National Republican.

A. M. CLAPP, - - - - - - - EDITOR.

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Largest Legitimate Morning Circulation in the District.

WASHINGTON, JULY 9, 1879.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The National Republican Printing and Publishing Company has printed and for sale, in large or small quantities, the following speeches:

Senator Conkling, 16 *pages.*

Senator Edmunds, 32 *pages.*

Senator Blaine, 16 *pages.*

Hon. Charles H. Joyce, 16 *pages.*

Hon. J. C. Burrows, 16 *pages.*

Hon. James A. Garfield, 8 *pages.*

Other speeches will be added to the list from time to time.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

"PULL down your VEST!" has already been remarked to Missouri.

THURMAN declines taking part in EWING'S campaign until some arrangement is made for washing his bandanas.

NOW CHASTINE COX calls for a writ of *habeas corpus* to release him from imprisonment. He does not like confinement.

CALIFORNIA politics are now slightly mixed. Only four parties in the field, with the chance of some further subdivisions. Shake 'em up.

THE New York *Times* has a tooth for sweetmeats. It suggests that the time may come when quinine will be served with our food. Give it all it wants.

DE WITT TALMADGE is having a good run in London. He talks to audiences numbering more than twenty thousand at a time, and yet he is not happy.

ANOTHER cardiff giant has been discovered in the State of New York, but the question whether it is father or brother or cousin to the other feller has not yet been settled.

REPRESENTATIVE STEPHENS, of Georgia, predicts EWING'S election—for the reason, no doubt, that he doesn't know anything about it. Let him ask THOMPSON if he wants correct information.

MURDERS, suicides, and robberies are enlivening the newspapers of New York city to a remarkable degree during the dull, hot period of summer. New York is an enterprising city, with much versatility of resource.

THE correspondent who writes to THE REPUBLICAN over the signature of "Ander-"sonville" should be aware of the fact that anonymous communications, unaccompanied by a responsible name, are not published.

IT is said that the *National Medical Review* is not as prosperous as it would be if its subscribers did not act upon the hypothesis that it is sufficient to read a journal without compensating the expense of its publication.

IT would seem that the house of the BONAPARTES is so reduced that there is not enough left of it to admit of much dissension; but after all Prince JEROME is said to have given notice that he will not attend the funeral of Prince LOUIS. This looks a little spiteful.

WE notice that an evening cotemporary still dwells upon the marvel that Colonel ROBERTS, of New Orleans, should have been appointed to revise and codify the Regulations of the United States Army, when the Secretary of War authorized a denial of the correctness of that statement through the columns of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN some days since.

GLOVER has succeeded in getting his famous report published as an advertisement in the columns of the New York *Star*. This is quite an achievement, though the report itself is quite harmless. It alleges much, but the allegator fails to prove anything of any importance against anybody. His balloon will make a sorry flight, for it is charged with an inferior quality of gas. He has gone through a great deal and produced but very little, and all without winning a tittle of public respect.

IT is now reported that a soft-money statesman, connected with the present Congress, has returned to his constituents bearing rich sheaves of information with him. He proclaims that TILDEN hasn't three friends in Congress and that THURMAN is to be the winning horse in the Democratic convention. If this were only true it would be a comforting assurance, but that man who confidently counts TILDEN out now, hasn't political sense enough to hit the ground with his hat.

DION POTT has taken the stump in Ohio for his favorite brother and greenbacks, and promises to make matters very lively. SAM CARY, learning of this odds against him, proposes to engage MCGARRAHAN, the statesman of the Emerald Isle, whose arguments have proved so conclusive heretofore to the head and mind of POTT, and have such a salutary effect upon his noise, to help out. This will make the contest interesting. Make a ring and give DONN and MCGARRAHAN a chance.

HENDRICKS will not soon forget that WATTERSON has entered upon a lecture season. The *Courier-Journal* keeps him advised by frequent references to his prospects. It advises him that he and his friends are as miserably misled now as they were in 1876, and that if TILDEN were as dead as JULIUS CÆSAR, HENDRICKS could not carry New York. Then, as if to give the inserted knife of malice an extra twist, it adds: "Mr. HENDRICKS represents nothing "but himself, and he has rendered that issue "odious by his foolish and selfish war on Mr. "TILDEN. If it was his design to kill him-"self off he could not have adopted a better "course." In this way WATTERSON fights TILDEN'S battles, and not without effect.

AFTER allowing it to have a fair run, Senator CHANDLER now steps on the roorback that was started before Congress adjourned in effect that he had offered to loan the Government $100,000 to $600,000 for the payment of the United States marshals during the interval of the adjournment of Congress. He denies positively ever having made such an offer. He also denies that he is a possible candidate for the Presidency. He says the idea of his being a candidate is ridiculous, and that to decline would be absurd.

