THE

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 8, 1881.

## Population of the National Capital....180,000.

PERSONS leaving the city for the summer can have THE REPUBLICAN mailed to them by leaving their address at the business office.

### Appointments to Office.

The murderous attempt of the disappointed office-seeker, Guiteau, has very naturally given rise to some discussion concerning the civil service and the methods which prevail in appointments to office. Without entering upon a controversy with the advocates of any special theory, we venture to call attention to two or three considerations upon which there can be no difference. And first of these is the persecution of the President by people unknown to him.

The President of the United States ought to be free from the importunities of any who seek him to subserve their own private interests. He holds a great and responsible trust for all the people. He requires information and also time for reflection and consultation with others. Many people appear to think that, because we live in a Republic where all men are equals in rank, the President would in some way violate the proprieties by being difficult of access. "What becomes of our Republican simplicity," they ask, "if even our highest public servant may hedge himself about and deny audience to the plainest citizen?" This might be said of the mayor of a small town; but for the Chief Magistrate of a Nation of fifty millions of people to be under obligations to give audience to any and all of the people is simply to require of him what is manifestly impossible.

The city swarms with people who hope to secure office or other favors by personal importunity. Men who exalt their own importance badger Senators and members into signing recommendations for them, and, armed with these credentials, claim the right to argue with the President his obligation to yield to the pressure they have thus manufactured. The usages of the White House enable any man to enter the President's room who is taken there by a member of Congress. This is all wrong. Applications and recommendations for office ought always to be presented to the heads of Departments, and no man ought to visit the White House in relation to an appointment unless he is invited there for that purpose, or has grounds for believing, by reason of his personal relations to the President, that a statement of his opinion or desire would be acceptable.

The President has the right to determine for himself the sources of information upon which he will rely in each State to enable him to select suitable persons for office. It is his privilege to allow incumbents to remain in places the duties of which are being well performed, and he is not bound to hear from hungry applicants their reasons for urging the creation of vacancies. Senators and Congressmen have no rights in the matter of controlling appointments, but of course it is very natural that they should be included by the President among the sources of information before alluded to. Indeed, all who know anything of public life know that Senators and members are regarded as the best attainable sources of information. This comes of the fact that the men chosen by the States and people are best acquainted with their several constituencies, and that their election is a sufficient testimony to their worth and good judgment. If the President desires the opinions of men, whether Senators, Representatives, or private citizens, he will make it known. Every man of proper delicacy will only advance his opinions after some evidence that it will be agreeable to the President to hear them.

The President could have performed ten times the work he has done since the 4th of March if everybody had understood that he would not be importuned by anybody for office, nor allow any one but himself to mark out what should receive his attention. Bureau officers should hear all charges against incumbents of office and collect the facts. The heads of Departments should be able to present to the President all matters requiring his attention, and he ought never to be subjected to the small squabbles of conflicting applicants. He could easily direct, in a general way, to whom his Cabinet ministers should refer in the several States and districts for the determination of disputed questions. The effect of nominating men to places in the several States without consulting the Senators and Representatives thereof it is not our purpose at this time to discuss. We have said that it touches no *rights*. It is equally true that opposition by Senators to the confirmation of nominees invades no right or prerogative of the President.

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From what has been said above, it will be seen that no man who seeks office ever need be allowed to cross the threshold of the White House door. He has no business there. If he "worked" for the party, that should not be an obstacle to his appointment. If he aspires to a place, let him communicate with the head of the Department to which the place is related. Let him present with his application the willing testimonials of those who know his worth and abilities. Having lodged his application, let him go about his business, and let the Government decide whether to appoint him or not.

What if the President and each of his Secretaries would decide to make brazen impudence and unwearying importunity a barrier to official preferment? Let every applicant know that he has damaged his case by begging and imploring and waiting and reinforcing. Have the President master of his own hours, and free from intrusion by any he does not wish to see, and have a decree as unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians that the presence in the White House, or in the adjacent grounds, of any office-seeker for the purpose of mentioning to any person within its walls that he desires an office, shall disqualify him and bar him from presidential favor.

Beats and bummers would not have feelings of resentment toward the President or any Secretary or other officer if they were not allowed to make the getting of office a trial of endurance between their powers of importunity and the official power of resistance.

And finally, a good reform would be for those who have the power of appointment to always say "no" stoutly and irrevocably *at once*, as soon as they know that that will be the final answer. "Really there is no vacancy now;" or, "We will see what we can do;" or, "You come around again in about a month," and other like ambiguous givings-out are full of trouble, and beget an angry sense of injustice. The sooner a man with a perfectly hopeless case is told the truth the sooner he will cease to beg and borrow while waiting for office. Hope deferred maketh the heart sick. It is unwise and unsafe to have a constantly increasing class of desperate men who will not believe they cannot get office for the reason that they have never been actually refused, and who think they have received encouragement enough to give them a right to what they so madly desire.

