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.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING:::::::::::MAY 31, 1876.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and wishing to be informed of matters transpiring at the city of Washington, can have the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN *mailed to their address, free of postage, at the following rates, payable in advance:*

One week	$0 20
Two weeks	0 35
One month	0 66
Two months	1 33
Three months	2 00

THE ex-Confederates in the House are not so Kerr-ageous in the prosecution and persecution of public officials as they were a few days ago.

WHEN Mr. Kerr selected the committees of the present House he declared that he had appointed the ablest members of the Democratic majority on the committees having charge of the expenditures of the several Executive Departments. Perhaps he did, and perhaps he didn't.

FOR THE BENEFIT of all interested persons, we will here state that Duke Gwin did not die in Peru, as has been reported. He is here in Washington, just as lively as he ever was, and weighs two hundred and sixty pounds or thereabouts. His business is pulling the political wires for Tilden and running our ex-Confederate Congress in the interest of C. P. Huntington and the Central Pacific railroad ring.

THE attempt to impeach the testimony of Mr. Harney, the witness against Speaker Kerr, is very natural, and is supported and encouraged by the Opposition. When such attempts have been made heretofore by Republicans against witnesses who had testified unfavorably to Republican officials they were at once denounced as partisan and disreputable. It makes some difference, you see, whose ox is being gored. In this case, however, it is not our ox, but simply a Spea-Kerr.

WE PRINT ELSEWHERE an extract from the editorial columns of the Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier*, which embraces some significant comments regarding the appointment of Mr. Cameron to be Secretary of War. It is evident, from the tenor of this article, that the Southern Democracy expect nothing less nor more than justice—a thing they are sorely afraid of—at the hands of the Government if its affairs are administered by such men as Mr. Cameron. It is worthy of note, however, that his appointment is accepted by such good Southern Democratic authority as the *News and Courier* as an admonition that law and order must be preserved in the South, if the malcontents of that section would avoid the consequences of Ku-Kluxism.

THE decision of the Senate to take jurisdiction of trial of impeachment after the office is vacated is tantamount to a declaration that it is important that the Senate, as a court of impeachment, should assert, maintain, preserve and guard its power as a court of impeachment to disqualify a civil officer who may have been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors from ever again holding office under any peradventure. If the guilty party is so disqualified by the courts of law, an Executive pardon will restore his eligibility; but if the disqualification is a part of the sentence of the court of impeachment it is beyond all power of restoration. The Constitution leaves it within the discretion, judgment and wisdom of the Senate to incorporate the disqualification in its sentence. The officer found guilty "shall" be removed and may be disqualified. The question that has perplexed Senators is, no doubt, as to their power to take cognizance of the alleged crime for the sole purpose of working disqualification, upon conviction, as a separate and distinct sentence, when the power of removal has already passed from them. The language of the Constitution, in section four of article two, is mandatory as to removal from office upon conviction, while that in section three of article one, as to the power of disqualification, connects the two as follows: "Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States." It will be seen by this language that the disqualification is to be conjoined to the sentence of removal if, in the discretion of the Court, it is inflicted at all.

THE BIVOUAC OF THE DEAD.