THE Brinckley (Ark.) *Times*, a Democratic paper, says ex-Senator DORSEY, of that State, is to furnish the brains as well as the money to run a Republican paper in Little Rock. The Democrats would have done well to keep a man of "brains" in the Senate instead of sending a "wall flower," whose only qualification is that he can vote as the caucus directs, and whose career so far has caused one of the newspapers to say that "Arkansas can boast of having two "Senators that can put away more whisky "than any other two men in Congress."

THE Democrats have made the most of the LAMAR-CONKLING *emeute*, and after all, when they come to count their dividends from public favor, they find themselves making up "a beggarly count of empty "boxes." The thing has not panned out well for that side. As summed up now the case stands thus: Mr. CONKLING charged against the majority the disregard of a distinct understanding, and confronted them with the evidence of it. Mr. LAMAR did not attempt to meet his facts or refute his statements, but made the brawler's vulgar reply. The purpose of LAMAR in making the reply he did was undoubtedly to provoke some act of personal hostility on the part of Senator CONKLING by which an advantage might have been gained; but that failed, for Senator CONKLING confined himself to a retort in bitter words. LAMAR knew that Senator CONKLING could not sustain himself with his constituents under a resort to the *code duello*, and hence was safe from a challenge, and that fact rendered the conduct of the aggressor all the more unmanly and cowardly. LAMAR has won no laurels among civilized and Christianized people in this tilt. He is held in contempt.

THE POLITICAL HOROSCOPE.

Lieutenant-Governor DORSHEIMER, of New York, has been regarded as a warm, devoted, and unswerving friend of Mr. TILDEN, and if he is not so now he has changed position. It would not be a matter of remarkable surprise to know that he has changed, for mutability is among the marked characteristics of human life and ambition. It is alleged that he has assumed an indifference to party leaders, traditions, and usages, and has worked himself into a position recognized as an independent personality in politics. Mr. DORSHEIMER seems to have turned away from his former political affiliations and associations. He no longer cultivates the Statesman SCHWAB and the *etceteras* of his *salon de lager*, but has expanded to the proportions of Coney Island and Brighton Beach, where he has gone into the interview business somewhat extensively, waiting patiently for some admirer to utter his own name in connection with the next Presidency. This is a free country, and there is nothing in the Constitution of the United States or of the State of New York which prohibits a Lieutenant-Governor, or any other respectable citizen—or even those not so very respectable—from being a candidate for the highest honor in American politics. The Presidency is a rich prize for any American, and well worth the highest ambition and most vigorous effort.

But Mr. DORSHEIMER is both talented and modest, and hence in running his mind over the list of possible candidates on the Democratic side he invariably avoids the mention of his own name in that connection. During a late interview with a *Herald* reporter Mr. D. develops his inwardness with characteristic modesty so far as the gubernatorial question is concerned. He does not even allude to his own name, and the presumption is that no pent up New York contracts the powers of his ambition, but that it ranges over the whole continent, and hence he names Governor ROBINSON, SANFORD E. CHURCH, and CLARKSON N. POTTER as the favorite candidates in that race. He knows, however, that neither of these names can command the united strength of the Democratic party. They have, each and all, been factionists, and hence must encounter antagonisms within the charmed circle of Democracy. In view of this Mr. DORSHEIMER proves himself not only a wise, but a very discreet statesman and politician, when he exhorts his brethren in this wise, in regard to partisan fealty and duty: "No mere personal difference, per-"sonal fortune, personal anything should be "permitted to have an effect. The contest "should be with the enemy, not in our own "camp. The nomination must go to the "strongest man, independent of his desire, "his necessity, or his fortune."

Having thus disposed of the Empire State and its mere municipal affairs, Mr. DORSHEIMER turns his horoscope upon the Presidential field, and gives it a wider range guided by the same lofty spirit of self-abnegation that has marked his views and utterances relating to the honors of his own State. He never for a moment points his index finger to himself, but runs his power of indication over a list of worthy names as readily as a singing master would scale the gamut, and canvasses their chances with the facility of an artist. Governor DORSHEIMER thinks the West could name the candidate in the National Convention if it was a unit; but as it was not when TILDEN was nominated he distrusts its unity now. He speaks somewhat admiringly and with a patronizing air of Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, who he thinks is strong and growing stronger. But he has no confidence to assert in his case. Then he bundles DAVIS and THURMAN together in one mess, giving both the credit of having friends; but we infer that he regards them as insignificant factors in the contest. He advances the idea, somewhat crudely, that if EWING is elected in the pending contest he becomes a participant in the Presidential scramble at once—a condition which virtually places him outside the ring. He alludes rather timidly to Judge FIELD, of California, as a possible candidate, but in a way to lead to the conclusion that he does not stand a remote chance of anything more than a mere recognition as a prominent Democrat, of the changing order of the house of DORSHEIMER.

