National Republican

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

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the southwest corner of Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at

Fifty Cents Per Month.

Mail subscribers, postage paid, $6.00 per year; $4.00 for six months, and $2.00 for three months. Terms invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Twenty-five cents per line. Advertisements under the head of "For Sale and Rent," "Wanted," "Lost and Found," and Personal," twelve and a half cents per line.

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

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

MONDAY MORNING.....SEPTEMBER 11, 1876.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,

of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM A. WHEELER,

of New York.

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:*

Per week	$0 20
Per two weeks	0 35
Per one month	0 65
Per two months	1 30
Per three months	2 00

THE RECORDS of the War Department contain the explicit information of the legal and proper disposition by Governor Hayes of the $400 which the executed bounty-jumper handed to Chaplain Har per just before he made his last jump into eternity.

IT IS QUITE natural perhaps for ex-Confederate Virginians to believe an ex-Confederate soldier before one who served in the army of the Union. Hence in a question of veracity between Hon. James H. Platt and William H. Coe the Virginia press affect to prefer to believe the latter. The fact that he has been an avowed Republican and supporter and defender of Mr. Platt for several years past does not weaken his testimony in the least when it is thrown in favor of Mr. Goode. The latter will have abundant employment for such witnesses as Coe until after the election. Coe will prove faithful, too, perhaps if the pay is also good.

HON. JOSEPH SEGAR, of Hampton, has received the Republican nomination for Congress in the Second Norfolk district of Virginia. John Goode would rather have seen any other antagonist put into the field against him than this old Whig and Republican war horse. He knows that old Virginia never had a more staunch and steadfast friend than Col. Joseph Segar. His public record during the past fifty years has been one continuous battle against the Democracy and in favor of the material development of the State. Never for one moment has he lost faith in her future greatness. No man in the whole State has such thorough and familiar knowledge of her resources; no man is more capable of placing them in a proper light before Congress. The people of the Second district will not only consult the interests of the State at large but of that district particularly by the election of this veteran to the Forty-fifth Congress in preference to Mr. Goode.

GOVERNOR TILDEN complains of extravagance in expenditures by the Republicans and the grand scale of taxation that has been pursued. Buchanan's average annual expenses were, gold, $81,000,000.

Grant's expenses in 1875 were	$274,000,000
Deduct interest on Democratic war debt	$103,000,000
Sinking fund	23,000,000
Pensions	29,000,000
Internal revenue expenses	7,000,000
Refund of war taxes	1,500,000
War damages paid	4,000,000
Printing bonds, notes, &c.	2,000,000
Extra clerk hire	500,000
Pacific railway interest	4,000,000
	173,000,000
Balance in currency	9,000,000
Reduced to gold	12,000,000
Leaves	$83,000,000

Population in 1860, 31,000,000; expenses *per capita*, $2.61 under Buchanan. Population in 1875, 42,000,000; expenses *per capita* under Grant, $2.05. It will be seen that Mr. Tilden's reproaches all come home to him and his party. The war made by him and his partisans has caused this great outlay and this alleged extravagance. When these and other new sources of expense are deducted, it is patent that the Republican party has administered the Government at 56 cents *per capita* less in 1875 than Buchanan did in 1860. So much for Tilden's brag.

STRAWS.

Buchanan	n, an old bachelor, elected President of the United States in 1856.
Tilden	n, an old bachelor, who wants to be elected President of the United States in 1876.

James Buchanan was elected President of the United States in 1856; entered upon the duties of his office March 4, 1857. For the four years following his Cabinet officers, friends and advisers devoted their time, talents and energy to arming the South and inaugurating a gigantic war against the life of the Union. Mr. Buchanan could find no authority in law to justify him in interfering with the movements of traitors—to prevent or suppress the rebellion. Buchanan, the bachelor President, led the country into war, and then in 1861, like a coward, abandoned it to its fate.

S. J. Tilden in 1861 opposed the war and the war measures of the North or Government, and set himself up against the measures deemed necessary for the suppression of the rebellion. In 1864, at Chicago, Tilden declared the war a failure. If he is elected he will be elected in 1876, and will take his seat as President in 1877, on the 4th of March.

