National Republican

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

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

Mail subscribers, postage paid, $6.00 per year; $1.00 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.

☞ 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.

TUESDAY MORNING::::::::OCTOBER 5, 1875.

THAT SHERMAN and Woodford ticket does not seem to have met with a very thrilling responsive throb.

THE Norfolk *Landmark* finds fault with President Grant's allusion to Paganism in his Des Moines speech. This is quite natural, and the only wonder is that other Southern Democratic journals have not done the same.

THE same honest inspiration which prompts a private individual to pay his debts at their maturity should govern the nation in the management of its financial affairs. The political party which denies this proposition is unworthy of being trusted, and behind the sophistry with which it seeks to befog the public mind in its arguments in favor of postponing the day of settlement some dishonest purpose certainly exists.

THE New York *World* is "pained" to see that Sam Bowles has so little influence in Massachusetts. Of course it is; so long as Bowles fails as he did at Worcester in his efforts to injure the Republican party the pain will be continued. For this reason, probably, it is anxious to know whether Bowles intends to support the next Republican candidate for President, even if it should be General Grant. This is a question in which Republicans generally have very little interest; but it comes naturally from a Democratic source.

WHILE the chairman of the Mississippi Democratic State Central Committee telegraphed to the General Government that the white citizens of the State would aid Gov. Ames, in the absence of organized militia force, to preserve the peace, his organ, the Vicksburg *Herald*, printed the following advice to its readers:

"We have only to say to our gallant young men, avoid Ames and his militia as you would a pestilence. * * * You can keep the peace and preserve order, whenever it is necessary, without the badge of Ames, or recognizing his militia in any way. You will best preserve your own self-respect by having nothing to do with his wicked, unlawful and unconstitutional standing army. Bid the foul tyrant avaunt!"

THE formality of a Northern "anti-Third Term resolution" is a phrase used by us in allusion to the Massachusetts Republican platform, to which the New York *World* seems to take serious objection. We submit, however, that it is correct. The President having formally declined to be renominated, there was no necessity for the adoption of such a resolution. But the Republicans of the North have got into the habit of going through the form of repudiating the Third Term ghost. There is no harm in the habit, however, except that its practice sometimes has the effect to frighten the Democracy with the reflection it suggests of the certainty of four years of thorough execution of President Grant's policy. That his policy will be continued for that length of time no one who understands the currents of loyal feeling which control the organization of the Republican party will deny. The South will demand it as regards the purely political obligations of the Government, and the *World* itself must admit that the East and a great portion of the North will demand it as regards the financial question.

NOW THAT the Republican State convention in Massachusetts is over and Vice President Wilson has proved himself to be an utterly valueless instrument or political agent, not to say tool, the Independent organs are beginning to drop him. The New York *Tribune* leads off in this new development of the ingratitude of these political miscreants. In an article discussing the present political situation in Massachusetts, after describing Charles Francis Adams as one of the fathers of the Republican party, it says:

"But Mr. Wilson, who was in a hurry to go to the Senate, and various aspirants who were in a hurry to go to the House of Representatives, could think of no better way to kill the Whig party than to coquet with the Know Nothings, and the result was a third-rate Governor who couldn't tell the truth, and a delegation in Congress which astonished everybody. The influence of Massachusetts upon national politics has declined from that fatal hour. The people of the country lost their respect for the State which, after a noble record of representation, could send such a ragged platoon of nobodies to Washington."

A ragged nobody, eh? We predicted this before the convention met; and now we shall expect to hear from Mr. Wilson that the attack upon him by the New York organ of the Liberals is perfectly "brutal."

EVIDENTLY the New York *World* either has not read President Grant's Des Moines speech or it has not understood its meaning. It seems to believe that he has abandoned his Southern policy, and insinuates that, having induced Messrs. Logan, Morton and Blaine to join in the cry of "bloody shirt," he has deserted them as well as THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. If it will take the trouble to read that speech carefully it will discover that he is not "harking back," and that this journal is not "overrunning the scent" by any means. In short, the President stands consistently on the platform he has always upheld, pledged to support the integrity of the nation, both as regards its financial and purely political obligations. So long as he does this, it will be the pleasing duty of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN to support his Administration. In this immediate connection we would remind the *World* that the enforcement act was passed through both Houses of Congress by a strict party vote, and that the Force bill passed the House, and only failed in the Senate for want of time, in the same way, and we add for its information that no Republican leader can afford to "hark back" from the logical results of the votes on those measures any more than they could from the repeated pledges of the party to maintain the nation's credit sacredly inviolate.

