National Republican.

VOL. XVI — WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1876. — NO. 35.

FOR SALE.

623 EAST CAPITOL STREET — FOR sale, a new three-story and back building Brick HOUSE, with modern conveniences, on very easy terms. Key next door, No. 625. jan6-1t*

1727 F STREET, FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE 1727 F street, located within a short distance of the Executive Mansion, the State, Treasury, War and Navy Departments. Will be sold furnished or unfurnished, as desired. For terms, apply on the premises after 2 o'clock p. m. jan5-1f

FOR SALE.

Owing to scarcity of money at present we offer to sell all the unredeemed pledges on hand, at a slight advance above the actual cost.

Every article fully warranted.

Also on hand, some very valuable Commission Goods for sale cheap.

The collections are very large and choice.

Lovers of fine Watches, Diamonds and all other fine Jewelry, are respectfully invited to examine the stock.

S. GOLDSTEIN & CO.,
Loan and Commission Brokers.
jan5-1f Northeast corner Tenth and D sts.

VERY RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE SMALL HOMES ON TERMS NEVER BEFORE OFFERED.—Three small BRICK HOUSES, containing six rooms each, situated on Ninth and H streets northeast, a short distance beyond the Government Printing Office, $1,800 each; $300 cash, balance in monthly payments of $20. Interest on deferred payments at six per cent. per annum. Apply at 1327 F street northwest. de28-1f A. H. McRAE.

FOR SALE—AT THE CARriage Repository of JOHN McDERMOTT & BROS., a first-class glass-front LANDAU, but little used. [Star] de25-To Th S-3w

FOR SALE.—FIVE NEW BRICK HOUSES corner Seventeenth and R streets northwest. Would take part payment in other property. Enquire of WALL & ROBINSON, 511 Pennsylvania avenue. dec22-tf

THE "BOSS CIGAR," MADE OF FINE Havana Tobacco, $35 per 100; 5 cents each; as superior to any 5 cent cigar sold elsewhere. M. GOLDSTEIN, California Cigar Store, 501 Pennsylvania avenue. (Under Metropolitan Hotel.) de22-1m

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON G STREET, north of Pennsylvania avenue, containing eleven rooms, bath, water and gas; has stabling for two (2) horses and carriage. Price, $5,000; on easy terms. WM. J. COOKE. de23-1f

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY AND back building, pressed-brick front Residence, containing all modern improvements, large lot, and central location. Price, $10,000. J. STANLEY JONES, 451 Seventh street. de22-1f

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

A substantial THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, with a south front, centrally located, containing eleven chambers and thirteen rooms, not including bath-room, furnace room or cellar. This residence is one of the best, cheerful and desirable in the city, has all the modern improvements, and will be sold at a

POSITIVE BARGAIN.

Title perfect, and only reason for selling is the owner lives in San Francisco and MUST SELL to close accounts in our estate. For exact location, price, full particulars and permit to inspect the premises, apply to HUYCK & ADDISON, Real Estate Brokers, No. 1336 F street northwest, adjoining Ebbitt house. no22-tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—WILL SELL on long time and reasonable terms, or exchange for city property, a fine Farm, with House, Stables, etc., together with considerable valuable woodland, comprising upwards of 300 acres, near Stafford Courthouse, Va., and convenient to a creek which is now navigable. For information and terms inquire at this office. oc25-1f

FOR SALE,

I offer for sale all classes of BRICK AND FRAME HOUSES, situated in some of the most desirable locations on CAPITOL HILL, at prices to suit the purchaser. Also, HOUSES LOTS of all dimensions can be bought on reasonable terms.

HOUSES RENTED,
RENTS COLLECTED,
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
PROPERTY SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

JOHN A. EVANS,
Real Estate Broker,
320 Pennsylvania ave. east, Capitol Hill.
oct4-ThSTuTf

FOR SALE—HOUSES FOR $700, $900, $1,000, $1,300, $1,400, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $8,000, $12,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $35,000, $40,000, $45,000, $50,000. Well located and on easy terms.
oct 7 E. J. SWEET, 457 Seventh street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND Harness.—The horse is gentle, sound in kind, will stand without hitching, and is a fast road horse. Inquire at 1327 F street northwest. KELEHER'S. de28-tf

WANTS

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED room in a good locality, where the gas stocks will be asked not to alarm. Address C. B. D., REPUBLICAN office. jan5-2t

WANTED—POSITION AS DAY OR night CLERK in a Hotel, by one who has had experience and can give full references. Address "M," Post office.