Civil-service reforms based on common sense are greatly needed. What we do not need is the fraudulent kind of reform which is merely a spoils system, invented for the hungry and uninfluential. Manly endeavor outside of office is the thing to be cultivated. Appointments to office should no more be rewards for college proficiency or anything else than for "ward working." The word "reward" should not be used in reference to appointments. The Government employs servants instead of bestowing rewards. How to get the best is the question.

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THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* has never forgiven Colonel Dudley for preventing the influx of Kentucky's Goths and Vandals into Indiana last fall to carry the State for Hancock by the usual frauds, and it is still denouncing him therefor. We trust our hyphenated contemporary will continue its assaults, for the more it assails Colonel D. the higher will he stand in the estimation of all honest men.

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IN consideration of the *manly* self-restraint the Washington small boy imposed upon himself upon the recent Fourth, he should be permitted to make just twice as much noise as usual on the next Fourth—his efforts in that line, however, being rigidly confined to the twenty-four hours beginning at five a. m. on the Fourth and ending at the same hour on the 5th. So ordered by universal consent.

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### PERSONALITIES.

"MILES O'REILLY" is to have a monument.

EX-MAYOR STOKLEY, of Philadelphia, sailed for Europe yesterday.

MR. CLARKSON N. POTTER, of New York, is registered in San Francisco.

CONSUL-GENERAL WOLF expects to sail on Saturday for his post of duty at Cairo.

MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY will to-day start from Chicago for her trip to Minnesota.

SETH GREEN has been fishing for salmon trout. He uses a whirling minnow on a gang.

SENATOR EDMUNDS has returned to Vermont from his Canada fishing trip. No news about the fish.

JUSTICE BRADLEY and ex-Postmaster-General Maynard were registered in New York last evening.

CHARLES DICKENS, in ordering posters for his readings, always chose scarlet letters on yellow paper.

IF Guiteau had slain a gambler in Colorado or stolen a horse in Texas he would have dangled from a limb before this.

MRS. CHRISTIANCY's lawyers intend to show up Minister Christiancy's habits of life in Peru, which they claim were wicked.

THE marriage of Miss Eleanor Morgan, daughter of Dr. James P. Morgan, of this city, to Hon. Emory Speer, of Georgia, will take place July 14.

M. FRANCIS PRESSENSÉ, second secretary of the French legation here, was a passenger in the steamer sailing from New York for Havre yesterday.

THE mean assaults that some of the newspapers have been making upon Vice-President Arthur could be frowned upon by every loyal citizen.—*Springfield Union.*

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE has just conferred the honorary degree of A. M. upon Mr J. Richards Dodge, the agricultural statistician, now in charge of the statistics of agriculture of the census.

COLONEL WILLIAM E. CAMERON, Readjuster candidate for Governor of Virginia, has formally opened his canvass. This week he is speaking in southwestern counties of the State.

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, it is said, has made a vow he will win next year's Derby. Those who know him are inclined to lay money on the result if the famous New Yorker is in earnest.

SECRETARY BLAINE, since the sad events of the past few days, has shown great wisdom, prudence, and tact. What he has said, and the way he has said it, and all his acts, will bear the closest scrutiny, and not only escape criticism, but merit, and will receive, the largest praise.

SECRETARY BLAINE on Monday telegraphed to Hon. Amos Townsend, Cleveland, Ohio: "He (the President) is entirely calm and courageous; his mind is clear, and he accepts whatever fate God may ordain for him with perfect resignation and with sublime Christian faith."

GENERAL ARTHUR's successorship to the Presidency is a bugbear which is losing its power to affright. The more people examine the impulses of their apprehension in his regard the more clearly they perceive that their alarm rests upon no more stable basis than the vague and unfounded rumors emanating from prejudiced or irresponsible persons.—*Philadelphia North American.*

AN *Enquirer* man called upon Secretary Blaine yesterday, and, in the course of a friendly chat, the Secretary remarked to our young man: "I got on and roped the balance at 100 pounds. Just feel that leg." We claim that the *Enquirer* is the only newspaper in the United States whose representatives are permitted to feel Mr. Blaine's leg. Now is the time to subscribe.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

ROBERT TOOMBS, of Georgia, is reported to have said recently: "I do not recognize Mr. Davis' history. It would have been a great deal better for him and the South if it had never been written. Most of the people in this country regret that it ever was written. The truth is, the bulk of the people of the South pity Davis rather than admire him. The trouble with Davis was, and is that he has an exalted idea of his own importance. He has some ability, but no nerve, and has not the slightest capacity for managing men. I have not a thing against him except his follies."