MR. BIGELOW, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in New York, is having an ugly time of it, although the campaign has not been fairly begun. The fact that he accepted an appointment as a member of the Canal Commission from Gov. Tilden, with the understanding that he was to represent the Republican party in its deliberations, is well known; but now comes a certificate from one John McLave that as long ago as January, 1875, Bigelow attended and participated in a public Democratic meeting in New York city. These two facts taken together show that both Bigelow and Tilden were dishonest when they conjointly attempted to impose the former upon the public as a Republican. But this is not all. He stands charged with participation in the Black Friday conspiracy and with other moral and political delinquencies which his friends find it difficult to explain. Even the New York *Times*, of which he was the editor at one time, finds itself compelled to denounce him as a selfish and unprincipled man who stuck to the Republican party only so long as he could gain anything by it. Perhaps the Democrats may forgive him for this; but if they do they are welcome to him and all the strength he can carry with him in the campaign.

THE news from Cuba that the Spanish residents of Havana have petitioned to the Home Government to arrange for a cessation of hostilities with the Insurgents is in strange contrast with the Associated Press telegrams heretofore received from the Ever Faithful Isle. Those dispatches, it should be understood, have always been manipulated to put the brightest side forward in behalf of the cause of Spain. They have consequently been written with the distinct object in view of showing that the Insurgents have no sympathizers in Havana, and that the native as well as the foreign-born Havanese are unanimously opposed to the freedom of the island. It is only a few weeks ago, for example, that we received a dispatch announcing that they had cheerfully submitted to an additional and extraordinary levy of taxes by the Captain General for the support of the Government troops in their campaigns against the Patriots. Now, however, we are informed that they are weary of being taxed to maintain a useless and cruel war. No true American will receive this news without a feeling of exultation, because it is one more certain indication of the final success and independence of the Cuban Republic.

A NUMBER of respectable Republican newspapers in the North have lately expressed the opinion that the Republicans of Massachusetts made a mistake in refusing to nominate Charles Francis Adams as their candidate for Governor. They no doubt get their cue for this from such unreliable journals as the New York *Tribune*. A very brief examination of the facts would have enabled them to form a better opinion. Those facts are that the enemies of the party, including Sam Bowles and Whitelaw Reid, began the movement in favor of Adams' nomination for the purpose of destroying the consistency of the party and injuring it as it is at present organized. Mr. Adams had many friends, some of whom—such men as Geo. F. Hoar, for example—were entitled to consideration. But the fact that he stood third on the list when the balloting began in the convention shows that he was not popular with the masses, whose instincts, when unembarrassed by prejudices, are always right. The plotting, intriguing, or wire-working was all in his favor, and if it had succeeded the probability would have been his defeat, as the same impulses which secured the nomination of Mr. Rice would have been active at the polls to rebuke such self-imposed leaders as Bowles, Wilson and others, who were in the fore as leading Adams manipulators.

MARYLAND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2, 1875.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

SIR; I am a Maryland Democrat, but propose to cast my vote for Harris for Governor, provided you keep your mouth out of the contest. It is a hard matter for me to cast my vote for any ticket advocated by THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, and I think I reflect the sentiments of a great many Democrats.

MARYLAND.

We are very unhappy about this. While we do not wish to drive away Democratic votes from the Reform ticket, we have a strong desire to see it supported by a full Republican vote. We are not so thin skinned as to prefer to defeat a good cause rather than have it assisted to success by political opponents. The issues in the Maryland campaign are local and refer to the management of State and municipal affairs. Our acquaintance with Maryland Reform Democrats does not warrant us in believing that any considerable number of them will join our polite and refined correspondent in opposing reform simply because THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN advocates it. In 1872 General Grant received 66,760 votes in Maryland. In 1873 the Democratic candidate for Comptroller received 79,651, which is the highest vote that party has lately cast. But the average Republican vote is about 60,000, as counted by Democratic judges, and the average Democratic vote, as determined by the same mathematicians, is a little less than 80,000; so that 10,000 disaffected Democrats voting the Reform ticket, and supported by a full Republican vote, would insure the triumph of Reform.