Will history repeat itself? What assurances have we from his past record that, if elected, S. J. Tilden will not follow in the footsteps of his great (?) prototype, or that he will be able to find in the position of President authority to interfere in behalf of the life of the Union if assailed by the ever-ready traitor or other enemy; that S. J. Tilden will not lead us into another war in 1881, and then abandon us to our fate or turn us over to the tender mercies of the high-toned, honorable gentlemen, M. C. Butler and his gang of heroes, (?) of Hamburg, S. C.?

TURKEY IN EUROPE.

A dispatch from Berlin to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The great Powers are still "endeavoring to induce the Porte to re-"consider its resolution, verbally expressed, "refusing an armistice." The Porte's written reply is expected shortly. The telegram further states that "the Porte "earnestly desires peace, and disclaims any "intention to make exorbitant demands." In the meantime Europe looks on, while the Turkish, Arab and Circassian hordes in the armies of the Sultan are repeating daily in Servia the horrible atrocities which marked the course of their march through Bulgaria. The civilized world is appalled at the frightful stories which come from the East of rapes and murders; of wounded Servians tied to trees and roasted alive; of young girls denuded, debauched and afterwards flayed, and of village upon village sacked and then consigned to the torch. Within a radius of fifty miles around Alexinatz we are told of no less than forty-eight villages having been burned to the ground, their unfortunate inhabitants in almost every instance sharing a similar fate to that of the wretched people of Bulgaria. The heart sickens in reciting the details of these fiendish crimes visited by the Turks upon a Christian community, and we stand aghast in contemplating such horrors when we are reminded that we are not living in the sixteenth century—an age of comparative darkness, when the sceptre of the Osmauli terrorized over Eastern Europe, but in the nineteenth, an era of Christian civilization, of liberal ideas and unprecedented moral and material progress, when the power of the cross and not the crescent is supposed to be paramount. Considering this, it is with amazement, then, that we, the next greatest English-speaking race on the globe, look upon the present apparently indifferent and timid and inactive attitude of Christian Europe toward a miserable, degraded, poverty-stricken and *effete* Mohammedan despotism that is shocking civilized humanity throughout Christendom in its conduct of a most barbarous war. Had it not have been for Christian England in its blind maintenance of what it absurdly considered the preservation of what is known in Europe in diplomacy as "the balance of power," Russia and the Crimean war would have ended in 1854, as it should have done, the power of the Turk in Europe, and Abdul Aziz, instead of Abdul Hamid, would have been the last Musselman to have wielded the cimetar of Solyman on European soil. The sentiment of Great Britain has, however, undergone a marked change within the past twenty years, and to-day the masses who, in 1854, were blatant in their cries for war with Russia, and who then ridiculed and scorned Mr. Richard Cobden, and violently condemned his able opposition to the Russian war as unstatesmanlike and unpatriotic, are now beginning to discover that great statesman's real ability and wonderful foresight, and realized at last the incontrovertible fact that the Turk, as long as he holds power in Europe, will ever remain a growing ulcer upon the body politic, becoming the more aggravated the more it is poulticed by the powerful moral and material protection of one or the other of the great Governments. Enlightened humanity in Europe justly demands the armed interference of its rulers, that an effectual and final end be put to this merciless and unequal strife; and whether the balance of power in Europe is disturbed or not, it matters little, compared with the accomplishment of the great desideratum in the utter and absolute suppression on European soil of a power whose course for ages toward its subjects not bending to the crescent has been one of cruelty, of rapine and of bloodshed without intermission.

A DULL PROSPECT.

Sam. Tilden does not lose caste "worth a cent" in the South because he has been detected in defrauding the revenue. Indeed, it is rather a feather in his cap down there. Moreover, his well-known opposition to maintenance of the unity of the Republic during the late unpleasantness was one of the requisites which made him especially available as a Democratic candidate, and is the main reason why his friends so confidently declare his ability to "sweep the South." His great popularity in the rebellious regions of the South is the reason why he is regarded with so much distrust at the North, for those who have tasted the fruits of disintegration would fain be spared additional horrors. Thus far Mr. Tilden has failed to please both sections, which no one but a political fool or knave would have ever dreamed of accomplishing, and to day finds himself as far from the White House as either of his aspiring predecessors. When the average American reflects upon the cost of saving the nation—upon the millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives expended in perpetuating its unity—they will not, for a moment, hesitate in bestowing their suffrage as between a political trimmer and gallant soldier, who imperiled life and spilled his blood in defense of his country. The thing called Democracy has made itself too odious by attempting to detract from such splendid reputations as that of Gen. Grant to be able to muster votes enough to elect their candidates. They failed to accomplish their purpose in a series of successive elections, and the same reasons which operated against them then are potent now. Mr. Tilden has, doubtless, been taught ere this that "honesty is the best policy," and in after life he can look back to the time when the people were spared a sore affliction by the fact that the Democracy could find no more available candidate than a common perjurer. After the 7th of November Mr. Tilden will be remanded to a deserved insignificance, and the only political future in store for him will be offered by some Southern community, whose cause he so ably championed during the late war, and in whose behalf he spent so much money unsuccessfully to enter the White House. Mr. Tilden may be popular with the Ku-Klux of the South, but that fact renders him without following of any moment in the North.

