Daily National Republican.

VOL. XII.] WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1872. NO. 218

Special Notices

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the Board of Trustees of Public Schools, held at the Franklin school building, on TUESDAY EVENING, 13th instant, at 7:30 o'clock.
F. FARDON, Secretary.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—An informal meeting to take action in regard to the Pittsburg convention will be held THIS EVENING at Odd's Hall, Pennsylvania avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, at 7:30 o'clock. A full turn out is desired.
WILLIS A. SHOBER, Chairman.
The General Committee will meet at 7 o'clock.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the Fifth District Republican Club on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at Jones' hall, near Twenty-first and K streets.
JOHN WILSON BOYD, President.
M. J. QUINLAN, Secretary.

DR. KING HAS REMOVED FROM his old place to Seventh street to No. 314 Eighth street, one door below H street.

THE RATIFICATION OF THE NOMINATION OF HON. R. W. THOMAS, member of Congress, by the Democrats of the First District, will take place at the Dress Rooms, near Hanover Hall, MONDAY EVENING, August 12, at 8 o'clock. Gen. Thomas and other distinguished speakers will address the citizens.

HOOPER'S HOUSE, MORNING, NEAR TICON, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y., PLANTED, VIRGILS, MICHLER'S and other RIVERS.
Better than of Dion, Foreign Press, State of Cultivers and other free Teaters. The largest stock and the lowest prices, at
GODDARD'S
TEMPLE DRUG STORE.

A REPUBLICAN OF THE FIFTH District—for Grant and Wilson—will address the people on the issues of the day, at Jones' hall, near Twenty-first street, on TUESDAY EVENING, August 13.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Foreign Department opens September 11.
The Department opens October 16, 1872.
The Department opens October 9, 1872.
Catalogue, containing full information to be had at the Principal Office, address the president.
TALCOTT, WELLING.

TO MANUFACTURERS, FACTORIES, VINEGAR WORKS AND OTHERS.
I desire to sell the PATENT SHORTEDAN IMPROVED VINEGAR GENERATOR which is adapted to the use of distillers, brewers, &c., &c. Rather than be idle, I will sell on reasonable terms, than any other one is now acting at Georgetown, D. C., the time and expense will be the most, without interfering with the business. Address the owner of the patent, Wm. A. Shaw, Georgetown, D. C.
Particulars on application Shaw on the Universal Lyre will please address.
JOHN W. HENDLEY,
Washington, D. C.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY
IN
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING,
corner of Ninth and D streets.
THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY would call attention to the fact that this is the only large Circulating Library in town. It contains over 10,000 volumes,
embracing works of History, Travels, Biography, Fiction, and general Literature.
The premium, beyond incidental expenses, are devoted to the purchase of new books.
Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Terms, with right to take books home, $1 per annum.
Visitors are cordially invited to call and examine the catalog. The Library will be in attendance at all times to give desired information.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the Ward Club at Ross Chase's Hall, Ninth and Ross streets, on THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. A general attendance is requested.
ARTHUR SHEPHERD, Pres.

ALEXANDRIA.—COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS have been made for an early and prompt delivery of the ALEXANDRIA PHILADELPHIA LIGHT throughout the city. Persons desiring to subscribe will please leave their names and address at the Office, Ridgway's, Ninth street, N. W., Washington, and they will be promptly served at the rate of 15 cents per week.
HENRY SIMPSON, Agent.

Office orders may be obtained every morning at the North Branch of the P. T. CUT, 111 King street and Prompt delivery of the ALEXANDRIA PHILADELPHIA LIGHT.

DR. A. PEAY, GRADUATE OF OHIO College of Dental Surgery, 411 Seventh street, between D and E, a few doors south of Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington, D. C., continues to attend to Dentistry in all its branches.
Refers to Dr. R. A. Bacon and Rev. W. B. Evans, Baptist.

FIRST WARD—PERSONS RESIDING in the First Ward can have the REPUBLICAN delivered promptly at their residences by leaving name and address at the Office corner of FIFTH and WARD, No. 1008 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Sixth street.

GEORGETOWN—PERSONS DESIRE the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN can have it delivered regularly for FIFTY CENTS per month by leaving their orders at the office of Jas. R. Stake, successor to H. G. Ritter, 159 Bridge street.

SIXTH WASHINGTON.—PERSONS residing in South Washington can have the REPUBLICAN left at their residences promptly every morning by leaving their orders at the Drug Store of J. H. RHODES, No. 30 Seventh street between Virginia avenue and O street.

