National Republican.

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

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

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

THE REPUBLICAN BY MAIL.

Readers of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN who propose to spend the summer in the country can have it mailed to their address for sixty-six cents per month, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

MR. GREELEY'S BARGAIN WITH THE DEMOCRACY.

We printed yesterday morning a portion of the article of the Binghamton *Republican* on the subject of Mr. Greeley's bargain with the Democracy. It undeniably established certain facts, among which may be enumerated the following: That as far back as last October a movement was inaugurated by Mr. Greeley on the one hand and prominent Democratic leaders on the other, looking to the nomination of Mr. Greeley by the Democratic party; that letters passed between Greeley, Carmichael and Horatio Seymour on the subject; that Mr. Greeley actively promoted the scheme, and gave his consent to become the Democratic candidate; and furthermore, that he agreed, if elected, to advocate and support a law looking to the payment of pensions to rebel soldiers. The correspondence and statements are vouched for by the sworn testimony of several witnesses of character and reputation.

We looked in yesterday's *Tribune* for a positive denial of these astounding charges and revelations, but found in it only a lame and impotent defence, less than a half column in length. We print the main portions of the *Tribune's* reply, because we have no desire to do Mr. Greeley an injustice, and are only anxious in this whole matter that the truth should be made known and ascertained. The *Tribune* says: "The whole gist and force of the *Republican's* calumny was a charge that a bargain, or compact, or some sort of an arrangement had been had between Horatio Seymour and some one else whereby said Seymour was to be made Secretary of State in case Horace Greeley shall be chosen President. We have awaited with some curiosity the developments on this point, being assured by Mr. Greeley that no one ever suggested the name of Horatio Seymour to him as a candidate for any office on earth, while he never wrote a line to Seymour, received one from him, or had any sort of message from him respecting any office on earth."

This will not do. The "whole gist" of the charges of the *Republican* was not that he had agreed to make Horatio Seymour or any other man Secretary of State. That was a small matter which it would be impossible for Mr. Greeley to perform even if he shall be chosen President of the United States without the consent of a coordinate branch of the Government. The great charge made by the *Republican* was that Mr. Greeley had corresponded with Lewis Carmichael; that Seymour and Carmichael held correspondence; that Reuben E. Fenton, Carmichael, and Walton Hutchins were in correspondence; and lastly, that Horace Greeley in August or September, 1871, wrote to Carmichael, *declaring in favor of the passage of a law giving pensions by the United States Government to rebel soldiers.* That was the "gist" of the *Republican's* charge, that Greeley if elected President agreed to favor a measure to pension the soldiers of the Confederacy; to take thirty or forty million dollars a year annually out of the Treasury to reward the men who attempted to take the life of the nation. That was the charge, and that charge has not been denied.

Mr. Greeley's organ challenges the production of the letters that Mr. Greeley is said to have written. The Binghamton *Republican* alleges that a letter or letters of Mr. Greeley, taking the ground, are in existence. If so, it is to be hoped that it will produce them. The charge against Mr. Greeley is a grave one, and should be cleared up satisfactorily. If Mr. Greeley is in favor of pensioning the armies of Lee let it be known beyond all question. It would materially strengthen his candidacy in the South, and he should have the benefit of it. But there is another point to this pensioning business. If Mr. Greeley is in favor of recompensing the soldiers of the Confederacy we do not see how he can consistently oppose the payment of the rebel debt. The principle is the same. In time of war the capitalist gives his money, the soldier his service. If the one is remunerated we do not see how the other can be ignored. It is not denied that Mr. Greeley is in favor of paying the soldiers. Now let him tell us whether he will pay the Confederate bondholders and the English cotton-loan men.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The election in North Carolina takes place one week from to-morrow. The canvass is being conducted on both sides with great earnestness, and it will not be the fault of the political managers if the voters of that State are not thoroughly informed upon the issues at stake. Private letters received here inform us that Mr. Boutwell's speech last week has completely demoralized the Democracy, who find it impossible to answer it. These letters further assure us that a Republican victory is almost certain. Senator Pool is of the opinion that we shall carry the State by from ten to fifteen thousand majority. The New York *Herald* concedes the victory to the Republican party, and the New York *World* is already beginning to shout fraud and corruption, which is a rather favorable omen of Republican success.