MR. JAMES GILFILLAN, Treasurer of the United States, is forty-five years of age and is of Scotch descent. At William's College he was in the class with Garfield, Packwell, and Knox. He was a clerk in the Treasury for many years. In his office he stands at a high desk, where he has sometimes signed his name more than three thousand times in a day. He wears no jewelry, and does not even carry a watch. The Treasury locks have a clock attachment, and are opened by its operation at nine o'clock in the morning. The Treasurer is the only person who knows all the combinations.

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### The Lunatic's Paradise.

Washington seems just now to be a magnet for lunatics. The lunatic who fancied he had a mission to assassinate Mr. Blaine has been succeeded by a lunatic who fancied he had a mission to assassinate Mr. Arthur, and by a lunatic who fancied he had a mission to cure the President with salve. They make shorter work with these lunatics than with congressional lunatics, who assume to winter and want to kill or cure the country with their nostrums.—*New York Sun.*

## THE GREAT CRIME.

### What the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher Says About It.

In his sermon at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Henry Ward Beecher spoke of the great crime at Washington as follows: "The first effect of such an astounding event as this is apt to be confusion and fear. But there is nothing to fear except the evils incident to prosperous times. Such is the nature of free, intelligent government by an educated common people that the strength of the Government is not in itself at all. No official taken away shakes the fabric. There have been times when the ends of the earth seemed to rest on single men. Such was Moses to Israel, Washington to us, Cromwell to England, Cavour to Italy, Bismarck to Germany, Thiers and Gambetta to France. Were they taken, it would seem as if the buttresses were gone and the bridge must go too. These are extreme cases. In our history, when the war not done, our proudest leader, our distinguished and noble head, now our revered martyr—Lincoln—was taken, it seemed as if all was at an end. But nothing suffered. We have not planted power in any department of government. The power is in the people themselves, and they lend it. If the hand using the power falls the power is left. The Nation stands four square, as the pyramids stand, but not desolate, and not on the bare sand. But around it are as many men as grains of sand around the Egyptian pyramids. Taking the head would not change one great interest. There would be no less ships to sail or building in the stocks; warehouses would be no fewer; wheels in factories would be no less; the hand would work at the anvil the same; and the plough would scour in the soil. Business would flow on with no check; no school, academy, or college would be put out; no church would be closed. The Nation is broad, various, strong, and immovable. Until it rots at the sills by its own infidelity and corruption it will stand as unmoved as the mountains. We are spared anxiety from national peril. Other hands would take the reins of government if death should relax the hands now holding. Every Department would go on the same, and all interests would be advanced. But there are lessons for the Nation in this. If we review the days of passion and partisan conflict as we now stand by the side of the sufferer we may learn much. We are likely in the heat of politics to destroy all reverence for the Chief Magistrate. No man seeks position without losing reputation, and he is fortunate if character is not lost also. In this moment of sorrow we may see the evil of exaggeration and the injury and wrong of excess. Our father's God is ours. On such an occasion it seems proper to recognize God's great mercy. Our feelings are different than at the time of Lincoln's assassination. Then we were in the dark and troubled period of the war. A storm was in the sky and a tremor in the earth. There was just occasion for apprehension and fear. But it passed; our grief did not, but our fear did. There is no fear to-day. Twice in so few years has God plucked down the head of the Government in widely different conditions. Then, in the war time, the sky was overclouded; now there is no scud of cloud in the sky. The Nation is secure and happy in content and peace. This is the echo of the stroke which took the crowned head in Russia. In that anomalous people, spread abroad of mixed races, in an inchoate condition, the stroke of death was precipitated on the Czar. It was a spurt of lightning out of the Russian storm-cloud, ever liable to send forth the lances of death. But here we were shut in from violence, with no stroke within or storm without. It was a wandering and wanton shot that struck. It came from no palace, no army, no subterranean depths, but from a lunatic asylum came that arrow of death. In our affliction let our prayers ascend to the God of our fathers not to forget us."