DR. HARDING'S CHOLERA REMEDY—DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CRAMPS, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and all Summer Complaints. Office—No. 1011 7 street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, Washington, D. C.
Sold by most of the druggists in the city.

OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 26, 1872.
General Orders No. 48.
The following is an extract from section 1 of the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June 30, 1873, and for other purposes, approved June 10, 1872:
"For manufacture of arms at the national armory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriation shall be expended on a breech-loading system for muskets and rifles, but shall have been adapted for the military service upon the recommendation of a board to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which board shall consist of not less than five officers, of infantry, one general officer, one colonel of cavalry, three colonels of the line—one to be taken from the cavalry, one from the infantry, and one from the artillery; and provided further, That the arms so adapted shall be the only arms to be used by the Ordnance Department in the manufacture of muskets and carbines for the military service; and, provided, that all pay paid by the Government of the United States for the use of any patent to any of its officers or employees, or for any patent in which such officer or employee may be directly or indirectly interested."
In conformity with the above provisions, a board will assemble in the city of New York on the 1st day of September, 1872, with authority to adjourn to Springfield, Mass., and thence to Washington, for the purpose of their establishment, which are hereby placed at its disposal, to consider and recommend for adoption a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines for the military service.
DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.
Brevet Major General A. E. Ames, U. S. Army, Colonel T. T. Gantt, Ordnance Department, Colonel H. S. Gibbs, 6th Infantry, Major M. A. Reno, 7th Cavalry, Captain E. L. Livingston, 3d Artillery, 1st Lieutenant Henry Metcalf, Ordnance Department, is detailed as recorder of the board.
All persons interested in small arms are invited to submit samples and models in person, under such rules as may be adopted by the board.
The Ordnance Bureau will furnish such information bearing on the matters under investigation as may be called for by the board.
By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

IMPORTANT TO NAVIGATORS OF HAMPTON ROADS, CHESAPEAKE BAY, ANDEMOUTH RIVER.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 8.)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—VIRGINIA.
CHESAPEAKE BAY—HAMPTON ROADS. LIGHT-HOUSE ON "THE THIMBLE" SHOAL (FORT MONROE) "WILLOUGHBY SPIT" LIGHT.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5, 1872.
Notice is hereby given that a screw-pile Light-house has been established on the shoal known as "The Thimble," on Hampton Bar, entrance to Hampton Roads, and that on the night of the 15th inst. the fixed light on the 25th of October, 1872, and every night thereafter, between sunset and sunrise.
The "Willoughby Spit" Light-house will, on the same date, be withdrawn, and a black buoy will mark its place.
The Lighthouse stands in 11 feet of water, at low tide, and is west by south from Old Point Comfort, (Fort Monroe,) distant a quarter nautical mile.
The hull is painted black and white.
Old Point Comfort Light bears W. by S. ½ S., 1¼ nautical miles.
Black River Light bears N. by W. ½ W., 4¼ nautical miles.
Cape Henry Light bears SE. by E. ½ E., 11¼ nautical miles.
Cape Charles Light bears E. by S. ½ S., 19 nautical miles.
Tick Neck Light bears N., 11½ nautical miles.
Bearings are magnetic.
One fog-bell will be placed on the south side of the Light-house, and will be struck by machinery, and will strike during foggy weather and snow storms at intervals of 5 seconds.
Vessels going into Hampton Roads will pass to the southward of the light, and keep on a line with buoy on Willoughby Spit.
By order of the Lighthouse Board,
JOSEPH HENRY, Chairman.
CHAS. H. BOSWORTH,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELDRIDGE,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR WALLS.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 2, 1872.
Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be issued on envelopes, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 28th of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at which time the bids will be opened, for the erection of 114 stone or brick lodges at the National Cemeteries at the following places, viz:
Chattanooga, Tennessee;
Finnessee Location, Tennessee;
Camp Nelson, Kentucky.
Plans and specifications for the lodges can be seen at this office and at the offices of the Acting Assistant Quartermaster at Chattanooga, Tennessee and Lebanon, Kentucky, where all the particulars with regard to the work will be cheerfully given to bidders either by address in person or by letter.
The bids should be addressed to the Chief Quartermaster, Department of the South, and marked on the envelope, "Proposals for Lodges at ——," as the case may be.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Dept. South.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING IN MERRIMAC RIVER.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
PORTLAND, ME., August 7, 1872.
Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, a. m., on FRIDAY, the 6th day of September next, for about 1,000 cubic yards of dredging, and for blasting and removing some 60 cubic yards of ledge, from the channel of Merrimac river, above Haverhill, Mass.
Persons desiring to make proposals for this work are requested to apply in the undersigned at his office, in Morton Block, Congress street, Portland, Me., or at No. 1 Hubbell street, Boston, Mass., for specifications and further information concerning the same.
Proposals must be in duplicate, in printed form, which will be furnished on application at this office, and must be accompanied by the requisite guarantees and other transmitted must be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Improving Merrimac River Mass."
The undersigned reserves the right to reject all bids which, in his opinion, are not reasonable; also, the bid of any person who, in his belief, will not faithfully and promptly perform the contract.
GEO. THOM,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers, Brevet Brig. Gen., U. S. A. 8ug14

FOREIGN.