WHOSE OX IS GORED?

Nearly the whole Southern Democratic press re-echo the sentiments recently promulgated in an incendiary editorial of the Baltimore *Gazette*. The language of the *Gazette* was "the time has come when we "must meet force with force. To the bay-"onet we must oppose the bayonet. That "is the only way to save republican institu-"tions *and democracy* in the United States." This revolutionary language is aimed at the circular of the Attorney General. The language of that circular, to which exception is taken, was first used by Caleb Cushing when he was the Attorney General of Franklin Pierce, a Democratic President. It was then applied to the return of fugitive slaves, and was considered very legal and appropriate by the same journals who now object to it. There is a great difference between the exercise of Federal power for the protection of the rights, privileges and franchises of American citizens and the exercise of the same power for the return of escaped slaves to their masters. The former is the Republican version and practice under the laws; the latter was the Democratic interpretation of the same laws and the powers conferred by them. The Southern press formerly indorsed the exercise of those Federal powers in the States to the fullest extent. Attorney General Evarts issued a similar circular a few years ago and no fault was found with its tenor. It was all right then. But now, when this Federal power is to be exercised to compel white banditti to obey United States laws and to punish them for hunting, beating and killing citizens, it is a monstrous power. "It must be met with force," says the Democratic press. Let us remind this press that this circular need never have been issued if the Democrats had not used mob force to prevent the peaceful assembling of the people. The first assault was made by armed mobs, as in 1861. The Government was then forced to put down these mobs. It is now apparent that history is about to repeat itself. The Government will be obliged once more to suppress armed rebellion. This circular is the first warning. If this warning is not heeded, such a military force will sweep through the South this winter as was never dreamed of during the war of the rebellion. The people of the North are dreadfully in earnest in regard to a fair expression of opinion by means of the ballot, and they will not submit to have the elections carried by fraud and have foisted upon them such another Congress as the present. No power can stop them from the vindication of the purity of the ballot. It will be done peacefully if it can, but by force of arms if necessary.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

The difference between the two is: Tweed *took* money out of the public Treasury, and Tilden *kept* money out of the Treasury. To most people this would seem "as near alike as two T.'s."

The papers of Saturday afternoon and yesterday morning contain a sensational telegram to the Paris *Figaro*, reporting a mutiny on board the United States frigate Franklin, and the killing of nine of the mutineers. The unreliable and sensational character of the paper in which it appeared led to doubts of the truth of the story. All doubts are now set at rest by the arrival of the Franklin at Villa Franca yesterday from Spezzia, and an official denial of any foundation for the report.

Reuter's agent at Madrid persists in the assertion that Tweed has been arrested and is detained by the Spanish authorities. Tweed's friends in New York, however, laugh at the story as a good joke, and many doubt Tweed's ever having left that city. In either case it is unfortunate for the Democracy of that State that the name of their late leader should be so conspicuously brought before the public just as their second convention is about to meet. It may revive unpleasant recollections, and prove damaging to some of his late associates.

It is noticeable that in all the political disturbances that have occurred during the campaign the Democrats have been the aggressors. At Hamburg they came armed, and tried to open the fight under the guise of a trial in the presence of an armed mob. In Charleston and numerous other places they have by prearrangement gone armed avowedly to break up Republican meetings. At Sleepy Hollow, N. Y., they cut down a Republican pole to provoke hostilities. In Baltimore armed Democratic rowdies invaded a Republican meeting, and commenced firing without provocation, and so on through the whole chapter.

