National Republican

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

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

SATURDAY MORNING.....JULY 31, 1875.

PERSONS LEAVING the city during the summer months can have THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN sent to their address by mail, postage paid, and changed as often as they may require, by ordering it at this office. Terms: Sixteen cents per week, or sixty-six cents per month; invariably in advance.

THE *World* calls the greenback wing of the Democratic party the "damphool" element of that delectable organization. In the opinion of intelligent people they are all "tarred with the same stick."

THE Wilmington (N. C.) *Post* calls attention to the fact that twenty-five of the members of the convention of 1861 that took North Carolina out of the Union are candidates for the convention of 1875, besides the ex-Confederate States Attorney General. It should be remembered that these men in 1861 pretended to be lovers of the Union. They pretend now that the State Rights issue is dead. What can reasonably be expected of them except a repetition of their former treachery if they shall unfortunately get control of the convention?

ONE OF our evening cotemporaries has rendered itself liable to the charge of attempting to "inflate" Cuban bonds by publishing a fact—by telegraph, to be sure—which can only be construed favorably to the Insurgents. We hope, however, that the public will deal kindly with it, and accept its publication of ordinary news, or an explanation of that news, if it should attempt one, as simple proof of its desire to do its level best in making a readable newspaper. But we pity the Insurgents and congratulate the Spaniards, if it is actuated by any other motive.

CHIEF ENGINEER CRONIN, of the District Fire Department, has added to his many other acts of daring the crowning achievement of having saved a human life from destruction by the flames. The fire on Massachusetts avenue yesterday morning was destructive enough as regards the burning of valuable property; but his heroic and successful effort to save the seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. Levi slone prevented it from becoming a fatal disaster. Such a noble act deserves especial recognition. Cronin's bravery was of the exceptional kind, but it will serve to increase the confidence of our citizens in the efficiency of our gallant Fire Department.

NOT ONLY does the Detective Press charge that Secretary Delano and Commissioner Smith are guilty of the charges alleged against them before an investigation has been made, but that the commission appointed to make the investigation is composed of men who will willingly perjure themselves by making a false report. These commissioners, it should be remembered, are ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri; the Hon. B. W. Harris, of Massachusetts; the Hon. Charles A. Faulkner, of West Virginia; Senators Howe, of Wisconsin, and Morrill, of Maine; and Prof. Atherton, of Rutgers College. It is barely possible that the public, entertaining a different opinion, will wait until the commissioners render their report before reaching a final conclusion.

IT SEEMS that some of the correspondents of the New York press, and notably a local morning journal, have been trapped into the publication of a cock-and-bull story about the District 3-65's which bears upon its face the evidence of having been prepared for the express purpose of affecting their market value. Of course we are charitable enough to accept as an explanation of the case the suggestion that they were ignorant of the law regarding the matter, but a suspicion exists, no doubt unfounded, that a promise of an interest in profits expected from certain pending stock transactions had something to do with it. The facts regarding the issue and registration of the class of bonds referred to will be found in our news columns this morning.

SO LONG as Colonel W. M. Grosvenor, of St. Louis, remained loyal to the so-called principles of the Liberal Republican party, and thereby rendered direct aid to the Democracy, the Democratic press was content to pass him by with questionable allusions in the way of faint praise. Now, however, that he is expected to take a part in the Ohio canvass in support of the regular Republican ticket, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

"We understand that there is a document in the office of the St. Louis *Republican* which, if published, would keep Mr. Grosvenor off the stump. Perhaps we can obtain it in time to give zest to his canvass in Ohio."

By all means let this document be published, if it is in existence, so that we may know what character of a thing it is that, from a Democratic standpoint, will prevent a Liberal Republican from taking the stump against rag money.

THE Richmond *Whig*, speaking for the Southern Democracy, joins most emphatically in the pledge that the South will not claim a place on the next National Democratic ticket. We are equally confident that the Southern Republicans will adopt the same policy regarding the ticket of their party. It will, nevertheless, turn out that the Southern wings of both parties will control the nominations and dictate the policy to be announced in their platforms. This is as it should be. The Southern Democrats, by preserving their loyalty to the doctrine of State Rights, have retained the very basis of all Democratic principle, while the Southern Republicans, by always keeping in view the meaning and intent of the war amendments to the Constitution and the Reconstruction acts, have succeeded in preserving a nucleus around which the Republicans of the nation may rally with an assurance of future consistency as regards their party record.