THE DOINGS OF ROYALTY.

Queen Victoria in Parliament—King Amadeus Still Travelling—How an American Crew were Treated in Yorkshire

ENGLAND.

Parliament Prorogued—Her Majesty's Address to the Body—All is Serene.

The following is the address of Victoria to the Parliament which closed its sessions Saturday:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: The time has come when you may properly relinquish the performance of your arduous duties for a term of repose which has been honestly earned by your devoted assiduity.

I rejoice to inform you that the controversy which had arisen between my Government and the United States in consequence of the presentation of American claims for indirect damages, under the treaty of Washington, was composed by the spontaneous declaration of the arbitrators entirely consistent with the views I presented to you at the opening of the session.

In consonance with your action on the part of this Kingdom, the Parliament of Canada has passed all acts necessary to give effect to the treaty within the Dominion. All arrangements contemplated by that instrument are, therefore, now in progress, and I reflect, with satisfaction, that the subjects with which it dealt no longer offer any impediment to perfect concord between two kindred nations.

Since I addressed you at the commencement of the session I have received from France a formal notice, which would bring to an end the commercial treaty of 1860. That government, however, has indicated a desire for further communications. In any correspondence on the subject I shall be guided by an earnest desire to secure attention to the first claims of my subjects.

By the friendly feelings which have so long united the two countries, and by my conviction of equal as well as material benefits derived from the intercourse between them, I had great satisfaction in concluding with Germany a treaty in conformity with the provisions of the act of 1870 of fugitive criminals.

I am engaged in forming similar arrangements with other powers.

My government has taken steps intended to pave the way for dealing more effectually with the slave trade on the east coast of Africa.

I have cheerfully given my assent to an act of the Legislature of Cape Colony for the establishment in that colony of what is now generally a known and responsible government.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: My acknowledgments are due to you for the ample provision which you have made for the wants and exigencies of this public service.

My Lords and Gentlemen: Although the wants and expectations of the country seem to outstrip every effort of Parliament in its career of legislative improvement, I notice with satisfaction the main additions which you have been able to make, during the present year, to our laws.

The act in reference to outrages of natives in the Islands of the Pacific ocean is well designed, and, by providing for easy and effectual prevention and punishment of the offences, which it is aimed to prevent. It is aimed to promote the ends of humanity and the honor of the Empire.

The act for localizing the army, while it strengthens the defensive system of the country, will lend indispensable aid in effecting those important reforms which have been approved by Parliament.

The act which establishes the ballot, will assist to secure alike the independence of the voter and the tranquillity and purity of the elections for members of Parliament. Although you have been unable during the present session to mature any measure directed against corrupt practices in the choice of members of the House of Commons, I notice with pleasure that the commission, of municipal elections has had your attention, and that you have presented to me a law which is well calculated to check existing evils, and which provides a tribunal for trying the validity of such elections.

By the Scottish education act you have made provision for the further extension and greater efficiency of the training of the young throughout Scotland, in accordance with constitutions and deep-rooted convictions of the people, and with the principles of religious freedom.

The act for establishing a local board of government for Ireland, modeled on the English statute of 1872, supplies the machinery for giving effect to many useful laws, and promises to extend within that portion of the kingdom the solid benefits of popular local institutions.

The measures for the amendment of the act of uniformity, based upon a careful inquiry and a large amount of ascertained consent, has, without offence or shocks, introduced useful modifications into the ancient system of Divine worship, to which a large number of my subjects are warmly attached.

The public health act, though it does not embrace all enactments which could have been desired, has, by the establishment and organization of efficient local powers, done much for the enforcement of present sanitary laws, and rendering more easy what yet remains to be accomplished in the way of legislative provision on the subject.

The act for regulating the custody and management of the large sums held by the court of chancery will relieve a numerous class of suitors in the court from risks and inconveniences to which they may have heretofore been more or less exposed, and likewise tend to increase the statistics of our finances.

I am gratified to find, by acts for the regulation of mines, that now have been enabled to supply new securities for the safety and administration of large bodies of my subjects engaged in this great branch of industry.

