THE STAR-ROUTE TRIAL.

No Jury Secured Yet—Ten Talesmen Ordered for To-Day.

The effort to procure a jury in the star-route trial, in the criminal court of the district, was resumed yesterday morning. At the time of adjournment Tuesday there was one juror (John H. Crane) sworn, and there were ten others in the box who had passed the gauntlet of challenges on the part of the defense, but who were still open to challenges on the part of the prosecution. No objection was made to John Hughes or Clarence Shields, colored, and they were sworn. S. H. Williams was challenged peremptorily. Reese Evans (born in Wales) asked to be excused on the ground that he had not a perfect knowledge of the English language. Judge Wylie did not consider the excuse sufficient, the juror having lived twenty-eight years in the United States, and being in the daily habit of reading the newspapers, and, although there were some matters in the newspapers which he did not understand, the judge intimated that that was rather a proof of intelligence. Evans was sworn. Robert Gilmore (colored) stated in reply to Mr. Merrick that he is fifty years old, that he can read a little, and can only write his name. Mr. Merrick submitted that Gilmore was not, in a case like this, and in view of his illiteracy, a competent juror; but the judge did not take the same view. Gilmore was then challenged peremptorily.

Frank Renshaw was unchallenged, and was sworn. James H. Luxom was peremptorily challenged (the three challenges of the prosecution being thus exhausted, and all being excepted to). John R. Sheriff, John V. Vernon, and Jackson Howard (colored) were sworn. This exhausted the twelve men who had passed the challenges on the part of the defense, eight of them being sworn as jurors. The prosecution proceeded, from the others summoned on the panel, to select four more jurors, who are to be afterward open to challenge on the part of the defense. Mason Lowery gave satisfactory answers to questions, and took his seat in the jury-box. T. Munroe Elliott had formed an opinion from the testimony in the newspapers that the defendants were guilty. He was excused. John E. Latham, O. C. Green and John M. Young were severally allowed to take their seats in the jury-box without challenge from the prosecution, thus making up the four on whom the defense had still to exercise the right of challenge. Mason Lowery and O. C. Green were accepted and sworn. John E. Latham was challenged peremptorily, the four challenges of the defense being thus exhausted. John M. Young was accepted, but volunteered the statement that he had formed a very decided opinion, which no evidence could change. The defense, notwithstanding the statement, made no objection to the juror. Mr. Merrick, however, challenged him for cause, and the challenge was sustained.

Then the necessity for sending out for talesmen presented itself, and a couple of hours were consumed in that way. Seven talesmen were excused, two because of being over 65 years of age, one on account of having a fixed opinion.

The marshal was directed to summon ten more for this morning, and then the court (at 3 o'clock) adjourned.

KIT CARSON POST.

A Rousing Grand Army Meeting—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

At a meeting of Kit Carson post, No. 2, held at Grand Army hall last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Gilbert M. Husted, commander; J. C. S. Burger, senior vice commander; R. H. Morton, junior vice commander; J. J. Purman, M. D., surgeon; William Williams, chaplain; J. W. Wisner, quartermaster; A. L. Pitney, officer of the day; W. H. Fuss, officer of the guard; and the following nine delegates to represent the post at the coming department encampment—John Middleton, R. Morgan, W. C. Taylor, G. H. Cooper, D. O'Neil, J. W. Palmer, M. V. Casey, G. W. Smoot, St. G. R. Raby. A full attendance of members was present, and much enthusiasm manifested. A unanimous complimentary vote was tendered the retiring commander, Winfield S. Chase, for the same office another term, in acknowledgment of the acceptable manner in which he has presided over the post during the past year. The increasing interest in grand army circles in the district evinces the necessity for a larger and more commodious hall for the meetings of this organization. Ten new recruits were mustered into Kit Carson post last night, which now numbers two hundred and forty members. The following alternates were also elected: Henry O'Conner, M. S. Hopkins, E. C. Ford, H. A. Hall, E. C. Honey, J. R. Bigelow, Stewart Van Vliet, D. B. Ainger, M. M. Parker.

Training School For Nurses.

