National Republican.

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

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at the southwest corner of Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at fifty cents per month.

Mail subscribers, $5.00 per year; $4.00 for six months, and $2.00 for three months. Terms invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Republished every Thursday 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 each.

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.

MONDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 31, 1874.

THE vexed question of civil rights still troubles the minds of the citizens of North Carolina. We print this morning another letter on the subject from a correspondent at Raleigh.

WE continue the publication of our series of interviews with leading citizens regarding the change in the form of the District government this morning, by printing the views of Dr. J. B. Blake upon this interesting subject.

THE Liberal Republican party of New York seems to be completely starved out. Reduced almost to shadows, they are prowling around the well-filled mansions of Republicanism, anxious to get in anyway—even through the coal-holes.

COKE, the new Democratic Governor of Texas, has begun a policy of "retrenchment and reform" which shows that he is true to the aspirations of his party. He has borrowed $498,000 in currency for the use of the State, for which the treasury will eventually be called upon to pay $600,000 in gold. This is retrenchment and reform with a vengeance.

A SPECIAL from North Carolina brings the gratifying information that the official count of the vote cast at the recent election shows that Tim. Lee, regular Republican candidate, has been re-elected to be sheriff, over both the Reform and the regular Democratic candidates. The importance of this statement will be appreciated when it is understood that the most determined effort was made in Wake county to divide the Republican vote by a body of so-called Reformers. At the outset of the campaign we advised that these bolters should be shelved so high that they never can reach ground again. They are of no available use to the party, but rather an injury to it, because, while they all seek to weaken its strength, some of them hold public offices which should be filled by better and truer men.

THERE has been a great deal of exaggeration in the published accounts of threatened difficulties between China and Japan. The expedition of the latter Power against the Formosan pirates was undertaken with the full knowledge of the former. The Formosans, it should be understood, owe a partial allegiance to China, and the successful attempt of the Japanese to punish them for their piracies was in many respects similar to the expedition of the United States navy against the Coreans. A Japanese embassy has been sent to China for the purpose of negotiating a peaceful settlement of the differences between the two Governments, with every prospect of success. In the meantime English and American manufacturers and inventors of firearms are making the most of the opportunity afforded to them to sell their rifled and improved guns to both parties, and it is to be feared that their influence in behalf of war has not been without effect.

THE announcement of Mr. James Barbour, of Culpeper, that he is an independent candidate for Congress in the Alexandria district, will do much to demoralize the Conservatives of his own and adjoining counties. Years ago, when Mr. Barbour was more active in politics than he has been lately, matters were arranged in a different way from that in which they now are. Then, the word of a "gentleman" was sometimes equivalent to his bond, and the five delegates from Culpeper to Alexandria would have had some chance to obtain their rights. Now, what with a "war of races" and other criminal nonsense of the same kind, including an amount of political cheating and trickery never heard of before, it must strike him that the "gentlemen's party" is mainly made up of blackguards. His sly effort to persuade the Republicans not to make a nomination should not be heeded. No party in this country, at least, ever gained anything by dodging its duty and stultifying itself by supporting a candidate not in sympathy with its principles.

EX-GOVERNOR WALKER has been nominated for Congress by the Conservatives of the Richmond (Va.) district. He has always professed to be a Republican, and when elected Governor professed to be a political admirer of President Grant. In his speech accepting the nomination referred to, however, he displayed his true colors in a declaration against negro suffrage. Of course, this declaration was received with huzzahs and demonstrations of approval by the "one hundred and fifty gentlemen" who composed the convention. Exactly how the "handsome Gilbert" can reconcile his characterization of those persons as gentlemen with the truth we are at a loss to know, because, from our standpoint, the first element in a gentleman's character is a careful regard for consistency and veracity. He may entertain a different belief, however, and perhaps has forgotten that during the last Presidential campaign he, with his so-called gentlemen supporters, made pledges that the right of the colored people to the ballot should be sacredly protected. The next thing we shall hear regarding this canvass will probably be a "war of races," with the usual casualty list, showing that black men only are the victims.