The enactments embodied in the measure for the regulation of the licensing system constitute a sensible improvement in the existing law. I trust several regulations for the police which they include will be found conducive to public order.

I am able to speak favorably both of the tranquillity and the growing prospects of Ireland.

The revenue is in a flourishing condition.

While I cordially congratulate you on the activity of trade and industry, I hope it will be borne in mind that periods of unusually rapid changes in prices of commodities and the price of labor are likewise periods which more than ever call for the exercise of moderation and forethought.

In bidding you farewell I ask you to join me in acknowledging the abundant mercies of Almighty God, and imploring their continuance.

FRANCE.

A Diplomatic Huddle.

PARIS, August 10.—Count de Vogue, French ambassador to Turkey, has resigned, because certain of his official actions failed to meet the approval of Count de Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Admiral Notry Le Young will probably be Count de Vogue's successor.

EGYPT.

Hard on Consul Butler.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The official report of the attack by Consul Butler upon Major Campbell, at Alexandria, Egypt, made by Gen. Loring, who was present, shows that it was a premeditated attempt on the part of Butler and his man Wadelich to murder Campbell. While at the police office giving his testimony, and demanding the arrest of Wadelich, the latter attempted to draw a revolver and shoot Gen. Loring, and was only prevented from doing so by the police.

RIO JANEIRO.

Wreck of an American Vessel—Outrageous Treatment of the Passengers by Natives.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A Balize (Honduras) letter of the 26th ult. states that the schooner Lizzie Sumner, from New Orleans, was wrecked on the island of Cozumel. The inhabitants discharged the cargo, one third being seized for the Yucatan Government, and one third being taken by the inhabitants for salvage, and the remaining third was stolen by the natives. The natives also stole all the clothing and everything else belonging to the passengers, some fifteen in number, including three ladies and seven children. When last heard from they were entirely destitute, and no vessel could be obtained at Balize to go to their succor on account of outrageous Mexican laws.

SPAIN.

Travels of Amadeus.

MADRID, August 11.—King Amadeus has arrived at Bilbao and was cordially welcomed by the people. He issued pardon to several leaders in the late insurrection.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Ex-President Johnson on the Stump—He Favors Greeley and the Old Democratic Principles.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 11.—Ex-President Johnson spoke last evening, by invitation, to a good crowd two hours and a quarter. He was introduced by Judge T. A. R. Nelson, who alluded to him as the people's man, Honest Andy Johnson.

Mr. Johnson said he was no candidate for any office. He said it was well in times of popular upheaval to lift our teachings and our whither we are drifting. Recurring to first principles, he said the Government has been drifting from constitutional moorings, and become the everything of an irresponsible Congress at the dictation of a usurping executive.

He reviewed General Grant's administration with severity but moderation. He discussed official drunkenness as bribery, citing the case of Sir John Trevor, of England. He favored amnesty and for the honest the Fourteenth by the direct vote of the people. He said the re-election of General Grant would be a great national disaster. He accepted Greeley on the principle of universal pressure. Circumstances beyond human control have limited the choice to two men. Patriots cannot hesitate to choose Greeley. It is no time to say this or that is or is not my party; but let us all unite in saying this is my country. The country must have reconciliation, the restoration of equal rights to all citizens, confidence between the sections and a reform of the service. He pleaded for a return of the ancient reverence for the Constitution and official obligations. The speech was well received and generally applauded.

MORE WEALTH.

Gold, Silver and Precious Stones—What the Todd Geological Party Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—A Los Angeles dispatch announces the arrival there of the Todd party, with Professor Gilas, from the geological expedition through Arizona and New Mexico. They have one thousand pounds of specimens of gold and silver, and other ores; also several pints of precious and doubtful stones, collected from Fort Arngate, Albuquerque, and the borders of Arizona, in what are called the Apt Mts. These preciousstones were all discovered at the surface.

They have genuine rubies, the specimens ranging from the size of a large pea downward. The diamonds, it say, are small and of little value. The party found rich gold and silver bearing quartz near Fort Wingate. The party also claims to have discovered and located flowing oil springs that will yield from seventy to a hundred barrels a day, but will not realize that for a decade. In the old mounds and ruins of ancient cities they found relics of tools, pottery and woven clothes centuries old. The party is not sanguine as to the diamond discoveries. Three pints of their best stones will be tested and exhibited. They suffered great privations, and narrowly escaped perishing while crossing the Colorado desert. The diamond excitement in San Francisco is subsiding.

WRECK OF THE BRISTOL.

What Passengers Say of the Affair.

