

National Republican.

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

Largest Legitimate Morning Circulation in the District.

WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 28, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES A. GARFIELD, of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, CHESTER A. ARTHUR, of New York.

ON Monday night the N. Y. dems, got up a procession of Boys in Blue. They were blue enough.

THE Boston Traveller says JAMES GORDON BENNETT is working personally for the success of GARFIELD.

THE democrats were first for that paper, but have fallen back on forgery as on the whole better suited to their environment.

THE Sun does not see the likeness of ENGLISH to WASHINGTON, but the democratic tree was badly chopped by WILLIAM with his little hatchet.

JOHN SHEPHERD took off the entire article of ABRAHAM S. HEWITT at Cooper Institute on Tuesday night, and sent him where WADSWORTH HAMPTON lies.

SAM RANDALL was quite sure the Chinese letter was real, but since he ascertained that the tariff was a myth his opinion does not carry great weight.

MR. Z. L. WHITE, late Washington correspondent of the Tribune, has taken editorial charge of the Providence Press and greatly improved its appearance.

THE late elections reduced the greenback to a mere remnant, and now Mr. DILLAYE of Jersey is out west trying to close the thing out by a sale to the democrats.

A SON of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and a son of STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS have taken the stump in Illinois for GARFIELD, while DAVID DAVIS wishes he was safe on the fence again.

THE two democratic ruffians who killed Mr. GUFFIN, a republican, in Abberline, S. C., have, of course, been acquitted. There never was a more premeditated murder, in our opinion.

COFFEY-POT WALLACE's pranks continue in Pennsylvania, where he is working to secure the legislature by sacrificing the superb. This is rather desperate right on the eve of victory.

THE New York Sun compares HANCOCK to WASHINGTON in that he cannot tell a lie. Has BARNUM been trying to make him lie, or how was the fact of his inability ascertained?

THE New York Sun says that the democratic candidate for judge of the superior court "ought to be disbarred rather than elevated to the bench." The Sun and Herald are fighting HANCOCK by side-wipes.

ADVICES from Indiana are to the effect that when BARNUM's money heaves in sight so many of the ordinary democratic voters find themselves unable to get to the polls without some that the supply is inadequate.

ALEX. DELMAR fills three or four columns of the New York Sun with his old wail about that two hundred millions which have been stolen from the treasury. The document does not depress the price of bonds. It takes a prospect of democratic victory to do that.

ALL we want now is to pass that word reform. If HANCOCK pledged us for \$3,000 let us say to him: "You shall have it! You shall have it!"—Columbian (S. C.) Register.

Not a doubt of it. All he has got to do is to make his figures three or even six months beforehand. It's all in the count, you know.

BARNUM thinks he can buy enough greenback votes in Iowa to carry the state for HANCOCK or transfer democratic votes enough to WEAVER to take the vote from GARFIELD. The proposition to do either shows the degree of confidence the old mule-buyer has in carrying New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. Push on the column.

"We march forward, not backward," was one of the pithy sayings in General HANCOCK's letter on the rebel claims which his admirers are fond of quoting. Yes, and they don't quote that part of his dispatch to MEADE the first hour after he took position on the Gettysburg battlefield, that he thought they could retire readily if it was done soon.

BEN BUTLER made a democratic speech at Springfield last Saturday night and said that if the republicans were allowed to hold on for another term they would never be got out "save by bloodshed, fire and slaughter." There is an impression abroad that about twenty years ago that method of ousting the republicans was tried with no better success than is likely to attend the later democratic plan of fraud, forgery and fusion. Perhaps BENJAMIN has read about it.

THE Springfield Republican (Ind.) begins a vigorous denunciatory article on the

forged Chinese letter with the remark: "Periodically democratic leaders make a denunciation hard for a decent man to be a denouncer." These are words of truth, soberness and severity. They are wrong from a heart which knoweth its own bitterness. The editors and proprietors of the Springfield Republican have sought for six or eight years to make a decent democratic journal. There is not a word in it when it is decent it is not democratic, and when it is democratic it is not decent.

THE Knoxville Chronicle some time ago sent out to each county of the state requests for the closest estimate possible of the probable vote in each for governor. The result is very favorable to the republicans. The estimates foot up as follows: For HAWKINS, republican, 100,271; for WRIGHT, regular democrat, 82,268; WILSON, bolter and repudiator, 72,226; EDWARD, greenback repudiator, 10,000. The republicans of Tennessee are confident that HAWKINS' plurality will not be less than 20,000.

