National Republican.

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

THE REPUBLICAN has a Larger Circulation than any other 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 be 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 five cents.

☞ All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to WM. J. MURTAGH, Proprietor NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, Washington, D. C.

☞ *Persons leaving the city during the traveling season can have the Republican mailed to their address for any length of time they may designate, at 65 cents per month, payable in advance, by ordering the same at the office.*

AS WILL BE SEEN by the report of the proceedings last night, the Board of Fire Commissioners have made up their minds that the fire department shall be put in good condition. Their efforts will be warmly seconded by every citizen of the District.

OUR AFTERNOON COTEMPORARY, the *Critic*, with commendable enterprise, issued an extra edition yesterday, containing a full account of the execution in Baltimore, with portraits of Nicholson and Hollohan. They were on the street about four hours before all the afternoon papers in Washington and Baltimore.

THE *Graphic* is extending invitations to various gentlemen in different cities to make the trip to Europe in its balloon. It is to be hoped that Washington will not be forgotten. We have a long list whom we should like to see go, and we shall not grieve much if they never return—the crowd who are clamoring for mixed schools, for instance.

THE Richmond Conservative organs are evidently becoming alarmed. For weeks and weeks they have been endeavoring to impress upon their readers that the great question in the coming campaign is that of race, of the white man against the black man. To our mind the great question is, which party shall do the most, is likely to do the most for the industrial development of the State, and the opening up of great internal improvements. The "organs" are endeavoring to dodge and evade this point in the canvass. Again, we call on the *Dispatch* to print the questions we submitted to it a few days ago on this subject. Will it have the courage to lay them before its readers and answer them?

THE YOUNG MEN specially trained by Mr. Greeley wheel into line with the Conservatives of Virginia, who insist that the only question in the campaign in that State is a question of race. The blacks are abused and patronized in turn by the young men, and a grim attempt at humor is made over the nomination of Col. Hughes. The principal young man, who was paid out of the Chase fund to libel Mr. Lincoln in 1864, and who hails from Xenia, Ohio, is exceedingly severe upon carpet-bagger, forgetting that he was the first carpet-bagger who squatted down in Mississippi after the war, and left it only when the blacks failed to send him to Congress.

ELEVEN HUNDRED COPIES of the REPUBLICAN were printed on Thursday morning, in addition to our usual edition. This is the kind of "blundering" referred to by our morning cotemporary. The issue referred to contained Colonel Hughes' able and eloquent speech, accepting the Republican nomination for Governor, in full. The result of our enterprise was that the speech reached Virginia, through our columns, as soon as it was delivered, and forestalled the pernicious results which would have followed if we had anticipated the garbled synopsis printed by our stupid morning neighbor. We were, of course, in duty bound to do all this, because we were recognized by the convention as a live Republican paper.

THE *Inter-Ocean*, commenting on the platform of the new party started at Columbus, Ohio, says:

"The utterances of the convention on the subject of internal improvements, and its silence on the subject of transportation, indicates very clearly that the Allen county gentlemen desire to become allies of the railways, and that the monopolies they are careful not to name to furnish the money to run their campaign."

This is the game of the opposition all around, from the Liberals of the West to the Conservatives of Virginia. Everywhere they are in league with the monopolists. In Virginia one of the railway kings will dictate the Conservative nominee and bend all his energies to elect him. Why? If the people of Virginia wish to emancipate themselves from the corrupt rings that have been running the State, keeping it in poverty and behind its sister Commonwealths, they must drive these selfish politicians from power. Let us have an end of ring rule in Virginia.

ONLY TWO PARTIES.

The people's new party has barely created a ripple of excitement in our midsummer politics, and is hardly likely to outlive the August heats. The Cincinnati *Commercial* endeavors to magnify it into an immense popular movement that is certain to carry the country; but the enthusiasm of that journal is unshared by a single one of its cotemporaries. The *Enquirer* looks with distrust, if not scorn, upon the whole movement, and stands by the old party. With Senator Thurman it sees no good in dissolving the Democratic organization, and if any new departure is to be taken, believes that it should start on the basis of the old Democratic party rather than on any new-fangled concern with *al capitaulum* names and theories. The New York *Tribune*, ever on the lookout to fan any flame calculated to destroy the Republican party and the Administration, gives the Columbus crowd the cold shoulder and unduly magnifies John Cochrane and the Saratoga Liberal convention. The New York *World* scouts the whole thing from beginning to end, and will have nothing to do with it.