ANY PERSON DESIRING THE ASSISTance, permanent or temporary, of an experienced, intelligent and assiduous amanuensis or confidential secretary, whose references are unexceptionable, will find the same by addressing RUTLEDGE, at this office. dec31-tf

WANTED—PARTNER IN PAYING BUSiness; small capital required; sure profits; will pay cash; demand for the trade just commencing for the first time; a rare chance; large lot, and central location. Price, $10,000. J. STANLEY JONES, 451 Seventh street. dec22-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT A GREAT sacrifice, FIVE HOUSES on Seventeenth and V streets northwest. YOUNG & MIDDLETON, nov27-1m Le Droit Building.

FOR SALE OR RENT ON GEORGETOWN HEIGHTS.—The residence of the late Morris Adler, esq.; brick house, with fourteen rooms, kitchen and pantry; one acre of ground. Rent, $30 per month. Apply to W. H. DOUGAL, corner Road and High streets. oc30-tf

OPTICIANS.

OPTICIAN.
Self-Adjusting Eye-Glasses,

Patented, warranted for one year not to break, frameless; manufactured and made to order. Warranted not to produce cancers, as other Eye-Glasses do. It does not slip from your nose if you sweat. Come and see them and convince yourselves of this beautiful invention.

ISAAC ALEXANDER,
1229 Pennsylvania ave., Optician and Jeweler.
dec 1m

Brazilian Pebble Spectacles,
AT
FRANKLIN & CO'S,
1227 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
OPTICIANS.
dec2-1y

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, SPECIAL TERM, PROBATE JURISDICTION, DECEMBER 28, 1875.

In the matter of the will of MICHAEL HEIL: Application for letters testamentary on the estate of MICHAEL HEIL, of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, has this day been made by JOHN HEIL. All persons interested are hereby notified to appear in this court on SATURDAY, the 8th day of January next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why letters testamentary on the estate of the said deceased should not issue as prayed: Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN previous to said day.

Test:
A. WEBSTER,
de29 W3w* Register of Wills.

FOR RENT.

ROOMS.

819 M STREET NORTHWEST — FOR rent, Furnished Parlors and other rooms. jan6-2t*

128 D STREET NORTHWEST — FOR rent, one or two handsome Suites of Rooms, elegantly furnished and very eligibly located. Rent quite low. jan6-2t*

FOR RENT—I WILL LET MY PARLORS, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman; Terms, $30 per month, including fire and gas; within three minutes' walk of both car routes and a short distance from the Capitol. Address J. G. B., this office. jan6-2t*

333 MISSOURI AVENUE, BETWEEN Four-and-a-half and Third streets. For rent, a suite of Parlors on lower floor, furnished or unfurnished, facing the south; with or without board; gas and bath. jan6-6t*

608 TWELFTH STREET NORTHWEST, near F.—Members of Congress and others desiring handsomely Furnished Rooms, with BOARD, with furniture and carpeting new, and house newly and thoroughly repaired, can be suited by applying at the above number. jan5-2t*

905 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—Parlor and chamber adjoining, fronting on Franklin square—one of the best locations in the city—with first-class board. jan5-6t*

220 FIRST STREET NORTHEAST.—FOR RENT, a suite of fine rooms on first floor, suitable for a member, and one on second floor; also board. Apply as above. jan5-2t*

806 TWELFTH STREET NORTHWEST. —FOR RENT, two suites of hand-somely furnished rooms. jan5-3t*

713 H STREET N. W.—FOR RENT—A second-floor ROOM, south front, heated by register, gas, entirely new furniture, to a gentleman only; reference required. Apply as above. jan5-3t*

720 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR RENT—Newly-furnished BED-ROOMS and PARLORS. jan5-1f

910 F STREET NORTHWEST. — FOR rent, a suite, or three rooms, communicating, on second floor, nicely furnished. jan5-6t

812 THIRTEENTH STREET—TO LET—With or without board, two large newly-furnished ROOMS, on second floor. Parlor and Bed-room connecting. A private family. References required. jan3-4t*

810 TWELFTH STREET—VERY HANDsome Rooms, suitable for one or two, on second and third floors—can now be obtained by applying immediately. dec 6t

1216 F STREET.—FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board. jan

1310 G STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR RENT—Parlor and Bed-room on first floor, nicely furnished. Suitable for member of Congress. References exchanged. jan1-3t*

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY furnished ROOMS, in a private family, location on F street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, near Patent and Post Offices. Address "H," Post office. jan1-3t*

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE, ELEGANTLY furnished, communicating ROOMS, fronting on Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Inquire corner Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, southeast corner, over the Navy Bank. jan1-1f

1317 F STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR RENT—A well-furnished Parlor and Bed-room, with Chickering Piano. jan1-3t*