THE Spanish Republic, according to some authorities, is in a fair way to establish itself as a permanent governmental power. The fact that the leading governments of Europe have lately taken steps toward the assumption of diplomatic relations with the authorities at Madrid is accepted in support of this prediction. Notwithstanding this fact, however, there are many who doubt the success of republicanism in Spain, because they suspect Serrano of duplicity and believe that he is in league with certain anti-Republican influences. While no one doubts the earnestness of his opposition to Don Carlos, it is boldly asserted that he intends to make use of his position as the "President of the Executive Power of the Republic" to lay the foundation for the erection of another monarchy, of which some foreign prince—possibly from Germany—shall be the leader. It will be remembered that the United States was the first of the great treaty-making powers to recognize the Spanish Republic; but then Castelar was at its head, and a pure spirit of true democracy inspired its aspirations. At that time none of the monarchical powers deigned to notice the changed condition of Spanish affairs, and up to the hour when Castelar was overthrown, did not commit themselves to the possibility of Republican success. We can find no explanation of this, except in their very natural desire to impede the progress to true Republicanism in the Old World. As soon as Serrano succeeded Castelar, however, a change came over the spirit of their dreams, and with suspicious accord they began to lay the groundwork for a formal resumption of diplomatic relations. The suspicions suggested by this explanation are more than confirmed when it is understood that Serrano himself has never been looked upon with favor by the original leaders of Spanish Republicanism. For these reasons it is to be feared that Spain is really in the hands and under the influence of traitors.

DISTRICT SECURITIES.

Judge Richardson, late Secretary of the Treasury, in a recent publication describing the "Funded and bonded debts of the District of Columbia," holds that "the intimate and dependent relation which the District of Columbia bears to Congress and to the United States Government, as well as the measures taken by the latter by the act of June 20, 1874, to fund the floating debt of the District into bonds, *for the payment of which the faith of the United States is thereby pledged*, leads to the general understanding and conclusion that all the debts of the District contracted under the forms of local government which Congress has at different periods set up and organized therein, may be regarded, as so far debts or obligations of the United States that Congress will make all the provisions necessary for the prompt payment of the same, principal and interest, either by taxation or by appropriations out of the national treasury."

In order to show that he does not stand alone in the assumption that the indebtedness of the District contracted by those local governments of "delegated powers" which were authorized by Congress are "obligations of the United States," the Judge quotes from the report of the Judiciary Committee of the Forty-third Congress on this subject, which says that "in strict legal sense, there can be said to be "no such thing as a local government of "the District of Columbia, for there can be "no government within the District independent of that of the Federal Government; and whatever local authority there "may be now existing, or which may be "hereafter set up within the District, it can "only be regarded legally as an agency of "the Federal Government, and whatever "authority this local government may exercise, it must be regarded as the act of "the United States through their delegated "representative."

From the foregoing it will be seen that the people of this District can neither create debts nor raise money by taxation to carry on a government therein of any kind, nor to pay outstanding obligations, unless first authorized by Congress to form a government, and even then such acts can only be regarded as the acts of the United States Government through its authorized agents. Consequently the whole present indebtedness of the District, including that of the old corporations of Washington and Georgetown, are obligations for which the Government of the United States is not only legally responsible, but also for which that Government, by the act of June 20, 1874, and by the report of its Committee on the Judiciary, has acknowledged its responsibility, and for the payment of which, both principal and interest, it has pledged the faith of the people.

The aggregate of the indebtedness now issued or provided to be issued is about $18,000,000, (estimating the amount to be issued under the act of June 20, 1874, by the commissioners of, the sinking fund, to be $8,000,000.) This aggregate comprises the permanent improvement, or four million six per cent. loans, payable, principal and interest, in coin, which mature July 1, 1891; $790,000 of similar bonds, 7 per cent. in currency, maturing at the same time; $485,000 water stock bonds, 7 per cent. currency, run twenty years; market stock bonds, 7 per cent., $152,400; Chicago relief bonds, $100,000, 7 per cent., due January 1, 1877. The above are all coupon bonds, and with the exception of the two latter classes, are payable semi-annually at the First National Bank of New York. The next class is the guaranteed bonds, so-called because of the special guaranty of the United States of their payment, principal and interest. They run fifty years and are exempt from all taxation. They bear currency interest of one cent a day on the hundred dollars, or $3.65 per cent. per annum. As before stated they are estimated to amount to eight millions and are to run fifty years. Next are the funding loan bonds, interest and principal, payable in coin at 6 per cent. They are authorized by Congress and were issued to fund the floating debt of the old corporation of Washington; $1,150,000 mature July 1, 1892, and $1,600,000 November 1, 1903. The remainder of the bonds are those issued by the old corporation of Washington and Georgetown, mostly payable at pleasure.