The severest sarcasm comes from the New York *Herald*. Denouncing it in its own flippant way, the *Herald* characterizes the Columbus meeting as the "cocktail convention," and believes "that the Republican party of the State could well afford to pay the expenses of this Liberal convention in consideration of the services it has rendered the Republican cause, in detaching the Democratic party from this Liberal, or rather illiberal, faction." We do not quote a single line from the Republican, or, as it is the fashion to call them, the "Administration organs who wear Grant's collar," &c. We prefer rather to give the sentiments of the gentlemen who naturally should be friends of the new party, and who, if there was any substantial prospect of its success, would, we may be sure, gladly turn to it in the loudest strains of laudation. When they condemn and denounce it, we may be very certain that it is dead.

The lesson which we derive from all these signs of the times is that there is no possibility whatever that in our future campaigns we shall have more than two parties, the old Democratic organization and that of the present Republican party. The one is weakened by internal divisions and dissensions, the other has lost some of its former leaders—Sumner and others—but the issues remain practically the same as they were five or even ten years ago. The opposition sedulously labors to convince us that the questions which called the Republican party into existence are practically settled. To a certain extent they have been. But how can they be said to be entirely decided and dead when we have a party on the borders of the national capital, under almost its very shadow, making the question of race the distinctive issue of its next campaign. The Richmond *Enquirer* boldly declares that the leading question in Virginia to-day is whether the blacks or the whites shall control the State. And the opposition organs sustain and support the assertion. In at least one third of the Union the great ideas which called the Republican party into being are as pressing and important to-day as they were five years ago. And in addition to them other questions have arisen which concern not black men or white men, but the whole country. There is the question of transportation, of enabling the farmers of the West to bring their produce to the Atlantic ports without paying a grinding tribute to the railroad monopolies. That, in our opinion, is the great commanding question of the day. What has the Democratic party to say about it? Absolutely nothing. All the traditions, all the authoritative declarations of the party from its birth down, are against the only practical solution that has yet been suggested, or is likely to be suggested. The Democratic organs are dumb on the subject; the Democratic conventions dodge and evade it. The Republican is the only party that has had the courage to declare that in the General Government lies the needed relief. Gen. Grant is the first President who has had the courage to place himself squarely upon so broad and comprehensive a platform. This is the record thus far—the Democracy against, the Republican for a system of improvements by the General Government which shall carry the country to a higher prosperity than it has yet reached. All other platforms are negative and evasive; and so long as they are a third party is, in the very nature of things, unnecessary and impossible.

Ingersoll's Life of Greeley.

This handsome book is dedicated by the author to his "fellow-printers," and we venture to say that there is not one of the "craft" but will read it with pride as well as pleasure and profit. We were asked to review this book. We shall not attempt to do so. There is not an uninteresting or uninstructive chapter in it. Generally speaking, it is written in an impartial spirit. There are some things in it stated differently from what we should have dictated from our standpoint, but they are chiefly matters of political history, and are no doubt announced as honestly as possible. As a rule, carefully abstaining from eulogy, the author shields his subject from the shafts of ridicule with the tenderest devotion, and defends him quite successfully against the charges of egotism and affectation. The book is earnestly and gracefully written, and is pervaded by a romantic interest from the humble birth of Scotch-Irish parentage of the New England farm boy through all the stages and many of the scenes in the life of the printer, editor, statesman, lecturer, traveler, philanthropist, farmer, and Presidential candidate—all the result of his own efforts, achieved by sober industry, constant study, and intense thoughtful application.

The work is a valuable political epitome of the last forty years—the most eventful period of the age; of any age. What times has Mr. Greeley written favoring railways, ocean steamers, telegraphs, steam ploughs, reapers, mowers, cultivators, threshers, fertilizers, and all other improvements in science and the mechanic arts! The inception and advancement of everything tending to progress or reform received his countenance, aid and encouragement. Struggling poverty never passed him without sympathy, rarely without assistance in his later years. After his fortune was assured, he gave liberally toward elevating the "sons of toil"—not only from his brain, but from his purse.

Mr. Ingersoll has beautifully, though with great simplicity and truthfulness, recorded all the ups and downs, the lofty ideas and aspirations and partial successes of this wonderful man of his time. In doing so he has interwoven interesting anecdotes of many of his cotemporaneous political and editorial associates, and the work is illustrated with many of their portraits. Every politician and statesman should have a copy of this book. No library will be complete without it, and every printer is bound to buy it and read it.

Journalism.

The Houston *Mercury*, which appeared some weeks ago as the successor of the Houston *Union*, is a handsome journal edited with tact and ability, and one of the very best papers in Texas. So good a paper ought to prove a very great success.

Russian Policy in Khiva.

