National Republican.

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

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THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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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.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

FRIDAY MORNING.....JUNE 19, 1874.

PERSONS *leaving town for the summer will do well to consult the watering-place advertisements in another column.*

THE bill relating to commissioners of claims which passed the House on Monday is not likely to be even considered by the Senate Committee on Claims, to whom it was referred, and when it is taken up there is little probability of its receiving either the concurrence of the committee as it passed the House or of the Senate. The bill is regarded as a crude, ill-digested measure as it stands, and it is hoped that during the winter session something more complete and satisfactory may be matured.

THE friends of the District will regret that the Senate acted with such haste yesterday in passing the bill to provide for an *ad interim* government. It should have been amended so as to provide against the possibility of a depreciation of District securities, as well as to provide against excessive taxation. It is known that the property of the District is already assessed at its full value, and it is capable of proof that the taxes paid upon that assessment, and to be paid under the provisions of this new law, will amount to five per cent. on the total valuation during the four months ending with the coming November. Under the circumstances, however, the taxpayers of the District will be compelled to bear the burden thus forced upon them as best they can, trusting that in the future Congress may be made to realize that, notwithstanding our dependent condition, we have some rights which should be acknowledged by the General Government as obligations of honor. Thus far that body has accorded a hesitating recognition of those rights, as though they were mere privileges, and that the District in its dependent capacity appealed for assistance or relief in the attitude of a mendicant. All this will pass away in time. It will pass away, because the thinking men in both Houses—the lawyers and those members who are industrious enough to make research—are beginning to understand our legal relations with the General Government. But in the meantime, as we have said, the taxpayers of the District will be compelled to bear their burden as best they can.

THE NEW CURRENCY BILL.

In another column will be found the text of the new currency bill as reported by the last committee of conference. It will be seen that it simply provides for the redistribution of $55,000,000 of national bank circulation by its withdrawal from banks in those States now having an excess, and issuing it to banks in the States which are deficient. It fixes the maximum of United States notes at $382,000,000, and does away with the reserve. The reserve now required to be kept by national banks on account of circulation is abrogated, and five per centum of their circulation is required to be kept on deposit in the Treasury, in legal tenders, as a redemption fund. National banks will not be required to redeem their circulation at any other points than the Treasury and their own counters. No more than $30,000,000 of the circulation in States having an excess shall be withdrawn during the next fiscal year, and not more than $55,000,000 in all.

The above are the material points of the bill. They do not change the volume of the circulation necessarily in the least. If the work of redistribution goes forward smoothly the release of the circulation reserve will tend to impart elasticity to the currency almost immediately. It is the proposition in effect which was offered by Mr. Conkling in the Senate some weeks ago, and rejected by the expansionists in the hope of obtaining something more in conformity with their views. Its passage will afford relief to those sections of the country now short of currency without cheapening the purchasing power of money, and will no doubt prove generally satisfactory.

It is reasonable to expect under the circumstances that the bill will pass both Houses without material amendment. The fact that it received the unanimous approval of the conference committee would seem to indicate this result, and the only question remaining to be settled before it becomes a law is whether it will receive the Executive approval. Of course nothing definitely authoritative can be stated regarding this question at present. It is fair to presume, however, that the President will be dissatisfied with it, because it does not contain a provision for specie resumption. But he will hardly veto a bill for what it does *not* contain, and if what it does contain meets with his approval, there is no doubt that it will become a law in due course of time.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTIONS.

The annual conventions of the Republicans in three of the most staunch and reliable of the Republican States were held on Wednesday. The proceedings were characterized with the utmost harmony, and evinced the most steadfast faith in the time-honored principles of the party as illustrated in the administration of President Grant. In Indiana the platform was presented by that old and eloquent leader, Hon. R. W. Thompson. It is replete with sound and patriotic sentiment, and rehearses the doctrines and achievements of the party which has successfully defended liberty and human rights with congratulatory pride. In alluding to the future policy of the party it boldly declares in favor of protection to labor and a guarantee of cheap communication between the producer and consumer, while it would also combine the interests of capital and labor in that peaceful accord which alone can insure the prosperity of the whole country. Upon the vexed question of the currency it declares simply for a sufficient amount, properly distributed, as will meet the wants of the commercial and agricultural interests of the community, and guard against a monopoly by privileged corporations. The squandering of the public domain upon railway companies is protested against, and such a revision of the patent laws demanded as will prevent the oppression of the industries of the country by monopolies.