The annual meeting of the society of the "Washington training school for nurses," was held yesterday afternoon at the Lenman building. Dr. J. M. Toner, the retiring president, declined re-election, as also did Mr. A. S. Solomons, the treasurer, in consequence of continued absence from the city. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. J. Taber Johnson; first vice-president, Mrs. Gen. Ricketts; second vice-president, Mrs. S. V. Niles; third vice-president, Mrs. T. L. Tullock; fourth vice-president, Mrs. J. C. Hitz; fifth vice-president, Dr. F. Howard; recording secretary, Dr. William Lee; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Hitz; treasurer, Mrs. D. W. Prentiss. The following were elected trustees in addition to those holding over: Mrs. A. J. Bentley, Mrs. Ross Ray, Mrs. Belden Noble, Mrs. E. Andrews, Dr. F. Howard, Dr. William Lee, Dr. P. J. Murphy, Dr. W. W. Johnson, Dr. D. W. Prentiss. The annual report of the retiring president was presented, as also a report by Dr. Prentiss Dean, of the lecture faculty.

A vote of thanks to Dr. Toner and appreciation of the valuable services rendered the school was passed. A vote of thanks to Mr. A. S. Solomons, the retiring treasurer, was also passed.

Mrs. Gen. E. A. Carman, Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte, and Mrs. Judge Cox, were elected members of the society.

A Department Clerk's Suicide.

William H. Leisher, a clerk in the adjutant general's office, committed suicide by cutting his throat at his room in house No. 457 Pennsylvania avenue, yesterday shortly after noon. A boy whom Leisher had sent for some coal gave the alarm, and Dr. J. F. Hartigan, who happened to be on Four-and-a-half street immediately arrived, but the man died in a very few minutes. The deceased was about forty-six years old, and unmarried. He was a citizen of Bellafontain, Ohio where he leaves a mother, two brothers, and two sisters. He had been sick since Thanksgiving day, and had been attended by Dr. Shearus. The coroner was called, and viewed the body, but did not deem an inquest necessary. The remains were taken to Wright's undertaking establishment, on Tenth street northwest, and the family of the deceased notified.

The Episcopal Convention.

Yesterday's session of the Episcopal convention was held at Christ church, on the navy-yard, and was well attended. The morning was consumed by reading reports and convocation prayer by Rev. Mr. Ingle, who delivered an eloquent sermon upon the work of the church and the present standing. Addresses were also made by Rev. Mr. Andrews, Rev. Dr. Buck, Rev. Mr. Forest, and others. After the recess the committees were announced, and the secretary read his report, which gave a good showing for membership and work accomplished. At the conclusion of the proceedings a splendid repast was served to the delegates in the chapel of the church. In the evening the delegates repaired to St. Andrew's church to listen to an interesting sermon by Rev. Dr. Perry, the pastor.

President Arthur Indorsed.

The National Arbitration league at its regular monthly meeting for December, which occurred last night, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the approval by the President of the principles of the National Arbitration league, and his recommendation in his annual message to congress that measures be adopted by this government to put those principles in practical operation, is a step forward in the path of true civilization and marks an important era in the progress of the world, and is, therefore, a subject of congratulation to the members of this league and all other friends of peace.

Resolved, That we extend the thanks of the league to the President for this noble action on his part, and pledge him our support in carrying out any measures that may be in a line with the policy thus recommended by him.

IN THE COURTS.

Record of Business in the Supreme and Other Courts.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The following business was transacted in the supreme court of the United States to-day: On motion of S. W. Moulton, George D. Chafee, of Shelbyville, Ill., was admitted to practice.

No. 158. Russ Burgess, collector, plaintiff in error, vs. Lawrence Lottier. In error to the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia. On motion of Solicitor General Phillips, dismissed, with costs.

No. 908. Tony Pace, plaintiff in error, vs. the state of Alabama. Motion to advance submitted by Fillmore Beall in behalf of counsel.

No. 124. The city of Parkersburg, W. Va., appellant, vs. Isabella Brown et al. Argument continued by Charles Marshall for appellee and concluded by William A. Cook for appellant.

No. 125. Nathaniel Collins et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Joseph Fabian et al. Continued.

No. 126. The mayor of the city of Savannah et al., appellants, vs. M. K. Jessup, trustee, et al. Argued by A. R. Lawton for appellants and W. S. Chisholm for appellees.

N. 127. George F. Potter et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States. Argued by Assistant Attorney General Maury for defendant in error, and submitted by C. E. Flandrau for plaintiff in error.

No. 128. Augustin I. Ambler, appellant, vs. Charles P. Chouteau et al. Argument commenced by O. D. Barrett for appellant. Adjourned.

DIVORCE.

