National Republican.

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

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

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
(Sundays excepted)
BY W. J. MURTAGH.
Northeast corner of Tenth and D streets,
(Fronting Pennsylvania avenue,)
and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at 50 cents per month.

Mail subscribers, $8.00 per year; $4.00 for six months, and $2.00 for three months, invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

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

☞ All communications, whether on business 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 pending before him as much as possible, the President will, from ten to twelve o'clock each day, except Sunday, 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 two o'clock a. m. to three o'clock p. m.

THE CASE OF SENATOR HARLAN.

The paper owned and edited by Mr. Harlan in this city said yesterday morning that Mr. Niblack "has placed the REPUBLICAN under a great many obligations by drawing out an alleged fact from Mr. Durant to the effect that he spent $10,000 in the senatorial contest in Iowa six years since." To this assertion we beg leave respectfully to demur. We acknowledge no obligation whatever to Mr. Niblack, saving the obligation which every citizen of this country owes him and the committee of which he is a member, in ferreting out and unearthing the bare-faced and scandalous corruption of the credit mobilier company. That is all the obligation under which the REPUBLICAN is to Mr. Niblack. No one of its editors, no one of its attaches, no one has been in any way authorized or instigated to speak one word to Mr. Niblack, or to any other member of the committee, or to any other person whatever upon the subject of its investigations,—as to what it should or should not do. There is another point, or what is intended to be a point, in the article of our cotemporary, which we do not choose to answer at this time, because we do not wish to be led away from the real point in issue; and because, further, we do not wish to be involved in a mere personal wrangle with which the public has very little sympathy.

The point at issue is this: Was or was not Senator Harlan involved in the credit mobilier scandal? Was he or was he not aided and assisted by its stockholders, and, if so, to what extent and for what purpose? The question is, did the members or a member of the Credit Mobilier Company help to send him to the Senate of the United States, and, if so, for what purpose? That is all there is to it. As a Republican journal, and individually as a member of the Republican party, we propose to do all in our power to ascertain that fact, to help punish him if he is guilty, and acquit him if he is innocent. We mean to do this because we believe that the future of the Republican party depends upon its virtue and integrity. Certain grave charges have been preferred against men who have been counted among its leaders and prominent supporters. Mr. Harlan, according to the testimony just disclosed, stands in that category, and to him, as well as to every one of his associates, we mean, so far as we can help in doing it, that stern, impartial justice shall be dealt out. We have just come out of an exciting political campaign, out of which Mr. Harlan, if reports be correct, made a goodly sum of money in the printing of campaign documents; a campaign in which the strong argument upon our side was that our party was honest, and that the opposition was corrupt. We denounced the Liberal Republican party because it was in league, or because we believed it to be in league, with the uncovicted thieves of Tammany hall who had dragged down a fair State into the gutters and made her a byword among the nations of the earth. We opposed the election of the late Mr. Greeley because we believed him to be in consort with bad and unscrupulous men—with the Tweeds and the Connollys and the Halls and the Sweeneys. Having denounced bad and unscrupulous men in the opposition who robbed a State we do not intend now to stultify ourselves by turning round and whitewashing and apologizing for men in our own party who, it would seem, robbed the United States. That is our position, and, for Mr. Harlan's information, that is where we intend to stand. And having said so much by way of explanation, for the benefit of Mr. Harlan and all others whom it may concern we come to a consideration of his case:

Immediately after the late campaign closed Mr. Harlan's paper deprecated an investigation of the credit mobilier charges, and loftily declared that the highest court known to the country—the people—had already passed judgment upon the charges that were so freely made during the progress of the struggle. We were then simple enough to suppose that this course was solely dictated out of a regard for Mr. Blaine and Mr. Wilson and Mr. Dawes, and other gentlemen who have so clearly refuted the charges made against them. We saw no reason to suppose that it was dictated solely by a purely selfish motive. Mr. Harlan's name had not been mentioned in connection with the credit mobilier. No charge had been preferred against him. The *Tribune* was unable to unearth him. The *Sun* could not throw a ray of light upon his dark transactions. He rested, to all appearance, calm and serene in the panoply of virtuous innocence and conscious integrity.