How bright and undying are the memories of those who with courage and patriotic love for their country died to save it from disunion! How peacefully they sleep on the broad summit of Arlington! There is hallowed music in the name, Arlington, whose shady banks slope gently towards the Potomac, blossomed yesterday with the bright floral tokens of a nation saved through the precious blood of those who fell in the great fight. Underneath the broad and ample branches of the green oak and maple, underneath the marble tomb and the fragrant wild flower, underneath the vast expanse of emperear, blue silently sleep the mortal bodies of over fifteen thousand of the nation's loved ones who fell in the great fight. Their names are precious; their valor is garnered, and time shall not fade the laurels wreathed about their brows. They are dead and yet live. The mangled bodies and emaciated forms that were laid sadly in the tomb have long since passed into sacred dust, and still an eternal "glory guards with solemn round the bivouacs of the dead." Forever lost from mortal view, they hover as a cloud of witnesses above this great nation to inspire the people with higher motives and more heroic patriotism. Called suddenly from the field and the workshop by the pleading voice of a struggling nation, they did not hesitate at personal interests, but, looking only to the public weal, willingly and with undying faith in the righteousness of the cause they were called upon to defend, they answered, and fell in the great fight. Amid the smoke and carnage of battle they gave life to the nation, and in giving it lost their own. For these great deeds America shall never cease to be grateful. She will never forget those whose blood gave vital currents to her heart, and whose lives mingled with hers to make it strong, for they shall live with her life until the hills and vales and rivers which form her shall pass away. Our country is full of the blessed remembrances of the fallen braves. Every mountain and hillock has its sacred treasures. Every stream and rivulet keeps some solemn memento. Every valley and plain, hordes its precious token, and so long as the green earth remains and sun and stars warm up its fair surface with brightening rays, so long shall the memory be kept fresh with reverent honors of those who fell in the great fight.

AN "UNJUST JUDGE."

There was a period in the past when Virginia could point with justifiable pride to her judiciary as the embodiment of honor and ability. That was at a time when subserviency to the behests of the Democratic party was not made a *sine qua non* to judicial preferment, and when only men were selected to wear the ermine who were honest and capable, and an interference, either judicially or otherwise, in party politics would have been deemed sufficient cause for removal from official station. That day has, however, passed, and a Democratic Legislature has filled the positions, with a few honorable exceptions, once occupied by upright and conscientious jurists, with such creatures that it would be a slander upon the bench to call, even by courtesy, judges. Prominent and eminently conspicuous among these is an individual who disgraces the robes he wears, and whose sittings are confined to the city of Petersburg, where he exercises the prerogatives of a judge by virtue of legislative appointment only to do injustice to those who happen to be of a political faith other than his own. The patronymic of this creature is Mann—E. M. Mann—not a very good article, it is true, if indeed the misnomer is not a slander upon the race. Nevertheless, his name happens to be Mann, however much he may be deficient in the better or even decent attributes that belong to the descendants of Adam.

The course of this "Judge" Mann with regard to the appointment of judges of election in Petersburg has much to do with the result of the late farce of an election to which we referred in THE REPUBLICAN of the 29th. Hence the present article. Early in March, in view of the fact that the terms of the judges of election had expired, the Republican city central committee met, and after consultation requested the chairman, Hon. J. H. Van Auken, to address to Judge E. M. Mann a letter, asking him to appoint a Republican judge on each board, which was done in the following respectful manner:

PETERSBURG, VA., March 15, 1876.

Hon. E. M. Mann, Judge of the Hustings Court of the city of Petersburg:

DEAR SIR: In view of the importance of the elections for the ensuing year, municipal and Federal, and in view of the fact that you are required to make your appointments of judges of election at the April term of the court, the Republican party, through its organization, as represented by the Republican City Central Committee, of which I have the honor to be chairman, most respectfully ask of your Honor the privilege of presenting to your consideration the names of two Republicans from each voting precinct in whom the party have entire confidence as exponents of its principles, and beg that it will be your pleasure to select and appoint at least one of these gentlemen as judge of election at each voting precinct in the city.

I hope you will not deem it amiss for me to say that the Republicans feel that they have not a *single* recognized representative on the present board of election judges in any precinct in the city, and they do now, most respectfully, ask, that under and by authority conferred on you by section 8, chapter 8, of the Code of 1873, you take under advisement the "practicability" of making such appointments in accordance with the above request. Should it be your pleasure to entertain this, our petition, we shall feel a pride in recommending to you the names of gentlemen whom we believe to be above reproach, and in whom men of both parties will have entire confidence. Hoping it may be your pleasure to send to me a favorable response at your earliest convenience, I am, yours, very respectfully,

J. H. VAN AUKEN,
Chairman City Central Committee.

The following curt answer was received in return.

