National Republican.

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

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BY W. J. MURTAGH

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☞ 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 coming 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 ten o'clock a. m. to three o'clock p. m.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

In other columns this morning we print the speech of the Hon. Mr. Beatty, the chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing on the part of the House, in regard to the reporting and publication of the Congressional debates.

The subject has been of late years repeatedly before Congress, the enormous expense of the publication having commanded the consideration of both houses. The *Congressional Globe*, as it is printed now, is the most costly of all our public documents. We have not the figures at hand, but we think we are not far astray when we say that it calls for about one fifth of all the moneys expended for public printing. It has become exceedingly voluminous since the war, and the cost has of course increased in the same ratio. For instance, the present publishers of the debates received for the Thirty-Seventh Congress $195,000; for the Thirty-Eighth, $260,000; for the Thirty-Ninth, $350,000; for the Fortieth, $420,000, and for the Forty-first, $472,000. In other words, the debates of the Forty-First Congress cost twice as much as the debates of the Thirty-Seventh and nearly forty thousand dollars additional. It was a consideration of this, among other facts, that led to the passage of the act of the second session of the present Congress, directing the joint Committee on Printing to invite proposals for the reporting and publication of the debates for the six years beginning the 4th of next month.

In answer to this advertisement three proposals were submitted to the committee—one by Ladd & Towers, one by Thos. A. Osborne, of Leavenworth, and one by Wm. J. Murtagh. For the purpose of arriving at a fuller understanding of the cost of the work, if performed upon the terms of the different bids, the committee caused the printed matter contained in the seven volumes of the second session of the present Congress to be measured, and found that upon the basis of Ladd & Towers the proceedings of the said session would have cost $216,633.76, and under that of W. J. Murtagh $146,746.50. The Congressional printer also submitted an estimate, and upon applying his figures to the same session it was found that it would have cost $161,809.06. The amount paid for the work to the present publishers was $246,554.50, or, as Mr. Beatty says, "$99,809 more than it would have cost under the proposal of Murtagh, and $84,746.44 more than under the estimate of the Congressional printer." Mr. Beatty's speech contains equally startling and significant figures, to which we respectfully invite the attention of members. Messrs. Rives & Bailey did not choose to put in a bid in answer to the advertisement, but, after the figures of the different bidders were made public, were permitted to file a proposition with the committee, which is appended to the report. They offer to take the contract for the next six years at the old rate for the first Congress, at a reduction of two-and-a-half per cent. from present rates for the second, and five per cent. for the third Congress; making a total reduction of less than forty thousand dollars for the next six years, or about five thousand dollars a year. If Congress should decide to award the contract to the lowest bidder, the immediate saving will be over $200,000 a Congress, or more than half a million dollars for the next six years. It is for Congress to say whether they will make the effort to save during the next six years half a million dollars in the printing and publication of its proceedings or not. We have no feeling whatever in the matter. Congress invited us to compete, and we have done so. We know that the work can be done at our figures, and we stand ready to do it. With every condition that may be imposed by Congress or the committee, in the way of security that the work shall be faithfully and honestly performed, we shall comply. We rest the case upon its merits.

CUBA AND THE NEW SPANISH POLICY.

The friends of Cuban independence in the United States will be sorry to hear that it is the declared intention of the new republic to maintain the authority of the mother country in Cuba. A better, because a more generous, policy was to be expected from a people who, without cost of blood or money, without even an organized attempt at revolution, but simply through the disgust of an accepted ruler, suddenly and somewhat unexpectedly became partakers of the blessings of self-government. But it seems that the new administration has forgotten what is due to others, for one of its very first declarations shows that it believes in a continuance, if necessary, of the struggle in Cuba. The same foreign dispatch which tells us that this announcement is substantially made in Ministerial circles says that the Minister of Finance, who, it is to be presumed, sanctions it, in a speech made on the same day the policy was announced, gives "Respect for Right" as the motto of the new republic. Of course it makes the greatest possible difference whose right, Spain or Cuba's, claims the respect, yet there is an apparent want of consistency in a government that in one day will follow the announcement of such political intentions with the adoption of such a plausible motto.