When the House met Mr. Blaine, on the very first day of the session, came down from his desk and called Mr. S. S. Cox, one of the leaders of the opposition, to the chair, and in a short speech asked him to appoint a committee, to be composed of equal numbers of his friends and enemies, to investigate the charges that had been made against himself and others of his colleagues in the paign. The committee was appointed, and in the course of its investigations developed, on Wednesday last, the 15th instant, the following:

Question by Mr. Niblack: State whether the Union Pacific or men connected with that enterprise were not called upon to assist in the Senatorial election, in 1866-'67, in Iowa? A. I do not recollect; I did assist myself; I had a large interest in Iowa myself, and during the canvass I assisted.

Q. It has been stated to me that you gave a check for $10,000 to assist in that election? A. I did not; I gave two checks for $5,000 each. [Laughter.]

Q. Can you explain the history of these checks, and for what purpose were they given? A. For the purpose of securing the election.

Q. Whose election? A. Harlan's. [Sensation.] For the purpose of securing the influence of some newspapers. I don't know how it was applied. Moses H. Grinnell has, I believe, subscribed $5,000 to the general Republican committee to secure the election of Grant. It seemed to have rather gone past, and I paid it.

By Mr. Niblack: Mr. Harlan was an old personal friend, and witness thought he would take care of the interests of the road. Never made any effort to get Senator Carpenter to take an interest in the road.

What reply did Mr. Harlan make to this in his newspaper next morning? This:

"It will be seen in the report of Dr. Durant's testimony * * * that Senator Harlan's name and that of President Grant are drawn into the controversy, (not as stockholders or parties in interest, but as candidates whose election was supported by a stockholder,) in answer to an interrogatory propounded by Hon. Mr. Niblack. * * * It may not be out of place to observe in this connection that at the time referred to Mr. Harlan was not a member of either branch of Congress and did not re-enter the Senate until 1869, after all the important legislation on the subject of the Union Pacific railroad had been terminated, and that he was not personally present at the Senatorial election in Iowa to which reference is made."

On the following day (Thursday, the 16th instant) Mr. Durant was again upon the stand, and testified that—

"he gave two checks of $5,000 each to Mr. Harlan, payable to that gentleman's order. Mr. Harlan had said to him, 'Are you not going to help us?' when witness said, 'When you are very hard up I will do what I can.' The money was sent to Harlan, the witness supposing Harlan knew how to appropriate it. He did not know whether Harlan was at that time Secretary of the Interior or not, and did not know whether he was at that time a candidate for the United States Senate or not.

"The Chairman. Did you not understand that the money was to aid in the election of Mr. Harlan? A. I had no such understanding, but was in hopes that Harlan would be elected."

The above evidence was given at night. Mr. Harlan's paper, in ignorance of the damaging revelations made against him, declared next morning:

"It was not until some time after the alleged expenditure for his benefit that Mr. Harlan heard of it. He made inquiry of Dr. Durant by letter as to the facts, and received an assurance that what he had spent he had spent as a friend; that it was his own money, and he supposed that he had a right to do as he pleased with his own means. * * * Let it be remembered that there is no pretence that Mr. Harlan had the handling or the use of this money, or even touched a dollar of it. Let it be remembered that he was not in the State at the time of the election, but here attending to his duties as Secretary of the Interior."

Now, here is a plain and palpable contradiction. Mr. Harlan, in his paper, says he did not receive the money personally; that he did not know how it was expended. Mr. Durant swears that Mr. Harlan asked him for the money—asked him, "Are you not going to help us?" We leave the two to settle the matter between them.

Yesterday Mr. Durant was again upon the stand, and reiterated that he paid the money to Mr. Harlan direct; that he wanted him elected to the Senate; that he "had a large interest in Iowa, and they were crowding us," (the Pacific road.) The remainder of the testimony is extremely pertinent. It is as follows:

Q. Iowa was a pretty strong Republican State? A. Yes.

Mr. Wilson: Then you had no particular motive to carry it for the Republicans?

A. I aided the local elections in two towns in Iowa, one for the Republicans and one for the Democrats. The towns were not far apart, and I wanted the best men in office.

