poet. But the next evening Iago appears as the gentle, philosophical Hamlet, or Othello is the romantic Romeo; and the honest mind spurns metaphysics and says the play is a play and the men who strut the stage simply actors, who speak what is written and no more.

We have similar experiences in politics. For years the journalists of the country have been grieved and interested over the wars of their leaders. Here, for instance, are the two Tribunes—the one of Chicago, the other of New York. The New York Tribune favored impeachment, taunted Mr. Trumbull with dishonesty, desired Mr. Johnson's removal, clamored for protection, and raved upon subsidies. The Chicago *Tribune* opposed impeachment, believed in Johnson, regarded Trumbull as another Jefferson, and was vehemently in favor of free trade. While Mr. Greeley was telling the world what he knew about protection, Mr. White was translating the maxims of Bastiat and making free trade speeches. Nay, more, he was anxious to have Mr. Wells, our free trade apostle, secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Greeley was an object for scorn and derision. Grant was denounced because he did not accept the fantasies of Bastiat. If there was one man Mr. White hated it was Mr. Greeley. If Mr. Greeley scorned any one man on this earth, as thoroughly dishonest and bought with the gold of Britain, it was the editor of the Chicago *Tribune*. It was just as impossible for these men to meet on a common platform as for oil and water to unite.

We see what a mistake we made. Iago has only to change his garments to become Hamlet. The play is a play, and the actors are actors. Mr. White now warmly supports Mr. Greeley for the Vice Presidency. To read his article, there never was such a man as Horace Greeley. For ten years he has denounced him as dishonest. Now we are told that to doubt Mr. Greeley's honesty is to cast an imputation upon our own. And so on, down the catalogue of virtues, until the conclusion is reached that Mr. Greeley has so many elements of greatness that his nomination for the Vice Presidency would add to the ticket.

Now, of course, this is a most dishonest performance, and no persons know that better than Mr. White and Mr. Greeley. If Mr. White really believes what he has said for ten years, that Mr. Greeley lacks honor, sagacity and courage, why does he make him a candidate for an illustrious office? If he regards protection as mountebankism, or corruption paid for by British gold, why does he desire Mr. Greeley in a position that may give him the White House? The truth is they are both dishonest. Mr. Greeley desires to defeat Grant, and he welcomes the alliance of men whose principles he detests. Mr. White would do the same thing, and he takes up Greeley as an available candidate, and supports him in spite of his record.

John Randolph once said that the union of Henry Clay and John Quincy Adams was that of the puritan and the blackleg. What would he have said had he seen the political marriage of Horace White and Horace Greeley?

Real Estate Agents.

JOSEPH S. BURNETT, Jr., (Late of First National Bank,) REAL ESTATE BROKER AND CLAIM AGENT.

LARGE SUMS OF MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY. feb28-tf

C. H. HOLDEN & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 632 Louisiana Avenue,

Offer for sale a large variety of HOUSES situated in the most desirable locations in this District, as well as some of the most VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. FARMS IN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA can be purchased cheap or exchanged for CITY PROPERTY. Also, a large number of LOW-PRICED HOUSES will be sold for a small cash advance. PROPERTY INSURED IN ANY OF GLASS COMPANIES

GEO. W. CLARK, Real Estate Agent, Northwest Corner of Sixth st. and La. Ave.

Has a large list of property in the city and country, consisting of HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, for sale on reasonable terms or exchange.

A CARD.

The undersigned would respectfully inform their patrons and the public generally that, in connection with their auction business, they also make a specialty of the sale of Real Estate at private sale, and renting Houses, furnished and unfurnished. LATIMER & CLEARY, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, southwest cor. Pa. av. and Eleventh st. jan28-eodtf

NOURSE & MIDDLETON, (LATE WITH FIRST NATIONAL BANK,) Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Under National Metropolitan Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit. HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE. We offer to the public the following Fire Insurance Companies: House, New York, Phenix, Hartford, Phenix, Brooklyn, Firemen's, New York, North American, Phil's, Aetna, Hartford, Metropolitan, Washington. jan18-tf

