# 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.

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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.*

THURSDAY MORNING:::SEPTEMBER 3, 1874.


PENNSYLVANIA has, of course, a candidate for the Russian mission. She always has for every office worth having under the Federal Government. In the matter of patronage she is the most fortunate State in the Union, and, considering the reputation of her average ring politicians, it is about time she were satisfied.

THE New York *World* wants to know "what the Democracy can do for the South." The best thing it can do is to let it alone. It plunged that section into rebellion, devastated its fields, destroyed the lives of hundreds of thousands of its people, bankrupted as many more, ruined its commerce and industry, and is now daily murdering its citizens by the scores and the hundred.

WE ARE constantly in the receipt of communications favoring more frequent payment of those employed in the various Departments of the Government.

The advantages which would accrue to the tradesmen of this District, as well as to those employed, from weekly payments, are too obvious to need further illustration than has been already given. It is to be hoped that the subject will shortly receive the attention of the Government.

A COTEMPORARY thinks that if the tales of outrage in the South should be true, it is unfortunate that intelligence of them should first come North through Senator Spencer, representing Hays and others. These gentlemen did not bring the first news to the North. The bitter partisan Southern agents of the Associated Press have been telling us, in their own distorted way, the story for the last thirty days, and our Southern exchanges are full of the accounts of the most horrible outrages in various Southern States. Senators Spencer and Patterson and Mr. Hays are really late in the field. But even if they were the first, who has a better right to speak for the Southern Republicans than their chosen Representatives; and who will do it if they do not? The criticism of our cotemporary is captious and absurd.

WE ARE surprised to see that the Congressional candidates in the Eighth district of Virginia have so entirely overlooked the important Quaker element which makes up the bulk of the Loudoun county vote, if not a great proportion of the vote of the district. A reading people, they are a thinking people, and are not hoodwinked by such shallow pretensions as Mr. Hunton put forth in his speech at Alexandria the other evening. It is too late to make a thinking people like the Loudoun Quakers believe that friend Hunton came to Washington and inaugurated the Republican reforms which the Forty-third Congress to-day claim as a victory, within their own party, over the insidious example of Tammany rule in New York. The best thing the Republicans of that district can do is to nominate a "straight-out" candidate. No party in the history of American politics has ever made anything by compromising with its enemies.

THE legal-tender note is the promise of the United States Government to pay on demand without interest the amount of its face value in all Government dues, except duties upon imposts and the interest on the public debt. The new District guaranteed bond is the promise of the Commissioners of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia to pay in lawful current money the amount of its face value at the end of fifty years, with interest semi-annually, at the rate of one cent each day upon the hundred dollars, or 3.65 per cent. per annum. The act of Congress guarantees the payment of both the principal and interest, and has laid and caused to be assessed, and ordered to be collected, the necessary tax to create a sinking fund for these purposes. The moment that specie payments are resumed, and coin becomes the lawful money of the nation, these bonds will bear coin interest, and few can have the hardihood to affect to believe that we shall not arrive at the coin standard long before they mature fifty years hence. Consequently, if the guaranteed bonds are worth par in currency now, when the payment of specie shall be resumed they will have appreciated fully ten per cent. Hence we say that we are justified in holding that this new bond is intrinsically better than the greenback. It is redeemable at a fixed date. The greenback is not, except upon certain contingencies, and in a certain way. It bears interest, which the greenback does not. Should the Government redeem the greenback in coin, that very act must of necessity bring this bond up to the coin standard in both principal and interest. Now, the only hypothesis upon which the guaranteed bond can be depreciated is the one that the Government will repudiate the guarantee. Does any one believe or assume this? And if so, why not that of the greenback also?