After beating the bush, without referring either directly or indirectly to TILDEN or himself as a possible candidate, Mr. DORSHEIMER develops as a partisan of Senator BAYARD in the expression of an opinion that he "fills absolutely the Presidential "requirements." In this Mr. DORSHEIMER evinces his native cunning. He knows that BAYARD, be he ever so full of the absolute Presidential requirements, has placed himself on the ragged edge of his party where his enemies within its organization propose to keep him without any material advancement on the Presidential track. In this way Mr. DORSHEIMER studiously ignores both Mr. TILDEN and himself, one of which may become the dark horse in the race, and we infer that he has no idea that TILDEN can be brought prominently to the front again. In this we are led to doubt the correctness of his horoscope. TILDEN, though deserted by some of his henchmen of 1876, does not suspend the paddling of his own canoe—not merely in New York, but upon the waters of every State in the Union. The desertion of his friends brings no discouragement to his ambition. He knows and feels his power in a mercenary party. His wealth is the main anchor of his hope. He has filled his bar'l with millions, and how well he understands its potency with a party whose highest political motive is greed. TILDEN may be forgotten by DORSHEIMER, but DORSHEIMER will not be forgotten by TILDEN, who will put an extinguisher upon the taper of his ambition at the earliest opportunity.

Having polished off the ambitious of his fellow-Democrats in his own peculiar way, and not having exhausted his fountain of information relating to public affairs, Governor DORSHEIMER tenders a stick of taffy to President HAYES in these terms: "He "has shown more backbone and vigor than "he was credited with, and, as between the "anti-Administrationists and the Adminis-"trationists, the latter are much stronger. "In his own party Mr. HAYES has ad-"vanced very considerably." This may mean that Mr. DORSHEIMER, having loosened himself a little in his Democratic seat, is just as liable to return to the Republican party, which he deserted because its kettle of official soup proved inadequate to fill the porringer of his personal ambition to the brim, as to longer keep aloof. His return would be no more strange than was his departure, inasmuch as he probably has gathered his last harvest in the Democratic field.

WAR ANNIVERSARIES.

Pertinent Extracts from the Chronology of the Rebellion.

1861.

JULY 9—First Maryland (Union) Regiment left Frederick for Hagerstown to join the army. John S. Carlyle and W. T. Willey chosen United States Senators by the new (Wheeling) Virginia Legislature.

1862.

JULY 9—Public meetings in England called on the British government to mediate in the war, and, if necessary, to acknowledge the independence of the South. Fight at Tomkinsville, Ky., between Morgan's guerillas, 1,500 strong, and 250 of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry under Major Jordan. The Unionists were defeated, losing 4 killed, 6 wounded, and 19 prisoners. Hamilton, N. C., occupied by the Ninth New York Zouaves.

1863.

JULY 9.—Corydon, Indiana, surrendered to Morgan. He marched on Seymour and destroyed the railroad and burned the depot. Border counties of Indiana placed under martial law by Governor Morton. Port Hudson occupied by General Banks. Over 500 wagons of Lee's trains destroyed by Federal cavalry. Buford and Kilpatrick defeated Stuart at Boonsboro', Va.

1864.

JULY 9.—General Johnston abandoned the line of the Chattahoochee River and retired to the fortifications of Atlanta. The abandoned works were occupied and held by General Sherman. This movement by Johnston created great dissatisfaction among the rebel leaders. General Wallace's forces sent out to check General Early's advance in Maryland, were defeated on the Monocacy River. The rebels began the fight by a sharp attack on the Federal left, which was soon forced to give way. A simultaneous attack on the right and in the rear resulted in the capture of 600 Federal officers and men, including General Tyler. General Wallace retreated toward Ellicott's City, having lost nearly 1,200 men and six guns. The enemy pursued some distance but did not persist. The defeat of General Wallace caused alarm for the safety of Washington.

Why? Oh, Why?

A NIBBLE BY MOUSE-IN-THE-CORNER.

The sometimes unanswerable question, "Oh, why is this thus?" has bothered me about so many things of late, and the weather is so very warm in which to worry, that I appeal to you, Mr. Editor, for relief in a few of these cases.

