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 or for publication, should be addressed to WM. J. MURTAGH, Proprietor NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, Washington, D. C.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

One of the most—in fact, the most—difficult problems which the people of the United States, irrespective of party, are called upon to meet and solve at the present time is that of securing a better government in State and municipal, but more particularly in municipal, administration. It is a notorious fact that, with one or two exceptions, the government of all our cities is not only grossly inefficient, but outrageously corrupt and dishonest. No matter what party obtains power the story is the same—the oppression and plunder of the people for the benefit of the rings and politicians. The rascals who are turned out only give place to another set equally as corrupt and disreputable. For a time there is a show of reform and a pretense of honesty; but gradually the mask is dropped, and the people learn from sad experience that the whole work has to be done over again, and with, in the end, the same result. Reform parties always prove to be in the end infinitely worse than those whom they reformed. The temptations are so great, the opportunities to make money are so many, the prospect (nay the certainty) of becoming a millionaire is, as it were, a night by the stretch of a little authority or the exercise of a little boldness, is so certain that it is not, perhaps, to be wondered at that to-day nearly all our large cities are so many dens and dens upon the body politic. Within the last few years our large towns have grown into imperial proportions, yielding vast revenues, incurring vast expenditures, handling gigantic enterprises. The mayor of New York has more real power and influence than many of the petty monarchs of Europe. He has more offices in his control than the ruler of one of the fourth-rate European Powers—has a larger army of officials dependent upon him than a European king. What is true of New York is equally true of Philadelphia and Boston and Baltimore and San Francisco, only in a lesser degree.

The application of proper checks to this enormous power, how to obtain a pure and honest government for the people and by the people is, as we said, one of the greatest political difficulties that presents itself at the present time. Constitutional conventions have been held; municipal charters have been altered and amended; volumes have been written on the subject, but the object sought to be attained is apparently as far away as it ever was. The new machinery goes into operation, and we think we see an improvement, but in a few months we are rudely awakened from the comfortable dream that we had at last a good and faithful government by the morning paper dashing upon us startling revelations of corruption and crime. Among the more recent suggestions for the improvement of State and municipal government are those offered by Mr. Charles Nordhoff, formerly the managing editor of the New York *Post*. Mr. Nordhoff is a man of a very high order of ability, and, as he has given this subject considerable thought and attention, his observations are entitled to a great deal of weight. In a letter to ex-Governor Hayes, of Ohio, he submits some points for his consideration, in the hope that they might fall and find a lodgment in the constitutional convention now in session in that State. Mr. Nordhoff believes, first of all, that there is a very close relation between defective constitutions and the corruption of States and cities. The radical fault in all our State constitutions is that they provide for the election of entirely too many officers. "About the year 1846," he says, "some demagogue invented this plan and called it democratic, and persuaded many good men that it was really putting power into the hands of the people to make them choose directly and at the polls all their officers. The result is that they must elect not only a Governor, but every member of the Governor's cabinet; not only a mayor, but all the subordinate city officers; and as people cannot know anything about such a multitude of men, most of them necessarily obscure, the caucus at once became a power, and the people were put into the hands of the lowest and most selfish political wire-pullers."

The point made by Mr. Nordhoff is not new, but nevertheless it is no harm to reiterate it, because there can be no question that the evil of which he complains is the prolific source of one half the ills from which the country is suffering. Responsibility is scattered and divided, and rascality is so hedged in and guarded that it is next to impossible to detect or punish unfaithful officers. The election by the people of every officer from the lowest to the highest begets all manner of barters. The worst classes must be conciliated, and pledges made to all manner of disreputable persons merely for the sake of carrying the ticket. In the nominations themselves the people have next to no choice whatever, for whatever may be the theory of the primary elections we know very well that in pratice they are next to useless, and may as well be abolished. Mr. Nordhoff is of the opinion that our institutions and charters should be so amended as to throw a larger share of responsibility upon the higher officials, allowing them the selection of as many as possible of the subordinate officers. New York has taken a step in this direction in the last charter framed for the city by the legislature. The mayor has been intrusted with the appointment of the heads of the various bureaus and commissions which were formerly elective offices, and which threw so much power into the hands of the Tammany leaders are now entirely within his control. The system of electing the judiciary should be abolished, and special legislation of every kind should be rigorously prohibited. It means "special privileges granted to a few men and denied to the many. Railroads, banks, canals, manufacturing industries, all that citizens can rightly do, can be created and managed under general laws giving equal rights and privileges to all people, and he who asks for more asks for what he has no right to do, and on the face of his demand seeks for a benefit to himself at the cost of his fellow-citizen."