A LIBERAL REPUBLICAN LOSS.

The death of the Hon. Wm. McMullen, the particulars of whose shooting in Philadelphia will be found in other columns, would, if it should occur, be a great and unmixed calamity to the cause of Liberal Republican reform. Mr. McMullen is a member of the Democratic national committee, the representative of the great and intelligent State of Pennsylvania. He holds a high rank in the party, and if Mr. Greeley should be elected would probably be honored with a foreign mission. In the interest of reform in the civil service, it is to be hoped that Mr. McMullen may recover.

FROM J. L. KERNARD, Hudson Taylor bookstore, we have the August "Harper," filled, as usual, with interesting miscellany.

MR. LINCOLN'S INDORSEMENT OF MR. GREELEY.

The Liberal Republican organs and Democratic newspapers are quoting, with a good deal of satisfaction, the following letter from Mr. Lincoln to Mr. John W. Forney, as an evidence of the high estimation in which Mr. Lincoln held Mr. Greeley:

WASHINGTON, D.C., November 19, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 12th is received, and for which please accept my thanks.

You can scarcely place a higher estimate on Mr. Greeley than I do. And yet it will be a matter of great difficulty to deal satisfactorily with all our friends in New York. Keeping the public interest in view, I shall do my utmost to deal justly by them all.

Yours, very truly, A. LINCOLN.

What did Mr. Lincoln mean when he wrote in the above letter, "*and yet it will be a matter of great difficulty to deal satisfactorily with all our friends in New York city!*" The natural presumption is that even at that early date, nearly four months before Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated, Mr. Greeley was endeavoring to make his terms with the incoming Administration; that he was soliciting office for his friends or taking very good care that Mr. Lincoln should understand what he and the *Tribune* expected at Mr. Lincoln's hands. We may be mistaken in this supposition, but the letter in our opinion admits of scarcely any other interpretation. If we are correct, it is only the old story. When General Grant came in Mr. Greeley, in like manner, attempted to control the Federal patronage in that city, and was successful for a few years, until, as the President himself says, he recommended so many disreputable persons for office that it was impossible to appoint them without committing a crime against the country.

There is another point. It is printed as a sort of certificate of character of the distinguished Democratic candidate for the Presidency. It will be perceived that it was written in 1860, before Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated. Now, whatever favorable opinions Mr. Lincoln then entertained of the editor of the *Tribune* he had good reason to change, and did change them before his Administration came to a close. Mr. Lincoln's letter was written before the celebrated Niagara Falls conference took place; before the foolish "on to Richmond" articles were written; before Mr. Greeley was detected in a dastardly intrigue to defeat Mr. Lincoln's renomination. When Mr. Lincoln was assassinated in 1865, his opinion of Mr. Greeley was exactly the reverse of what he thought of him in 1860, before he had ever met him.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

In the Third Mississippi Congressional district Gen. H. W. Barry has been renominated for Congress with a unanimity that augurs well for the harmony and success of the Republican ticket in that section. General Barry's renomination is eminently deserved. His career in Congress has been highly successful. He has worked faithfully for the interests of his constituents and of the country at large, and his district has done well in determining to send him back to the seat he has filled with so much distinction to himself and advantage to the people.

In the Tenth Ohio district the Hon. Mr. Peck declines a renomination.

Dr. Peck has been a most valuable Representative, and it is to be regretted that we shall not have the benefit of his experience and ability in the Forty-Third Congress.

In Iowa Mr. A. R. Cotton has been nominated in the Second district. General James S. Martin has been renominated in the Sixteenth Illinois, and should be re-elected.

It will be a gratification to our readers to know that the Hon. George F. Hoar has withdrawn his determination not to be a candidate, and will accept a renomination. Mr. Hoar is one of the ablest men in Congress, and the country can hardly afford to lose his services.

ONE SLANDER DISPOSED OF.