First—What is the reason that the markets closed at the unusual hour of eight a. m. on the Fourth and notified but a part of the patrons of the aforesaid markets beforehand? I was informed that Mr. King (if you know who he is) ordered the matter advertised in the *Star* and the *post*, which was of course a great accommodation to those who read those papers; but I know people who, not being able to afford two papers these hard times, and, preferring a morning paper, do not take the *Star*; also, as they are Republicans, they naturally do not care to support the *post*; and these people had a hot walk for nothing last Friday morning because the matter was not advertised in your paper. Are the markets run in the interest of political parties? I thought they were maintained by the citizens at large for the benefit of all classes. If they could only afford to pay for two advertisements why were neither put in a Republican paper?

Second—Why were all the employees of the Government, save alone the men at the Government Printing-Office, allowed Saturday as well as Friday for a Fourth of July holiday? God knows those hard-worked printers need the rest, if anybody this side of heaven does, and, alas! they need the money, too, so cannot afford to take the rest if they must thereby lose their pay. Some of them worked twelve hours last Saturday instead of eight, too.

There has been a great deal of blowing about poor men's friends among politicians of late, and yet this very department has stood more misrepresentation and persecution from the hands of politicians on one side, and received fewer favors and less protection from those of the other than any other set of men under the sun, while it can be most positively proven that they do more work for their money than any others, except, perhaps, the laborers. I know one man who set up over 300,000 ems last month, and he received for it less than $65, because he is paid by the hour (all the fast printers who work for our great and magnanimous Government are paid for their time, and yet our Public Printers have been accused by the Democratic party, or a few who think they represent it, of extravagance in office.) "If you do not like it, you can leave," these men would probably be told were they to complain; but that is a great mistake. A husband and father will bear a great deal of pressure rather than throw up a situation which keeps his dear ones from starving; and the result is that there are good and true men virtually committing suicide in that hot, illy-ventilated printing-office with their overwork and the small pay that will not permit them to rest. As each man dies there will be "one Republican vote less," as the Richmond *Whig* aptly remarked on one occasion when a negro was murdered for opinion sake down South and the weak-kneed substitutes which are purchased by the fat places under Government will never fill their shoes. This brings me to question—

Third—Why are the Republicans who have been discharged by our Democratic Congress left to walk the streets in idleness, while the places in the gift of the executive departments are teeming with Democrats—out-spoken Democrats at that? Are Republicans to understand that it is the business of those whom they placed in power to build up the Democratic party by this utter disregard of all good faith with those who have spent their lives true to principle and honor, passing by men who are sure to be true without reward, and bestowing the benefits on those who are true only for that reason?

Now, Mr. Editor, please do not say "these things are none of your business, for you do not vote on either side," because that is another of my puzzles. I would just like to know why an intelligent mouse is not more competent to vote than the many ignorant bummers who do. If there were a little more intelligence required in the exercise of the elective franchise perhaps my first three queries would not be called for. When that political millenium comes just men will be elected to office, and then the unjust discriminations now made among our public servants in favor of wealth and influence will be no more, while merit alone shall receive the rewards. Civil service will never hold water till "every tub shall stand on its own bottom."

A Psychological Republican.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

SIR: As a Republican I am psycologically imbued with the Republican propensity of reasoning and forming opinions from both sides of an argument, and accordingly went to the trouble and expense of procuring the *Congressional Record* of June 28, that I might read in full the speeches of Messrs. Garfield and Hurd on the marshals' fees bill, these being concededly political speeches that affect every American citizen. The remarks of Mr. Garfield appeared in full, but my chagrin may be more courteously imagined than expressed when I found in the *Record*, instead of Mr. Hurd's speech, the note: "His remarks are withheld for revision." Taking Democratic procedure in legislation as a context to the note, it undoubtedly means that the speech must pass the ordeal of a "joint caucus," or, in plain words, it must be made to conform to the peculiar dialectics of the one man who seems to hold the power, convictions, and destiny of the Democratic party in his relentless grip. I cannot accept the revised speech as that of Mr. Hurd. My complaint suggests an episodic moral upon which the people, irrespective of party, may profitably ponder.

The first action of the Democratic party on attaining a bare majority in Congress was to merge the two co-ordinate branches of the legislative department into one, indirectly by joint caucus it may be, but none the less effectively. The minority, who, anomalous as it may appear, represent a large majority of voters, were distinctly given to understand that they should have no direction of legislation beyond that negative form which parliamentary usage and law accorded them.

Under Democratic joint caucus rule the theory that the Senate acts as an impartial organ of mature political wisdom, calmly revising the precipitate decisions of the more popular House, is manifestly baseless. As it is, caucus plays the part of an aristocracy, naturally resisting in the interests of its own special privileges any change that could in any way be regarded as tending to undermine its centralized power.