We have been thus particular in the statement of the amount and character of the indebtedness of the District in order to show those who may have on hand or who may have the offer of any of these securities what should be their intrinsic value. That they are as safe as the bonds of the United States Government we think no one will have the hardihood to deny. The funding loan six per cent. bonds, with twenty to thirty years to run and the interest payable in coin, ought to be worth at least 110 to-day in currency, if we may judge of their value by that of six per cent. Governments, the only difference in the two really being in the exemption of the latter from taxation.

It is plain to be seen that all attempts to depreciate District securities are unwise and without any real tangible foundation. They are the attempts of speculators and sharpers who desire to obtain them at a low price that they may sell them high. Our advice to people who have District securities of any sort is to hold on to them unless they can sell them at or very nearly par in currency. Of one thing they may rest assured. They can always borrow money upon them as collateral security at the banks, and they had much better pay the slight difference in interest than to sell them at any considerable sacrifice. There are plenty of shavers about town quoting the certificates of the board of audit at sixty cents, seventy cents, and eighty cents. People should bear in mind that this board of audit has power to adjust all legal claims against the District and issue their certificate for the sum found to be due. These certificates are redeemable by the commissioners of the sinking fund in guaranteed bonds running fifty years. They are to be issued in sums as small as fifty dollars, and are especially adapted to the wants of poor people who wish to accumulate their savings. What depositor in the Freedman's or City of Washington Savings Banks would not now be glad to exchange their books for District bonds of the same amount? These bonds can be sold for cash at a moment's notice whenever the holder wishes to realize. We would advise all persons who have accumulations which they wish to draw interest until such times as they can use them otherwise to buy certificates of the board of audit or District bonds. They will not only be sure of their interest when due, but can always sell them and realize their money with accrued interest whenever they wish to use it. As we have said repeatedly, they are 3-65 per cent. better than a greenback. They are secured by the pledged faith of the people of the United States, carry 3-65 per cent. interest for fifty years, and are exempt from Federal, State and municipal taxes.

MORE SOUTHERN INTOLERANCE.

The spirit of intolerance which prevails in certain portions of the South is a subject of much regret to all true lovers of the country. This spirit is as much alive today unfortunately as it was immediately before the war, and its effect is directly against the interests of the Southern people in every point of view. It is strange that they cannot see it. The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are sharply on edge. As one of many instances of this, we give below a paragraph taken from an Alabama paper, the Tuskegee *News*, in regard to Hon. J. J. Martin, Sixth Auditor of the Treasury. Judge Martin, in addition to being an efficient officer and an honorable man, is one of the most kind-hearted and amiable gentlemen in the land; a man whom we had supposed had not an enemy in the world. But party rancor and sectional hate make these people forgetful of every other thing than an intolerance which is fast becoming intolerable. The good men of the South, if there are any left, must look to it, or this spirit now so rabid will involve them in a trouble that too late they will see good sense and honorable conduct among men would have enabled them to avoid. The Government's strong arm is needed to protect its citizens in the peaceable enjoyment of their constitutional rights:

"The Hon. J. J. Martin, Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, left Washington several days ago to attend the Alabama Radical State convention. How significant—just before every election Jake Martin must come out to regulate Alabama politics; to drill the negro and secure his vote for himself and party. If he comes to Tuskegee we hope he will meet the reception which he justly deserves, and be treated with scorn and contempt by his former friends and associates. We shall see."

THE Northern press is a unit in condemnation of the late outrages upon the negroes in the South. Speaking of the massacre of sixteen negroes in cold blood in Tennessee by white men, without any provocation to justify the cowardly act, the New York *Herald* adds: "If the white men in the South imagine that acts like these will be tolerated by the nation they are sadly mistaken. The spirit which led the masked band at Trenton to invade the sanctuary of the law and commit a cowardly and brutal crime may yet bring on the South countless miseries. The men who hate most bitterly the negro race can scarcely hope that they will be allowed to massacre the colored people without interference; and acts like the present point to the necessity of making the law respected at all hazards. A revival of Ku Klux outrages will inevitably lead to the adoption of such repressive measures as may be necessary to the security of the peaceful inhabitants in the disturbed district. In the present case the duty of the Government is clear. Unless the local authorities immediately arrest and bring to justice the perpetrators of this cowardly massacre the general Government should take the matter in hand and see that fitting punishment be meted out to the murderers. Such crimes are a blot on our civilization."