Q. Can you tell me what your main object was in sending the $10,000 to Mr. Harlan?

A. I desired to see him elected, as he was a personal friend.

Q. You gave this money out of your private funds, and never asked to have it refunded?

A. No, sir. Did present a claim to the Union Pacific railroad for expenses, and it was allowed. One claim was for three or four hundred thousand dollars. J. B. Stewart and some other gentlemen were employed by the road in a professional capacity, they being lawyers, but they were never authorized to use one dollar in money to influence legislation in Congress. Thought Mr. Stewart got $100,000.

Here Mr. Durant substantially testifies that he did not care a button about the Republican party in Iowa. All that he wanted was to see Mr. Harlan in the Senate, and that to that end he supported, in one place, a Democrat as against a Republican, because, the presumption is, the Democrat would vote for Mr. Harlan for the Senate. And Durant testifies, further, that he dumped the ten thousand dollars given to Harlan with other expenses and had the entire amount paid in one claim of three or four hundred thousand dollars. So that, practically, the Union Pacific railroad paid ten thousand dollars toward the securing for Mr. Harlan of his present seat in the Senate of the United States. That, according to the testimony thus far disclosed, is the long and the short of it. He is there because the credit mobilier company placed him there. He is there to do its bidding, as Brooks contracted to do its bidding in the House. We have no feeling whatever in this matter, but it is high time that the demoralization and the corruption which seem to have set in should come to an end. As the New York *Times* said the day before yesterday, the Senate of the United States is "degenerating," and men are creeping into it as the mere agents and servants of corrupt and selfish corporations, whose only object is to rob and plunder the people. The great duty before the country and before the Republican party is to drive those unscrupulous men out, and punish them as they should be punished. When our Legislatures become as corrupt as were the Parliaments of the English Jameses, when men are bought and sold day after day, it is time to sink party names and party fealty and unite for the common good. The thieves and plunderers must be lashed out of the Capitol, and made to understand that they cannot shield themselves under the cry of either Republicanism or of Democracy. That is the great duty of the hour; let the blow fall where it may.

THE COINAGE AND MINT BILL, passed by the House at the last session, was up in the Senate yesterday, and after the adoption of several amendments passed. An eminent foreign banker gives it as his opinion that the bill as it came from the House was the most effective step that had been yet taken toward the resumption of specie payments. If the amendments of the Senate have the effect of impairing it in that respect, it is to be hoped that the House will refuse to concur, and stand by the bill as it originally passed the House.

AT THE FORENOON SESSION of the Women's Suffrage Convention yesterday Mrs. Spencer gave it as her solemn opinion that women without number are being daily smothered to death because they cannot vote. Dr. Mary Walker gave her experience in London, and declared that she was "sensitive," which nobody ever suspected. Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood introduced a resolution asking Congress to allow her to vote, which was unanimously adopted, and which we have no doubt will be as unanimously rejected by the gentlemen at the other end of the Avenue.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE BILL.

The Cleveland *Herald* does not look with much favor upon Senator Morrill's agricultural college bill, which passed the Senate a few days ago. It says:

"The bill passed against the objections of both the Ohio Senators. When it comes up in the House we hope it will receive the united opposition of the Ohio Representatives. The agricultural college business is a mockery and a delusion, and there should be a stop put to looting away any more public lands in that way. The agricultural college rathole promises to be as big a leak in the national land department as was the railway land grab spoon."

IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY Mr. Morton made an able and exhaustive speech upon a resolution introduced by him directing the Committee upon Elections and Privileges to inquire into the defects of the present electoral system, with a view to the correction of the same.

A LARGE NUMBER of private bills were passed in the House yesterday. Of course the main object of all of them is to get money out of the Treasury.

THE TELEGRAPH POLE NUISANCE.

A member of the New York councils has done a very sensible thing by introducing a resolution requiring the telegraph companies to run their wires under ground. The *Tribune* in noticing the proposition says:

"A much lighter wire can be used for the purpose than that now employed, since it does not require strength to meet the strain of its own weight between widely separated supports. Indeed, so small a wire can be used that it has been suggested that copper can be substituted for iron. Every electrician knows the enormous advantage this would give to the telegrapher because of the remarkable conducting power of copper. The substitution of the latter metal for iron gives such extraordinary facilities that its use is only precluded in land wires by its great comparative cost. The practice of having town wires under ground and country wires above, in general, works well abroad. No sooner will the unsightly poles be removed from our streets than we shall wonder how we ever endured them. Two or three years from now we shall remember with surprise how long and how much we suffered from a system which, so far as the telegraph was concerned, left the whole city in danger of great fires for more than a week, and was liable at all times to interruption if even a runaway horse dashed itself against a telegraph pole."