The members of the new Government may think that Cuba will be compelled to cease her gallant fight should slavery be abolished within her territory, and that the adoption of such a measure would eventually restore peace and harmonize her relations with the home Government, in which she will probably be awarded the right of representation under the new regime. In any event, they are committed to the abolition of slavery, for the Spanish republican leaders, with scarcely a worthy exception, have repeatedly, and in the most solemn manner, declared that such a measure was demanded by the highest considerations of religion and justice, sound policy and national honor. That this policy is regarded by them as one that would tend to put an end to the Cuban insurrection is satisfactorily evidenced by a petition which during last September was offered in the Spanish Senate. It was presented by the officers of the Abolitionist Society of Spain, to which most of the members of the new Government belong, and earnestly prayed for the immediate abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico, submitting to its support five indisputable propositions, and, finally, the questionable one, that the abolition of slavery would serve to finish the rebellion, while its postponement would be a motive to further and increased resistance, as proved by events in San Domingo in 1793, and again in 1804.

Any one at all acquainted with the justice of the Cuban cause, the determination which the patriots have displayed, and the increasing intensity of their hatred of Spanish rule, will need no argument to show him that the proposed measure, nor, indeed, any other of a similar character, will avail Spain anything in her effort to retain Cuba. To-day scarcely an adult of Cuban birth would willingly see the long struggle end on any terms other than those of absolute independence, for the suspicion and hatred the struggle has engendered have forever divorced the oppressed colony and the mother country. Some idea of the gallant resistance that has been made by the patriots may be gained from the fact that since the outbreak of the rebellion one hundred thousand Spanish soldiers have been sent to Cuba, and of that number over eighty thousand have fallen victims to disease and bullets. The continuance of the war, while it has reduced to a comparatively small body the number of patriot troops, has at the same time instructed them in the habits of warfare of which in the beginning they were totally ignorant, and has proved to the entire satisfaction of the enemy that the war can be made interminable. The Cubans, appreciating the importance to their cause of these and equally cogent reasons for continued resistance, will not for some time to come entertain an idea of submission to the hated rule of Spain. They know that the intelligence which proclaimed a republic upon the abdication of Amadeus will before long see the uselessness of making so great and so appalling sacrifices in order that a country from which no profit is derived may be still held in subjection for the simple gratification of an idea at once foolish, proud and cruel.

A WORD FOR MR. COLFAX.

The New York Evening *Mail* has brought out a most important piece of testimony in the case of Mr. Colfax. It says:

"The whole course of Mr. Colfax's explanation has been of such character as to excite the apprehension that every one of them was an afterthought and a device more unworthy by far than the original offence. Therefore it has been generally assumed that the strange story of receiving a $1,000 note from a man now dead and out of reach of inquiry was merely a desperate and desperate expedient. Perhaps it was, but then again, perhaps it was not, and if Mr. Colfax were the vilest of criminals he should be entitled to the benefit of any doubt in his favor. At all events it struck us as strange that no inquiry has been made of Mr. Nesbitt's family as to the alleged transaction, and accordingly we sent a trustworthy reporter who is acquainted with the family to see what could be developed. He found one of Mr. Nesbitt's sons, and casually remarked that Mr. Nesbitt's name was somewhat prominently brought out in the newspapers, and received the reply, which contains a somewhat important bit of testimony in favor of Mr. Colfax: 'Yes, indeed; and what Mr. Colfax says is true, for mother says that she remembers my father telling her at the time that he had sent that money to him.' On mentioning this to ex-Sheriff James M. Smith, that excellent criminal lawyer remarked that it was a most important piece of evidence, and added that once, when he was running for a municipal office, Mr. Nesbitt, with whom he had at that time a mere bowing acquaintance, had sent him a check for $100 in the same manner. Mr. Nesbitt was a warm personal admirer of Mr. Colfax."

As the *Mail* says, the great mistake that Mr. Colfax, and perhaps some of the other gentlemen connected with the credit mobilier, made was in pursuing a course, when the charges were first made, that led the public to believe that they were endeavoring to cover up and conceal something. Than the gentlemen themselves no one now can possibly understand what a terrible blunder this was. Instead of frankly avowing whatever connection they had with Mr. Ames, they sought to show that they had had no connection whatever. This has, of course, detracted from the weight of their more recent statements, so that the country is more apt to disbelieve than to believe anything they may say.