## DOING IT WELL.

### How the Pupils of a Country Schoolmaster Followed His Advice.

A country schoolmaster set a copy one day for his pupils as follows: "One of the most useful lessons a boy can learn is to do well whatever he undertakes." One of the wise boys of the school, after cogitating seriously upon the proposition, concluded to have some fun. He took in a gang of his confederates, and the following was the result: During recess the teacher wandered out to view the beauties of nature, perchance to feast his eyes upon the agility with which the rustic beauties could climb trees, &c. At all events, in his absence the boy, who had determined to do it well, fixed the bucket of water over the door, arranged a row of tacks and bent pins in the sacred chair of the emperor of the school-room, and made little cuts in all the birch rods reposing in awful array in the imperial desk, and then wrote in large print on the black-boards the above-quoted moral proposition. The teacher returned in dreadful mood from his recess recreation as aforesaid. The bucket did its duty well; the irate, deluged teacher rang his bell with vindictive, wrathful jerks; the scholars entered in due silence; the l. d. teacher proceeded with solemn visage to take his seat of power. He took it with so much power that each individual tack and pin did its duty well, and with such startling effect that the now truly l. and d. teacher, having added profanes to his other descriptive adjectives, broke out with," If I can find the d—d boy who has played these dirty tricks on me I will make a fearful example of him. This speech elicited no response. So he proceeded to catechise each individual schoolar as to his complicity in the fearful outrage on the principle above quoted. Each one proclaimed his ignorance of the author of the mischief, as, to do it well, a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth, and sometimes, as in the present instance, a great deal better. The teacher did not take in the full significance of the occasion until in his cavortings about the room his eyes rested upon his text fully elaborated in capitals on the wall. As it was in capitals—print—he could not detect the writer by his chirography. So once more he threatened the whole school with punishment if the culprit was revealed. No answer. He then went for his rods, and began with the first boy he came to. Whack, came down the birch, and flew into twenty pieces. Another birch, another boy; another shower of broken rod. Another birch, another boy; more fragments. The p. t. d. teacher waxed too wroth for words, suspended the school, and referred the matter to the school board. The boy was never found. He did it well.

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### The Calm of Horror.

There was a marked contrast between the appearance of Washington upon the night of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln and that which followed the recent tragedy. Then the souls of men were stirred to their depths with hate upon the one hand, and triumph mingled with an awful determination for revenge upon the other. No man knew where the hand of the assassin was next to strike. On Saturday last the feeling was one of awe. The city was stunned. In the midst of profound peace a blow had fallen not to be realized for some time to come. I, was the terrible calm of perfect horror.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

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### Brooklyn's High Death-Rate.

There were 327 cases of death in Brooklyn last week. The death-rate took a sudden leap to 30.10 in every 1,000 of population. There were 102 more cases of death than in the previous week. Children under five years of age made up 186 of the cases, and diarrhoal diseases formed the chief cause. Twenty more children died than were born. There were sixty fatal cases of cholera infantum and twenty of diphtheria.

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### A Pretty Compliment.

No prettier compliment can be given than that which comes from the warm heart and quick wit of the true Hibernian. Mike was laying pavement brick in the hot sun, and the lady of the house mixed up a nice, cool drink, and carried it out to quench his thirst. After a long-drawn "swig," he wiped his mouth on his sleeve, and said: "Ye'll be in Heaven sivin years before the divil 'll find it out."

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### Let Him Alone.

The Vermont (Ill.) *Record* advertises for a female type-setter, "to relieve the tedium and loneliness of the office, and amuse the devil." That editor needs looking after.—*Exchange.* He does, certainly. But let him alone. His wife, if he has one, will relieve his tedium with a whereas, more especially if the type-setter is red-headed.

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### The "Courier-Journal" Man.

It is said that the *Courier-Journal* man wrote that conspiracy article after a lengthy interview with the Burlington *Hawkeye's* jumblepore and a little brown jug. No wonder he saw air-drawn daggers, foggy revolvers, and red-eyed conspirators! He'll see Hades (long-metre) if he don't stop short off!

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### Great Knowledge of a Vassar Girl.

Vassar has one smart girl who will in the hereafter be heard of in women's rights societies. She described "straw" as being a hollow thing with a ten-cent man on one end of it and a twenty-cent drink on the other end.—*New York Herald.*

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### DU BIST WIE EINE BLUME.

Thou seemest like a flower,
So pure and fair and bright;
A melancholy yearning
Steals o'er me at thy sight.

I fain would lay in blessing
My hand upon thy hair,
Imploring God to keep thee
So bright and pure and fair.