Now, the question naturally comes in whether we shall use all our influence in favor of Reform and do what we can to obtain the full Republican vote for that ticket, or whether we shall keep "our mouth out of the contest," as "Maryland" elegantly expresses it, for the sake of winning one Democratic vote for Harris. Really "Maryland" will have to excuse us if we cannot see our duty in the line of his "cheeky" proposal. Hurrah for Harris, Wallis, Wilkins and Reform!

SMUGGLING AND EVASION.

The New York press is commencing its periodical attack upon the customs division of the Treasury Department. Instigated by the tidewaiters, brokers, claim agents, entry clerks, and associations for the amelioration of the condition of the importers and agents of foreign manufacturers, the Detective press of the great commercial emporium of the country appears to delight in doing all in its power to embarrass the Treasury in the execution of the customs laws. One is highly offended at the efforts of the Department to suppress the fashionable smuggling which has been proven in the courts of New York to have been carried on to a shameful degree by the European tourists, who almost invariably return with a very suspicious increase of the necessary luggage which they carried away. These tourists ramble all over Europe, and quietly submit to have their passports *vised* and their luggage examined at the line of every little free city, dukedom, principality, State or country, varying in size from a small city to some of the counties and States of our own country, without a single murmur; but when they once more reach "the land of the free and the home of the brave," they are highly indignant if they are not permitted at once to jump upon their native heath with five to twenty-five trunks of passengers' luggage, filled with wearing apparel for themselves, their families and cousins forty times removed, inclusive of such step-neighbors-in-law as may have intrusted them with a few little commissions at Worth's, Jouvin's, *et al.* in the numerous Parisian bazaars of fashion. Because General Bristow has determined to put a stop to this sort of thing, and issued a stringent and well-defined circular of instructions to the officers of customs to guide them in their duties, he is denominated a baggage smashing Secretary and denounced in all the forcible and choice billingsgate to be found in the vocabulary of a New York 'longshoreman or smuggler. Some good, loyal Democrat has been obliged to pay duties upon the "family effects" which he was designing and hoping to be able to smuggle, and he immediately rushes off to the *World* and pours forth his grievances. This journal, which is always a law unto itself, trots out several clauses of real or pretended acts, whether living or obsolete is much the same for its purpose, and with them proceeds to demolish the reputation of the Secretary of the Treasury as a lawyer, and to prove him an egregious ass in the interpretation of the Revised Statutes.

Another journal, hearing that there is great excitement in the office of some large importing house, dispatches a reporter to learn the importer's story of his grievance, and forthwith publishes it to the world as one of the most heinous offenses against proper commercial law known to merchants of the largest experience. It was a difference of opinion as to what constitutes the goods known as "Italians." A little inquiry by the Washington correspondents of the papers referred to at the Customs Division of the Treasury in this city might have saved both of these journals from making egregious asses of themselves. But they had neither the time nor the disposition for this. In fact, that is no portion of the business of those persons who prepared the articles here alluded to, because those onslaughts were bound to be made in furtherance of a plan to effect certain legislation next winter by a Democratic House. Of course, the merchant does not care anything about how much duty he pays, because it comes out of the consumer at last, but he deprecates frequent changes in the rates. Still he is so dissatisfied that he brings a suit to recover what he contends is an overassessment. Just how he proposes to return it to the consumer when he has recovered it he fails to state. The consumer, however, will be the party entitled to it in equity, because he will then have paid the excessive rate in the shape of an addition to the price of the "Italians." But the sharp reporter endeavors to help him out of this dilemma by stating incidentally that he has to allow the attorney or agent one half of what is recovered for carrying on the appeal suit. This frank statement lets the cat out of the bag entirely. The appeal is filed by an agent who importunes the merchant to allow him to do it, and agrees to be at every expense and trouble for a contingent fee of fifty per centum of the amount recovered. The agent gets the signature of the firm and then files the appeals, and writes the articles for the metropolitan press, and for a prospective contingent fee gets "one of our reporters" to interview him. The interview ended, the reporter departs with the article in his pocket, ready prepared, which he prints as the result of his long and interesting interview. This game is played or attempted every successive year. It is no new thing either to the Department or to Congress.