Take, for instance, the case of Mr. Colfax. In his statement a few evenings ago he made a very good explanation and supported it by the best of testimony. It was unfortunate for him that he could not produce what would have been better, documentary, but the failure to produce it should not be taken as a conclusive evidence of his guilt. As the *Mail* says, the story of the $1,000 was an improbable and romantic one; it created a doubt, and it is only fair that Mr. Colfax should get the benefit of it. The additional testimony which is through its enterprise has succeeded in eliciting in his behalf is highly important.

THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Under the law of 1865 and the census of 1870 certain sections of the country, particularly the West and South, are entitled to $25,000,000 national bank circulation in addition to what they have at present. At the time the law was passed these portions of the country were not in a position to avail themselves of the increase, and the entire amount was taken up by the East. The law in question makes it incumbent upon the Treasury Department to distribute this increase among the needy sections; but in the very nature of things the execution of the law is now impossible. To obviate this practical difficulty Mr. Monroe has introduced a bill providing for an increase of the national bank currency to the extent of $25,000,000, and will probably endeavor to secure action upon it before the end of the session. This, to be sure, is an inflation of the currency, but there is no other way in which the provisions of the law can be carried out. Congress should either repeal the law or pass Mr. Monroe's bill, and thus relieve the Department from a most embarrassing position. The bill in question reads as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That, in addition to the amount of national bank notes for circulation heretofore authorized by acts of Congress, there may be issued $25,000,000, which shall be furnished to banking associations organized or to be organized in those States and Territories which have less than their proportion under a reapportionment of the national bank circulation, based upon the census of 1870 and upon the principle of apportionment contemplated by the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved March 3, 1863. The additional circulation herein authorized shall be secured by the deposit of bonds with the Treasurer of the United States, as provided by the act of July 12, 1870, to which this is supplementary.

Sec. 2. That section six of the act of July 12, 1870, aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

New Publications.

Surgeon General Palmer will please accept our thanks for the comely little volume of essays by medical officers of the navy. The articles on naval hygiene by Medical Inspector Gihon; on yellow fever by Surgeons Bloodgood and Pitcher, and on English and Peruvian hospitals, by Fleet Surgeons Sulippen and Brown, are exceedingly interesting. Dr. Palmer has completely rejuvenated the medical staff of the navy. Besides encouraging naval medical officers by publishing the results of their labors which have been buried on the shelves of the bureau of medicine and surgery, he proposes to establish a naval medical museum in this city in friendly rivalry with the army museum, and in his annual report urges upon the Secretary the necessity of providing for the complete professional education of the younger medical officers by a naval medical school like that at Netley. We cordially wish him success in all his efforts to elevate the professional standing of the corps of which he is the head.

PERSONAL.

— The young ladies of Palatka, Fla., have pet alligators.

— Many New York families are spending the winter at Florida.

— Gen. Badeau's "Military Life of General Grant" has been published in German.

— Dr. Alex. Turnbull, of London, physician to the Princess of Wales, is in St. Louis.

— An engagement between Prince Arthur of England and a Russian princess is rumored.

— A son of Brigham Young is to reside in Philadelphia. He will try to get along with one wife.

— Madame Rachel, the face enameler in London, is one of the convicts who are out of prison on a ticket-of-leave.

— The Prince of Wales is expected soon to visit Ireland to be installed as president of the Masonic "Order of Chivalry."

— The Emperor of Austria offers a prize of 5,000 florins for the best editorial article of less than a column on Austrian affairs.

— It may be interesting to some people to know that our country has never had but one black-eyed President—General Harrison.

— Five hundred and thirty women in the United States are doctors, twenty-four are dentists, five lawyers and sixty-eight preachers.

— A yearly pension of $25,000 is paid by the British nation to Lord St. Leonards, Lord Chelmsford, Lord Westbury, Lord Cairns and Lord Hatherly, past chancellors of the empire.

— The marble statue of the late Stephen A. Douglas, by Mr. Volk, was saved from the fire that recently destroyed the mansion of the late ex-Governor Matteson, of Springfield, Ill.

