# THOMAS JEFFERSON.

## HIS GRANDDAUGHTER'S MEMORIAL.

### Cattle Desecrating the Grave-Yard Where Lie the Remains of the Author of the Declaration of Independence—Already Robbed of Two Monuments.

Mrs. Septimia R. Meikle-ham, of this city, the only surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson, has just placed a memorial before Congress relative to having the remains of her illustrious grandfather brought from Monticello to a cemetery near Washington, where proper care can be taken of his grave. Of course there is great opposition to this, especially on the part of more remote relatives, but the memorial most sweepingly answers all objections offered by those opposed to the memorial. The memorial is as follows:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:*

The undersigned, a citizen of the United States, residing in the District of Columbia, respectfully represents that she is the granddaughter and nearest relative of lineal descent now living of Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of American Independence; and deeply grateful for the munificent disposition manifested by Congress to honor the memory of Jefferson by a monument over his remains, she deems it no less than a duty to communicate to your honorable body certain material facts connected therewith; and this she does the more readily because, as the nearest of kin now living of her illustrious ancestor, she has the legal right and is charged with the duty to provide for the protection and safety of the resting-place of the remains of Jefferson. In a case precisely similar, where the grandson of

EX-PRESIDENT MONROE,

Mr. Samuel L. Gouverneur, proposed to remove the remains of his ancestor from New York to Richmond, Va., objection was made thereto by more remote relatives, and the question was considered by the public authorities both of the State of New York and of the State of Virginia, and decided that the consent and authority of the grandchildren, being the nearest of kin, was essential and sufficient to authorize such removal. And the undersigned is advised that such is the common law of the land. And this right she proposes to exercise in a becoming manner from a sense of filial duty and regard for the memory and reputation of Jefferson, nearer and dearer to her than to any other living person, and which, although lately venerated by the people of Virginia, is none the less venerated, and will so continue to be in future ages, by the whole people of the United States. The memory and reputation of the author of the Declaration of Independence is not limited to one State, but belongs to the whole country.

The respect which the undersigned entertains for the Congress of the United States requires that she should state to your honorable body the reasons which govern her in the disposition here expressed, and which in her conviction are clear, certain, and imperative in their nature. The title, possession, and control of Monticello,

WHERE JEFFERSON WAS BURIED,

have passed out of the hands of his family and descendants, and are now vested in non-residents and strangers, who have not and cannot be expected to have that respect and veneration for the remains of Jefferson which are essential to their safety and certain protection. And although the deed made on the sale of the place by the executor contained a reservation of the right to the small burial spot within the plantation, the subsequent conveyances of the place were made without any such reservation, and it is undeniable that the present owner has actually claimed title to the burial-ground. But whether that be groundless or not, it is certain that the owner of the place within which this little private graveyard is located has, and must continue to have, the entire control of it, and the security of it from depredation and desecration depend upon his attention and vigilance in guarding it, which is in no way whatsoever enjoined upon him. And the actual occurrences which have taken place show the utter insecurity of this secluded country burial place for the remains of one of world-wide reputation, whose bones, or even the marble or granite over them,

ARE TAKEN BY VIOLENCE

and carried off to gratify the illimitable curiosity of the world. The first monument placed over Jefferson's grave was broken from time to time with hammers or sledges by relic hunters, and especially by the students from the university, until scarcely anything was left of it but the pedestal. And the second monument placed there has been in like manner broken and mutilated until it is a painful sight to relatives and citizens who hold the memory of Jefferson in high respect. A letter to the undersigned (now in her possession) by the daughter of a Virginia ex-President of the United States (John Tyler) says:

"Forty years ago I made my first visit to the Monticello graveyard. The cattle that tramped the earth around it had to be driven off before I could alight, and then over stones and through brambles I reached the broken inclosure surrounding the granite head-stone of Jefferson. Afraward, at my second visit, Captain Levy owned Monticello, and in order to preserve the marble tablet containing Jefferson's epitaph he had carried it into the mansion, where it was kept in the parlor. My third and last visit

TO THE DESERTED SPOT

was three years ago, when I could not see the tablet, nor could the custodian of the place tell me what had become of it," &c.

Under the circumstances if Congress shall spend $10,000 there for a new monument, it will most certainly be in like manner broken and mutilated in a few years, in this deserted spot, unless Congress shall build a house there and keep a vigilant guard stationed there day and night to protect the place. Besides this, the United States has not and cannot obtain the legal title to the ground, even by purchase. As to the other graves in this little graveyard there exists no such world-wide curiosity as manifestly exists as to the remains of Jefferson. And if things are allowed to stand in this respect as they now are no one need be surprised to learn that the bones of Jefferson are to be seen in some museum in some of the cities of Europe, which would be truly humiliating to the pride of American citizens.