These broad and statesmanlike views were unanimously adopted by the convention, and coupled as they were by the hearty indorsement of President Grant and Senators Morton and Pratt, place the party in Indiana boldly in the field as the advocates of true rewards for labor and full protection to all the varied material interests of the State.

In Illinois, the declaration of principles put forth by the convention was no less frank and outspoken in behalf of the cardinal tenets of the Republican party. Free banking coupled with a gradual retirement of legal-tender notes and a return to specie payments at the earliest practicable moment were announced as the true financial policy, while cheap transportation and the election of President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people were recommended as highly desirable, but any infringement of the chartered property rights of the railways was disclaimed.

The gallant little State of Vermont, steadfast as her own Green mountains in her adhesion to the principles of the Republican creed, reaffirmed her faith in the cardinal doctrines of the party as illustrated and enforced by the legislation of the country during the last thirteen years. Upon the finances a speedy return to the specie basis is indorsed as the policy of wisdom and safety, while the President is especially commended for the exercise of his constitutional prerogative to prevent inflation. Protection to American industry and cheap transportation by water routes were also declared to be necessary to the well-being of the republic.

No one can read the proceedings of these three significant conventions without being compelled to acknowledge the fallacy of the "Third party" scheme, of which we have heard so much lately. To be sure, the Indianians did indorse Mr. Morton, and with some enthusiasm start him formally on the course as a presidential candidate, but they did not definitely declare any belief in his peculiar inflation theories. At the same time they indorsed the present Administration, an act which sustains our repeated assertions that, after all the excited talk and the unmeaning threats of disappointed theorists, the grand principles which underlie the party organization, and which have served in the past to preserve its integrity, still retain sufficient and attractive strength to keep it together when a well-defined struggle impends. In short, the outlook, from the present situation, is encouraging. With our opponents in the three States mentioned demoralized; with the "wind taken out of their sails," so to speak, by the wise prescience of our friends in anticipating the desires of the people for practical reforms, we need have no fear of defeat, even if this is an "off-year" in politics.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

Senator Morton has connected his name with one poposed reform in our government which of itself alone will be sufficient to give him as fair a share of fame as it ordinarily comes within the power of the majority of our statesmen to achieve, viz: That providing for a change in the manner of electing the President and Vice President. There is another reform which is in a measure germane to it, and which he might very appropriately "father," as the phrase goes. We allude to the election of the House of Representatives. According to the present system the members of the House are elected more than a year in advance of their meeting. If, as the founders of the Government intended, the House of Representatives is to be the direct and immediate representative of the people and of popular sentiment, it is manifest that the present plan of electing men a year in advance is at once clumsy, ill-digested, and calculated to defeat the express object for which it was devised. Fifty or sixty years ago, before the telegraph, the railway and the modern newspaper, it was a necessity perhaps, but the altered condition of affairs demands an entire revision of the law so that the representatives shall be brought closer and nearer to their constituents. Pointing to the fact that we elect one half of Congress—the popular branch—and one third of the Senate every two years, we have accustomed ourselves to the belief that we have the most distinctive representative body in the world.

A cursory examination of the representative branches of countries where limited monarchies exist, shows how utterly unfounded are our claims in this respect. In England, for instance, when a ministry is defeated in Parliament or a vote of a want of confidence in it is passed, the Premier immediately resigns, Parliament is dissolved and the rival parties appeal to the country; in other words, hold an election for members of Parliament. The successful party is immediately directed by the throne to form a ministry, and the new Parliament, as a general rule, assembles, fresh from the people, and instructed upon the leading questions of the hour. Parliament may be revolutionized and a ministry overthrown at any moment. Sometimes the ministers are right and the parliamentary majority wrong, so far as public sentiment is concerned, in which case the head of the Government returns stronger than he was before, and with a party to support and carry through his measures. We do not mean to advocate so radical a change in our Government as a new election whenever a party is beaten in the House; but the practice of electing our members a year in advance is owing to the quicker methods of modern days, unrepublican and non-representative according to all our ideas of democracy and representation.