Should the people by any calamitous freak intrust their entire sovereignty to the management of Democratic agents, from unequivocal indications of present actions the conclusion seems to be axiomatic that the visionary parades of centralization and Cæsarism, so loudly trumpeted for partisan purposes, will become an accomplished fact by indirectly consolidating all Departments of the Government into one through a grand and omnipotent joint caucus. American freemen, to the rescue!

W. S. C.

Placing the Responsibility.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1879.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

SIR: I was delighted to read a short editorial paragraph in THE REPUBLICAN of this morning, in which you place the responsibility of for "the suppression of loyalty and the dispersion of the Republican party in the Southern States," in the right place. It was the cowardice and imbecility, added to the ignorance of some of the Northern Republican leaders, that caused it. In some letters of mine, published in THE REPUBLICAN, a few months since, I made this same statement, and gave the evidence of it. I am glad to see an influential Republican paper like THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN endorsing my position.

I am glad to know that most of the men, who are Republicans, have seen the error of their ways, and are no longer deluded by the siren songs of the Southern demagogues of the Lamar stripe; that it is now being understood that the Southern Republicans knew what was best for that country, and the character and designs of the Southern Democracy. It is not profitable, but it is some gratification for us from the South, to be able to say to these Northern Republicans, "We told you so." I said most of those, "who are Republicans," have recanted. I do not include in that list such men as appoint or keep Democrats in office, either in the South or elsewhere. In the South it is an insult to the integrity and capacity of the Republicans in the North, and here it is a wrong inflicted not only upon individual members of the party, but upon the party itself. Whenever the Administration removes all its Democratic appointees from the highest to the lowest—I mean from the imbecile old man who represents the country in Brazil to the $12 postmasters who receive the Government's money and talk about "President" Tilden—I shall think that it has seen the error of its ways, and is endeavoring to build up the Republican party, North and South, instead of tearing it down.

As John Sherman is the brains and nerve of the Administration, and is a candidate for the Republican nomination, backed up by the Administration, he ought to see that the way to make himself a popular candidate would be to clean out all the Democrats now in office and put good Republicans in their places. But I have wandered from my subject, which was merely to thank you for telling the exact truth as to how the Southern Republicans were crushed.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN.

PERSONAL.

M. SAULSBURY, of Salt Lake, is stopping at Willard's.

JOSEPH J. WALTON, of New York, is at the Ebbitt House.

JUDGE D. R. NUTER, of New York, is a guest at Willard's.

LIEUTENANT N. WOLFE, U. S. A., is quartered at the Ebbitt House.

DR. WILLIAM HOUSTON, of Maryland, is registered at the Ebbitt House.

COLONEL L. P. WRIGHT and wife, of Chicago, are at the Riggs House.

H. J. GRISWOLD, of London, Eng., registered at the St. James yesterday.

J. J. WERTHEIMER and wife and R. S. Drake, of St. Louis, are registered at Willard's.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. HORNSBY, of Louisville, Ky., arrived at the Arlington last evening.

J. P. BROCK, R. S. Brock, Horace Brock, and B. D. Coleman, of Pennsylvania, booked at the Ebbitt House last night.

H. D. FIESLER and wife, of Cynthiania, Ky.; F. L. Wilson, Saginaw, Mich.; B. Marshall and wife, St. Louis; E. H. Fowler, Washington, N. H., and George R. Lombard and wife, Augusta, Ga., registered at the St. James yesterday.

POLITICAL NOTES.

TEXAS Greenbackers are organizing clubs for 1880.

THE Democrats may cripple the courts, but a protected ballot-box will call them to account for it.

THE Somerset *Press*, a Greenback paper, will not assist Mr. Ewing. It has thrown its tow-line to Mr. Platt.

By the way, what has become of David Davis? Is he applying soothing syrup to the bruised head of Lamar.

NORTH CAROLINA Republicans favor Grant for President, and say that with fair play they can redeem the State.

THE New York correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* writes that the Grant fever in that State is on the increase.

IT is stated that $20,000 is the price of the Toledo sell-out to the Democracy. The trouble will be to deliver the goods.

THE Iowa Republican papers all speak highly of the Hon. John S. Runnells, the new chairman of the State Committee.

BALDY SMITH is spoken of as a dernier resort of the New York Democrats in their quest for a Gubernatorial candidate.

THE Moffet bell-punch and a dog tax are the methods proposed in Georgia to raise money for the support of public schools.

SENATOR WALLACE has written to Providence, R. I., that he will visit that city with his committee on frauds in late elections some time in August.