Loan Offices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HERZBERG'S LOAN OFFICE, established in the District in 1866, is REMOVED to 631 C STREET between Sixth and Seventh streets, one block above the former stand. In connection with my Loan Office, I have opened a Salesroom for the sale of unredeemed merchandise at 626 Louisiana avenue, thus securing two entrances, fronting on two separate streets. This is the most private Loan Office in the District. Having been established in this city for twenty years, I can rely safely to the transactions of the past as a guarantee of the future. CHARLES HERZBERG, Loan Office and Salesroom, 626 Louisiana avenue and 631 C street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest. fe21-6m

Bookbinders.

W. C. LYCETT, BOOKBINDER AND PAPER-RULER, No. 371 Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, south side. Books elegantly or plainly bound. Periodicals and Newspapers carefully attended to.

Gettysburg Water AND ITS CURES.

These Cures Not Out of the Ordinary Course of Nature.

A Power Unknown to Any Other Medicinal Water or Drug.

Its Power Over the Human Functions

Intoxicating Effects of the Gettysburg Water.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS A HUMBUG.

EXPERIENCE THE ONLY TEST

What the Gettysburg Water Has Cured.

(From New York Medical Record.)

In our last number we made some general remarks in regard to mineral waters which have recently attracted considerable attention. We made it sufficiently clear, we trust, that we must distinguish between our own notions as to the action on the body of the known chemical ingredients and the actual and visible effects which these waters produce. We stated that in many of them chemical analysis cannot detect the active principle; yet that they do produce a visible effect upon the body.

The Gettysburg water, for example, contains small quantities of the bicarbonates of soda, lithia, potash, magnesia, iron and lime, with traces of the sulphates, chlorides and phosphates of the same; and yet in such minute quantities are they all as to impart no sensible qualities, and yet there seems sufficient and reliable evidence to show that they do produce the most important curative effects. From observations we have made in several cases where they have been taken, we have no hesitation in saying that they act as a powerful alterative, restoring healthy actions and removing disordered ones, without any other effect very obvious to the senses, the improved health being the only visible change. * * * * * *

We might, indeed, class all mineral waters as evacuants, alteratives and tonics. The Saratoga Congress water may well serve as an example of the first, the Gettysburg of the second, and any of our Chalybeate springs of the third. It is worthy of notice, that nature has in so many instances so combined evacuants and tonics, or alteratives and tonics in her laboratory, that while they increase the secretory and excretory actions, there is no diminution, but an actual increase of power. Thus the small quantity of iron contained in the Gettysburg water, so far from interfering with its catalytic action on morbid tissues and deposits would seem to increase it. We have been incredulous in regard to this water having any such power as represented by Drs. John Bell, S. E. Hall, and other medical writers, of dissolving the urates or chalk formations in the body or on limbs and joints, a power unknown to any other mineral water in the United States, so far as we are informed. But when we consider that these waters contain a notable quantity of carbonate of lithia, which has a strong affinity for uric acid, together with its small combining proportion, and the great solubility of urates of lithia, we are compelled to admit that such a result is not only possible but highly probable. * * * We see, then, there is nothing unreasonable in the assertion that the waters of the Gettysburg Alkaline Spring have the power of dissolving and removing nodosities of the joints, whether produced by chalky depositions or thickening of the fibrous tissues; as is borne out by the statements of numerous patients as well as eminent medical authors.

In regard to the other affections in which these waters are claimed to act very beneficially, as those of the digestive and pulmonary mucous surfaces, we see no good reason to doubt the positive statements that have been made, as they are not only supported by careful observation, but also by theoretical considerations. From experiments made on our own person, as well as others, we can state that the Gettysburg water is a regulator of all the secretions and excretions. Under its influence the kidneys and liver, the glands of the intestinal canal and skin, all performed normal functions; the bowels, which if constipated, become regular, the skin, if dry, becomes moist; the torpid liver is excited to healthy action, and the kidneys perform their functions with perfect regularity. There is a total absence of any disagreeable sensations whatever; the vis *medicatrix* seem roused to increased activity, and all morbid causes of bodily, or even mental disorder, seem rapidly to pass away. The result is increased appetite and digestion, freer circulation, a stronger pulse, a calmer mind, a more tranquil sleep, a clearer complexion and an increasing nervous and muscular power. * * * * * *

