

National Republican.

(Entered as the Post-Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter.)

A. M. CLAPP, EDITOR.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

is published daily (Sundays excepted) by The National Republican Printing and Publishing Co.,

No. 1208 E Street Northwest.

TERMS: One copy one year \$10.00 One copy one month \$1.00

Address NATIONAL REPUBLICAN Washington, D. C.

Communications for publication should be brief, clearly written, and only upon one side of the paper. News communications will be returned unreturned. Business communications will not be returned unreturned.

Mr. D. DAVIDSON is the Agent for the receipt of Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper, and also for the Collection of Accounts.

Mr. W. H. FOPE is also authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions.

Largest Legitimate Morning Circulation in the District.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 22, 1880.

The Greenbackers boasted their intention to reform things generally. The pending situation in Maine shows how well they have kept their promise.

Edison's electric light has undoubtedly been hidden under a bushel. But that receptacle would not contain half the money his immediate friends have made by billing and bearing gas stocks.

MAJOR-GENERAL CHAMBERLAIN having abdicated the command of the "forces" up in Maine, Corporal DAVIS has stepped into his shoes. And the corporal's guard seems to be all that is requisite to keep the peace.

THERE is an EVARTS boom out in Kendall county, Ill. It is directed to the evolution of one JEREMIAH EVARTS, a cousin of the Secretary of State, as the next Republican candidate for Congress from that district.

GARCELONISM has faded out or fused out up in Maine, and the only thing left to remind the people of its fleeting existence is the disagreeable stench which always ensues from such nasty explosions of Bourbon venom.

MR. CHARLES O'CONNOR'S proposition to abolish our present system of "separate State governments" does not appear to be so very startling after all, in view of the current report that he is himself about to enter the state of matrimony.

A CAVASS of the Republicans of the New York State legislature in regard to the present shows the following result: GRANT, 46; GRANT OF BLAINE, 5; BLAINE, 5; BLAINE-SHERMAN, 1; SHERMAN, 3; CONKLING, 4; GARFIELD, 1; WASHINGTON, 1; non-committal, 28.

MR. TILDEN is a rampant anti-Third Term-er, of course; but having failed to enjoy the honors, power and dignity of his own first term, as he would describe it, is decidedly in favor of a second term for himself. Now, to use his own argument, if a second term is permissible, why not a third and a fourth, &c., &c.?

THE Hancockites have proven one thing in behalf of their candidate, and that is that some one high in authority here in Washington was drunk about the time Mrs. SCRIBNER was executed. They have not proven, however, that her execution would have been prevented if all hands had been sober, nor that General Hancock himself was so little of a soldier as to dilly-dally or quibble about obeying orders.

GRANT and BAYARD is the startling ticket announced by some of the good people of Mount Pleasant, Newberry county, S. C., as the one they intend to support. The Solid Union Club of that town, composed mainly of ex-Confederates, is responsible for the combination, a fact which shows that, after all that has been said and done down South of late years, there are a few Democratic citizens of the Palmetto State who are willing, even if they go about it in an awkward way, to make an effort to throw off the yoke of Bourbon bondage.

THE Truth, the new penny paper in New York, has recently republished in its columns the flattering opinions of General GRANT written by CHARLES A. DANA before the latter's application to the former to be Collector of the Port of New York had been rejected. The columns of the Truth are a fitting place for these reproductions, in question had not been secured by disappointment, and was, strange as it may seem, capable then of piling up the eternal verities in his comments upon public men.

That promised letter from Governor SEYMOUR is now understood to have been a positive refusal to accept the Democratic nomination. It will be printed in due course of time, and will be as sincere in its refusal as the writer was when in 1868 he said to the New York Convention: "Your candidate I cannot be!" Of course, to print it now without an explanation would be to squelch the SEYMOUR boom, for ordinary people would accept it as an unambiguous truth. The managers of the boom have, therefore, wisely decided to hold it back until its utterance can have no weight with the masses of the party.