IT MUST now have become apparent, to even the most obtuse general reader, that our frequent allegations regarding the charges made against the management of our Indian affairs have been based upon safe assumptions that no positive evidence of the guilt of any official exists to require immediate action by the President in the way of removals from office of suspected parties. The address of the Board of Indian Commissioners "to the Christian Public" settles this point satisfactorily. While it admits that charges have been made upon which these suspicions rest, it declares in explanation that they came from disappointed contractors and traders, whose hope of gains, under the more careful letting of contracts and rigid inspection of supplies, is gone. When these charges are investigated and the result shows that any officer of the Government has been guilty of incompetency or fraud, it will be time enough to make removals and provide for their punishment. Until then, simple justice requires that the wholesale slanders of the Detective Press shall be accepted as the offspring of disreputable malice. The public generally long ago reached this conclusion, and now that it is sustained in it by the approval of the eminent gentlemen who compose the Board of Commissioners, it is to be hoped that the slanders, of which we complain, will cease. The following extract from the concluding portion of the address will be read with interest:

"Much of the present clamor is raised and promoted by bad men, and is aimed at this humane policy with a desire to destroy it, even though its destruction should lead to the extermination of the Indians. We cannot, therefore, close this address without asking earnest attention to the fact that for several years the Indian service, as a whole and in detail, has been and still is virtually within the supervision and control of the religious bodies of the country, and upon them and the Christian community will rest to a large extent the ultimate success or failure of the policy of humanity and justice in our dealings with the remnants of this once powerful race."

IT SEEMS that all that is necessary nowadays to secure the ruin of official and private reputation is that a few insignificant newspaper scribblers in Washington and elsewhere shall combine to publish unfounded slanders against the character of any Government officer who may have incurred their disfavor. Instantly the Detective Press takes up these slanders, amplifies them, and frantically appeals to the authorities for the removal and punishment of the accused. Then, if the authorities, preferring to make an investigation of the charges before giving them an apparent solidity by responding favorably to such appeals, take the trouble and the wise precaution to order an investigation, the same disreputable miscreants charge that the Administration is guilty of condoning the crimes of its subordinates. In this way political capital is manufactured, and at the same time the malicious propensities of a horde of scandal-mongers are gratified. And this is called "freedom of the press."

A WORD OF ADVICE TO SOUTHERN WHIGS.

In the organization of political parties in the South after the close of the war there was some expectation that the Whigs of that section, many of whom were Union men, would join their fortunes with those of the Republicans. They were noted before the war for their progressive aspirations in opposition to the comparatively stagnant policy of the Democracy. While they believed in a truly conservative effort to become progressive and emulate the thrift of manufacturing centres, their opponents were content with an arrogant and dissatisfied refusal to entertain even the shadow of an idea that any improvement of their political, commercial and social position was possible. In fact, the Southern Democracy, pure and simple, had earnest and hereditary ideas about "our rights in the Territories," about the resolutions of '98-'99, and about their own immaculate respectability, and nothing more. In other words, believing themselves to be perfect in every regard, and living the self-sufficient and conceit-engendering lives of slave-owners, they set themselves up as infallible autocrats. The Whigs enjoyed some of these characteristics, but in a more moderate way, and as a class were open to argument, observation and conviction. In short, these two elements of Southern society, being at variance with each other upon almost irreconcilable questions, could never have been brought together and welded as one body, as they were temporarily during the war, under any other circumstances than those which combined to produce that war. Even then the old enmities cropped out, and the ragged edge of partisan jealousy showed itself often in the proceedings of the Confederate Congress. The antipathy of the Whigs to anything that even bore the name of Democracy was most violent, and it was only the mistaken idea of loyalty to their section—they had unwittingly learned from their opponents to call it their country—that induced them to take an active part in the war for the destruction of the Union. But, finding that such Democrats as Jeff Davis had succeeded in getting control of affairs to the extent of making the Confederacy a virtual Kingdom, under the arbitrary control of a few, they were always restive. They fought well, nevertheless, and their personal achievements on the battle-fields ranked as high, so far as individual bravery was concerned, as the acts of any of their fire-eating fellow-soldiers. When the war closed, as we have said, it was expected that many of them would embrace the opportunity then offered to join the ranks of the opposition to their old foes, the Democrats. This was their natural inclination. Why they did not do it is not altogether a mystery, although it is somewhat strange. The reason is that the lessons of the war had not yet lost their sectional and race-prejudice influences. Sectional pride and the pride of race, added to the bitter memories of defeat, combined to induce them to forget or ignore their old antipathies, and without measuring the consequences, or paying any attention to future considerations, they began to "vote as they fought."