The New York *Tribune* says: "Now we have no faith in the existence of this so-called conspiracy, and we look upon a war of races as practically out of the question. There has been no riot or violence anywhere which a decent local government ought not to have suppressed in half an hour. Nevertheless we do regard the situation at the South as full of peril. The danger is not from the turbulence of the negroes, but from the recklessness and folly of the whites. * * * If two men quarrel over fifty cents the United States of America must step in and settle the dispute. If a negro turn highway robber, a whole county must fly to arms, and the United States must restore order. * * * Nothing can cure the misfortunes of the Southern States but a reform in their local governments. And this we can assure them will never be attained by the cultivation of prejudices of color, the proscription of one race by the other, and the perpetual interference of troops, marshals, collectors and Cabinet officers with the functions of constables and police magistrates. There is only one way to peace and prosperity, and that is by the union of all parties and both colors in setting up and sustaining honest State administrations. When that is done we shall hear no more of these negro conspiracies."

THE accounts published of the disgraceful conduct of the Plymouth church meeting when the Beecher committee made report read more like the usual proceedings at a Democratic nominating convention than the deliberations of a body of professed Christians. "Respectability run mad" is what one of the New York papers calls it. The same kind of madness at a Water street rat-pit would not be put so mildly.

THE amount of editorial brain exertion that has been wasted in attempts to be funny over the allegation that Susan sat in Theodore's lap is simply appalling. Directed in behalf of a better cause—the crusaders, for instance—it would have accomplished a great deal of good. Thanks are now in order that the disgusting topic is soon to be banished from the public prints.

JUDGING from the demonstration made on Friday night last at Plymouth church against Mr. Moulton, the members of that sanctuary do not pay much heed to the injunction to pray for those that despitefully use you. Plymouth's congregation may be as wise as serpents; they certainly are not as harmless as doves.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell gold during the month of September, as follows: One million dollars on the first and second Thursdays, and one half million on the third and fourth Thursdays, respectively, making in all three millions.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The trial of Wells J. Bray, mayor of Eufaula, Alabama, and six other gentlemen, charged with a violation of the enforcement act, is progressing before United States Commissioner Dresser. The charge was preferred by Elias M. Kiels, judge of the City Court of Eufaula, and relates to the wounding of a negro at the city election last February. An idiot's vote was challenged. This negro sprang forward and knocked down the challenger. A fight ensued, during which the negro was wounded.

Hon. J. T. Rapier, of Alabama, who has been renominated for Congress, publishes a letter, in which he says that in exchange for the nomination of the convention, which he says was taken possession of by roughs, who demanded that much as the price of their support, he signed a written agreement to vote in Congress against the impeachment of Judge Busteed. If he had not signed it he thinks there would have been a riot and bloodshed. He explains in his letter that he was opposed to Busteed's impeachment before signing.

The Chicago *Tribune* says: "The Missouri Democracy has been heard. Its voice is the same which was lately raised in Ohio Indiana and Tennessee; and a very nasty, thick voice it is. It is a cry for the payment of bonds in greenbacks. The convention denied the right of the Government to issue currency; but held that, since the wrong had been committed, it would be wise to do a little cheating for the benefit of the poor incoming man. This is as low a code of principles as a convention of thieves could desire."

DIED.

GIBSON.—On the morning of August 30, DAVID EMILE, infant son of David and Sallie E. A. Gibson, aged nine months.

Funeral will take place from his parents' residence, 468 K street, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

ROBERTSON.—On the 28th of August, at his residence, No. 6 Prospect street, Georgetown, JAMES ROBERTSON, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CLAYTON.—On August 28, in Brooklyn, N. Y., MAUD, only child of James S. and Frances A. Clayton, aged fifteen months and twenty-five days. Also, on August 29, in this city, MAY JANETTE, only child of George W. and Anna V. Winner, aged six months and twelve days; both grandchildren of Alfred Treadway, esq., of this city.

CALLAN.—On August 30, LAWRENCE ERNEST, youngest son of Lawrence F. and Margaret E. Callan.

Funeral to-day, August 31, at 4 p. m., from the residence of his parents, No. 413 Eleventh street southwest.

