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.

Business Hours at the White House.

During the winter, in order to facilitate business coming before him as much as possible, the President will, from ten to twelve o'clock each day, except Sundays, receive Senators and Representatives, and from twelve o'clock until two each afternoon, except Tuesdays and Fridays, when Cabinet meetings being held, he will receive by card. The business hours of his office will be from ten o'clock a. m. to three o'clock p. m.

WM TWEED is, it is understood, Whitelaw Reid's backer in the *Tribune*.

THE Nashville *Union*, a true-blue rebel paper, copies, with approbation, what the *Tribune* has to say in regard to the Louisiana contest. That is a fair sample of how the *Tribune* intends to support the Administration.

THE island of Porto Rico, according to dispatches from General Sickles, is to be allowed by Spain the full control over its internal concerns, which is a step in the right direction. The announcement of the intention of the Council to introduce a bill looking to the abolition of slavery in the island will be received with general satisfaction in the United States.

FLORIDA will elect a Senator on the second Monday of January to succeed Mr. Osborn. Our candidate for that position is the Hon. John Tyler, jr., the son of ex-President Tyler, a gentleman of the highest culture and education, who unites in his person, to quote his own words, "the memories of two hundred and fifty years, from the felling of the first tree at Plymouth, at St. Mary's, in Maryland, and at Jamestown." By all means let Florida send us Mr. Tyler.

THE LATEST PAPERS from northern Europe bring still further particulars of the terrible sufferings and destruction of life and property caused by the inundation of a number of cities and villages in Denmark, on the shores of the Baltic. Every effort is being used in Europe to collect money for the relief of the sufferers, who have lost home and all, with a long and fierce northern winter before them; and a similar movement has been inaugurated in New York, with gratifying results. That the people of this city and District, who feel inclined to do so, may have an opportunity of extending aid to the sufferers in the little kingdom that so nobly and promptly responded to the call for succor at the burning of Chicago, Messrs. Philp & Solomons, booksellers and stationers, on Pennsylvania avenue, have volunteered to receive contributions at their store, which will be duly accounted for and forwarded to the Danish charge d'affaires in New York by Mr. Koudrup, vice consul of Denmark. Let Washington respond generously, and, by her own efforts, bring hope and cheer to many a heartbreaking which, without a helping hand, will be dark and dismal on New Year's eve. All contributions are transmitted in suitable amounts, by cable, from New York.

"WASHINGTON donkeys are agitating the question whether it is advisable to invite Fred. Douglass to be given to the public dinner to Stanley. Africanus, Mr. Stanley has met many natives of the "unexplored region" whose epidermis was undoubtedly much darker than the element wanted for the establishment of his race, who were lacking in intelligence and refinement, which is undoubtedly possessed by the talented editor and journalist; therefore, it follows that there only the objection is a deference to the linsey-woolsey prejudice of Washington aristocrats."

The above is from the Titusville (Pa.) *Herald*, the best and ablest paper in the oil region. It is generally correct in all its statements, but this time it is in error. There are no "donkeys" in Washington who propose to give a "public dinner to Stanley." And, again, Mr. Stanley is not, so far as we are aware, to be given a public dinner here at all. The journalists at the capital propose to complement Stanley by giving him a private dinner, and if Mr. Douglass, as a Washington editor, wishes to attend it, he is at perfect liberty to do so.

MR. RAMSEY'S POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

The postal telegraph bill reported to the Senate a few days ago from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads provides for the organization of a company with a capital of one million of dollars, which company shall manage the business under the direction of a new officer to be called the fourth assistant postmaster general. The Postmaster General is authorized to contract with the company for the transmission of dispatches for a period of ten years, and to take possession of the wires in the event of a failure to perform the service, and to contract with other parties to perform the service.

It is further provided that the rates to be charged shall not exceed one cent per word for circuits of two hundred and fifty miles. No rate is to be less than twenty-five cents, and for night dispatches one thousand miles shall be considered a circuit. The tolls are to be prepaid by stamps, and the messages within a mile of the office are to be delivered free. The rates for press dispatches shall not exceed those now paid. The indications are that Congress will pass a measure this session embodying some such provisions as the above.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NEXT HOUSE.