New York, Aug. 11.—Reports of passengers on board the Bristol go to the effect that no sail was put out to stop the leak, and only fortunate circumstances prevented the most grave disaster. The waste of the bark sunk by the Bristol are deep water, and a light is affixed to one of them. At the time of collision the steamer was running at the rate of fifteen miles an hour in a dense fog. After leaving Newport the pressure of the water opened her seams, her hold filled almost immediately and she was obliged to be beached before going nine miles to prevent her sinking. When run ashore she had three feet water in her cabin, and when the passengers were taken off the water was six inches deep on the main deck. Among the passengers were Rev. Dr. Hollister, James H. Buchanan and Wm. Defrees, of Indiana; Mrs. Schlecht, of Washington; Otto Erlebach and wife, of New Orleans, and a large number of other Southern and Western people.

The entrance of the bark Gladiator damaged the Narragansett Company.

PENNSYLVANIA.

New Way to Treat Witnesses—Sentence of a Desperado.

POTTSVILLE, August 11.—Constable Joseph Karchere, the principal witness against Brown, now in jail awaiting trial for the murder of old farmer Kessmer last winter, was knocked from a ladder, and sustained serious injuries.

Pat Hester, the notorious leader of the "Molly McGuires" of this region, was yesterday sentenced to two years and seven months for leading the riot at Shamokin last May, and forcibly breaking open a Catholicemetery.

FIRE AND DEATH.

Yesterday afternoon a fire destroyed the stables on Market street, above Wood, and seven adjoining buildings. Mrs. Denizen, an elderly lady, died from heat and fright.

LOUISIANA

A Liberal Ticket in the Field—No Fusion Effected.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.—The Liberal convention, to-day, nominated a full State ticket, as follows: For Governor, D. B. Penn, of Orleans; Lieutenant Governor, J. S. Young, of Claiborne; Auditor, James Graham, of Orleans; Secretary of State, F. E. Thomas, of Orleans, (colored;) Attorney General, W. L. Kernan, of East Feliciana; Superintendent of Education, J. W. McDonald, of Webster; Congressman-at-large, George H. Sheridan, Adjourned. No fusions were effected. It is now believed that the Pinchbackers will base with the Custom-house Democrats. The First district nominated F. C. Beacharle for Congress.

UTAH.

Stampede of Miners.

SALT LAKE, August 11.—There is a great stampede of miners to the mountains in the desert west of here in consequence of the report of gold discoveries. A lode of gold and silver thirty-two feet in width, assaying $400 per ton, is reported. The newspaper brought by a party of prospectors sent out by the Utah Mining Company. The location of the lode is near Granite rock and Dug Way district.

The Savage expedition to hunt for diamonds, rubies, &c., in eastern Arizona leave to-morrow morning. The stock has all been taken by principal merchants here.

SINGING.

Robbing the Revenue—A Girl Kills Her Brother.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—A large lot of matches sent here yesterday from the factory in Cleveland were seized yesterday by the internal revenue officers for irregularity in stamping, and a telegram was sent to the officers in Cleveland to seize the factory there.

A young lady named Mills at Liberty, Clay county, Missouri, had an altercation with her brother there on Friday last, when she seized a shot gun and killed him instantly.

TENNESSEE.

Stealing a March.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 11.—About twenty Republicans assembled in the United States court room yesterday and nominated Barbour Lewis for Congress. So quietly was the meeting held that the members of the Congressional Committee knew nothing of it until late last night. The manner in which the meeting was held is denounced by leading Republicans here.

INDIANA.

Death of Mrs. Matthews.

SOUTH BEND, IND., August 11.—Mrs. Matthews, the mother of Vice President Colfax, died this afternoon of cancer. She will long be remembered as Washington as having presided at her son's receptions during his speakership and while he was a widower. The funeral will occur Tuesday afternoon.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Destructive Thunder Storm.

WORCESTER, Aug. 11.—This city was visited this afternoon by the most severe thunder storm ever experienced here. Four houses were struck by lightning, and the streets badly washed by the rain.

Expensive Collision.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The steamer River Queen and the propeller C. W. Butler collided near West Point, on the Hudson river, late Friday night. The River Queen was damaged to amount of $20,000. No one hurt.

A HUNGRY LIBERAL.

John Brahen, a prominent politician of Brooklyn, bit off Peter Mullady's nose, in a drunken fight, last night.

NAVAL OFFICERS AND SEAMEN ARRIVED.

The frigate Portsmouth arrived last night from Rio Janeiro, with a large number of naval officers and seamen from the frigate Lancaster.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamer Atlantic has arrived from Liverpool.

