National Republican

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

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☞ All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to WM. J. MURTAGH, Proprietor, NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, Washington, D. C.

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS for the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, left at the following places, will be attended to promptly:

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HOOKER BEALL, drugGist, corner of Eighth and Pennsylvania avenue.

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CHARLES BECKER, druggist, No. 128 High street.

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J. T. COX, cor. King and St. Asaph streets.

TUESDAY MORNING.....APRIL 11, 1876.

THE Bureau of Engraving and Printing deficiency bill passed the Senate yesterday slightly amended, and went to the House for its concurrence. As the amendments are unimportant they will receive speedy action.

THERE is a speck of war on the Rio Grande in this morning's dispatches. Of course, it was begun by the Mexican insurgents, who fired upon our guard on this side of the river, but a few shells from a twelve-pounder silenced the greasers.

SENATOR DORSEY's bill for paving Pennsylvania avenue should receive immediate action. Our Centennial visitors will soon be here, and we shall blush to tell them that our principal thoroughfare languishes simply because it is the especial care of Congress. The present dilapidated woodway was not laid by the late Board of Public Works. Hurry up, and give us a good ten or twelve-inch concrete-way in its stead.

GEN. N. P. BANKS yesterday forecast the future international commercial policy of the United States during the next fourth of a century, using the Hawaiian reciprocal commercial treaty for his text. The subject of commercial reciprocity between nations is one which has only to be understood in order to be adopted by our people. The old diplomatist who said, "Let me "control the trade of a nation, and I care "not who makes its laws," conveyed a world of meaning in the sentence. It should be the policy of this Government to encourage reciprocal trade with all the nations on this continent. The only care should be that the arrangement is truly one of reciprocity, and not one giving preponderance of advantage either way. Gen. Banks has given this subject much thought and study for years past, and is fully competent to speak intelligently of the mutual advantages to be derived by the parties to the treaty now under discussion.

"THE PASSING SHOW."

The political show that drags along its weary length from day to day in the House of Representatives is as tiresome and monotonous as a Chinese play. It has not the good features of the latter, even, as a redeeming quality, for where the Chinese audience may fairly expect, at the termination of the endless volume of talk and clamor, to perceive some wholesome moral lesson completely unfolded, there is nothing to expect from the House of Representatives but a spectacle of selfishness, sensational acting and narrow-minded ambition. The *dramatis personæ* having charge of the boards have only one point to gain, namely, self-aggrandizement, and all the plot and the by-play, the wit and humor that is thrown in to hold the interest, and the mock heroics that are indulged in by the heavy characters, are the thinnest of illusions, gotten up for effect and nothing else.

The House of Representatives under Democratic rule has, in fact, become a mere Chinese play-house, where the assembled characters act a part before the country, and hope, individually and collectively, to gain a reputation as stars in the political arena. To determine this as a fact the audience has only to close its ears to the clamor of words a moment, and sum up the result of all this studied parade. What does it amount to? What do all these investigations, rapidly running up to the cost of millions, mean? What do these mouthings about economy and retrenchment and these blessed apotheoses of the good time coming mean? What does Randall's ranting and Cox's coaxing, both of whose records put a plain denial on their humbuggery, mean? What but political effect? There never was an assemblage of men in a Chinese play-house, or before any national or public audience, who so assiduously and unblushingly acted a part as do the Democratic leaders of the present time. Congress has met apparently for the mere purpose of witnessing their efforts to gain a reputation, and for no other reason, and we may expect no public benefit, no practical legislation, no internal improvements, no relief from monetary pressure, nothing, in fact, that is not in the line of political acting, with the sole view of forwarding the ambitious schemes of the Randall-Cox school of political performers. Congress has become a political circus, and though the arena is not sprinkled with sawdust, nor do the performers come forth in spangled tights, yet as far as the dignity of it and its value to the country is concerned it is rapidly coming to the same level as any other show in the land. If something more than has been done is not accomplished before Congress adjourns it would have been just as well, and less expensive, to have relegated national legislation to a dozen political bummers, who could "set up the pins" for the political campaigns to follow, without obtruding themselves upon public notice and with just as honest a regard for securing the services of honorable public servants and for forwarding great public benefits as those who are now posing and spouting for the same purpose at an enormous cost.