If the President were to undertake to answer all the slanders that are put in print by the Greeley organs and speakers it would keep him busy from morning to night from January to December. Not only that, but it would occupy the time of all the members of the Administration and of half the clerical force in Washington. Some of these stories are so utterly absurd and ridiculous that they answer themselves. There is one, however, that has had a pretty good run—that Thomas Murphy presented General Grant with a cottage at Long Branch—which is thus brought up with a round turn, as follows:

NO. 2 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Hon. Wm. Woodside, Dryden, N. Y.

SIR: In a report of a speech recently made by you at Ithaca I read that, speaking of the President of the United States, you said: "He now revels in Long Branch, in a cottage given him by Thomas Murphy."

Now, sir, this oft-repeated statement is wholly false. I did not give the President his house, nor contribute a cent toward its purchase; and so far as I know and believe, he purchased it and paid for it with his own money.

Assuming you to be a gentleman, you will retract this statement as publicly as you uttered it. Respectfully yours,

THOMAS MURPHY.

SCHURZ'S SPEECH.

It is hardly worth while to attempt to refute the slanders and misrepresentations that Mr. Schurz has just uttered in St. Louis against the President and the Administration. It is the same old speech that he has been making for the last two years against the party that has honored and given him whatever distinction he enjoys. Mr. Schurz has been again and again answered, by his colleagues on the floor and by every investigating committee that sat during the last session of Congress, whose judgment he himself invoked. Mr. Schurz now appeals to the court of last resort, the people. The answer that they will give in November next will be of such a character that he will hold his peace forever after.

IF WE MAY BELIEVE a Washington dispatch in the New York *Times*, a plot has been detected in this city to do a little ballot-box stuffing in North Carolina on the Tammany plan. It seems that Wm. P. Wood, well known in Washington, is to have charge of the operation, under the guidance and direction of that high-toned statesman, the Hon. Reuben E. Fenton. What office is Mr. Wood to have in case Mr. Greeley shall be chosen President?

MR. COWLING made an eloquent speech in New York last night to a large audience at the Cooper Institute on the Presidential battle of 1872, a synopsis of which will be found in our telegraphic dispatches.

(Communicated.)

The Liberals Frightened.

It is reported that on the 18th Mr. Greeley's man, Ethan Allen, telegraphed to this city, to a notorious person, "It is important that you go to North Carolina at once," and authorized the person to draw on him for "what money you want." Will Mr. Greeley's man please explain under which of those Greeley fraudulent contracts this money is raised? No sooner now why the *Tribune* so long abetted the "Ring and his gang." Now will be a good time to publish some more lies about the Administration sending money to North Carolina. Liberal promises of offices and liberal lying cannot defeat the Republican party in North Carolina.

REPUBLICAN.

— The Omaha *Bee* gives the New York *Herald's* Urfa correspondence and the following follows: "Stanley, the far-famed discoverer of Dr. Livingstone, the great African explorer, was, as well be remembered by many of our citizens, a resident of Omaha about five years ago. We will remember him as the peripatetic Western correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*. He had several narrow escapes from death in our midst, both from screwed and standard military officers. When we reflect upon the fact that he was in the habit of writing up his experiences of life to Denver and other Western towns from the sanctum of the *Republican* with all the coloring of truth, we shall go rather slow upon anything he has to say about Livingstone and Central Africa. He is a consummate fabricator of sensations, and the story that Livingstone refuses to return, for two years longer, from Africa is, in itself, a proof in our mind that he has not met with that distinguished traveler."

— Captain Burton, the emminent traveler, has recently started for Iceland, where he hopes to explore some portion of the 20,000 thousand miles of territory which are unknown to modern geographers. Captain Burton's researches will extend to the condition and remains of Scandinavian literature, and his tour is intended to comprehend many of the points raised, but not solved, by previous travelers. He is accompanied by the Earl of Dunraven. Captain Burton is a lineal descendant of the author of the "Anatomy of Melancholy."

— The physician who attended McKean Buchanan in his last illness explodes the story about his being poisoned, which was manifestly of the sensational order. He declares that Mr. Buchanan was subject to paralysis, and died slowly from purely natural causes. The whole story was a figment of some rascally Bohemian's brain.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Japan and Her Railroad.