— Ashland (Pa.) boasts of a dwarf and sylph-like creature named Mrs. Mary Ann Reichert, the circumference of whose waist is eight inches more than her height and who weighs five hundred pounds.

— Mr. Thurlow Weed's paper in the Galaxy on Horace Greeley resides chiefly to the hard-cider campaign and the defeat of Mr. Greeley as United States Senator from New York by the election of Judge Harris.

— General W. T. Clark, postmaster at Galveston, Texas, is in Washington, and at the Metropolitan. General Clark has, it is said, succeeded in overcoming the opposition to him, and has made his office one of the best in the South.

— The Cincinnati Commercial denies that Walt. Whitman is paralyzed, or that he is suffering on account of work done in hospitals during the war. Well, we don't insist on it; but if he isn't paralyzed, why don't he vamp?—*Columbus Statesman.*

— The late Lord Lytton left a written injunction that after death, or presumed death, his body should be allowed for three days to lie untouched upon his bed, and then should be examined by medical men, who should certify that life was extinct. This was obeyed.

— Joel A. Matteson, ex-Governor of Illinois, who died last week, owned at Springfield the finest family residence in the State, costing $200,000 originally, and stored with valuable paintings and works of art, and its destruction by fire a few days before is thought to have hastened his death.

— The appraisers of Horace Greeley's estate began their labors on Thursday. Although the work is incomplete it is safe to estimate that his personal property will foot up about $120,000. It is pretty certain that Samuel Sinclair is indebted to the estate at least $5,000. There are about $100,000 of bad debts and worthless securities. The appraisers say that Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., owes the estate $50,000 borrowed money. On Tuesday Commodore Vanderbilt sent his check for $5,000 to Mr. Greeley's daughters, Ida and Gabrielle, adding that if they needed money at any time they might call on him.

[OFFICIAL.]

Synopsis of General Court Martial, Orders No. 10.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, JANUARY 30, 1873.

I. Before a General Court Martial which convened at Charlotte, North Carolina, October 28, 1872, pursuant to Special Orders No. 211, Headquarters Department of the South, Louisville, Kentucky, October 16, 1872, and of which Major Lewis Merrill, 7th cavalry, is president, was arraigned and tried First Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, 4th artillery.

Charge 1, "Violation of the 38th Article of War."

Specification—"In this; that he, 1st Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, 4th United States artillery, while acting assistant commissary of subsistence and acting assistant quartermaster of the post of Rutherfordton, North Carolina, did unlawfully sell and dispose of, to the firm of Simpson & Miller, merchants, one barrel of vinegar and fifty-eight (58) bushels of corn, more or less, the property of the United States, and for such he, the said Lieutenant Sheldon, was responsible, and did convert the proceeds thereof to his own use and benefit in making up deficiencies in the subsistence stores for which he, the said Lieutenant Sheldon, was responsible. This at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, on or about the months of March and April, 1872."

Charge 2, "Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the 83d Article of War."

Specification 1—"In this; that he, First Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, 4th United States artillery, while acting assistant commissary of subsistence and acting assistant quartermaster of the Post of Rutherfordton, North Carolina, did issue in favor of the firm of Lynch & Huffmaster, merchants, duplicate receipts for flour in the following words and figures, namely:

FORM NO. 9, (Voucher to Abstract "A.")
THE UNITED STATES,
To LYNCH & HUFFMASTER, Dr.

Date and place of purchase.		Dollars.	Cents.
Rutherfordton, March, 1872.	For 45 cord of wood, at $2.50 per cord	112	50
		112	50

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that the articles have been accounted for on my property return for the quarter ending on the 31st day of March, 1872.
(Signed) GEO. W. SHELDON,
First Lieut. 4th Artillery, A. A. Quartermaster.
Transferred to Lieut. Taylor, 4th artillery, as outstanding debt.

and did sign the same with his official signature, certifying that the said accounts were just and just, and did also transfer the said vouchers to his successor, Lieutenant S. W. Taylor, 4th artillery, as an outstanding debt, whereas in fact the said account was fraudulent and fictitious, as he, the said Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, well knew, the vouchers having been made by him with the intent and purpose of defrauding the United States. This at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, during the months of April, 1872."