PETERSBURG, March 20, 1876.

J. C. Van Auken, Esq., Chairman, &c., Petersburg, Va.:

SIR: In reply to your communication of the 15th instant I have to state that in the appointment of judges of election I shall, as I do in all matters connected with my office, exercise my own discretion. Respectfully,

ERWIN M. MANN.

Upon the reception of this arrogant reply, the Republican ward clubs designated to his "high mightiness" five Republicans from each ward out of which to select one judge for their respective wards, and urged their acceptance as simple compliance with the law referred to in their first communication. He so far forgot the part he was playing as to refuse even to receive the petition. He did receive it afterwards, however, with reluctance, but paid no sort of attention to it. Of the character of the judges appointed, and who were needed to do the dirty work accomplished in that city on Thursday last, let the *Virginia Citizen*, a Republican paper published in Petersburg, speak. Says the *Citizen:*

"Nine out of the eighteen are under indictment by the United States grand jury for frauds committed by them as judges at the election in May, 1874.

"Fifty per cent. of that grand jury were Democrats, and the presentment was unanimous! The evidence was overwhelming, conclusive, damning. No man who had the least regard for his oath could escape presenting them.

"One of the pets, a notorious 'stool pigeon' for gambling houses, a faro-dealer and 'stringgame' man, who was one of the judges in 1874, borrowed ninety cents the day before the election to buy his dinner. A day or two after the election he publicly, in the presence of several gentlemen, displayed six or seven hundred dollars, and said he made it out of the election. He is one of the indicted, and yet he is reappointed.

"Another one of the pets was discharged from the Southside railroad for theft. When Judge Mann appointed him two years since as a Republican he was waited on by a committee of Republicans and informed of this fact, and his appointment protested against! He is one of the indicted and reappointed.

"Another favorite, who was discharged from the police force by Mayor Wood for stealing, is one of the indicted and reappointed.

"Another one of the reappointed judges was so poor the day before the May election, 1874, that he couldn't buy a jack-knife, though they were selling at twenty-five cents per dozen. Immediately after said election he commenced building himself a house."

And these are the men selected by a Virginia Judge (God save the mark!) to conduct an election; selected, doubtless, for the same reason he himself was made a judge, viz: to do the dirty work of a corrupt party without scruple or hesitation. These judges, or, more properly speaking, superintendents of election, are appointed in Virginia for one year, and from the character of these officers in Petersburg, as portrayed by the *Citizen*—and they are "specimen bricks" of such officials in every town and city in the eastern portion of the State—it will be seen with what difficulties the Republicans will have to contend in the approaching Presidential election. This condition of things is confined by no means to Virginia. In every State where the Democracy, by means of fraud or intimidation, have obtained control of the State governments, similar methods of depriving Republicans of the elective franchise have been and will continue to be resorted to until the strong arm of the National power is resorted to and examples made of those who thus violate the laws and trample them under foot. There is no greater truelsm than that a Southern Republican has no rights which a Democrat of that locality is bound to respect.

In the absence of military interference there is but one hope for the oppressed Republicans of that section, viz.: Keeping the General Government in the hands of the party now in power. A North and West united in the *expression* of this sentiment at the ballot-box in November will do much toward showing these "sons of the chivalry," or their myrmidons, that an enlightened public sentiment in the States where its expression is untrammeled is against them and their nefarious efforts to defraud a whole party of their just rights, and would doubtless tend in a great measure to put an end to it, from politic motives. That failing, the power would still be in the hands most likely to afford the Southerner who adhered to Republican principles a protection he could get under no other. Once let the General Government pass into Democratic hands and Petersburg would be illustrated throughout the South, and such despicable wretches as "Judge" Mann would be multiplied *ad infinitum*. Not only would a Republican in the South then have no rights which a Democrat would be bound to respect, but it is problematical whether he would have *a life* which they would feel called upon to regard much more than the "scallawags," as they have denominated one class of the party. It therefore behooves the people of the North, in view of such outrages upon popular rights, and with the memory of 1861 still fresh in their minds, that the insolence and intolerance of the secession Democracy receive such a rebuke at their hands in November as will serve to show the latter that there is still in existence such an instrument as a written Constitution, and, further, that they are determined to protect it inviolate from ruthless hands. Once again admit the Democracy to power and we pity the man south of the Potomac who avows himself a Republican, or at least such a one as would exert himself to secure an election victory for his party. The acts of the present House of Representatives only faintly foreshadow what would be the inevitable result. Let the country be saved, by all means, from the infliction of so dire a calamity.