*AMERICAN COMMERCE.*

The loss of its stronghold upon the carrying trade of the world which this country suffered during the war is one greatly to be deplored. It has, however, perhaps been already sufficiently lamented over and regretted. Further sorrowing and cursing of Alabamas and Shenandoahs and Great Britain for letting them loose to prey upon our shipping will be of no avail. We have made an amicable settlement of the matter with Great Britain, and it is time that we should turn our attention and energies to the recovery of our position upon the high seas. The profits of our carrying trade are now estimated in round numbers at about $100,000,000 per annum. Of this, foreign vessels carried, during the last two years, about seventy three per cent. of values, leaving for our own vessels only about twenty-seven per cent. Of the tonnage entering our ports during the twelve months ending May 31, 1874, 3,885,771 was American and 9,060,575 was foreign. For the corresponding twelve months of 1873, 3,577,223 was American and 7,995,772 was foreign tonnage. From these figures it will be seen that the increase of this year over the last accrued chiefly to foreign vessels.

With these facts before us, does it not become us to address ourselves to the ways and means of recovering our lost ground? Should it not be the first duty of our statesmen to devise some effective policy for this important purpose? We are annually augmenting our surplus productions of those great staples which have always been the most bountiful feeders of our commerce. Our cotton crop is nearly restored to its former volume, and may be increased almost illimitably. Not one third of the cotton lands are now under cultivation, and those which are being tilled are not crowded to anything like their producing capacity. Our grain and provision crops are constantly being enlarged throughout the great Northwest, and the farmers are making the most earnest and frantic appeals for cheaper means of getting them to market. But to these immense granaries must now be added the twelve hundred cargoes of the Pacific slope. Even now comes the demand from California for means of transportation by water of her immense yield of grain to a market.

The question, therefore, comes home to us with increasing force each year: Shall we be indebted to foreign vessels for the transportation of our manifold surplus productions? How long shall we continue to pay others for doing our carrying trade? It is true that we surrendered this trade during the war, under compulsion of adverse circumstances. But now the hostile influences to which our commerce then succumbed have been dispelled nearly ten years, and we have made but slight advances toward its recuperation. Our vessels which changed owners and registers have not returned to our flag. Our inflated currency and the high tariff upon shipbuilding materials, which has seemed necessary to our revenues, have combined to prevent our marine architects from successfully competing with foreigners in the construction of vessels. Our first necessity was the restoration of the national credit. This has happily been accomplished. Our national bonds are now above par in coin. The necessity for burdensome taxation is passed. The next desideratum is the attainment of a coin standard of prices. With the resumption of specie payments and the reduction of the tariff upon articles which enter into the construction of vessels our shipbuilders can once more successfully compete with other nations in the manufacture of vessels. Then may we hope for the full restoration of our carrying trade and the revivification of our foreign commerce under the American flag.

*HOW TO FINISH THE MONUMENT.*

The Hon. Mr. Packard, who succeeded Mr. Colfax in the House of Representatives, makes in his paper, the Laporte *Chronicle*, the following suggestions in furtherance of the effort to raise funds to finish the Washington national monument, the non-completion of which has been for so many years a disgrace to the country: "How to "finish the Washington monument is one "of the problems which vex men's brains, "and yet which sometimes seems almost "beyond the power of solution. But we "believe it can be solved, and we here contribute our assistance to that end. We "believe that the money for the completion "of the Washington monument can be "raised, and all raised in one day. Let us "see. There are not far from 40,000,000 "of people in the United States. With "proper inducements and encouragement, "one fifth of this number would contribute "something. This would give us 8,000,000 "contributors, who, if they gave but one "sixteenth of a dollar each on an average, "would furnish the monument association "with $500,000. All that is necessary is to "bring the subject to the attention of the "contributors, and how shall this be done? "Let the monument association fix a day "for the great contribution to be made—say "the next anniversary of Washington's "birthday. Then let due notice be given "through the newspapers that on that day "everybody will have the privilege of contributing something, from one cent up to "one dollar, no one to give more than one "dollar nor less than one cent. Let a place "be fixed to deposit contributions—the post "office would generally be advisable—and "let every arrangement necessary be made. "Urge all pastors of churches to allude to "it on the Sunday preceding the 22d of "February, and commend it earnestly to "their congregations; urge all Masonic, "Odd Fellow, and other lodges to hold "meetings on that day and take a collection, to be afterwards deposited in the "regular contribution box. We throw out "these sentences as mere hints or suggestions. A thousand avenues would open "for urging the people to the work, and we "really believe this plan would be successful. Let it be written up and talked up "three months previously. Get Sabbath-"schools to work it up, encourage children "to save pennies for the great day. Exhort, preach and pray. Arouse enthusiasm, stiffen up the sinews, quicken the "blood, until this American people shall "remove the stain of an unfinished monument to the Father of his Country. The "people can be so wrought up to the "majesty and patriotism of the work that "it shall seem a sacred duty to rear high "this shaft, an excrescence now on the "landscape and a stigma on the good name "of the American nation."