The undersigned has lived in a retired and quiet way, and has not had the means to procure a suitable and

SAFE PLACE FOR JEFFERSON'S REMAINS

in times past, and had a delicacy about asking the government to do it. But she has now secured a beautiful and appropriate lot of ground in Glenwood Cemetery for this purpose, adjacent to Washington, where the grave of Jefferson can be made a sacred spot and be properly protected.

It has been said that Jefferson directed his body to be buried where it was interred at Monticello, and that it would be wrong to remove it, &c. No such direction was contained in his will, and what he may have said on that subject was, of course, without the thought that Monticello would pass out of the control of his family and friends, or the slightest apprehension that it would become an unsafe place or be liable to depredation or desecration from relic hunters through the idle curiosity of the world. If he could have foreseen what has taken place he could most certainly have expressed no such desire. Common sense dictates this. The undersigned was a girl of 12 years of age when Jefferson died, had been born in his house at Monticello, and up to that time never had any other home. She assisted in attending on him in his last sickness, and has a distinct recollection of the incidents attending his death and burial. And the great grandchildren now objecting to the

REMOVAL OF JEFFERSON'S REMAINS

to a safe place, where his tomb can be protected and where appropriate honors can be paid to his memory, never saw Jefferson, and were born after his death. And she conceives that neither the feelings nor the pride of Virginians nor of the descendants of Jefferson can in fair, common sense be injured by the removal of the remains to a safe place, where they can be protected and where appropriate honors can be shown them by the people of the whole country.

In conclusion, the undersigned desires to say that the ground secured by her is much larger than the burial ground in Monticello, and sufficient and appropriate for the burial of the remains of any other members of Jefferson's family, should they be removed or buried there.

The undersigned did not receive information of the recent action of Congress until after the bill had passed. But, not objecting to anything on this subject when she has been done, she has deemed it her duty to communicate the above-mentioned facts to Congress at her earliest convenience.

## A FEW BOOMERANGS

### All the Way From Bill Nye's Sanctum at Laramie.

A cruel enemy of Richard Fewen, the cattle raiser, says that Meloid Fewen has more bullocks than brains.

"Throw physique to the dogs," as the man said who unbuckled his wooden leg, and scattered the brains of a bad bull-pup all over the watermelon patch.

James Gordon Bennett sailed away on his new yacht last Saturday, to be gone all summer. How in thunder a man can accommulate copy enough behind to last all summer is more than we can understand.

A Denver Chinaman, who has gone into the ice-cream business recently, has the following sign near the door: "You catch 'em fleezy belly two bit one all same like Sanciscos." It is more and more evident that we are ruined by Chinese cheap labor.

Mr. Dana, the editor of the New York *Sun*, is said to be one of the best read men in the United States. We are not so sure about that. We think those Apaches who were killed recently in New Mexico are the best read men in the country.—*Texas Siftings.*

There is a great joy which settles down in the heart of the Wyoming farmer in a delayed spring like this. It is a joy that the world can neither give nor take away. When the June frost strikes our tropical clime he knows that the Wyoming canned peach is safe.

Judge Tourgee, who claims to have been the leading idiot in "The Fool's Errand," is a gloomy figure as a managing editor. The delirious dream known as "Our Continent" is already confined to its bed, and by July will be unable to recognize the features of its friends.

It makes us shudder to read the account of the Lizzie Cramer trial, and think that some day the chalk-like remains of other giddy girls may be pulled from the cold embrace of the moaning sea. We warn Dr. Mary Walker and Lydia E. Pinkham of the awful fate that is in store for them.

A cock-eyed gallout who does the literary fresco work for a Spanish fly-blister down east at $5 per week and the use of the editor's family toothbrush, says: "With Emerson dead, it almost seems foolish to live." It does seem foolish for a bulge-browed, squash-necked giraffe to live, who has no home ties, and who don't know enough to dress him elf.

The Post-Office Department is considering the propriety of arranging for a delivery of mails at the hotels of the large cities as late as 10 o'clock at night.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

### The Bank Bill in the Senate—River and Harbor Bill—Pensions.

Committee reports were presented as follows:

By Mr. Ferry, from the Committee on Post-Offices: The Senate bill to fix the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class. Placed on the Calendar.

By Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Public Buildings: An amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, appropriating $10,000 for models of bronze, bas-o relievos for the sides of the terrace of the Washington Monument.