The Sioux commission has commenced its labors at the Red Cloud agency, and has had a talk with the leading chiefs, presenting to them the terms on which the Government proposes to treat. The Indians are represented as in a good humor for peace, and it is probable that some arrangements will be made, although there will be some reluctance on the part of the Indians to submit to removal, and considerable opposition to an enumeration, which has always been resisted by the Indians. The proposition to exclude half-breeds, who have considerable influence with the Sioux and are quite numerous, will incite the opposition of this class. If the commission should succeed in their mission there will be a heavy tax upon the patience of the Indian office, and many obstacles presented in carrying out the arrangements. These Indians have repeatedly expressed a strong disinclination to leave the land of their fathers, barren and unprofitable as it is.

It would seem that the campaign of 1876 is to be like that of 1872—the Democrats starting out with a great flourish of trumpets and gradually coming down first to doubts and then to despair of carrying the election. Reports from all quarters indicate a weakening all along the line of their hopes in the coming contest. Of Indiana, which they so boastfully claimed at the beginning of the campaign as certain for "Blue Jeans" and Tilden, relying mainly on the former for their strength, they now only express the hope that the Democrats will carry it at the October election, and confess that the loss of Indiana then is the defeat of the party in November. It is equally true that they have cause enough for this "letting down." The exposure of the hollow mockery of the action of their leaders in the House of Representatives, the diabolism of their representative spirits in the South, and the unenvirable record of their standard-bearer, Tilden, have not been calculated to make many converts to their cause. Occasionally we hear of a disappointed office-seeker who has gone over to them, but of the people from no section do we hear of their changing in that direction, except through Confederate sources in the South, where the boast is made of "Democratic negroes," which simply means intimidation and force. The very people who cried so lustily against "coercion" are now practicing it to the fullest extent upon the defenseless colored men wherever and whenever opportunity presents.

Mr. Tilden's Past Record.

[From the Brooklyn Union.]

It was a perilous and unheard-of thing to summon a Presidential candidate from a career like that of Mr. Tilden's. He has dwelt by himself in a cavern, one of the beasts of prey to which estate, greed and skill bring the human nature left to their influences. Mr. Tilden has been a selfish and wolfish schemer and operator for many years past—a privateer with letters of marque issued by himself to prey upon the wide seas of business and speculation, and plunder and destroy other men's enterprises. Wherever he fixed his eye or laid his hand blood flowed. Not one living man familiar with the tides of Wall street for the past fifteen years thinks of denying to him this character. His fortune, colossal as it is, could be traced back, bit by bit, to its sources, as one might have located the origin of the booty of one of the old corsairs. These rings and brooches from such a victim, those broad pieces from such a capture. It is notorious that Tilden was "one of the foxiest and slyest speculators on the street." His very movement betrayed the nature of the man. He never did a generous act. He kept, perhaps, within the letter of the law to his employers, but always carried his knife and drew blood to the line. He was true to his associates and fellow-conspirators so long as it served him, but never ran any risks. Wall street tells the story of poor Tony Morse, whose league with Tilden in Fort Wayne when the latter was attorney of that road, lasted until Tilden sent his own chest ashore and sunk the craft to save himself, leaving Morse to destruction. It is notorious that Tilden's legal services have piloted and shared in some of the worst of the magnificent scoundrelisms of Wall street. He never was denied this character by those who knew him. It was his stock in trade and commendation to those who knew him best. Men familiar with Wall street affairs since 1869 laugh to hear the strange new Avatar of this man Tilden, the Champion Reformer of the Age, of whom even religious journals bid us speak softly, "that this campaign be not run on personalities." But it is necessary on national grounds that Tildenism be shown as it is, and its author be painted as he is. It is no time for mealy-mouthed characterizations of this candidate for the suffrages of this people. He bought his candidacy with the coolness and effrontery he and his fellows have employed in the capture of corporations they sought to plunder. He associated himself long ago with the worst political elements. Brooklyn cannot forgive him her share of this unholy barter and sale. Just now we are studying McLaughlinism afresh. Bad as it is, it is just what it was when for its alliance and support Governor Tilden in his own private library traded off all our Brooklyn reform measures and struck hands in a compact with Boss McLaughlin for the votes of Brooklyn. Let Tilden's portraiture be fully and faithfully made. No worse nor more dangerous man has ever turned his ambition towards the Presidency. His success would be the signal to all harpies to sit down with this chief of harpies to prey upon this Government. His pleas of reform already accomplished are gauzy falsehoods, utterly without support in truth. It is a worthy beginning of his campaign. What we give of his lineaments will be recognized as truthful by multitudes of men in New York and Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ **TABERNACLE MEETING.** (B street, near Fourteenth)—Monday evening, Rev. B. P. Brown; Tuesday, Rev. Dr. Doner; Wednesday, Rev. Jos. R. Wheeler; Friday, Rev. Dr. Noble. Public cordially invited. sel1*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **MOUNT VERNON R. A. CHAPTER,** No. 3, F. A. A. M.—The members of this Chapter are hereby notified to attend a special convocation at Masonic Temple on MONDAY, 11th instant, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making arrangements for attending the funeral of our deceased companion, E. S. SCHREINER.