1741 F STREET, "MICHLER ROW," near State Department.—Several fine ROOMS and excellent TABLE BOARD. jan1-6t

1117 F STREET.—MEMBERS OF CONgress and others desiring a large and handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board, can be suited by applying as above. References exchanged. dec31-6t

721 AND 723 FIFTEENTH STREET N. W.—For Rent—Furnished ROOMS, suitable for members of Congress and others. jan1-3t*

510 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHwest.—For rent, A very handsome suite of apartments, either two or three rooms, on first floor, with private bath-room and closet attached. jan1-6t

FURNISHED ROOMS—NEAR THE CAPITOL.—Southeast corner Third street and Missouri avenue. Caterer in the house. jan1-4t*

1002 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE.—Furnished ROOMS on second floor, with or without board. jan1-3t*

210 A STREET SOUTHEAST, ONE square from the Capitol.—FOR RENT, a front nicely furnished ROOMS can be obtained by applying as above. jan1-4t*

819 M STREET NORTHWEST — FOR rent, Furnished Parlors and other rooms. jan1-3t*

FOR RENT—AN ARMY OFFICER OR other gentleman desiring two large rooms, communicating, with a southern exposure, in the neighborhood of Wormley's and Gray's, at a moderate rent, can probably be suited by addressing B. C., REPUBLICAN office. dec30-6t*

703 FIFTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST—For Rent, the upper floors over Thompson's drug store. dc24-1m

612 FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN F AND G.—To rent, two suites adjacent to street cars. Willard's and the Ebbitt. Apply at the premises. dec29-1w*

FOR RENT—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with board, gas and fuel, in private family. Location convenient to Metropolitan line of street cars. For particulars address "A. R." this office. dec28-6t

904 FOURTEENTH STREET, OPPOsite Franklin Park—Nicely-furnished ROOMS, with Board. dec17-1f

1536 I STREET, NEAR THE ARLINGton Hotel and all lines of street cars.—For rent, new and nicely furnished parlors and bed-rooms. House has all modern conveniences. North and south exposure. dec15-1m*

1402 H STREET.—TO MEMBERS OF Congress and others.—Handsomely furnished rooms for rent, two squares from the Ebbitt and Arlington, and convenient to three lines of street cars. dec6-1m

639 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, CAPITOL Hill—Strangers visiting Washington—Furnished ROOMS to let, single or en suite, by the day or week, at reasonable rates. no30-1f

511 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST, between E and F.—Members of Congress and others desiring handsomely-furnished Rooms, with or without board, can be suited by applying as above. References exchanged. no2-1f

511 SEVENTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE Post Office.—FOR RENT—Two communicating office rooms, at $25 per month; also, several handsomely-furnished apartments in an elegant house, with or without board. Apply at Room No 2, 511 Seventh street. dc2-1f

200 FIFTH STREET SOUTHEAST—PERsons desiring handsomely furnished ROOMS can be suited. References exchanged. n30-1f

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

The National Safe Deposit Company having recently purchased the property formerly known as "Plant's Building," northeast corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue, has had the same thoroughly renovated and fitted up for OFFICES.

The location is the best in the city and the terms reasonable.

Apply at the Company's office, to
WM. STICKNEY,
Or B. P. SNYDER,
dec4-StTuTh2w Of the Executive Committee.

LOST AND FOUND.

$3 REWARD — LOST, YESTERDAY afternoon, a small black and tan DOG; red collar, with bells. The above reward will be given to the finder by returning it to No. 34 Maryland avenue southwest. jan*

$15 REWARD.—LOST, A POINTER DOG, liver-colored, with gray; answers to the name of "Dash." The above reward will be paid to any person returning him to No. 722 Twenty-first street northwest, and no questions asked. jan5-3t

LOST—ON SUNDAY MORNING, BETween Eleventh street and Metropolitan church, a Lady's GOLD WATCH, hunting case. No. 15,323. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the Columbian Bank Note Company. jan5-2t*

$10 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, ON the 15th instant, one large brown paper ENVELOPE, containing papers of no value except to the owner; also a Physician's POCKET RECORD for 1876. The above reward will be paid on return to the *Chronicle* office. dec21-tf

FOR RENT

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO EIGHT ROOM BRICK Houses on 8, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets northwest; $30.
GATCHEL & WILSON,
jan6-3t Corner Eleventh and F sts.