Not exactly the same thing occurred in the North, for the Whigs of that section had already joined in large numbers the opponents of the Democracy, and the Republican party had already succeeded in asserting its supremacy; but this combination of Abolitionists and Whigs could find no counterpart in the South. In fact, the acknowledgment that the Abolitionists had anything to do with the Republican party, were its virtual founders, and exerted an influence in molding its policy, had much to do with deterring the Whigs from joining it.

But the time is coming when these more recent influences and prejudices will disappear. The old-time antipathy of the Whigs to the State-rights Democracy is beginning to be felt again. If it were not for the delusion by which they were temporarily led into active co-operation with the State rights element, and thereby contracted inconsistent sympathies, at variance with their hereditary inclinations, this antipathy would assert itself more plainly. Every day, however, proves the devotion of the Southern Democracy to its hero-worshiping proclivities and its submission to the rule of the Confederate military ring. In truth, the same men are being advanced now into public position in the Union who were similarly advanced in the Confederacy. To a greater or less extent the old Whigs are consequently being ignored as they were when Jeff. Davis and his military ring ruled with the iron hand of exclusiveness the political fortunes of the rebel government. It is true that the members of the old Whig party are fast dying out, and that those who were associated with it in its days of struggle for national, State and municipal supremacy are gradually being gathered to their fathers. But enough of them remain to present a formidable array of numbers, and personally they must, one and all, feel in the most poignant manner the changed condition of affairs, which enables their ancient enemy to ride rough-shod over their claims for public recognition. At the same time the Republican party offers to them an invitation to be revenged for the infliction of this pointed neglect. The principles of that party, too, are not so inimical to the traditions of the Whigs as to be repugnant to them. In the North, as we have said, they have found a natural affiliation with the Republican party, and have enjoyed with it, including its Abolition members, the gratifying glory of winning victories over the common enemy. When it is remembered that the abolition of slavery is a fixed fact, when it is conceded that sectionalism shall be forever banished as the twin sister of State-rights treason, and when the selfish encroachments of the Southern Confederate military ring become more apparent, there is no reason to doubt the possibility and probability that the Southern Whigs will sever their connection with their newly-found allies. Many of them have already done this, and do not vote at all with either party. Why, then, should they not, one and all, without further delay, clasp hands with their natural associates in enmity to the Democracy. They certainly cannot stand alone, for they are not strong enough; they certainly realize nothing but indirect insult and outright neglect by remaining with the Democrats, and if they join the Republican ranks they have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

There is a time and place for all things. At the reassembling of the lower House of Congress will be the time, and Washington the place, for Sankey and Moody to commence a vigorous campaign against the sin and iniquity which, through natural surroundings and circumstances, will attempt to take root and make the capital their home. Political demagogues, as a general thing, are as impervious to the puncturing force of religious shafts as the broadsides of the saurian reptiles are to the puerile nibblings of the water-krat. They seem endowed with a stretchy pliable conscience that can find justification and contentment in the performance of any deed that will help work out their ends. They have, without the remotest doubt, been the most frequent subjects of conversation and concern among the angelic councils in the heavenly department that regulates and reforms mankind. And why not? Those who walk in private ways, and upon whose shoulders the responsibilities of good government, of national prosperity and faithful administration of laws rest, have neither the scope nor power to subserve the interests of God and the country for personal aggrandizement that lies within the grasp of the political demagogue. Heaven, therefore, in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, has made it a primal and imperative duty to direct its reformatory shafts of morality against the most conspicuous power of darkness, in whatever form or disguise it may perchance be found. In view of this truth, would it not be an appropriate and strictly proper time next winter for Sankey and Moody to come among us. The objects for the moral shafts would then be with us. The good and famous men could step at once into an arena of needed reformation broad and deep enough for an age of persistent and arduous toil. The material will be ready for the revivalists in less than two weeks after the Speaker's hammer calls them to order for the first time. There is something awfully solemn and important about this suggestion, something that will at first thought straighten laughing wrinkles in the human face divine; something that will touch a responsive chord in every heart that harbors a love for country; something that will meet with the approbation of the community, the common country and the world at large. Yes, have those Christian gentlemen come. Urge them for the sake of dying humanity to come. They must come. We will need them. They brought ten thousand British souls steeped in the elements of eternal death into the benign influence of a Christian life. For this they received the congratulations of earth and the blessings of Heaven. Now if they will only snatch the next Democratic Congress like a brand from the burning—worse, from out the pestilential shades of corruption, disloyalty and political avarice which will shroud them as a gloomy pall—the American people will bow their heads in gratitude, and from the heavens will come, "Well done."

A TEXT FOR THE HERO-WORSHIPERS.