W. H. APPLETON,
M. E. H. P. *pro tem.*
sel1*

☞ **NOTICE.**

All persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of Prof. J. Esputa's five dollar per annum MUSIC CLASS would do well to call at Lincoln Hall and enter their names, as the class will open on SATURDAY, September 16, at 2 o'clock p. m., after which no one will be admitted. sel1-6t

☞ **FLUID LIGHTNING CURES** pleurisy, nervous pains, &c., quicker than any other remedy in the world. Sold by all druggists. sep5-tf

☞ **PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED** at Temple Drug Store, F and Ninth streets, at moderate prices. sep3 tf

☞ **TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.**—I give my son, Harry A. Drury, his time until of age, neither collecting his wages nor paying his bills. CORNELIA C. DRURY.
sep2-3t

☞ **NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, &c.,** cured instantly by Fluid Lightning. Sold at Temple Drug Store and by other druggists. sep5-tf

☞ **OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND,**
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6, 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock m., for the sale to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of fifteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-three cents ($15,763.43) of bonds of the cities of Washington and Georgetown and the District of Columbia, viz:

Market Stock, coupon bonds, 7 per cent. currency interest	$2,400 00
County school, coupon bonds, 7 per cent. currency interest	2,100 00
Ten-year (Bowen) coupon bonds, 5 per cent. currency interest	4,250 00
Registered stock of the late corporation of Washington, act August 19, 1852, 6 per cent. currency interest	4,807 00
Registered stock of the late corporation of Washington, act October 22, 1864, 6 per cent. currency interest	517 22
Registered stock of the late corporation of Georgetown, 6 per cent. currency interest	835 00
Registered market stock of the late corporation of Georgetown, 6 per cent. currency interest	804 21

The commissioners reserve the right to accept such offers as in their judgment may be most advantageous.

MOSES KELLY,
Treasurer.
sep8&13

☞ **FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC** Articles for ladies' toilet use at Coughlin's Temple Drug Store. sep8-tf

☞ **HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC,** or Pond's Extract, Homeopathic Medicines, sold at Temple Drug Store, F and Ninth streets. sep8-tf

☞ **OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN MIDDLINGS PURIFYING COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,** 607 SEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, August 31, 1876.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company on THURSDAY, the 5th day of October next, from 12 o'clock m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Board of Trustees:

A. G. HALL,
secretary.
se2-S&d

☞ **GUNS FOR SALE.—WE HAVE** just received (besides our ordinary stock of second-hand guns) a large consignment of very fine English breech and muzzle-loading Guns, which must be sold within thirty days. We therefore offer them at 25 per cent. less than they cost to import in gold. Each is fully warranted. Some samples have been shop-worn, and will be sold very low. Among the assortment are W. W. Greener, Scott & Son, J. Hollis, W. W. Moore, A. H. Ward, Chaighbour & Sons, (their latest make, with all modern improvements, from 10 to 14 gauge, 3 to 32 in barrel: from 6¾ to 9½ pound.) London fine twist, laminated and Damascus barrels, rebounding and triple-wedge locks. Pistol and other choice stocks. Also, a fine stock of gun findings and revolvers, at