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of the Representatives and Senators from Maryland and Virginia is called to the fact that scarcely a day passes but some one or more unlucky farmers in coming to the city to market, who have run the gauntlet successfully of the execrable turnpikes leading to this city, have at last broken down their wagons on Pennsylvania avenue, which is just now in a more horrible condition than any corduroy road we have ever passed over. This is hard on Maryland and Virginia farmers, and we advise them to petition Congress for relief.

Does Fitzhugh spell it "biger" on the same principle that the Southern press spell it "niger?"

Through the influence of the Softas the crown of Abdul Aziz was quietly lifted from his head and placed upon the black-hatred cranium of Mohammed Murad.

The best thing for a young man who does not know what to do with his hands in the presence of a young lady, is to place one of them about her waist, and the other will find its own employment.

"Hold on thar, Mary Ann," cried a Custer City man to his wife, who was uprooting his hair for some misdemeanor, "don't take it all." "I know what I am about," cried the festive Mary. "The Indians shall not have it if I can help it."

Now the Democratic Ate is anxious to hold back his dogs of dire investigation. They begin to bite too near home. They are wearying of it. To be truthful, they are surprised. Lightning is striking some of their best men. Speaker Kerr has felt the shock, but it is sincerely hoped he will recover.

Democratic opponents of Governor Tilden think insult was added to injury in the matter of the advertisements sent out in Tilden's interest, by the choice of the advertising agent. Mr. Locke, of the firm of Bates & Locke, is the well-known Petroleum V. Nasby, and the anti-Tilden Democrats are greatly stirred up about such a man's being employed to tell the Democratic convention whom to nominate.

Day by day a stronger feeling against the transfer of the Indian Bureau is evinced throughout the country. The people have unswerving faith in the soundness of the peace policy, and they do not want it molested in any way. All of the religious conventions within the past week have adopted measures decidedly against placing the Indians under the War Department for the purpose of civilizing and Christianizing them.

Elsewhere will be found a call for a Republican convention to choose delegates to represent the Republicans of this District in the National Convention at Cincinnati. It is signed by a large number of the most responsible citizens, whose names are omitted because of the limited space in our columns this morning. It will be noticed that the names of several of the delegates are appended who acted with the late irregular convention, but who have withdrawn their support and countenance from its proceedings and will act with the convention called for the 7th of June.

Dr. C. W. Brink makes several good points in his letter respecting the insane investigation, which the scandal-making press have made so much of. The insane asylums have been perhaps the most conspicuous object of attack of any institutions in the country, but as a general thing the result has been a vindication of the superintendents. The greatest stress is laid on the fact that patients bear marks of brutal treatment, when those who are the least acquainted with the condition and action of the insane know full well that these bruises are invariably self-inflicted.

Clear the Decks.

[From the Charleston News and Courier.]

The appointment of the unscrupulous Pennsylvania politician, Mr. Don Cameron, to be Secretary of War, sounds very much like an order to clear the decks and prepare for action. Judge Taft is moderate in his views, disposed to be liberal in his opinions, and known to be positive in his notions of right and wrong. Such a War Secretary would be rather in the way during a Presidential campaign. President Grant's plan, in political as in military campaigns, is to move at once on the enemy's works. The enemy's works, Constitutional Democracy being the enemy, are in the Southern States; and as the electoral vote is expected to be on the side of heavy battallions, the Executive desires to be in a position to use the whole strength of the army and navy to overawe the South. With Don Cameron in Washington and Phil Sheridan in the field, there would be very little voting, except by the colored troops, who would vote nobly.