The above mentioned reforms seem comparatively trifling, but if they could only be engrafted into our municipal and State governments we should soon see a great and striking improvement. We are coming to it slowly but surely. Corruption and dishonesty in public life may seem to be the rule and to be beyond all control, but there is a power behind the politicians which the politicians must respect and obey.

THE HON. THOS. S. BOCOCK, whose disabilities have not been removed, is talked of by the Conservatives of Virginia as a candidate for Governor or Attorney General at the coming election in that State. The Lynchburg *Republican* promises that under any circumstance "his clarion voice will be heard all over the State."

THE BONA FIDE LABORING MEN of the District will soon issue an address to their friends throughout the country regarding the late division in the National Labor Council, in which they will expose the machinations of Messrs. Pool, Rolstone, and other bogus mechanics and soft-handed, so-called laboring men.

ONCE MORE.

We have been called upon to expose the duplicity of ex-Senator Pool on several occasions, and have done so from the purest motives, based upon a desire to free the working men, with whom he has attempted to associate himself, from the machinations of a designing demagogue. The result has been a free discussion of his character, and his consequent repudiation by the people whom he attempted to dupe. And it has been followed by a discussion in his native State of the several charges we have made against him. In short, our articles have been a prolific source of comment by the North Carolina press. The majority of the journals of that State have sided with us, while others—notably the Wilmington *Post*—have defended him. Outside of North Carolina, however, from Maine to California, the unanimous verdict of the press has been with us and our friends, the laboring men. We notice in this connection that his defenders are, as might be expected, men of his own kind. For instance, the owner of the Wilmington *Post*, like Pool, an ex-Senator, is a worn-out politician, who has had his day and is now only fit for use as the figure-head of some old woman's benevolent society. With the power of a great and victorious party behind him he succeeded at first in elevating himself to the United States Senate; and subsequently forced that party into many disagreeable emergencies by its mistaken desire to keep him in his position. So long as he represented the party we sustained him ourselves; and now that he has reached his proper level, we intend to do what we can to keep him there. We want no more of his imbecility in public affairs any more than we want Pool's demagogism. We admit that he is less harmful than Pool; but that is because of his lack of ability to do harm. So far as he has been able he has invariably aided Pool, and as the representative of the State on the national executive committee had something to do with the money which was used in the efforts to return Pool to the Senate. He still adheres to Pool's fortunes, and with the admiration always rendered by imbecility even to the smallest modicum of intelligence, sees nothing in Pool's management of last summer's campaign which deserves reproach. It would be wonderful if he did when that management was, no doubt, as profitable to him as it was to Pool. We have wasted much valuable space on these gentlemen—more than they deserve; but we cannot forbear an allusion, right here, to the fact that certain railroad interests are as well served now as they were before Mr. Pool's friend left the Senate, even if the company most directly interested did subsequently enter into the conspiracy to keep him out of his seat. We sincerely hope that we will not be compelled to continue this controversy, as we do not wish to be provoked into telling unpleasant truths.

"BEAUTIFYING THE CAPITAL."