S. GOLDSMITH & CO.,
LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS,
Corner Tenth and D streets.
au31-tf

☞ **MUSICAL CONSERVATORY,** AT THE ELEGANT MUSIC HALL, 422 NINTH STREET, $10 pays for sixty lessons in the First Grade. ☞ Send for circular.
O. B. BULLARD, Director.
au28-1m

☞ **ASSESSORS' OFFICE,**
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, August 28, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 15th day of September next the Board of Assessors of the District of Columbia will, in compliance with the act of July 12, 1876, imposing a tax on all real and personal property in said District, assess the personal property of all persons who have failed to make return of such property as required by said act. In section 10 of said act of July 12, 1876, it is—

"*Provided*, That if any person, firm or corporation shall fail to make the list of his or its said property, as in this section provided for, the assessor shall, from the best information he can procure, make an assessment against such person, firm or corporation, to which he shall add fifty per centum thereof."

GEORGE A. BOHRER,
R. BRACE,
W. D. DIXON,
ISAAC LANDIE,
B. D. CARPENTER,
Assessors.
au28-d1d

☞ **REMEMBER JUSTICE'S OLD STAND.** He pays for Second-hand Clothing, Boots, Shoes, etc., "fair (cash) prices" wa he always has, at 619 D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest. Note by mail promptly attended to. se11-1f

☞ **TRY IMPROVED SODA, WITH GRANULATED ICE.** KOLB'S,
Corner Seventh and E streets.
jy21-2m

☞ **Y. M. C. A.**

GOSPEL MEETING

SABBATH EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

IN ASSOCIATION ROOMS.

SPIRITED SINGING.

SHORT ADDRESSES.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.
au26-1f

☞ **DELICIOUS FRENCH CHOCOLATE** and VISTAR CREAM SYRUPS, with IMPROVED SODA and GRANULATED ICE. KOLB'S, cor. Seventh and E streets.
jy21-2m

☞ **$6 PER SET, EITHER JAW,** by Dr. A. N. C. Welsenborn, Dentist, 405 Fourteenth street northwest; also, gold fillings done at reasonable price and satisfaction given. ap12-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-MWFtm

☞ **THE BEST.**

MILBURN'S SODA WATER.
NATURAL SPRING WATERS ON DRAUGHT.
ICE-COLD TEA, COFFEE,
AND CHOCOLATE.
ap18tf 1429 Pa. avenue, near Willard's Hotel.

☞ **SAMARITAN NERVINE,** THE great nerve conqueror, cures epileptic fits, convulsions, spasms, St. Vitus dance and all nervous diseases; the only one 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 761, St. Joseph, Mo. no29-tf

☞ **TEETH $6 PER SET, EITHER** jaw, by Dr. A. Fratt, graduate of Ohio College of Dental Surgery, and of the Rush Medical College, Chicago, 401 Seventh street, east side, corner of D. Extracting children's teeth, 25 cents. 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. no13-tf

☞ **HOLMAN'S**

Fever and Ague and Liver Pad

CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.

The Best Liver Regulator in the World

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms:

Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.

None genuine without the Trade-Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.

Ask your druggist for it. For certificates, read little blue book—*Enemy in the Air.*

WM. F. KIDDER & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 83 John street, New York.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2. je9-FMW6m

☞ **WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE** at this office.

JAMES R. HARROVER,
1336 FOURTEENTH STREET N. W.,
Stoves, Grates, Ranges, House-Furnishing Goods, &c.
ROOFING and SPOUTING a specialty. sep7-tf

DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.—The undersigned call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now prepared to execute all orders for DYEING AND SCOURING, guaranteeing satisfaction in every case. Have been eighteen years in the business in the city of New York. W. S. CLARKE & CO., 1836 Seventh street, between S and T northwest. sep5-1m*

TAX NOTICE! TAX NOTICE!

Headquarters for payment of Special Improvement Street Taxes.

Large discount saved by paying at once.

PETER CAMPBELL,
1423 Pennsylvania avenue,
se1-6t Between Willard's and Treasury.11

SEWING MACHINES OF ALL KINDS for rent, and all attachments without extra charge. McKENNEY & CO.,
se4-6t* 427 Ninth street northwest.

☞ 461 THE CHANCE. ☜

The Chance Clothing and Furnishing House is now open and ready for business, and offers to the public a full line of

EARLY FALL CLOTHING

for men and boys, cut, trimmed and made in the most fashionable manner.