—*Emma Lazarus from Heine.*

## PROPHETIC WORDS.

### The President's Realization of the Danger of Assassination.

Miss Frances E. Willard, who is now visiting friends in Brookline, relates the following incident of a conversation she had with President Garfield shortly after his inauguration. She had expressed to him the pleasure it had given her to make his mother's acquaintance, and he replied: "Dear old mother, she takes such an interest in her son James." He then went on to say how she had such fears for his personal safety that on one occasion during the campaign, alarmed by the presence of some rather suspicious-looking strangers at Mentor, she took him aside and cautioned him to be on his guard against them. She thought that they would like to get him out of the way as a quick solution of the pending contest. After speaking thus to Miss Willard the President remarked, "I presume it is true, that any man who has been put forward as the chief executive of a nation, whether he be a king or a president, is a target so conspicuous that he has a sort of fascination for a certain class of men with homicidal tendencies." Immediately after, he added, thoughtfully and seriously, these prophetic words: "I presume, personally, occupying the position I do, I am in daily danger of assassination." The conversation then turned upon lighter subjects, but an impression had been made upon Miss Willard which she now vividly recalls. In commenting upon the attempted assassination yesterday Miss Willard said that in all the demonstrations of sorrow there was nothing so significant of good as the universal sympathy expressed by the South. Since President Garfield's election Miss Willard has spent three months in the fourteen Southern States, working and speaking for temperance in nearly all the chief cities, and everywhere, from the best classes in religion, philanthropy, and politics she says she has heard only the kindest expression toward the new master of the White House. The general opinion of people and press, as she had heard and seen it, was that his fair and liberal spirit, his policy of national education, internal improvements, and fraternal interchange, would do what no other Northern man had done to bring about the era of good feeling, the really reunited Republic.—*Boston Advertiser, July 4.*

## RARE ENDURANCE.

### A Case Somewhat Similar to That of President Garfield.

The rare endurance President Garfield is showing in his fight with an assassin's bullet recalls some instances in the past where a similar fight has been crowned with victory. One of the most notable of these is the case of Colonel D. R. Anthony, editor of the Leavenworth (Kan.) *Times*, and a brother of Susan B. Anthony. Colonel Anthony had always been distinguished for devotion to his friends and bitter hostility toward his enemies. A quarrel had arisen between him and a Mr. Embry, the editor of an opposition paper, and both men went armed for some time. On the night of the 11th of May, 1875, Colonel Anthony attended a dramatic performance at the Leavenworth theatre. Going out between the third and fourth acts he met his enemy in the lobby. Some angry words passed between them, when Embry drew a pistol and fired three shots at Anthony. The first shot took effect in the right breast just below the collar bone, severing a leading artery, and causing violent internal hemorrhage. The attending surgeons at once pronounced the wound mortal, and gave the patient so many hours in which to prepare for death. No person, they said, similarly wounded, had ever been known to recover. But Colonel Anthony had no idea of weakly surrendering his life and dying according to the programme the doctors marked out for him. Like General Garfield, he had one chance for his life, and he determined to make a brave fight for that chance. Day after day he disappointed his physicians by not dying. After a few weeks of suffering he rose from his bed, and to-day he walks the streets of Leavenworth well and hearty, and edits one of the brightest newspapers in the West. Let us hope that President Garfield will give another illustration of the ability of a strong will and vigorous physique to set at naught some of the established precedents of medical science.

## VICE PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

### The Atrocious and Inhuman Insinuations Against Him.

The *Journal* has made no allusion to the atrocious and inhuman insinuations made against Vice-President Arthur and ex-Senator Conkling in relation to the attempt upon the life of the President, and their conduct and feeling under the catastrophe, regarding them as merely the ebullitions of excited feeling, not really sincere, and to be dissipated by the first sober thought, and not compatible with either ordinary intelligence or humanity. That they have made no way with the great bulk of the Nation we are convinced, but there is enough in the threatening letters addressed to the Vice-President, and the language of rancorous and hysteric newspapers and unbalanced individuals, to make it imperative, however discreditable, that there should be occasion to denounce them as folly and inhumanity, wholly unjustified by the lives and characters of the persons accused. The Nation, as we have elsewhere said, has behaved as a whole with great calmness and judgment under the catastrophe; but there are persons whose minds are unbalanced by the agitation and excitement, and are manifesting it in a very painful and discreditable way. It is an insult to persons of ordinary humanity, not to say of conspicuous public service and long official career, to offer to defend them from so cruel and foul suspicions, and we shall not do it, confidently trusting that returning wisdom and calmness will sweep the calumnies away like the foul brood of night, and into absolute oblivion, except as the results of disturbing excitement generated in the minds of very few.—*Providence Journal, 6th (Senator Anthony's paper.)*

## WATERING-PLACE NOTES.

—Mrs. T. C. Connolly is summering at Round Hill, Va.

—Rear-Admiral Livingston, with his family, is at Saratoga.

—John G. Whittier has gone to North Conway for the summer.

—Colonel Jerome Bonaparte is now occupying his cottage at Newport.

—Mrs. J. M. Carlisle has gone to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs.

—Ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, and family, are at Saratoga.

—Secretary Hunt expects to go to Saratoga for two weeks during this month.