A correspondent of the *Golos* writes from Tashkend, on the 10th (22d) of June, as follows: "The Governor General will not visit Tashkend on his way from Khiva to St. Petersburg. A steamer will convey him from Kungard to the mouth of the Syr Daria, (Jaxartes,) whence he will take his departure for the capital. The object of his visit to St. Petersburg is reported to be 'the Khiva question,' which must now be definitely settled in a straightforward way, and not by diplomacy. Another motive for his journey to St. Petersburg is to be present at the discussions relative to the administrative reform which are about to be introduced into the newly-annexed territory in Central Asia. The new project is far more moderate than the one which it is intended to replace, and which has now been tried for three years. The land will not be distributed on the communal system, passports will be dispensed with. Hitherto a man without a passport forfeited all rights of person as well as property. Although the new scheme does not provide for law courts or educational institutions, and places no limits on the authority exercised by the Russian Kazis—*i. e.*, the military commanders of districts, who are apt to deal in the most summary fashion with the property, whether belonging to Government or private person. It nevertheless bears on its face to be more humane than the last. The natives are exempted from corporal punishment, so that the Russians have the exclusive privilege of the birch rod, and even they can only be punished in this way by the interposition of the authorities, as corporal punishment has been abolished by law in Russia. The taxation of the natives will be reduced, at all events the Kirghizes will only be taxed at the rate of 2 roubles 75 copocks per kibitka, instead of 3.50; and the Sart farmers will be rated according to the value of their land—*i. e.*, they will pay tithes of all the produce of the land. Perhaps the latter part of the new scheme is that relating to the rural government. The mayors of the burghs will receive 1,500 roubles annually, which will be charged on the rates of the population. This sum will be paid at the beginning of every year by the treasury to the governors of districts, who will settle with the mayors. The district officers will exercise a kind of patriarchal sway over the population. They will act as a final court of appeal in all cases of dissolution of marriage between Mahomedans, if the native courts of the Beys or Kazis have not decided the dispute. Although brought under the immediate, and in some cases, severe rule of the colonels or majors in charge of the districts, the natives will gain certain advantages, the possession of which may well render them the objects of envy to Russians. For instance, they will be exempt from military service and stamp duties, so that a tradesman of this country will be better off than a merchant of Russia proper."

Truths About Persia.

The London newspapers print the following as an extract from a private letter from Teheran, dated May 14, 1873: "On Wednesday evening a great tempest passed over Teheran. The railway engineers who had that day gone into camp had their tents blown from over their heads. The Shah who was then voyaging up the Caspian Sea must undoubtly have experienced this storm. The present Governors of Teheran and the Governor of Shiraz sent telegrams to Astracan, addressed to the Grand Vizier, for the Shah's edification upon his arrival at that place. The Teheran telegram ran something like this: 'Last evening a great tempest passed over Teheran. At first every one was concerned for his own safety. Then all the people fell very ill of anxiety for the safety of His Majesty, and all the people bowed down in prayer that His Majesty might be preserved to them.' The Shiraz message said: 'All the population of Fars is, both day and night, engaged in prayer for the prolonged health and safety of His Majesty. We—the Governor and his subordinates—are laboring day and night to carry out his Majesty's command, and in keeping the country under our charge in peace and order.' So runs the telegram penned by one of a race who, without doubt, are the greatest liars upon the face of the earth. This is the truth of the matter. For 400 miles of country, between Shiraz and Ispahan, the tribe of 'Eliantees' have taken full possession; they are levying blackmail upon all travelers, and, what is still worse, they go so far as to murder. The Governor of Shiraz, who, to use his own words, is laboring night and day to carry out his Majesty's orders, has himself rebelled, by refusing to take orders from the Shah's uncle at Teheran, and to provide guards for some English travelers who are now detained at Shiraz, and who wish to come on to Teheran. In the province of Siestan the Turcomans are in rebellion. A small army from Teheran is there making targets of all the Turcomans they can catch. They have already shot seventy-two, and have taken one hundred camels. I am sorry to say that for the last five months Teheran has been troubled with a rascally gang of house-breakers. They have broken into many European houses, and to so great an extent that we are now compelled to sleep with loaded revolvers by our sides."

THE SALARY GRAB.

List of Members who have Returned their Back Pay.

The following is an accurate list of the Senators and Representatives who have returned their back pay to the Treasury, as shown by the Treasurer's books:

New York—R. E. Fenton, W. A. Wheeler, W. R. Roberts, S. S. Cox, Eli Perry, W. L. Sessions, C. N. Potter, C. L. Merriam—4 Republicans and 4 Democrats.