The increasing beauty of our own city demands that Congress shall do something to relieve it from the unsightly poles and strings of wire that meet the view in every direction. The north and south ends of the Capitol are made positively ugly by the wires that run into the windows of the upper portion of them, and the rough poles that surround these wings are thoroughly eyesores. At the Western Union office a perfect network of wires destroys the appearance of that corner. If they are once removed we too "shall wonder how we ever endured them." The underground system will answer every purpose as well as the present one, and our city, the appearance of which is now so rapidly improving, will be relieved of the obstructions which now exist. At least require that the poles and wires shall be removed from about the Capitol at once, and our word for it that the improvement will be so great that a clean sweep will shortly follow.

PERSONAL.

— Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, is at Willard's.

— Edmund Yates has invested $2,000 in Chicago real estate.

— Froude's wife is the daughter of Delane, editor of the London *Times*.

— Sixty-three of the 330 citizens of Goshen, Vt., are over 80 years old.

— Archbishop Bayley has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness.

— Charles Reade makes war on tight lacing and pearl powder, in his new novel.

— Rev. John Tecumseh, an Ottowa Indian, has left $80,000 to the Baptist Church in Kansas.

— Charlotte Cushman received $15,000 for a three weeks' engagement at McVicker's theatre, Chicago.

— Dr. Salter, a prominent clergyman of Burlington, Iowa, is writing a biography of the late Senator Grimes.

— It is announced that Dr. Livingstone is entitled to seven years' arrears of salary as British Consul in Central Africa.

— Death had a "fat take" when he took the late King Kamehameha V, as that royal gentleman was a three hundred pounder.

— Richard B. Kimball, of New York, has offered the senior class at Dartmouth a prize for the best essay against Darwinism.

— John Tecumseh Jones, an Indian preacher of the Ottawa tribe, who died lately, bequeathed $60,000 to the Baptist churches of Kansas.

— Perhaps the severest criticism, in an epigrammatic form, passed on the mistakes of Napoleon III, was that of Thiers—There are no more faults to commit."

—Monsignor Masson, Catholic bishop of Tong King, China, was recently presented by native priests of his diocese with a coffin, as a special evidence of their esteem.

— Rosenzweig, the murderer of Alice Bowlsby, is simply awaiting the formality of a discharge, the law under which he was convicted having been repealed last winter.

— Rev. Robert Bruce, chairman of the relief committee in Ispahan, Persia, writes that in that city alone the assistance forwarded by the wealthy London Jew, Sir Moses Montefiore, saved a thousand lives.

— Since Reavis, the capital-mover, has announced a series of lectures on his favorite topic, the more modest of the St. Louisians are anxiously inquiring if there isn't a demand for a man of his executive ability in the Sandwich Islands.

J. W. HESTER. J. P. RYON.

HESTER & RYON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

No. 110 First street southeast.

☞ Special attention given to real estate east of the Capitol. jan15-tf

HOURLY TRIPS ON FERRY BOATS, FROM FOOT OF SEVENTH STREET.

Steamers of the Potomac Ferry Co.'s line will resume their regular HOURLY TRIPS on and after MONDAY MORNING.

FIRST TRIP at 5 a. m.
LAST TRIP at 8 p. m.

W. A. HOWISON, Pres't P. Ferry Co.
S. GEDNEY, General Sup't. jan18-1w

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

I take pleasure in announcing to the people of WASHINGTON that I now have on hand the largest and best assortment of CARRIAGES ever exhibited in this city, embracing almost every kind of Carriage now in use, and several new styles not to be seen by any other concern. For sale at reduced prices, much less than first-class Carriages can be purchased in other cities, for cash or approved paper. Call and examine before purchasing.

Repairing done in the neatest manner.

JOHN F. ECKLOFF, SR., JR.,
jan16-3m* 313 Sixth st. and Louisiana ave.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16, 1873.