The members of the present House of Representatives who have been re-elected to the Forty-third Congress are, it seems, beginning to discuss the question of the next Speakership. We are given to understand that the Southern members are endeavoring to make combinations looking to the selection of Mr. Maynard; that Mr. Freeman Clarke is "prominently mentioned;" and that Fernando Wood is to be the candidate of the Democrats. So far, so good.

But why should Mr. Blaine be displaced, or, to speak more correctly, why should he not be re-elected? He has made a superb presiding officer; his record as a Republican is unimpeachable. He did gallant work during the campaign. Where or in what has he failed? It is idle to talk of running a candidate against him. Mr. Clarke and Mr. Maynard are good and acceptable men, but it is no disparagement of them to say that when their claims are contrasted with those of Mr. Blaine they sink into insignificance. The Republican majority of the House, the Republicans of the entire country, want Mr. Blaine, not only for the Speakership of the House, but for still higher and greater honors in the future.

THE GOAT ISLAND SWINDLE.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* thinks that the Goat Island job will be passed this session. The thing is an outrage, and it is to be hoped that Congress will kill it. We have given too much land to railroad corporations already. Here, however, is what the *Chronicle* says:

"All the advices from Washington seem to concur in the probability of the passage of the Goat Island bill. It has passed the House, and is made to be carried up early in the Senate. Mr. Conkling will give a deal of his energies. Feeble opposition, if any, is to be encountered. Senator Casserly will grumble over it, and perhaps get off a speech against it; a little effort will be made to refer it to some committee or other, the roll will be called, and it will pass by a doubled majority. Then we in San Francisco will have a slight newspaper spasm; Mahoney and Fay will shrug their shoulders and think it serves our people right for not electing them to Congress. Stanford will never build a bridge to the island, and it is doubtful if any land anybody, and San Francisco will not be an owed from the present condition—not a single brick of it. A great commercial city will not grow up at Goat Island, and as we go so increasing in wealth and prosperity, California will continue to be a nice shady grove."

THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE.

The discussion of the railroad question, as it is called, has been going on in the press for several months past, and with, singular to say, wonderful unanimity of opinion among papers the most diverse and opposite politically. For instance, it is only a few weeks since the Missouri *Republican*, the principal organ of the Democracy in the West, strongly advocated the doctrine of Government interference, and was followed by papers of as high a rank in the Republican organization in different sections of the country.

The railroads, with the growth and development of the country, have, during the last ten or twelve years, become the controlling power in the country. Larger corporations have gradually eaten up the smaller ones; the work of railroad consolidation has gone on from small beginnings until to-day three or four lines exercise an imperial influence upon the destinies of the country. They elect Legislatures, run State governments, control Congresses and wield a greater power than any administration possibly can. If they confined themselves to their legitimate duties, as common carriers and public servants, no one would object to their wealth and power; but they have become the masters, instead of the servants, of the people, and it is only natural that the people should begin to ask themselves the question, "What are we going to do about it?"

The Pittsburg (Pa.) *Commercial*, in a recent article on this subject, sums up an article on the Illinois *Staats Zeitung* as follows:

"The Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, which circulates widely, with great influence among the German farmers of the Western States, in a recent issue, refers to the railway companies as the 'modern robber knights'—a term as full of odium as any other to people among whom still live traditions of those unscrupulous gentry who flourished on the plunder which they exacted from the unarmed population around their strongholds, who were helpless to defend themselves or their property.

"According to the *Staats Zeitung*, the gigantic power attained by the railroad monopolists has been brought home to, and especially felt, by the farmers of the West during the last twelve months. In the process of converting their crops into money they are as utterly at the mercy of the railroad company as the merchant of the middle ages was at the mercy of the bandits who watched the highways. It is they who determine how much of the price of the grain paid by the distant consumer shall go into the pocket of the farmer. They have only to adjust the rate of freight in order to extort from the cultivator a tax much more tribute than Brigham Young takes from his Mormons. Whether the farmer shall pay two, three or four bushels of grain in order to convey one bushel to the English market; in other words, whether he shall receive for his grain a third, a fourth or a fifth part of its reigning value in England, all this absolutely depends upon the pleasure of the powerful 'robber-knights of the railroads.'