A few facts might be stated here with effect. One is that no sooner is our tariff amended (and too often at the suggestion of the importer) than manufacturers abroad, instigated thereto by the importers, set their wits to work to really and practically evade its provisions by making and introducing new styles of goods, the components of which are purposely so disguised as to deceive all but the most accomplished experts. When these goods arrive it is insisted that they are precisely what is defined to come in at a certain rate of duty, and it is added that they were manufactured for that identical purpose, which is true enough. We happen to know that Mr. Blodgett, who is an expert and who was at that time in charge of the Customs Division of the Secretary's office, was so much puzzled as to the elements of composition of many of the samples presented that he obtained the services of a microscopist who brought into requisition the aid of a powerful glass, by means of which he was enabled to determine the qualities and the number of threads of each element in the goods. If we remember rightly, it was on the result of this infallible test that the decision turned. When their tricks are found out and these importers are compelled to disgorge the honest rates at which their goods are chargeable it is natural that they should be much chagrined, but they would rarely make any noise about it, either in Congress or the newspapers. They are ashamed to do this, for they dislike the exposure that is sure to follow. But the agents fume and bawl and scold and threaten in the hope of securing some portion of their moiety in the shape of fees. It does not appear probable that the Secretary of the Treasury, or Mr. Clark, the present chief of the Customs Division, or Captain Adams, supervising special agent, will take fright easily either upon the baggage-smuggling question or upon what constitutes "Italians" in commercial parlance. They are none of them made of that sort of stuff. So the Detective press, brokers, agents, attorneys and merchants may as well take notice that if they propose to fight the old battle over again this winter they will enjoy a lively time with a game enemy.

EDITORIAL AFTERTHOUGHT.

William Allen, in self-defense, says that he is not paralyzed by a long shot, but that it looks as though the Democracy of Ohio was going to have an attack of that disease next week.

The indefatigable and reliable agent of the Associated Press at San Francisco is only three months behind the English papers with his news of the ravages of measels in Fiji. Some thing must be done.

Sammy Tilden spoke for two hours at Utica the other day, but when a candid thinking mind comes to analyze it the meat it contains, compared to the meat in Grant's brief remarks at Des Moines, looks stunted and diminutive enough.

An ignorant writer in the Chicago *Tribune* says: "It may safely be asserted that the two collections of paintings now on exhibition in Cincinnati and Chicago comprise the majority of the best pictures now in the country." This will rather surprise those who are acquainted with art gems now on exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

The Democratic press of Missouri are feeling very uncomfortable because the President did not call on Jeff Davis when he was in St. Louis. The President of the United States, who has proven himself to be magnanimous to all the old enemies of the Union, is quite excusable for not searching after them, in order to show that his heart is for true and consistent conciliation.

The natural result of an equal commingling of the sexes in a Wyoming jury was recently exemplified in a case wherein five days and nights of deliberation led—not to a verdict, of course—but to five elopements; and there would undoubtedly have been six if the remaining jury-woman hadn't been a mature mother-in-law. It is said now, however, that the man who refused her had two wives living and was also sweet on some other fellow's.

"Love in a cottage," like the echoes of "Home, Sweet Home," touches and thrills the sensitive chords of the average human heart—female or otherwise—with double the horse-power of "Darling, I Am Growing Old;" and to see a widower of forty years standing and playing the gallant to a buxom maid in her teens makes an impression equally strong, but of another sort. Just fancy a long, lean, lank and cadaverous fellow oscillating between the toppling memorial slab of a dear and long-departed and a bright-eyed blonde, whose tripping feet move with elastic tread over our native concrete. Oh! The picture can be seen opposite the Treasury Department any week-day afternoon.

The Ohio inflationists are quieting down very rapidly, and their organs are conducting themselves with the solemnity of a well-ordered funeral. The change within the past week has been very marked. The loud, defiant tone has changed to one of bitterness and almost of despair. The Republican journals, on the other hand, are exceedingly jubilant and confident of victory. There may be nothing to warrant these changes, but they are there, and are given for what they are worth.

Somebody said once upon a time that "variety is the spice of life." We wonder if the author had in his mind's eye a dyspeptic youth of forty odd, leaning on an iron rail near the Treasury Department and interspersing his flirtations with negotiations with his washerwoman for an extension on overdue bills. Such a frequent commingling of business with pleasure may be refreshing to a sentimental mind, but it won't pay one's rent. Like fighting the tiger, it don't pay for the mental anxiety; and aside from the pecuniary consideration, it marks the man worse than the small-pox. It is a poor *policy*, and sitting on a cold stone is not conducive to healthy digestion.