—Senator Eugene Hale is resting at the Maplewood House, Bethlehem, N. H.

—Long Branch is said to contain the prettiest and most tastefully-dressed ladies.

—E. P. Hanna, of the Interior Department, and family have gone to Ocean Grove.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Stoddart, of this city, were lately registered at the Cahill House, Asbury Park.

—Yoshida, the Japanese minister at Washington, has engaged rooms for himself and suite at the Ocean View Hotel, Block Island, R. I.

—Ex-Justice Strong, Mrs. Strong, Miss Strong, and Miss Julia D. Strong, of this city, are guests of the Hotel Kaaterskill, in the Catskill Mountains.

Narragansett Pier is reported to have received the cold shoulder so far this season, and is, consequently, in a woefully wretched state of demoralization.

—Mrs. Meade, the widow of General Meade, who commanded the Army of the Potomac at the battle of Gettysburg, two daughters, and son are among the guests at the Gettysburg Springs Hotel.

—Mr. James Gordon Bennett will arrive at Newport about July 20, and take possession of "Stone Villa," on Bellevue avenue. The improvements to his estate are about completed.

—Mr. W. W. Astor, of New York, has arrived at Newport and taken possession of the cottage which the family of Colonel T. A. Scott expected to reside in, but whose plans were changed upon the death of Colonel Scott.

—Mr. William Astor is occupying his villa in Newport, on Bellevue avenue and the Cliffs. His fine schooner yacht, Ambassadress, is in the harbor, together with several other well-known yachts, including the Ideal and the Norseman.

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### Two Situations.

Here was the first: A ragged boy of ten was hanging around the corner of Woodward avenue and Monticalm street, and six or seven better dressed boys were blowing peas at him and calling him names and daring him to pitch in.

Here was the second: The ragged boy entered a grocery and bought a five-cent cocoanut, and as he started off up the street six boys followed after, saying respectively:

"I told you he was a bully boy!"

"If anybody strikes him he'll get punched!"

"What a nice boy he is!"

"Show me the boy who threw mud at him!"

"Of course he'll divide it. He ain't no hog!"

"I'll bet he could lick the whole pile of us, only his mother told him not to fight."—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

## Wanted--Help.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply to MRS. RUTHERFORD, 1318 E street northwest. 7-2*

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN TO COOK, Wash, and Iron; references required; must go home nights. Apply at 639 Maryland avenue southwest. jy7-3t*

WANTED—A STEADY COMPOSITOR ON A small monthly and weekly paper; $8 a week, prompt. Address S. J. BEADLE, City Post-office. jy6-3t*

WANTED—FIFTY WHITE AND COLORED Cooks, second Girls, Waitresses, and six Waiters; bring references. Families furnished. Licensed Agency, 920 F street northwest. C. E. PRICE & CO. jy5-3t*

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK OF EXPERIence, who can furnish good references; to such a one a good situation is offered. Address S. F. B., Republican office. jy5-3t*

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A REGISTered Pharmacist. Address, stating references, residence, &c., PHARMACIST, Republican office. jy5-3t*

WANTED—A WHITE BOY, TO STAY IN A Store; must come well recommended. Apply at 619 D street northwest. jy5-3t*

2 WHITE GIRLS—TO DO THE WORK OF A small family. Apply, with city references, at 223 A street southeast. jy5-3t*

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CABINETMAKER. Apply to W. B. MOSES & SON'S, cor. Seventh street and Market Space. jy1-tf

## Wanted--Situations.

WANTED—A RELIABLE, INTELLIGENT Boy, 17 years old, wants to learn a trade or make himself generally useful; good reference. Address C. M., Republican office. jy7-3t*

WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL, A PLACE as Chambermaid or Nurse; best of references; no objection to leaving the city. Apply at 1236 New York avenue northwest. jy6-3t*

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, A SITUation as Cook, Washer, and Ironer, in a small family. Apply at 1645 New Jersey avenue northwest. jy5-3t*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABits, aged 17, desires employment; would prefer the Pharmacist business; best of reference. Address G. H. S., Republican office. jy4-3t*

WANTED—A STRONG, WILLING, AND KIND white girl wants a situation as Nurse; can come well recommended by her last employer. Address BRIDGET, 806 First street northeast. jy4-3t*

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, a place as Cook in private family or hotel; no objection to leave the city; good reference. Apply at 141 Pierce street northwest, between New Jersey avenue and First street northwest. jy2-3t*

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a Waiter's place in a private family or Hotel. Address J. S., 1114 Twenty-first street northwest, between L and M. jy2-3t*

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS Clerk in a wholesale or retail store; can furnish good reference. For terms, address S. E. L., Republican office. jy2-3t*