Frances Cornelia Kilsecker, by William H. Brelsford, her near friend, has entered a suit for divorce against William Kilsecher. They were married here March 21, 1880, by the Rev. L. Domer. From the time of the marriage the defendant lived with the plaintiff at her father's house, but did not contribute anything to her support, and on October 11, 1880, he deserted her and has remained away ever since. The plaintiff states she was only fifteen years old when married, and that there is no issue from the marriage. She asks a divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii*, and the restoration of her maiden name of Brelsford.

DAMAGES CLAIMED.

John R. Clements and Jennie E. Clements have entered suit against Prof. Edward M. Gallaudet, claiming $10,000 damages. On the 5th of last January he obtained a search warrant to search the house of the defendants, 307 Eighth street northeast, to find a breastpin which had been stolen. He had the house searched and also the person of Mrs. Clements, whom he suspected of taking it, but, not finding it there, gave up the hunt. For this damage to reputation and person the plaintiffs claim $10,000.

MANDAMUS.

In the case of Theodore Schumacher and Louis Ettinger against Commissioner of Patents Marble, the court in general term yesterday directed the clerk to issue a peremptory writ of mandamus to the commissioner to register the cigar label prayed for.

In the mandamus case of the La Abra silver mining company against Secretary of State Frelinghuysen, the relators yesterday consented to a pro forma judgment, in order to take the case immediately to the supreme court of the United States, the solicitor general agreeing to advance the case as much as possible. The amount involved is nearly $500,000.

ANSWER.

Yesterday Fred de Fronville filed an answer, in the divorce case brought by Andrea de Frouville, denying the charges of drunkenness.

A suit for false imprisonment has been filed by Maria Garner against John F. Gee, William Cunningham, James Norrom, Reis B. and Rebecca Edmonston. The plaintiff charges that the last named procured a warrant for her arrest for the grand larceny of a silk dress, and the others imprisoned her. She asks for $5,000 damages.

THE RECORD.

Equity Court—Justice Hagner.—Groot vs. Hitz; sale finally ratified and cause referred to auditor. Butler vs. Scott; receiver's report confirmed and receiver discharged. Roberts vs. Dimick; complainant allowed to invest in 6 per cent. Philadelphia loan. Looney vs. Quill, Quill vs. Looney; sale ordered; R. B. Lewis and W. P. Bell appointed trustees to sell. Marks vs. Main; testimony of non-resident witness ordered taken. Costin vs. Johnson; John T. Johnson appointed guardian ad litem. Birth vs. Birth; motion to expunge portion of record overruled. Taylor vs. Taylor; demurrer sustained and bill dismissed with costs. Adjourned till to-day. Assignment—Nos. 20, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35.

Court in Banc—The Chief Justice, Justices Cox and James.—Bishop vs. Bishop; appeal of complainant from order of chancellor January 25, 1882, dismissed. United States ex rel. Keyser vs. District of Columbia; mandamus to compel commissioners to reassess lot affirmed. United States ex rel. Schumacher & Ellinger vs. commissioner of patents; order for peremptory mandamus. Walker, Story & Carroll vs. Strassburger and Bennett & Barnard vs. same; decrees affirmed. Hammond vs. Miller; on hearing. Adjourned till to-day. Assignment—Nos. 50, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, and 107½.

Circuit Court—Justice MacArthur.—Moses vs. Spalds; on trial. Alexander vs. District of Columbia; referred to James G. Payne. Patch vs. Cruso; death of defendant, Edward Cruso, suggested and suit abated as to him. Adjourned till to-day. Assignment—Nos. 92, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 149, 150, 71, and 158.

WEST WASHINGTON.

At the meeting of Hermione lodge, No. 12, K. of P., last night, degrees were conferred upon several candidates.

Drovers' Rest live-stock sales Tuesday, December 12 (reported by Taverner Bros., proprietors)—410 cattle offered and sold at—best, 5 to 5¼; good, 4½ to 5; medium, 4 to 4½; common, 3 to 4; lambs, 4½ to 6; yearlings, 3½ to 5½; sheep, 3 to 5½; 10 cows and calves at from $20 to $60. Market slow.

The musical and variety entertainment given at new market-house hall last night by Excelsior lodge, No. 47, I. O. R., was a very successful affair, pecuniarily and otherwise.