No nation in modern times has made such great advances in a few years as Japan has done, and the civilized world has been lavish in its praise of her. Barriers built up by centuries of custom have been broken down, and she has walked forth, extending her hand to nations more favored, and asking that she be taken into their sisterhood. America, whose free institutions attracted the attention and challenged the admiration of the Japanese, was the first to hail them in their march of progress. We performed only an act of duty, and have been more than rewarded for doing so by the esteem and confidence reposed in us by the Empire. Recent letters from there show that our reception and treatment of the embassy have been appreciated.

Both Ito and Okubo speak in the highest terms of their reception at Washington, and have not the slightest idea that any attempt to overreach was made. The Japanese Government generally is very much pleased with the reports of the two vice ambassadors, and consider the manner of the reception of the embassy in the United States simply as a manifestation of friendliness on the part of the United States to Japan.

One railroad in Japan, for no matter how short a distance, will prove to her people that more are necessary, and they will be more speedily constructed than the one, part of which has already been completed. A correspondent, speaking of this first railroad, which was opened to the public on the 12th ultimo, don't think much progress has been made. He says: After a period of nearly three years since ground was first broken the line has been opened for a distance of thirteen miles. Why it was not opened before for this distance it is difficult to say, unless a reason can be found in the fact that those who had charge of its construction were heartily ashamed of the results of their labors. As before stated this paltry line—the whole length from Yokohama to Jedo is only seventeen and one half miles—has been nearly three years in construction. It runs through a country entirely devoid of physical difficulties; labor is plentiful and cheap; money and men have always been on hand. It is a single track road, 3 feet 6 inches gauge, and the only perceptible result of all this is a line in working order of thirteen miles in length, and it has cost very nearly one hundred and twenty thousand dollars per mile. Where the money has gone to it is hard to say, but there are the figures.

There are first, second, and third-class cars. The two first mentioned cars are something like our street cars, only they are narrower and in every way smaller. The first-class cars are divided into three compartments by sliding doors, and carry twelve persons comfortably. The second-class cars differ from the first only inasmuch as they are not subdivided, and are furnished with same seats instead of leather ones. The third-class cars look like diminutive cattle cars, with wooden benches in them. A train in motion looks very much like a huge and clumsy toy. Still it is not nearly as bad a road as it was expected it would be. Although one gets a considerable shaking in the thirty-eight minutes' ride, the cars run much smoother than I ever dared to hope they would. There is an immense number of officials attached to each train—each car will average two—for what purpose I cannot say, unless it be to display the brass buttons worn by each of them. They run at a speed of about twenty-two miles an hour. Since the road has been opened it has done quite an amount of business, its receipts averaging about $600 per day. The tariff is ridiculously high, viz: First class, $1.50; second class, $1; third class, 50 cents. I have been told that these rates will be reduced very considerably on the 1st of next month. As to the time when the line will be opened all the way to Jeddo I am loth to venture a prophecy; but judging from the past, I should be inclined to suggest about the early part of 1874. If Japan has to pay for all her contemplated railroads in the same ratio as she has paid for this, I am very much afraid that some time will elapse before any distant points are connected in this manner.

New York's Crime Record.

Boston would be amused—very much amused—if it were charged that she was jealous in any way of New York. She looks down upon Gotham with that haughtiness which is the distinguishing feature of the Athens of America; she criticises her charitable institutions, sneers at her school system, and despondes (as well she may) her city government. Her papers have recently been hunting up the crime record of New York, and as the job is an extensive one much information respecting the great city's criminality has been developed. By the report of the Board of Police for the year ending April 8, 1872, it appears that over eighty-four thousand persons have been arrested by the police during the past year, over one quarter of the number being women. The fact that the number of arrests exceeds that of the year preceding by 8,622 shows clearly that crime is on the increase. In the crimes of a more serious character, however, the statistics do not show much of an increase over the previous two years, and in burglaries and grand larcenies there is a considerable decrease. The arrests for murder during the last year were sixty-three, against thirty-four the year before, and fifty-seven the year before that; for robbery, three hundred and thirty-six, against three hundred and thirty-two and two hundred and seventeen. Of the whole number of persons arrested during the last year, about one third were between twenty and thirty years of age, and by far the greater portion had some education. 77,824 being able to read and write, and only 3,467 who could neither read or write. About three eighths of the whole number arrested were married, and the other five eighths unmarried. Hence it will be seen that matrimony is a greater safeguard against crime than a knowledge of reading and writing.