Public opinion will force President Grant and his Man Friday to be cautious, that is to say, more cautious than was necessary four years ago. But if there should be any serious disturbances in the South, or anything that can be exaggerated into Ku-Kluxism or White Leaguery, we may count on seeing squads of Federal troops at every county-seat in the doubtful Southern States. This would not tend to swell the Democratic majorities. We are satisfied that nine tenths of the people in the South who have anything to lose are determined that there shall be peace in the South, and that they will talk very plainly, if needs be, to the few rowdy politicians who are to be found in every community. Possibly these last will take the hint. Whether they do or not, the South will have peace, both in name and in fact.

Lieutenant Commander Coghlan.

The following order has just been made public:

[OFFICIAL.]

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 29, 1876.

General Order No. 209.

At a naval general court-martial recently convened at the navy yard, Washington, D. C., Lieut. Commander Joseph R. Coghlan was tried on the following charges and specifications, viz:

Charges and specifications of charges preferred by the Secretary of the Navy against Joseph R. Coghlan, a lieutenant commander in the United States navy:

Charge 1. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Specification—In this, that Joseph R. Coghlan, then and now a lieutenant commander in the navy of the United States, did, at Port Royal, S. C., on or about the 14th day of April current, having written and subscribed a profane, scurrilous and ungentlemanly letter to William P. Moran, a clerk in the Navy Department, forward said letter by mail to said Moran, addressed to him as "William P. Moran, Clerk, Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D.C.," in violation of his duty as a gentleman, and of the laws of decency, decorum and morality, which are incumbent upon every officer in the naval service.

Charge 2. Scandalous conduct, tending to the destruction of good morals.

Specification. In this that Joseph R. Coghlan, then and now a lieutenant commander in the navy of the United States, did, at Port Royal, South Carolina, on or about April 14, A. D. 1876, write, subscribe, address and forward by mail to Wm. P. Moran, a clerk in the Navy Department at Washington, in the District of Columbia, a profane, indecent, scandalous and threatening letter, in the words and figures following: (then follows a copy of letter, which is unnecessary to give,) and did thereby violate good morals, and lay an evil example to others in like manner to offend.

GEORGE M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 22, 1876.

The court found the specifications proven and the accused guilty of the charges, and passed sentence, as follows:

"And the court do therefore sentence the said Lieut. Commander Joseph R. Coghlan, United States navy, be suspended from duty for the period of one year; to retain his present number on the list of lieutenant commanders for the said time, and to be reprimanded in general orders by the Hon. Secretary of the Navy."

The finding of the court is approved, and the sentence, though not approved in the fullest sense of the word, is confirmed.

In carrying into execution that part of the sentence which requires that Lieut. Commander Coghlan "be reprimanded in general orders," the Department is constrained, in order that the effect of its reprimand may not be perverted, or the younger officers of the navy be misled by the lenient action of the court, to state its opinion that the punishment awarded is certainly not too severe for the offenses found proved.

Neither the evidence taken by the court nor the defense offered by the accused shows any cause or excuse for the violent and vindictive tone and disgraceful language of the letter set forth in the specifications; and the only assignable cause apparent to be an impression on the part of the writer that orders distasteful to him had been issued at the instigation or through the contrivance of the clerk to whom the letter is addressed, and were the result of personal considerations and malevolent feelings, instead, as they were, proper and necessary for the interests of the service.

The accused pleaded no provocation; the court upon inquiry could find none, and the only conceivable motive for the letter is one which not only deprived Lieutenant Commander Coghlan of all claim to the lenient consideration of his sex by the Department, but adds to the disgraceful offenses of "ungentlemanly conduct" and "scandalous conduct, tending to the destruction of good morals," the grave military offense of treating with disrespect and contempt his superior officer, the officer of high rank who occupies the position of chief of the bureau whence the orders emanate, and shows a degree of insubordination which renders the offender unfit for the service.