But of all the preposterous notions ever uttered none is more ridiculous than that which holds the Southern leaders responsible for the civil war. It would be as just to hold the spray and foam on the mountain wave responsible for the enormous forces that hurl the ocean towards the sky and cover the shores with the wrecks of nations. The war had been brewing from the time the Constitution was formed.—*Lynchburg News.*

"Under the ribs of" that "death," given to Southern arrogance by one blow from the conquering hand of the North, there still beats the soul of treason. People so boastful of their prowess, and yet so recently humbled to the very dust; people so steeped in political crime, and yet so mercifully pardoned; people so ardent in claiming superiority of blood, and yet so poor in what constitutes the glory and grandeur of the nation, would do well to apply themselves to the lessons of history and wisdom. Whether or not it was sound policy, the great heart of the North forgave *en masse* the South which rose *en masse* in rebellion against the Government of the United States. The cost of the Southern sin was not counted, and appreciation of its magnitude and hateful character was forgotten. So exalted was the spirit of forgiveness, so universal the sentiment of charity toward a disgraced and beaten foe, that Justice hung her head for shame, and Wisdom, adorned with cap and bells, was cast in the *role* of the fool. Ten years have passed since the prince of American traitors witnessed the death of the rebellion over which he presided, and, with the exception of a brief arrest, he has been at perfect liberty to do and say what he pleased, and with a forbearance so singular that the history of nations does not furnish its parallel; aye, more than this, he has been allowed, as an arch apostate from American liberty, to receive the homage of traitors coequal in villainous disposition with himself, if not in ability to execute. As the chosen head of dishonor and perjury, he is the fit hero for the worship of a section which will not cease inviting the patriot party of the land to turn it over its knee again.

The assertion of the *News* that the Southern leaders are not responsible for the civil war is a little too insipid for consideration, unless the idea of human agency in bringing it about is ignored. History now, and history forever, will place the responsibility on the South, and for that matter it has been popularly supposed that the South had an especial pride in that achievement and would not divide the honor with any one. General Preston certainly claimed it all in his crazy harangue before the University of Virginia, and, on reflection, we think the *News* will not care to make an apportionment. The honor of a stupendous effort to break up the Union of the States and to destroy the nationality of America is the legal inheritance of the South, and no generous patriot will make the slightest attempt to rob it. When the *News* says that "the war has been brewing from the time the Constitution was formed" it tells the truth, so far as the South is concerned. Secession was not a new idea in 1861. Southern orators and Southern newspapers had been full of it for years, and all the wisdom of Southern statesmanship was concentrated in the invention of pretexts to justify it. Self-love and self-glorification, and not a love for the Union and a reverence for the Government established in the beginning, has prevailed at the South, and even now, with all the dire events of the war fresh before them, they still prate of loyalty to the "Lost Cause," which is only another name for adherence to treason and to the creed of "hero-worship." Heroes! What heroes? Try for a little while to worship loyalty to the Government; loyalty to its future integrity and power, and possibly some of the enjoyment experienced by a true American may be the result. Says the *News:*

"We have laid down our arms, it is true, but we cannot lay down our memories, nor are we base enough to prove ingrates to our own kith and kin, because they have suffered and been destroyed in our cause."

Certainly not. Who wants or expects you to? What we ask is repentance, an acknowledgment that you were wrong, and a strict adherence in word and deed to your new oaths of allegiance; that is all, and that is reasonable. If you want to exalt Jeff. Davis to the dignity of a demigod, and to fall on your knees in worship before him, go into some mountain cave to do it, out of the sight and hearing of loyal men, and where your adoration will not offend those who love and work for the prosperity of their country. Take with you your sackcloth and your ashes, if you will, and mourn for the "Lost Cause" to your heart's content, but do not imagine that it can ever come to life again. It was killed by Northern valor, shrouded for its quiet and everlasting sleep by Northern hands, and before the door of its sepulchre rests the immovable stone of Northern loyalty. The *News* is General Jubal A. Early's organ, and in the same editorial from which we have quoted it exclaims:

"We have more respect for Jeff. Davis than we have for the most powerful of those who put him in chains at Old Point Comfort. We have more reverence for the cold heart of the dead Robert Lee, lying in the Lexington mausoleum, than we have for all the living dogs who have barked and bit at 'Southern leaders' from 1861 till this day."