The funeral of Hezekiah Orme (colored), 90 years of age, took place from Christ church yesterday afternoon. He had been for about forty years a communicant of that church, and was probably the oldest living member of it. Rev. A. R. Stuart, the rector, performed the burial service, and Messrs. E. D. Hartley, C. M. Matthews, M. J. Adler, and J. C. Eliason acted as pall-bearers at the church, and S. Chase, C. Moseby, J. Active, and G. Hamilton as bearers to Mount Zion cemetery, where the interment was made.

At a meeting of the Columbia boat club the committee on the fair made their final report, showing the gross receipts to have been $9,200 and (the expenses having been heavier than had been antipated) a net profit of $5,600. The club has rented a handsome suite of rooms in the Lemon building, 1425 New York avenue, which are being fitted up with the most approved rowing and gymnastic apparatus and everything necessary to make them attractive.

Alexandria Affairs.

The control of the Washington and Western railway has, as is understood, passed into new hands, Mr. Edward Quintard, of New York, succeeding W. J. Best as president. A general change in the officials of the road is expected.

The foremen and pipemen of the steam fire engines here will hereafter be provided by the city authorities with rubber suits and boots for use at fires. These firemen receive no pay, the only paid firemen being two engineers and two drivers.

Engines Nos. 24 and 33 of the Virginia Midland railway, which were damaged by recent accidents on that road, are at the shops of the company, in this city, for repairs.

On account of the falling off of work at the shops of the Virginia Midland railway the time of the carpenters and painters has been reduced to eight and that of the machinists to nine hours per day.

Mr. Henry Strauss, alderman from the second ward, has tendered his resignation as a member of that board. He has been an alderman for a number of years and an active member of the finance committee.

The schooner Jefferson Borden was cleared from this port yesterday for Havana, Cuba, by Messrs. F. A. Reed & Co. Her cargo consisted of 520 tons of coal, 2,300 shooks and heads, and 2,400 bundles of hoops. The schooner Ada Doane is now being loaded with cooperage by Messrs. Reed & Co., and will clear for Porto Rico in a few days.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MR. BLAINE AND THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

To the Editor.

SIR: As the representative of the commercial organization of the Pacific coast, visiting Washington for the purpose of urging, by every honorable means, the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill, I have read with regret the report of an interview with Mr. Blaine, which places him in a position antagonistic to a measure absolutely necessary to the Pacific coast states and territories.

It is evident that Mr. Blaine has never read the Nicaragua canal bill or he would not have asserted that the government is thereby required to expend $75,000,000 for its construction. The bill does not require that the government shall expend one cent in construction, the responsibility for which rests, as it should, entirely upon the company. Let the document itself prove the value of this assertion.

The remarks attributed to Mr. Blaine in reference to the bearing of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty are equally inapplicable. I respectfully submit that there is not a clause, either in the franchise from Nicaragua or in the bill before congress which conflicts with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. On the contrary, the franchise distinctly affirms the neutrality of the canal, and its equal tariff on ships of all nations, except that, for consideration given, ships owned by our government may have free use of the canal.

If Mr. Blaine holds that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is, or should be operative, there is nothing in the bill to prevent the joint guarantee of neutrality required by said treaty, and, on the completion of the work, we can invite Great Britain to join us in carrying out the provisions of the treaty.

If Mr. Blaine holds that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is not operative, or that the time has arrived when the government shall seek its amendment or abrogation, by giving the required notice, there is abundant time to effect this during the four or five years required for construction.

Permit me to suggest that this question need not be discussed until the completion of the canal. We certainly violate no treaty by authorizing the formation of a construction company. The necessity for discussion will, or can, arise only upon completion of the work.

As regards the defenseless condition of the Pacific coast, permit me to ask Mr. Blaine what can be more defenseless than our present condition? Either Chili, Japan, China, or Great Britain have naval armaments constantly upon the Pacific which could forbid access to our Pacific ports and destroy San Francisco by bombardment. We need not fear any military power by land, while by sea the construction of the canal cannot render us more defenseless than we now are. On the contrary, an American interoceanic canal will greatly increase our maritime commerce, and render us better able to cope with foreign powers by furnishing the personnel and material for a navy when congress becomes convinced of its necessity by the argument of the enemy. The producers and merchants of the Pacific coast ask Congress for the passage of this bill as the only available project which holds out the prospect of cheap transportation for our vastly increased and increasing products. It will open to our eastern manufacturing industries, on a basis of advantageous competition, the growing trade of the Central and South American republics. It will draw closer in the bonds of a common nationality the extreme west and the extreme east.