Welsh and Reid! What a dear, delightful brace of fugitives from justice! Neither one of these men dare put his foot inside of the District limits, and let the fact be known to the police. Both of them are guilty of a crime which before our courts is considered with extreme severity. Poor fellows! It must be truly pleasant for them to be hourly conscious of the fact that in the courts, at the Capital of their native land, they are esteemed as criminals. One a pretentious Christian gentleman, with his whole soul absorbed in the varied cares of the poor red men; the other the successor of Horace Greeley, enveloped in the atmosphere of the gilded gin den. But, gentlemen, what is the use of being bashful? Come over and see us, and if you are not put on trial in less than five hours after your arrival it will be because justice is away from home.

Sammybard, "which" was postmaster at Atlanta, and "which" is at present writing a few leaded articles for the Alabama *State Journal*, has awakened from a lethargic sleep superinduced by his drowsy secesh ideas during the war, and announces the startling fact that if THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN can afford to stick a sharp stick in his back he will not be slow to strike back "with a vigor and point which should characterize papers entertaining a proper self-respect." The old gentleman is now crawling rapidly down the shady side of life, and we kindly beg leave to advise him to turn his thoughts away from the vulgar things of the world and fasten them on the beautiful things of the future. Why the idea, Samuel, of striking back! It would look so ridiculous, you know, and, besides, it would be so vain and fruitless. No, you had better be serious and think of serious things; for we have much respect for venerable political scare-crows like yourself, but we would rather not have them continually shaking their old bones at us, whose rattle has the ring of a second political childhood.

Now that the Black Hills negotiation has proved unsuccessful, it is evident that some measure must be adopted by which this vast mineral region can be developed. There are thousands who have been quietly waiting for the conclusion of the treaty. They have made all the necessary preparations to enter the mountain gates and unearth the hidden treasures. The district where the gold is supposed to be is in reality worth nothing to the Indians. The greater portion of their hunting-grounds are southwest of the mountains, on the broad plains of the Niobrara. To them it is simply waste land, about which they know but little and seemingly care less except when considering it as an object of sale. Now, when a country is desirous of advancing the public welfare by making some public improvement, such as constructing a new road, and is unable to get the acquiescence of the owner of the property through which it is necessary the road should pass, a commission is appointed whose duty it is to appraise the property and then condemn it for public use. If a commission were appointed by the Government to visit the Black Hills, and, after carefully appraising its value to the Indians, condemn it for public use, it seems that it would be opening up this charmed bonanza for development not only in a spirit of fairness and candor but in a business-like and sensible way.

MARRIED.

PRINDLE—GRAY.—At the residence of the bride's father, September 29, GEORGE S. PRINDLE, of Washington, D. C., and MISS LUCY W. GRAY, of Arlington, Va.

MOORE—CORNELL.—At Fort Howard, Wisconsin, September 1, JAMES K. MOORE, esq., of Wyoming, and Miss VEDA, daughter of Hiram Cornell, esq., of the former place.

DIED.

RILEY.—On Monday, October 4, at 5:40 a. m., JANE, beloved wife of Wm. T. Riley. A true Christian, a firm friend, a devoted wife and mother. She has gone to meet her reward. May she rest in peace.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, Wm. T. Riley, No. 1920 N street northwest, on Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. [Star]

LECKRON.—On Monday evening, October 4, Mr. DANIEL H. LECKRON, in his sixty-ninth year. Funeral from his late residence, No. 2110 I street northwest, on Wednesday, October 6, at 3 o'clock p.m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
[Baltimore, Hagerstown and Richmond papers please copy.]

BROWN.—On the 3d instant, at 7:15 o'clock a.m., ELIZABETH BROWN, wife of John Brown, aged forty-four years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral from No. 1107 Eleventh street northeast, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

COOPER.—On the morning of the 3d instant, HARRY EARNEST, infant son of William B. and Julia Cooper, aged three months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 122 Virginia avenue southwest, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GILLIAM.—On Sunday, October 3, 1875, at 5 o'clock, WILLIAM GILLIAM, aged sixty-five years.