"But this, says the *Staats Zeitung*, is not all. By establishing for shorter distances higher freight rates than for the entire length of the road, these robber-knights are able to compel the farmers to send their grain to certain chief stations, where robbers of another sort, the owners of granaries or warehouses, collect from them another heavy toll. In comparison with this taxation of the labor of the people the national, state and county taxes seem to our contemporary mere child's play. And while it is a form of taxation which has a directly degrading or even paralyzing effect upon industrial activity, the people themselves have nothing to do with its imposition. Though heretofore they have had nothing to do with the matter, the *Zeitung* is clearly of the opinion that, as the result of the political developments of the near future, the people are likely to exercise a very decisive influence in it. At any rate, the question, it thinks, will before long be decided whether or not this is to be the case. In fact, the State of Illinois has already taken the subject in hand, as its new constitution secures to the people, in their organic character, as a state, the right of decisive interposition in the administration of the railroads. Naturally the railroad men resent this provision of the constitution, and like the Scotch and tobacco lords of the South' take refuge behind the bulwark of the courts. But, even if the courts should protect them, yet, says our contemporary, the Dred Scott decision proved that such artificial ramparts cannot hold out against the spring flood of clearly defined popular conviction."

The *Commercial* recognizes the importance of the question, and says: "During the sessions of the constitutional convention, soon to assemble, the relation of the railroad companies to the States is one of the most important subjects to be considered and practically determined, and its discussion among the people cannot begin too early. And it is especially interesting to know what leading organs of opinion in other States are saying about the great question." More than twelve months ago the REPUBLICAN suggested that the General Government should interfere and enact legislation looking to some control over those gigantic corporations. That it has the right to do so, under the provisions of the Constitution to regulate commerce between the States, is clear and indisputable. We then suggested that a board of railroad control be formed, whose duty it should be to stand between the people and the railroads, and to hold them to a strict accountability.

A NEW YORK commercial and financial paper prints a table, compiled from official sources, of the amount of the national debts of twenty-seven Governments for the years 1871 and 1872, from which it appears that the increase of their joint indebtedness during the last decade is over nine thousand four hundred and thirteen millions of dollars. This does not include Great Britain, whose indebtedness has not been increased in that time. The total indebtedness of the nations at the present time is sixteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine millions of dollars.

Turkey and Spain are virtually bankrupt; Mexico and one or two of the South American States pay no interest on their debts; Brazil is mortgaged to the extent of two hundred and seventy-five million dollars—as the price of the conquest of Paraguay; Egypt has run up a debt of $225,000,000, an increase of $205,000,000 in ten years. Russia has increased her indebtedness seven hundred millions in the last decade, which has been chiefly expended in building railroads and in internal improvements.

The German war cost France $2,870,000,000; while Italy has had to pay $875,000,000 for her independence and national unity. The United States debt is now $1,973,000,000 more than it was ten years ago; but, unlike every other country, we are rapidly diminishing our indebtedness, and "we stand as one of the only three nations in the world that pay as they go." The other two are Holland and England. The journal in question, the *Commercial Bulletin*, concludes its article on this subject as follows:

"But what is to be said of our modern civilization and its tendencies in view of this condition of affairs? Nearly all the governments in the world are bankrupt or nearly so. They are floated for awhile by the deceptive agencies of paper money. But this resort can only postpone, not avert, the inevitable day when real values are again restored. Modern government is evidently a costly machine. Society trembles at the prospect of the people finding out that it is almost useless, and act solely as a dead weight to progress. A middle force that would limit the functions of governments seems the only alternative. But even this safe compromise can not wholly diminish the impending danger of universal bankruptcy and grand collapse of fictitious credits and sham money."

John A. Bingham.

(Mach in the Missouri Democrat.)

The House of Representatives loses, on the 4th of March, in the person of Hon. John A. Bingham, one of its ablest and most useful members. Mr. Bingham has been in Congress for twelve years, but he is crowded out in obedience to an insane yell for "rotation" in his district. "His county" had had it so long that it was imperatively demanded last year that some other county must have it this time, and this was the only reason for supplanting an experienced statesman to make way for a gushing galute, whose highest title to fame will be that he succeeds John A. Bingham. The President has signified his intention of giving Mr. Bingham a good foreign mission, and I understand that he will send him either to Mexico, in place of Mr. Nelson, or to Italy, in place of Mr. Marsh. Each of the places named is a $12,000 mission.