Take for instance the Forty-third Congress. When the present House of Representatives was elected, the two great questions which now occupy the attention of the country were unheard of and unknown. There was, to be sure, a faint rumbling of the transportation problem; but the panic of last September had not occurred, and the Representatives who met in December had not been elected with any view whatever to a solution of the financial difficulties into which we were plunged and in which we have been floundering ever since. The transportation committee, which was appointed last summer after Congress had adjourned and while the Senate was in Executive session, did not have a single Representative upon it, because it was impossible to have appointed one. As a consequence, practically nothing has been done on that subject, and the whole matter is, to all intents and purposes, remanded to the Forty-fourth Congress, which will not meet until thirteen months after it shall have been elected. The more the present practice is considered the more absurd it becomes. The long session of every Congress is nearly always wasted in buncombe speeches, in filling the *Congressional Record* with arguments to send off to constituents in the hope of influencing a re-election. The real, vital interests of the country are sacrificed for the same reason. Members are governed by expediency. The question is not whether a measure is just or proper, but "What will they say at home about it?" A case in point occurs to us, as it will occur to every member of the present Congress. We allude to the Centennial bill. When the friends of that measure appealed to members to vote for it, what was the answer? "No, we cannot do it now. Wait until after the November elections; we cannot vote away so many millions out of the Treasury. Have patience; wait until next December, and there will be no difficulty in the way You will tuer get all the money you want." Gentlemen desiring a re-election were careful of their votes; so timid and cautious that they were afraid to move hand or foot, lest their re-election might be endangered. The result is that the long session of Congress is for the most part a barren one. Appropriations are cut down whenever the party in power is in danger, or thinks itself in danger, and a batch of sentimental legislation is passed merely for effect. Thus it was with the franking privilege and civil service reform—all "clap trap" measures, which have brought very little practical benefit to the country. But this is not the only evil growing out of the present system. As the long session is generally remarkable for a total disregard of the real interests of the country, so the short one is usually distinguished for its willful and criminal sacrifices. The November agony over; the question of election or re-election settled, a large number of members wholly irresponsible to the people, who have been passed upon and condemned, return in December prepared to vote for all manner of jobs and schemes. All these objections, all these evils in our present mode of electing members of Congress, are so obvious that it is useless to argue them. The way to remedy them is by enacting a general law, or what is better, by providing by a constitutional amendment, so that it shall remain as far as possible unalterable, that Congress shall be elected in November of every other year, and shall meet on the 1st of January every twelve months. In that way we shall to a great extent escape the buncombe and the nonsense of the long session and the jobbery and corruption of the second.

THE BILL now before Congress conferring the right to construct a tunnel through the White Pine Mountain, in the State of Nevada, seems to be favored by the mining population of that region, almost in an equal degree as the Sutro tunnel scheme is opposed by the same people. The White Pine Mountain project does not clash with the interests of other mining companies, but promises to aid in the development of that industry on a large scale. It is to be hoped that Congress will pass this bill before adjournment.

COPIES of the New York *Herald* containing Rochefort's letter have been seized by the French Government. The "intellectual department" had better declare war against MacMahon right away.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republican convention of Hamilton county, Ill., has declared in favor of Senator Logan for the Presidency in 1876.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Speaker of the House, has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third Maine district.

The Republican nomination for Governor of Vermont is understood to lie between Judge Asahel Peck, of Jericho, an old man, and Russell S. Laft, of Burlington, (now Lieutenant Governor), a young man.

Mr. Colfax has been writing a letter about the Grangers. He says that the evils which the grange organization was primarily intended to correct or modify were pointed out warningly by him in a 4th of July oration two years ago, before the organization had attained its present prominence. He is particularly pleased that the Grangers admit their wives to membership and take such strong ground against intemperance.

Mr. Robert Bonner has settled the third-term question by coming out against it in the New York *Ledger*. The *Ledger* is a powerful engine of public opinion, read and studied by thinking people all over this broad land. As anti-third-termers, we tender our thanks to the immortal Bonner. He is very decidedly of the opinion that, unlike the brilliant productions of Sylvanus Cobb, General Grant should not be "continued in our next." When it comes to a constitutional emergency, it is always safe to count on Bonner.—*St. Louis Globe.*

The question, who shall succeed Mr. Hamlin in the United States Senate! is agitating the people of Maine more and more as the time for electing the Legislature approaches. Mr. Hamlin is working industriously to be re-elected. Ex-Governor Perham is also actively canvassing in his own behalf, although it is difficult to see what his especial qualifications are for the position. Mr. Josiah H. Drummond, a Portland lawyer, also wants the seat. Mr. Israel Washburn, jr., is, however, the strongest and ablest of the rivals, and seems to be gaining supporters.