The mode of conducting THE CHANCE is explained by posters and small handbills, as in addition to selling goods at a small advance on cost, we offer prizes, consisting of gold and silver watches, silverware, &c., as a medium of introducing our establishment and giving our customers a *chance* to gain something in connection with their purchase.

L. GRADWOHL,
se7-tf Proprietor Chance Clothing Emporium.
461 Pennsylvania avenue.

☞ **GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF COKE**

DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE SAME RATE.

New schedule: Full load of 40 bushels for $2.60; smaller loads 5 cents per bushel; carriage 50 cents.

APPLY TO

Office of Washington Gaslight Company,

63 Tenth street northwest, 711 First street northwest, or to 1?0 Bridge street, Georgetown. se11

434 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST.—If you want good Furniture at reduced rates, call as above. H. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON.
se9-6t (Star) Agents.

WANTS.

$3,000 WANTED ON THE BEST real estate security.
JOHN W. F. MYERS.
Real Estate Agent, office 715 Fifteenth street.
se11-6t

WANTED—$1,500 FOR TWO OR THREE years, on real estate; northern part of city; will pay 10 per cent. per annum. Apply to BISHOP & BOULIZ, 615 Seventh street N. W. se9-6t*

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON TO engage in the manufacture of Eye Glasses under a new patent. Call at 904 F street northwest, Room 4, up stairs. se7-3t*

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR THIS SECTION; suitable salary and traveling expenses. Address (inclosing stamp) Gem Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. se5-3t*

WANTED—SMALL HOUSES IN ALL parts of the city. E. K. WILSON,
se5-6t 511 Seventh street.

$12 A DAY AT HOME.—AGENTS wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. mh5-1y

SECOND HAND CLOTHING WANTED AND THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID. In consequence of the large sales made daily, I am in need of the above, and am prepared to buy all kinds of GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' AND LADIES' GARMENTS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, BEDDING, WATCHES, PISTOLS, &c., at the very highest cash prices. By calling or addressing by mail prompt attention will be given by

HERZOG,
au29-1f 817 D street northwest.

DR. A. PRATT, DENTIST, HAS REmoved to the northwest corner of Seventh and D streets, over Crandall's bookstore, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and the general public. je22-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT IN great variety; many bargains; by W. L. BRAMHALL, Marble Building.
sep6-1m 607 Seventh street northwest.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR RENT—THAT beautifully finished RESIDENCE, 1434 Q street northwest, containing seventeen rooms; most eligibly located, and possessing all modern improvements. Half cash. Apply to W. NOTTINGHAM, corner of Third and K streets southeast, or to F. A. POSEY, Fort Foot, Maryland.
jan31-tf

DRY GOODS.

Cheap Fall Dry Goods.

Wool Flannels, 15, 18, 20, 25 to 75 cents.
Canton Flannels, 8 to 25 cents.
Cassimeres, for men and boys, very cheap. School children can be fitted out cheap.
Fall Calicoes, 4¾ to 8 cents, worth 10.
Fall Dress Goods, 12½ to 50 cents.
Cashmeres in seal brown, navy blue, bottle green, dark slates, 50 cents per yard up.
Serges and Twills, 25 cents, worth 40.
Black Cashmeres, 75, 87, $1 to $1.50.
Black Silks at old prices; $1 to $3.
Carpets at cost.
Fair dealing to all.

T. N. NAUDAIN,
au31-tf No. 709 Market Space.

HATS AND CAPS.

FALL STYLES IN HATS.

Our fall and winter stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Soft and Stiff FELT HATS now ready for inspection.

All goods are marked in plain figures, and as "low prices rule," our stock will satisfy all buyers.

AN LO STAN HAT, for fall and winter, now ready.

Willett & Ruoff,
sep6-tf **905 Pennsylvania avenue.**

FALL STYLE DRESS HATS, AS INTRODUCED BY THE BROADWAY Retail Hatters' Association. Prices, $3 to $8.

—ALSO.—

The new styles of SOFT and STIFF HATS, now so popular in the Northern cities, finished with fine trimmings and in nutria, blue, brown and black colors. Fresh stock Silk, Alpaca and Gingham UMBRELLAS. All at popular prices.