Mr. Nelson was appointed by Grant in 1869; Mr. Marsh has been in his place longer than most men abroad, having been appointed in the early part of Lincoln's first term. Mr. Bingham is getting to be well advanced in years, and I suppose four years of diplomatic service will end his public life. Indeed, it seems to be one of the effects of foreign missions to wind up the political existence of those who take them, notwithstanding the memorable exception in the case of James Buchanan, and other exceptions I might name. But four years abroad or four years of retirement at home will finish any man in these fast days. He will emerge from the one of from the other a perfect stranger to men and events, and will find what looks like a whole generation between him and his last public act.

The Hon. Joseph Hawley on Mr. Snapp.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

Snapp of Illinois is a valuable man just now, and we fear he is too modest to appreciate his own use. He is an unconscious but great argument for civil service reform. As we listen to Mr. Snapp's eloquence, we wonder, in the first place, if there can be, even in the West, a Congressional district of the average intelligence of Snapp, and, second, how that district could consent to spare his eloquence even for a Congressional term. It is evident that it cannot longer, for he proclaims that he positively declined a renomination. This speech is therefore Snapp's dying swan-song in the House. We regret him as an illustration of the need of civil service reform, for we cannot conceive how he could get into the House under other circumstances than the control of nominating caucuses by small office-seeking politicians. We shall therefore consider Mr. Snapp as a representative man. In this speech he exhibits not himself, but the fruits of a bad practice, and so we are able to thank him for his exhibition, and we wish the whole country might share the pleasure we have in reading his speech.

New Publications.

From J. Shillington, corner of Four-and-a half street and Pennsylvania avenue, we are in receipt of "The Expressions of the Emotions in Man and Animals," by Charles Darwin, with photographs and other illustrations. D. Appleton & Co., publishers, New York city.

PERSONAL.

— Carlotti Patti plays a loud hand at euchre.

— Lydia Thompson has a grown-up daughter.

— The Tichborne claimant has had to pay out $200,000 costs already.

— Mrs. Scott-Siddons has been skating herself into the affections of the Davenport girls.

— Dr. DeWitt Talmage has taken Mark Twain's copyright of "Roughing It" to lecture on in Chicago.

— Stanley is strictly temperate. His physicians urge him to take a little wine for his stomach's sake, but he can't be persuaded.

— Tom Thumb has joined the Brooklyn Yacht club.—*Sun.* Next we shall hear of him being shipped as ballast in the Great Eastern.

— The "immortal J. N." is lifting the veil of prejudice which enshrouds the neighborhood of Louisville. What a shining mark for the smallpox.

— A small colored boy in Louisville drew $19,000 in the Library Convert. He proposes to purchase a bunch of fire-crackers and celebrate Christmas in style.

— Another California widow is to claim the sympathy of Pacific laryngeo on account of five grains of strychnine found in her dead husband's stomach.

— Susan B. recited a prose poem the other night at Mansfield, Ill., and those of her audience who were not stripped silently stole away.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

— Mr. Wm. Roberts, of Sonoma county, Cal., has achieved greatness by raising an ox weighing 4,000 pounds. How high he raised in the local chronicle omits to state.

— The late Captain David Chase, who recently died at Seabrook, N. H., at the age of 98 years, did not have a gray hair in his head, and his eyesight, hearing and reason were perfectly good up to his decease.

— Hon. Wm. Kellogg died of paralysis, at Peoria, Ill., on Friday last. He was formerly judge of the Sixteenth judicial circuit, and served several terms in the lower house of Congress from the Peoria district.

— A London correspondent of the Boston Globe states that it is not at all unlikely that Mr. Benjamin, ex-confederate attorney-general, will be elevated to a judgeship sooner or later. He is as this moment one of the most successful advocates at the English bar, with an enormous and growing practice. The appointment of a barrister of foreign descent to so high an office would be very unusual, if not unprecedented, in Great Britain.

— The gifts Louisville *Courier-Journal* is not over-complimentary to Mr. Reid in this sentence: "As to Mr. Whitelaw Reid, he is saved a world of risk and worry, at the expense of some of the most several unenviable impersonations, particularly that of the ass wearing the lion's skin, and the poor dwarf staggering under the giant's overcoat, to say nothing of the musical frog in the fable, whose commonest respirations are described as efforts to swell himself into the size of an ox."

{OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, December 23, 1872.

General Orders No. 128.