BANANAS, CALIFORNIA PEARS, WEST INDIA LIMES, just received by MALAGA FRUIT CO., 428 Ninth street northwest. aug29-2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A NEW BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

A meeting will be held at Marini's Hall, 8 street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 2, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a new building association on the same principles as that of the Washington, Franklin, and other co-operatives. From the entire success attained by these associations they commend themselves to all those who desire to save their earnings and obtain assistance in acquiring homes, &c., by investing in small monthly installments. In view of the recent decisions by the courts affecting building associations their legal status has been established beyond dispute. aug31-3t

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, corner of Ninth and D streets.

EVENING CLASSES in Latin, Greek, English Grammar, Phonography, Mathematics, and Elocution. Free public lectures and Circulating Library. Daily Prayer Meetings at 12:15, 5 and 9 p. m. Sabbath Evening Services at the Rooms at 8 o'clock.

WE WELCOME ALL.

LEGAL AND OTHER BRIEFS PRINTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE at the REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE. aug3-tf

DR. A. PRATT, GRADUATE OF Ohio College of Dental Surgery, 411 Seventh street, east side, bet. D and E, a few doors south of Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington. Gas used in extracting Teeth. Teeth $7 a set, either jaw. vii-tf

E. M. WELLS, DENTIST, HAS removed office to his residence, 103 second street, third door from Pennsylvania ave. jan5-1m

HILBURN'S ORIGINAL POLAR SODA. 369 Pennsylvania avenue, near Willard's. DEPOT FOR MINERAL WATERS. apl6-tf

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1874.—Notice is hereby given to all persons, other than depositors, who may have claims against the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company or any of its branches, that they are called upon to present the same, and to make legal proof thereof to the Commissioners of said company, at their office, No. 1307 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

Pass books, when properly adjusted, will be deemed sufficient proof of the balances shown to be due thereon. Depositors will therefore present their pass books to the respective branches in which they were issued as soon as possible that they may be properly verified and balanced.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, ROBERT PITCHER, R. H. T. LAMPOLD, Commissioners. jy31-F12w

DR. S. S. BOND HAS REMOVED to No. 313 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. ughlt-tf

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

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

NOTICE.—I AM NOW PAYING high cash prices for Gentlemen's Clothing. I have just started this business, and need the goods to fill my store. By calling on or addressing R. MERZBACHER, 311 D street, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest, prompt attention will be given. jan31-ly

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. novl

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

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE at this office.

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

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

VALUABLE SECOND-HAND BOOKS, AND Cheap School Books, AT ANGLIM'S ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSTORE, 1424 F STREET, NEAR THE TREASURY. aug19

SCHOOL FURNITURE. NOW'S THE TIME TO ORDER. Samples of all kinds on hand, and sold at exactly factory prices. Agent for the manufacturers, WM. BALLANTYNE, 426 Seventh street. Also on hand Globes, Blackboards, Maps, Crayons, and every requisite for the school-room. aug3-tf

CAREW'S WRITING PAPERS.

We have received the agency in this city for the sale of these first-class American papers, and are prepared to supply the regular styles of Foolscap, Legalcap, Letter and Note. We have on the road from the mill, to arrive in a few days, all the styles of "Regular," "Light Finish," and "Very Light Finish" of these papers, and our customers in using them can rely upon getting the BEST PAPERS MADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

HOE'S COPYING AND SEAL PRESSES. We have taken the agency for the sale of these presses, THE BEST IN THE WORLD, and will be glad to show samples and fill orders at manufacturer's prices.

HORTON'S GOLD PENS. We have a full line, comprising all the sizes and styles of these justly celebrated gold pens; also, a full stock of L. W. Fairchild & Co.'s and Todd & Co.'s gold pens.

These are our specialties, and knowing the quality and reputation of these goods we recommend them with full and complete confidence. We also call special attention to our Fairbanks' Postal Balances, Crane & Co.'s Bond and Bank Note Papers, the Royal Irish Linen Writing Papers, and our complete and well-arranged stock of every requisite of a first-class Stationery Store.

WARREN CHOATE & CO., jy31-tf Vernon Row, 94 Penn. avenue.

NEW BOOKS.