If Robert E. Lee was alive, he would indignantly repudiate such stuff as that. After his surrender no such talk escaped his lips. He set an example of submission and dignity to the entire South which won for him the respect of the North, and to-day his real character and reputation is safer in the hands of the North than those of the South. The first would afford proper protection, the latter would destroy it altogether. Is the memory of the *News* so short? Has it forgotten that whatever Lee accomplished for the South was in spite of Davis? Why, he never permitted General Lee to go to the front until compelled to do so. He kept him in subordinate positions as long as he possibly could, and in his heart of hearts General Lee never entertained the slightest respect for Jefferson Davis. We ask you to prove it if it is not so. If your evidence is not at hand, call in Alexander H. Stephens; he can help you out. If Lee was alive to-day and should pledge his word to do a given thing, the North would trust him. Do you suppose the same confidence in Jeff. Davis exists? He is an unrepentant, unreconciled, dangerous rebel, who would level a blow at the structure of the Union to-morrow, if he could. All this is said respectfully to the *News*, and we trust its better judgment will correct its folly.

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS.

— The Democratic State Committee of New York will meet for consultation at Saratoga Springs, on August 18.

— And now it is "George H. Pendulum," and they call him "Young Golden Greenbacks of the Gilded Age."

— Sam Randall claims to have ninety votes in his favor for the Speakership. There are many claims in this country that are never recognized. Cause, unsufficient support.

— William Allen claims that he is a self-made man. That knocks the life out of a great mystery, and places a heavy responsibility where it belongs.

— Mr. Alexander H. Rice's prospects for being the next Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts are improving rapidly. If the Republicans Rice-up and rally, the old State will be reclaimed.

— John Morrissey says the Democratic leaders in Ohio are fools, and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* retorts that Morrissey is a pugilist, a gambler and a thief. Both are right and all are Democrats.

— There is a paper in St. Louis which says: "The astuteness of the New York *Tribune* entitles it to the distinction of being the St. Louis *Republican* of the East." It is a neat and modest comment.

— Cincinnati is weeping for the loss of one of her children and will not be comforted. Her pet donkey-boy is dead. Dry up, fair Queen of the West; you have an ample stock of two-legged ones.

— "Unless they kill William Allen," says an exchange, "the Democrats will always run him for office." And there came a voice from out the pit, crying, "Don't kill him, for he is the most effective instrument we have."

— Jump-up-and-run-away-and-then-come-back-and-sit-down-again, is the Christian name of an Indian who has nervously gone off on the war-path. He ought to be shot with a hundred-pound Parrott. Walking dictionaries are altogether too numerous.

— Pennsylvania Democrats claim that Col. Amos C. Noyes, if nominated for Governor, will beat Hartranft by a majority of 50,000 to 100,000 votes.—*Ex.* 'Noy-us some more, can't you?

— Just because Governor Tilden has boils the Democrats allow him to forsake the gubernatorial chair and while away his precious hours on the beach at Long Branch. The matter ought to be brought to a head, and "till den" will he refused to be comforted.

— Toads are bought by English gardeners as the best and cheapest destroyer of insects which infest plants. Nonsense. Two American potato bugs can tie their hands behind them and whip six ordinary toads so quick that it will make their heads swim.

— Gov. Hendricks has got both feet over on the inflation side of the fence now, and is apparently meditating a descent on that side. He is watching the wind, and

"As it blows
He goes."

— The *Graphic* puts a pathetic ballad into the mouth of Kelly, "the Tammany Chief Triumphant," to wit:

Me Chief of the Tammany Tribe!
Me kill John Morrissey so;
Me whisk off the scalp of the Short Hair Chief,
And another bad Injun lies lo!
(Gone to meet Yankee Sullivan.)

— An Ohio paper says the Democratic prospects are slowly brightening. Naturally enough, whisky and beer are gradually asserting their rights in politics. What a picture. Malt and spirituous, Fog Horn and Carey, inflated hard money or golden greenbacks, and only two months and a half more to consider it in.

— New York is preparing to give the victorious "six" a hearty welcome when they reach our shores in August. Among the features of the overture will be a reception by the military, a grand banquet and a presentation of a bronze medallion. A right royal time will hit the mark.

— An editorial which appeared in a Southern paper, entitled "Where Will the Southern Whigs Go?" has been extensively circulated in exchanges. One Democrat says: "They will go to Hades if they do not vote with us." If they should vote with you they would probably go further on.

— Ex-Governor R. K. Scott, of South Carolina, who is reported to have accumulated great wealth in partnership with Moses, Kimpton & Co., is now advocating an assumption of the rebel debt and paying for slave property. Another gusher, with a reputation for imbecilled rascality as great as his age.

— This year the *Courier-Journal* has beaten the Agricultural Bureau at Washington in the fullness, accuracy and variety of its crop reports.—*Ex.*

It has been doing that ever since the *Journal* was established. Its best crop the first year was more than the Agricultural Bureau ever thought of. Since then it has been gradually producing beats, until Louisville cries "enough," and the country says "amen."