JOHN BROWN, jr., is significantly reminded by the Nashville *American*, that his father "injured his footing in the world by promoting a negro exodus."

A DEMOCRATIC paper in Chicago thinks that "Tilden is decaying fast." Too true! Uncle Sammy is the Nicholson pavement of American politics.

A REPORT comes from Iowa that Colonel H. H. Trimble, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will withdraw unless a fusion is effected with the Greenbackers.

AN unnaturalized Englishman, W. H. Hammet, served one term as member of Congress from Mississippi, from 1878 to 1845. Of course, he was elected by Democrats.

EWING is a Democrat first and a Greenbacker afterward. Three years ago he went to St. Louis to battle for the "Ohio Idea," and surrendered to Shylock and Tilden.

THE Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution* says that if the Democrats lose New York in 1879, ex-Governor Tilden "may as well shake hands with the boys and retire from politics."

ATKINS thinks it would have been money in the Democracy's pocket if the extra session had never been born. It would have been a million in the Government's pocket.

THE pedigree of the political legislation of the extra session may be briefly related: It was sired by the Democratic party and dammed by Hayes.—*Springfield Republican.*

As the extra session costs $13,000 a day, the Binghamton *Republican* thinks the great expense of Democratic "reform" is one important reason why the people are sick of it.

BEN BUTLER squints longingly toward the Massachusetts Democratic and Labor Reform party managers, and intimates that he will accept the nomination of both parties for Governor.

GENERAL EWING is now supported by Ohio Democratic newspapers which, by a general order in 1861, he excluded from the lines of the army on account of their treasonable sentiments. However, that's all right.

CONKLING'S friends say that the scurrilous assaults made upon the former by Henry Watterson are the result of the New York Senator's refusal to dine with or be entertained by him during the winter of 1876-77.

THE Democratic Congressman looks upon adjournment much like jumping out of the frying pan into the fire—escaping the hot weather at the Capital being only to encounter the hotter anger of his constituents at home.

THE Atlanta *Constitution* says the Democrats have, for three successive campaigns, sought New York for the head of the ticket, and got cleaned out every time, and thinks it is about time to look for better luck somewhere else.

THE Bourbons begin to think that the Louisiana liars introduced by Mr. Spofford are too expensive a luxury. It has cost $5,000 for the stories already told, and "the party" and Spofford would have been better off without them.

THURMAN and Sherman for 1880! There will be hot work when the solid legions of the Democratic and the Republican parties marshaled beneath the opposing banners of Ohio's leading statesmen, rush on to the fray.—*Toledo Commercial.*

CERRO GORDO WILLIAMS says there is no Tilden sentiment among the Kentucky Democracy, and the Kentucky delegation in Congress is solidly against him. There, however, as elsewhere, a few papers have been bought up to praise him.

THE Democracy charges Mr. Foster with the heinous crime of being a banker. On the other hand, their candidate is a bankrupt who seeks to retrieve his own misfortunes through a financial scheme more absurd than John Law's Mississippi bubble.

DAN VOORHEES, in a speech in the Senate, said he was as good a friend of the soldier as was Oliver P. Morton. And Daniel was right—but he forgot to mention that the soldiers who received his sympathy and friendship wore butternut and gray, while Morton's wore blue.

THE last Democratic objection to Senator Conkling is that he neither drinks liquor nor chews tobacco. If he is so terrible to their nerves under these conditions, what would he be in the normal Democratic state? He would eat a Senator every morning for breakfast.

BETWEEN the extra session of Congress and the antics of the Ohio Democracy, under the lead of General Ewing, Mr. Thurman believes there is more enjoyment with a new bandana than the honor of being captain of a steering committee.—*Burlington Hawkeye (Dem.)*

THE Missouri Greenbackers are firm in their belief that success will crown their labors in 1880. They oppose coalition with either of the old political parties. They say that success everywhere is possible if they resolutely refuse to take any of the sins of the old parties upon their shoulders.

Nobody Doubts it.

[Dayton Journal.]

Senator Beck is credited with saying "if there is any cheating at the next Presidential election we intend to do it ourselves," just as if the Democratic party had ever missed an opportunity for cheating at the Presidential or any other election.

Necessity for a Cheap Tonic.

[Scranton Republican.]

There is evidence of more than ordinary forethought in the removal of the duty on quinine by the last Congress. It was a Democratic measure and the necessity for a cheap tonic was urgent. There probably never was a more nervous party than will be after the fall elections, and the demand for an anti-periodic will be large.

A Valuable Republican Ally.

[Bangor Whig and Courier.]