There is one very remarkable effect produced by the Gettysburg water which we have experienced ourselves as well as noticed in others, and that is a feeling of dizziness or intoxication, but without any exaltation or apparently stimulating influence. At first we were inclined to attribute the feeling to some other cause, but as we had drunk nothing stronger than water for a month and found the same feeling whenever we took half a pint four times a day of the Gettysburg, we came to the conclusion it must be the mineral water. Since then we have noticed the same effect in other individuals. Such effects are often experienced for a week or longer, when they gradually disappear. They prove not only that the water has power, but that its properties are somewhat peculiar. To produce the effect above mentioned, we have found it necessary to take about three gills per day between meals, and gradually increased. Where gouty or rheumatic persons are taking the water to this extent, we find an extraordinary quantity of uric acid secreted or deposited from the urine; the sweat no longer contains this principle in excess, as it generally does in gouty subjects; and with proper attention to regimen and diet, the health rapidly improves, distorted limbs become straightened, and enlarged joints gradually reduced to their natural size.

The commission appointed under the direction of the French Government by the Academie Royale de Medicine, to report on the mineral waters of France, declared their conviction that chemical analysis has not yet added in any considerable degree to that knowledge of the therapeutical effects of mineral water, which the experience of their effects had proved before chemistry was brought to their elucidation; and they insist on the importance of taking into consideration the information which the inhabitants of the spot can furnish. * * *

Judging the "Gettysburg Katalysine Water," so called, by this rule, it has cured disorders of the digestive organs, (dyspepsia,) rheumatism, gout, (nodosities of the joints,) torpidity of the liver, some pulmonary disorders, as chronic catarrh, bronchitis, and humid asthma, renal affections, skin diseases, &c. * * * We have also seen cases of albuminuria much relieved by it, as well as the irritable bladder of old age, and calculus disorders of the lithic acid diathesis.

New advertisements.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!! CARRIAGES!

On hand and now building at large a stock of fine CARRIAGES to have ever been offered in our city, and will sell them at the lowest cash prices, or for approved paper. Revere and New York PONY "BARTON" on hand. Repairing promptly. CARRIAGES taken to store and will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing. SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES always on hand. Repairing of all kinds done in the best manner. JOHN M. YOUNG, Jr., mh20-3t* 313 Ninth street and Louisiana avenue.

A HINT TO THE WISE, &c.

A FEW DAYS ONLY.

I will sell off, from 5 to 20 per cent. below to prime cost, my best SILVERWARE, WATCHES and JEWELRY. Also, CASES and LARGE SAFE for sale at a sacrifice, prior to closing my business in this city. BENJ. L. HOOD, No. 469 Pennsylvania avenue.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1872. On the petition of THOMAS BERRY, of Louisburg, Ky., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 22d day of June, 1858, for an improvement in Saw-Gummers. It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 21st day of May next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 10th day of June next, and that said petition be heard on the 20th day of June next. Any person may oppose this extension. M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES. OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPOT COM'Y OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1872. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 m. on the last MONDAYS of April, May and June, for the following stores: No. 1 Flour, Beef, Mess Pork, Bacon, Salt, Rosin, Beans, Breakfast Bacon, Smoked Beef. Amount required each month, quality and conditions made known by sealed proposals. C. S., U. S. A.

Special Notices.

MASONIC.—A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF LAFAYETTE LODGE, No. 16, WILL be held THIS EVENING, March 22, at 7 o'clock. All R. A. Masons in good standing are fraternally invited. By order of the Chapter. JOHN EDWIN MASON, Sec'y.