Under the above caption the Boston *Globe*, one of the ablest and strongest journals in New England, prints a kind and sensible article in regard to Washington, which is herewith appended, and which will repay perusal. The appreciation of the needs of the city, and the kindly tone and spirit in which the subject is treated, will be approved by our citizens generally. There are a few errors in the article which it is unnecessary to point out, and which are entirely pardonable:

"By our Washington dispatches it will be seen that another loan of $4,000,000, payable in thirty-eight years, is proposed by the District of Columbia for the purpose of continuing the street improvements under the direction of the Board of Public Works, a bill for that purpose having been introduced into the Legislature. The sum named is a very large one, but to those acquainted with the needs of the capital in this respect, it will seem hardly too much. There is no city on the American continent so greatly in need of public improvements as Washington. The General Government has from time to time made appropriations for this purpose, which have been put to most excellent and judicious use. Rough roads have been converted into handsome streets; cattle pastures have been transformed into beautiful parks; streets that for years have been unpaved and undrained have been graded and curbed; that muddy and stagnant ditch of water, ironically named the River, has been within the past year filled in and a handsome avenue laid out over its course. This improvement alone was productive of immense cost, and will swallow many thousands yet.

"Washington is unlike any other American city. It is laid out upon a scale sufficiently grand and appropriate for one of the great capitals of Europe. It has been appropriately termed a place of 'magnificent distances.' Its streets and avenues are of immense breadth as compared with those of other cities, and in that fact lies the secret of the great cost attendant upon the public improvements of the District. Hitherto a parsimonious policy has been necessary, and though all the money appropriated has been religiously put to its proper use, it has been found impossible to pave the avenues more than half their width, a wide strip on each side having been relinquished to the uses of abutters. The District now proposes to reclaim all this property and to finish the streets according to the original plans, abating nothing of their original breadth, and endeavoring to give unity where incongruity now prevails.

"When these plans shall have been carried out Washington will be not only one of the finest cities in the Union, but one of its conspicuous features will be an apparent immunity from the dangers of fire. Space between structures is better than fire-brick or iron fronts, and thus relieved from the obligation to depend upon fire-proof material in the erection of their residences, the people of the capital can consult their own taste and choice in the selection of material and the style of building. The wide-street system may be open to the objections of the cost of paving and waste of space, but they are insignificant in comparison with the gain in safety. We trust that the present appeal for money to carry out the plans of the District government will be regarded, and the loan negotiated. We can conceive of no better purpose to which the money could be put. At present our capital is a disgrace and an eye-sore to every resident and visitor possessed of the least particle of artistic taste or a love for the beautiful. Four millions of dollars would go a long way toward making Washington what it should be. It would be capital well invested and well secured. By all means, let the petition be granted."

SOME OF THE WESTERN PAPERS are getting out of patience with the navigation laws and propose to have them so changed as to allow "vessels under the British flag to be, on our great lakes, employed in carrying the products of that section, which are now burdened with enormous freight charges because American vessels are not numerous enough to do the business which is offered." The law now prohibits British vessels from plying between American ports, and the consequence is that they carry their freights to Montreal.

IT is evident that a thorough coalition of the farmers and workingmen in their several movements for reform can never be accomplished, for the reason that the farmers are almost universally opposed to the eight-hour law. Here is a dilemma for the professional politicians and the demagogues who seek to accommodate themselves to the demands of these growing interests. Which horn thereof will they take?

THE BAD CONDITION of our Ninth street pavement is explained by the fact that a certain gentleman fell upon it the other day from a third-story window, striking head first, pulverizing the concrete from one end of the thoroughfare to the other. He has since continued his labors as the editor of a morning daily. Nothing less than a proffitable Indian contract could break through such a skull as that.

COLONEL C. C. PUFFET, an able and active Republican politician, has accepted the political editorship of the Charleston (S. C.) *Daily Chronicle*, a new journal, which promises to supply a great need in the southern portion of the Palmetto State. Colonel Puffet is just the man for the position, and will do gallant service therein.

A LONG STICK, with broom-corn fibres at the end of it, is called a "come-home-husband club" by Iowa wives. A similar instrument has been used in the same State as a token that dishonest politicians have been swept from it. Unfortunately for Washington and the honor of journalism its application here is somewhat dilatory. But the time is coming.