THE LATE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

A secret circular has been prepared in this city, and is now in press, with a view to its extensive distribution in Wisconsin. We hope the "Democratic and Liberal Republican voters of the Fourth district of Wisconsin" may appreciate the kindness of the association we have been accustomed to designate as the Dem. Jack. Ass. for short. If the paper should so far affect all the voters of the district as to induce them to send us a Republican Congressman from that stronghold of Democracy we should not lament its influence while denouncing its vengeful spirit. But, politics aside, we have a kindly word for Mr. Eldridge, who, having a long experience of Washington, was capable of judging between the cause of the men who have made and are making the capital of the nation what it is to-day, and will do before long, and those who would have kept it as it was when he first came among us.

Recognizing the fact that the case before the committee of investigation, of which he was a member, was a social and municipal one, and not political, as some would have it to be, Mr. Eldridge chose to exercise his own judgment, drawing upon his full knowledge of our local affairs to direct and confirm it. For this an obscure political organization, trading to the distance between itself and its objective point, and to a cunning foot-note printed in its circular, attempts to strike him in the midst of his political and personal friends and associates, as Senator Patterson was lately assailed before the New Hampshire Legislature by a gang of the worst characters known to our people.

If Mr. Eldridge stood in his course with regard to the late District investigation he stood in good company, for we find such names as Luke P. Poland, of Vermont, Wm. Williams, of Indiana, and Henry H. Starkweather, of Connecticut, among the signers of the majority report.

The following is the circular of the Dem. Jack. Ass., and a more outrageous series of falsehood were never read:

Charles A. Eldridge and the Washington Ring.

To the Democratic and Liberal Republican Voters of the Fourth District of Wisconsin:

Municipal fraud and peculation by corrupt rings infest the land. Large cities are the great and crying evil of the time. Look at New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Washington rings; the last the most powerful, corrupt and oppressive of all, because as it has for its base the gift-taking Treasury of the United States.

Your present Representative, the Hon. Chas. A. Eldridge, is the most prominent advocate of this ring in Congress.

About two years ago some well-known speculators conceived the idea of procuring from Congress an act depriving the people of the District of Columbia of nearly all political and civil rights, and placing the Government in the hands of one man—the President of the United States and his appointees. In the words of the Hon. R. S. Orr, that act "tied the District of Columbia to the door-bolt of the White House." The Governor and four other chief officers of Board of Public Works and a Council of eleven were appointed by the President, who in nearly every instance selected the very men who had contributed most largely to the fund for "legislative government." Their administration of affairs has been signalized by extravagance, blundering and fraud without parallel. Last winter a very large number of the oldest and most influential citizens petitioned Congress for relief. Their memorial was referred to the Committee on the District of which Mr. Eldridge was a member, with instructions to investigate the charges made. Mr. Eldridge, in investigation, which covered a period of nearly four months, Mr. Eldridge, we are sorry to say, was more conspicuous in his efforts to save the ring and screen its members from exposure, as he was to prevent any action being taken against them by Congress, than any other member of the committee. He signed the unpublished minority report, and when the Hon. Robert M. Roosevelt, of Alabama, and Hon. Chas. A. Eldridge, of the District, in the House, made a report in favor of the ring, and of the Governor, Shepherd, and other members of the ring, Mr. Eldridge was the only member of the House who objected.

The minority report, made by Messrs. Roosevelt, of New York, and Crebs, of Illinois, discloses a series of frauds, extravagance and disregard of law worse than those of the so-called Tammany ring, of New York.

Mr. Eldridge's motive for objecting to printing Mr. Roosevelt's speech was that he is well known his peculiar relations to the Washington ring. He says, in a recently published letter dated Fond du Lac, July 21, 1872, that he has been in Washington "all the time since the adjournment of the Baltimore convention, doing in committee all he could for the election of Greeley and Brown." But it is well known here that he spent much more time in cultivating friendly and social relations with leading members of the ring than in committee, the result of which has been that certain contracts for paving streets have been taken from citizens of the District, to whom they had been awarded, and given to non-residents, with whom it is currently reported, and generally believed, your Representative is interested.

We append a statement of the comparative expenses of the government of Wisconsin and that of the District of Columbia. Compare them, and say whether you think that a man who could defend such extravagance is fit to represent you in the councils of the nation:

Wisconsin.	
Population	1,054,670
Square miles	53,924
Annual salaries of executive officers	$6,564
Printing and advertising	54,000
Contingent expense	17,000
Total	$77,564
District of Columbia.	
Population	131,700
Square miles	60
Annual salaries of executive officers	$419,222
Printing and advertising	143,655
Contingencies	200,000
Total	$762,855

In seven months.