The report that Hon. G. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, does not desire a re-election to Congress is confirmed by the *Worcester Spy*, which has understood that to be his wish for two years past. In regard to the nomination of the Republican convention for Governor of Massachusetts, the *Spy* insinuates that Mr. Hoar occupies the position of the renowned Barkis. He will not seek the honor, it says, but he is known to have an "enthusiastic, almost romantic affection for and pride in the Commonwealth," looking upon the Governorship as a position "not excelled by any in dignity and honor." So great, indeed, is his love that he "would esteem it the greatest possible good fortune if he should be able to add even a little to the welfare or renown of Massachusetts." Which being interpreted means that Mr. Hoar is in the hands of his friends.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH SUPPLIES.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS CASSIMERE HATS, YOKOHAMA HATS, MACKINAW STRAWS, Just received at STINEMETZ'S, jel9-tf 1337 Pennsylvania avenue.

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES. In great variety of style and finish, from the best makers, at the lowest market prices. Several fine second-hand ones very cheap. Repairing promptly attended to. JOHN M. BRIDGET, jel9-3t 1308 Pennsylvania avenue.

THE MONT VIEW HOUSE, FRONT ROYAL, WARREN COUNTY, VA., will be open for the reception of guests July 1, 1874. For terms and particulars address SAXTON & CO., jel9-2w* Front Royal, Virginia.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.
1,000 yards Calico, fast colors, 8 cents.
1,000 yards striped Grenadines, 12½ cents, worth 25.
1,000 yards Seersucker stripes, or Linen Lustres, 12½ cents, worth 25.
2,000 yards Dress Goods at a sacrifice.
Summer Cassimeres greatly reduced in price.
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols reduced 25 per cent.
Straw Matting very cheap.
The whole stock at less than manufacturers' cost.
T. N. NAUDAIN, jel9 636 Pennsylvania avenue, south side.

SACRIFICES IN DRY GOODS.
DRESS GOODS on our 12½c counter never sold less than 25 cents.
SUMMER SILKS and JAPANESE SILKS at and below cost.
COLORED SILKS at 50 cents, worth $1.
LINING SILKS (all colors; good quality) $1 per yd, worth $1.25.
Splendid colored DRESS SILKS at $1.25 per yard, lately worth $2.
Job lots of KID GLOVES and FANCY GOODS at half price.
Hamburg Edging, Marseilles Spreads, Summer Shawls, Fine Cloths and Cassimeres, Closing sale to reduce stock. 20 per ct. Discount.
BOGAN & WYLIE, jel9-tf 1321 and 1323 Seventh street.

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO.
UNITED STATES ARMY BUILDING, OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, NEW YORK CITY, June 15, 1874.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., July 16, 1874, for supplying for the use of the United States Army fifty thousand pounds of manufactured tobacco. This amount, at the option of the Commissary General, within six months subsequent to date of award of contract, to be increased as much as fifty thousand pounds.
Proposals will state what kind of leaf tobacco is to be used, and when such leaf was raised and cured; whether or not binders are to be used; what kind of casing is to be used; whether the tobacco is to be machine or hand-made; when and where the tobacco is to be manufactured.
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS of the tobacco contracted for must be made and delivered within thirty days of notification of award of contract. The remainder must be made and delivered within four months thereafter, provided the Subsistence Department may require not exceeding 20,000 pounds to be delivered per month until the entire amount has been delivered and accepted. Any tobacco required under the second clause of the first paragraph of this advertisement must be made and delivered, in addition to the above, at a rate not to exceed 10,000 pounds per month, until all the tobacco has been received and accepted.
The tobacco must be made in plugs weighing eight (8) ounces each, and to be in every respect equal to the standard which has been adopted by the Subsistence Department.
The tobacco must be packed in caddies of 21 pounds net each, and the caddies packed in cases, each case containing eight (8) caddies. The cases to be head-lined and securely strapped for shipment.
Samples (one case) of the tobacco proposed to be furnished must accompany proposals, and be referred to therein. Reference will also be made in the proposals to the caddies and case to be furnished, as to kind and condition of material, &c.
As an officer of the Subsistence Department and an expert will inspect the samples, the leaf to be used and the tobacco in process of manufacture, and when ready for delivery.
The tobacco will be accepted which in all respects is deemed to be best for the use of the army, the Department reserving the right to reject any and all bids which, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the Government to accept.
A bond in the penal sum of $5,000 to guarantee the execution of the contract according to its true intent and meaning, and who will enter into a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars to that effect, if required, will sign the bids as well as the proposer.
M. R. MORGAN, jel8-6t Brevet Brigadier Gen. and C. S.

MARRIED.

JOYCE—PYLES.—June 17, by Rev. P. F. McCarthy, at the Church of Immaculate Conception, Mr. JOHN J. JOYCE, of Washington, and Miss MARY F. PYLES, of Montgomery county, Md.