WE HEAR numerous complaints that some of the committees of our District Legislature do not meet regularly, and that the interests of many claimants and others are thereby neglected. The business of any legislative body is mainly conducted by its committees, and efficient service in committee work should be the first aim of our legislators.

IN PHILADELPHIA they propose to get up summer excursions, not only for children, but for invalids, old men and old women. What an array of journalists will be congregated at the latter if all the old women in the city attend!

HON. J. AMBLER SMITH, Representative-elect from Richmond, tendered his appointment to West Point to a colored boy, Charles N. Thompson, who declined to accept it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ UNIVERSALIST SERVICES.—REV. O. B. FAY will preach in Masonic Temple TO-MORROW at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Seats free. 1t*

☞ DR. A. F. A. KING HAS REMOVED to 493 Fourteenth street northwest. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 6 to 9 p. m. jel-3t*

☞ FOUNDRY CHURCH, FOURTEENTH AND G STREETS.—Morning service, TOMORROW, at 11 a. m., by the pastor, Rev. H. A. Cleveland; evening service, at 8, by Rev. F. D. Owen. Seats free. jel*

☞ THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF public schools will meet at the Franklin school building TUESDAY EVENING, June 10, 1873. A. F. FARNHAM, Secretary.
jel-2t (Star, Chronicle.)

☞ NEW YORK REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this organization will take place at Carter's Hall, 474 Pennsylvania avenue, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 7, 1873, at 7:30 o'clock. Proposed amendments to the Constitution will be acted upon.
ALONZO BELL, President.
JAS. E. SPRAGUE, Rec. Secretary. jel-2t

☞ IMPROVED SODA WITH GRANULATED ICE. KOLB'S, corner of Seventh and E streets. jel-2w*

☞ REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day removed from the corner of New Jersey avenue and B street south to Owlo new storeroom and Warehouse, (southeast corner of the same square,) corner of First and C streets southeast.
Our increased facilities will enable us to supply our customers GROCERIES, &c., promptly, and at prices as low as elsewhere.
OULICK & BRO.
my29-tf

☞ PARTIES DESIRING TO JOIN A GOOD REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION are requested to call at the Office of the Secretary of the "National Capital Real Estate Association" and examine the constitution and the second annual report. This association is recognized as one of the most profitable in the District, and has been in operation for two years. By an amendment to the constitution Fifteen Hundred shares, denominated the second series, are authorized to be issued, to date April 1, 1873, without requiring any back payments, except for April and May. Each share is one hundred dollars, and the monthly dues two dollars per month. Each share entitles the holder to borrow from the association five hundred dollars net.
PHIL. H. WELCH,
my26-1m No. 906 F street, Masonic Temple.

☞ YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Corner Ninth and D streets.
CIRCULATING LIBRARY reopened. Over 1,000 new books just added.
READING-ROOM free to all.
DAILY PRAYER-MEETINGS—12 m., 6, and 9 p. m.
SABBATH SERVICES:
Bible Lesson at 4 p. m. in LINCOLN HALL, led by Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and at 8 p. m.
my24-tf

☞ GEORGE W. HAUPTMAN, JUSTICE of the Peace, attends to all kinds of Claims and Legal Business. Northwest corner of Eleventh and G streets northwest. my31-tf

☞ THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE MUSIC for Commencements, Exercises, Parties, &c., will be furnished by DONCH'S BAND. Orders left at the leader's residence, 501 Eighth street southeast, or the music stores, will receive prompt attention. may-1m*

☞ DR. SALTER
Will hereafter
BE FOUND AT HIS FORMER OFFICE,
my14-tf No. 452 Louisiana avenue.

☞ PURE SODA AND MINERAL WATERS at Temple Drug Store, drawn from Improved New Fountains. apl3

☞ WASHINGTON TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, INCORPORATED 1872.
Ladies and gentlemen can receive a thorough education in the art of Telegraphy, in this institution, No. 730 Seventh street, (old number 451.) Call and inquire terms.
mh14-tf J. E. CRAWFORD.