UNDER THE TREES. By Samuel Irenæus Prime.
ALCESTIS. (Leisure hour series.)
A NEW THEORY OF GRAVITATION AND OTHER SUBJECTS. By Edward L. Young, Norfolk, Va.
THE LIVING LINK. By James De Mille.
SLAVES AND KING. By F. W. Robinson, author of "Little Kate Kirby," &c.
WITHIN AN INCH OF HIS LIFE. From the French of Emile Gaboriau.
BONDED DEBTS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
THE RHINE. By Victor Hugo.
JUSTIN HARLEY. A Romance of Old Virginia. By John Esten Cooke.
SYRIAN HOME LIFE. By Jessup.
MY MOTHER AND I. By Miss Muloch.
FROM THE CLOUDS TO THE MOUNTAINS. By Jules Verne.
WESTERN WINDOWS. By John James Piatt.
LANDMARKS. By John James Piatt.
A TREATISE on Mechanics' Liens on Real and Personal Property. By Samuel L. Phillips, of the Washington Bar, 8vo. Law sheep.

FOR SALE BY W. H. & O. H. MORRISON, jy29-tf Law Booksellers, 415 Penna. ave.

INTERIOR ADORNMENTS. REDUCTION IN PRICES OF PAPERHANGINGS until October 1, to make room for fall stock. First quality of bronzed paper, 30 cents; " " of gilded paper, 35 cents; " " of black paper, 25 cents, and other goods in proportion. Terms cash. JOHN ALEXANDER, No. 1251 Pennsylvania avenue. [Star and Chronicle.] aug15-TuThSim

MOSQUITO NETS AND WINDOW SCREENS, in great variety, at GEORGE WILLNER'S, PAPER-HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES and Upholstering Goods of all kinds. 455 Ninth street, between D and E northwest.

BARGAINS IN PAPERHANGINGS, &c., UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15, TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK, AT NO. 439 7th St. MARKRITER, NO. 439 7th St. NO. 439 SEVENTH STREET. Between D and E streets, eight doors above Odd Fellows' Hall.

NOW IN STORE THE Largest assortment and choicest selections of the following goods in the District at reduced prices: PAPERHANGINGS, all grades and prices; WINDOW SHADES, different colors and sizes; PICTURE FRAMES, all sizes and styles; Picture Cord and Tassels, different colors and sizes; Picture Nails, porcelain and plain heads; French Fire-Boards, black and gilt and plain; Velvet and Gilt Frames, largest assortment in the District; Box Oval Frames for Wreathes, at cost to close them out; Gold-Plated, Tinned and Wire Centre Picture Cord, superior goods.

PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS AND CROMOS, a limited selection of choice subjects. Gilt Papers as low as 8 cents; Glazed Papers as low as 6 cents; Blank Papers as low as 10 cents; other goods in proportion.

All orders for PAPERHANGING, WINDOW SHADES or PICTURE FRAMES promptly filled in the city or country, and satisfaction guaranteed. TERMS CASH. aug-1m

KIDWELL & HENDERSON, Dealers in WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, OVAL AND SQUARE PICTURE FRAMES, PICTURE CORDS, TASSELS, &c., 466 NINTH STREET, SEATON HALL. Opposite Y. M. C. A. Building.

Paper hung by experienced workmen at moderate prices. my1-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.—PUTS, CALLS, straddles and double privileges, sold on all active stocks, at New York rates. B. B. WILLIAMS, 519 Fourteenth street. aug31-1t*

MISS HARROVER'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Children, 1326 I street, will reopen THURSDAY, September 10. Circulars may be obtained at the Bookstore, or by application to the Principal. aug31-1m

$50,000 TO LOAN FOR FIVE YEARS in one sum on property outside the city limits, in the District. D. D. WILLIAMS, 519 Fourteenth street. aug31-3t*

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

The Fall Term of this University opens in the Theological, Law, Normal, College and Preparatory Departments, September (next) 16, and in Medical Department, October 1, 1874.

EXPENSES:

All Term Bills to be paid at the beginning of each term, in advance. Board, in the Boarding Hall, is payable monthly, in advance. New arrangements have been made for keeping and managing this Hall, with Mr. N. C. Page, who will charge $2 per month for board.

In the Academical Department the Tuition (3 terms) per year.....$ 2 00
Room Rent and Fuel—Full Term.....12 00
Winter Term.....11 00
Spring Term.....12 00

Total for school year.....$37 00

In the Theological Department no charge is made for Tuition or room Rent. Incidentals are five dollars per year.