JOHN A. RAWLINS POST NO. 1, G. A. R.—Members of this Post are requested to meet at Union League hall on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Lieut. Col. Wm. Wilson. By order of Commander. H. H. BROWN, Adjutant.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT. The Republicans of the Sixteenth Legislative District are requested to meet at Varney hall, 229 Seventh street northwest, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 22, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of making the necessary preparations for participating in the Congressional Convention on the 28th instant, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented. By order, SAMUEL H. WILLIAMS, mh20 First Rep. Club, Sixteenth District.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, March 20, 1872. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on MONDAY, April 1, 1872, will expire all diseases issued by the health officer of Washington, to parties or owners of all carts, wagons, drays and hand carts; also, all stores or limitation of age approved, August 21, 1871, all licenses issued by the District of Columbia to produce dealers, peddlers, non-resident dealers and commercial agents. All licenses expiring on said date must be promptly renewed. Applications for licenses must be made to the Registrar, by whom a certificate will be issued, stating the particulars required and the amount of money required therefor. Said certificate shall be delivered to the Collector, who shall, upon receipt of the proper amount specified therein, give a certificate of deposit, stating the amount of money paid and the kind of license required, which certificate of deposit will be left with the Registrar therein will be issued. JOHN F. COOK, mh18-eod6t Registrar D. C.

REGULARS OF PYTHIAN JOINT STOCK CO. Tabernacle No. 1.—Regular meeting at K. of P. Hall, Ninth and D streets northwest, on FRIDAY EVENING, 22d inst., at 7:30 o'clock. mh18-3t* R. G. FOWLER, Sec.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1872. The list of real property upon which any taxes remain due and unpaid is now ready for inspection, and will be advertised for sale in the month of April, unless the taxes in arrear are paid. Property purchased for taxes of 1871 will be required to be redeemed before April 1, 1872. All personal property upon which the taxes for the year ending June 30, 1872, are not paid on or before the 1st day of April next, I shall immediately proceed to seize, without further delay, to satisfy the taxes. WM. M. SLATER, Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia. Office Columbia Buildings. [Star 8.]

K. OF P. FRANKLIN LODGE, NO. 2. GREAT BALL, APRIL 3d. COME. mh18-tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED at the REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE, northwest corner Tenth and D streets, over Green & Williams' auction store.

Y. M. C. A. CIRCULATING LIBRARY, FREE READING ROOM, DAILY PRAYER MEETINGS, PARLORS FOR SOCIAL INTERCOURSE, LITERARY SOCIETY, &c., &c. All are invited to the use thereof. mh14-tf

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Appeals to revise the assessment of property will meet at the office of the Superintendent of Assessments and Taxes, Columbia Building, in the city of Washington, on the 11th day of March, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and that thereafter the said Board will be in session from 10 o'clock, a. m., to 4 o'clock, p. m., of each day (Sundays excepted), and on MONDAY, and THURSDAY from 6 to 8 o'clock p. m., for thirty consecutive days, as required by law. All appeals made to said Board of Appeals against whom assessments have been made shall be made in writing, and under oath or affirmation, viz: RILEY STONE, E. J. MIDDLETON, JR., CLEMENT SMITH, B. A. HALL, WM. WALL. mh11-tf

NOTICE—10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.—For the purpose of reducing our very heavy stock of Slate and Marble Mantels, we will allow the above discount on all cash sales of the same for the next thirty days. We are the sole agents for the Territory of the fine slate Mantels of which our stock consists. HAMILTON & PEARSON, feb26-1m No. 4 N. Y. M. C. A.