☞ MILBURN'S
NEW DRUG STORE,
No. 1420 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
DEPOT FOR SODA AND MINERAL WATERS.
febl3-6m

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED at moderate prices, at the TEMPLE DRUG STORE, Masonic Temple.

☞ DR. A. PRATT, GRADUATE OF Ohio College of Dental Surgery, 411 Seventh street, between D and E, a few doors south of Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington. Half price to indigent persons. Refers to Dr. B. A. Bacon and Rev W. H. Evans. sen-tf

☞ ALL THE GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, at New York prices, at the TEMPLE DRUG STORE.

☞ HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES AND specics at the TEMPLE DRUG STORE corner F and Ninth streets.

☞ DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, &c., at lowest rates, at TEMPLE DRUG STORE.

☞ ATTENTION.
Spring is coming with its lovely breeze and charming weather, but as bruising also many disease more or less alarming, yet easily overcome or prevented if necessary precautions are taken in time. There is no season in the year when the whole system needs more to be invigorated by some medicine which will purify the blood and give a healthy action to the secretions to draw from first warm days so prostrating and weakening. Diseases seem until sometimes quite fixed, when they, too, are neglected, do not pay attention to the first symptoms become really sick and afflicted with some of these symptomatic complaints which are legion of. Dosen upon dosen of Sarsaparillas, which are powerful, especially what is called spring fever, bilious headaches, Dyspepsia, &c. A great many persons do take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is good, but can not emphasize the attention of the public on the great importance of selecting the proper remedy. The best remedy for such a disease, but above all a medicine, always uniform and prepared with care and a perfect knowledge of the human system, for this reason Dr. J. G. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are superior to all similar of this kind. They are prescribed also in Europe, where no patent medicines can be sold without the Medical Academy's approval, as the best tonic, regulator and purifier.
ap3-tf SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

LONDON'S HEART; A NOVEL, CONCISE, by E. J. Tabor, for sale at SHILLINGTON'S BOOKSTORE, Corner Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.
The Mystery of Holly Tavern, a story of nine temptations.
A Vagabond Heroine, by Mrs. Annie Edwards.
The New Magdalen, by Wilkie Collins.
The Coal Regions of America, by James Macfarlane.
Blank Books, Playing Cards, Paper and Envelopes at the very lowest prices. jel

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED BY
W. H. & O. H. MORRISON,
LAW BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS,
No. 451 Pennsylvania avenue.
"The Language and Poetry of Flowers," by H. G. Adams; "The Mysteries of Udolpho," by Mrs. Ann Radcliffe; "Try and Trust; or, The Story of a Bound Boy," by Horatio Alger, Jr.; "The Pioneer Women of the West," by Mrs. Elizabeth F. Ellet; "Miss Tiller's Vestable Garden and the Money she Made by It," by Annie Warner; "Questions of Life," by Rev. John Hall, D.D.; "Bleak House," by Charles Dickens, household edition; "Story on the Constitution, commentaries on the Constitution of the United States, by Joseph Story, LL.D.; Fourth Edition, with notes and additions, by Thos. M. Cooley, 2 vols., 8vo, law sheep.
A large and carefully selected stock of American, English and French Writing and Initial Note Paper, Envelopes, Ink Stands, Blank and Copying Books constantly on hand. jel

THE ROYAL DIADEM, A NEW MUSIC BOOK.
Play and Profit in My Garden, by Roe.
The Young Mechanic, a Practical Treatise.
The Other Girls, by Mrs. Whitney.
Memoir of a Brother, by Thomas Hughes.
Literature and Poetry, by Mathew Arnold.
Croquet at all prices.
Agency for Stained Glass.
WM. BALLANTYNE'S,
ap19 420 Seventh street, near E street.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING,
SOMETHING NEW FOR WASHINGTON

A large and handsome stock of Fine Clothing, manufactured by the house of WHITE & BUNN, New York.
We shall make a
SPECIALTY
of Children's Clothing in the future, and be able to offer bargains to purchasers of the same.
Call at 1431 Penn. ave.
WM. DE MOTT.
jel-6t

H. PUGH & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
No. 412 Fourteenth Street,
Between Pennsylvania avenue and F street, opposite Willard's Hotel, have received and opened a large invoice of Spring and Summer
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, of the latest styles.