Building Materials

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Wheatley & Brothers,

CORNER OF SEVENTH AND Q STREETS NORTHWEST, AND NO. 27 WATER STREET, GEORGETOWN, D. C.

STONE.

For CONCRETE, all the sizes used.
For McADAM, all the sizes of Hard Stone required for Base and Topping.
Hard Belgian Blocks in every way equal to North River Belgian.

We are also prepared to furnish any amount of STONE selected from five different Quarries of every variety of stone, such as suitable FOUR DRESSED FOOTINGS, WALLS, BRIDGE and SEWER ARCHES, ASHLER and PIERS.

WM. LEACH, Jr., 2107 K Street West, at Canal.

L. S. CHAPMAN,

Carpenter and Builder.

Invitations to estimate on Plans for New Buildings or repair of old ones respectfully solicited. All work promptly and neatly executed at reduced rates.

Office 501 Seventh street, second story, opposite Center market. Shop 1424 Tenth street.

AUSTIN P. BROWN,

Corner of N. Y. ave. and Fifteenth street, Washington, D. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN LUMBER, LIME, CEMENT, SAND, &c., &c., &c.

LUMBER SILLS set to order on short notice.

BLUESTONE for Building, Manufacturing and Paving purposes delivered to any part of the District.

REAL ESTATE bought and sold and money invested. To this branch of the business I will hereafter give my personal attention, and will be at my office daily from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m.

W. G. GALLANT,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

NEW YORK AVENUE,

Between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets northwest.

G. SHA 4BAR. R. WALTHER

SHANAHAN & WALTHER,

640 Penn. avenue, bet. Sixth and Seventh streets,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS

GLUE BRUSHES, ALCOHOL,

COAL-OIL LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c.

Special inducements are offered for CASH.

Loan Offices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HERZBERG'S LOAN OFFICE, established in the District in 1866, is REMOVED to 621 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 620 Louisiana avenue, thus entering 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 only refer to the transactions of the past as a guarantee of the future.

CHARLES HERZBERG, Loan Office and Salesroom. 620 Louisiana avenue and 621 C street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest.

DE GOLYER & McCLELLAND, CONTRACTORS. Office 413 Thirteenth street northwest.

New Advertisements.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between John G. Lyle and M. S. Arnold, under the firm name of JOHN G. LYLE & CO., was mutually DISSOLVED on this day. JOHN G. LYLE. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1872. jy24-3t*

COLUMBIAN Bank Note Company,

508 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

We are prepared, with every facility, for ENGRAVING AND PRINTING BANK NOTES, BONDS AND COMMERCIAL WORK OF EVERY KIND, &c.

JOHN G. WELLSFORD, President.
GEO. T. JONES, Vice President and Treas.
JOHN W. WATERS, Secretary. jy24 eod

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The GREAT FALLS ICE COMPANY are prepared to furnish ice to all who may need it (at moderate prices) at their depot,

Tenth street Wharf, or Office, 1202 F street.

JOHN PETTIBONE, General Superintendent.

Paper-Hangings, Picture Frames, Window Shades, &c., AT REDUCED PRICES FOR SIXTY DAYS, AT MARKRITER'S, TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. PATAPSCO RIVER.

It has been found necessary, in order to insure the free navigation of the long channel from Fort McHenry to the mouth of Patapsco River, to remove their buoys from Northeast Point to Sollers Point Flats, and place them in the river bottom at intervals of about one mile.