In the face of this spectacle we are refreshed every few days with a visionary picture of what will follow when the country elects a Democrat to the Presidency, and dignified Democratic statesmen take the places of our Republican Representatives at the Capitol. We think we see them. We know we see a sample of them in the House at the present time. Grand statesmen! Quarreling over a picayune. Grabbing at each others, ambitions. Making mouths at the public. Acting the part of demagogues. Doing anything and nothing to win the next Presidential election. Were they elected for this?

THE LYNCHBURG CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention of Virginia meets in the city of Lynchburg to morrow, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Republican Convention, and for other purposes connected with the ensuing campaign. At this time it is difficult to determine who of the several prominent gentlemen mentioned in connection with the Presidency will be favored by the Republicans of the Old Dominion. If we may judge by the individual predictions of many of the delegates elect, there will be so great a contrariety of opinion as to preclude the possibility of agreeing upon any particular favorite; yet we are fully persuaded that the deliberations of the convention will be governed by the broadest and most comprehensive views, and that individual preferences will be sunk in view of the necessity for presenting a united front against the common enemy. In no State, perhaps, have Republicans greater reason to dread the accession of the Confederate Democratic party to power in the National Government than have those of Virginia. They have but to look within their own borders to witness, on every hand, the terrible ruin inflicted upon their Commonwealth under the rule of the misnamed Democracy. A mountain load of debt, the free school system virtually abandoned, immigration estopped and a prevalent ostracism should and doubtless will render the Republicans a unit in whatever action may be deemed most advisable to be adopted by the convention.

Let the watchword of the Spartan band of Republicans in Virginia be "Everything for principle, nothing for men." Actuated by this idea, their session cannot fail to be for the best interests of the State and nation. It is very certain that a caving in upon those broad principles of perfect equality before the law, the education of the masses by the State and the protection of the ballot in the hands of all citizens, regardless of race, color or previous condition of servitude, will herald the downfall of the Republican party. But with a firm adherence to these cardinal principles at all times and in all places, it is sure to win the victory under any standard bearer whose name is selected as the synonym for these principles.

H. C. WHITLEY, OR WHAT'S HIS NAME.

The kind of man H. C. Whitley is (though we have been informed that this is not his real baptismal name) may be gathered in some measure from the following extracts from a letter written as far back as July 6, 1869:

* * * * * July 6, 1869.

"During the years 1858, '59, '60 and '61, I first heard of Whitley. He then claimed as now to be from Massachusetts. Whether he was born there I cannot tell. His principal business at that time was catching fugitive slaves, enforcing the 'Fugitive slave law,' as he mildly expressed it. He was identified with the principal slave-owners and traders of Northwestern Missouri, and spent a large part of his time in that State. When he visited Kansas he usually stopped in Lawrence. He was well known by all the old settlers, and was both feared and hated by the free State men as their enemy. He captured a large number of fugitive slaves, and thus made money by obtaining the rewards offered for their recapture. In the fall of 1858 Whitley had command of an organized band of negro catchers. These persons were mostly Missourians and active border ruffians. With this band he followed Dr. John Doy, of Lawrence, who took a wagon load of fugitive slaves from Lawrence northward on the U. G. R. R., intending to leave them in Canada. Whitley and his band overtook Dr. Doy, kidnapped him and the fugitive slaves he had, took his wagon and team, bound and gagged him and countermarched into Missouri. The rewards were paid Whitley for the recapture of these slaves and for kidnapping Dr. Doy. Dr. Doy was tried for aiding fugitive slaves to escape before a Missouri court, and, although on his trial he clearly proved that he had never been in the State of Missouri, he was convicted and sentenced for seven years to the penitentiary. He was rescued from the jail at St. Joseph, Missouri, and carried back to his home at Lawrence. Then the Missouri authorities offered $3,000 to recapture Dr. Doy. Whitley, with his gang of negro-catchers, tried to recapture Doy at Lawrence. They were fired upon and driven off. H. C. Whitley was indicted by the grand jury of Douglass county, Kansas, for horse stealing, after which he disappeared from that part of the country. * * * * * * *

Dr. Doy is now at Battle Creek, Michigan. If you want names of competent witnesses to these statements let me know." * * *

For an *ante bellum* record this is pretty good. It furnishes a very correct index to the character which Whitley is now exhibiting in this safe-burglary affair. On Harrington's trial he proved an elegant *alibi* to discredit the testimony of Mike Hays, which he now turns around and swears was true. How much the evidence of such a person is worth we leave to the public to judge. Secretary Bristow has in no instance displayed better judgment and discretion than in his summary dismissal of Whitley, the indicted horse thief, from the office he held, and we fell assured that no honest man will place the slightest reliance upon any statements which Whitley may make affecting the good name of any citizen. His whole life has been a chapter of fraud, crime and falsification, and his actions and words of late are but in keeping with his record. We commend him for all he is worth to the Democracy, for we are assured he is as open to "blood money" at present as ever in the past.