New Jersey—G. A. Halsey, F. T. Frelinghuysen, John Hill—3 Republicans.

Pennsylvania—John Scott, Washington Townsend—2 Republicans.

Maine—H. Hamlin, J. A. Peters, Eugene Hale, W. P. Frye—4 Republicans.

Connecticut—W. A. Buckingham, J. R. Hawley, H. H. Starkweather—3 Republicans.

Vermont—C. W. Willard, Republican.

Ohio—James A. Garfield, James Monroe, W. H. Upson, Charles Foster, A. G. Thurman, John Sherman—5 Republicans and 1 Democrat.

Indiana—D. D. Pratt, W. S. Holman, M. C. Kerr, John Coburn—2 Republicans and 2 Democrats.

Illinois—C. B. Farwell, J. M. Crebbs, J. B. Hawley—2 Republicans and 1 Democrat.

Wisconsin—G. W. Hazleton, J. M. Rusk, J. Allen Barber, Alexander Mitchell, Philetus Sawyer—4 Republicans, 1 Democrat.

Iowa—G. M. McCleary, A. R. Cotton—2 Republicans.

Missouri—Carl Schurz, G. A. Finckelnburg—2 Republicans.

Michigan—J. W. Ferry, Z. Chandler, Wilder D. Foster, Henry Waldron—4 Republicans.

Massachusetts—Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson—2 Republicans.

Rhode Island—H. B. Anthony—Republican.

Delaware—J. F. Bayard—Democrat.

California—E. Casserly—Democrat.

While both Senators from Massachusetts and one Senator each from Rhode Island, Delaware, and California has returned his pay, nothing has been heard from any of the Representatives from those States, and they appear upon the records as having pocketed the money.

The above shows that of the 52 Senators and Representatives who returned their back pay, 41 are Republicans and 11 Democrats. An examination of the list also shows that not a single Senator or Representative from any of the following States has returned his share of the salary grab to the Treasury: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

KOSCIUSZKO.

How Should the Name be Spelled?

The following letter appears in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*: In your valued paper of this morning, the 28th of July, there is an article headed "Thaddeus Kosciuszlo, or Popular Errors in the Spelling of his Name," etc., based upon a letter from Charlottesville, Va., to Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, signed by W. T. Early. In this, his letter, Mr. Early says that he discovered a will of Thaddeus Kosciuszko, wherein it shows that the name of this distinguished hero is not Kosciuszko, but Kosciuszlio. This attempted correction of the name on the part of Mr. Early is entirely erroneous, and could have originated only in the peculiar chirography of the General and in the indistinct ending of his signature. Thaddeus Kosciuszko is to his country the same and as much as George Washington to America, and there is not one person in Poland that would not know the name of this martyr to his own country. Myself I am the countryman of the patriot, and my own father served under the command of the general, consequently I am acquainted not only with the history of the hero's whole life, but I also know some of his near relatives yet living in Poland. Direct descendants the general never had, as he never was married. You will therefore have the kindness, Mr. Editor, to allow me to correct the statement of Mr. W. T. Early to the effect that the name of the distinguished hero, as it is popularly known through this country, Thaddeus Kosciusko, is perfectly correct, and this assertion I can substantiate by tens of thousands of our countrymen living in America, and by the whole country of Poland. The Americans generally pronounce the name wrong. The proper pronunciation of it is not, as I have often heard it, Koskewsko, but it should sound like "Kostschewshko."

Yours, very respectfully,

JOHN RICHTER.