BRESNAHAN—MORIARTY.—June 1st, at St. Aloysius church, by Rev. Father Hoguin, MICHAEL BRESNAHAN and KATE MORIARTY, both of Washington, D. C.

DIED.

CRUIKSHANK.—June 18, at 9:45 o'clock a. m., General RICHARD CRUIKSHANK, aged seventy-two years.
His funeral will take place from his late residence, Potomac street, next door to St. John's church, Georgetown, D. C., at 5 o'clock p. m., Saturday, June 20. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

OSSINGER.—June 17, after long and painful suffering, MARGARET ROSINA OSSINGER, youngest daughter of the late Henry William and Margaret Bergman, aged twenty-four years.
Funeral to-day, from German Reformed church, corner Sixth and M streets. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

POLE.—June 17, RICHARD CHARLES POLE, aged seven months, infant son of Benjamin C. Pole.

WHITTER.—June 18, at 9:45 o'clock, IDA ESTELL, eldest daughter of Charles and Amanda Whitter, in the eighteenth year of her age.
The funeral will take place from her parents' residence, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

LANGLEY.—At 8:15 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, June 17, EVA, daughter of Francis W. and Margaret S. Langley, aged two years and seven months.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 312 Ninth street southeast, Friday, June 19, at 4 o'clock.

LOWE.—At his residence, No. 406 Tenth street northwest, after a short illness, JOHN M. LOWE, in the twenty-fifth year of his age.
The funeral will take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Patrick's church. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SEVENTH STREET WHARF, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1874.
Steamers of the Potomac Ferry between Washington and Alexandria will make their usual Hourly Trips on and after MONDAY, the 15th inst., commencing at 6 a. m. and last trip at 7 p. m. from each city. The pure air and delightful breezes on the river make the trip healthy and invigorating.
S. S. HOWISON, Pres't Potomac Ferry Co.
S. GEDNEY, General Superintendent. jy15-3t

☞ NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK, corner of Seventh and F streets, Federal Buildings.—The fourth semi-annual dividend of interest to depositors will be payable on and after July 1, 1874, as follows, viz: six per cent. per annum to time depositors on all sums which have been on deposit for one or more calendar months. Interest not called for will be added to the principal, and bear interest from July 1, 1874. All time deposits made on and after July 1, 1874, until further notice, will bear interest at five per cent. per annum. Interest is always computed and allowed for each full calendar month.
JOHN HITZ, President.
C. E. PRENTISS, Cashier. jel5-1J1

☞ SPIRITUALISM.—MRS. R. A. MILLER, the celebrated trance business and mental test medium, is again in the city, and will give sittings at the Spirit Photograph Rooms, 421 G street northwest. jel5-6t*

☞ READ THIS NOTICE.—YOU CAN buy your SHOES just as low from SELBY as you can get by going down Seventh street or any part of the city, and just as good. He defies competition. Give him a trial before you buy. No. 1916 Pennsylvania avenue. jel2-tf

☞ ANY PERSON HAVING TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS to invest can realize a net profit of seven hundred dollars per annum, without their having any trouble whatever. To investigate this matter does not entail any expense, and is worthy of attention. Address X. Y., 1344 F street. jel2-tf

☞ HEMORRHOIDS, OR PILES, cured by Beckeye Salve, the only infallible specific for this terrible disease which afflicts humanity, in whatever shape they may appear, or of however long standing, this salve never fails to effect a cure. Price $1 per bottle. Can be sent by mail. W. B. WIGGS, sole agent, 348 Broadway, N. Y. jel5

☞ Y. M. C. A. CIRCULATING LIBRARY, containing Histories, Biographies, Travels, Works of Fiction, &c., all that should be in a Religious Library. Standard works added as soon as published.
Quarterly subscription.....$2 00
Semi-annual subscription.....2 50
Annual subscription.....5 00
Annual subscription to members of the association.....2 00
Each subscriber is entitled to draw two books at a time.
Free reading-room attached.
Religious services at 12:15 and 8 p. m. *daily.*
Sabbath services in Lincoln hall at 3:30 p. m. jel-tf

☞ SPECIAL INSTRUCTION IN PENMANSHIP, BOOKKEEPING AND CORRESPONDENCE, morning and evening, during the summer months, at the Business College, corner of Seventh and L streets. Also, private instruction during these months only. jel-tf