E. A. SOTHERN AND HIS PROFESSIONAL AILMENTS.

The painful rumor has reached us that this inimitable actor has been advised by his physician to discontinue performing the character of Lord Dundreary as it is feared his mental faculties, if not already impaired by the constant repetition of the half-idiotic sayings of the weak-brained nobleman, will become hopelessly so if he is allowed to continue in this character.

We do not know how much truth there is in this rumor, and it is to be hoped there is nothing in it, but if true, then we have lost one of the greatest sources of amusement of the present age, for, of all the clever acting, inimitable personification and funny sayings this character of Lord Dundreary combined the most of anything of the kind of the present dramatic era.

When we recollect that Sothern has performed this character between three and four thousand times, and when we look back upon the experience of actors in the past in this regard, we can hardly resist the conclusion that after all this rumor may have some foundation in fact.

Monifleury, the great French tragedian, died of violent efforts made in representing Orestes in the Audromache of Racine, and Mondroy felt so powerfully the character he assumed, that it cost him his life. Palmer died on the stage in the midst of an agitated appeal to the feelings of the public. Isaac Disraeli speaks of Bond, the actor who felt so exquisitely the character of Lusignan in Zara, which he personated when an old man, that Zara when she addressed him, found him *dead* in his chair.

Baron, the French Garrick, was rendered so provertbially egotistical by his profession as to remark on one occasion that "the world might see once in a century a *Cesar*, but it requires a thousand years to produce a *Baron*," words which could only have emanated from a distempered brain, the result of long-continued representation of a certain character or class of characters.

The elder Booth is said to have imagined himself the veritable hunchback monarch when performing the character of Richard the Third.

Mademoiselle Clarion's infatuation for the queenly parts she assumed on the stage was so great that she maintained the opinion that in common life the truly sublime actor should be a hero or heroine off the stage. No one will pretend to say that her brain was in a perfectly healthy condition.

Thus it is seen that in the past the minds of actors have been seriously affected by the characters they have assumed, and it would be strange if the actors of the present day, especially the truly studious and meritorious ones, should not suffer in like manner from a too close application to their peculiar profession.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

The following from a Democratic paper, *The Centennial*, published at Warrenton, N. C., on the reduction of expenditures, shows some common sense in regard to the policy of retrenchment by the Confederate House. Speaking of the reduction of the salaries of our representatives in foreign countries, it says: "A man to be respected among strangers must present a respectable appearance, and so must a country. Our foreign ministers and other representatives should be paid salaries sufficient to enable them to live in a style corresponding with the character of the country they represent. We believe in paying public officers, even at home, such salaries as the dignity of their positions require. We are not at all sure that $50,000 a year is too much to pay the President of this great nation, for, despite official malfeasance and political corruption, this is a great and wealthy nation. * * * The attempt to reduce the salaries of our foreign representatives, so that none but rich men can accept the appointments, or, if a poor man who has no private resources to draw upon accepts, he has to live in a style to bring the nation into contempt, is, we think, false economy."

Congressional Imprisonment.

[From the New York Graphic of Saturday.]

The case of Mr. Kilbourn is exciting far more attention in the country than the majority in the House seem aware of. People everywhere discuss it, and the more they consider it the more they condemn the course the House has pursued. The personality of Mr. Kilbourn does not count. The people never heard of him before, and have no personal interest in him whatever. He may be as honest as Henry Wilson or as speckled as Jay Gould, a Democrat or a Republican, a saint or a rascal, an ascetic or a glutton. So far as the present case and the public interest in it are concerned, none of these things weigh one atom. The simple fact that this man is imprisoned by order of the House without constitutional warrant, and in defiance of the rule adopted by Congress in 1874, because he refused to lay his private books and business papers before a committee of the House, is all they care for, and is enough to excite public indignation. He has done what any other private citizen should have done under similar circumstances. He is defending the principle of the inviolability of private right, even by Congress, without constitutional warrant. And he is suffering what any other private citizen may be forced to endure at any hour if the right is not contested, and the sacred guarantees of personal liberty are not maintained.