The Costliness of Royalty.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

Dear, very dear to British tax-payers are Queen Victoria and her family. On the understanding that she surrendered her hereditary possessions as sovereign, she was granted £385,000 a year, with a great many castles, palaces, mansions, &c.,—not merely rent free, but kept in admirable repair and sumptuously refurnished every two or three years. By some trick on one side, or culpable carelessness on the other, the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, a portion of the above-named hereditary estates, were allowed to be retained by the Queen. These amount to £50,000 per annum, and added to the allowance voted by Parliament, the whole amount paid to the Queen, in hard cash, is £435,000 per annum. This is a nice income, and ought to be large enough for a widow with nine children. These, however, (or rather two-thirds of them, at present,) are also on the public pay-roll, and so are the Cambridge family, the Queen's aunt, and three cousins, to the tune of £36,000 a year. The Queen's own children are quartered on the public in the manner following: Prince of Wales, £40,000 and rent-free palace, (Marlborough House,) in addition to £50,000 from the duchy of Cornwall; Princess of Wales, £10,000; Princess Imperial of Prussia, £8,000; Princess of Hesse, £6,000; Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Arthur, £15,000 each; Princess Helena, £6,000; Princess Louise of Lorne, £6,000. All these are annual grants for life. There remain the Princes Arthur and Leopold and the Princess Beatrice, who in a very short time will also become stipendiaries on the public. At present the patient British public, whose loyalty well may praise as "loving and "loyal," pays £576,000 to Victoria and her children, besides rent-free palaces, &c., or, the Cambridge pensions included, the hard cash paid to British royalty is £900,012 year after year, and they are a terribly long-lived family. At the same time Queen Victoria's private board, well invested, (a good deal of it here, to provide for a possible "rainy day,") is estimated at £3,000,000. Here an income of over $3,000,000 per annum is paid to a royal lady whose personal wealth exceeds $15,000,000! Yet, like Oliver Twist, there is a call for "more." The Duke of Edinburgh is about to marry the Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrovitch, only daughter of the Emperor of Russia, a suitable match, as far as age is concerned, the gentleman being almost twenty-nine years old, and the lady wanting only a few months of twenty. As Queen Victoria feels unable out of her $15,000,000 to contribute anything towards the augmentation of her dear son's income on this happy occasion, she has sent a "most gracious message" to Parliament, asking that august body to do it. Mr. Gladstone proposed, accordingly, that the Royal Duke's income should be permanently raised from $75,000 to $125,000 per annum, with a jointure of $30,000 to the lady in the event of her becoming a widow. The head of the opposition party in the Commons (who knows better than to make an enemy of the Queen by opposing such a money vote as this) seconded the motion, which was carried, with the slightest opposition, one member denouncing it as a waste of public money, and two or three others raising the question whether, under the act of settlement which established the German dynasty in England in 1714, any prince or princess could legally marry a member of the Greek, which very much resembles the Roman church in doctrine and ceremonials. This opposition passed for nothing, and as the Lords, most obsequious, voted without any controversy for this bestowal of money not their own, the bill authorizing the appropriation will be hurried through all its stages so as to pass into the statute-book in a day or two.

China's Concessions.

A Pekin dispatch of the 1st of July says that the ministers of England, Russia, America, France, and the Netherlands were received in audience for the first time by the Emperor of China on the 29th of June. The Japanese ambassador was received first and separately. M. de Viangati, the minister of Russia, read an address in French, which was translated into Chinese by Herr Bismarck, the interpreter of the German legation. Each minister then deposited his credentials on a table in front of the Emperor, who replied in the Manchu language to the address read by M. de Viangati, Prince Kung on his knees interpreting his Majesty's answer into Chinese. Eight hundred mandarins, including the princes, were present at the audience. The members of the Tsung Li Yamen (foreign board) escorted the ministers to their chairs. The streets were crowded. Up to date there had been no notice of the ceremony in the Pekin *Gazette*. Great dissatisfaction had been expressed by Europeans at the wording of the edict granting the audience. M. de Geoffroy, the French minister, at a subsequent interview with the Emperor on the same day, presented a letter on the subject of the Tientsin massacre.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL FRAMES; FOUR rooms each; lot 8x100 feet, to a 3-foot alley; E street, between First and Second streets northwest. Apply to

aug2-3t DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON T AND S STREETS, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

Lots on Ninth street, between Seventh and Eighth.

Lots on Third street, corner of Massachusetts avenue and D street northeast.

Lots on K st. sou. between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets northwest. Apply to

aug2-3t DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY BRICK Houses on Twelfth street, between I and K streets northwest.

Five-story brick Houses on S street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets northwest.

One four-story brick House on Louisiana avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest. Apply to

aug2-3t DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO.

FOR SALE—FOUR FOUR-STORY BRICK Houses, O street, between First and Second streets northeast; all modern improvements; 11 rooms.

One Mansard roof frame House, Fourth street, between M and N northwest. Apply to

aug2-3t DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST PRIVATE residences in Georgetown.