Specification 2, "In this; that he, First Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, Fourth artillery, while acting assistant quartermaster of the post of Rutherfordton, North Carolina, being short in clothing for which he was responsible, did purchase Private Shanton Wallace, of battery C, Fourth United States artillery, to receipt for two (2) pairs of cavalry trowsers and one (1) pair of stockings upon the clothing receipt roll of said battery to make good the said deficiency, and did promise the said Private Wallace that he would refund the money value of the said clothing at cost price, or as soon as he, the said Sheldon, got to Fortress Monroe, which promise he has hitherto, to wit, for about five months, failed to make good. This at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, on or about April 8th, 1872."

Specification 3, "In this; that he, First Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, Fourth United States artillery, having induced Artificer J. B. Ross, of battery C, Fourth United States artillery, to lend the sum of twenty (20) dollars to Private Brown, of the same battery, by promising that he, the said Sheldon, would be security for the payment of the loan, has failed and neglected to make his promise good for the space of about eighteen months, although more than once requested to do so by the said Ross, and having several times promised to pay the debt, the said Brown having failed to pay any portion of the same. This at Fort Monroe, Maryland, on or about January 30, 1871, and continuously until about August 1, 1872."

Specification 5, "In this; that he, First Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, Fourth United States artillery, having been called upon for an explanation regarding certain of his transactions while stationed at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, did give to his commanding officer, Major C. H. Morgan, Fourth United States artillery, "The only deficiency of flour to make up at Rutherfordton, I was always ahead on flour," or words to that effect, which statement was false and untrue, as he Lieutenant Sheldon, well knew, but which he made with the purpose and intent of deceiving his commanding officer, the said Major C. H. Morgan, Fourth United States artillery. This at Raleigh, North Carolina, on or about the 29th day of August, 1872."

Specification 6, "In this; that he, First Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, Fourth United States artillery, having been called upon for his commanding officer, Major C. H. Morgan, Fourth United States artillery, for an explanation regarding certain of his conduct while stationed at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, did say to his said commanding officer, and did call upon God to witness: 'I have never profited the value of one penny, personally or pecuniarily, by any transactions between myself as post quartermaster and commissary and the firms of Simpson & Miller and Lynch & Huffmaster,' or words to that effect, which statement was false and untrue, as he, Lieut. Sheldon, well knew, but which he made with the purpose and intent of deceiving his commanding officer, the said Major C. H. Morgan. This at Raleigh, North Carolina, on or about the 29th of August, 1872."

To which charges and specifications the accused, First Lieut. George W. Sheldon, Fourth artillery, pleaded "Not guilty."

FINDING.

The court, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, First Lieut. George W. Sheldon, Fourth artillery, as follows:

CHARGE 1.

Of the specification, "Guilty, except the words 'and did convert the proceeds thereof to his own use and benefit in making up deficiencies in the subsistence stores for which he, the said Lieutenant Sheldon, was responsible.'"

Of the charge, "Guilty."

CHARGE 2.

Of the 1st specification, "Guilty."

Of the 2d specification, "Guilty."

Of the 3d specification, "That the facts are as stated in the specification, but the court attaches no criminality thereto."

Of the 5th specification, "Guilty, excepting the words 'which statement was false and untrue, as he, the said Lieutenant Sheldon, well knew, and which he made with the purpose and intent of deceiving his commanding officer, the said Major C. H. Morgan,'"

Of the charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the court therefore does sentence him, 1st Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, 4th artillery, "To make good to the United States, at his own expense, the loss of one barrel of vinegar and fifty-eight bushels of corn; to forfeit his pay; to be dismissed the service, and that his crime, name, place of abode and punishment shall be published in the newspapers in and about Rutherfordton, North Carolina, and of the State whence he comes or where he usually resides."

II. In conformity with the sixty-fifth of the Rules and Articles of War the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case of First Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, Fourth artillery, have been forwarded to the Secretary of War for the action of the President of the United States.

Brigadier General Alfred H. Terry, commanding the department of the South, approved all the findings except the findings on the third specification to the second charge, which he disapproved on the ground that if the facts are as stated in the specification the accused is not guiltless of criminality.