Mr. Kilbourn's case has been simplified of all extraneous and merely incidental matters. He had repeatedly offered to meet any challenge made by any member of the committee or any witness that may appear. If any one will make oath that Mr. Kilbourn is mixed up in transactions which involve the Government to the amount of one dollar or affect the integrity of any Federal officer, he will satisfy the committee that the charge is unfounded. He will open his books and papers to throw any light they contain on any specific case in which the public interest is involved, which anybody will come forward and declare that there is even a suspicion that he is concerned in. He takes a solemn oath that nothing in his business or books infringes to the amount of one dollar on public interests in any way, and if his oath is not sustained by fact he is liable to punishment for perjury. Nobody accuses him of direct complicity in any offense against the Government. He stands as a private citizen at the bar of a committee which, without a definite charge or even a suspicion against him, demands that he shall spread his whole private affairs out on its table where they can be exploited and used to his private injury and that of his clients. As an American citizen he rebels against such an unheard-of invasion of his private rights. Were he an English subject he could slam his door in the face of royalty were such a demand made upon him. But as an American his personal liberties and rights have still more express guarantees. They are set forth in the language of the Constitution. They are contained in the limitations imposed upon Congress. They have been set forth by such eminent judicial authorities as Chief Justice Story and Chancellor Kent. Even Congress has recognized them by making a special provision to cover precisely such cases as that of Mr. Kilbourn by referring them to the proper legal tribunal. Yet, in spite of all defenses, a private citizen is imprisoned, without trial or due process of law, by the direct act of the House, for not yielding to an order that has not even the color of a constitutional warrant, and is the very essence of absolutism. If the House can imprison Mr. Kilbourn in the premises, it can imprison Mr. A. T. Stewart or Mr. David Dudley Field, should he refuse to lay his books and papers upon the table of a committee to gratify the cupidity or spite of any member of it. Surely it is time to seriously ask whether an American citizen has any rights Congress may not invade or annul at pleasure.

It is a question of personal right. Is the private business of an American citizen inviolate? If it is not, and either House of Congress can require any private banker to expose all his private transactions to a committee when not one member of it dares to affirm that they have the least bearing on a single public interest, all talk about personal liberty and the sacredness of personal rights is idle breath. Every man does business at the mercy of Congress. Suppose a man like Mr. Belmont were on a committee, and for any cause were to insist that Vanderbilt should explain all his railway operations, or that the representative of the Barings should disclose all the secret transactions of that great house to his inspection! It is easy to see at a glance that nobody is safe, that no private interest has a particle of protection, that even the safe-guards which the common law throws about the poorest Englishman are stripped away from the citizen of this great Republic. It is the principle at stake which makes the case so important. And, strange to say, this great principle of personal right is violated by a Democratic House. All through the war the Democracy were eloquent in their defense of the principle. They insisted it was sufficient to protect even a traitor while he was making war on the nation. But they have forgotten their own history and are swallowing their own words. It is strange that their own record does not teach them the inconsistency of their proceedings. The people recall what they have forgotten and interpret their hollow professions of a dozen years ago by their present act. It is to be hoped that Mr. Kilbourn will stand firm to the last. His case is clear. His cause is that of every private citizen in America.

A CARD.

Proposing to give one day to deserving poor, I will hand to Major Richards (or such one, the profits of my sales on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., of CHROMOS, MIRRORS, MOULDINGS, FRAMES, &c., &c., with all the frames we can put up with a force of eight hands.

L. R. TREMBLY,
622 and 624 D street northwest.
apl1-3t

PURE SODA WATER
AND
HANBURY SMITH'S MINERAL WATERS
IN
Block-Tin-Lined Steel Fountains.

The best fountains in use; no danger of lead or copper poisons.

Dealers wishing to secure a supply for the season are requested to send in their orders at an early date. Sole agent for the District of Columbia,

SAMUEL C. PALMER.
Depot 57 Greene street, Georgetown, D. C.
apl1-tf

GOLDEN HILL. GOLDEN HILL. GOLDEN HILL.