THE total vote of Indiana at the recent election is compared below with that of 1876:

	1880	1876	Gain
Republican	238,274	208,769	29,505
Democratic	222,749	212,354	10,395
Greenback	14,865	13,313	1,552
Total	475,888	434,437	41,451

The increase of the vote in four years is by no means indicative of fraud in the count or repeating. The increase between the years 1872 and 1876 was much larger. Total vote in 1872, 377,700; in 1876, 434,437; increase, 56,737, or 33,330 more than in the four years from 1876 to 1880.

THE "recognition" of the funders of Virginia as "regular" by General HANCOCK's national committee does not appear to have been such a help to that faction as was hoped and expected by good democrats. For one thing it came too late. The committee dallied too long with the readjusters, and men who had committed themselves feel that they cannot change without loss of self-respect. They look upon Mr. BARNUM's manifesto as something akin to bulldozing. It has only made the readjusters mad. In our opinion the effort to unite the factions upon one electoral ticket will fail. That there is a strong desire among the democratic voters to accomplish this is doubtless true, but it will work out something like this: In counties where the funders are strongest many readjusters will vote for the regular ticket, in order, if possible, to secure HANCOCK's election. In counties where readjustment is strongest the funder voters will vote the MAHON ticket, hoping thus most effectively to help HANCOCK. Each will stick to his own congressional ticket.

All our reports from Virginia are to the effect that the republican voters are solid for the GARFIELD electoral ticket.

THE WORK OF CALUMNY. "GARFIELD as great an evil as GRANT" is the deliberate opinion of the utterer of a forged letter and the defender of all that is wrong in the catalogue of democratic crimes. This is followed by a tirade of abuse heaped upon both GARFIELD and GRANT. It raises the third-term nonsense. It arraigns GRANT under the broad allegation that during his administration he "sundered" all sorts of corrupting associations. This, from such a pure, elevated and conscientious source, is simply ludicrous. When the boss liar of the nation places itself on the bench as judge of the imperfections of its superior in all that is honest, just and right, it enacts an absurdity that cannot fail to excite a smile even from BARNUM's mules. The day for slinging mud at either General GRANT or General GARFIELD has gone by. No practiced calumniator, forger or plunderer, no matter how expert, can make any favorable impression upon the public mind by scolding, making faces or slinging dirt at these statesmen, one of whom has made for himself the proudest record known to American history and the other is to follow in his footsteps after the 4th of next March. Such an event will add greatly to the measure of confidence and respect which the civilized nations of the earth entertain for the American republic. And just that event is assured on next Tuesday.

It is not difficult to understand why the flood-gates of calumny are opened upon General GRANT at this time. He has stepped to the front and taken a part in the pending contest just at the moment when the brigadiers and their following band of tatterdemalions did not want to see him. His appearance in this contest is as inopportune in the eyes of the political vultures who are hovering around HANCOCK as was his transfer to the army of the Potomac after McCLELLAN had been playing war in front of Richmond until the confederacy had become hopeful and the friends of the union were in despondency. He took command and entered upon the business of war in earnest. He moved on toward the confederate capital, and then, as now, he was followed by the bitterest and vilest anathemas from the same class of cowardly scoundrels as are now pursuing him with so much virulence and spite.

General GRANT's offense now is kindred to that which caused every copperhead in the land during his assault upon Richmond to assail him with all the vile epithets that ingenuitly could challenge. He saw that the enemies of this nation were combining to capture its government. His love of country would not permit him to remain a passive observer of occurring events. He stepped to the front and became prominent in the fight just at the moment when the democrats did not desire to see him there. He called upon the Boys in Blue, and they responded most nobly. He presided at the Warren (Ohio) meeting, which sent a thrill to the republican heart of the country such as it had not felt up to that hour in the contest. The people began to enthuse more thoroughly, and the work moved on with increased power. Then followed the results in Ohio and Indiana, and after the stunning effects of the blow had been slightly recovered from on the part of the democrats they turned at once to General GRANT with their uncharged vials of wrath and vituperation. The great republican leader is now in the midst of the fray in the empire state, and the democrats begin to feel the damp chill of death creeping over them as he moves on westward

through the state embracing the masses as they have never been enthused before. General GRANT is on his way to the political Apollonius of this campaign, and he will be no more disappointed in witnessing the overthrow of the democracy in this fight than he was in receiving the sword of rebellion in its surrender.

The die is cast. The fate of the confederate democracy is sealed. The funeral is appointed for next Tuesday, and the corpse will be ready. Democracy will be sequestered by the popular will, and no measure of dirt-throwing spit toward GARFIELD and GRANT will avail anything in the way of averting the impending consequences of this campaign. The people give no heed to the dith that the enemy has introduced into the campaign. They understand the motives and appreciate in a proper manner the agencies and methods of the mud-slingers, and will record their verdict with an emphasis not to be misunderstood. The forgers, liars, calumniators and mud-slingers will find a common sepulchre in the result of this contest.