The funeral will take place at Little Falls chapel at 2 o'clock p. m. to-day. Friends and relatives respectfully invited.

MATTINGLY.—October 3, 1875, ALICE ESTELLE, infant child of Charles W. and Elizabeth Mattingly, aged three months and three days.

Funeral to-day (Tuesday) at 3:30 o'clock, from No. 67 Washington street, Georgetown. Friends and relatives invited.

FORD.—On Sunday morning, October 3, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY FORD, wife of the late John N. Ford, in the seventy-fifth year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Benjamin L. Gettinger, No. 1106 Virginia avenue southwest, on Tuesday afternoon, 5th instant, at 2 o'clock.

CASSELL.—On the 28th instant, at 11:30 o'clock p. m., after a brief illness, LAURA V., beloved wife of Robert C. Cassell, and daughter of U. B. and Jane Mitchell, in the twenty-third year of her age.

We knelt beside her dying bed,
And kissed her pallid brow;
We vainly pressed her icy hand;
She cannot heed us now.

We breathe her name in accentslow,
Our tears are on her face;
She speaks not, moves not, for she lies
In death's last cold embrace.

That hand is cold, that heart is still,
Our dream of life is o'er,
But now upon this dreary earth
They'll cheer our hearts no more.

We only know that she has been
The sunlight of our home;
We only feel that we are left
To walk this world alone.

The funeral services will be held at the Sixth Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. [Star]

UNDERTAKERS.

R. F. HARVEY,

UNDERTAKER,

934 F STREET NORTHWEST.

RICHARD W. BARKER,

CABINETMAKER AND UNDERTAKER,

NO. 612 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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. O. C. HASKIN & SONS,
GRAVEL AND FELT ROOFERS,
No. 112 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.
Orders left with J. G. & J. M. Waters, 21 High street, Georgetown, will be promptly attended to.
Roofs guaranteed for from ten to twenty years.

S. GOLDSTEIN & CO.,
LOAN OFFICE AND GENERAL COMMISSION BROKERS.
Northeast Corner Tenth and D Streets.
Liberal advances made on personal property for any time desired, at very reasonable terms. Unredeemed pledges and commission goods at private sale. Business strictly confidential.

Mantel Clocks, Bronzes, &c.
We have just received,
DIRECT FROM PARIS,
A large invoice of all the new styles of
MANTEL CLOCKS, BRONZES, &c.,
To which we invite the attention of our customers.
M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.,
JEWELERS.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THE 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1875.

J. Henry Greenway and Charles H. Smith, as firm of Greenway & Co. vs. Frederick G. Stowell. } No. 14,642. At Law.

On motion of the plaintiffs, by Mr. F. P. Sands, their attorney, it is ordered that the defendant, Frederick G. Stowell, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the first rule-day occurring forty days after this day; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

True copy—Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk, &c.
By JOS BARNARD, Assistant Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SECOND CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION!
The first regular meeting of the Second Co-operative Building Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, November —, 1875, in Potomac Hall, corner of Maryland avenue and Eleventh street, South Washington, for the payment of dues and sale of money. The books will be open for one month, shares, $2 cash, representing $1,000; association to begin closing at the end of the sixth year.
Stock subscriptions can be made at the following laces:
C. B. Church & Sons, Lumber Dealers, corner of Maryland avenue and Eighth street southwest.
Walker & Bro., Grocers, corner Maryland avenue and Eleventh street southwest.
Petty & Harvey, Hatters, 235 Seventh street northwest.
Lux & Bro., Tobacconists, corner Seventh and F streets northwest.
Johnson & Bro., Coal Merchants, Twelfth-street wharf; corner F and Twelfth northwest, office of the Great Falls Ice Company; 1129 Ninth northwest.
Stephens & Bro., Wood and Coal merchants, Seventh-street wharf.
B. A. Walker, Grocer, Four-and-a-half street, between E and F southwest.
Thompson & Co., Hardware, corner Tenth street and Louisiana avenue northwest.
J. E. Carpenter, Y. M. Christian Association Rooms, 316 D street northeast.
J. T. Petty, Columbia Buildings.
D. Pulman, B. and P. Freight Depot.
Depue & Hazen, Grocers, corner Four-and-a-half and L streets southwest.
GEORGE WHITE, President.
G. R. THOMPSON, Sec'y. oct-TuThSlm

☞ REMOVAL.
SAVINGS BANK,
Southeast corner Virginia avenue and Four-and-a-half street, has removed to the northeast corner of Four-and-a-half and E streets southwest.
F. A. BOSWELL,
oct-lm Treasurer.