— The sheriff of Gandalupe county, Texas, Mr. Gordon, a good Republican, was called a liar and struck by the Democratic district attorney in the court-room. Whereupon Judge Maney, a Democrat, fined them both fifty dollars. Oh, Democratic justice. Oh, most righteous judge. Shortly after the attorney called the judge "another," and now the followers of both are prowling around armed to the teeth in search of each other.

— The press and some of the more fastidious of our people are putting in strong protests against the pull-back dress which at present gives such a delightful picture of the form divine. A full-front dress would not suit them a bit better. Nothing but a knee-high-my-hee style will do. Nehemiah has nothing to do with it, however. He was a good man.

— Inflation sentiment seems to be spreading among the Democracy of Indiana. The Indianapolis *Sentinel* has been turned around, and is henceforth to be an inflation journal. As it is the leading Democratic organ of the State the change is significant. Now, if "Golden Greenbacks" will deliver his gilded speech on inflation-hard-money the *Sentinel* will have enough argument on both sides sufficient for the campaign.

— The Nashville *Union and Herald* says: "The North whipped the South by issuing greenbacks, and now, when the South has accepted the situation and asks for more currency of the same sort, the men who issued it turn around and abuse us for favoring 'rag money.' We do not see where the consistency comes in." It slides in in the fact that the old weapon is worn out, and is to a certain degree unserviceable, and will not meet the requirements of the age. We have the experience of ten years of wonderful progress since then, but the inflationists don't seem to realize it.

— Over one hundred and fifty cotton-mills have suspended operations in one district in England. The production of cotton cloths the past few years has been enormous. The increase has exceeded the demand. The country is overstocked with the fabrics, and the mills being unable to find a ready and active market for their material, have been compelled to close. As soon as the superabundant stock has in a measure been exhausted, the mills will again set in motion their spindles and their looms, but until then twelve thousand workingmen will be out of employment, and to be out of employment during these hard times means starvation.

— The Democratic party will discover the night of the first Tuesday in November that the language of vituperation has in it none of the logic that persuades, and that lies, no matter how often repeated, gain no votes. Democrats, to win success, must show some other reason why they should be advanced to power than the mere ability to pick flaws in the record of a party which has done so much for the country during the past fifteen years. The people are not so anxious for change that they will accept the rule of a party whose promises are like the sands of the sea—changing with every tide, and who are eminent solely for their abusive qualities.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

CUBA.

Opinions of the Press.

[From the New York Evening Express.]

The colonies—including, of course, Cuba and Porto Rico—are, however, to be governed by "special laws," and are to elect deputies to the Cortes by a "special system which will be enacted at a fitting time." This bears very much the appearance of a return to the old oppressive system of colonial government, and is calculated to cause increased antagonism on the part of the Cubans towards the mother country.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

It is not even equal to a tub to a whale which the Spanish Cortes proposes to offer to the Island of Cuba. The Committee on the Constitution and the President of the Ministerial Council have, after grave consultation, agreed that something ought to be done in settlement of the position which the West India Colonies shall occupy toward the government of Old Spain. The conference does not seem to have developed the possession of adequate ideas of the necessities of the case among the parties who were engaged in it. The foundation of the system is that which was tried by Great Britain upon the American colonies last century, and which led to revolution and independence. The idea is that the West India islands shall be governed by special laws. That is, that they shall be governed by laws made in Spain. They are already governed by laws made in Spain, and the result of that sort of supervision is intense dissatisfaction on the part of the Cubans, which has ripened into insurrection and war. This was the system under Isabella, and it was followed during the administrations of Prim, Amadeus, Castelar and Alfonso, and it has not given peace to Cuba, and cannot do so. But there is a compensation prepared for by these consulting authorities at Madrid, which is to be conferred at some time in the future. The West India colonies are to be allowed a representation in the national Cortes; but not now, not until "the Ever Faithful Isle," as she was once called, re-earns her right to that title. After Cuba has been conquered, and every spark of the fire of independence trodden out, Spain will allow her a representation in the National Cortes, by "elections, however, which are to be regulated according to a special system which will be enacted at a fitting time." Could there be anything more trifling, in face of the serious difficulties which exist in the Spanish West Indies, than a proposition like this?

[From the N. Y. Herald.]