THE tenor of the testimony taken by the Star Route Investigating Committee on Tuesday tended strongly to confirm the opinion heretofore expressed by THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, that this whole trouble is based upon dissatisfaction existing among and complaints made by failing contractors, who are being urged by other persons, doubtless actuated by still worse motives. The committee will find little to interest themselves or the country in pursuing this branch of the inquiry. This sort of dissatisfaction always exists, and it is hard to convince these disappointed men that their private woes do not interest the public. The investigation was adjourned to Friday morning at 10:30.

THREE things are essential to the peace, prosperity and development of the United States.

First—Strict integrity in fulfilling all our obligations.

Second—Protection to the person and property of the citizen of the United States,

in each and every portion of our common country, wherever he may choose to move, without reference to original nationality, religion, color or politics, demanding of him only obedience to the laws and proper respect for the rights of others.

Third—Union of all the States—with equal rights—indivisible by any Constitutional means.—U. S. Grant.

THE Democrats have evidently reached a point where they do not desire the day of small things. This is especially apparent in regard to the Supervisors of Census nominated by the President, if we are to credit the opinion of the Star, which seems to be regarded as very fair Democratic authority.

It intimates that the Democratic majority of the Senate stand ready to revise the list and reject in cases where they are politically objectionable to the Democratic Senator or Senators. This would seem to be rather small business, in view of the fact that the President has conceded a much larger percentage of the appointments to the Democrats than that party, had it been in power, would have given to the Republicans. It is not a habit with Democrats to give patronage and place to their opponents when they can possibly avoid it.

These Supervisors have a compensation of \$500 for their services, and that small sum seems to be of sufficient importance to that party to shake the Republic to its very centre if their greed is not fully answered. This, we suppose, is the result of an inordinate hunger for the loaves and fishes of position after long fasting.

THE LESSONS OF MAINE.

Let no man suppose that the plot to seize the State of Maine was the outcome of local depravity, or meant solely for the control of the State for this one year. The device was beyond the powers of the Union politicians of that State, and had National aims. It was incubated in the secret councils of the Democratic managers; brought into life by the New York Clique, and the party stood ready to adopt and support it if sealed by success. The same brains that conducted the riper correspondence, the same unblushing rascality that sought Electoral votes by open bribery, devised the Maine inquiry as one of the flank movements of the Presidential campaign of 1880.

The action of GARCELON and his Council was to establish in that State the same tribunal with larger scope for the exercise of their special function in counting in or counting out the Electors as well as the Legislature if there should be need.

To give Maine by any means to the Democracy would be a most serious blow to the Republican cause; to put that State into the list of doubtful ones would be almost a victory. The end to be obtained was so great that it seemed to warrant an extra risk. All that the problem seemed to require was some six men, either so utterly partisan that they could not see, or so daringly dishonest that they would not.

A temporary usurpation of powers not granted, the simple conversion of a body of canvassers into a sham judicial forum, only a bold ignoring of law long settled in every State of this Union, only courage to ride over all principles on which popular government is founded given these factors, and the result was manifest. Now Democracy in Maine is had enough, but it was not bold enough and had enough to conceive and execute this rascally plan alone.

The vile matrix was ready, but the vivifying impulse came from without, and the lastly bantling is a cross breed, with the features of Gramercy Park, the mind of SOLON CHASE, and the legs of GARCELON. The movement was to capture the Electoral vote, to defraud the public voice of Maine in 1880 by suppressing or changing the expression of the popular will in 1879.

It was the first serious skirmish of the great battle. In this view the conspiracy rises to a laudable eminence, and is well worthy the careful study of all citizens, for its aim was National.

To hold the Legislature and State government of Maine by plain fraud for one year would be bad enough, but the ulterior and its manifest purpose is infinitely worse. Let it be remembered that there is no dispute or serious question about the law of the case. All courts agree that no defect nor misconduct of managers of election can be permitted to defeat the clearly-expressed will of the people, for else it would be easy for such managers purposely to neglect some form or omit some prescribed duty, and thus render null a majority, however large.