The best, the most nutritious, and the cheapest FAMILY FLOUR in the District.
WM. M. GALT & CO.,
not Cor. Indiana avenue and First street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ A REGULAR MEETING OF THE Nebraska Republican Association will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, at their rooms, northeast corner Ninth and G streets. Entrance on south front. All Nebraskians are invited.
M. A. McPHERSON, Secretary.
apl1

☞ THE WORKING WOMEN OF Washington will hold a meeting at Lincoln Hall, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 5 o'clock, and from 7:30 to 10 o'clock p. m., to take measures for the relief of the working women of Washington. Tickets for ladies, 25 cents. For gentlemen, 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1. apl1-2t

☞ MR. THOS. PRYOR HAS DISCONTINUED his partnership in the WOOD and COAL business, on F street, between First and Second, with L. JEFFERS. The business will be continued by me on the same ground.
THOS. PRYOR.
apl6-3t*

☞ THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Vermont Republican Association TUESDAY, April 11, 1876, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., at Room 32 Le Droit Building. All Vermonters temporarily residing in Washington city are cordially invited to attend. By order of the President.
CHAS. E. PERSONS, Secretary.
apl0-2t*

☞ DR. NEWMAN'S SERMONS.—NO. 3, "Waiting," appeared yesterday morning. Price 10 cents, to be had at all the book stores. apr-6t

☞ DR. M. D. MYERS, DENTIST, has removed to 1735 Pennsylvania avenue. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. apl-3m

☞ "NOTICE TO BUILDERS."—THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of builders and the public in general to the fact that they have now on hand ONE MILLION OF GOOD BRICK, pressed (or front brick) and common, for sale. Buyers should give them a call before making their purchases elsewhere.
MARTIN & BRO.,
mh25-3m* Brick Yard South Capitol and E sts.

☞ TO LOVERS OF FINE BRIAR-ROOT PIPES.

M. GOLDSTEIN,
611 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Has received 100 dozen of fine imported BRIAR-ROOT PIPES, with and without amber mouthpieces, which he offers at fifty per cent. below the regular retail rates. Briar-root Pipes from 25 to 75 cents each; fancy wood pipes from 15 to 50 cents each. Call and examine the largest assortment ever offered in this market. mh29-tf

☞ DR. A. N. C. WEISENBORN, DENTIST, Office No. 455 Fourteenth street northwest. mh22-WF M1m

☞ FLUID LIGHTNING, WARRANTED to cure Neuralgia, sold only at Coughlin's Temple Drug Store. mh10-tf

☞ PERSONS HAVING REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, DWELLINGS OR ROOMS FOR RENT, are invited to record the same with us free of charge, and secure the advantages of our advertisement.
Stevens & Roberts,
No. 631 F street northwest, near City Post Office, in building formerly occupied by the Second National Bank. mh10-1m

☞ FLUID LIGHTNING, WARRANTED to cure headache, sold only at Temple Drug Store, F and Ninth streets. mh10-tf

☞ FLUID LIGHTNING, WARRANTED to cure all Nervous Pains, sold only at Coughlin's Temple Drug Store. mh10-tf

☞ A CARD—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOS. T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York city. fe28-MWF6m

☞ TO GAS CONSUMERS.

Notice is hereby given that on
May 1, 1876,
the net price of gas will be reduced to
82.25 per Cubic feet.
CHARLES R. BAILEY,
Secretary Washington Gaslight Company.
ja31-MWF6M

☞ YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, corner Ninth and D streets. FREE READING ROOM, PARLORS AND CONVERSATION ROOM. Evening Classes in German, French, Grammar and Arithmetic. LITERARY SOCIETY. Daily prayer meeting at 12:30 and 6 p. m. SABBATH SERVICES in LINCOLN HALL at 3:30 p. m., conducted by the Young Men of the Association, assisted by Professor Cornet. YOUNG MEN'S MEETING (exclusively) at 6 p. m. YOUNG MEN ARE CORDIALLY INVITED. dec18-tf

☞ SAMARITAN NERVINE, THE great nerve conqueror, cures epileptic fits, convulsions, spasms, St. Vitus dance and all nervous diseases; the only known positive remedy for epileptic fits. It has been tested by thousands, and has never been known to fail in a single case. Trial package free. Enclose stamp for circular, giving evidence of cures. Address, Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, Box 741, St. Joseph, Mo. no29-tf

☞ REMEMBER JUSTH'S OLD STAND. He pays for Second-hand Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., as "fair (cash) price" as he always has, at 519 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest. Note by mail promptly attended to. ap1-1t

☞ BOILING-HOT OR ICE-COLD TEA, COFFEE AND CHOCOLATE, PURE AND FRAGRANT, WITH
Milburn's Unrivalled Soda.
1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
near Willard's Hotel.