The approvals and disapprovals of General Terry are concurred in.

The sentence is approved, and will be duly executed.

III. First Lieutenant George W. Sheldon, Fourth artillery, ceases to be an officer of the army from the date of this order.

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

NOTE: Lieutenant Sheldon was a resident of Johnson, Lamoille county, Vt.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PRESS-BRICK DWELLING, most substantially built, and with choicest material, containing seven rooms, Water, Gas and Bath room; white marble trimmings, slate mantels; dry cellar under the entire house; lot 16½ by 90 feet to a back alley on A street south, between First and Second streets east. This property is finely situated, being near the East Park, is most desirable in every respect, and presents a rare opportunity to any one wishing a nice dwelling. Apply to HUNTER & RYON, Real Estate Agents and Brokers, feb17-tf No. 110 First street southeast.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, and Good Will and Lease of the well-known Grocery at the corner of Thirteenth and Estreets northwest. Apply to MICHAEL GREEN and A. H. HERR, Assignees, 918 Louisiana avenue. feb15-tf

STORE FOR RENT—912 F NORTHWEST, large New and elegantly located. Inquire at 108 F street northwest. feb12-tf

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN OBTAIN pleasant rooms and board in a private family. Terms $60 per month. No. 521 Eleventh street, opposite Department of Justice. feb12-3t

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BACK building, brick, on Third street east, between A and B north, eight rooms, water in the yard, good stable, choice grape vines and fruit trees. Lot 24 feet front and 100 feet deep. Price, $5,500; $2,000 cash, balance easy terms. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK, 503 Ninth street northwest. feb12-tf

FOR SALE—A FRAME HOUSE AND TWO acres of ground on the Columbia pike, two miles and a half from the Long bridge. House has ten rooms, all in good order, a good stable on the place, good supply of fruit, peaches, apples and grapes. Price $1,500; $400 cash, balance $20 per month. Apply to G. W. CLARK, 503 Ninth street northwest.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK house, pressed brick front, on Eighth street, between G and I streets, near new market, in rooms and bath room, ranges, hot and cold water, latrobe stoves, closets in every room, balcony in front, brown stone trimmings. Lot 21x100 feet. Price, $6,200; $1,200 cash, balance easy terms. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK, 503 Ninth street northwest. feb12-tf

FOR SALE,
AT A BARGAIN,
A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, of five rooms, each room 16x18 feet, on Sixth street, between Rhode Island avenue and S street; good stable; lot 16x80 feet. Good tenement and very cheap. Price, $1,500; $1,200 down; balance on long easy time. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK, feb12-tf 503 Ninth street N. W.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The large FOUR-STORY HOUSE with three-story extension, 916 E street, nearly new, recently painted, furnace, gas and water, with large yard and stable in rear. The whole property has been recently put in complete repair, and is very convenient for a large family, or for a boarding house. Will be sold low. Inquire at Freedman's Bank, opposite Treasury, Pennsylvania avenue. feb10-eod (Chron & Star)

FOR RENT—THE STORE AND LARGE Dwelling, 407 Pennsylvania avenue, six doors east of the National hotel. FRANCIS TAYLOR, 304 Delaware avenue. feb10-tf

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON NINTH STREET, west, second street east, south side of street, each lot 30 by 120 feet, or will trade for a good house and lot between Fourth and Ninth streets and not north of N street. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK, 503 Ninth street northwest. feb11-tf

BIRDS FOR SALE—MOCKING, RED, CANARIES, and Bohemian Canaries, the finest collection in the District, for sale cheap at 246 Four-and-a-half street, between Maryland avenue and G street, island. Call before you purchase elsewhere. feb11-TuThSim*

FOR SALE—A FARM OF TEN ACRES AT Falls Church, Va., improved by a new Cottage House of Nine Rooms, and other outbuildings. Will exchange for city property. Price, $2,300; $500 cash, balance $30 per month. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK, 503 Ninth street N. W. feb10-tf