Several brick and frame Houses in Georgetown. Apply to

aug2-3t DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LANDS WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE CITY LIMITS FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES. We are authorized by the owner to sell, on accommodating terms, FIVE LOTS, very suitable for FARMING and GARDENING purposes, containing from 16 to 40 acres each, being the Late remaining portion of Theodore Mosher's recorded subdivision of a tract of land called "Beall's Discovery." Lot 1 and 2 contain respectively SIXTEEN and SEVENTEEN acres, and front on the Surrattsville turnpike road, as well as on the RIDGE or RACE COURSE ROAD. These are on each BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES, and the Lots are watered by two of the finest SPRINGS in the neighborhood. Lot No. 1 contains THIRTY-THREE ACRES, and fronts on the Marlboro' road, having an outlet LANE OF SIXTY-SIX FEET IN WIDTH to the Surrattsville road. These Lots adjoin HOOD HOPE, one (1) mile from the Navy Yard bridge, and Lot No. 7 is opposite Anderson's blacksmith shop. Lots Nos. 4 and 5 are meadow lots, fronting on the Surrattsville road, and lying on both sides of Oxen branch, in the county of Prince George, and just beyond the District boundary stone. They are equal in fertility to any land within the same distance from Washington, as can be shown by letters and certificates now in the possession, the renewedly of four of the best farmers and at the same time the most intelligent citizens of the District. Lot No. 4, lying on the north side of Oxen branch, contains 16 acres, 30 of which is natural meadow, and 11 undulating and, the latter in the District of Columbia. Lot No. 5 is on the opposite side of the BRANCH, and by which it is separated from Lot No. 4, and contains 24 acres, and is improved by a new GARDEN, and a good large dwelling house containing three houses. Portions of both these Lots are now in cultivation, and the purchaser will get ONE HALF of the crop, and the use of the house and of the buildings and land in a cultivation immediately.

These Lots adj in the farms of the Messrs Addison, King, Jenkins, Golden, and General Ewing. Two stages for Marlboro' and Leonardtown pass every morning, at 9 o'clock, returning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The title to these lands is beyond dispute, as will be shown by the abstract of William R. Woodard, who sold the Lots, and Mr. Brooks, in regard to the Maryland property.

Terms: ONE THIRD CASH; balance on reasonable time, with interest, payable QUARTERLY.

A copy of the recorded plat and part contract can be seen by calling at our office, No. 139 First street southeast, CAPITOL HILL.

HESTER & BYON,
Real Estate Brokers.

FOR SALE OR RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE STORES, Nos. 1315 and 1317 Seventh street, near the new market; in perfect repair; possession given immediately. Apply to

HALL, HUME, Grocers,
jly29-eod7t No. 807 Market Space.

FANCY GOODS AT COST—NO HUMBUG with GIBSON.—I will sell my entire stock of goods at cost for a few weeks before commencing my annual stock taking and complete. Now is the time to buy Hamburg Edgings cheap.

J. C. GIBSON,
jly25-2t* 524 Seventh, between I and K streets.

FOR SALE—AT ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-five dollars each, three first-class tickets to San Francisco via Columbus, Chicago, Burlington and Omaha. Apply at the office of Willard's Hotel.

jly29-3t*

FOR SALE—A FRAME COTTAGE HOUSE on E street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets; large grounds; abundance of fruit trees, flowers, &c. Will be sold at a great sacrifice. Apply to

ASTROP & DUDLEY,
jly29-3w Seventh street and Louisiana ave. [Star]

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST BUILDING SITES IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON FOR A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, SITUATED NORTHWEST CORNER OF 16TH AND I, FRONTING THE CIRCLE AT THE INTERSECTION OF RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT AVENUES, AND THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST. This property embraces Lots 61 and 62, in square 241, and contains 8,712 square feet. Persons in want of the building site, or wishing to make an investment can find no better opportunity. This neighborhood must eventually become desirable from the fact that a very beautiful residence is to be erected shortly; besides the improvement of the Circle, will tend to add to its future value. For further particulars, apply to LATIMER & CLEARY, Auctioneers, Pennsylvania avenue, southwest corner of Eleventh street.

jly29-tf [Chronicle and Star.]

BUY A HOME. RENT WILL PAY FOR IT.

NO CASH REQUIRED!

"IVY" is the name of the rising village twelve minutes' walk from the street cars, where handsome cottages can be purchased by paying

TWENTY-NINE DOLLARS PER MONTH.

For full particulars apply to

GEO. M. LANCKTON,
513 Seventh street, opp. P. O. Department; or,
WALTER S. WEST,
jly24-3m Architect, 922 F street northwest.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH good board, can be obtained at No. 229 L street north east. jy22-tf

FURNISHED HOUSE—LOW RENT TO GOOD TENANT. Near Post Office. Twelve Rooms, with all conveniences. Apply at 463 Ninth street, between 8 and 10 a. m. and 3 and 6 p. m. jy21-tf

FOR SALE—THE FAST SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER "PALISADE," 200 tons, day passenger and freight boat, now in excellent repair, carries a large number, and is a most safe and pleasant boat. She will be in Baltimore on or about MONDAY, the 21st of July, where she can be seen and examined. Apply on board.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS ON CAPITOL Hill. Apply at No. 26 north B street, near Delaware avenue. jy14