The Cuban patriots, notwithstanding the assurances of the Spanish officials of the Ever Faithful Isle, are more lively and progressive than ever. An immense convoy has been captured by the "rebels" between Puerto Principe and Guatmaro, half of its escort being placed *hors du combat*, and near Remedios the Cubans drove a Spanish column back to their intrenchments, after capturing their baggage and military supplies. Poor Valmaseda is back again in Havana, asking for money, but the bankers give him the cold shoulder. The patriots not having accepted his portentous declaration of amnesty, he is in the worst possible humor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!! CARRIAGES!! Persons who are in want of first-cl as FAMILY CARRIAGES of any description will do well to examine my large an well-select d stock, as I have reduced prices to make room for new work. Repairing promptly attended to. ROBERT H. GRAHAM, Repository and Factory, 410, 412 Eighth st. northwest. jy31-3t

ALNWICK SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. The duties of this long-established Institution will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of September. Address, M. A. TYSON, Principal. Centre's Post Office, Prince George's Co., Md. jy31-1m

SPINGLER HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN. A select first-class hotel in the heart of the city; convenient to all places of business, churches, theatres, &c. Stages and street cars pass the doors for all steamboat piers, ferries and railroad depots. Guests find a more quiet, comfortable and luxurious "home" at the SPINGLER for less money than at the larger 2 st-class hotels. Elegantly furnished rooms $1 per day upwards. Carriage hire is saved, as Union Square is easily reached by street cars or stages. J. F. FROST, Proprietor. jy31-BTuThSm*

GOLD'S HYGEIAN HEATER, PATENTED APRIL 8, 1873. The Best Heater in the World! Affording an abundance of heat fully equal to steam or hot water, at less than half the expense. NOT A HOT AIR FURNACE, Therefore no overheated surface. NOT A STEAM HEATER, Therefore no offensive odor, leakage or freezing. RELIABLE AT ALL TIMES, and the Best Apparatus for Warming PRIVATE DWELLINGS, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, HOSPITALS, STORES, &C. Constructed on the same principle as "GOLD'S STEAM HEATER," and affording a PURE AND HEALTHFUL ATMOSPHERE. It will not burn out, nor rust out. Positively gas tight at all times. No dust. No burnt, dry air. No artificial moisture required. Will consume all kinds of fuel with best results. Simple, durable and economical. H. I. GREGORY, 604 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. Agent for District of Columbia. Architects and others in want of a good article please call and examine the above. jy15-3m

HENRY R. SEARLE, ARCHITECT, 716 E Street, Opposite Post Office Department.

GOLDEN HILL! A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY FLOUR. Price Low. Quality Unsurpassed. All First-class Grocers have it. WM. M. GALT, Wholesale Agency, Indiana avenue and First street. fs16-tf

DIED.

BROWNE.—July 30, 1875, at 7 o'clock a. m., HATTIE M., daughter of John and Elizabeth Browne. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Fifteenth-street Presbyterian church.

LEWIS.—In Georgetown, D. C., July 31, at the residence of Albert Moore, No. 11 Market street, CHARLES, infant son of Sarah Lewis, aged six weeks.

FLOWMAN.—July 30, 1875, at 3:25 a. m., after a long and painful illness, MARGARET A. FLOWMAN, beloved wife of Joseph Flowman, in the thirty-seventh year of her age. The funeral will take place from her late residence, 1432 Eighth street northwest, on Sunday, August 1, 1875.

HENNESSY.—On the 29th instant, JOHN HENNESSY, twenty-six years of age, the son of Timothy Hennessy and the late Mary Hennessy. His funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 312 D street southeast, on Saturday next at 9:30 o'clock a. m. The funeral service will take place from St. Peter's church. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Dearest John, thou has left us,
We thy loss most deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereft us;
He can all our troubles heal. PARENT.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The usual services in Lindall, Y. M. C. A. building, corner of Ninth and F streets, TO-MORROW, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Wm. McGuire. The public are invited to attend. jy31

☞ REV. S. DONER, PASTOR OF St. Paul's English Lutheran church, corner of Stevens and H, preaches TO-MORROW MORNING at 10 o'clock. No evening services. All welcome. Seats free. jy31

☞ HOLINESS TO THE LORD.—THE Independent M. E. church, corner Fourteenth and Belmont streets, will be dedicated to the worship of God on SUNDAY, August 1, 1875. Dedicatory services at 11 a. m., conducted by Bishop A. R. Green, assisted by other clergymen of the city. COME AND HELP US! jy31*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CAPITOL HILL CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The third monthly meeting for the payment of dues will be held at 8 o'clock Monday evening, August 2, at Wilhaft's Hall, 9, between Third and Fourth streets, S. E. Deposits of dues, &c., may be made at the German American Saving Bank, and at the banking houses of H. R. Offer & Co. and Middleton & Co. R. B. FERGUSON. jy31-2t (Star.)