So the rule stands in an unbroken array of decision, that in order successfully to impeach the result of an election by reason of misconduct of managers it must be averred and shown that such misconduct varied and affected the result, and hindered or prevented the statement of the facts as they actually occurred. Nothing of this kind is pretended in Maine, and therefore even if the Governor and Council had lawful jurisdiction to inquire into these questions, their decision under the law would have been other than it was. But they had no such jurisdiction, and it is scarcely possible to conceive that they did not know it. It was simply a bold scheme to steal the power of the State, to defraud the people of the effect of their votes, and to perpetuate the domination of a beaten minority. The inquiry of the thing was intensified by the pretense that it was done under "color of law."

The conspirators and promoters of the plot, outside of Maine, did not commit themselves openly, by distinct and public approbation, either in New York or Washington. They waited until success should seal the enterprise before indorsement, and were, and are, ready to abandon their comrades in guilt if caught in the act and did not, restrain their indignation and contempt for the transparent wrong that struck so fiercely at the very basis of true representative government.

Yet, had it succeeded, the entire Democratic party would have taken the robbers to their hearts, and become accessories after the fact by division of the plunder.

As the scheme has failed, thanks to the wisdom and prudence of the Republicans in Maine, and thanks above all to the judicial manliness of an undivided court, the Democratic managers will follow the ad-

vice of old WILKIE—"Slak the character and prove an alibi." But the thinking men of the Nation are not disposed to drop the matter thus lightly.

The Maine conspiracy is justly believed to-day to be the worst of all the many had devices attempted against the liberty of the citizen and the lawful rule of the majority. The thinking men of the Republic hold the party from which it emanated responsible for the criminal conception—the party to whom the benefit of the crime would have accrued—responsible for the daring yet infamous attempt, and they recognize this party in the degenerate band of political tricksters and gamblers who disgrace the old name of Democracy.

Honest men of all parties see that if these things can be done or attempted in Maine they can be done or attempted wherever the machinery of a State is in Democratic hands, and it will be a chief inducement to extra effort in the next election to take that machinery out of such unscrupulous hands.

Again, these honest men of all parties see an example of forbearance, patience and respect for law and the public peace on the part of the Maine Republicans which alone prevented the disgrace of Mexico and Louisiana from being enacted in the Pine Tree State. Instead of shooting the burglar in the act, they handed him over to the police. Instead of asserting their plain rights by force, they decently and in order appealed to the courts. And they have their reward in the respect and admiration of all citizens whose respect is worth having.

Let the true people of these United States then know as an assured fact that the Maine villainy was only a part of a concerted plot to steal the whole of the fruits of the Presidential election to come—that if successful it would be repeated wherever necessary; that it is the deliberate purpose of the party now controlling both Houses of Congress to annul the popular verdict if against them. That to this end, both in the Senate and the House, they are prepared to change the whole current of decisions in election cases—to oust KELLOGG from the Senate and ORTH and WASHBURNE from the House, not only without law, but against law, and thus secure a working majority. That with such working majority, held together by desperate necessity, they hope and expect to do as they please, with or without a lawful and constitutional majority of electoral votes, with or without a popular majority, they can seat in the Presidential chair either the man whom they shall put up for a candidate, or, far easier and safer, the man whom they shall make President pro tem. of the Senate.

The lesson of Maine gives this warning in no uncertain tones. The lesson must not be lost.

THE Weekly Republican is the name of a new Arkansas paper just started in Little Rock, Ark., with W. JARVIS BLACKBURN as editor. The Republican is handsome as to typographical appearance, and, without any personal acquaintance with its editor, the character of the paper—this is a Nation—the character of the editorials and the statements of those who know Mr. BLACKBURN, lead us to believe that the Republican, which, from its motto, ought to be our namesake, will be a power in Southern politics.

J. P. FERRIS, of New York, is at the Metropolitan, SAMUEL C. DARLINGTON, of Massachusetts, is a guest at the St. James.

General SAMUEL A. DUNCAN, of New York, is at the Riggs House.

Postmaster-General KEAY arrived home from Lynchburg, Va., last evening.

General GABRIEL C. WHARTON, of Kentucky, registered at the Riggs House yesterday.

General J. J. MARTIN, of Montgomery, Ala., last evening arrived at the Riggs House.