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE NO. 469 O street northwest—six rooms, hall, cellar, water and gas; Brick by day's work, and handsomely trimmed throughout. Price $4,050. Inquire on the premises.

jy14-3w*im*

FOR SALE AND RENT.—WE HAVE FOR sale and rent in the best situations on Capitol Hill, as well for health as for social excellence, LUXURIANT RESIDENCES, both large and small, at low figures and convenient terms. Houses on Capitol Hill are now being greatly sought after by citizens and strangers of undisputed taste and judgment; for the reason that it is the only place laying high social and political position. The time to buy well is when you can buy cheaply; and the present is the opportunity. We invite a call from those in search of pleasant places; property that will surely appreciate in value.

HESTER & BYON,
jy23-eod7t Real Estate Brokers, Capitol Hill.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW AND AT A SACRIFICE, SIX THREE-STORY PRESSED-BRICK MANSARD-ROOF HOUSES, finely located on G, between Third and Fourth streets southeast, containing eight rooms each, with water, gas, bath-room, water-closets, clothes-presses and marbleized mantels. These houses are rarely to be removed from the Pennsylvania avenue cars, with a fine array of elevated parks, opening up in front, thereby securing unobstructed sunlight, for healthful ventilation, with the new market but a few squares removed therefrom. These dwellings are the best of their class in an excellent neighborhood, and will be in the market short time at a most decided bargain, and upon the most reasonable terms. Apply to

HESTER & BYON,
Real Estate Brokers, Capitol Hill.
Or to WM. H. HARROVER,
jy21-tf 621 F st., bet. Sixth and Seventh sts. southeast.

FOR RENT—THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 458 Fifth street northwest, between E and F streets, opposite Judiciary Square; seven rooms, cellars, &c.; rent $75. R. H. DUVALL,
jy21-tf 459 Penna. avenue N. W.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—I OFFER FOR SALE the three-story BRICK HOUSE situated on E street south, between Sixth and Four-and-a-half streets west, on easy terms. In the meantime, will rent them at $30 per month, payable in advance. Gas and water on premises.

F. A. BOSWELL,
jy19-tf Va. ave. and Four-and-a-half st. S. W.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT No. 1818 G street northwest; three-story brick, comparatively new; lot in feet 25x100 to a 20-foot alley; very low. All taxes paid up. Inquire of L. CLARK, Paperhangings Store, 1237 Penn. avenue. my16-tf

FOR SALE—A COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY and Basement Brown-Stone Front DWELLING, on the south side of M street, No. 1312. Immediate possession given. For particulars apply to LATIMER & CLEARY, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, star Office Building. jy12

FOR SALE—WILL SELL—PART CASH, BALance in monthly payments—one or all of the three handsome new BRICK HOUSES situated on Columbia street; of medium size; now rented to good tenants, and always in demand. Inquire at C. F. CUMMINS', (No. 365 Seventh street,) Boot and Shoe Store. my22-tf

FOR RENT—A GOOD HALL ROOM 20 FEET by 96 feet. Inquire of

DUNCANSON, DOWLING & CO.,
jy17-tf Corner of Ninth and D sts. Northwest.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FRAMES, VERY neat and pretty, situated on Lawrence street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth northwest. Can be bought at low figures and on long time. Inquire of WILLET & LIBBEY, Lumber Merchants, corner of Sixth street and New York avenue northwest. my24-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,
my4-tf 318 Eighth st., bet. Market Space and D.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—The attention of those who would like the chance of a well-defined speculation is especially invited to the consideration of a very cheap and a very desirable

FARM

in the county of Fairfax, about 16 miles from Washington, and on the main road leading to the village of Occoquan and the city of Alexandria, and being about 3½ miles south of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas railroad, and 4 miles from navigable water, comprising 119 acres of open, arable land and 25 acres of wooded tract, principally of white pine, and which will cut 75 cords to the acre. The farm is well watered, there being a spring in every field. There are five tenements upon it. The timber is very large, great in height and dense, and for fuel alone is worth twice the sum asked for the entire tract. The cleared land is of excellent quality, and yields well. Farms adjoining the estate are held at fifty dollars per acre. The purchase of this farm presents a good chance for a speculation, as the land will be sold at the very low price of $25 per acre, part cash and balance on terms to suit the purchaser, or will be traded for city property.

HESTER & BYON,
my26-tf 119 First street southeast, Capitol Hill.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, VARIOUS LOCALities, $12 to $40.