A motion to recall from the House the bill which passed yesterday, relieving the estate of the widow of the late Superintendent Patterson, of the Coast Survey, of $30,000 in taxes on account of the public services of her husband was negatived—yeas, 20; nays, 31. The bulk of the negative vote was Democratic.

Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President, in case of the removal, resignation, inability, or death, both of the President and Vice-President. It vests the succession to the Presidency in the Members of the Cabinet in the order in which they were named in Washington's Cabinet, beginning with the Secretary of State and concluding with the Secretary of the Interior, and excludes Cabinet officers not previously confirmed by the Senate. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill for the erection in Washington of a statue of Benjamin Franklin.

Mr. Slater called up the Senate bill authorizing the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Willamette River, Oregon. Passed.

The Senate took up the calender and consumed the remainder of the morning hour upon the bill to reappropriate $375,000 to pay southern mail contractors for service prior to the secession of their states.

The bill went over without action.

The Senate then took up the House bill to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence. The bill was read for action upon the committee amendment. The proviso inserted by the Senate committee to exempt national banks from attachments and injunctions by the State courts was objected to by Mr. Vest, who said he could see no reason for the exemption.

Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, explained it. After discussion, the committee amendment was voted down—yeas, 21; nays, 27. The affirmative vote was wholly Republican. The Democrats voted "No," and were reinforced by Messrs. Dawes, Miller of California, and Mitchell.

Mr. Davis, of Illinois, and Mr. Mahone voted aye.

The bill was proceeded with up to the sixth section providing that all notes of existing banks now in circulation shall be returned, destroyed, or canceled, and new notes bearing different devices and descriptions substituted for them as they come in and are redeemed; the banks to pay the cost of printing, cost of new plates, &c. This section, as passed by the House, provided that whenever the old circulation was reduced to 5 per cent. of the capital stock of a bank, the banks shall deposit lawful money for that 5 per cent. amount.

Mr. Allison said it was the opinion of the Finance Committee that a bank intending to evade this provision could very easily do so by laying aside a portion of its circulation and not taking a new circulation for the old, therefore they were unanimous that the 5 per cent. provision was an unwise one.

All the members, however, had agreed to the general propositions of the section. They believed that some three years would elapse before the great body of these notes would come in, under the ordinary process of redemption, and had inserted a three-years' period as securing the necessary time, because, while an old note is out a new one cannot be issued, the latter being issued only as the old come in.

Mr. Beck offered and advocated an amendment to require the banks, at the end of one year instead of three years, to deposit lawful money for whatever portion of the old notes may not be in at that time. The amendment was rejected—18 to 34.

Pending the bill, an adjournment was reached until Monday was entered—35 to 21.

On motion of Mr. Voorhees, the Secretary of the Navy was directed to communicate the amounts required for the pay of officers of the Marine Corps, and unadjusted claims of naval officers for mileage, in accordance with certain decisions of the Supreme Court.

The discussion upon the bank bill was resumed, and continued upon minor details, which, in several instances, were perfected upon suggestions by Mr. Sherman.

Pending a motion for an executive session, the bill was laid over without action until Monday. Messages were received from the President transmitting from the Secretary of State a report concerning the smoke-abatement exhibition, held at South Kensington, London, last winter, and from the Secretary of War a recommendation for an appropriation of $24,954, for additions and alterations at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

After the introduction of several bills the Senate adjourned until Monday.

### House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Reagan, a bill was passed authorizing the construction of railroad bridges across the St. Mary, Little Satella, and Crooked Rivers, in Georgia and Florida.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Iowa, the Senate amendment was agreed to to House bill authorizing the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

On motion of Mr. Dunn, the Senate bill was passed authorizing the Texas and St. Louis Railroad Company to build certain bridges in Arkansas.

After transacting some miscellaneous private business, the House (at 12:10) went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

The first amendment offered was by Mr. Robinson, of New York, to appropriate $40,000 for deepening and widening the channel in Gowanus Bay, in the harbor of New York. Rejected.

There was no interest in the proceedings for several hours; the amendments which were offered being all voted down after brief debate. When half the bill had been considered, the clause was reached appropriating $350,000 for continuing the improvement of the Ohio River, and providing that as much of that sum as is necessary may be used for the improvement of Davis' Island dam and Indiana chute. A long discussion arose upon this item and upon the suggestion made by Mr. Butterworth that the sum to be used at Davis' Island dam should be limited to $50,000. He contended that under the language of the bill the $350,000 might all be expended upon that dam, and other localities would suffer. In this view he was sustained by Messrs. Turner, McKenzie, Willis of Kentucky, Townshend of Illinois, and others.