These figures show that President Grant's ring government of this District, which is so earnestly and cordially championed by your Representative, costs nearly six times as much as that of the great State of Wisconsin, which contains 196 times as many square miles, and eight times as many inhabitants as the District of Columbia.

We deem further comment to be unnecessary.

JOHN E. NORRIS,
President National Jackson Dem. Association.
J. R. WILSON,
Vice President.
RICHARD DUNN,
Secretary.
H. S. DAVIS,
Treasurer.
C. P. CUSTIS,
Cor'g Secretary.

N. B.—It is worthy of note that the Jackson Association is the oldest political organization in the District of Columbia. It was formed in 1828, and has had a continuous and active existence from that time to the present date, a period of forty-four years. It now unanimously and heartily supports the nomination of Greeley and Brown.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1 a. m., 1872.

SYNOPSIS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The low barometer of Sunday afternoon has moved from Pennsylvania into New York with rains in Virginia and Maryland, with southerly to westerly winds extending to lower lakes and eastward over the Middle and Eastern States. Variable light southerly and northeasterly winds on the gulf and south Atlantic, with clear weather. Northerly and westerly winds from Iowa to Michigan and southward to Tennessee, with partly cloudy but clearing weather.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer south of Lake Ontario move eastward, with cloudy weather, occasional rain and westerly winds on the lower lakes. From Lake Erie to Virginia partly cloudy weather, with southerly and westerly winds and increasing cloudiness with possibly rain areas eastward over the Middle and Eastern States. Variable northeasterly and southerly winds and partly cloudy weather in the gulf and south Atlantic States. Clearing weather and northerly to westerly winds from Iowa to Michigan and southward to the Ohio valley.

An Unopposed Reunion—He Went Left Crow.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 11.—Major W. C. Morlan, a member of the Executive Committee that called the Louisville Convention, has issued a card free to the Democracy of Indiana in which he denounces the nomination of Greeley, and calls upon the Democrats to organize and send delegates to the Louisville Convention. He claims there are thousands of Democrats who do not see the necessity of turning their backs upon their party, and who will not support a Republican for the Presidency.

Precocious Pair of Youths.

OGDEN, UTAH, Aug. 11.—Details have reached here of a terrible crime perpetrated last week in Webber county. Two boys, aged thirteen and fourteen respectively, met Jane Lowe, aged fifteen years, in the cattle range. They dragged her from her horse, violated her person, and then thrust her into a slough, where she was drowned. The boys have been arrested.

POLITICAL NOTES.

"GONE where the woodbine twineth"—that Democratic majority in North Carolina.

THEY call the Republicans in New Hampshire who have gone over to Greeley "Sunstruck Republicans."

GENERAL JOHN BURNS, formerly Democratic nominee for governor of New Hampshire, openly repudiates Greeley.

THE Springfield *Republican* and the Cincinnati *Commercial* call for the withdrawal of B. Gratz Brown from the ticket because of his exhibition of degradation at New Haven.

BUCK POWERHOUSE'S *Democrat* has been suspended. His subscribers are, however, just as well served. They have gone over to the New York *Tribune*.—*Toledo Blade.*

GREELEY, the head of the soft shell crab ticket, says: "I am as much of a Republican as I always was." Gratz Brown, the tail, says: "The Republican party is dead."

AN EXCHANGE, speaking of Mr. Greeley's religious notions, says no one should lay wire too closely into such a matter. The Liberal candidate believes in a being whose name begins with a large G, and that ought to be enough.

TWENTY-FIVE straight-out Democrats of Wasco, NC, have formed a club and are determined to stick to old Democratic principles. They take no stock in new departures, and will either vote for Democrats or Republicans straight. The Greeley mixture doesn't agree with them.

IN Cleveland, Ohio, the campaign was commenced with all three of the German papers for Greeley. Now the *Anzeiger* has become a Grant and Wilson advocate; the *Germania* proclaims hostility to Greeley and Brown, and only the *Wachter* professes adhesion to the Chappaquack party.

SENATOR TRUMBULL is a roaring "Liberal" who has been frantic in condemnation of the President's "nepotism." He was met with the charge of providing for some of his own relatives. In a recent defensive speech, he said, "I know of no reason why a competent and qualified person should be excluded from office because of his relation to me." But, why any more because of his relation to the President? Will the Illinois slanderer explain?

THAT was a very discouraging Greeley mass meeting which was gotten up among the Germans of Troy. Two men originated it, and about one hundred and fifty Germans gathered. On the chairman putting the question, it was found, to his great surprise, that every man present, with the exception of the original two, was for Grant. The plan of action was slightly modified, and a very enthusiastic Grant and Wilson campaign club was organized then and there.