☞ RAILROAD TICKETS BOUGHT, exchanged or sold to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis or Chicago at a reduction upon any other office or depot in this city. Apply to M. D. WHITESIDE, 332 Pennsylvania avenue, in the Continental Hotel. my18

☞ KIRKWOOD'S INHALER IS THE only complete and effective apparatus for inhaling vapors in the modern and only proper method of treating Catarrh and similar diseases. For sale by all the principal druggists and Instrument dealers. jel-1y

☞ E. H. WELLS, DENTIST, HAS removed office to his residence, 103 Second street, third door from Pennsylvania ave. jun8-1m

☞ DR. A. PRATT, GRADUATE OF Ohio College of Dental Surgery, 411 Seventh street, east side, bet. D and E, a few doors south of old Fellows' Hall, Washington. Gas used in extracting Teeth. Teeth filled, other jaw. my17-tf

☞ NOTICE TO HACKMEN.—THOSE Hackmen who do not pay their proportion of the expense of keeping the Hack Stands clean will not be allowed to occupy the stands. By order of the Board of Public Works.
my12-tf CLEMENT HILL, Gen. Inspector.

☞ MILBURN'S ORIGINAL POLAR SODA, 1429 Pennsylvania avenue, near Willard's, DEPOT FOR MINERAL WATERS. ap16-tf

☞ NOTICE.
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, April 13, 1874.
All complaints in regard to neglect on the part of the contractor for the removal of the garbage should be addressed to the undersigned, at Room No. 22 Columbian Building, Four-and-a-half street northwest.
W. H. WALLACE, Inspector of Garbage. ap14

☞ DR. S. S. BOND HAS REMOVED to No. 812 First street, between H and I streets. Calls left at the Drug Store corner of Tenth street and New York avenue will receive prompt attention. mm11-tf

☞ ALL THE COUGH MEDICINES, Cod Liver Oils, Troches, &c., at the Temple Drug Store. nov1

☞ CURRENT AND BACK NUMBERS of the DAILY AND WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, and all other city papers, can be obtained from J. BRAD. ADAMS, Stationer and News Dealer, under St. Cloud hotel, corner of F and Ninth streets. feb-tf

☞ NOTICE.—I AM NOW PAYING high cash prices for second-hand Clothing. I have just started this business, and need the goods to fill my store. By calling on or addressing SOL. HERZOG, 917 D street, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest, prompt attention will be given. jan25-1y

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

☞ PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR medicinal purposes, at the Temple Drug Store. nov1

☞ WHEN YOU CANNOT FIND WHAT you want at other places, try the Temple Drug Store, F and Ninth streets. nov1

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

☞ LEGAL AND OTHER BRIEFS PRINTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE at the REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE. no12-tf

☞ WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE at this office.

AVOID FLIES.
FLY AND MOSQUITO CANOPIES, THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY, AT L. F. CLARK'S, NO. 1223 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. jel2-eod1w

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, CHINESE AND JAPANESE MATTINGS, FLOOR AND TABLE OILCLOTHS, PICTURE TASSELS, CORDS, NAILS, &c., At greatly reduced prices, at L. F. CLARK'S, jel3-1m No. 1223 Pennsylvania avenue.

STRAW HATS IN GREAT VARIETY AT SELBY'S, and as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in town. Quick sales and small profits is his motto. No. 1916 Pennsylvania avenue. jel2-tf

Jas. O. Clephane,
U. S. Commissioner and Examiner in Chancery.
SHORTHAND WRITER AND LAW REPORTER.
Office—No. 116 C street, between First and Second streets, facing Indiana avenue. mh11

IN CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS SELBY cannot be excelled in regard to prices and quality. He is offering good linen Duck Suits for $5, Cheviot Suits for $7, Navy Blue Flannel for $20, Coats and Pants from $1 and upwards. A good assortment of Boys' Suits, Jackets and Pants, from 75 cents each and upwards. All goods sold as represented. No. 1916 Pennsylvania avenue. jel2-tf

Malaga Fruit Company,
408 NINTH STREET.

FLOOR MATTINGS.—CHINESE AND JAPANESE MATTINGS, all grades, at reduced prices. L. F. CLARK, jel3-1m 1223 Pennsylvania avenue.

DOG MUZZLES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DOG MUZZLES, All sizes, very cheap, at E. G. WHEELER'S, jel2-F, M, Wst Seventh and B streets, Opposite Centre Market.

Malaga Fruit Company,
408 NINTH STREET.