While Mr. Bayne and Mr. Page argued in defense of the proposition of the bill, Mr. Butterworth put his suggestion into the form of an amendment, but it was rejected.

Mr. Willis then offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for the Ohio River to $500,000.

After debate the amendment was rejected. Finally the clause was agreed to without any increase of appropriation. The committee rose.

Mr. Blackburn, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Military Academy appropriation bill with Senate amendments, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others of those amendments. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Hiscock, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution appropriating $25,000 to continue the work of scientific observation and exploration near the shores of Lady Franklin Bay and at Port Barrow, Alaska. Passed.

The House then (at 5 o'clock) took a recess until 8 o'clock—the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

EVENING SESSION.

The House, at its evening session, passed seventeen pension bills (including one granting a pension of $50 per month to Betty Taylor Dandridge, daughter of Zachary Taylor), and then (at 10:10) adjourned until Saturday.

## SIMON WOLF'S RESIGNATION.

### He Considers the Pay Inadequate for the Position—Egyptian Affairs.

Several newspapers having given currency to the statement that the President had decided to recall Consul-General Wolf from Egypt, the following correspondence will show it to be without any foundation:

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1882.

To the President:

In consequence of the continued agitation in Egypt, I deem it due to you and to myself that I should promptly decide as to whether I intend to return after my leave of absence shall have expired. A year ago I was appointed by your predecessor, which appointment you very kindly renewed after his death. During my term of office I have discharged its duties with the single purpose to reflect credit on our country, and to be, as far as was consistent, a live representative of American progress and civilization. I know that the government of Egypt, its people, and the Americans resident and temporarily sojourning there, were highly pleased with my presence, as the many evidences of their unqualified appreciation abundantly testify. The post is highly honorable and influential, the climate is genial and healthy, and therefore there is every inducement for me to return. The present troubles in Egypt, seemingly so dangerous, I feel confident will be peacefully adjusted for the present; but whether this opinion is realized or not, my pleasure would be to be there now, and a different course of our disinterested advice to bring about harmony and peace. You will, therefore, I am sure, appreciate my reluctance to resign; yet force of circumstances makes it indispensably necessary, chief among which is the inadequate pay. No one, unless he is independent of the salary, can live in Cairo on $4,000 a year, unless he chooses to be mean and niggardly, and so disregard the amenities that should exist between the citizens of the United States, the representatives of foreign governments, and the consul-general. There never was a time when a man liberal in ideas and means was so necessary as now to adequately represent our country in Egypt, and I sincerely hope that the little start I have made in this direction may be re-enforced by my successor. As intimated to the Department of State in my letter from Lyons in January last, that if a leave was granted me, as requested, I would place my resignation at your disposal upon my return to the United States, permit me to reiterate this determination, and to respectfully request that my resignation take effect on the expiration of my leave of absence, July 2, 1882. Once more, Mr. President, accept the assurances of my personal esteem and best wishes for the success of your able administration, and believe me, ever, yours, faithfully, SIMON WOLF.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 8, 1882.

SIMON WOLF, esq., agent and consul-general, &c:

SIR: The President has received your letter of the 1st instant, wherein, for personal reasons, you tender your resignation of the post you have recently held. While regretting that in your retirement the Department loses one whose services have been appreciated, the President feels bound to respect the motives, personal to yourself, which constrain your resignation. I am, sir, your obedient servant, FRED'K T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Paymaster Henry C. Machette, U. S. N., was in St. Paul, Minn., last Monday.

General Eugene A. Carr, colonel Sixth Cavalry, has been granted one month further extension of leave.

Lieutenant Edward Lloyd, Fifteenth Infantry, is granted six months sick leave, with permission to go abroad.

Naval-Constructor George R. Bush has had his orders revoked, and he will remain at the New York navy-yard.

Surgeon Edward S. Bogert, U. S. N., reported at the Norfolk navy-yard Tuesday for duty as surgeon of the yard.

The United States steamers Pensacola, Alaska, and Onward are in Callao. Steamer Essex is reported at Valparaiso.

Cadet Engineer Clarence H. Matthews, who was detached from the Ranger, Asiatic fleet, in April, has been placed on waiting orders.

The military telegraph line from Spokane Falls to Fort Spokane, Washington Territory, was completed May 16, by Lieutenant Green.

Lieutenant Thomas Garvey, First Cavalry, with his wife and daughter, returned to Fort Walla-Walla, Wash. Ty., May 23, from leave.

Lieutenant Freeman H. Crosby is detached from the Despatch June 16 at the Washington navy-yard and placed on waiting orders.