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BACK Building Brick House, on B street southeast, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Eight rooms, Bath room, Vestibule, wide Passage, Folding Doors throughout. Lot 15 feet front by 100 feet deep. Lots 18 by 100 feet. Price, $2,300; $300 cash, balance $18 per month. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK, Real Estate Agent, 503 Ninth street northwest. feb10-tf

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

FOR RENT OR LEASE, on very favorable terms, an inextensive BANK OF BRICK, of the finest quality, with vaults, in the City of Washington. Apply 508 Fifteenth st., opp. the Treasury. feb8-3t

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELLING, with four-story back building, stable and carriage-house, water and gas. Everything in private family style. Situated on F street, between Second and Third northwest. Street cars one square off. Price low and terms very easy. Apply to C. C. MCKEEVER, at Second National Bank, 487 F street northwest. jan30-tf

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—THE STOCK and Fixtures and good will of a HAT, CAP, BOOT, SHOE AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE. Doing a good business, and established for nearly seven years, stock light, no old goods. Good reasons given for selling. Address, D. C., Box 1, REPUBLICAN office. jan25-tf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED PARLORS AND bed room, 1203 F street. jan24-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. Lease and furniture good, stock first class, a good chance for any one who wishes to go into business. jan7 (Star) LATIMER & CLEARY.

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

FOR RENT—SEVERAL LARGE, NICKLY-furnished rooms, at 419 G street northwest.

FOR SALE.—I HAVE 152 ACRES OF HIGHLY timbered land, suitable for barrel staves, bunny spokes, railroad ties and cord wood, the timber of which I will sell there and a half miles from navigable water. Terms easy. Apply to J. F. MIDDLETON, Highland Place, Prince George's county, Md., or address Hyattsville, P. O., Md. oct29-tf

RARE CHANCE TO SECURE CHEAP FURniture of my own manufacture. The undersigned, desirous of closing business, offers his entire stock for sale at reduced prices.
SAMUEL KIRBY,
may4-tf 236 Eighth st., bet. Market Space and D.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Valuable farm of 80 acres on the Potomac opposite Mount Vernon. Tract subdivided to suit purchasers. Timber and soil unexcelled. A. LEWIS, W. A. DANGERFIELD, jan8-tf Corner Seventh and F streets.

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 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 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 stationary wash-stands, furnace, range, china closets, butler's pantry, &c. This is the most desirable house in Washington, in 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

MERCHANT TAILORING.

H. KOPPEL,

having been burned out at the recent fire at the National theatre, has taken parlors at No. 509 Fourteenth street, opposite Willard's hotel, where he will be pleased to see all his former friends and customers. feb14-tf

GEORGE BERGLING,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 332 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. mh23-tf

H. PUGH & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
No. 452 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.

DECORATIONS.

AWNINGS AND DECORATIONS.
Awnings for STORES, CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES.
Special attention given to decorating of Halls for Balls and Parties.
Flags, Horse and Wagon Covers, for sale or rent, by
JOHN C. HOGAN,
Manufacturer,
712 Market Space, between Seventh and Eighth sts. dec9-tf

WOOD AND COAL.

WALTER R. MARLOW,
Dealer in
CUMBERLAND AND ANTHRACITE COAL,
OAK, PINE, AND HICKORY WOOD,
Yard corner of Eighth and B streets southwest,
Opposite Smithsonian Park.
feb1-eod3w

WOOD AND COAL! WOOD AND COAL.

The undersigned has leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that they have opened a branch yard at No. 1318 Fourth street, between M and N streets southwest, where they would be pleased to have the public call and examine their stock, as also at their old stand, No. 519 Four-and-a-half street southwest. A full supply of the best qualities of WOOD and COAL kept constantly on hand, which they are disposed to sell at reasonable prices.
jan30-1m MCCAULEY & BROS.

T. EDW. CLARK. T. D. 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. Mill work of all kinds executed to order. dec8-tf

C. L. SHERIFF,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WOOD AND COAL.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office 325 Pennsylvania avenue, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets. Depot and Mill, Sixth street wharf, Potomac river.
Fair prices and honorable dealing. jan27-1m

WANTS.