935 K STREET NORTHWEST — FOR rent, Ten rooms, and all the modern conveniences; price, $35; or all except the upper story for $30, in advance.
GATCHEL & WILSON,
jan6-3t Corner Eleventh and F sts.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, CORner of Fourteenth street and Massachusetts avenue; late residence of General R. C. Schenck. Apply to F. E. McGUIRE, No. 1306 F street. jan6-1m

334 C STREET—FOR RENT, LARGE Furnished HOUSE. Apply to F. E. McGUIRE, jan6-7thSTu6t* 1306 F street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

BRICK RESIDENCE, on I st., No. 1735, in fine order, containing twelve rooms, with bath-room, stationary wash-stands, furnace, range, &c. Rent $161.66 per month, in advance.

THE "STOCKTON MANSION," on the west side of Lafayette Square, formerly occupied by Speaker Colfax, containing twelve rooms. Rent $166.66 per month, in advance.

UNFURNISHED.

A NEAT BRICK HOUSE, No. 231 First s. e., c., "Puddington Row," ten rooms, in thorough order; range, Latrobe and bath-room. Rent $45 per month.

BRICK HOUSE, twelve rooms, No. 921 I st., with range, hot and cold water, bath-room, etc. Rent $100 per month.

BRICK HOUSE, No. 916 E st., with three-story back building, containing eleven rooms, with modern improvements. Rent $66.66 per month.

THE NEW BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 923 M st., adjoining that of Gov. Wells, containing eleven rooms, in fine order throughout. Rent $100 per month.

THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE of the late Wm. Emmerts, known as "Mt. Pleasant," near Leftroit Park, with large grounds, stable and garden. Rent $40 per month.

BRICK HOUSE, No. 219 Delaware avenue, within one square of the Capitol, containing eleven rooms. Rent $45 per month.

THE UPPER PORTION of 120 C st. n. e., containing eight rooms. One half the house can be rented for $22.50 per month. The other half is now occupied by a desirable party.

"THE HANDSOME OFFICE ROOM in rear of our Real Estate Office, 1336 F street, 24x32, has six windows, is heated with steam, and is fire-proof. Rent $30 per month.
jan5-3t FITCH, FOX & CO.

FOR RENT—A NEW TEN-ROOM pressed-brick house, all modern improvements, near the Capitol, $40 per month. Apply at office of John J. Evans, 320 Pennsylvania avenue, Capitol Hill. jan4-3t* JANWEN.

1221 K STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR RENT—The residence of Mrs. General Eastman, completely furnished; apply at the house. jan4-6t

ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE, 74 1 K STREET NORTHWEST, in the first-class neighborhood, one square from the residence of Judge Bradley, of United States Supreme Court, and directly opposite the residence formerly occupied by Hon. E. B. Washburne, now Minister to France. The house has ten rooms, four baths, a conservatory filled with flowers, four balconies, all the modern improvements, and is elegantly furnished throughout. Ventilation and heating apparatus new and perfect. Horse cars run past the house direct to the Capitol and all the Departments. Apply to THOS. E. WAGGAMAN, Real Estate Agent, 519 Seventh street, or at the premises, 74 1 street northwest, (corner of First street.) jan3-3t*

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE NEW BRICK BRICK HOUSES, on K street, near First street northeast. Rent cheap. Apply to JOS. F. KELLEY, dec21-6t 802 Eighth street northwest.

924 M STREET NORTHWEST — FOR RENT—A fine large BRICK HOUSE, with all the modern improvements. Large yard and large stable. Rent $32.50. Apply to JOS. F. KELLEY, dec21-3t 802 Eighth street northwest.

1006 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. N. W.—For Rent—Containing fourteen rooms, large saloon parlors, bath-room, cellar, &c. This is a first-class house, in a central located; has all modern improvements, and is especially suitable for a member of Congress or any one desiring to entertain during the winter. Inquire of JAMES W. BARKER, 1108 H street northwest. dec11-2w

FOR RENT—ELEGANT DOUBLE HOUSE, southeast corner F and Fourth streets, now occupied by Senator A. A. Sargent; 16 rooms, cellars; all modern improvements. Also, No. 105 Fifth street, between E and F, opposite Judiciary Square; elegantly located, modern improvements; contains 11 rooms, cellars, &c. J. WALTER DUVALL, Room 1, Intelligencer Building. dec21-tf Northwest corner Seventh and D sts.

136 EAST CAPITOL STREET — FOR RENT—Three-story BRICK HOUSE, within a half square of the Capitol grounds. It is in excellent repair, has all the modern improvements, and contains eight rooms, besides kitchen and bath-room. The lot is 137 feet deep to a 16 foot paved alley, and on the rear of the lot is a Stable and Carriage-house. Fifteen cars pass the door and Avenue cars within one square.