THE ARTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA are prepared to supply, at short notice, Tiling for Vestibules, Sidewalks, Footways, and Curbing, in different colors; Fountains, Lawn Ornaments, House and Lawn Steps, and Platforms; houses fronted; cellar walls and footing cemented to exclude dampness; kitchens and areas cemented and made perfectly dry, and a sure preventive against the intrusion of rats, insects, &c., and all other work executed for which Portland Cement is adapted. Our Portland Cement becomes in a few days superior to any of the marbles or natural stone in common use, and is an admirable imitation of either marble or stone; is more durable, and increases its crushing resistance with age. Its beauty is unquestionable.
jan30-tf C. M. ROBERTS, Manager, 406 Louisiana avenue.

A SPECIALTY.
Very best quality HAIR MATTRESSES made to order at reduced prices.
L. F. CLARK, jel-1m No. 1223 Pennsylvania avenue.

GROCERIES.

PICNIC PARTIES AND EXCURSIONISTS

Can find with us a great variety of Canned Meats, Bottled Goods, Family Crackers, &c., suitable for LUNCH, BONELESS SARDINES (small and large boxes.) ANCHOVIES in OIL, ANCHOVIES in Sauce, ANCHOVIES in brine, ANCHOVY PASTE, BLOATER PASTE, LOBSTER, SALMON, SPICED OYSTERS, CANNED OYSTER SOUP, CLAMS, SPICED TURKEY, CHICKEN, TONGUE, GAME, DUCK, PARTRIDGE, HAM, CANNED SOUPS: GREEN TURTLE, MOCK TURTLE, TOMATO, CONSOMME, JULIENNE, VEGETABLE, VERMICELLI, MACARONI, OX-TAIL, CHICKEN, and BEEF; ROAST BEEF in cans, CHOCOLATE PASTE in small jars, prepared for instant use, without boiling; FRENCH PICKLES, several varieties, from the celebrated house of MAILLE; ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCE, &c., from the well-known house of CROSSE & BLACKWELL; PRESERVED FRUITS, FRUIT in BRANDY, CANNED VEGETABLES, EXTRACT of BEEF.

CLARET WINE,
All grades and quality; CLARET suitable for MIXED DRINKS, PUNCHES, &c. PRICE, $3 50 per dozen.

CATAWBA WINE.

TRAVELERS AND SPORTSMEN

Will LOOK no further for a choice selection of WINES from FRANCE and GERMANY.

All the above goods are in tin or glass, in small packages, are prepared for instant use, and can be carried without breaking.

SUMMER TOURISTS,
And THOSE who leave the CITY during the summer months for the COUNTRY, SUMMER RESORTS, or SEASHORE, are informed that we have a great variety of IMPORTED TABLE LUXURIES, SAUCES and CONDIMENTS. Articles packed and shipped by express to any part of the country.

YACHTSMEN AND FISHING PARTIES
Supplied with everything desired for a trip. We give particular attention to fixing out pleasure parties for long or short cruises.

HAVANA CIGARS.
We make a specialty of HAVANA CIGARS, and sell no other. Cigars sold by the box at New York price, and by the dollar's worth—small advance on box price.

REMARKS.
Everything sold guaranteed to give satisfaction, and if not so can be returned. We deal in FIRST quality and FINE goods only.

G. G. CORNWELL & SONS,
FINE GROCERS.
1418 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel.
On and after JUNE 1 we close at 7:30 p. m. jel-

AT COST!
GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.
GREAT BARGAINS.
S. H. BACON is selling off at cost, to close business, at 769 Market Space. All goods not sold by the last of June will be sold at auction. I shall then consolidate my business with S. H. BACON & CO., Grocers, Pennsylvania avenue, corner Seventh street.
FIXTURES, HERRING'S SAFE, FAIRBANK'S SCALES, ETC., For sale cheap. jel-tf

STANDARD BLACK TEA,
50 CENTS PER POUND.
WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
NOTHING LIKE IT SINCE 1862.
N. W. BURCHELL, mh17 1332 F Street.