A Board to consist of—

Lieutenant Colonel *H. H. French*, 3d Artillery,
Lieutenant Colonel *M. V. Wright*, Corps of Engineers,
Major *J. C. Tidball*, 2d Artillery,
Captain *D. W. Flagler*, Ordnance Department,
Captain *S. N. Benjamin*, 4th Artillery,

is appointed to meet in New York city on the 15th day of January, 1873, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine and report upon plans and models of such dispositions and other changes for heavy ordnance as the Board may deem worthy of trial.

The Chiefs of Engineers and Ordnance will lay before the Board all papers bearing upon the subject.

The report of the Board will be made to the Secretary of War through the Chief of Ordnance.

The junior member of the Board will act as Recorder.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

DYEING AND SCOURING.

WILLIAM H. WHEATLEY'S STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.
Office: 449 Jefferson st., Georgetown, D. C. Established 1851.
Premium awarded by the Metropolitan Mechanics Institute, 1867, and is now one of the largest and most complete establishments of the kind in this country.
Best Place in the District for Cleaning or Dyeing Gentlemen's clothing.
Everything appertaining to the business well and promptly executed.
Office open daily at sunset, except Saturday, when it will be open until 5:30 p. m.
Post Office Box 724.

WASHINGTON STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING COMPANY,
No. 518 Tenth street, between E and F streets northwest.
We have at an enormous expense fitted up the largest STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT south of New York, and would inform the public that we are now prepared to receive their orders.
Ladies' and children's Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, &c., of all materials, cleaned without being ripped apart.
All kinds of spots removed without cleaning the whole garment.
Kid Gloves cleaned in New York style and neat manner. Any quantity done in twenty-four hours.
Gentlemen's clothes cleaned without shrinking or injuring the garment in any manner, and guarantee given that all grease spots will be removed entirely, so that they never show again.
Mourning dyed neatly and at reasonable prices.
oct31tf

LONG--LIFE.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
dk-tf

FOR BALLS AND PARTIES.
KID GLOVES
$1 to $1.50 per Pair.
WALL, ROBINSON & CO.,
921 Pennsylvania Avenue.
dec14-tf

FOR BALLS AND PARTIES.
DRESS COATS.
A LARGE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.
WALL, ROBINSON & CO.,
921 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

$64,260.
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,
LEGALIZED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.
The Most Liberal Lottery Ever Drawn. Only 7,140 Tickets, and 5,060 Prizes.
To be drawn
DECEMBER 28, 1872,
IN COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
ONE CAPITAL PRIZE OF $25,000.

1 prize of	$25,000	12 prizes of	$250
1 do	5,000	10 do	200
2 do	1,000	20 do	100
5 do	500	40 do	50
5 do	300	100 do	30
5 do	200	100 do	20
2,000 prizes, amounting to			$64,260

Tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3.
☞ Our lotteries are chartered by the State, and drawn at the time named, under the supervision of sworn commissioners.
☞ The drawings will be published in the New York, Chicago and Louisville papers.
☞ We will draw a similar scheme the last Saturday of every month during the years 1872 and 1872.
☞ Remit at our risk by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express.
☞ Send for a circular. Address
SMITH, SIMMONS & CO.,
oct-TuThSSly Box 407 Covington, Ky

$300,000.
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.
Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.
GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME
50,000 Numbers.
CLASS M, TO BE DRAWN DECEMBER 31, 1872.
5,880 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000.

1 prize of	$50,000	100 prizes of	$100
1 prize of	15,000	9 prizes of	1,000
1 prize of	10,000	9 prizes of	500
1 prize of	7,000	9 prizes of	300
4 prizes of	5,000	9 prizes of	200
10 prizes of	1,000	90 prizes of	150
20 prizes of	500	100 prizes of	100
40 prizes of	300	1,000 prizes of	10
5,000 prizes, amounting to			$300,000

Tickets, $10; Half Tickets, $5; Quarters, $2.50.
☞ Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.
☞ The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.
☞ We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1872.
☞ Remit at our risk by POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT OR EXPRESS. Send for a circular. Address
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.
Post Office Box 1040. oct-TuThSSly

BLACK DRESS SILK $3, $3.50, $4, (VERY DESIRABLE.) AND ELEGANT PARIS KID GLOVES, CHEAP, AT
BRODHEAD & CO'S,
nov29 [illegible] F Street.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

WISHING TO RETIRE FROM PRACTICE in the country, I will sell on reasonable terms my medicines and instruments, &c., and rent my place of residence, near town. JOHN W. FAYLOR, M. D., Marlboro', Md.