INQUIRE OF THE GEORGE MOSHER, dec5-ThSTu3t 115 B street southeast.

FOR RENT.—A NEW HOUSE, NICELY FURNISHED, in the western part of the city, convenient to all the Departments; rent cheap to a good tenant. For information address S. A. L., 1117 Seventh street. dec24-*

FOR RENT—WE HAVE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES FOR RENT in Washington city, ranging in price from $250 to $850.50 per month for Congressional session, or a fair proportion for a term of years. For location and full particulars, inquire of HUYCK & ADDISON, 1336F street, adjoining the Ebbitt House. oc12-tf

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. McNEIR, Real Estate Agent, 509 Seventh street N. W. se30-tf

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Senator Kelly receives on Tuesdays during the season at No. 537 C street northwest.

General Horace Boughton, of Texas, has been appointed clerk of the House Committee on Military Affairs

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—R. M. Holbrook, editor and proprietor of the New Orleans *Picayune*, died at Bladen Springs, Ala., this morning, aged sixty-eight.

Gen. H. W. Wessells, U. S. A.; S. Greenwood, M. Shiver, New York; N. P. Hyde, Detroit; A. M. Tompkins, H. S. Bishop, Ohio; H. Woodman and wife, Minnesota, and O. L. Webb, Boston, Mass., are stopping at the St. James hotel.

Gronon R. Lowery and son, Henry B. Renwick, H. W. Richmond and wife, New York; R. T. Eames, Providence, R. I.; James C. Sheldon and family, Philadelphia, and Comte de Paris, Duke of the French Legation, have rooms at Wormley's.

Hon. G. G. Dibrill, Tennessee; Hon. Frank Jones and wife, New Hampshire; Hon. Wm. H. Forney, Hon. F. S. Bromberg, Hon. Jere N. Williams, Hon. Paul Bradford, Alabama; Hon. John F. House, Tennessee; Hon. J. P. Cowan, Ashland, Ohio, and Hon. E. Y. Parsons, Louisville, Ky., are at the Imperial hotel.

Hons. John M. Dasy, Rochester; Miles Ross, N. J.; L. T. Neal, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. D. Mony, Mich.; A. M. Himball, Wis.; George R. Dennis, Md.; M. Carter and son and L. P. Quackenbush, U. S. N.; J. Blacham, Ed. S. Meyer, U. S. A.; Hon. John S. Perry, Albany, and Prof. E. C. Wines, New York, are stopping at the Ebbitt house.

Hon. James Williams, Ellis Saulsbury, Delaware; Wm. M. Seyfert, Hon. Chapman Freeman, Philadelphia; Gov. A. G. Curtin, Pennsylvania; Hon. J. McDonald, Indianapolis; Samuel A. Merrick, Salt Lake City; Gov. John C. Brown, Tennessee; Capt. John Boffinger, St. Louis, and P. R. Hazeltine and wife, Belfast, Me., have taken rooms at Willard's hotel.

Hons. G. M. Beebe, Monticello; Andrew Williams, Plattsburg, N. Y.; H. R. Harris, Ga.; L. Crouse and family, Neb.; Lewis V. Bogy, Mo.; John C. Bogby, Rushville; A. E. Stevens, Bloomington; J. G. Conner and wife; Thomas J. Henderson, Wm. R. Henderson, Illinois; W. B. Williams; Henry Waldron, Mich.; S. J. R. McMillan, St. Paul, and the Berger family have rooms at the National hotel.

Hon. W. A. Sparks and family, Solomon Hoge, Morris, Ills.; Hon. James Turney, Hon. W. Metcher, New York; T. H. Walker, Texas; John White, Alabama; H. C. Grimes and Jno. J. B. Benjamin, Pottsville; Hiram Kelly, Mauch Chunk; B. Van Shyker and wife, Maryland; D. Tyler, Richmond, Va.; W. T. Gulley, Greensburg, Pa.; W. T. Fury, Harrisburg, Pa.; F. R. Harris, Philadelphia; J. E. Stonebraker, Rufus Ross, Miss E. Heard and Miss L. Heard, Hagerstown, Md.; John V. Kelley and H. Younger, Williamsport, Pa.; S. C. Smithson, Hazleton, Pa.; W. H. Parsons and J. L. Parsons, Pittsburg, Pa., are at the Metropolitan hotel.

FIFTY LIVES SACRIFICED TO COAL OIL.