D. L. SELLER, TEACHER OF GERMAN IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Will receive his pupils at the WASHINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Corner of Seventh and F streets, Daily at 4 O'CLOCK. Private classes at the Teacher's residence, No. 312 Twelfth street, between E and F, where full information can be obtained. mh18-3t

MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR NURSES, Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C.—Prof. J. Harry Thompson and Dr. F. A. Ashford will deliver a course of lectures at the Hospital to begin on the ensuing commencement on the 4th of January, 1872, and continuing each Tuesday and Thursday during January, February and March. It will embrace all the instruction necessary in Anatomy, Physiology, Midwifery and Hygiene, to 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 remaining as nurses for three months; at the end of that time they will receive a certificate of their services and qualifications. The lectures will commence at 4 p. m., and continue for one hour. Tickets can be obtained of Dr. J. H. Thompson, 1836 Massachusetts avenue; Dr. F. A. Ashford, 1330 New York avenue, or of the nurses at the hospital, corner 4½ street southwest and Pennsylvania avenue. feb16-tf

DR. A. PRATT, GRADUATE OF OHIO College of Dental Surgery, 422 Seventh street, between D and E streets, one door north door of Odd Fellows' Hall north, Washington. Half price to school teaching persons. feb2-tf

DR. BRILLA C. BARROWS, OCULIST, Office 628 F Street. Hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. myl3-

GEORGETOWN—PERSONS DESIRING the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN can have it delivered regularly for FIFTY CENTS per month by leaving their orders at the Office or store of Jas. E. Stake, corner of 32, O, Street, 132 Bridge street.

HAGAN'S GERMAN COUGH MIXTURE. Sure cure for COUGHS and COLDS. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale and retail depot, corner Third and East Capitol street. dec7-1m

Awnings.

AWNING AND FLAG DEPOT. JOHN C. HOGAN, Manufacturer of AWNINGS, FLAGS, TENTS, HORSE AND WAGON COVERS, DECORATING OF HALLS FOR BALLS AND PARTIES. All orders promptly attended to. call 713 Market Space, (rear Riley's store.)

M. G. COPELAND, 643 LOUISIANA AVENUE, one door east of Seventh street. MANUFACTURER OF AWNINGS, and dealer in AWNING MATERIALS, TENTS FOR CAMP-MEETINGS, FAIRS AND FESTIVALS. Orders by mail promptly attended to. feb16-tf

FRESH IMPORTED GOODS, IN TINS. PATE DE FOIES GRAS, PIPETS POIS, (extra fine.) CHAMPIGNONS, (Britania & Mercier's.) CHAMPIGNONS DE COUCHES, NAVETS TOURNES, ARTICHAUTS EN QUARTIERS, SAUCISSES, HARRIGOTS VERTS, (fine.) ASPERGES, (choice.) HARRIGOTS FLAGEOLETS, TRUFFES, TURBOTS A LA HUILE, WESTPHALISCHE METTWURST. N. W. BURCHELL, F Street, near Ebbitt House.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, $26 per month. Six-room house, $22 per month. Eleven-room house, $ per month. JAMES E. WILSON, 1916 and 1918 Penn. avenue. mh18-3t Cor. Fifteenth and F sts., ex. Treasury.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN SHARES COLUMBIA Railroad stock. E. K. WILSON, 511 Seventh street.

FOR RENT—A NICE THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling on Eighteenth street, near Pennsylvania avenue; private entrance. Gas, water, &c. E. M. HALL, corner Seventh and F streets. mch1

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK DWELLING ON Ninth, Hill, sixteen rooms. A beautiful residence. E. M. HALL, corner of Seventh and F streets. mch1

FOR RENT.—TWO SPLENDID COUNTRY seats on the heights, near the navy-yard bridge. E. M. HALL, corner of Seventh and F streets. mch1

FOR RENT.—A NICE COMFORTABLY FURnished ROOM with first-class board for two gentlemen. Location convenient and desirable. Price $72 per month. Apply at 736 Twelfth street, between G and H. mh18-3t

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS PROPERTIES on Pennsylvania avenue, Seventh, Ninth, and F streets. Also, residences in all parts of the city, ranging in price from $4,000 to $50,000. E. K. WILSON, 511 Seventh street, opposite Post Office. mh11-eod1

FOR SALE—RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, pressed-brick front, with white marble steps and window trimmings; with every modern conveniences; range, hot and cold water; $4000 down, balance on easy terms, less than $300 cash. Address W. MCALLISTER, Real Estate Broker, corner Fifteenth street and New York avenue. Will take part ground in exchange. mh11-3t