These channels are now both in process of being widened, and the piles will be DRIVEN on the limits of the channels now in use. Those marking the Brewerton Channel (extending from the mouth of the Patapsco River to Locust Point, near the Wood Light) will be far east northeast of the Red Buoy side of channel. Those marking the Craighill Channel will be far to the westward of the red buoys on channel. These piles will be marked by RED PLATES in day time and WHITE LIGHTS at night. As the channels between the Red Buoys and the Piles are dangerous, navigators are warned not to enter that space, and also not to injure or interfere with the piling or lights, as they are necessary for public service.

jy24-2t WM. F. CRAIGHILL, Maj of Engineers.

J. W. McKNIGHT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN Furniture, Carpets, Bedding and Upholstery Goods,

1427 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Near the Treasury Department.

SOLE AGENTS for the Patent Wood Carpet, made of walnut and ash, the handsomest and most durable covering for the floors of offices, dining-rooms, halls, parlors, bedroom, banks, and it is in every respect cheaper than any floor covering used. As a warmer it has no equal in beauty, cleanness and durability.

J. W. McKNIGHT & CO., 1427 Pennsylvania avenue.

PROPOSALS. UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, THIRD STORE, UNION BANK BUILDING, FAYETTE, FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., July 15, 1872.

Proposals are invited for making a channel in Aquia Creek from the draw to the Railroad Bridge towards the "Narrows," above.

Proposals, to be sealed, to indicate, informed on outside, to blanks furnished from this office, accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of August 17, 1872, and will be opened in the Engineer Chamber in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The material is sandy removed. There is no rock. The channel is not to exceed about four feet in depth at mean low water. The quantity is estimated.

The amount of money available for making the channel is about $1,500.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

Forms of proposals, specifications, and any desired information, can be had on application at this office.

W. M. R. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

jy19

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, July 3, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office (where proper forms will be furnished) until 12 o'clock, m., on TUESDAY, August 20, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Pennsylvania, of

10,000 pairs of Worsted Mittens.
340 Storm Flag Halliards.
7,000 yards of Unbleached Worsted Lase, 1½ inch.
2,000 yards of Crimson Worsted Lase, ½ inch.

All to be of army standard, samples of which can be seen at this office. A. D. MACKINTOSH, jy22 Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

NEW STORE! NEW FOUNTAIN! MILBURN'S DRUG STORE AND POLAR SODA FOUNTAIN,

removed to their new building, No. 429 Pennsylvania avenue, around the corner from their old stand.

$1,000,000.

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT IN AID OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

By authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, the Trustees will give their

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In the great hall of the Public Library Building, in Louisville, Ky., on

Saturday, September 28, 1872.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION will be issued at $10 each; half tickets, $5; quarter tickets, $2.50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 55 for $500; 110 for $1,000; 550 for $5,000; 1,100 for $10,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time. During the concert ten nine of

$500,000 in Currency

will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash	$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash	50,000
"	$25,000 Cash
"	20,000 "
"	15,000 "
"	10,000 "
"	9,000 "
"	8,000 "
"	7,000 "
"	6,000 "
"	5,000 "
"	4,000 "
"	3,000 "
4 Gifts of $2,000 each	8,000
15 " 1,000 "	15,000
25 " 800 "	20,000
30 " 700 "	21,000
35 " 600 "	21,000
45 " 500 "	22,500
50 " 400 "	20,000
60 " 300 "	18,000
100 " 200 "	20,000
612 " 100 "	61,200
Total, 1,000 Gifts, all Cash	$500,000.

The Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to supervise the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted, and the gifts promptly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, and the following named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and act as aids in carrying out the details of the drawing, viz:

Hon. M. H. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C. Lebanon Dist.
Hon. H. W. BRUMLEY, Judge Ninth Judicial Dist., Ky.
Gen. ELIJAH MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Dist. Ky.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chancellor Louisville Chan. Court.
Hon. R. D. PENNEBAKER, President Farmers' and Drovers' Bank.
Hon. JOHN BARBEE Manager Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool.
Col. Phil. Lee, Com. 44th Ninth Judicial Dist.
Dr. C. GRAHAM, Founder Graham College.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Manager Galt House.
Dr. P. R. RUSS, Prof. Medical University, Louisville.
Hon. J. V. BARTER, Mayor Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, Dr Advocate.
Hon. W. P. STARR, Treasurer Louisville.
A. G. BRANNIN, Pres. Manufacturers' Bank.
PHILIP JUDGE, of the Louisville Hotel Company.
ALEX. BATTLE, Pres. Merchants' National Bank.
W. O. D. WHITE, Prop'r Willard Hotel.
J. C. JOHNSTON, Pres. Traders' Bank.
H. TRUMAN NEWCOMB, Son of Newcomb, Buchanan & Company.
HENRY DEPPEN, Pres German Bank.
A. SHREWSBURY GRAHAM, tobacco and cotton merchant.
Dr. ROBYN GREEN, Pres. L. & C. Short line R. R.
VOL. BOBB, Agent Adams Express Company.