☞ TEETH 87 PER SET, EITHER jaw, by Dr. A. Pratt, graduate of Ohio College of Dental Surgery, and of the Rush Medical College, Chicago, 401 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. 141 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. no12-tf

☞ WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE at this office.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

THE
B-C CIGARS,
$1 A BOX,
BEAT ALL OTHERS IN THE MARKET.
25 IN A BOX.
A 10-cent Cigar for 4 cents.
mh17-tf later 480 F street; 430 Seventh street.

GEO. BERGLING,
Merchant Tailor and Gent's Furnishing Goods.
1318 F street northwest,
has received a very elegant assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
He is prepared to make them up in the best workmanship and latest styles AT REASONABLE PRICES. apl1-tf

MRS. M. A. DOUGLASS,
OF
13 East Seventeenth Street,
NEW YORK.
Respectfully inform her friends and customers that she will open at Willard's Hotel, Parlors 26 and 28, on
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, The 10th and 11th,
The most elegant assortment of Spring and Summer Costumes. Also, MANTLES, SACQUES, BONNETS, ROUND HATS, &c., &c., from her spring importation, all of which are offered at very reasonable prices. apl0-2t

WATCHES.
ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMERICAN
WATCHES
BY ALL THE MOST CELEBRATED MAKERS.
A Large Assortment at Very Low Prices.
M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.,
Jan13-tf JEWELERS.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON,
317 Ninth Street Northwest,
are prepared, with a large force of competent workmen, to execute promptly all orders for
HOUSE PLUMBING.
WATER-CLOSETS, BATHS and BASINS put up and securely trapped and ventilated to prevent the ingress of foetid gases. ja12-1y

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 10 A REduction of twenty-five per cent. below the regular retail prices on all brands of Havana and Key West and Domestic Cigars, and all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and Smokers' articles, at
M. GOLDSTEIN'S
California Cigar Store, 611 Pennsylvania avenue,
fe10-tf Under Metropolitan Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO BUSINESS MEN.
Having purchased the building formerly known as the "St. Cloud Hotel," at the corner of Ninth and F streets northwest, we have enlarged and thoroughly reconstructed and fitted it up in
FIRST-CLASS STYLE FOR OFFICES,
to be known as the "ST. CLOUD BUILDING." New plaster, new paper, new paint, new glass, glass in the doors, transoms over the doors, new and handsome entrance from Ninth street. Water on each floor. Halls well lighted. Three flights of stairs. Rents low; leases given. Rooms now ready for inspection.
Business men will find it to their interest to examine these offices before selecting rooms elsewhere.
Apply to the owners.
A. L. BARBER & CO.,
mar2-tf Le Droit Building.

FINEST DRESS SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER of the very best material, in the most elegant manner for $2.25. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed, and the VERY FINEST DRESS SHIRTS, made to order, at the BRANCH BALTIMORE SHIRT FACTORY, 1012 F street, Washington, D. C. J. W. HARE,
mh18-1m Manager.

WEST END RESTAURANT,
1718 G STREET N. W.
THE FINEST STEAMED OYSTERS IN THE CITY.
Accommodations for Table Boarders. Open from 4 a. m. to 12 p. m. Hotels and families served with oysters in any part of the city or Georgetown and elsewhere free of charge. Persons will please leave their orders at the Restaurant, 1718 G street. The bar is stocked with the finest brands of liquors, and every convenient luxury that a metropolitan restaurant and the city market can supply will be found on my table. DEATLEY,
ja-tf Proprietor.

FOR THE LADIES.