Lieutenant Commander Coghlan will be considered as suspended from this date, in conformity with his sentence.

GEORGE M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY will give their annual excursion to Glymont on Friday, June 2, 1876. Extensive preparations are being made to secure one of the happiest trips ever taken down the Potomac.
my31 [Star]

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.

All having goods deposited with us or left on commission, and overdue June 1, are hereby notified to redeem or close out the same on or before that date, or the same will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, June 3, at the auction rooms of Dunnason Bros., corner Ninth and D streets, to satisfy advances and costs.

S. GOLDSTEIN & CO.,
Loan and Commission Brokers,
Corner Tenth and D streets.
my31-2t

☞ ALL REPUBLICANS OF THE Fifth Legislative district opposed to the A. M. Green convention on the 27th of March, will meet in mass meeting at Stott's hall, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 31, at 8 o'clock, to select delegates to the convention at Lyceum hall, on Wednesday evening, the 7th of June, to elect delegates to Cincinnati.

JOHN W. BOOTH,
President Fifth District Club.
my31

☞ STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—A Festival will be given in the lecture-room of Ryland Chapel, corner of D and Tenth streets southwest, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS of the present week. my30-3t [Star]

☞ BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND Printing, United States Treasury.—All male employees of the above bureau who were suspended February 12, and still remain unemployed, are urgently requested to attend a meeting to be held at the American House, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 31, at 8 o'clock. my30-2t

☞ THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY notified that the Exhibition of the D. C. Game Protective Association, advertised to take place on the 30th inst., has, on account of unforeseen circumstances, been indefinitely postponed. my29-3t*

☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETing of the Lot Holders of Oak Hill Cemetery Company will be held in the office at the cemetery on MONDAY, June 5, 1876, at 5 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers, to serve for the ensuing year. By order

JAMES GOSZLER,
my29-MWFt Secretary O. H. C. Co.

☞ WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1876.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBlic not to negotiate a note bearing date Washington, D. C., May 26, 1876, for two hundred dollars, given by me to W. F. Wood & Son, and indorsed by Terry & Floeckher, payable sixty days after date, as the obligation for which it was given has not been complied with, and payment will be demanded unless by due process of law.

C. W. FLOECKHER.

☞ DR. NEWMAN'S SERMONS.—No. 12, will not appear until after Dr. Newman's return in June.

☞ OFFICE GEORGE'S CREEK COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—A general meeting of the stockholders of the George's Creek Coal and Iron Company will be held at the office in Baltimore, on TUESDAY, June 20, 1876, from 12 to 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of nine directors.

W. ALEXANDER,
my23-tf* Treasurer.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL COMPANY, ANNAPOLIS, May 18, 1876.—Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held in the Executive chamber, at Annapolis, on MONDAY, June 5, at 12 m.

BENJ. FAWCETT,
my22-M,Wthtd Secretary.

☞ MME. L. P. JEANNERET HAS just received a fine assortment of imported bonnets and round hats, which she will open on TUESDAY, May 23, at 1209 Pennsylvania avenue.
my19-1m

☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETing of the Stockholders of the East Fairmont Gas, Coal and Coke Company for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before it, will be held WEDNESDAY, May 31, 1876, at 6 o'clock p. m., at No. 1417 F street northwest. Stock not transferred five days prior to that date cannot be voted. Applications for transfer to be made to the Secretary, at the City P. O.

JAMES E. BELL,
Secretary of the East Fairmont Gas, Coal and Coke Company. my19-1d

☞ Y. M. C. A.

SERVICES OF SONG
AND
UNION REVIVAL MEETING,
LINCOLN HALL,
SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3:30 o'clock.
MUSIC LED BY CORNET AND ORGAN.
Short addresses. Good music. my19-1f

☞ MAJOR,

COR. SEVENTH AND H STREETS,

HAS THE

COLDEST AND BEST

SODA WATER

IN THE WORLD.