We are now Manufacturing and it can be obtained of Grocers Everywhere,
RACAHOUT des Arabes,
which is pronounced by competent judges superior to any yet offered the public, either by foreign or domestic manufacturers. Racahout is composed of the best nutritive and restoring substances. It is a favorite breakfast beverage for ladies and young persons, to whom it gives FRESHNESS and the BONPOINT. It is especially desirable for NEW-YORK yachting parties, with weak stomachs. Ask for W. BAKER & CO.'S, and take no other; your grocer can get it if he will.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.
ESTABLISHED 1780.
Manufacturers of the celebrated Baker's Chocolate, Cocoa and Broma Preparations, and finest Vanilla Chocolate. ap5-TuTh-8,3m

CANNED GOODS.
200 DOZEN WINSLOW'S GREEN CORN,
200 " STABLER'S GREEN PEAS,
50 " WHITEHEATH PEACHES, (2 and 1-pound cans.)
5 " FRESH PEACHES,
50 " STABLER'S GREEN PEAS,
50 " DUCHESS PEARS, (2-pound cans.)
50 " BERPEER TOMATOES, (2 and 1-pound cans.)
FRESH SALMON, in cans,
FRESH LOBSTER,
YARMOUTH FLOATERS, (2-pound tins, from Crosse & Blackwell.
FRESH ASPARAGUS, in tins,
FRENCH PEAS,
MUSHROOMS, TRUFFLES,
PATE DI FOIS GRAS,
For sale low by
Bryan Bros.,
No. 608 Pennsylvania Avenue.
de13

WOOD AND COAL.

COAL! COAL!!
We have now afloat and will arrive during the present week 1,000 tons of ANTHRACITE COAL, embracing the LEE WHITE ASH and LORBERRY RED ASH, Egg and Stove sizes, to which we invite the attention of consumers. We will deliver direct from the vessel at reduced rates.
OAK and PINE WOOD, sawed and split or in the stick. A lot of No. 1 Birch's Pine just received.
STEPHENSON & BROTHER,
Office, 1218 Pennsylvania avenue.
Mill and Depot, Seventh-street Wharf.
jel3 (Star and Chronicle.)

T. EDW. CLARK. T. B. CROSS, JR.
T. EDW. CLARK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, WOOD AND COAL,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
MOULDINGS, &c., &c.
Our stock of Wood and Coal is large and well selected. Wood sawed and split and in the stick. Orders given at either yard or at our OFFICE, 623 LOUISIANA AVENUE, (under the Seaton House,) will be promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Wharf, Depot and Planing Mill foot of Fourth street east.
Yard—Fourteenth and B streets N. W. jy11-tf

WOOD AND COAL. WOOD AND COAL.
We have on hand a choice lot of the celebrated Lykens Valley, Egg and Stove size; also, other qualities of Red and White Ash Coal. Delivered to all parts of the city at lowest rates.
THOS. W. RILEY & SONS,
Office 304 Ninth street, one door north of Pennsylvania avenue.
Depot and yard, Riley's wharves, foot Eleventh and Twelfth streets southwest. jan8

PROVISIONS.

CENTRE MARKET STALLS.
Nos. 638, 639.
JOHN B. KELLEY,
Butcher and dealer in choice meats, invites the attention of the public to his choice stock of meats, consisting of Beef, Lamb, Mutton and Veal. He offers nothing but the best in his line, and guarantees satisfaction. Marketing delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. mh13-tf

PAINTING.

C. T. BOWEN,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAIZER,
No. 625 Louisiana Avenue.
Imitations of all kinds of wood and marble neatly executed in the latest and most approved styles.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

10 BLS. FINE CATAWBA WINE,
$1.50 PER GALLON. $1.50 PER GALLON.
REAL SELTZER WATER, APOLLINARIS SPRING,
THIS YEAR'S FILLING, IN HAMPERS, AT $9, 50 JUGS
IMPORTED GINGER ALE. ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
FRESH HAVANA CIGARS.
THOMAS RUSSELL,
IMPORTER OF
OLD WINES, BRANDIES, &c.,
1213 Pennsylvania Avenue.

SHOOMAKER & HERTZOG,
Sole Direct Importers of the District,
1331 and 1333 E street, near the Imperial.
REDUCED PRICES!
GEORGE GOULET & CO.
THE BEST AND FINEST CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.'S CHAMPAGNES.
NAPOLEON'S CABINET, $36 per dozen, currency. DRY VERZENAY, To arrive, at $18, gold.
APOLLINARIS SELTZER WATER, $15 PER HUNDRED LARGE JUGS.
GENUINE VICHY WATER, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
PULLNA BITTER WATER, THE BEST OF ALL BITTER WATERS.
We import direct, and can sell cheaper than anybody else, and have always a FULL STOCK OF ALL GOODS ON HAND.
Received per last steamer from Havana a large assortment of the finest REINA VICTORIAS, REGALIA BRITANNICAS, LONDRES and CONCHAS.
SHOOMAKER & HERTZOG,
Sole Direct Importers of the District,
1331 AND 1333