☞ CITIZENS' BUILDING COMPANY,
OCTOBER 2, 1875.
The annual election of Directors for the above-named company will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 6, 1875, at the Lecture Room of the Y. M. C. A. building, corner of Ninth and D streets. Entrance on Ninth street. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.
J. C. MCKELDEN, President.
B. F. BIGELOW, Secretary. (Star, Critic.)

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia will be held in Gonzaga hall, No. 915 F street, on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at 8 o'clock, p. m. By order of the president:
DR. S. C. BUSEY.
Z. T. SOWERS, M.D., Secretary. (Star)

☞ COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 1, 1875.
Notice to Tax-payers.
By an act of Congress approved March 1, 1875, a tax of one dollar and fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation is levied upon all real estate in the District of Columbia.
By the terms of the same act one half of the said tax is declared to be in arrears and delinquent on the 1st day of October, 1875, and a penalty of five per cent. upon the amount thereof shall be added to the one half that is so declared delinquent *upon the first day of each succeeding month until paid.*
The preparation of the tax-books under this levy having been completed, the Collector of Taxes will be ready on MONDAY, the 4th day of October, 1875, to deliver bills and receive payments on account of said tax.
No discount is allowed, but unless one half of the tax is paid before the 1st day of November, 1875, a penalty of two per cent. will be added to the one half that is so declared to be in arrears, according to the terms of the law.
JOHN F. COOK,
oct-6t Collector of Taxes, D. C.

☞ HAMILTON BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The first meeting for the payment of dues, &c., in the Hamilton Building Association will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, corner Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 6, at 7 o'clock.
B. H. WARNER, President.
JNO. A. PRESCOTT, Secretary. oct-3t

☞ OFFICE OF THE HELMICK SILVER MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO, WASHINGTON, D. C., September 27, 1875.
There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company on the 12th day of OCTOBER, 1875, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Company, No. 617 F street northwest, for the purpose of submitting for consideration the confirmation of the action of the Board of Trustees in issuing bonds of the Company, and for such other business as may then and there be presented to the meeting.
F. HOWARD, President.
Attest: R. S. LACEY, Secretary *pro tempore.*
oct-Th&Mtoo12

☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION of nine Trustees of the Metropolis Savings Bank of the District of Columbia will be held at the Bank, on the corner of Seventh street and Louisiana avenue, in Washington city, D. C., on MONDAY, November 1, 1875, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day.
The report of the committee on the transactions of the Bank for the fiscal year will be read at 1 o'clock p. m. on the same day. All the stockholders are requested to be present.
SAM'L NORMENT, President.
JAS. S. EDWARDS, Secretary. sc30-Th&Std

☞ CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND READING ROOM,
At the rooms of the
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
Corner Ninth and D streets.
Evening classes in French, German, English, Latin and Greek.
DAILY PRAYER MEETINGS
At Noonday, 6 and 9 o'clock p. m.
ALL ARE INVITED. se23-tf

☞ WEDDING STATIONERY
Received yesterday, the choicest stock of WEDDING STATIONERY ever offered.
WEDDING ENVELOPES AND PAPER in new and Tasteful Designs, in great variety.
The Engraving of WEDDING CARDS A SPECIALTY, being practical and giving personal attention.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
An examination of our stock and specimens earnestly asked for.
DEMPSEY,
Stationer and Engraver.
513 Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. se13-1m