The Belfast *Journal* has placed the name of Daniel F. Davis at the head of its columns, and in an unanswerable editorial states the reasons which have impelled it to take the only course open without utter abandonment of principle. For many years the *Journal* has been regarded as by far the ablest Democratic paper in Maine, and its editor has long been one of the most prominent leaders of that party. As a member of its State committee and in other important positions, he has been recognized as the most influential representative of the party in this section, although another may have rightly claimed to be more popular with the rank Copperhead element. The action to which Mr. Simpson has been forced by the stultification of the Democratic party leaders is a most significant rebuke of their unprincipled course. We welcome the aid of Mr. Simpson and his widely circulated paper as an ally in the cause of honest money and honest government. It required a courage and manhood that we admire to take such a stand for honest conviction in spite of the inevitable abuses and curses of those who would follow any banner labelled Democratic, if it led into perdition.

AMUSEMENTS.

Summer Theatre Comique.

A cool retreat and a great variety show are the attractions offered at the Comique. The bill is very strong.

HABITUAL poor health is a direct result of habitual poor attention to the physical system. Keep the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels regular by the proper use of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills, and sickness cannot approach you. Price, 25 cents.

DIED.

MASON.—At Brightwood, D. C. at 12 m., July 8, JAMES M. MASON, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral from 1342 R street northwest, Thursday, at 5 o'clock p. m.

(Louisville (Ky.) and Elizabeth (N.J.) papers please copy.)

MURRAY.—On the morning of July 7, 1879, HUGH MURRAY, aged 53 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, corner Twenty-fourth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Wednesday morning, at 8½ o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Stephen's Church.

HENRY LEE'S SONS,
UNDERTAKERS,
932 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W.
Branch Offices, {304 Pennsylvania avenue S. E. {468 Maryland av. S. W. mch1

JAS. F. HARVEY. THOS. H. MARTIN.
Jas. F. Harvey & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 739 Seventh street northwest.
Residence on the premises. jel9-6m

W. R. SPEARE,
UNDERTAKER,
940 F Street Northwest.
Everything strictly first class and on the most reasonable terms. 6s9

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ POTOMAC PINAFORE POSTPONED.

The Potomac Boat Club regrets to announce that, owing to unexpected obstacles, beyond its control, the soprano (Josephine) in the cast of "Pinafore," to-night, is unable to sing, and hence the opera has been postponed for a few days, at which time the seats and tickets already sold will be good. It is much to be regretted that the young lady who was cast for Josephine has been so hampered by circumstances as to prevent her making her debut before a Washington audience under such favorable auspices. R.

☞ MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of Lafayette R. A. Chapter, No. 5, are requested to attend a special convocation to be held at Masonic Temple, on THURSDAY, 10th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased companion, James M. Mason. Companions of sister chapters are fraternally invited.

By order of the M. E. H. P.
RICHARD J. BLAKELOCK,
jy9-2t Secretary.

☞ WORKINGMEN'S BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The second monthly meeting of this association for the collection of dues and making advances will be held THURSDAY EVENING, July 10, at the hall, corner Eighth and E streets northwest. Those desiring to take stock should avail themselves of this opportunity, as the subscription books will closed after the fourth monthly meeting. Constitutions can be procured at the hall on the evening of the meeting.

J. F. KELLY, President.
JOHN T. LYNCH, Secretary.
T. B. DALY, Treasurer.
jy8-3t

☞ NOTICE OF OPENING OF A PUBLIC ROAD IN THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
WASHINGTON, July 1, 1879.

Whereas the Commissioners of the District of Columbia deem it conducive to the public interest to open a new road running from Fifteenth and G streets northeast through the land of Andrew Kramer and lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), and eight (8), square No. 15, of Rosedale and Isherwood subdivision, in Washington County, District of Columbia; and whereas the said road has been—by direction of the undersigned—duly surveyed and a plat thereof prepared and filed in our office, notice is hereby given of the proposed road, and all persons who have objections thereto are requested to make them known to the undersigned on the 16th day of July, 1879, at 12 o'clock m., at the office of the undersigned, room No. 15, Morrison building, Four-and-a-half street, northwest, Washington, D. C., where any and all objections which may be made will be heard and considered.