Lieutenant William McC. Little, U. S. N., has leased his cottage on Everett street, Newport, for the summer to Captain William Pratt, of Boston.

Passed Assistant Surgeon James M. Murray is detached from the receiving ship Wabash at Boston and ordered to the marine rendezvous at New York.

Captain Clarence E. Dutton, Ordnance Corps, who is on duty with the United States Geological Surveys, arrived in San Francisco May 31 from Washington.

Major John B. Keefer, paymaster, and his clerk, M. H. Paxton, returned to Fort Walla-Walla, Wash. Ty., May 23, from Fort Lapwai, Idaho, from paying troops.

Lieutenant John M. Ross, quartermaster Twenty-first Infantry, arrived at San Francisco two weeks ago from Fort Vancouver, accompanied by his wife and child.

General Lewis Cass Hunt, colonel Fourteenth Infantry, has been granted four months further extension of the sick leave which was granted him last November.

Lieutenant-Commander Leonard Chenery sails very soon for Europe for an extended visit to the German and French medicinal springs for the benefit of his health.

Naval-Constructor Thomas E. Webb has had his recent orders revoked and left the Norfolk navy-yard Thursday for New York, where he will remain under special orders.

President Arthur has approved the sentence of dismissal of Lieutenant Henry O. Flipper, Tenth Cavalry, whose lengthy trial last year in Texas was so fully reported in the press.

Lieutenant-Commander George W. Wingate has been detached from navigation duty at the Boston navy-yard and ordered to the flag-ship Brooklyn, South Atlantic station, as executive officer.

The trial of Lieutenant David B. Taylor, Eleventh Infantry, before a general court-martial, has been concluded at Fort Sully, and the members of the court have returned to their stations.

Majors Daniel W. Benhan and Henry B. Freeman, captains Seventh Infantry, returned to Fort Snelling June 2 from Fort Sully, Dakota, where they were on duty as members of a general court-martial.

Major George M. Sternberg, surgeon, U. S. A., recently delivered an interesting and instructive lecture before the California Academy of Science at San Francisco recently on the "Physical Basis of Life."

Commodore Oscar C. Badger was elected president of the branch of the Naval Institute at the Boston navy-yard recently. Rear-Admiral George Henry Preble was elected as one of the vice-presidents.

Lieutenant-Commander Charles H. Pendleton, now executive officer of the Brooklyn, South Atlantic, has been ordered to be detached, and to take passage on board the Marion when that ship leaves the station for home.

Captain Frederick W. Elbrey, assistant surgeon U. S. A., will be relieved from duty in the Department of Missouri July 1 (he is now stationed at Fort Union, New Mexico), and is ordered to report in person to Surgeon-General Barnes in this city.

Lieutenant Joseph Marthon, U. S. N., who was recently commanding the monitor Catskill at City Point, Va., has been ordered to the frigate Hartford, at Boston, June 27. He will be promoted to lieutenant-commander soon, and has already passed his examination.

Captain Charles Bendire and First Lieutenant Frank A. Edwards, First Cavalry, left Fort Walla-Walla, Washington Territory, May 25 with Troop K, for Fort Klamath, Oregon, to take station. Lieutenant George W. Goode, of the same troop, preceded them to Fort Klamath.

General Oliver D. Greene, assistant adjutant-general, and Major Edward D. Baker, chief quartermaster, Department of the Columbia, on General Nelson A. Miles's staff, were at Fort Walla-Walla, Washington Territory, June 3, from Fort Vancouver on official business.

Navy regulation circular No. 32 declares that paragraph 24, page 27, Navy Regulations, does not authorize fleet commandants to detach officers from vessels when they have completed three years' cruise and order them home at public expense, nor to send home enlisted men at the expiration of their terms of enlistment, except in public vessels.

Major James M. Bell, captain Seventh Cavalry, arrived at St. Paul June 2, en route to join his troop at Fort Buford, Dakota. He was returning from leave, much of which he passed visiting at the Ebbitt House with his wife and her sister, but intended to remain in St. Paul several days. Mrs. Bell is at Cleveland.

Lieutenant Samuel C. Robertson, First Cavalry, son of General Beverly Robertson, formerly of the United States Army, who has been spending a year at the French Cavalry School at Saumur, has been authorized to remain abroad four months longer to enable him to witness and report upon the August manœuvres of the French Corps d'Armee.

The Powhatan, Captain Edmund O. Matthews, arrived at the League Island navy yard yesterday from the Norfolk yard, and the Tallapoosa, Commander Augustus G. Kellogg, arrived at the same yard late in the evening for Washington, both being detailed to receive the machinery of the Pensacola floating dry-dock to its destination. The Tallapoosa goes instead of the Vandalia, as first intended.