The newspapers of the country could give material assistance in the work, and we are certain they would be glad to do so, if the subject was properly presented to them. What is needed is organization, and to that end we would suggest to the society to enlist the co-operation of all the editors in the country. Let a committee of editors be appointed in each State and Territory, with power to add to its numbers until every paper in the State is represented. Each newspaper could then write the whole subject up, and revive subscriptions, print the names of subscribers and forward the subscriptions to the society in Washington. A hundred dollars from each one of the five or six thousand newspapers in the country would be all that would be required. Some offices would not probably raise as much, while others would collect thousands. If the society could only enlist men like Mr. Bennett in New York, Mr. Childs in Philadelphia, Mr. Abell in Baltimore, Mr. White in Chicago, Mr. Halstead in Cincinnati, Mr. Bowles in Springfield, Mr. Watterson in Louisville, &c., &c., the movement would be a success; all the money would be subscribed in less than a year, and the monument finished by Centennial day. What does the society say?

THE New York *Evening Post*, notwithstanding its free trade proclivities and abundant faith in the laws of "supply and demand," is greatly dissatisfied with the present low price of cotton. After reviewing the history of the crop during the war, and allowing for the stimulation of the culture of the staple in India, Africa and Brazil by the scarcity of the superior American article, it proceeds to show the difference in price in Great Britain. It finds the India cotton is two and three fourths pence per pound lower than the unrivaled American product. It also shows the superiority of our cotton by adducing the fact that British spinners, having changed their machinery at great expense, to adapt it to the shorter fibre of the East India article during the war, and again changing it at a similar outlay to work American cotton as soon as that product could be obtained. Allowing, however, that Egyptian and Brazilian cottons are equal in quality to the American—and they are the only foreign Governments that can pretend to rivalry—they are not produced in sufficient quantities to account for the depression in price now apparent. We produce one million bales less than before the war, and on this point the *Post* aptly remarks that the smaller crops of cotton raised in this country since 1865 have been coincident with a constantly increasing demand for cotton goods. The demand has been met in part by the cotton raised in Egypt and Brazil. Even if we should admit that the products of those two countries have fully met the demand—which they have not—it nevertheless remains true that the price of cotton has not advanced in proportion to the price of other commodities. It costs to-day more to raise cotton than in 1860, but the price has risen only fourteen per centum, while the price of most other articles of trade has advanced from twenty-five to thirty per centum. The fact appears to be that when American cotton can be bought for less than nine pence a pound it is cheap, as is shown by the rapidity with which spinners and dealers generally hasten to buy all that is offered when the price goes below that mark.

The present price of cotton is well-nigh unaccountable from natural causes, as the following comparison of the condition of the market on the 27th of August of this year and on the same day a year ago will show:

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|---|---|
| Price of Low Middling in New York, August 27, 1874 | 15¼c. |
| Price of Low Middling in New York, August 27, 1873 | 19¼c. |
| Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, August 27, 1874 | 8¼d. |
| Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, August 27, 1873 | 8⅞d. |
| Stock in New York, August 27, 1874..bales | 63,119 |
| " " " 1873 | 59,581 |
| Stock at all U. S. ports, August 27, 1874.. | 112,942 |
| " " " 1873.. | 111,739 |

The amount of cotton on hand being about the same, the difference in price is to be explained. We do not believe that the condition of the cotton fields of the United States affords a sufficient reason for this difference in price.