Miss ROBERTA SCIENCE is lying dangerously ill at her residence in this city, her recovery being very doubtful.

HON. W. D. BISHOP, formerly Commissioner of Patents, is in the city. He paid a visit to the Patent Office yesterday.

Among the arrivals at the Riggs House yesterday were General A. M. CLAPP, of this city, and General Dr. Peter Hays, of Massachusetts, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Neville, Paris.

Mrs. JOHN B. THOMAS, wife of Representative THOMAS, will receive to-day at 810 Twelfth street northwest, and will be assisted by Miss Thomas, of St. Louis, and Miss Brown, of Metropolis, Ill.

The bribery yarn in a Maine won't knit.

Why Not? [Troy Whig.]

The Democrats are looking for an issue to bring before the people. Why not try "fraud"?

How Much a Little May do for a Man. [Philadelphia Press.]

A little political success came near killing Governor Garcelon. It has already done so to his party.

He Must Be. [St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

General Grant is the only Republican whose election would be a certainty, and he must be our candidate.

Good Out of Evil. [Dunkirk Journal.]

The Democrats of Maine are to be thanked for one thing. They are doing their level best to elect a Republican President next year.

Time to Reform. [Cincinnati Commercial.]

Mr. Alexander Stephens is reported as saying that this is the last year of his life, and that he has renounced the office of Senator. Mr. Stephens should omit the use of minor party for desert.

No Man More Favorable. [Philadelphia Dispatch.]

If there be any chance whatever for a "dark horse" in the Republican National Convention of next June, no man in the country stands in a more favorable position to act in that capacity than Mr. Garfield, since his unanimous choice for the Senate by the Republican Representatives of his State.

Expunction of Names in Mississippi. [Victoria Herald (Melb.).]

The Governor thinks justice has been administered and crime punished. We are afraid he has a little off in this statement. The State has suffered grievously from silders, abolitioners, editors, stinkers and cheaters, and, as a rule, they have been punished by turning them loose to engage in business again.

WOOD AND COAL.

I have a large quantity and every variety of Wood, White Ash, Softwood, and Spruce, at the very lowest rates. Call on SHERIDAN, 114 and 116 Penna. Ave. Depot and Mill, both of which, call on 114 and 116 Penna. Ave.

JOHNSON BROTHERS.

WOOD, TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS, COAL, FULL WEIGHT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HAVING BEEN DESIGNATED BY THE Chairman of the Republican Central Committee to call a meeting of the Republican Central Committee, notice is hereby given that the same will be held at the Hotel... 11th and 12th streets northwest, THIS EVENING, January 22, 1880, at 7 o'clock. JAMES H. HARRIS, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

NOTICE—THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Republican Central Committee of the District of Columbia, on Thursday evening, January 22, 1880, at 7 o'clock, at the Hotel... 11th and 12th streets northwest. By order of GEO. H. DORRIS, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

NINTH DISTRICT—HAVING BEEN designated by Mr. George Holmes, late Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of the District of Columbia, to call a meeting of the Republican Central Committee of the Ninth District, notice is hereby given that the same will be held at No. 119 New York avenue at half-past 7 o'clock this (Thursday) evening, January 22, 1880. By order of LEWIS HOWARD, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THIRTY of our citizens all unite in a great amount of suffering among those who are unable to protect their lives and property from the depredations of our wild and unscrupulous and unprincipled robbers, it is hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. J. H. C. [Name] at 725 F Street, SATURDAY EVENING, January 23, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a "Protection of Citizens in the District of Columbia." By order of J. H. C. [Name], Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

Take notice, Republican of the seventh Legislative District, that a meeting of the Republican Central Committee of the seventh Legislative District will be held at the residence of Mr. J. H. C. [Name] at 725 F Street, SATURDAY EVENING, January 23, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a "Protection of Citizens in the District of Columbia." By order of J. H. C. [Name], Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

A meeting of property-holders in neighborhood of [Address] will be held at 7 o'clock, on THURSDAY EVENING, January 22, 1880, at the residence of Mr. J. H. C. [Name] at 725 F Street, for the purpose of organizing a "Protection of Citizens in the District of Columbia." By order of J. H. C. [Name], Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