HON. G. W. SCHOFIELD, in a recent speech at Meadville, Pa., stated that in 1864 Horace Greeley proposed to Mr. Lincoln to form an alliance with the French Emperor, in accordance with which Napoleon was to assume a protectorate over this nation, in consideration of his lending his aid to subdue the South. Senator Wilson, who was chairman of the Senate Military Committee at the time, is said to have full knowledge of this proposition of Mr. Greeley, and it is not probable that the statement of Mr. Schofield will be denied.

THE Springfield *Republican*, one of the earliest journals to desert, and one of the most persistent in its opposition to the President, says: "When it is attempted to hold him personally responsible for the harsh policy which has been pursued hitherto in our dealings with the lately rebellious states, every American whose sense of justice is stronger than his partisanship will promptly exclaim 'not guilty.' On this head Gen. Grant can properly and fairly avail himself of the plea which once served an older statesman, and say, 'It is no fault of mine, emphatically; it is the fault of the times.'"

GENERAL WEBB, a veteran, hard shell Democrat, of California, writes: "Greeley and myself are about the same age. All our lives we have opposed each other. Neither of us have changed our long-cherished opinions. How, then, can I vote for him? I am asked to do so as a choice of evils—him or Grant. I think he is the greatest evil of the two. I am not sick now, except of the position in which we are placed by our blind leaders—with the most Radical Republicans nominated by a Democratic convention."

THE editor of the Alliance (O.) *Telegraph*, a prominent Democrat for twenty-five years, renounces Greeley, and says in a letter: "As I have for three long years been wedded and bound to the Democratic party through principle, I feel that I have nothing to bind me to that organization any longer, and shall cast my vote for Gen. Grant. In my connection with the army of the Cumberland and the department of the Mississippi, it was my good fortune to be in and about the headquarters of the General, and I always admired him as a brave man, independent and free in the field and in the private circle; while his kindness and affection for the soldier was 'observed of all observers.'"

A HARTFORD, CT., gentleman, traveling West, writes as follows from Chicago: "There are forty colored servants in the Sherman House, and not one of them will vote for Greeley. They tell me that there were three thousand colored men assembled in this city yesterday, and a thorough canvass showed but one for Greeley. Mr. Summer-latter does not shake their confidence in the great commander who secured them their rights and faithfully protects them in the enjoyment of them. I am told by parties who perfectly understand the proclivities of the Germans in this city that they will cast a very large vote for Grant. In the town of Evanston over fifty Democrats have publicly pronounced for Grant against five who have come out in favor of Greeley."

"THE Democratic party of to-day is simply the rebellion seeking to achieve its essential purposes within and through the Union. A victory which does not enable it to put its feet on the necks of the black race seems to the bulk of its adherents not worth having. Its heart is not where it was when it regarded slavery and the Constitution as two names for one thing. It hates the generals who led the Union armies to victory, and rarely misses a chance to disparage them. It takes counsel of its hates even more than of its aspirations, and will be satisfied with no triumph that does not result in the expulsion of all active, earnest Republicans from the South." These were the opinions generally entertained by Republicans not long ago—among others, by Mr. Greeley, who himself presented them in the shape we have quoted. The only difference of fact between that time and the present is that Greeley, being now the Democratic candidate, finds it necessary to conceal his opinions.

GOV. JEWELL, of Connecticut, in conversation with a New York *Herald* reporter, said: "I feel certain of carrying the State in favor of Grant. There are no indications of Grant losing the state. Everything is as yet unexpected excited and chaotic, but we feel confident that we shall more than make good any losses in our ranks by recruits from the Democrats. The leading Democrats go for Greeley. They, however, find it much more difficult to transfer the votes of the rank and file to one who has always been a Republican. I think the stay-away from the polls party of the Democrats will be large; the majority, however, will follow their leaders. The truth is, that Mr. Hurr, Mr. Eaton and Mr. Hubbard take this Greeley dose with many wry faces, while the lukewarm and less honest portion of the party pretend to like it. They have been out of office for twelve years, and as it looks warm and comfortable inside they will make any sacrifice to get a hold of the offices from which they have so long been debarred. The Greeley direction is like the stories of mosquitoes and fever and ague—they always have them in the hot week. It is like the spirit chase—chase it down and it suddenly disappears. I know of no Republicans in Hartford of any following who are going for Greeley. I know of no obligations in other parts of the State except from disappointed office-holders. Every man who has been turned out of office for the last twelve years thinks the Republican party is horribly demoralized, and that all the honesty left it when they did."

BEFORE all the