Rear-Admiral John M. B. Clitz, commanding the Asiatic station, reports, under date of Kobe, Japan, May 17, that the Monocacy, Commander Charles S. Cotton, arrived at Nagasaki, May 11. The Swatara, Commander Philip H. Cooper, at latest advices, was still at Chefoo, China, awaiting the movements of Commodore Robert W. Shufelt, who is endeavoring to effect a treaty which will open up the Corean ports.

The Leavenworth *Times* of last Tuesday says: "Lieutenant George D. Wallace, commanding troop G, Seventh Cavalry, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, which troop lost heavily in the recent fire at the fort stables, is still busy buying horses. He has yet nineteen to buy, and will go down to Kansas City this week to see what he can get there. The color of his old troops was chestnut sorrel, but as these horses are very scarce, he has been buying bays. He can only buy up to the 30th instant, as the fiscal year ends then. The lieutenant is a good judge of horse flesh, and when in the city yesterday, after a deserter, was riding a magnificent young bay, a recent purchase."

The Cavalry and Infantry School of Application at Fort Leavenworth completed the first school year last Tuesday, June 13, and next week the officers and troops attached will go into summer camps on the reservation. The officials are greatly pleased with the progress made. The Leavenworth *Times* thinks the managers may well pride themselves on the success of the first year, and says: "It (the success) is so great that it is thought by some that eventually the Military Academy at West Point will develop into a school of preparation, and the Fort Leavenworth school the one for the finishing courses and the real school for preparing officers for the Army."

The flagship Tennessee, Vandalia, Alliance, and Yantic went to sea yesterday from Hampton Roads for four days exercise in fleet tactics. At the conclusion of the exercises the flagship and the Yantic will go to such Northern ports as Rear-Admiral George H. Cooper may order. The Vandalia will go to the Portsmouth, N. H., navy-yard, and the Alliance to the Boston navy-yard. When the repairs to the Enterprise and Kearsarge are completed at the Norfolk navy-yard they, with the other vessels of the North Atlantic fleet, will rendezvous at some northern port—Provincetown, Mass., is suggested by the Navy Department—and make an Eastern cruise, returning to Hampton Roads by September 15 for the annual review and inspection. The Enterprise and Kearsarge will be ready in about three weeks.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* very sensibly sees the injustice and nonsense of the effort being made to defeat the confirmation of Pay Inspector Joseph A. Smith, U. S. N., for Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and pays him the following well-earned tribute: "The office is what is known as Paymaster-General of the Navy, and it is sought to create the impression that Mr. Smith is not eligible. Pay Inspector Smith has been in the service nearly twenty-one years, which time is within a few months as long as five of the pay directors who are on the active list have served. By the Navy Register of 1882 it appears that he has performed sea-service for eight years and shore duty about eleven years. This shows Pay Inspector Smith's sea service to equal in years the sea service of eleven of his twenty-one seniors and his term of other duty to equal in years twelve of his seniors, while it exceeds the combined duty service of his seniors. Pay Inspector Smith's first duty was performed on board of the now historical Kearsarge, and in the conflict of that ship with the confederate steamer Alabama he commanded a division in place of a line officer who was absent in the hospital. In recognition of his services on this occasion he was nominated by the President and favorably reported by the Senate Naval Committee for promotion. Through a clerical error his name was not presented to the Senate before adjournment, and Mr. Smith did not seek to have the nomination renewed. Pay Inspector Smith has twice served as fleet paymaster, once at a navy-yard, twice on receiving ships, once on a special cruise, and once at a naval pay office."

### Folly in Waiting.

It is the height of folly to wait until you are in bed with disease that may last months when you can be cured by a timely use of Parker's Ginger Tonic. We have known sickly families made the healthiest by it.—*Observer.*


## WANTED—Situations—Female.

WANTED—BY A WHITE GIRL, SITUATION as nurse with respectable people; no objections to leaving city; excellent references. Address A. B. E., Republican Office. jn17-3t*

WANTED—A POSITION AS COOK, BY AN experienced woman in first class family or restaurant, or take charge of laundry; no objection to country. Apply at 622 O street northwest. jn17-3t

WANTED—A POSITION AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family. Address M. E. R., Georgetown Post Office. jn15-3t*

WANTED—A PLACE BY A RESPECTABLE colored girl as chamber-maid or nurse; can give good references. Call at 1415 New Jersey avenue northwest. jn13-3t*