On the petition of BENJAMIN WELLS DURKLEE, of Boston, Mass., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 19th day of April, 1860, for an improvement in Cooking Ranges

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 18th day of March next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be extended to the 30th day of March next, and that said petition be heard on the 31 day of April ensuing.

Any person may oppose this extension.

jan16-3w E. M. LEGGETT, Commissioner.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A SPECIAL TERM.

JANUARY 18, 1873.

In the case of JOHN B. WILTBERGER, executor of Chas. H. Wiltberger, deceased, the executor aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia aforesaid, appointed SATURDAY, the 8th day of February, 1873, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the assets in hands, so far as the same have been collected and turned into money; when and where all the creditors and next of kin of said deceased are notified to attend, with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit in said deceased's estate: Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN previous to the said day.

Test: A. WEBSTER,
jan18-3tw* Register of Wills.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., JAN. 8, 1873.

In pursuance of the provisions of the fourth section of an act entitled "An act to further regulate the printing of the public documents, and the purchase of paper for the Public Printing," approved on the 27th of June, 1868, sealed Proposals will be received until THURSDAY, the 23d day of January, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for furnishing the Paper for the Public Printing from the first day of July, 1873, at the said proposals to be opened before, and the awards of contracts to be made by, the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing, to the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the Government, the committee reserving to itself the right to reject any and all bids as in the judgment of the best interests of the Government may dictate.

The subjoined schedule specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity of each kind of paper that will be required, but the contracts will be entered into for all that may be needed during the year, and no more.

CLASS 1.—UNCALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

30,000 reams of fine Printing Paper, uncalendered, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 2.—CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

15,000 reams of superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing fifty-three pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

200 reams of superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 25x38 inches, and weighing forty-four pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

1,000 reams of superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing seventy pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

250 reams superfine Printing Paper, super-calendered, hard-sized, 24x38 inches, and weighing sixty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 3.—SIZED AND CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

2,000 reams superfine Printing Paper, hard-sized and super-calendered, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing forty-six pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

100 reams super-sized and super-calendered, 24x38 inches, and weighing thirty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

1,000 reams super-sized and super-calendered measuring 25½x38½ inches, and weighing fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

2,000 reams super-sized and super-calendered measuring 25½x38½ inches, and weighing forty-two pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 4.—MAP PAPER.

2,500 reams superfine Map Paper, sized and calendered, of such sizes as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19x24 inches, and weighing twenty-one pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 5.—WRITING PAPERS.—(To be of any required weight.)

3,000 reams Quarto Post, 19x16 inches.
4,000 reams Flat Cap, 12x16½ or 14x17 inches.
2,500 reams Double Cap, 16½x26 or 17x28 inches.
1,500 reams Demy, 16x21½ inches.
3,000 reams Double Demy, 21x32 inches.
1,500 reams Folio Post, 17x22 inches.
1,500 reams Double Folio Post, 22x34 inches.
1,500 reams Medium, 19x24 inches.
1,500 reams Royal, 19x24 inches.
150 reams Super-royal, 20x28 inches.
200 reams Imperial, 22x32 inches.
500 reams Cover Paper, (weighing 20x25 inches, and of any required color or colors.
4,000 reams of any required size not enumerated above, and not exceeding 32x46 inches.
400 reams Manila of any required size or weight.

CLASS 6.—COLORED WRITING PAPERS.—(To be of any required weight.)

500 reams Cap, 14x17 inches, blue.
300 reams Cap, 14x17 inches, laid, of any required color or colors.
500 reams Folio Post, 17x22 inches, blue.
750 reams Double Cap, 16½x26 inches, blue.
1,500 reams Folio, 17x22 inches, blue.
300 reams Demy, 16x21½ inches, blue.
750 reams Medium, 19x24 inches, blue.
500 reams Double Cap, 17x28 inches, blue.
500 reams blue Quarto Post, 19x16 inches.
750 reams yellow Double Cap, 17x28 inches.
500 reams buff Double Cap, 17x28 inches.
50 reams gold Envelope Paper, 19x24 inches.

CLASS 7.—PATENT FOLIO POST OFFICE BLANKS, (engine sized.)