TRY IT.

my18-1m

☞ CRAM'S FLUID LIGHTNING cures all pains and aches. Sold at Temple Drug Store and by druggists generally. my15

☞ COLDEST AND PUREST SODA Water, with genuine fruit juices and creams, at Temple Drug Store only. my15

☞ PURE SODA AND MINERAL waters, drawn from steel founts, insuring freedom from metallic poisons, at Temple Drug Store only. my15

☞ NO ONE EVER MADE SICK BY drinking soda or mineral waters at Temple Drug Store, as improved apparatus and steel founts guarantee purity of waters. my15

☞ THE BEST.

MILBURN'S SODA WATER.

NATURAL SPRING WATERS ON DRAUGHT.

ICE-COLD TEA, COFFEE,

AND CHOCOLATE.

ap15tf 1429 Pa. avenue, near Willard's Hotel.

☞ $6 PER SET, EITHER JAW, by Dr. A. N. C. Wilcoxon, Dentist, 406 Fourteenth street northwest; also, gold fillings done at reasonable price and satisfaction given. ap12-3m

☞ DR. M. D. MYERS, DENTIST, has removed to 1725 Pennsylvania avenue. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. ap3-3m

☞ "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 merchantable; all hand-made. Buyers should give them a call before making their purchases elsewhere.

MARTIN & BRO.,
mh23-3m* Brick Yard South Capitol and K 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 price. 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. mh23-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. fc2-MWF6m

☞ 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) prices" as he always has, at 619 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest. Note by mail promptly attended to. sel1-tf

☞ TEETH $7 PER SET, EITHER jaw, by Dr. A. Pratt, graduate of Ohio College of Dental Surgery, and of the Rush Medical College, Chicago, 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. 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. no14-tf

☞ WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE at this office.

GOLDEN HILL. GOLDEN HILL.

GOLDEN HILL.

The best, the most nutritious, and the cheapest FAMILY FLOUR in the District.

WM. M. GALT & CO.,
no4 Cor. Indiana avenue and First street.

FOR RENT.

ROOMS.

1405 I STREET—FOR RENT—TWO DELIghtful suites of ROOMS, on first and second floors; handsomely furnished; cool and pleasant for summer. Also, one single room. Terms moderate. my31*

1111 K STREET NORTHWEST—FOR RENT—One large ROOM on the second floor, at a reasonable price. my30*

904 FOURTEENTH STREET.—FOR RENT—Very desirable furnished rooms, with board, as above, opposite Franklin Square. my29-4t*

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO PARLORS ON the second floor, unfurnished. House has all modern improvements. Apply at No. 1031 Eighth street, corner of L northwest. my29-3t

707 SIXTH STREET NORTHWEST, near G street—FOR RENT—A Nicely-furnished second story front ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen. my29-2t*

113 MARYLAND AVENUE NORTHEAST.—For Rent—Choice Rooms, en suite and single. House and furniture new. All modern conveniences. Location airy and quiet, within half square of street cars and Capitol Park. my29-2t*

1415 I STREET—FOR RENT—A DELightfully cool suite of rooms. Also, single room. Apply between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. my25-tf*

1227 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.—ROOMS for rent, suitable for a dentist. Inquire at Dillon's Gallery, 1227 Pennsylvania avenue. my22-6t

FOR RENT—DESK AND DESK-ROOM ON reasonable terms in a desirably-located, elegantly-finished and furnished office, complete in all its arrangements.

M. EASTWOOD, Broker,
my2 1326 Pennsylvania ave.

823 AND 825 VERMONT AVENUE, opposite Arlington Hotel, FOR RENT, with BOARD.—Handsomely-furnished parlor and bed-room on first floor; also, large and small bed-room on second floor. Accommodations furnished by the day or week. mh28-6w

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

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE, ELEGANTLY furnished, communicating ROOMS, fronting on Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Inquire corner of Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Army and Navy Market. jan1-tf

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-tf

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. dec2-tf

HOUSES.