Official Investigation of the Waco Disaster—The Agents Liable for Carrying Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—Supervising Steamboat Inspector Addison Low, of this district, has sent his report on the burning of the City of Waco, off Galveston, on the night of November 8 last, by which forty-nine lives were lost, to Washington. After reviewing the testimony he says that the conclusion of the local board of Galveston, to the effect that the fire originated in the ship's cargo from some material that would ignite by friction or spontaneous combustion, and that coming in contact with some substance it caused an explosion, killing or stunning the passengers so that, if any escaped, there was no chance of saving their lives in such a sea as was running, was justified in some respects by the testimony. He says that the burning of the foremast under the deck and the length of time it would take to do this is conclusive evidence that the fire originated under the deck and burned for some time before being discovered. He thinks it would have been good judgment on the part of the captain to have kept the ship under way, standing off and on till he could have crossed the bar in safety, inasmuch as immunity from accident during the long voyage causes the ship's crew to become careless unless kept constantly on the alert, and the setting of the night-watch, under these circumstances, is dangerous to the safety of passengers. He concludes that Messrs. Mallory & Co., agents of the line, are liable to the penalties of the law for carrying petroleum, and called the attention of the Department to the unsatisfactory and indefinite provisions of the law in relation to the transportation of that article.

DES MOINES AGAIN.

THE "CATHOLIC WORLD'S" VIEWS

THE PRESIDENT INDORSED

HE IS A TRUE AMERICAN

COMMON AMERICAN SENTIMENTS

Non-Sectarian Schools from a Catholic Standpoint—The Conscientious Convictions of Parents Should Not Be Interfered With—An Important Opinion from a Leading Catholic Organ.

[From the Catholic World, January, 1876.]

The utterances of any person occupying so lofty a station as that of President of the United States demand attention and respect, by reason of the source from whence they emanate. The deliberate judgments of such a man as President Grant have in themselves a special claim to the consideration of his fellow-citizens. He has had opportunities to study the length and breadth of the land. His private convictions have matured amidst the most varied experience of all classes and sections of our people—first in a profession affording ample leisure and abundant means of observation from an independent standpoint, and afterwards in commercial life, which placed him in the midst of daily events, no longer as a theorist, but as one actively concerned in their course and development. His position in military affairs has been that of one of the most celebrated commanders of the age, and his political career has been that of an independent statesman, always wielding supreme influence, and quite beyond the need of vulgar trickery, in order to maintain its power. Having almost completed an illustrious public life, he is now able to express the results of his observations, and no one can lightly question the validity of his conclusions. The country is prepared to receive anything he may have to say to it, with solicitous, intelligent and earnest consideration.

Those who may differ from him in political convictions, or who may retain a partiality for some of his less successful competitors for the highest prize of military glory, and even those who so far as to question his greatness—all must admit that

HE IS A TRUE AMERICAN,

formed and molded by the events in which he has moved, and truly representing the country and the times.

We are disposed, therefore, to attach the fullest importance to his words, whether spoken officially or from the convictions of his heart, and to ponder them respectfully and thoughtfully.

On the 20th of September last his Excellency attended, at Des Moines, the capital city of Iowa, a convention of the "Army of the Tennessee," one of those military organizations composed of veterans of the late war. The nature of these and kindred associations is not political. Their aim is to keep up a brotherly spirit among those who formerly stood shoulder to shoulder on the battle field. Nevertheless, the gallant men, who thus risked life and limb for the integrity of the national Government, are supposed to retain their patriotism, and to look with pride and zeal upon the continuance and healthy growth of those institutions which are vitally connected with the nation's greatness.

In the midst of such an assembly, composed of men of all creeds, our Chief Magistrate felt called upon to utter a prophetic warning, which has excited much comment at home, and has been extensively published abroad. We print his speech, delivered at the evening session of the "Army of the Tennessee," as correctly reported in the daily press. President Grant, being called for, came forward and said:

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

COMRADES: It always affords me much gratification to meet my comrades in arms of ten and fourteen years ago, and to tell over again from memory the trials and hardships of those days—of hardships undergone that the existence and perpetuation of our free institutions, we believed then, and we believe now, that we have a glorious inheritance worth fighting for, and, if need be, dying for. How many of our comrades paid the higher price of our preserved Union? Let their heroism and sacrifice be ever green in our memory. Let not the result of their sacrifices be destroyed. The hardships we undergo will be nothing, if we do not leave behind more dear for their sacrifices. We will not deny to any of those who fought against us any privilege under the Government which we claim for ourselves. On the contrary, we welcome all such who come forward in good faith to help build up the waste places, and to perpetuate our institutions against all enemies, as brothers in full interest with us in a common heritage; but we are not prepared to apologize for the part we took in the war.