400 reams, measuring 20x36 inches, and weighing forty two pounds to the ream.
800 reams, measuring 25x38 inches, and weighing fifty-two pounds to the ream.
500 reams, measuring 20x36 inches, and weighing forty-six pounds to the ream.
100 reams, measuring 19x29 inches, and weighing thirty pounds to the ream.

CLASS 8.—SIZED AND CALENDERED TINTED PRINTING PAPER.

500 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 24x38½ inches, and weighing forty pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.

500 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered 25½x38 inch ce, and weighing fifty-five pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.

1,000 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 24x38 inches, and weighing seventy pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

1,000 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 24x38 inches, and weighing fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

Proposals will be received for the whole quantity, or for any portion not less than one sixth of the papers designated in Classes 1 and 2, and for the whole quantity, or any portion of the papers designated in Class 3, being not less than one fourth. Samples of the quality of the papers, in all the classes, will be furnished upon application at this office, and the successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to the samples furnished.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract, but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond, with security to the approval of a United States judge or attorney, in the penalty of $10,000 that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, shall furnish the articles proposed for; and such proposal must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person or persons making said proposal are manufacturers of, or dealers in, the description of paper which he or they propose to furnish.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at the Government printing office, in the city of Washington, in good order, free from all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, and measurement of the Congressional Printer, and be in all respects satisfaction

The supplying of an inferior article in any of the classes, or a failure to supply the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the contract.

Blank proposals will be furnished upon application at this office, and no proposal will be considered which does not conform exactly thereto.

Proposals will be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for paper," and addressed to the Joint Committee on Public Printing, either to the care of the Hon. B. B. Anthony, chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing; the Hon. John Beatty, chairman of the House Committee on Printing; or to M. Chapin, Congressional Printer, Washington, D. C.

By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing.

A. M. CLAPP,
jan18-2tw Congressional Printer.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without Board, at 20 Congress street, Georgetown, D. C. jan18-3t*

FOR RENT.—HOUSE NO. 926 DELAWARE avenue, Capitol Hill. Thirteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath and gas, fine cellar and flower garden.

NOURSE & MIDDLETON,
feb4-tf 413 Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY, ENGLISH BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE, of eleven rooms and cellar, on Vermont avenue, between N and the Circle, in fine condition. Price $5,000, on usual terms. KILBOURN & LATTA
jan18-3t

FOR SALE OR RENT.—HOUSE ON P STREET, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest, containing nine rooms and bath room; gas and water. Also, FRAME HOUSE on Vermont avenue, between S and T streets northwest, containing five rooms. Apply to WHITE & BRO.,
jan18-3t No. 25 Maine ave., South Washington.

OFFICES FOR RENT.—TWO COMMUNICATING ROOMS on first floor, suitable for a Lawyer or Physician, for rent at 522 Fifteenth street. jan17-3t

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, IN suites or singly, at 1728 Pennsylvania avenue.
jan16-3t*

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, on I street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets northwest. Six rooms; water in yard; side alley; rooms newly papered and painted; new wood shed; street parked in front; lot 20 by 105 feet. Price $1,300; $300 cash; balance $25 per month. Apply to GEORGE W. CLARK, 508 Ninth street northwest. jan15-tf

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE OF seven rooms, water and gas, all the rooms newly papered, on Dufrose street, near the Government Printing Office. Price $1,600; $400 cash, balance in small monthly payments. Inquire of GEORGE W. CLARK, 508 Ninth street northwest. jan14-tf

STEAM-POWER.—TO LET, A ROOM, THIRD story, in Polkinhorn's building, (printing office,) with LIGHT STEAM-POWER. On D street between Sixth and Seventh streets. jan14-1m

FOR SALE.

FRAME COTTAGE, seven rooms, bay window, on Vermont avenue. Price, $1,800; $300 cash, and balance in small monthly payments.

ALSO,

THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, French roof, nine rooms, gas and water; on F street, between Ninth and Tenth; $6,500—$1,000 cash, balance in monthly payments.

WALKER & McRAE,
jan14-m&w 426 Fifteenth st., opposite Treasury.