¡Get the Genuine! Beware of Imitations!¡
THOMSON'S
WORLD-RENOWNED PATENT
GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS.
EACH CORSET STAMPED "THOMSON," WITH TRADE-MARK. A CROWN, FECT FIT. EIGHT GRADES OF FINISH, AND EACH A PERfect fit.
They give entire satisfaction. Every lady who has worn them recommends them. BE SURE TO GET THE GENUINE.
A NOVELTY.—THOMSON'S PATENT SOLID FASTENING CAPPED CORSET STEELS. They are UNBREAKABLE, and their fasteningS do not abrade the dress.
For sale by first-class dealers everywhere.
Thomson, Langdon & Co., N. Y.,
Sole Importers and Patentees for the United States.
fe17-ThsTuSm

DR. WARNER'S
SANITARY CORSET.
WITH SKIRT SUPPORTER AND SELF-ADJUSTING PADS.
Secures health and comfort of body with grace and beauty of form. These garments in one, approved by all physicians. WARNER BROS., 760 Broadway, New York. For sale by
C. BAUM.
408 SEVENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.
fe19-STuTh3m

MADAME L. P. JEANERETT WILL OPEN on Saturday, April 1, and MONDAY, April 3, at No. 1209 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, and at No. 81 North Charles street, Baltimore, April 8, a choice assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY, &c.
mh28-1m

CLOTHING.

BLACK CLOTH
FROCK COATS,
Double-breasted; well made; good Trimmings.
PRICES, $12 TO $35.

BLACK DOESKIN
CASSIMERE PANTS,
Fashionable Cut; Well Made.
PRICES, $6 TO $12.

BLACK CLOTH VESTS,
FROM $3 TO $6.

BUSINESS SUITS
IN
Double-breasted Frock Coats, Sacks and Cutaways,
FROM $12 TO $25 PER SUIT.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS,
Of the New Styles of Diagonal and Cassimere,
AT A VERY LOW FIGURE.

BOYS' SUITS,
In Blue Diagonal, Cassimere and Melton.

CHILDREN'S SUITS,
In Double-breasted Sacks, Cutaways and Blouse,
from Four to Eleven Years of Age.

Extra Pants for Children
From Four to Ten Years of Age.

BOYS' SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Noah Walker & Co.,
625 Pennsylvania Avenue.

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS.

SPRING OPENING,
NEW STYLES,
LARGE ASSORTMENT
AT
DEVLIN & CO.'S,
1106 F STREET.

Sample Suits
OF
Ready-Made Goods
AT
ANTE-WAR PRICES.
mh28

Portner's Vienna Beer,
FOR FAMILY USE.
The general demand for BOTTLED BEER has induced me to build a lager Beer Bottling Establishment on Virginia avenue, near Seventh street, taking advantage of all the latest improvements.
The Beer is especially brewed for that purpose, and bottled with the greatest care for Family use and shipping.
All orders, sent to the office here or to Alexandria, will be promptly attended to. The Beer will be delivered to any part of the city.
ROBERT PORTNER,
Office and Depot, 624 Virginia avenue.
FOR FAMILY USE, (IN THE CITY:)
In boxes, containing 1 dozen quarts, $2.50, allowing 75 cents for bottles and box returned. In boxes, containing 2 dozen pints, $1.50 per dozen, allowing 75 cents per dozen for bottles and boxes returned. For shipping, in boxes containing 2 dozen quarts or 3 dozen pints, at same price per dozen, allowing the same for bottles and boxes, returned free of charges.
apl-1m

JAS. H. McGILL,
ARCHITECT,
No. 3 Le Droit Building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$300, $400, $500, $800, $1,000, AND ANY sum from $2,000 to $30,000 to loan on city real estate security, from one to five years.
M. M. BOHRER,
apl-tf No. 343 Seventh street.

PINEY POINT FOR RENT.
THE DESIRABLE SUMMER RESORT KNOWN AS PINEY POINT,
in St. Mary's county, Maryland, is offered for rent for the season. This point has all the accommodations, good sea-bathing, &c. On the ground is a large Hotel, together with a number of Cottages, arranged in the most comfortable style. Altogether this is one of the most attractive summer resorts on the Potomac, and the near proximity to Washington, and the steamboats running from this city and stopping at the Point, give additional charm to the place. The reputation Piney Point has borne for years past speaks for itself, and it might be safely said that it has no equal on the Potomac. For particulars inquire of
JOHN ALEXANDER,
apl-STuTh1m No. 1231 Pennsylvania avenue.