There will be a meeting of the Republicans of the seventh Legislative District WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 7 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. J. H. C. [Name] at 725 F Street, for the purpose of organizing a "Protection of Citizens in the District of Columbia." By order of J. H. C. [Name], Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT. SALLY-LICA A POSITIVE CURE. IMMEDIATE RELIEF GUARANTEED. A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED. At one o'clock and a half, call on the system all CHILLS, BRUISES, or INFLAMMATIONS of the skin, or any other troubles of the skin, at the residence of Mr. J. H. C. [Name] at 725 F Street, for the purpose of organizing a "Protection of Citizens in the District of Columbia." By order of J. H. C. [Name], Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

Complete substitute for quinine without its unpleasant taste. SALLY-LICA IS A PATENT MEDICINE, but an excellent cure for all fevers, high fevers, and all other fevers, at the residence of Mr. J. H. C. [Name] at 725 F Street, for the purpose of organizing a "Protection of Citizens in the District of Columbia." By order of J. H. C. [Name], Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

A meeting of the Washington Real-Estate Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 11th and 12th streets northwest, on MONDAY, February 2, 1880, between 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock. By order of JOHN GOSS, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION WILL HOLD ITS TWELFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION AT Lincoln Hall, Jan. 21 and 22.

National protection for the rights of women citizens. Twenty-first annual meeting of the National Woman Suffrage Association, at Lincoln Hall, on Monday and Tuesday, January 21 and 22, 1880, at 7 o'clock. By order of MARY W. BRIDGES, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

A RICH MAN'S OVERCOAT. First-class Merchant Tailor Make, very little worn, can be bought for a poor man's price for less money than a common, ready-made new one.

HERZOG'S. 208 NINTH ST. near Penna. Ave. You will find a great assortment of the above clothing, together with a complete stock of all the latest styles in clothing. Call on HERZOG'S, 208 NINTH ST. near Penna. Ave. You will find a great assortment of the above clothing, together with a complete stock of all the latest styles in clothing. Call on HERZOG'S, 208 NINTH ST. near Penna. Ave.

STONE & HANLEY, ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS. 101 LOUISIANA AVENUE. Opposite the New City Postoffice.

SPECIAL NOTICE. A FRESH SUPPLY OF PURE NEWBORN CHILD LIVER OIL, at 11th and 12th streets northwest, at the residence of Mr. J. H. C. [Name] at 725 F Street, for the purpose of organizing a "Protection of Citizens in the District of Columbia." By order of J. H. C. [Name], Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

FLUENT LIGHTNING CURES NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, and all other troubles of the skin, at the residence of Mr. J. H. C. [Name] at 725 F Street, for the purpose of organizing a "Protection of Citizens in the District of Columbia." By order of J. H. C. [Name], Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

QUININE DRUGS. QUININE PILLS, SOLD AT reduced rates at Coughlin's Temple Drug Store, corner E and Ninth Streets, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

HOME OPATHIC MEDICINES OF EVERY kind, including all the latest styles in clothing, at the residence of Mr. J. H. C. [Name] at 725 F Street, for the purpose of organizing a "Protection of Citizens in the District of Columbia." By order of J. H. C. [Name], Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

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. mar21

MEETINGS. HOME RULE FOR THE DISTRICT! GRAND MASS-MEETING! OF CITIZENS AT ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

Friday Evening, Jan. 23, 1880, at 7 o'clock. Address in (venue of) SUFFRAGE will be made by ROBERT C. INGLETT, THOMAS S. DUNN, and J. H. C. [Name]. Reserved seats for ladies. Meeting to be held at ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, 11th and 12th streets northwest, at the residence of Mr. J. H. C. [Name] at 725 F Street, for the purpose of organizing a "Protection of Citizens in the District of Columbia." By order of J. H. C. [Name], Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1880.

Dr. von MOSCHISKER. His Special Lines of Practice. Has been already fully demonstrated here by the most eminent physicians of Europe and the most prominent residents of Washington (both before and after the war), and who have kindly invited me to permit themselves to be referred to their names can be examined at the room.

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