THE REPUDIATION VOTE IN ARKANSAS. We have waited three months to get at the truth in regard to the action of the people of Arkansas upon the FISHBACK repudiating amendment. At first it was heralded in eastern democratic papers that the proposition had been defeated by an immense majority. We believe THE REPUBLICAN was the only paper to doubt the assertion for several weeks. Subsequently the real vote began to leak out, but there has been a suspicious withholding of publicity which will detract from confidence in the figures now given. The vote, as now announced, was:

For, 64,377; against, 10,409. Under the state constitution an amendment fails of adoption unless a majority of all the electors voting at the time it is submitted supports it. At the September election 132,554 persons, as nearly as can be ascertained, cast their votes. The total number came very exactly now, because the clerks of nine counties failed to give the total number of votes in their certificates. By counting the votes in these counties a grand total of 132,554 persons voting is obtained. By counting the number of persons who failed to vote on the amendment (about 47,000) as voting against it, a total of 65,157 negative votes, or a majority of 5,693 against the amendment, is obtained. The amendment was not supported by the repudiators. If 1,531 more democrats had voted in the amendment, the majority would have been 2. When the clerks send in their returns of the total vote the adverse majority may be increased to about 4,000. The vote for the amendment (64,377) falls short of the democratic vote in 1878 by 24,231 (or 57.7 less than the number of persons who failed to vote on this amendment in 1878). The vote against the amendment in 1878 was 10,409. The vote against the amendment (41,049) is only 2,880 greater than the vote for HAYES in 1876.

It will be seen from the above that some very fine work had to be done to elpher out a defeat of the repudiating amendment. Those who favored it in Arkansas are entirely satisfied that it was adopted and that it has been counted out. The politicians at the state capital were opposed to it. They are nearly all interested in keeping the question open and are said to have largely invested in the bonds designed to be repudiated.

But it is of very little consequence whether the amendment was really adopted or not. The fact remains that a very large majority of those who voted did so in favor of repudiation; it is also clear that the republicans were almost alone in voting to preserve the credit of the state.

When Senator GARLAND wrote his excellent letter against the adoption of the amendment he was very confident that his party would be able to claim the credit of voting it down. We told him that he was mistaken and predicted just the result which is now before us, viz: That the bondholders must look to the republicans if they ever expected to get paid.

Even such a victory as has been gained in the defeat of repudiation will bring but little comfort to the creditors of the state. The legislature is largely democratic and will vote against any provision for the payment of the debt by an overwhelming majority. Almost every democrat elected is pledged against the recognition of the bonds in any manner whatever.

Those democratic and assistant democratic organs who were swift to cite Arkansas as a southern state which had given the lie to radical assertions in regard to southern tendencies to repudiation will be slow to give their readers the above facts.

Journalistic Progress. The National Citizen Soldier, which for the past five years has had a very successful career as a monthly, has been greatly enlarged and now comes to us as a weekly. It has also been greatly enlarged in its scope. It is now an independent, literary and family journal. The editorial staff is made up of the following well-known writers: Colonel H. W. Fitzgerald, Dr. T. A. Bland and Emily Thornton Clarke (Emily Hawthorne). National Citizen Soldier company, publishers, Washington, D. C.

MINOR TOPICS. Dr. THOMAS, the free-thought methodist minister of Chicago, is to have a church of his own in that city. A considerable minority of the members of his old church intend to stick by him and to build a church for him in one of the most populous parts of the city. Several of the religious journals of the methodist denomination have not hesitated to declare the action of the recent conference as hasty and ill-considered.

COLONEL T. W. HIGGINSON comes out in a letter, in which he admits that the evidence is overwhelming that women do not wish to vote. The almost complete failure of the women in Massachusetts to vote at school board elections, he thinks, indicates a prevailing indifference which will not be overcome at present, and he considers that the contest by the strong-minded brigade has thus far proven ineffective. In fact, most of the political and social privileges which women now enjoy have been obtained without any affirmative expression from them and in spite of their almost complete indifference thereto.

POLITICAL NOTES. No patriotic man wants to see another electoral commission. Make the republican majority such that there will be no excuse for one. "The best thing" says the Philadelphia Press, "for BARNUM to do would be to force a new platform, or, at least, a new tariff plan."

A FRENCH paper has it that General Butler is resigning for the presidency of this country on a platform pledging him to clean out the normans, and that General Tinsage has promised to lead the army.