In the Medical Department for matriculation.$10 00
Graduation.....30 00

In the Law Department the Tuition, if paid in advance, is forty ($40) dollars per year; if paid in monthly installments, fifty ($50) dollars.

Full, able and efficient faculties are employed in connection with each Department of the University, and the instruction given is general and thorough. For special information address JOHN M. LANGSTON, Acting President. aug31-MTuth

1776. 1876. INTERNATIONAL Exhibition.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. CENTENNIAL COMMISSION. PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

In accordance with the act of Congress of the United States, providing for the celebration of the

Centennial Anniversary

of American Independence, there will be held in FAIRMOUNT PARK, Philadelphia, in the year 1876, an

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

of Arts, Manufactures and Products of the Soil and Mine.

The Exhibition will be opened on the 19th of April, and closed on the 19th of October.

APPLICATIONS FOR SPACE.

To secure space for exhibits in the Buildings or the Park, application should be made. The necessary forms for application, together with the regulations for Exhibitors, and needed information, will be forwarded on application to the Office of the Centennial Commission. A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.

J. L. CAMPBELL, Secretary. aug26-TuSat

PROPOSALS FOR CUT-GRANITE WORK FOR THE APPROACHES AND FENCES FOR THE UNITED STATES GENERAL POST OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. of the 21st day of September, 1874, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the United States General Post Office, Washington, D. C., all of the Cut-Granite Work required for the approaches and fences of the building, in accordance with Drawings and Specifications.

Each bidder must submit to this office a sample block of the granite proposed to be furnished, the block to be 12 by 12 by 12 inches, showing on one face the natural fracture of the stone, and on one of the other faces the grade of cutting proposed to be done on the work, which must be equal to the standard sample to be seen at this office.

The whole of the stone, cut and ready for setting, must be delivered at the site of the building as rapidly as may be required by the progress of the work, the delivery to be commenced within two months after the award of the contract, and the whole work to be completed within four months from same date, under a penalty of one hundred dollars ($100) for each day's delay above the time stipulated.

Proposals will be made for the work as exhibited by the drawings and described by the specifications.

No bid will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, or their agents, or from parties who are engaged in stone cutting and who have the necessary facilities for a prompt execution of the work as required, and who must furnish a bond from the owners of the quarry from which their sample is taken, that they will deliver the stone required in time to enable the bidder to complete the work within the time above specified.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. of work executed until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, and execute bonds therefor in the amount of five thousand dollars, ($5,000.) The bond to be approved by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so.

Every bid must be made on the printed form, to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Copies of the plans and specifications may be obtained on application at this office.

Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposal for Cut-granite Work for the Approaches and Fences of the United States General Post Office," Washington, D. C.," and, with the samples properly labeled with the name of the bidder and quarry marked thereon, addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect. aug31-18t

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF CHOICE BLACK TEA. At 50 cents per pound, which, I think, is better than the last. Also, fine JAPAN and GREEN TEA at 75 cents per pound at H. EGAN'S, aug26-tf Cor. of Seventh and L streets northwest.

COOK'S TOURIST TICKETS TO ALL parts of the United States and Europe—good all the year round. Office, No. 701 Fifteenth street, up stairs, corner G northwest. aug25-6t W. A. SHORT, Agent.

FOR PRESERVING AND PICKLING. Pure CIDER VINEGAR, made at Sandy Springs, Montgomery county, Md. CELERY SEED, GREEN GINGER, White and Black MUSTARD SEED, TURMERIC, all kinds of SPICES, WHITE WINE VINEGAR and PRESERVING SUGAR, at very low prices, at H. EGAN'S, aug27-6t Seventh and L streets northwest.

WINES AND LIQUORS. Reduction in Prices OF SUMMER WINES. THOMAS RUSSELL, 1213 Pennsylvania Avenue, Offers for sale his entire stock, 600 dozen summer wines, at low prices:

ST. JULIEN, own bottling, $3.00 per doz.
HAUT SAUTERNE, own bot'g, $4.00 "
NIERSTEINER, own bottling, $4.50 "

Clarets from DUPRE & CIE, Bordeaux:
ST. JULIEN, $4.50 per doz.
ST. ESTEPHE, $6.50 per doz.

Clarets and Sauternes from J. HUE, TH. LAMARQUE & CO., CRUSE & FILS FRERES, FINKE & CO.