FOR SALE—THAT PLEASANT ONE-STORY HOUSE, flower garden in front, 4 feet wide, 25 feet rear alley, large lot, (used now as a shop,) close to new Capitol Hill Market, and on the same street. Lot 20x150. 812 C street southeast.
jan13-3t*

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, on Tenth street, between New York avenue and K street northwest, containing four rooms and kitchen; house nearly new. Water and gas. Lot 17x90 feet. Price $2,300; $500 cash; balance $25 per month. Title perfect. Inquire of GEO. W. CLARK, 508 Ninth street northwest. jan11-tf

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME house of seven rooms, on the west side of Twentieth street, near the Boundary. Three rooms on first floor and four on the second, with a passage. Lot 19x40½ feet. Price $2,750; $500 cash; balance $25 per month. Inquire of GEO. W. CLARK, 508 Ninth street northwest. jan11-tf

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, in the Cataract House, 1326 I street. jan10-6t*

FOR SALE—$6,000—A BARGAIN.—THREE story and basement BRICK, eleven rooms; range, latrobe, gas fixtures, &c., complete; within two squares of the Capitol.

WALKER & McRAE,
jan9-1w 426 Fifteenth st., opp. Treasury.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED PARLORS AND bed rooms, 1208 F street. jan8-tf

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, one of the best stands in the city, near the Treasury Department, Willard's Hotel, and Ebbitt House. License paid, and stock first class. A good chance for any one who wishes to go into business. Inquire at GATMER & CLEARY.
jan7 [Star]

FOR SALE—A COUPE ROCKAWAY, FOR four persons; New York build; cost $1,200; change for Top Buggy. Inquire at G. E. HALL'S carriage factory, corner Thirteen and a half and E streets. dec17-tf

SUITS OF ROOMS—FOR RENT—FINELY furnished, including gas, heat, bath, and water closet, 1214 F street. dec14-tf

FOR RENT—NINE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for families, or will be let separately, opposite the Patent Office. Inquire on the premises, 1332 D street northwest, to DR. W. M. BARNES, dec12-tf

FOR RENT — SEVERAL LARGE, NICELY-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 E street northwest, at 4 p. m., or at 6 o'clock. JAMES TOWLES. dec11-tf

FOR SALE.—TWO HANDSOME, WELL-FINISHED, SIX-ROOM BRICK HOUSES, (built by days' work,) Hall, water and gas. Two squares from the new Seventh street market. Price $4,000. Inquire of Edwin Heald, confectioner, corner of Sixth and C streets northwest.
jan4-eod1m

FOR RENT—TWO PARLORS UNFURNISHED and one chamber, at 406 Sixth street, between D and E. jan3-1m*

FOR SALE.—I HAVE 152 ACRES OF HIGHLY timbered land, suitable for barrel staves, heavy spokes, railroad ties and cord wood, the timber of which I will sell; three and a half miles from navigable water. Terms easy.

J. F. R. MIDDLETON,
Highland Place, Prince George's county, Md.
oct30-3m Or W. A. DANGERFIELD, Baltimore, Md.

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 Silver, Montgomery county, Maryland. DR. W. H. TAYLOR.

For further information, apply to WILLIAM H. BERRETTA, Room No. 6, northeast corner of Seventh and F streets. dec28-6t*

RARE CHANCE TO SECURE CHEAP FURniture of my own manufacture. The undersigned, desirous of closing business, offers his entire stock for sale at reduced prices.

SAMUEL KIRBY,
nov14-tf 519 Eighth st., bet. Market Space and D.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Valuable Farm of 300 acres on the Potomac opposite Mount Vernon. Will be subdivided to suit purchasers. Timber and soil unexcelled. Apply to W. A. DANGERFIELD, Corner Seventh and F streets.
jan10-1m*

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

FRANK TAYLOR,
jan10-tf 354 Indiana avenue.

A FINE STORE AND SEVERAL EXCELLENT OFFICES TO RENT. Inquire at the office of "THE CAPITAL PUBLISHING COMPANY," 327 D street.
nov30-tf [Star]

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT AND ELEGANT RESIDENCE.

A substantial and beautiful three-story and basement BRICK RESIDENCE, with elegant BROWN-STONE FRONT, 22½ feet wide, with a desirable side lot of twenty feet; the entire grounds having a depth of 145 feet 10 inches, to a 30-feet paved alley. The back building to this house is three stories high, and there are 12 rooms in the structure, not including two bath-rooms, cellar, furnace-room, or wash room. There are seven sleeping apartments, two dressing-rooms, cedar closets, marble-top mantles, range, steam, 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 finest 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

WOOD AND COAL.