FOR SALE.—Further information, apply to WILLIAM M. BREWER, Room No. 4, northeast corner of Seventh and F streets.
dec21-6t

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 949 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE.
dec21-tf

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A very and commodious three-story BRICK DWELLING, with Basement, on Fourteenth street, between L street and Massachusetts avenue, recently owned by R. W. Brice, Paymaster General U. S. Army. The arrangement of the House is as follows: Basement—Office or billiard-room, kitchen, storeroom, pantries, range, furnace, hot and cold water. Second floor—Parlor, library and dining-rooms, with butler's pantry and china closets. Second floor—Three bedrooms with closets, bath chamber, bath room and water closets. Third floor—Five chambers, with closets. Lot 31 feet 4 inches by 95 feet, to an alley. Price $20,000, on easy terms. The property will be shown at any time.
FITCH & FOX,
dec17-tf 1308 Pennsylvania avenue.

FOR SALE—A COUPE ROCKAWAY, FOR four persons; New York build; or will exchange for Top Buggy. Inquire at G. E. HALL'S carriage factory, corner Thirteenth-and-a-half and E street.
dec17-tf

SUITS OF ROOMS—FOR RENT—FINELY furnished, including gas, heat, bath, and water closet. 315 F street.
dec14-tf

FOR RENT—NINE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for families, or will be let separately, opposite the Kirkwood House. Inquire on the premises, 1318 D street northwest, to DR. W. P. RAINER.
dec14-tf

FOR RENT—A STORE 18 FEET DEEP, WELL fitted for a wholesale or large retail business. No. 1116 F street northwest. Apply before 9 o'clock in the morning, and after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to DR. JAMES E. MORGAN, No. 468 F street northwest.
dec14-tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.—MOCKING, RED, CARDINAL and Belgian Canaries, the finest collection in the District, for sale cheap at 344 Four-and-a-half street, between Maryland avenue and C Island. Call before you purchase elsewhere.
dec13-3w1m*

FOR RENT — SEVERAL LARGE, NICKLY-furnished rooms, at 1319 G street northwest.
dec11-tf

FOR RENT—FETWORTH FARM, BOUNDED by Seventh street, Montgomery and soldiers' Home roads. For further particulars apply at office, 411 F street northwest, at 6 m., 1 or 8 o'clock. JAMES TOWLES.
dec11-tf

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

We invite the attention of parties seeking elegant homes to an examination of the block of buildings just being completed on F street, corner of Ninth northwest, opposite Judiciary Square. The houses are finished in hard pine and black walnut, have all modern improvements, such as marble mantles and marble-top stationary stands throughout, hot and cold water, water-closets, bath-rooms, range, furnace, dumb-waiters, speaking tubes, butler pantries, linen rooms, stationary wash-tubs, boiler, gauge, trays, &c. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to
ARTHOP & DUDLEY,
dec14-tw Corner Seventh st. and Louisiana av.

FIVE YEARS' CREDIT, AT SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—FOR SALE.—The Purcell Place Property, on Capitol Hill, viz.: Lots 14, 15 & 16, in square 737, and half of lots 3 and 4, in square 736, Washington city, will be sold in one or in parcels, to suit purchasers, on very favorable terms, to the small cash payment, another small payment in 12 months, balance in 4 years, with interest at six per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually.
Apply to
W. S. HOLLIDAY,
Or
Post Intelligencer Building, Seventh street, Washington city.
Or
BEN. H. GREEN,
dec7-1m Dalton, Whitfield county, Georgia.

FOR RENT—CORNER OF TWENTIETH and K streets northwest, several rooms; one would make a large wood and coal yard. For particulars at office, 611 H street northwest, between Eighth and Ninth streets, or at the house of 4 and 6 Wilson.
JAMES TOWLES,
dec4-1m Property Agent.