"It is to be hoped that like trials will never again befall our country. In this sentiment no class of people can more heartily join than the soldier who submitted to the dangers, trials and hardships of the battle field, and followed, on whichever side he fought. No class of people are more interested in guarding against a recurrence of those days. Let us, then, begin by guarding against every danger threatening the property of 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. McNEIR, Real Estate Agent, 509 Seventh street N. W. se30-tf

their support shall be appropriated for the support of any sectarian schools."

Do we hear aright? Does the President of the United States maintain the proposition which has brought us so much contempt and derision?

WHAT IS A FREE SCHOOL?

A free school is one in which every scholar can obtain an education without violating the honest convictions of conscience, or, to use the words of the President, a free school is one where education can be obtained "unmixed with sectarian, pagan or atheistical dogmas."

ARE OUR SO-CALLED COMMON SCHOOLS FREE?

Let us glance at the general history of the controversy concerning them. As soon as the public schools had ceased to be purely charitable institutions, a new policy was inaugurated by our people. The Government assumed that it was bound to insure an intelligent use of the franchise, by encouraging the mental activity of its citizens. To this all Catholics agreed, and still agree. But our Protestant fellow-citizens, rightly desiring that some religious instruction should be given their children, wrongly insisted upon having the Bible read in the schools. The Government might have permitted such a custom to continue, when no protest was made against it. But it soon became evident that the schools were essentially Protestant institutions, and served as an instrument to prevent the growth of "Popery." This was no secret. It was openly preached.

About this time Catholics began to see what everybody else was rejoicing over, and were, naturally, alarmed. They had assisted to found and build up the republic, for they had immigrated under the assurance of equal rights. To find it proclaimed a Protestant country was news to them. They insisted that the Government was bound to deny this imputation, and they registered an universal protest against the design of falsely so-called "common" schools.

We have demanded either that we be relieved from taxation for these sectarian schools, or that such arrangements be devised as shall render them equally desirable for Catholics and non-Catholics.

We were not called upon to explain why we so earnestly desired this. It is nobody's business but our own. The public schools are not held to be eleemosynary institutions. They are ostensibly for the benefit of all. And even if there were places for the confinement of criminals, or almshouses, both criminals and paupers have conscienceless, however dull or uninformed. What, then, is the objection to our having a right to direct the policy on which public institutions are to be conducted? None. But if we were to have taken such a position as this, we should, at once, have been indicted, for an insidious and damnable conspiracy.

Therefore we have openly stated the grounds of our convictions, relying on the inherent force of truth to secure our rights. We regard

MORALITY AS INSEPARABLE FROM RELIGION.

In this we merely echo the sentiments of the greatest American statesmen, and notably, of the Father of our Republic. We say that if we are to pay for the education of our children, we should like to have the worth of our money. What fairer demand can a Yankee make? We ask nothing to which every citizen has not a right. We have never met a fair reply to our demands, or a fair discussion of their merits. First we were greeted with silent scorn. The practical operation of the laws was found to force our children into Protestant schools. We proclaimed them to be Protestant schools. It was unblushingly denied. We put the question to the test by endeavoring to stop the Protestant Bible from being read in them. There was not enough honest manliness or even enough fairness in our opponents, to enforce even an appearance of consistency. The schools were pronounced "unsectarian," a Protestant service was daily carried out, and we were bidden to hold our tongues and to be thankful. And now, that we are not willing, either to hold our peace, or to be grateful to those who deny us our equal rights, a loud outcry is raised, and every manner of evil is predicted, unless we are forcibly restrained. The party of malevolence seeks to create an issue where none exists, and to force us into a strife, in which it can avail itself of superior numbers to strike us a cruel and unjust blow. Now, neither this design nor this clamor will, which is urged, can be defended by any true or just plea. And we venture to predict that there is too much intelligence and love of fair play in the American people to allow it to succeed in its sinister purpose.

What is our position once more? Here we stand, on the same basis with all other American citizens. Is it not so? Where, then, is any legal disability proved against us? We ask for nothing which we are not willing to concede to all our fellow-citizens—viz: the natural right to have their children brought up according to their

PARENTS' CONSCIENTIOUS CONVICTIONS.

We want, and we will have, our children brought up Catholics. It can be done in various ways. The State can pay the salaries of our teachers, and the cost of our buildings and other expenses, securing proper guarantees that the money will be honestly laid out, and the children receive their due amount of secular instruction. Again, the State may pay a pro rata, and allow teachers to compete for scholars. This is done in Protestant England and Prussia, as well as in Catholic France and Austria, and is, obviously, most in harmony with Democratic principles. Other ways may be devised which will secure justice to all parties. There is no practical difficulty, except in the smallest country districts. These are always settled by the citizens themselves. Or, we can advocate our claims without the State. The State may let us alone, and may do away entirely with public education, except for those who are utterly without means—in other words, change the common schools into charitable institutions, and let parents provide. But this, we are persuaded, is full of practical difficulties.