S. L. PHELPS,
J. DENT,
W. J. TWINING,
(Major of Engineers)
jy2 Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

☞ GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

For sale or exchange—Farms, Village and Country Residence; very desirable City Property to trade for Farms; also an excellent Farm in Florida for City Property. WM. H. MAIN & BROS.,
je3 125 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

☞ REMOVED.
DR. M. S. BROWN
has removed his Dental Office to
No. 725 FOURTEENTH STREET,
Over Simon's Drug Store.
Nitrous Oxide administered—each tooth $1. je27-1m

☞ HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.—POND'S Extract, Humphrey's Specifics, and all kinds of Patent Medicines sold at Coughlin's, Masonic Temple. jan4

☞ PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY compounded at fair prices at Coughlin's Temple Drug Store, corner F and Ninth streets. jan4

☞ NEURALGIA CURED IN ONE MINUTE by Fluid Lightning, as hundreds in the city can testify. Sold at Coughlin's Drug Store. jan29-tf

☞ HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, &c., cured by Fluid Lightning. Sold at Coughlin's Drug Store, Masonic Temple. jan29-tf

☞ MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c.

P. WALLACH'S
LOAN OFFICE,
1417 Pennsylvania avenue northwest,
Near Willard's Hotel. mar22

☞ **J. F. M'KENNEY,**
427 Ninth street northwest,
ALL KINDS OF
SEWING MACHINES
Call and examine the New Wilson Oscillating Shuttle Sewing Machine. apr28

EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &C.

FAMILY EXCURSIONS
Every Monday, Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday.
TWO HOURS
at Mount Vernon Springs and Marshall Hall.
A Grand Concert on each trip.
Steamer Mary Washington will leave at 9.30 a. m., returning at 4 p. m.
Round trip, 25 cents. Children and nurses free. jy8

COMPLIMENTARY
Moonlight Soiree Dansante,
at Mount Vernon Springs Pavilion,
every Monday, Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday
during the season.
Steamer Mary Washington will leave at 6.30 p. m., returning at 11 p. m.
Round trip, 25 cents. jy8

EVERY SUNDAY
TO
MOUNT VERNON SPRINGS
and
MARSHALL HALL.
Steamer Mary Washington leaves at 3 p. m., returning at 8 promptly.
jy8

EXCURSIONS TO THE GREAT FALLS OF THE POTOMAC
on the new, safe, and convenient canal packet boat
GENERAL M. C. MEIGS.
Leaves Aqueduct Bridge on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, at 7.30 a. m.
Returning, leaving Falls at 4.30 p. m.
Fare—Round trip, 50 cents; children, half price.
The boat can be chartered for excursions on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at terms to suit. For further particulars inquire of
JOHN T. SCRIVENER,
Opposite Aqueduct Bridge, Georgetown, D. C.
Tickets for sale at this office. je9-1m

SHORT AND CHEAP.

Advertisements under headings Wanted, Boarding, For Rent, and For Sale inserted in this column at the following low rates:

Four lines (28 words or less) for the first insertion..... 25 cents

Each subsequent consecutive insertion..... 20 cents

BOARDING.

476 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NORTHwest.—First class Board, with large airy Rooms, from $8 to $10 per week; transient, $1.50 per day; baths and gas. Mrs. O. G. HOWARD.
☞ No connection with the Howard House. jes-1y

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT; ONE NEW House to rent; two new Houses for sale on easy terms, near depot at Falls Church, Va. Address WELLS FORBES. jy2-6t*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER IN VIRGINIA.

The proprietors offer for sale ONE-HALF or the whole of
THE PETERSBURG "DAILY POST,"
one of the best known and most popular Conservative newspapers published in Virginia. Its Presses, Type, and Fixtures of all kinds are complete and in excellent condition, and the patronage of the paper up to the times.

Petersburg is one of the best located and healthiest cities in the State, closely connected with North Carolina, and therefore offers many inducements to any one desirous of engaging in the newspaper business.

Terms of sale will be moderate, with one-half cash and the balance in six and twelve months time.

Address H. R. GLASS & SON,
je26 Petersburg, Va.

FOR SALE—CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF property for sale. JOHN SHERMAN & CO., St. Cloud Building. Real estate and loans. jy3-1y

HANCOCK'S RESTAURANT.
"OLD CURIOSITY SHOP."
ESTABLISHED 1849.
1234 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
mar8 tf

JOHN R. KELLY,
DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS
BEEF, LAMB, VEAL, MUTTON, &c.
CORNED BEEF A SPECIALTY.
Stalls, 628, 629, and 630 Centre Market, Ninth street wing, and 236 and 238 Northern Liberty Market, or address Box 71 City Post-Office. Marketing delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. je18-tf

TAXPAYERS, ATTENTION!

Get and read the new Tax Law. Then bring all paid and unpaid Special Improvement and unpaid General Tax Bills to the old established General Agency, 1321 F street northwest, within the next 60 days.

Interest reduced from 10 to 6 per cent., and penalties removed if bills are paid before October 1, 1879.

**Office open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., for the benefit of Government employees and others.