RARE CHANCE TO SECURE CHEAP FURNITURE.—Being compelled to leave the city, I offer my elegant, destroyer of cleaning business, offers his entire stock for sale at reduced prices.
SAMUEL KIRBY,
nov14-tf 315 Eighth st., bet. Market Space and D.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Valuable Farm of 165 acres on the Potomac opposite Mount Vernon. Tract subdivided to suit purchasers. Timber and stock unencumbered. Apply to
W. A. DANGERFIELD,
sept-1tf Corner Seventh and F streets.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE 437 Pennsylvania avenue, formerly used as the National Hotel; write rooms, staircases and passages; a locality for a lawyer or physician.
FRANK TAYLOR,
jan28-tf 322 Indiana avenue.

FOR SALE.—I HAVE 160 ACRES OF HIGHLY timbered land, suitable for barrel staves, hoops, spokes, railroad ties and cord wood, the timber of which I will sell; three and a half miles from navigable water. Terms easy. Apply to
J. B. MIDDLETON,
Highland Place, Prince George's county, Md., or address Hadensburg, P. O., Md.

A FINE STORE AND SEVERAL EXCELLENT OFFICES TO RENT. Inquire at the office of "THE CAPITAL PUBLISHING COMPANY," 427 D street.
novl9-tf [Star]

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT AND ELEGANT RESIDENCE.

A substantial and beautiful three-story and basement BRICK RESIDENCE, with elegant BROWNSTONE FRONT, 25½ feet wide, with a desirable side lot of same width, the entire grounds having a depth of 145 feet 10 inches, to a 20-foot paved alley. The back building to this house is three stories high, and there are 13 rooms in the structure, and finishing two bath-rooms, cellar, furnace-room, or wash-room. There are seven sleeping apartments, two dressing-rooms, parlor closets, marble-top stationary wash-stands, furnace, range, china closets, butler's pantry, &c. This is the most desirable house in Washington, is nearly new, the street beautifully parked and paved, and directly in front is Lafayette square, the most beautiful park in Washington.
The above will be sold at less than its actual value, and parties desiring to examine the premises will be promptly waited upon by
HUYCK & ADDISON,
Real Estate Agents and Brokers.
Office northwest corner of New York avenue and Fourteenth street
nov14-tf

LADIES' GOODS.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.
REAL BRUSSELS LACES,
comprising, in part, of
Point, Point Applique, Point Duchess, Valenciennes Thread, Cluny, Barbes, Handkerchiefs, Marie Antoinette, Collars, Collerettes,
PEARL PANS, WITH REAL LACE COVERS, &c., which are offered at low prices,
or will exchange for good cast-off clothing.
M. NUTH, 351 Penn. ave.
Ladies attended to at their residences by ad. dressing as above.
dec16-tf

801 FANCY GOODS. 801
NEW GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
JUST RECEIVED AT
DAVIS'.
oct6 801 Market Space, corner of Eighth street.

Furnishing and Fancy GOODS,
LACES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND RIBBONS, CRAPE veils, TRIMMINGS, &c., BLACKENED, STIFFENED AND RECRIMPED TO EQUAL NEW.
W. H. FEARSON,
sept4-3m Cor. Penn. avenue and Twentieth st.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
J. A. ROMAN. R. W. COX.
ROMAN & COX,
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHIERS,
507 SEVENTH STREET,
dec19-tf Opposite the Post Office.

GEORGE BERGLING,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 1312 F street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, south side,
Has just received a very large stock of IMPORTED FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, and is prepared to warrant a perfect fit at LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in or outside of the city.
Also, a fine assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
mh13-tf

H. PUGH & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
No. 425 Fourteenth Street,
Between Pennsylvania avenue and F street, opposite Willard's Hotel, have received and opened a large invoice of Fall and Winter
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, of the latest styles.

THE ORIGINAL
Grand Gift Photograph Store,
No. 317 Seventh Street,
Corner of D,
Continues to DONATE DAILY TO ITS PATRONS FROM TWENTY-SIX HUNDRED TO FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of ONE, FIVE AND TEN DOLLARS.
The business is conducted in an upright and honorable manner—equal privileges being guaranteed to all.
Our method of doing business is open to the SCRUTINY AND INVESTIGATION OF THE MOST CRITICAL PUBLIC.
gow A

FINE CLOTHING
AT REDUCED PRICES.
WALL, ROBINSON & CO.,
921 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

W. C. LYCETT,
BOOKBINDER AND PAPER-RULER,
No. 1011 Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, south side.
Books elegantly or plainly bound, Periodicals and music neatly and carefully executed.

SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, LININGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS, RIBBONS, &c., CHEAP AT
BRODHEAD & CO'S,
novl9 [illegible] F street.

WANTS.

WANTED—A VERY RELIABLE COLORED MAN wishes a situation as porter in a store. Address Box 75, this office.
dec11-tf

WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN DESIRES a situation as bookkeeper, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Can give any references required. Address Box 14 REPUBLICAN office.
dec11-tf

WANTED—A SMALL FARM WITH GOOD DWELLING-HOUSE and other improvements, situated near the line of the Point of Rocks of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Can pay cash if desired, if terms, and. Any person having such a farm can find a customer by addressing, stating lowest cash price, with full description, to MERRITT & JONES, 1005 F street.
dec6-eod*

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 507 Eleventh street, near E street.
MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.
feb-tf

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW THAT Hagmansen's German Cough Mixture will cure coughs and colds for exceeding any other remedy. Give it a trial. Depot corner of Third and East Capitol streets northeast.

E. S. JUDITH PAYS FAIR PRICES FOR LADIES' and Gentlemen's and Children's Second-Hand Clothing. Cash Clothing House, 465 Seventh st., No. 425 D street, between Ninth and Seventh streets.
N. B.—Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT the popular Sewing Machine "VICTOR" has the needle self-setting, the most perfect shuttle in use, resting on a carrier; needle for and works of steel; easy running, simple and durable; the most desirable machine for all work in use. Agency No. 428 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Eighth streets.
T. W. SPICER, Agent.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Flodoardo Howard
Has removed his
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE TO
No. 617 F street northwest.
dec9-tf

LARGE INTEREST ON MONEY.
CHICAGO.
THE MUTUAL TRUST CO.,
Capital, $300,000.
(Special Charter of the State of Illinois.)
PRESIDENT, THOS. B. BRYAN, founder of the Pittsburg Sash Depository, Chicago.
Vice President, JOHN C. HAINES, ex-Mayor of Chicago.
This institution invests funds in purchase of Chicago real estate, also in loans at ten (10) per cent. interest net to the investor, and will transact other trust business of not less than $1,000 received and invested. Fortunes have been made for clients by the above named officers, and the same principles invested in for capitalists, both in loans at 10 per cent. net and in purchases, not a dollar of other principal or interest lost to any client. For particulars address in person or by letter,
THOS. B. BRYAN,
During Winter at 1407 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D. C., and during Summer at Fidelity Savings Bank and Safe Depository, Chicago.
dec5-3m

NOTICE—THAT E. S. JUDITH, 419 D STREET, near Seventh street, has opened a store next door with 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.
sept5-tf

REMOVAL.
THE CAPITAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE TO
927 D street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—BOARD, WITH OR WITHOUT ROOMS, in a good locality, convenient to the Executive Departments. Apply at 604 Twelfth street, between I and K streets northwest.
sept28-tf

DESIRABLE—ELEGANT AND NICELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with BOARD, may be obtained on application at 437 F street, opposite Willard's.
nov26-tf

INSURANCE.

ARE YOU INSURED?
IF NOT, APPLY TO THE OLD
Franklin Insurance Co.,
OF
WASHINGTON, D. C.
INCORPORATED BY CONGRESS IN 1818.
OFFICE in the building of the National Bank of the Republic, corner 7th and D street northwest.
No charge for Policies.
DIRECTORS:
Dr. James C. Hall, Joseph H. Bradley,
John Purdy, Geo. Hillyer,
Dr. J. M. Brodhead, W. A. McDonald,
J. Kay Gales, Geo. W. Adams,
James C. McGuire, D. G. Clarke,
Henry Bradley, Geo. W. Rear.
HENRY BRADLEY, President.
CHARLES BRADLEY, Secretary. sep4-eod1m

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.
Office: Room No. 1, over Bank of Washington.
CHARTERED BY CONGRESS 1867.
Capital and Surplus.....$270,000.
No charge for Stamps or Policies.
DIRECTORS:
Enos Pickrell, George Waters,
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Jos. Wheaton, Will E. Howard,
Lewis Johnson, Jos. Gedney,
of Washington City.
JAMES ADAMS, President.
ABEL G. DAVIS, Secretary. sept-eod1m

HEYER & BISHOP,
Insurance Agents,
No. 505 Seventh street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.