WANTED—BY A SETTLED SCOTCH WOMAN, a place to do plain sewing and help in house-work. Call or address 529 Seventh street northeast. jy1-3t*

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION in a small family to Wash and Iron and do general housework; can give good reference. Apply at 448 I street northwest. jy1-3t*

A GIRL WANTS A PLACE TO DO CHAMBERwork. Apply at 1124 Fifteenth street. jy1-3t*

## Wanted--Rooms.

WILL PAY REASONABLE RENT FOR ROOMS where light can be adjusted for photographic purposes; must be in good locality. Address CALCIUM, Republican office. jy7-3t*

WANTED—BY A LADY IN ONE OF THE Departments, a Room in the country, near station on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; meals wanted only on Sunday; state lowest terms and particulars. Address S. K. B., Republican office. jy6-3t*

WANTED—ONE SMALL ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished, that will do for an office, in central part of city; rent cheap. Address H. H., Republican office. jy4-3t*

## Wanted--Houses.

WANTED—A FIFTEEN OR TWENTY-ROOM House, centrally located, with modern improvements. Address RESPONSIBLE, City Post-office. jy8-3t*

WANTED—PERMANENTLY, FOR A SMALL family, a House desirably located in the northwest portion of the city. Address X. Y. Z., Republican office. jy7-3t*

WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WITHout children, a clerk in one of the Departments, desires to take care of a house for a first-class family during the summer. Address L., Box 32, Republican office. jy6-3t*

## Wanted--Miscellaneous.

WANTED—$250, WELL SECURED AND INdorsed; acceptable assurances given of prompt payment. Address INDORSED, Republican office. jy8-3t*

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS BOARDers, at 605 Sixth street northwest; $18 per month. jy8-3t*

WANTED—$600 FOR SIX MONTHS; GOOD collateral; satisfactory references; will pay in monthly installments of $100. Address H. V., Republican office. jy6-3t*

WANTED—THIRTY FEET OR LESS OF A cheap second-hand Iron Fence, of a light pattern. Address H., Republican office. jy6-3t

WANTED—$250, PAYABLE IN MONTHLY installments; first references and indorsements. Address INSTALLMENT, Republican office. 4-3t*

WANTED—A WEST POINT GRADUATE, AN officer on the retired list, as Professor of Military Science and Tactics in a flourishing institution. Address J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 7 East Fourteenth street, New York city. jy4-6t*

WANTED—TO ANNOUNCE THAT JOHN E. Beall, Room 4, 1420 New York avenue, is a Commissioner of Deeds for every State and Territory, United States Commissioner, Examiner, and Notary Public; always in office from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. ap30-1y

## Boarding.

BOARDING—IN A DELIGHTFUL PLACE ON Georgetown Heights, porches north and south, with extensive grounds, within one square of F street cars; a piano; also Table Board. Apply at 1555 Congress street, corner Stoddart. jy8-3t*

A DESIRABLE COUPLE CAN FIND THE quietest and most comfortable home in the city, with family of two; no children or nuisances. Apply at 407½ First street northwest. jy7-3t*

1214 K STREET NORTHWEST, BETWEEN Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, large, airy, and handsomely furnished Rooms, to gentlemen, on first and second floor, with Board. The location is very agreeable. jy6-3t*

476 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, OPPOSITE National Hotel; best Board and well furnished Rooms, $5 to $10 per week; transient $1.50 to $1 per day; terms to suit families. jy5-6t* MRS. O. G. HOWARD.

906, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class Board, at summer prices. Apply at MRS. HUMPHREY'S, 906 Fourteenth street northwest. jy5-3t*

A FEW LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with first-class Table Board; also a large, handsomely furnished Room for rent; no children. Apply at 920 New York avenue. jy2-6t*

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD FOR LADIES and gentlemen, $20 per month, at Driver's Hotel, 1343 Pennsylvania avenue. je27-2w

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, bright, cool, and pleasant, fronting Judiciary Square. Apply at 422 Fifth street. je24-12t*

THE TREMONT HOUSE, WITH ITS FINE promenade balconies, cool, airy rooms, and superior table, will be found a most desirable place for summer boarding. Rates, room and board, $25 to $30 per month. my2

## Business Chances.

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND over. Apply at KENNEDY'S 723 Fifteenth street. jy8-3t

WILL PAY $10 CASH, $15 FIRST MONTH, and 10 per cent of salary as long as retained for a position in any of the Departments. Address, in confidence, MRS. S. T., Lynn, Mass. jy4-3t*

A LARE BUSINESS CHANCE.—FOR RENT—a store, suitable for Commission or Feed Store; Fixtures for sale. Apply at 303 Tenth street northwest., from 9 to 12. je30-3t*