WIDOW LADY, EXPERT IN SHORTHAND, desires position as private secretary or correspondent of Senator, or parties of means going on extensive tours; very best references given. Address SUPERIOR CORRESPONDENCE, 26 East Twentieth street, New York city. jn1-24t*

## WANTED—Help—Female.

WANTED—A SETTLED WHITE WOMAN TO do light housework for a widower with three children; must be kind and obliging; wages low, but a permanent home. Address WIDOWER, Republican Office. jn17-3t*

WANTED—A LADY TO MAKE PANTS AND vests at E. HORGAN'S, 615 I street northwest; steady work to a good hand. jn15-3t*

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WHITE woman, a situation to do housework or to take care of children; no objection to go to the country. Apply at 1328 Connecticut avenue, between 11 and 12 o'clock. jn15-3t*

## WANTED—Help—Male.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS WAITERS and one pantry-man, at TEMPLE CAFE, 604 Ninth street northwest. jn17-3t*

WANTED—A PATENT CLERK; COMPETENT person will receive liberal salary; none other need apply. Address, in confidence, stating experience had and salary expected, ATTORNEY, City Post-Office. jn15-3t*

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER; FIRST-class arrangements made with the right man. GATELY & BASKELL, Room 2, Webster Law Building, between 9 and 12 a. m. jn16-3t*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—MAN CARVER in dining-rooms; wages, $45; also white women servants to send away; way paid. C. K. PRICE & CO., 926 F street northwest. jn15-3t*

## WANTED—Houses.

TWO LADIES DESIRE THE CARE OF A Furnished House for the summer or longer; unexceptionable references. Address SUSAN FIELDING, Republican Office. jn17-3t*

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, WITH conveniences for a small family; rent, $25 to $35. Address H., 637 D street northwest. jn17-3t*

## WANTED—Rooms.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED Rooms in modern house; central location; not wanted for housekeeping. Address B. L., Republican Office. jn17-3t*

## WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES TO SIT FOR ARTists; day or evening; steady employment and good pay to those that suit. Address O. H., Republican Office. jn16-3t*

WANTED—AT 1343 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, five first-class waiters, and a good laundress; best city references required. jn16

WANTED—A SMALL, SECOND-HAND SAFE. Address, stating price, E. W. S., Nautical Almanac Office, City. jn15-3t*

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR A NEW ARticle; rapid sales; large profits. 590 F street northwest. jn15-3t*

WANTED—TEACHERS AND STUDENTS who desire to spend vacation profitably to address A. APPLETON & CO., P. O. Box 402, Baltimore, Md. jn13-6t*

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DENTAL OFFICE, or would take half interest. Address D. D. S., 1730 Frankford avenue, Philadelphia. jn7-12t*

BEST OF REFERENCES—DR. C. H. WHITE, Specialist; teeth extracted by means of nitrous oxide gas. Vernon Row, room 7, corner Tenth street and Pa. ave.; office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. ma4-3m*

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE FREE ON ENLARGing the SIZE of parts of the form, maleor female. Address ERIE MED. CO., box 343, Buffalo, N. Y. oct5-1y

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT the best and cheapest place in the city to get Job Printing done is at The National Republican Office. 9c26

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

## PERSONAL.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, INDIA Linen, Laces, below cost for 60 days. I. E. YOUNG, 736 Seventh street; also 714 Seventh street. jn17-3t

GENTLEMAN LEAVING TOWN FOR THE summer, having horse and buggy, or horses and carriage, can have them well cared for and pastured for privilege of gentle driving by one who loves and appreciates a good horse; best of references. Address W. H. M., Republican Office. jn16-6t

FIRST-CLASS GOODS, BARGAINS, AND presents at 736 Seventh street northwest. Young's Cloth and Silk Gloves. Persons buying $1 worth in goods receive a red ticket; six red tickets entitle the holder to a useful present. Laces, white goods, and parasols below auction prices. jn15-3t*

GUARANTEED—A THOROUGH KNOWledge of book-keeping for $15; penmanship, $4.50. PROF. G. W. HOWE, 1330 Seventh street. jn15-3t*

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, a few private pupils; fine opportunity for young men preparing for college. Address M 188 M. L. BALCH, 1132 Tenth street northwest. jn15-3t*

ENGLISH GERMAN AND GERMAN-ENGLISH Translations of Patents, &c., by competent party. Address TRANSLATOR, Republican office. jn7-tf

WE WILL CLEAN CARPETS BETTER AND CHEAPER than any other concern in Washington. No whipping to wear and tear your carpets. A. H. GLACE & BROTHER, Fine Upholsterers and Steam Carpet Cleaners, my14 6m 616 Louisiana avenue.