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, on G street, north-west, near the War Department, only two squares from the street railway, containing seven rooms, gas and water, lot 20 feet front by 100 feet deep, to an alley. Price $1,300; $300 cash; $20 per month. Address "G," at this office. mh18-eod6t

FOR SALE—A VACANT LOT CONTAINING 6,136 square feet of ground, fronting 120 feet on road leading to Brookland, near Brookland of Columbia street cars; price $300; one-fourth cash, balance on easy terms. Address Lock Box 56 at this office. mh18-eod1

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK, OF 7 rooms with a large store-room and cellar, hallways, water and gas, lot 20 feet front by 100 feet deep, on G street, near Ninth, opposite Mr. Hogan's, of GEO. W. CLARK, No. 501 Louisiana avenue, corner of Sixth street. mh11-eod6t

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS (8 years), good trade, good stock, good reasons given for wanting to sell. Address "X. Y. Z." Republican office. mh9-3t

TO GARDENERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE—About ONE ACRE OF GROUND, covered by an evergreen bed, in good order. If not sold a little later the contents of the bed will be sold. Apply to DR. E. LIDE, Room No. 12 Federal Block, corner of Seventh and F sts.

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTHEAST CORNER of Thirteenth and Half street and Pennsylvania avenue, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep. Apply to J. Andrew J. Joyce & Co.'s Cloak Factory, southwest corner of Fourteenth and E streets. feb27-tf

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE FIXTURES, NO. 1209, Seventh and M. feb26-3t

FOR RENT—THE SPACIOUS WAREROOMS now occupied by Messrs. Green & Williams as a brass foundry, No. 718 Twelfth street, between E and H. Inquire of SCULLY & TOWLES, 1007 Pennsylvania avenue, Designs in Brass-work furnished. feb21-tf

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE WITH TEN ROOMS, on Seventh street Road, one mile from Metropolitan Railroad Depot. This is a most healthy and pleasant residence. Apply to DR. LEIDE, 466 Ninth street, near D. mh11-eod6t

FOR RENT—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, No. 911 H street north, between Ninth and Tenth west; halls and rooms large; ceilings high; in good order; two gas fixtures of Seventh and Eighth streets. Inquire next door, at 909, or to J. M. DUNJANON, National Bank of the Republic. mh18-3t

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 1434 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willards' Hotel. mh18-3t*

STORE-ROOM NO. 1209 FOR RENT—NORTHWEST corner Seventh and M streets. feb8-tf

FOR SALE—ARCTIC SODA APPARATUS, TEN fonts, and two large Copper Fountains, No. 1209, Seventh and M. feb8-tf

FOR SALE—THE FRAME LAUNDRY BUILDing, one steam Boiler, Engine, and the ground, Lot No. 11, Square 376, on Fourteenth street. Subscribe with the undersigned, or with Messrs. Wm. E. JONES, No. 110 Ninth street north. mh18-eod6t

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT OF GROUND AT the corner of Congress and West streets, Georgetown; seventy-five feet front on West, and one hundred and ten feet on Congress street. Apply to E. JONES, No. 1104 Ninth street northwest. feb8

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME, CORNER HOUSE, on A street, near the Capitol, suitable for a store, with large moulded cellar; containing seven rooms, bath room, hall and pantry, water and gas; lot 20 feet by 60. Price $3,500; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Inquire of GEO. W. CLARK, 501 Louisiana avenue, corner of Sixth street. mh14-eod6t

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, on 6th street southwest, containing five rooms, hall and pantry and gas. Price $2,200; $500 down, balance on easy terms. Address Lock Box 46 City Post Office. mh14-eod6t

FOR SALE—A FARM, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES, adjoining Gallaher Wood and Boundary street; improved by a frame house of eight rooms and stable for twelve horses; well and cistern at the door; 40 acres in wood, balance in cultivation; 2 miles from Georgetown; 4 miles of Old Washington; 6 miles from the City Hall. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK, 501 Louisiana avenue, corner of Sixth street. mh14-eod6t