Last week Hewitt said the "Chinese letter" was written by General Garfield. Now he thinks Garfield simply signed it. He is trying to creep out, and he hopes for a "respectable" democrat. If he is a sample of the "respectables" what are the disreputable members of the party?

In dealing with the fabricators and creators of the Macy letter delicate treatment is as much out of place as it would be in disposing of a mad dog.

The men who are guilty of this deliberate crime against public morals deserve no consideration. There is no refuge of excuse or palliation behind which they can shrink, and there has been none since the day when they set this impudent forgery afloat.

CONGRESSIONAL CHALLENGER (Mississippi) speaks out for a revival of the "methods of 1876." In that state, saying that the democracy has "not a man or a gun to spare." Inquisitive persons who want to know what the "methods of 1876" were are respectfully informed that they did not consist with 1876, and that a friendly visit idea of them may be obtained from Mrs. Chisholm's narrative of the butchery of her husband and children.

GENERAL HANCOCK thinks that the bayonet is not a fit instrument to collect the ballots of freemen. Why not? Now, why not? When the peaceful citizen stands around the polls, when the mob interferes with him, when organized gangs of armed men burn his home, murder his children, argue with him by the gentle (?) agencies of the bayonet, in God's name to what purpose can the bayonet be put than to collect the ballots of just such citizens?

GENERAL W. P. HARRIS, candidate of the American party for the presidency, tells what his party wants to do. They, like the democratic party, want a change. The chief plank of their platform are: First, the new testament, revised edition; second, declaration of independence; third, the constitution of the United States; fourth, Washington's farewell address; fifth, the abolition of loose labor, and sixth, free labor and workmen's rights. Their greatest strength is with the second advantage naturally.

In accounting for the recent victories in Indiana and Ohio, the Milwaukee Sentinel says: "Too much stress is laid upon manipulation, and management and mismanagement, and too much upon the desolator sense of the people. If neither party had held a single campaign meeting or appointed a single campaign committee, leaving the result to the people, the result would have been the same. The result would have been the same. The republicans have to thank the real merits of their case for success, and the democrats have to deplore the real demerits of their case for their want of success."

DIED. RAWLINGS.—On Tuesday, October 28, 1880, Mrs. MARY M. RAWLINGS, at the residence of her brother, J. T. Rawlings, No. 90 F Street northwest.

LIVINGSTON.—At Rawlins, Wyo., October 9, LOUIS A. LIVINGSTON, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services Thursday, October 8, from the residence of Samuel R. Gardner, 613 East Capitol Street, N. W. (Monetary, Am. papers please copy.)

DEPARTURE.—At the residence of her son-in-law, John P. Jones, on Tuesday, October 28, 1880, at 12:30 o'clock, Mrs. ELIZA CUMBERBERRY, wife of the late John P. Jones, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, No. 40 New York Street, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, October 29, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

HENRY LEE'S SONS, UNDERTAKERS, 202 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W. French Offices, 184 Pennsylvania Avenue S. E. W. R. SPEARE, UNDERTAKER, 240 F Street Northwest. Everything strictly first class and on the most reasonable terms. Tel. 610.

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MAURICE LANGHORNE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 631 E Street Northwest Washington, D. C. I hold no court show that seasons are disregarded to serve on parties in suits by Masons against non-Masons, and when my clients are injured from this source, I will take the proper means to prevent such wrongs.

THE NEW EVANGELINE. "The New Evangeline" is the Evangeline of two seasons rewritten by Mr. John McNeill, with several new scenes and original musical numbers by J. E. J. New and splendid costumes, a chorus of Young Ladies and a Powerful Cast of Characters. Admission to Dress Circle, 25 cents for all. No of seats. First time only. Lower Floor 30 and 25 cents, with no extra charge for reserved seats. Night Performances at Popular Prices. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1. TWO NIGHTS IN ROME.

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SEASON HALL, Corner Ninth and D Streets Northwest. Billiards, 40 Cents Per Hour. BILLIARDS, 10 CAROM and 2 POOL. EVERYTHING IN FIRST CLASS STYLE. Oct 28-31.

SPECIAL NOTICES. OFFICE OF COLLECTION OF TAXES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. By a joint resolution of congress, approved June 7, 1880, all persons liable for the payment of taxes on real estate in the District of Columbia prior to July 1, 1880, may pay on or before January 1, 1881, the full amount of such taxes, plus interest on the unpaid balance, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, in full of all such taxes, and other charges thereon, and the collection of such taxes shall be discontinued by the collector of taxes on or after the first day of November, 1880.

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