B. H. STINEMETZ, Hatter,
1327 Pennsylvania avenue,
sep1-tf Next to corner Thirteenth street.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT

Morrisons',

475 Pennsylvania Avenue.

We have a large assortment of the Text Books to be used in both Private and Public Schools this year, including LATIN, GREEK AND GERMAN SCHOOL AND COLLEGE BOOKS, &c.

SWINTON'S GEOGRAPHIES at introduction prices.

We also have a full stock of KINDERGARTEN MATERIAL, which we are able to supply at the lowest rates.

Parents or Guardians and Teachers will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. & O. H. MORRISON,
se6-tf 475 Penn. avenue, Washington, D. C.

121. Franklin Book-House. 121.

RETURNED AND WELL-STOCKED WITH **NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,** selling at greatly reduced prices.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL REQUISITES,

Cheaper than the cheapest, and good as the best. 5,000 volumes slightly soiled, good as new, at half their value.

40,000 volumes new, old and rare Books wanted.

HOPKINS & SONS,
se5-6t 121 Pennsylvania ave. northwest.
[Star, Chronicle and Critic-6t]

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS!

A full stock of all the

TEXT BOOKS

used in the public and private schools and colleges of the District, together with all desirable school requisites.

Parents and guardians are invited to call, as my prices are as low as the lowest.

J. C. PARKER,
se5-6t **527 Seventh street.**

SCHOOL BOOKS,

SLATES, PENS, INK, PENCILS, WRITING PAPER,

ENVELOPES, RULERS,

And everything used in a School Room.

"DANIEL DERONDA," by George Eliot, complete in two volumes. For sale at

SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore,

Corner Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. se5-tf

SCHOOL BOOKS.

INTRODUCTION PRICES AT

ROBERT'S BOOKSTORE,

1010 Seventh Street,

se4-2w Above New York avenue.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FULL STOCK AT LOWEST PRICES,

WM. BALLANTYNE

se4 **428 Seventh street.**

SCHOOL BOOKS,

OF ALL GRADES, AND SCHOOL REQUISITES. All at the lowest prices.

Swinton's Geographies, for introduction rates.

C. C. PURSELL,
sep1-2w 422 Ninth street northwest.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT

E. M. WHITAKER'S,

(Successor to Warren Choate & Co.)

Vernon Row, 941 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Tenth street.

Will be found all the text-books used in the public and private schools and colleges in the District of Columbia and vicinity, embracing the latest publications in German, French, and Latin, together with all desirable styles of school requisites.

Parents and pupils are invited to call and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Swinton's Geographies exchanged for Cornell's, or sold at the introduction prices.

E. M. WHITAKER,
au30-1m Bookseller and Stationer,
941 Pennsylvania avenue.

OUT TO-DAY.

Hand-Book of Politics

FOR 1876,

BY

HON. ED. McPHERSON.

CLOTH BOUND, $2.50.

FREE BY MAIL.

SOLOMONS & CHAPMAN,
Publishers,
au31 No. 511 Pennsylvania avenue.

CENTENNIAL READING.

Two Chancellors, Prince Gortschakoff and Prince Bismarck. Julian Klesezke	$2 00
A Manual of Comparative Philology. Papillon	2 00
Two Summer Afternoons. Susan Coolidge	1 25
Our Country and our Government for One Hundred Years. Bliss	1 00
Roadside Poems. Edited by Lucy Larcom	1
America Discovered by the Welsh. Bowen	1 00
The Dwellers in Five Sisters Court. H. E. Scudder	1 25
A Norse Love Story—The Pilot and His Wife	1 50
Ida Craven. Leisure Hour Series	1 25
Theophilus and Others. Mary Mapes Dodge	1 25
Hidden Perils. Mary Cecil Hay	75
Ellen Story. Edward Fawcett	75
A large job lot Books in cloth bindings reduced to	50

SOLOMONS & CHAPMAN,
fy6-tf 511 Pennsylvania avenue.

FOR RENT.

ROOMS.

525 TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR F—Third floor for rent to a family without children; six rooms; modern conveniences; side porch. se9-3t*

FOR RENT—A GOOD BUSINESS STAND, in complete order; store No. 101 Bridge street, Georgetown, long occupied as a dry goods, millinery and fancy store. Rent reduced. Inquire at 1322 G street northwest, Washington, D. C. se9-2t*

941 M STREET—FOR RENT