Perhaps the *Post* has not made due allowance for the depressing effect of dull sales of cotton goods and the consequent apprehensions of a further decline in the price of the raw material. These matters are always taken into account and made the most of by speculators as aids in the depression of prices and the construction of "corners." If American spinners are deficient in orders for cotton goods the price of the raw material naturally sympathizes with the short demand. The *Post* must find the solution of its problem in its favorite law of "supply and demand."

THE Brooklyn *Argus*, a paper by no means friendly to Beecher, gives us some idea of the character and position of the men who composed the committee of investigation and who signed the report acquitting him. First of all, "Mr. Claflin is the most extensive wholesale dry goods merchant in America. He is said to have thirty thousand customers, and there is not a town of five hundred inhabitants in the country in which he has not one or more friends, who will believe in [Mr. Claflin's verdict. Mr. Henry W. Sage is a gentleman of vast wealth. He donated $350,000 to Cornell University in Central New York, and he established the Beecher Professorship at Yale College. These institutions, with their various ramifications, believe in Mr. Sage's verdict, and through their influence many churches are controlled. Mr. John Winslow is district attorney of Kings county, a man of unsullied reputation—not bigoted nor even a church member, and with no especial reasons to favor Mr. Beecher. His verdict carries conviction to a large local constituency. All of the other gentlemen, Messrs. Cleaveland, Storrs and White, are equally intelligent and sincere men, with separate and large constituencies. No person, knowing either of these gentlemen, will doubt their word." Probably no committee was ever formed which could compare with the Beecher committee in influence and in the standing of its individual members. They could not, if they were so inclined, afford to sign a paper declaring Mr. Beecher to be innocent when they knew him to be guilty, and for ourselves we are willing to accept their verdict.

THE total majority against the new constitution in Ohio was 250,109, and the vote in favor of it 102,885. The minority representation clause was voted by a very large majority, as was also that relative to State and to railroads; the vote on the license-question clause standing 172,252 for licenses to 179,533 against it.

AT THE Mystic Park yesterday, Goldsmith Maid beat her own time, trotting a full mile in two minutes and fourteen seconds. This is the best trotting time ever recorded. The first half mile was made in one minute six and one quarter seconds.

THE Corcoran Art Gallery has been lately enriched by some valuable casts, pictures, &c., a description of which will be found in another column.

THE *Inter-Ocean* has the following concerning persons who wish to be thought intellectual: "In music they affect a classical severity of taste. Vocal music they find trivial; instrumental music, if merely beautiful, is worthless. Depth of thought is what they are after. In painting they jabber about symphonies in green, harmonies in white, and notturnoes in all sorts of colors. They beg of you to admire the tremulous tones of an atmosphere, or the swell of a foreground, or the diapason of scarlet in sunset. They themselves might not inaptly be described as inharmonious swells in green, and it is difficult to say which are the greatest nuisances, these really soulless wind bags, whose appreciation is all affectation, or the honest but uncultivated countryman, who listens to a sonata of Beethoven and exclaims: 'Oh! dry up that scrapin' and give us a Virginia reel.'"

### MARRIED.

GIRARD—CASPARIS.—On August 29, by the Rev. J. Fox, Mr. AUGUSTUS GIRARD and Miss MADDIE CASPARIS, both of this city.

### DIED.

ANDERSON.—On September 2, 1874, at 2 o'clock a. m., ANNIE GEORGIA ANDERSON, daughter of the late Captain James Willoughby Anderson, 2d United States infantry.

Funeral Friday evening, at 5 o'clock, from 512 Ninth street northwest. Will proceed to Epiphany church.

MAGRUDER.—On Tuesday night, September 1, Miss EMILIE MAGRUDER.

CHOATE.—Wednesday morning, at 7:30 o'clock, WARREN CHRISTOPHER CHOATE, aged seventy-five years. Pass from earth to life.

Funeral services Friday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 310 Indiana avenue.

CORCORAN.—On September 2, MARY JANE, infant daughter of Edward and Jane Corcoran, aged five months and three weeks.