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E. F. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.

Address THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Circular, giving full particulars, sent on application. jy10-W&Sw2w

Attorneys, Agents, Etc.

J. J. DREW. HENRY C. BLISS. E. J. HOLM

DREW, BLISS & HOLMES, COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW, No. 1319 F street, Rooms 1 and 2, (Hoover's Iron Building, near Ebbitt House, formerly occupied by Department of Justice, under Attorney General Ackerman.) Washington, D. C. jy20

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For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A BOW OF SEVEN NEW FIVE-ROOM HOUSES, with Water, Gas and Sewer, in the most central location, and now ready for rent. These houses are not for sale separately. This is a rare opportunity for an investment or speculation. Apply at Nos. 426 North A street, Capitol Hill, between N and S streets, in the morning.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE CONFECTIONERY STANDS in the Schenck's Park during the ensuing season. Inquire at Sayre's Confectionery, 1134 Seventh street, between L and M streets northwest.

TICKETS FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS Tickets to St. Louis for sale. Price, $19 50 each. Regular fare, $22. Apply at the Freeman Ticket Agency, 481 Pennsylvania avenue.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Fancy Store, within one square of site for the new Northern market. Price, $800. Good reason for selling out. No. 635 N street, between Ninth and Tenth.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS at No. 139 New York avenue.

FOR RENT.—NO. 1439 OHIO AVENUE, SIX rooms; water in yard. Apply to JUSTIN V. S. PLANT, corner Eighth and S streets northwest.

A GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE—The Good Will, Stock and Fixtures of the "Old Eye House," No. 708 E street, opposite the Post Office. Terms moderate. Satisfactory reasons for selling will be given. Apply at the premises.

FOR RENT, WITH SPLENDID GROUNDS OF about ten acres—One of the best Houses in the District, containing thirty rooms, with stable, outbuildings, etc. For a first-class private residence, a retreat or public institution, or first-class boarding-house, it cannot be equalled. For a term of years it cannot be equalled. For particulars, address Post Office Box No. 476.

FOR RENT.—BRICK HOUSE, TEN ROOMS, No. 606 H street northwest. Apply to W. H. GLAUBERT, Real Estate Broker, 519 Market Space.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A THREE-STORY AND basement Brick House; water and gas; No. 943 Virginia avenue southwest. Apply 319 Seventh street northwest. COX & CALLAN.

CHANCE EXTRAORDINARY.

FOR SALE—That beautiful two-story House, Fairmount, with three Villas, three, containing about five acres of land, with a never-failing Spring of pure water. Situated on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, EIGHT MINUTES' RIDE from the CAPITOL CITY, and accessible by the Blagensburg Pike.

This property commands a fine view of the surrounding country, and is within a few minutes' walk of a BEAUTIFUL PARK OF TEN ACRES AND A SPA SPRING, giving it country advantages with city convenience.

Also, some choice Villa Sites adjoining the above, which will be sold VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, or exchanged for city property. Now is the period to secure a desirable Suburban property. For full particulars inquire of S. M. ROSS, jy10-eod No. 505 Ninth street, bet. E and F.

CAMP-MEETING TENTS

FOR RENT OR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY JOHN C. HOGAN, 713 Market Space, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

FOR SALE.

Four-story, ten room HOUSE, pressed brick front; hall, water, gas, bath-rooms, &c., in E street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Eight-room pressed brick front, hall, water and gas, on Ninth street, between I and K streets northwest.