FOR SALE—Two fine residences, I street, opposite St. Aloysius' church; five on Myrtle street, $200 cash, $25 per month; four on Defrees street, &c.

T. SEATON DONOHO,
jy24-tf [Star] 513 Seventh street, Opposite Post Office.

FOR SALE.—WE HAVE FOR SALE, ON THE southwest corner of Second and East Capitol streets, and very near the East Park, in the immediate trees front of the Capitol, A BUILDING SITE of unsurpassed distinction and excellence. Size of lot—with large frame dwelling thereon—60x115 feet. This is a rare opportunity for securing the finest situation on East Capitol street now in the market at the head of the most beautiful thoroughfare of the city, and at two thirds the price at which it may be bought six months hence.

HESTER & BYON,
jy20-eod7t Real Estate Broker, Capitol Hill.

FOR SALE.—WE HAVE FOR SALE, ON South A street, between First and Third streets, three of the most desirable and elegant RESIDENCES, at prices ranging from seven to twelve thousand dollars. Good terms.

Also, two very fine DWELLINGS, and well situated in every respect, between First and second and South C streets, containing from ten to twelve rooms, at very low figures, and no better houses on Capitol Hill at the prices. Terms easy.

Also, fifteen or twenty other DWELLINGS, in varied situations of excellence, on Capitol Hill, which we will sell at low figures and at convenient payments.

We also have most desirable BUILDING LOTS, all over Capitol Hill, at very reasonable rates.

HESTER & BYON,
jy26-eod7t Real Estate Brokers, Capitol Hill.

FOR SALE BY

AUSTIN P. BROWN,

Corner New York ave. and Fifteenth street,

THREE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSES,

ranging in price from $25,000 to $50,000; and several other Fine Dwellings.

ONE WHOLE SQUARE OF GROUND

and lots in all parts of the city.

HOUSES and LOTS at Mount Pleasant. jy14-tf

RURAL HOMES

ON THE FAMED AND ROMANTIC

ROCK CREEK,

HALF MILE FROM BOUNDARY STREET.

SITES

That Afford Grand

SIGHTS

OF

RIVER, CITY and COUNTRY.

Kernand's Subdivision of "Woodley,"

SIXTEEN LOTS,

CONTAINING

FROM FOUR TO TWELVE ACRES,

SOLD

ON FIVE YEARS' TIME,

ONLY ONE FIFTH CASH!

Some of these Lots are CLEARED and CULTIVATED; others are WELL TIMBERED with Oak and Chestnut. They lie on each side of the new Woodley Lane road, and, bestriding with the bridge over Rock Creek, they extend to the beautiful summits near the residence of Hon. R. J. Walker. Some of the land is fine for Gardening.

A part of the Timber is heavy and valuable, several of the Lots command charming views. All are attractive and beautiful.

All are within ten minutes' drive of the city, along a new, shaded and romantic road.

The Rock Creek Park will adjoin this beautiful property.

In all respects this is one of the finest subdivisions for VILLAS ever made about the city, and is offered at the LOWEST RATES.

R. M. HALL,

Real Estate Broker,

CORNER SEVENTH AND F STREETS.

my24-eod

WANTS.

WANTED—TEN TWO-HORSE TEAMS, TO haul brick. Apply SAMUEL STRONG, terminus of H street railroad, or No. 88 Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C. aug2-3t*

WANTED—500,000 HARD BRICK, FOR which the cash will be paid on delivery at Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C. aug2-3t*

AGENTS WANTED—LIVE MEN—ONLY $10 is required. Live men make $5 to $10 per day; one in every family. Call at Bookstore, 1231 F street from 11 to 3. jy28-3t

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOMS PERMANently, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife; best references and ref. Reference given. Address A. B. C., city post office, with name and location of house and terms. jy28-3t

WANTED—TWENTY TO THIRTY GOOD men to get out Railroad Ties for the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company. Work to be done in Spotsylvania and Hanover county districts. Carpenters and others who understand axe to the broad axe can make good wages. Payments made weekly.

Apply to PETER G. GRIMES,
jy26-1w Suitland, Prince George's District.

WANTED TO RENT—A BRICK STABLE, with stalls for four horses and room for three carriages. Address "R. H.," REPUBLICAN office, stating location, terms, &c. jy26-tf

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A FARM of 40 acres, improved by a comfortable frame house, situated in Fairfax county, Virginia. Apply to the undersigned, and the remainder fine timber land. Terms very reasonable. Inquire of A. LLOYD, Attorney, 426 Louisiana avenue, near City Hall. my7-tf

ALL KINDS OF CAST-OFF WEARING APPARE