Funeral will take place Friday, September 4, at 4 p. m., from residence, Eighteenth and L streets. Friends are respectfully invited.

RYDER.—On September 1, JANE RYDER, in the fifty-ninth year of her age, a native of Salisbury, Maryland.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, William P. Ryder, 309 F street southwest.

(Evening Star and Baltimore and Salisbury (Md.) papers please copy.)


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PINKNEY INSTITUTE, 143 NEW YORK AVENUE. The MISSES BURGESS will reopen their school on MONDAY, September 14. ... sep3-w*

$700 TO LOAN UPON REAL ESTATE. Apply to CHAS. C. DUNCANSON, sep3-3t Cor. Ninth and D streets northwest.

ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL, PINEY POINT, MD., Will not be closed on the 1st of September, as stated in the *Sunday Herald* of the 24th ultimo; but will be open for the reception of guests all the year round. R. J. MARSHALL, se3 Proprietor.

SCHOOL BOOKS AT WARREN CHOATE & CO.'S., VERNON ROW, 941 Penna. Avenue, corner Tenth Street. A complete assortment of the BOOKS used in the public and private schools and colleges of the District. WARREN CHOATE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, se3-tf Vernon Row.

1776. 1876. INTERNATIONAL Exhibition. OFFICE OF THE U. S. CENTENNIAL COMMISSION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., In accordance with the several acts of the 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, early 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. aug31-MThw

COKE at seven cents per bushel, cartage extra. Orders left at the GASLIGHT OFFICE, No. 417 Tenth street; at 711 First street, southwest; corner Third and E streets, or 110 Bridge street, Georgetown, will be promptly filled. jan15-tf

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SCHOOL BOOKS—WHOLESALE and retail, at ROBERTS' BOOKSTORE, 1010 Seventh street, above New York ave. se2-1m

☞ DR. JOS. TAYSER JOHNSON HAS returned to the city, and resumes his practice. Office and residence, 507 New York avenue. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, 3 to 5 p. m. se1-Tu,Th&S (Star)

☞ ONLY PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS SOLD!—Note paper that one can write on for 75 cents a ream; envelopes at other doors are trying to sell for $1. Four thousand reams of the above just received and sold cheap at my 4½ s. room. Also envelopes at $1.00 per thousand. BRAD. ADAMS, corner Ninth and F streets, under St. Cloud Hotel. se1-6t

☞ A NEW BUILDING ASSOCIATION. A meeting will be held at Marini's Hall, F 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 a distance 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. au 1-3t

☞ NOTICE!—ALL PERSONS ARE hereby warned against purchasing, negotiating for, or receiving as security an alleged receipt for the sum of two thousand dollars, signed by Anderson & Bagger, of Washington, D. C., and transferring to John P. Dennis, of Washington, D. C., an interest in certain cotton claims; inasmuch as the consideration for said interest and assignment has never been paid by the said John P. Dennis, and the receipt is null and void. LOUIS BAGGER. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1874. aug28-W3t

☞ YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, corner of Ninth and D streets. EVENING CLASSES in Latin, Greek, English Grammar, Phonography, Mathematics, and Sacred History, commencing September 14. Classes open to all. Free Reading-Room and Circulating Library. Daily Prayer-Meetings at 12:15, 6 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. no15-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 and upwards, either jaw. v17-tf

☞ E. H. WELLS, DENTIST, HAS removed office to his residence, 508 Second street, third door from Pennsylvania ave. jan5-1m

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

☞ DR. S. S. BOND HAS REMOVED to No. 513 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. mh31-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. 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 E. HERZOG, 417 D street, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest, prompt attention will be given. jan23-1y

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

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

## MERCHANT TAILORS.

H. PUGH & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 513 Fourteenth Street, Have received their first instalment of Spring Goods, consisting of superfine Diagonals, Foreign and Domestic Cassimeres, and shall receive weekly during the season, which they are prepared to make up in the latest styles. se18-tf

## PIANOS.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES! PIANOS from the following celebrated factories: Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore; Wm. McCammon, Albany; J. & C. Fisher, New York; and Hardman, New York, at $175, $200, $225, $250, $275, $300, $325, $350, $400. Also, a large stock of NEW PIANOS, cheap for cash, or part cash and balance monthly payments. PIANOS and ORGANS FOR RENT, and TUNING and REPAIRING promptly attended to, at REICHENBACH'S Piano Warerooms, jy10 523 Eleventh street, above Pa. ave.