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY—TO LOAN AT 2 per cent. per month on personal property at R. FULTON'S Loan Office, 314 Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue northwest. my6 3m

LIBERAL RATE OF INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits; United States Bonds bought and sold at market rates; Collections made everywhere, by J. H. SQUIER & CO., Bankers, 1416 Pennsylvania avenue. ma26-tf

## Auction Sales.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE—BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Clerk's Office of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and to me directed, I will sell at public sale, for cash, at the court-house door of said District, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of July, 1881, at 12 o'clock m., all the right, title, claim, and interest of the defendant in and to the following described property, to wit: Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12 in square No. 734, situated in the city of Washington, D. C., levied upon as the property of defendant, Joshua A. Ritchie, to satisfy execution No. 18,355, at law, in favor of Keilholts & Harrison. C. E. HENRY, jy8-4t jy28 United States Marshal.

### United States Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and to me directed, I will sell at public sale, for cash, at the Court-house door of said District, on MONDAY, the 25th day of July, 1881, at twelve o'clock m., all the right, title, claim, and interest in and to the following described property, to wit: Part of lot 7 in square 122, Washington, D. C., beginning on Twentieth street, 18 feet from the southwest corner of said lot, thence north along the line of said street, 41 feet ½ inch; thence east along north line 155 feet 10 inches; thence south along rear line 41 feet ½ inch; thence west in a line parallel with the north line of said lot 155 feet 10 inches to the beginning, levied upon as the property of defendant, James Carrico, to satisfy execution No. 19,455, at law, in favor of Arundel and Fairfax. CHARLES E. HENRY, je28-4t jy2 United States Marshal, D. C.

BECK'S

Billiard and Pool Hall,

630 D st. and 631 La. ave.,

Between Sixth and Seventh streets, opposite New City Post-Office.

Most Popular Place in the City.

Gentlemen wishing to spend a few pleasant hours can do so by giving me a call.

EVERY ONE WELCOME.

JOHN BECK, Proprietor.

## For Rent--Houses.

FOR RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED NINE-room House, for nominal price. Address J. V., Republican office. jy7-3t*

FOR RENT—AT HERNDON, VA., EIGHTroom House and Lot, set in choice fruit trees; good water on premises; two minutes' walk from depot. For particulars address A. W., Republican office. jy6-3t*

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY PRESSED BRICK front House, nine rooms and all modern improvements, No. 1409 S street northwest; rent $38 per month; key at 1407. Apply to P. DUFFY, City Post-office. jy6-3t*

FOR RENT—HOUSE No. 123 TWELFTH street northwest, eight rooms and bath; modern improvements. Rent $35. jy4-3t*

FOR RENT—DELIGHTFUL HOME, FULLY furnished, central location; very low rent. Address MRS. L. E. R., Republican office. jy4-3t*

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE No. 1219 G street northwest, containing twelve rooms and all modern improvements. L. CLEPHANE, No. 517 Seventh street. je30-6t*

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, RENT, OR Trade City or Country Property, come and see the great bargains at WILLIAM H. MAIN & BROTHER'S, St. Charles Hotel, corner Third street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. ma19-tf

FOR RENT—CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF property for rent. JOHN SHERMAN & CO., fe9-tf 8t. Cloud Building.

FOR RENT—BY B. H. WARNER, 916 F street northwest.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 614 17th st n w | $100 00 | 815 10th st n w | $18 00 |
| 601 E st n w | 100 00 | 914 H st n e | 15 00 |
| 421 11th st n w | 50 00 | 1142½ 7th st n w | 15 00 |
| 1407 Penn ave n w | 75 00 | 74 Defrees st | 15 00 |
| 316 8th st n w | 50 00 | 1111 V st n w | 15 00 |
| 1227 M st n w | 50 00 | 231 4½ st s w | 15 00 |
| 1143 7th st n w | 50 00 | 1731 11th st n w | 12 00 |
| 1337 11th st n w | 50 00 | 1135 Park Place | 12 00 |
| 639 E Capitol st | 42 50 | 1133 Park Place | 12 00 |
| 229 A st s e | 40 00 | 1210 U st n w | 12 00 |
| 105 C st s e | 40 00 | 315 G st s e | 10 00 |
| 641 E Capitol st | 40 00 | 903 F st s w | 10 00 |
| 635 E Capitol st | 40 00 | 1123 Park Place | 9 00 |
| 1542 7th st n w | 35 00 | 716 11th st s e | 8 00 |
| 1210 O st n w | 35 00 | 2079 7th st n w | 8 00 |
| 1626 Q st n w | 27 50 | 2069 7th st n w |