FINE BORDEAUX WINES, ST. JULIEN, MARGAUX, PONTET CANET, HAUT SAUTERNE &c.

HOCK WINES from G. LAUTEREN SOHN, MAYENCE, reduced from Gold to Currency prices.

CATAWBA WINE, $1.50 per gallon.

SELTZER WATER, (Apollinaris,) $9 per hamper.

THOMAS RUSSELL, 1213 Pennsylvania Avenue. jy22-tf

GROCERIES. PICKLING VINEGAR. Pure OLD CIDER VINEGAR, made by the Senior Member of our Firm, at his farm, in Maryland. Hence parties in need of Pure Vinegar can rely on the quality of that we supply. Also, on hand a general assortment of Pickling Condiments, such as Green Ginger, Long Pepper, White and Black Mustard Seed, Celery Seed and Tumeric, Jamaica Ginger, White Pepper, Coriander Seed and Pure French Wine Vinegar. Also, Pickling and Preserving Jars of Stone and Glass, for sale by J. B. Bryan & Bro., aug22-1m 608 Pennsylvania avenue.

STANDARD BLACK TEA, 50 CENTS PER POUND. WILL GIVE SATISFACTION. NOTHING LIKE IT SINCE 1862. N. W. BURCHELL, aug 2032 F Street.

GROCERIES. 50 Cents Will purchase a pound of very choice OOLONG TEA at the AMERICAN TEA COMPANY'S, 1418 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's hotel.

TEA. We have received from New York a choice invoice of Tea, which we purchased direct from importers, at prices from ten to fifteen per cent. less than they cost importers. All importers of tea have sustained heavy losses this season on account of the overstock of the Tea market and stringency of money. Large importers are obliged to sell in order to realize cash for their stock, and it does not pay to carry over tea for the next season. We are enabled to offer our customers teas at the following low prices. We guarantee all teas sold by us to give satisfaction; and if not so, can be returned and have money refunded.

OOLONG.

	per pound.
CHOICEST IMPORTED,	85 cents.
CHOICE,	50 cents.
GOOD,	45 cents.

IMPERIAL.

	per pound.
CHOICEST IMPORTED,	$1.25
CHOICE,	$1
GOOD,	50 cents

JAPAN.

	per pound.
CHOICEST IMPORTED,	$1.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

	per pound.
CHOICEST IMPORTED,	85 cents.

GUNPOWDER.

	per pound
CHOICEST IMPORTED,	$1.40.
CHOICE,	$1.
GOOD,	50 cents.

WHY WE SELL So reasonable. We make Tea a specialty. Our facilities for purchasing are surpassed by no house in this country, and equaled by few. All Teas sold by us are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Purchasing on line or large quantities from first hands, we are enabled to sell from 25 cents to 50 cents per pound less than can be purchased elsewhere, and having a very large trade we are continually turning over our stock. Consumers can always get fresh goods from us. In selecting our Teas we use great care, and get none but choice chops and of the latest importations.

50c. OOLONG TEA Is a CHOICE OOLONG that we sell almost at COST.

SUGAR. We sell none but the best New York Refined. Examine and compare our prices.

PRICE.

GRANULATED,	11½c. per lb.
CRUSHED,	11½c. "
POWDERED,	12c. "
A" COFFEE,	11c. "
C COFFEE,	10c. "
BROWN,	9½c. "

FINE GROCERIES. We make FINE FAMILY TRADE a specialty, and sell none but choice quality goods. Everything in the grocery line, foreign or domestic, furnished.

WINES, BRANDIES, etc., Superior Stock.

G. G. CORNWELL & SONS, 1418 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel. aug1

ELPHONZO YOUNGS & CO. Quote:

SUGARS.

CRUSHED LOAF	8½ lbs. for $1
POWDERED	8 lbs. for $1
GRANULATED	8½ lbs. for $1
"A" (clarified)	9 lbs. for $1
LIGHT BROWN (nearly white)	10 lbs. for $1
GOOD BROWN	10 lbs. for $1

COFFEE.

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, high grade	35c.
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, high grade, roasted	40c.
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, genuine	32c.
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, genuine, roasted	37c.
MARACAIBO, very fine	30c.
MARACAIBO, very fine	35c.
LAGUAYRA, genuine	30c.
LAGUAYRA, genuine	35c.
RIO, prime	25c.
RIO, ro