## BROKERS.

F. R. B. TIMONEY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 509, Second National Bank Building, Seventh street, opposite Post Office Department. Transact general banking, exchange and collection business. Buy and sell gold, Government bonds, stocks, &c. Army officers' pay accounts cashed in advance. my18

R. H. RYAN & CO., GENERAL BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, No. 523 Seventh street, Federal Buildings, opp. Post Office Department. Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Notes and other Securities bought and sold and exchanged. Special taxes paid promptly and on liberal terms. mar17-tf

## PAINTING.

C. T. BOWEN, HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER, 425 Louisiana avenue, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts. Jobbing promptly attended to. aug25-tf

## CARRIAGES.

ESTABLISHED 1844. A. J. JOYCE, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, 412, 414, and 416 Fourteenth Street. REPAIRING in all its branches. All carriages left for repairs, storage, or commission are insured. AGENTS for Brewster & Co., (of Broome street,) Fifth avenue, New York. aug15-tf

## UNDERTAKERS.

RICHARD W. BARKER, CABINETMAKER AND UNDERTAKER, NO. 413 ELEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST, Between F and G, The Celebrated Stein and a variety of other Caskets and Coffins of the latest patterns. Robes and Shrouds. ☞ Bodies EMBALMED and prepared for transportation at the shortest notice. my29

OUR NEW ESTABLISHMENT, With enlarged premises, improved machinery, the best talent to be had in the country, in fact, every facility for doing the best work at low prices, we would respectfully inform our friends and the public that pre-eminent as may have been our reputation in the past, our motto is EXCELSIOR in Dyeing and Cleaning Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, Sacques, Ties, Ribbons, &c., &c., Gent's Coats, Pants and Vests. At home to everybody from 7 a. m. until sunset. Saturdays from 7 a. m. to 8:30 p. m., at the old stand, established 1841, now the most complete in the country. Everybody come and see us. W. H. WHEATLEY, se1-tf 40 Jefferson street, Georgetown, D. C.

Steam Engines and Boilers. NEW YORK SAFETY STEAM POWER COMPANY, 30 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK. SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS by special machinery and duplication of parts. They are SAFE, ECONOMICAL, EASILY MANAGED And not Liable to Derangement. These COMBINED ENGINE AND BOILER is peculiarly adapted to all purposes requiring small power. More than 800 engines, from two to one hundred horse power, in use. Send for illustrated circular. apl7-MWF

OYSTERS. OYSTERS. OYSTERS. Ned, Water in the field again. The old vet run of the oyster trade, the cup over all the oyster beds on the Potomac and the old Chesapeake. The undersigned begs leave to inform the trade in the oyster business that he has made arrangements for the coming season to supply the trade with the most choice oysters, that can only be obtained by such an old explorer of the different oyster beds of our tributary. He respectfully asks his old patrons to accept of the superior advantages of the trade this winter. EDWARD WESER, se1-1w* Twelfth and E streets.

BENJAMIN'S NATIONAL CANDY MANUFACTORY, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel. The purest Candies, Nuts, Fruits, and Fruit Syrups always on hand. Spacious rooms, the Gem Confection, does not soil kid gloves; does not stick to children's hands; melt in the mouth; all the ladies like them—pure, sweet and who cisme. Raspberry and Lemon Syrups for summer drinks $1.50 per gallon, or 25 cents per bottle. Call and see. au11-TuThs3t

## 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. HAUTSAUTERNE, 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 C. 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

## BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

VALUABLE SECOND-HAND BOOKS, AND Cheap School Books, AT ANGLIM'S ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSTORE, 1424 F STREET, NEAR THE TREASURY. au10

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, 428 Seventh street. Also on hand Globes, Blackboards, Maps, Crayons, and every requisite for the school-room. au3-tf

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## INSURANCE.