GEORGE BERGLING,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 1115 F street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, south side,
Has just received a very large stock of IMPORTED SPRING and SUMMER 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. mh18-tf

SELLING OFF AT AND BELOW COST.—A fine assortment of all descriptions of ladies', misses' and children's, and also of gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., will be sold at below cost, in order to close business.
JOHN ANGERMANN & SON,
my31-1m No. 416 Seventh street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR SMALL ARMS, &c
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1873.
Sealed bids, in duplicate, will be received at this office for the purchase, in lots of 100 to 500, of about 3,000 Whitney's, Lane's, Colt's, and Remington's Revolvers (navy size, calibre .36,) with 60,000 rounds of paper ammunition, to be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders at the New York or Washington navy yards.
The bids will be opened at 12 m. on the 18th of June, 1873, and the Department reserves the right to reject all which are not deemed satisfactory.
The bids will be addressed to "Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Bids for purchase of Navy Revolvers and Ammunition." WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
my30 Chief of Bureau.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRENCH CHINTZ,
COLORED ORGANDISE,
25 CENTS.
JUST OPENED, THIRTY PIECES OF FRENCH PRINTED ORGANDIES of the finest quality, at 25 cent. per yard.
Superior Black Grenadines in satin stripes, and plain goods of every quality, from 75 cents up.
ALSO,
FINE SILK BLACK GRENADINES at $1, $1 25, and $1 50, with other new goods just received.
One Price Only.
Wm. Shuster & Bro.,
918 Pennsylvania avenue.
jel-6t

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1873.
On the petition of SILAS H. TERRY, of Waterbury, Conn., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 6th day of September, 1858, and reissued on the 11th day of May, 1859, for an improvement in Machines for Making Paper Boxes:
It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 8th day of August next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 18th day of August next, and that said petition be heard on the 20th day of August next.
Any person may oppose this extension.
M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.
jel-3tw

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1873.
On the petition of FERDINAND EMILIEN EDOUARD CARRE, of St. Pierre les Nemours, France, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 26 day of October, 1858, and reissued to two divisions on the 14th day of February, 1859, for an improvement in Apparatus for Freezing Liquids, patented in France on the 26th day of August, 1858:
It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 30th day of July next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 8th day of August next, and that said petition be heard on the 13th day of August next.
Any person may oppose this extension.
M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.
jel-3tw

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.
OFFICE OF THE A. C. S.,
FORT PREBLE, ME., May 14, 1873.
Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 11 a. m., June 28th, 1873, for furnishing the Fresh Beef required by the subsistence Department, United States Army, at this Post, during six months, commencing July 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
G. W. WIRT,
First Lieutenant 5th Artillery, A. C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.
OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FORT WADSWORTH,
NEW YORK HARBOR, May 15, 1873.
Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., June 17, 1873, for furnishing the Fresh Beef required by the subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station, during six months, commencing July 1, 1873.
Separate proposals for choice Fresh Beef for commissioned officers will also be received.
Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
C. A. H. MCCAULEY,
Second Lieutenant Third Artillery, Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

OPTICIANS.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.
Model Steam Engines.
H. H. HEMPLER, Optician,
452 Pennsylvania ave., near Four-and-a-half street.
apl5

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
—AT—

Franklin & Co.'s,
No. 1337 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
OPTICIANS.
jan29

DENTISTS.

D.R. M. S. BROWN,
DENTIST,
1318 Massachusetts Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.
Full Upper or Lower Set of Teeth.....$15
Partial " " "