COAL.—WE HAVE STORED AT THE FOOT and WHITE ASH COAL Furnace, fine and other sizes, which we will sell to dealers at a small advance on cost. Apply in person or by mail to

T. EDW. CLARK & CO.,
Foot of Fourth street east.
jan17-1w T. EDW. CLARK. T. B. CROSS, JR.

T. EDW. CLARK & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LUMBER, WOOD AND COAL.

Wharf, Depot and Planing Mill, foot of Fourth street east.

Branch Yard, Virginia avenue and Ninth street southeast.

Our stock of lumber comprises all kinds sold in this market. Large quantity of Wood and Coal on hand, which we will deliver in any part of the city. All work of all kinds executed to order. dec28-tf

DENTISTS.

DR. M. S. BROWN,

DENTIST,

1319 Massachusetts Avenue, near Fourteenth Street.

Full Upper or Lower Set of Teeth.....$15
Partial " " " " .....$4 to $10
Teeth extracted by the use of Pure Gas.....75 cts
in full-tf

GEO. M. OYSTER,

GEO. M. OYSTER, JR., J. F. OYSTER.

☞ We receive our supplies of

PHILADELPHIA PRINT BUTTER

From the MOST CELEBRATED DAIRIES.

WE SELL NO OTHER PRINT BUTTER.

GEO. M. OYSTER & CO.
CENTRE MARKET:
Stalls 175, 176 and 177 B-street Wing, near Seventh street.
Stalls 490, 491 and 492 B-street Wing, near Ninth street.
Stall 102 NORTHEN MARKET. jan13-tf

FOR BALLS AND PARTIES.

DRESS COATS.

A LARGE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

WALL, ROBINSON & CO.,

921 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

CAPITOL HILL

Livery, Hiring and Sale Stable,

317 Third street, bet. C and D southeast.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDING PARTIES AND RECEPTIONS AT ALL HOURS.

Particular attention given to the care of Boarding Horses. M. J. POPE, Jr., & Co.,
dec8-eod1f 317 Third street S. E.

FINE CLOTHING

AT REDUCED PRICES.

WALL, ROBINSON & CO.,

921 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

WANTS.

WANTED—FIVE SMALL HOUSES, FROM five to seven rooms each, in the northern part of the city; prices not to exceed $3,000 each; that can be bought on long time. Address GEORGE W. CLARK, No. 508 Ninth street northwest. jan14-tf

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 607 Eleventh street, near E street.

feb4-tf MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW THAT Hagmanns' German Cough Mixture will cure coughs and colds far exceeding any other remedy. Give it a trial. Depot corner of Third and East Capitol streets northeast. nov4-tf

E. S. JUSTH PAYS FAIR PRICES FOR LADIES', Gents, and Children's Second-Hand Clothing, Under-Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c. No. 419 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

N. B.—Note by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT the popular Sewing Machine "VICTOR" has its needle self-setting, the most perfect shuttle in use, resting on a carrier; double-fed and works of steel; easy running, simple and durable; the most desirable machine for all work in use. Agency No. 469 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets.

T. W. SPICER, Agent.

PERSONAL

A CARD.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 16, 1873.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

My attention has been called to a statement copied in a number of newspapers that certain secret mortgage bonds of the Selma and Gulf Railroad, amounting to fifty thousand dollars, and other valuable papers, had been wrongfully received by me. In justice to myself, please allow me to state that the assertion is wholly and unpalatably false, and that in no way whatever have I ever received or had said bonds or papers, or any of them, in my possession. Upon inquiry of Roddy & Company, agents of the road here, I am informed that less than twenty thousand dollars of these bonds have been disposed of by the Company, and that these are still in the hands of the parties to whom originally issued.

FRANK W. BROOKS,
jan17 [Chronicle and Star.] 740 Broadway, New York City.

$60,000—MONEY TO LOAN.—WE have $10,000 to loan for eighteen months, and $50,000 to loan on three or five years' time. KILBOURN & LATTA,
jan16-tf Corner Fifteenth and G streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RESUME