D. F. HAMLINK & CO., GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS, No. 515 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. New York Life Insurance Company, of New York, Assets over $7,000,000. Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, England, Capital, in Gold, $12,500,000. Scottish Commercial Insurance Company, of Glasgow, Scotland, Capital, $2,500,000. Atlantic Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, New York, Assets $400,000. Northwestern National, of Milwaukie, Wisconsin. Assets $900,000. FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS WANTED. oct4-1y

## STOVES AND TINWARE.

313 W. H. HARROVER, 313 SEVENTH STREET. Five doors from Pennsylvania avenue north. STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES, FIRE-BRICKS. REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS OF STOVES. FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. se15

## WOOD AND COAL.

COAL! COAL!! Being rather overstocked with White Ash, Egg, and Chestnut Coal, I will sell about 1,000 tons in quantities to suit, at a reduced price, for immediate delivery. Also, every variety of fuel at lowest market rates. G. L. Sheriff, Office: No. 1114 Penna. avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. Branch office: No. 413 Penna. avenue, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets. se1-6t

WOOD AND COAL. GEORGE L. SHERIFF begs to announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has occupied his new office, 1114 D street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, where he is prepared to receive orders, and will deliver COAL AND WOOD in any part of the District, upon the shortest notice. aug2-1m

WALTER H. MARLOW, DEALER IN CUMBERLAND AND ANTHRACITE COAL, OAK, PINE, AND HICKORY WOOD. Yard, Corner Eighth and B streets southwest, OPPOSITE SMITHSONIAN PARK. Branch Yard, A street, between Second and Third northeast. u8-tf

COAL! COAL!! We invite the attention of consumers to our stock of COAL, embracing all the choice qualities, to which we are making additions daily, which we offer at lowest market rates. OAK and PINE WOOD, sawed and split or in the stick. OAK and PINE KINDLINGS, in bundles or by the cord. STEPHENSON & BROTHER, Office, 1215 Pennsylvania avenue. Mill and Depot, Seventh-street Wharf. [Star and Chronicle.] je26 T. EDW. CLARK. T. P. 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 Sexton 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

## GROCERIES.

FOR PRESERVING AND PICKLING. Pure CIDER VINEGAR, made at Sandy Springs, Montgomery county, Md. CELERY SEED, GREEN GINGER, White and Black MUSTARD SEED, TUMERIC, all kinds of SPICES. WHITE WINE VINEGAR and PRESERVING SUGAR, at very low prices, at R. EGAN'S, au27-tf Seventh and L streets northwest.

PICKLING VINEGAR. Pure OLD CIDER VINEGAR, made by the Senior Member of our Firm, at Hiaform, 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., au22-1m 503 Pennsylvania avenue.

STANDARD BLACK TEA, 50 CENTS PER POUND. WILL GIVE SATISFACTION. NOTHING LIKE IT SINCE 1862. N. W. BURCHELL, au8 1332 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.

| | per pound. |
|---|---|
| OOLONG. CHOICEST IMPORTED, | 85 cents. |
| CHOICE, | 50 cents. |
| GOOD, | 45 cents. |
| IMPERIAL. CHOICEST IMPORTED, | $1.25 |
| CHOICE, | $1 |
| GOOD, | 50 cents |
| JAPAN. CHOICEST IMPORTED, | $1 |
| ENGLISH BREAKFAST. CHOICEST IMPORTED, | 85 cents. |
| GUNPOWDER. CHOICEST IMPORTED, | $1.40 |
| CHOICE, | $1. |
| GOOD, | 80 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 guaranteed to give satisfaction. Purchasing on lines 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. " |
| O 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 | 8¼ lbs. for $1 |
| POWDERED | 8 lbs. for $1 |
| GRANULATED | 8 ½lbs. 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. |
| MARACAI