713 H STREET NORTHWEST, ONE square from Patent Office—FOR RENT—Eight rooms, $45. Inquire at 717 H street. my31*

FOR RENT—PLEASANT RESIDENCE ON M street northwest; in good order, and nearly new. Rent $45.

B. H. WARNER,
my31-3t Seventh and F streets.

FOR RENT—NEAT RESIDENCE AT THE southwest corner of Fourth and Pleasant streets northeast. Rent $40.

B. H. WARNER,
my31-3t Seventh and F streets.

FOR RENT—AFTER JUNE 30, THE LARGE mansion at the southwest corner of Seventeenth and F streets, lately known as "General Grant's headquarters." The place will be put in good order.

my31-3t B. H. WARNER, Seventh and F sts.

FOR RENT! FOR RENT!! FOR RENT!!!

Northwest corner 11th street and Penna. avenue, store and basement, $2,500 per year.

Northwest corner of Penna. avenue and 11th street, dwelling, 23 rooms, river.....$200 per month.
No. 18 10½ street.....100 " "
No. — I street, above 15th, (furnished) 100 " "
No. — N street, above 14th, (new)..... 85½ " "
No. 1429 N street..... 60 " "
No. 461 G street..... 65 " "
No. 516 3d street, partly furnished..... 50 " "
No. 100 4½ street southeast, cor. A..... 40 " "
No. 1123 19th street northwest..... 40 " "
No. 1125 19th street northwest..... 40 " "
No. 1451 Corcoran street..... 40 " "
No. 1453 Corcoran street..... 40 " "
No. 1235 L street northwest..... 35 " "
No. 1327 L street northwest..... 40 " "
No. 68 Defrees street..... 25 " "
No. 2112 I street northwest..... 20 " "
Store at 15th and C streets southwest..... 20 " "
Store at 1st and F streets southwest..... 14 " "
No. 728 5th street southeast..... 11 " "
Stable in Prather's alley..... 10 " "

Apply to B. H. WARNER,
my31-3t Seventh and F streets.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, containing seven rooms. Possession given immediately. Apply at ANTON HEITMULLER'S, corner of Fourteenth and N streets. No. 1331. my27-2t*

67 BRIDGE STREET, CORNER OF JEFferson, Georgetown—For Rent—Twelve rooms, with modern conveniences, in nice order and fine views; good yard and cellar; cheap to a good tenant. Apply to Dr. CRAGIN, 124 Dumbarton street. my24-3t*

335 MISSOURI AVENUE.—FOR RENT—A four-story BRICK HOUSE, containing thirteen rooms; with all modern improvements; southern exposure. Possession given June 1. Apply to Mrs. M. H. Stevens, 337 C street northwest. my22-tf

1353 C STREET, BETWEEN THIRteen-and-a-half and Fourteenth streets southwest.—For rent, a brick House, 8 rooms. Inquire next door. my20-4t*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE 30TH INSTANT, AT ARlington Cemetery, on the platform, an OPERA GLASS. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Willard's hotel. my31*

LOST—FROM NO. 705 FIFTEENTH ST. northwest, a CANARY BIRD, with one black feather in wing. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the above address. my30*

BOARDING.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED ON METropolitan Branch B. and O. R. R. for gentleman, wife and two girls, of five and two years, with nurse. Gentleman in city daily, except Sunday. Address, with terms and full particulars, P. O. Box 606, Washington, D. C. my31-3t*

HAMILTON HOUSE, FOURTEENTH AND K STREETS, opposite Franklin Square. Desirable suites and single ROOMS, with board. my27-6t*

HO FOR THE CENTENNIAL.—GOOD board and lodging can be secured in a house newly furnished, within 2 squares of the new Pennsylvania Central depot, by applying at 2363 Sansom street, Philadel