But the plan actually adopted has been to tax all alike for the common good, and yet maintain a system, which certainly suits Protestants, but to which Catholics cannot honestly or conscientiously agree. Our so-called common schools are not free. Millions of the people rise up and proclaim it. Let those who like them send their children to them. Let those support them who like them to them. Let those support them who like them to them. We resolve that not one dollar appropriated for their support shall be appropriated to the support of any sectarian schools. Resolve that neither the State nor nation, nor both combined, shall support institutions of learning other than those sufficient to afford every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common-school education, unmixed with sectarian, pagan or atheistical dogmas. Leave the matter of religion to the family altar, the Church and the private school, supported entirely by private contributions. Keep the Church and the State forever separate. With these safeguards, I believe the battles which created the Army of the Tennessee will not have been fought in vain."

COMMON AMERICAN SENTIMENTS.

Taking all things into consideration, the speech is fully equal to any written production of the President. It is direct. It is plain. It is manly and vigorous, and far superior to any other oration which we have heard of from the same distinguished quarter. Beyond all things it expresses better than! many imagine, the common sentiments of the American people.

We have not been surprised at the general applause with which it has been greeted; and we think that all our readers will agree in the judgments which we are about to express with regard to it.

An impression has been spread abroad that the views of President Grant are hostile to the Catholic Church, and that the speech was fulminated by his real against it. It has been averred that he was talked into making a public manifestation of his feelings by the mayor of the city of Des Moines, who called his attention to the political campaign in Ohio, where Catholics were vainly struggling for equal rights in the matter of the public schools. His Excellency is said to have been strongly moved, and hastened home from his ride, in order to prepare his speech for the evening. We have no means of definitely ascertaining the motives of the President's speech. If he meant to hurl a thunderbolt at us, we honor him for using language, in the main, so just and courteous. But if his friends have sought to make use of him to stir up feeling against us, they must be sadly disappointed at his words; for, if they now repeat them too freely, for the purpose of injuring us, they will find themselves "hoist by" their "own petard."

Trying as hard as we can to lash ourselves into fury; trying to fancy ourselves insulted by representing to ourselves that the head of this nation has gone out of his way and abased his dignity, in order to cast an aspersion at a large and respectable class of the community, we are forced to give it up, and to lay down our pen; for we find nothing in the oration with which we are in the least disposed to take issue. On the contrary, we are

PREPARED TO JOIN OUR TRIBUTE

to the burst of applause which echoes through the land. We are convinced that, if it meets with the attention which it merits, the country at large, and Catholics in particular, will treasure the "Des Moines speech" among the "Sayings of the Fathers." Like Washington's Farewell, and Webster's mighty peroration, and Lincoln's noble and pathetic inaugural, it will pass from the vulgar atmosphere of party strife into the pure and serene empyrean of immortality.

We have given the speech at length. We now propose to explain our decision with regard to it, and to examine at greater length those portions of it which seem to us most true, most wise, and most remarkable.

"*Encourage free schools,*" the President says, "*and resolve that not one dollar appropriated for*

(See Second Page.)

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

LIES OF THE WHISKY THIEVES

SECRETARY BRISTOW NAILS THEM

SENATOR MORRILL'S RESUMPTION BILL

Political Skirmishing in the House

Stultification of the Democrats—Smooth Words for Union Soldiers, But No Places for Them—Baltimore Must Get Along Without New Post Office and Custom-House.

Whisky Ring Tactics—An Authoritative Denial.

In the New York *Herald* of yesterday was a dispatch from St. Louis, in which was contained a statement as follows: "There are very ugly rumors in circulation here to the effect that evidence has been discovered involving Orville and Fred Grant, but no definite developments have yet come to light." We are authorized and requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to say that there is not the least foundation for this statement so far as any evidence before this Department is concerned. He says he believes it to be a malicious fabrication of the whisky ring, and is very severe in condemnation of such publications. He says he did not hear either of those two names mentioned in this connection before they appeared in the papers, and he deprecates the publication in the most severe language. Private letters come from the West to this city show a disposition on the part of those who have been caught in illicit transactions connected with the crooked whisky to drag in every name of prominence they can think of, for the purpose of diverting attention from the real offenders. They may as well stop it, for the records of the Treasury Department are very clear and explicit, and wide as the range of implications have been, no names of prominence, beyond those already shown from some authorized source to have been in one way or other