FOR SALE—LOT FRONTING ON THIRTEENTH street, near Florida avenue, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep; price $400. Terms easy. Address "O," at this office. mh14-eod6t

FOR SALE—IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT—A LOT of ball-seats, Mitchen and Nonpareil—the kinds very good. Will be sold at an advance of ten cents per dozen on net cost. Address this office. mh14-eod6t

FOR RENT—ROOMS AT NO. 478 Ninth S street, near the Carlisle. mh14-3t

FOR RENT—THE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, 437 Pennsylvania avenue, six doors east of the National Hotel; with rooms, staircases and passages; a locality for a lawyer or physician. FRANCK TAYLOR, 326 Indiana avenue.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT HYATTSVILLE—Three new tenements, convenient and substantial HOUSES, Mansard roofs, well finished. Apply to JOHN W. COLBY, 408 Louisiana avenue, or W. P. PRICE, Baltimore. feb7-tf

RARE CHANCE TO SECURE CHEAP FURNITURE of my own manufacture. The undersigned, desirous of closing business, offers his entire stock for sale at reduced prices. SAMUEL KIRBY, 318 Sixth st., bet. Market Space and D.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE THREE-STORY BRICK Dwelling, with cellar and back building, in a fine position, on the 14th street, near Logan, and in excellent order, immediately. E. JONES, No. 1104 Ninth street north. mh12-eod

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE NO. 515 TENTH street, between E and F streets northwest, lot 15 feet front by 100 feet deep, on alley. Price, $1,300. Terms easy. Apply to LATIMER & CLEARY, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers. mh12-tf

HOUSES AT A SACRIFICE. We offer for sale twenty-three fine PRESS-BRICK FRONT HOUSES, in the northwest portion of the city, at prices within the reach of all. They range in price from $1,350 up to $10,000 each, and will be sold on terms to suit, as they are needed in Washington. The gentlemen owning the property wishes to leave the city, and the property must be sold before the 1st of April next. Twenty years will be given on the deferred payments, if necessary. The same party also owns several fine building lots, which will be sold with or without the house. Title property will be exchanged for good country property, or for unimproved city property. In connection with the above, we wish to say that we have several LARGE SUMS OF MONEY To be Invested in the Purchase of Business Paper or to be Loaned on Real estate Security. MOORE & PARVIN, Real Estate Brokers and Solicitors for Claims, 605 Fifteenth street, (late of the Banking Office Webster & Co.) feb20-tf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, HOUSE No. 1415 O street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. For particulars apply to LATIMER & CLEARY, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street. feb17

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS DWELLING, with modern improvements, No. 1309 I street northwest. For particulars apply to E. JONES, No. 1104 Ninth street northwest. feb7

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE PROPERTY known as the National House, Gainesville, given the 1st of September, 1872. Apply to C. A. JARES, Treasurer National Hotel Company. mh13-tf

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE FINE STORES, with Cellar, under Liberty Hall, corner of Seventh and I streets northwest. Inquire of E. JONES, No. 1104 Ninth street northwest. feb16

CHEAP REAL ESTATE. TEN LOTS on Meridian Hill (30 feet front, 150 feet deep) at only TWENTY-FIVE per lot. One fourth cash; balance 8 per month. A HOME can then be had on easy terms. Six-room house, cellar, water, gas, expensive and graded through the free property. Will take part in trade if desired. R. M. HALL, Real Estate Broker.

TO PUBLISHERS.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. A valuable Job Office, with Steam Power, Presses and Type, or good equivalent, or will exchange for a Hide Drug-stock, with bed of about like dimensions. Address THE REPUBLICAN, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—A SET OF DOUBLE HARNESS, leather nearly new. Mountings nearly new. Price $60. Apply at BALLOU & BRO.'S Stables, corner of Fourteenth and H streets. feb16-tf

FOR RENT—A LARGE ROOM IN THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, suitable for Lyceum, Music Classes, &c., formerly used by Prof. Copeland for dancing academy. Inquire of A. R. PRATT & SON, Y. M. C. A.