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF WEARING APPAREL can be sold to the very best advantage by addressing or calling on JUSTH, 618 D street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest. Notes by mail promptly attended to. Cash paid. feb14-

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 807 Eleventh street, near E street.
feb14 MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

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; needle-bar and works of steel; easy running, simple and durable; the most desirable machine for all work in use. Agency No. 480 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. Also agent for Demorest's Patterns.
feb11-tf T. W. SPICER, Agent.

PERSONAL

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.
THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE OF THE
National Savings Bank,
Corner New York avenue and Fifteenth street,
MONDAY, at 10 o'clock.
Parties desiring Loans on Real Estate should forward their applications by Friday or Saturday.
W. STICKNEY,
President.
feb14-WATh4w

L. DARRELL McCORMICK,
OF DENVER, COLORADO,
Dealer in specimens of Natural History of all kinds, put up by the best of taxidermist's skill, and specially in
BUFFALO, ELK, DEER AND ANTELOPE HEADS.
LATIMER & CLEARY, Agents,
Corner of Eleventh street and Penn. Avenue,
Where specimens of our Buffalo can be seen. All orders through them will receive prompt attention. feb10-3m

$40,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL estate security, for from one to five years, and in sums of $500 to $10,000.
E. COHNER,
feb8-10eod 511 Seventh street.

TO STEPHEN TILTON BROWN, FORMERLY of Georgetown, D. C.—You are hereby notified that, by the terms of your father's will, you are required to respond to this notice within the space of one full year from the date hereof. You will otherwise be excluded from all benefits of his estate.
J. W. DEEBLE, Executor.

TO THE BENEVOLENT.—The young man above addressed has not been heard from for a long time, and it is feared by some of his friends that his mind has given way, the result of serious illness some time since, and that he may be in some insane asylum among strangers. If any one who sees this notice can give information concerning him, it will be gratefully received by his friends. He was last heard from near Georgetown, D. C.
GEORGETOWN, D. C., Jan. 28, 1873. jan29-WTh3t

REMOVAL.

WM. A. POOR & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERS,
Have removed from No. 1412 Pennsylvania avenue to Room 5, Federal Block. Several Offices for Rent. jan3-tf

Dr. Flodoardo Howard
Has removed his
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE TO
No. 617 F street northwest.
dec6-tf

LARGE INTEREST ON MONEY.
CHICAGO.
THE MUTUAL TRUST CO.,
Capital, $200,000,
(Special Charter of the State of Illinois.)
President, THOS. B. BRYAN, founder of the Fidelity Safe Deposit Company.
Vice President, JOHN C. RAINES, ex-Mayor of Chicago.
This Institution invests funds in purchase of Chicago real estate, also in loans at ten (10) per cent. interest payable semi-annually, in advance, on sums of not less than $1,000 received and invested. Fortunes have been made for clients by the above named officers of the million dollars invested here for capitalists, both in loans at 10 per cent. net and in purchases, not a dollar of other principal or interest has ever been lost. For particulars inquire in person or by letter. THOS. B. BRYAN,
During Winter at 140 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D. C. Office of the Mutual Trust Company, Savings Bank and Safe Depository, Chicago. dec3-tf

NOTICE—THAT E. S. JUSTH, 619 D STREET, between ninth and seventh streets northwest, sells custom-made second-hand Clothing for less than half the cost of ready made new ones. N. B.—Second-hand clothing of all kinds bought at fair cash prices. sep25-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—THE GREATEST HAIR DYE OF the age. The discoverer of this most invaluable Dye now offers it to the public, at his barber shop, No. 478 Pennsylvania avenue.
This is a simple preparation, and produces the most a beautiful black or jet black color, with the least trouble, and without injury to the skin or complexion. (No washing required.) Entire satisfaction guaranteed, and charges reasonable. feb13-1m*

LOST—BANK BOOK—NO. 82,821, KUTAW SAVINGS BANK, Baltimore. Finder please leave at St. James Hotel. feb13-w3w

LOSS OF LAND WARRANT.—MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANT, No. 78,088, issue to Abraham W. Bottinhouse, a private in the Illinois militia, Black Hawk war, and by him to Calvin S. Pennell, and forwarded to J. H. Herron, of Washington, D. C., for the purpose of substituting the same for canceled warrant No. 56,987, issued to