REFRIGERATORS—THE ICE KING IS the best in the world. Call and see them at 1221 F street.
BEN. F. FRENCH,
mh24-1m* Agent.

S. GOLDSTEIN & CO.,
Loan and Commission Brokers,
CORNER OF TENTH AND D STREETS.
MONEY LOANED or ADVANCES MADE on valuable personal property to any amount, and for any time desired, on very reasonable terms.
Also, Goods sold on Commission.
At Private Sale—Very Cheap—A large lot of Unredeemed Pledges and Commission Goods, new and second-hand. Every article fully warranted.
All business strictly confidential.
The oldest and the most reliable house in the city.
mh18-tf

HOUSES AND FARMS FOR SALE.—SEVeral two-story HOUSES and COTTAGES monthly payments. Valuable Building LOTS on easy terms. Also, FARMS in the District, Maryland and Virginia for Sale or exchange.
APPLETON P. CLARK,
mh15-WFM1f 708 E street northwest.

TO LOAN—LARGE AND SMALL amounts of MONEY on first-class real estate security.
THEO. F. GATCHEL,
mh10-1m Corner Eleventh and F streets.

FOR EXCHANGE—TEN ACRES NEAR city; good house, six rooms; nice barn and other out-buildings; in fine order. Will trade for a house in the city and pay some cash, or assume a mortgage.
R. M. HALL,
mh12-tf 517 Seventh street.

FOR TRADE—A NEW HOUSE OF SIX rooms on Tenth street northeast, incumbered with $600. Will trade off a lot of goods for the difference.
R. M. HALL,
mh12-tf 517 Seventh street.

FOR EXCHANGE.—A FARM OF THREE hundred acres, near Fort Washington; good buildings, &c.; some good timber; a bed of superior Marl; land finest in the country for tobacco, &c.; $20 per acre; will swap for city property, improved or unimproved.
R. M. HALL,
mh12-tf 517 Seventh street.

FOR TRADE.—1,000 ACRES OF SPLENDID Land near St. Croix, Wisconsin. Will trade for city property and assume some incumbrance.
R. M. HALL,
mh12-tf 517 Seventh street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—AN ENTIRE square in the south near the Capitol, at 30 cents per foot. Easy terms.
R. M. HALL,
fe10-tf 517 Seventh street.

FOR EXCHANGE.—A LARGE AND DESIRABLE vacant lot near the Post Office, worth $30,000, will be exchanged for good property in or near St. Louis, Mo.
R. M. HALL,
fe19-tf 517 Seventh street.

FOR TRADE.—A NEW BRICK HOUSE OF 10 rooms, with gas, hot and cold water, in fine order and a good locality on Capitol Hill, worth $6,000; incumbrance of $2,000; will trade for smaller house or vacant lots.
R. M. HALL,
fe9tf 517 Seventh street.

FOR EXCHANGE.—FORTY-ACRE FARM north of the city, near the farm of G. W. Riggs, rich land, large house with fine balcony, fine fruit, barns, milk-house, springs, lawn and shade, five miles from city. Will trade this for city property.
R. M. HALL,
fe19-tf 517 Seventh street.

FOR TRADE—TWO ACRES OF GROUND on the boundary of the city; some fine oak trees; about a house of eight rooms; good garden land. Will trade it unincumbered, and give some difference in money for a house inside the city limits.
R. M. HALL,
fe17-tf No. 517 Seventh street.

FOR TRADE—A SQUARE OF GROUND, on the Island, of one hundred thousand feet; will be traded for a farm near the city.
R. M. HALL,
fe17-tf No. 517 Seventh street.

FOR TRADE—OVER ONE HUNDRED acres of the Patent Office; will trade or sell; be traded for two smaller houses. No incumbrance on the house.
R. M. HALL,
ja29-tf 517 Seventh street.

FOR TRADE—A FINE RESIDENCE ON H street, nine rooms, all improvements; will be traded, unincumbered, for vacant Ground in northern part of city.
R. M. HALL,
ja29-tf 517 Seventh street.

FOR EXCHANGE—10,500 ACRES FINE LAND, near Mobile, with perfect title, and on the railroad. I will trade this land and assume mortgages on city property