WANTED—L. RICE, 490 MAINE AVENUE southwest, Cleans Carpets better, with less wear and tear, than any other firm in the city. Mattresses remade, Feathers renovated, Furniture steamed. Orders by telephone. my10-2m*

JOB WORK OF EVERY CHARACTER AND DEscription executed at The National Republican Office, at any hour, day or night, and every day in the year. Good work and low prices. ac24

WANTED IT KNOWN—THAT THOMAS W. Sorin, 468 Louisiana avenue, is a Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Commissioner of Deeds. Acknowledgments of deeds, &c., taken and certified, to be recorded in any State or Territory. Office hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. mr25-3m

## BOARDING.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD; ALL modern conveniences; desirable location; terms reasonable. 221 East Capitol street; Grant Row. jn16-3t*

FOR RENT—314 FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE Judiciary Square, pleasant rooms, with board. jn 5-3t*

ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE, AND CHOICE board; location cool and delightful, on the high terrace; 1435 Massachusetts avenue. jn15-3t

476 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHington, D. C., near Potomac Depot, first-class Board and Rooms from $6 to $10 per week; $1.50 per day. MRS. O. G. HOWARD, proprietress. jn13-6t*

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM FACING THE Park; also one half room with closet; table board; 725 Eighteenth street northwest. jn12-12t*

THE LEXINGTON,

Corner Fifteenth street and New York avenue northwest. Pleasant and central location, opposite the Treasury Department, and at the junction of three lines of street railroads. Permanent and transient boarders can now be accommodated with pleasant rooms. Also table board at summer rates. jn10-2m MRS. M. I. COLLEY, Proprietress.

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, $25, $30, $35, and $40 per month. jn12

## SUMMER BOARDING.

HERBERT HOUSE, FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Mrs. Newman, now open for summer boarders; beautiful location; two minutes' walk from depot. Address J. N. HERBERT, Laurel, Md. jn17-3t*

WANTED-SUMMER BOARDERS AT ACCOMack, Fairfax County, Va.; four miles from Mount Vernon; two miles from Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad; pleasant location; daily mail. Address M198, N. S. WAY, Accotink, Va. jn16-3t*

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BETWEEN 6 AND 7 P. M., JUNE 15, A Grand Army Badge, going from 913 K street, along K to Tenth, Tenth to New York avenue, along north side of New York avenue to Fourteenth street; there were two rank bars on the ribbon—one with spread eagle, and one with silver star; a liberal reward to any one returning it to 913 K street northwest. jn16-3t*

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—$600, TO BE RETURNED IN monthly payments of $60; 2 per cent. per month allowed for accommodation; best references. Address C. M., Republican office. jn12-6t*

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

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES, IN sums to suit, on real estate security. W. W. DANENHOWER & SON, 1212 F street northwest. fe10-tf

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT HOTEL DE Hoss and Carriage Repository of W. F. Geyer, a number of new and second-hand family Carriages, Buggies, and Wagons of all styles; also a stock of Horses, always on hand, for sale; boarding and hiring a specialty. 470 C street northwest, Fleming's old stand. my9-1y

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

Our stock of Diamond Lace Pins, Finger and Ear Rings, Fine Gold Jewelry, American Watches, Sterling Silverware in great variety, Plated Tea Sets, Baskets, Bowls, Ice Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Castors, Soup Tureens, Forks and Spoons, Rogers Bros.' Plated Table Cutlery, Joseph Rogers & Sons' Sheffield Ivory Table Cutlery and Scissors, French Clocks, Opera Glasses, Brass Sconces, Mirrors, Candlesticks, &c., was never so complete, which we call to the attention of purchasers, as they will find our prices low.

HARRIS & SHAVER,
mr16-tf No. 1116 Pennsylvania avenue.

## FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

941 K STREET NORTHWEST—FOR RENT—Fine large parlor and two bed rooms, handsomely furnished, on first floor; very central location; references given and required; private family. 12 2t*

935 K STREET NORTHWEST—A HANDsome second and third story, with all modern conveniences, in a delightful locality; terms moderate. jn17-3t*

940 K STREET—FOR RENT—TWO COMmunicating Rooms, second floor. jn17-3t*

FOR RENT—TWO PLEASANT, LARGE, COMmunicating rooms, with bow-window and large closets, furnished or unfurnished, in a house with all conveniences, and with a private family; location desirable; terms reasonable. Apply at 1037 Q street northwest. References exchanged. jn10-6t*

613 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR THE Ebbitt House—Very desirable furnished rooms, single or en suite. jn10