Four-story BRICK HOUSE, on alley, between Twelfth and Thirteenth and F and G streets.

Seven-room FRAME HOUSE, hall, &c., on Nineteenth, between E and F streets northwest.

Seven-room FRAME, hall, &c., on K, between Connecticut avenue and Seventeenth street.

Six-room FRAME, on Twenty-fifth, between K street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Two two six-room FRAMES, pressed brick front, hall, water, gas, bath-rooms, hay windows, on Third street east, between A and B south; never occupied.

Nine-room FRAME HOUSE, hall, &c., corner Eleventh and D streets southeast; never occupied.

Five-room FRAME, in Brent, Fifth street southeast, near South Carolina avenue.

Also, several LOTS in the northern part of the city.

The above will be sold CHEAP, ON LONG TIME, if called for at once.

PHIL. H. WELCH & CO., 905 F street, Masonic Temple.

FOR RENT.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED Room, at 320 Indiana avenue.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, 437 Pennsylvania avenue, six doors east of the National Hotel; wide rooms, staircases and passages; a healthy for a lawyer or physician.

FRANK TAYLOR, 2345 Indiana avenue.

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTHEAST CORNER of Thirteenth and Half street and Pennsylvania avenue. For particulars apply to A. J. JOYCE, at Andrew Joyce's Steam Carriage Factory, southwest corner of Fourteenth and E streets.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, No. 911 I street north, between Ninth and Tenth west; halls and rooms large; cellings high; has ten rooms; elegant bathroom; stable and yard; hydrant in the house; never care. Inquire next door, or DOW, or to J. M. DUNCANSON, National Bank of the Republic.

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 SIBERT, my14-tf 318 Eighth st., bet. Market Space and D.

Wants.

WANTED—THIRTY MEN AT $1 75 PER DAY. Apply at Fort not Bower, or at 617 I street northwest, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN TO take charge of a DRUG STORE. Apply at 2009 East Capitol street, between Ninth and Tenth, fourth-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED OPERATORS to give instruction on the "Victor" Sewing Machine. Apply at the Agency, 469 Pennsylvania avenue.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY UNDERstanding Music, French and German, a position as traveling Governess. References given in Paris, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. Address Box 1, P. O. at this office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS CONTRALTO Singer in one of the churches of Washington by a lady. Best of references given. Address Box B at this office.

WANTED—BY A LADY—A SITUATION AS Music Teacher in some Institution. Will give private lessons to scholars. Highest testimonials of fitness given. Address Box 3 at this office.

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 507 Eleventh street, near E street. GEO. C. BUTLER.

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT THE FIELLE & LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S NEW SEWING MACHINE "VIGORO" has a self-threading Needle; the most perfect shuttle in use, positive feed, reversible, and marks of steel. Agency at Hoss's Jewelry Store, 469 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. T. W. SPURGEON, Agent.

ST. JUDITH PAYS FAIR PRICES FOR LADIES', Gents', and Children's Second-hand Clothing. Order Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., No. 519 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

N. B. Note by mail promptly answered.

Lost and Found.

LOST—A ROUTE BOOK, SUPPOSED TO have been dropped in Lafayette Square, or on 7 street, between Vermont avenue and Seventh street. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the counting-room of this office. J. W. BELL, Agent.

LOST—TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—BROWN LEATHER PUP. The above reward will be paid if returned to 711 Mount Vernon Place, (K street.) G. WOOLDRIDGE, Druggist.

Personal.

FREDERICK COZZENS DESIRES AN INTERview with the two gentlemen who helped him from the mire into which he had fallen, on the corner of Fifteenth and E streets, on Saturday last. Inquire at No. 1510 M, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets northwest.

NOTICE—THAT S. S. JUDITH, 619 D STREET, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, sells custom made second-hand Clothing at less than half the cost of ready-made new ones. N. B.—Second-hand Clothing of all kinds bought at fair cash prices.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against purchasing or negotiating a certain promissory note drawn by Edward P. Alstop to the order of W. H. Brown, for five dollars, payable in ninety days, six months after date, as the said note has been lost and payment stopped. WM. H. BROWN.