☞ A CARD.
The Washington Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia, by a vote of the Stockholders at a regular meeting held at their office, No. 519 Seventh street, on the 22d instant, directed the undersigned to place before the public a statement in regard to the original organization and present status of the Company. In pursuance with this direction, the undersigned states that this company was incorporated February 14, 1825, by a certificate of that date, signed by Henry F. Williamson, James McCallister and Wm. W. Jones, in which certificate it is named as being one of the trustees, to wit: W. Jones, Jacob Clark, James Fisher, A. Barton and A. Waldron. On or about May 22, 1875 the undersigned were informed and invited to join said Company, upon the representation that the organization was regular, and that the trustees, James Fisher, W. Jones, Clark and Barton, had subscribed in good faith for 350 shares, representing $35,000; and, relying upon such representation, they became subscribers to the capital stock of the Company, and induced some of their friends also to become subscribers until 420 additional shares, representing $42,000, were subscribed by bona fide and substantial citizens of the District. An organization was in the meantime perfected, as was supposed, with the undersigned as president and W. Keyser treasurer, and J. W. Frazee secretary and having as trustees, in addition to the undersigned, Messrs. James G. Berret, J. G. Morsell, T. H. G. Todd and Geo. W. Dyer. These officers, immediately upon their election, instituted inquiries as to the status of the other trustees, and have only recently been able to ascertain that they are not bona fide residents of Washington, but are domiciled in New York and New Jersey; that they have failed to establish any claim to membership, and that they do not regard themselves as officers or members of the Company. Having learned these facts above stated, the Company feels that there is great doubt as to the regularity of the original organization, and as to the good faith of the original certificate of incorporation. As a matter of precaution, as well as of propriety, the Company has resolved to cut itself entirely loose from these nominal associates, and to start anew and distinctively as an Insurance Company of the District of Columbia, and for the purpose have filed a new or amended certificate. The undersigned solicits subscriptions to the capital stock of the company, and assures his friends and the public that the Company, as it now exists, is worthy of confidence, and that a good and profitable business is open to it. All persons desiring to sub-cribe to its capital stock are invited to call at the office, No. 519 Seventh street, under Second National Bank, where the undersigned and the treasurer and secretary may be found daily to give any information about the affairs of the Company and exhibit its books.
FLODOARDO HOWARD,
President Washington Fire Insurance Company.
se25-10t No. 509 Seventh street northwest.

☞ DR. W. P. LAWYER, HAVING returned to the city, will resume the Practice of Medicine at his former office, 1711 Pennsylvania avenue. se13-1m

☞ REMEMBER JUSTH'S OLD STAND. He pays for second-hand Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., as "Fair (cash) Prices" as he always has, at 512 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest. Note by mail promptly attended to. sep11-tf

☞ 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,
jy1 Corner of Seventh and E streets.

☞ 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

☞ TEETH $7 PER SET. EITHER jaw, by Dr. A. PRAYT, graduate of Ohio College of Dental Surgery, and of the Rush Medical College, Chicago, 461 Seventh street, east side, corner of D. Gas and chloroform used in extracting teeth. jy11-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

☞ LEGAL AND OTHER BRIEFS PRINTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE at the REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE. no13-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. 1109 F street northwest. my26-tf

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY compounded at COUGHLIN'S TEMPLE DRUG STORE, Masonic Temple. jan13

☞ WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE at this office.

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

JAMES H. McGILL
ARCHITECT
706 E street, opposite Post Office

FOR RENT

904 FOURTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE Franklin square, nicely-furnished Rooms to rent, with or without board. oc2*

FOR RENT OR LEASE—"EDGEWOOD," the elegant suburban residence of the late Chief Justice Chase. Partly furnished, eighteen rooms, and every modern convenience; beautiful lawn and grounds, stable, carriage-house, barn, &c. This is one of the handsomest suburban residences around Washington, and will be let to a responsible private family only. For terms and permit to see the premises, apply to WM. MCNEIL, Real Estate Agent, 504 F street, Le Droit Building. se30-tf

619 F STREET.
Finely-situated Unfurnished ROOMS For Rent, at 619 F street. se29-WFMtf

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE, TEN ROOMS, all modern improvements; also, a large store-room, on the corner of Fifth and B streets southeast. Inquire at 508 B street southeast. se28-6t*

222 SOUTH A STREET.—A FAMILY residing at 222 South A street offer ROOMS to let, furnished or not, en suite or singly, with or without board. Location near the Capitol, and very desirable. A pleasant home is offered to select parties at moderate rates. se23-WFMtf

FOR RENT—
TWO FURNISHED FLATS,
(with or without breakfast, but without any other meal,) with use of large double parlor, in an elegant house, most eligibly situated, with the most pleasing surroundings, and furnishing an extensive view of the city and suburbs. But, if preferable, the whole house and furniture would be rented.
Address "THE OWNER,"
se20-1t City Post Office.

1105 F STREET.—FOR RENT, ELEgantly furnished Parlor and Bed-roo