☞ MASS TEMPERANCE MEETING at the Waugh M. E. Church, corner Third and A streets northeast, under the supervision of the Temple of Honor, SUNDAY, August 1, 1875, at 8 o'clock p. m. Music and lecture by Hon. A. Burwell, late of Mississippi. All invited. Admission free. jy31-2t*

☞ JACKSON WAGONS—New Stock. Some choice lumber trucks, coal carts and farm wagons very cheap. MAGRATH & BELL, Cor. Massachusetts avenue and Fifth st. N. W. jy29-tf

☞ OFFICE POTOMAC INSURANCE COMPANY, Georgetown, D. C., July 21, 1875.—The annual election for twelve directors of this company will be held at the office, No. 88 High street, Georgetown, D. C., on MONDAY, August 2, 1875. Polls open at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 12 m. J. W. DEEBLE, Secretary. jy22-1d (Star and Georgetown Courier.)

☞ ONLY PURE SPRING WATER used to make the Soda and Mineral Waters sold at Temple Drug Store. jy3-tf

☞ THE COLDEST AND PUREST Soda Water is at the Temple Drug Store, drawn from the steel fountains. jy3-tf

☞ IMPROVED APPARATUS AND Steel Founts guarantee the purity of Soda and Mineral Waters at the Temple Drug Store. jy3-tf

☞ PURE CREAM, GENUINE FRUIT Juices and Improved Soda Water to be had only at the Temple Drug Store. jy3-tf

☞ IMPROVED SODA, WITH GRANULATED ICE. Fresh Fruit and Cream Syrups, in glass fountains, always drawn from the TRIUMPH. First quality Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Articles of Crown stamp, at KOLB'S, Corner of Seventh and E streets. jy1

☞ ICE-COLD TEA, OF UNRIVALED FLAVOR, WITH Milburn's Famous Polar Soda, At 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, is the most superb and delicious drink yet introduced. je30-tf

☞ YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, corner of Ninth and D streets. Reading-room and Library free to all. Prayer Meetings daily at 12:15, 6 and 9 p. m. Sabbath Evening Services, (exclusively,) 8 for young men, at 6 o'clock. Sabbath Afternoon Services at 3:30. Circulating Library, 13,000 volumes. New books constantly added. my27-tf

☞ TEETH $7 PER SET. EITHER jaw, by Dr. A. PRATT, graduate of Ohio College of Dental Surgery, and of the Rush Medical College, Chicago, 451 Seventh street, east side, corner of D. Gas and chloroform used in extracting teeth. jel1-tf

☞ DR. J. B. JOHNSON, OF ALEXandria, Va., offers his professional services as Surgeon, Physician and Oculist to the citizens of the District of Columbia. Office No. 1411 Pennsylvania avenue, between Willard's hotel and the Owen house. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. my28-tf

☞ ELECTRICITY WORKS WONDERS IN THE CURE OF DISEASE. Dr. Sturgis and wife warrants a cure in less time, and for less money, than any other known treatment. No. 1103 F street northwest. my26-1y

☞ KIDWELL & HENDERSON, dealers in WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE CORD, TASSELS, &c., 406 Ninth street, opposite Lincoln Hall. my11-dm

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY compounded at COUGHLIN'S TEMPLE DRUG STORE, Masonic Temple. jan12

☞ WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE at this office.

☞ LEGAL AND OTHER BRIEFS PRINTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE at the REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE. no13-tf

☞ CURRENT AND BACK NUMBERS of the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, and all other city papers, can be obtained from BRAD. ADAMS, Stationer and News Dealer, under St. Cloud hotel, corner F and Ninth streets. fe16-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE, ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND. Three courses: COMMERCIAL, SCIENTIFIC and CLASSICAL. Rare opportunities are offered to the student desirous of fitting himself for Civil Engineering, Mercantile or Literary pursuits. Studies resumed MONDAY, September 6. Board and tuition, per year, $250. For further information address BROTHER BETTELIN, President. jy30-FM&W2m

CAPITOL SEMINARY, 217 A street southeast, MRS. LOUISE E. DEANE and PROF. WM. M. MIRICK, Principals; PROF. CHAS. E. WEIDMAYER, Teacher of French, German and Italian; PROF. W. M. MIRICK, Teacher of Music, Latin and Mathematics; Committee and Counsellors, REV. J. P. NEWMAN, Chairman; HON. T. L. TULLOCK, and DR. CHAS. ADAMS. The Second Annual Session, September 1, 1875, to be divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, the first term to commence September 1, 1875, and close January 12, 1876; the second to commence January 19 and close June 7, 1876. Terms, per session of twenty weeks, one half in advance; the other half at the close of the term: Senior Class, $30; Intermediate, $24; Primary, $20; French, German and Italian, $10 each; Latin, $5; Boarding, $