The legislatures of California and Oregon have expressed the sentiment of the people of the Pacific coast by the unanimous adoption of concurrent resolutions urging upon congress the passage of the act incorporating the "Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua."

Permit us then to indulge the hope that Mr. Blaine's solicitude for our defenseless position will no longer prevent his support of a measure absolutely necessary to the Pacific coast. We shall, on the contrary, greatly appreciate his good will to a project which has become indispensable to our industrial and commercial development. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM L. MERRY,
Commissioner for the board of trade of San Francisco, the Portland (Ore.) board of trade, and the chambers of commerce of Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1882.

THE HOLLAND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

To the Editor.

SIR: The Holland international exhibition, which opens in Amsterdam May 1, and continues until October 31, 1883, promises to be as favorable an opportunity for our manufacturers and others to introduce and extend the sale of their goods in foreign markets throughout the world as any exhibition which has preceded it.

It is well for our manufacturers to consider carefully two things, viz: That the influence and benefits of an international exhibition held in a commercial center like Amsterdam is by no means limited either to the country in which it is held, or to the Netherland colonies, but reaches every country where Dutch capital is employed, and invites the attention of merchants of every nationality.

The next point to consider is that we have within a few years been extremely anxious to obtain a footing in foreign markets, and it appears to be that the present accumulation of a surplus in many branches of manufacture is an indication not to be overlooked.

It is idle to suppose that a foreign trade of any material value to the individual manufacturer or the country at large can be created in a day. To supplant goods already in use, or to introduce new articles among any people, is necessarily a slow process, as any manufacturer can tell you who enjoys to-day a fair amount of export trade.

It is true that exhibitions in any part of the world, are of comparatively little value, unless they are properly brought to the notice of visitors by a competent person in attendance, who is able to explain their merits, take orders, and wisely distribute circulars, &c., containing the information required. Such circulars should be prepared by some experienced person, especially for foreigners, in the most concise and lucid manner, and in the language best understood by those attending the exhibition. To meet this important requisite, I am organizing a force of suitable men to look after the interests of such exhibitors as send no special agents of their own. The terms to depend on the nature of the exhibit, and the service desired.

Our trade with the Netherlands has notably increased during the past few years, statistics showing that whereas our trade with Holland and her colonies amounted in 1875 to $9,896,732, in 1881, or in six years, it had risen to $32,154,813, and this too in spite of the fact that during half that period prices of goods in this country had materially advanced.

It requires but little foresight to discover that the tendency of our legislation is in the direction of tariff modifications favorable to export trade, and it is also apparent that we shall require an outlet for our surplus products, whether in manufactured goods or products of the soil. So evident is this that any reflective mind cannot fail to see the wisdom of improving every possible opportunity to prepare the way for a condition of things which frequent precedents show will soon return again.

Applications for space are steadily coming in, and everything indicates an increasing appreciation of the value and importance of this exhibition, both for our manufacturers, railways, mine owners, and other interests.

Those proposing to exhibit should not delay their applications later than the middle of December, and all necessary details will be promptly furnished by application at this office, with instructions for shipping, blank forms, &c. Yours, faithfully,

S. A. WHEELWRIGHT,
General U. S. Agent.
No. 2 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

SOMETHING TO SMOKE.

To the Editor.

SIR: The party that makes the best record on civil service during the present and next session of congress will get the entire independent and civil-service reform vote, and don't you forget it!

Put this in your pipe and smoke it until after election 1884 and see.

ONE OF THEM.

JOSH BILLINGS says: "Next to a clear conshience for solid comfort cums an old shu." He probably never suffered with a cough or cold, otherwise he would have referred to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup as being also a good thing to secure relief and comfort.

WHAT WE SAW IN LOUISVILLE.

Among the Falls City People—Very Important Information to the People of the South.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The hospitality and generosity of Kentuckians are proverbial, and our experience last week fully illustrated this as we paid a flying visit to the Falls City on a reportorial expedition. Leaving Cincinnati on the palatial steamer United States, we arrived in the metropolis of Kentucky early in the morning. A short drive from the boat to the hotel, supplemented by a good breakfast, prepared us to take in the beauties of the place and test the sociability and hospitality of the inhabitants of this justly celebrated social center of the west and south, and we were not long in coming to the conclusion that one would search in vain for fairer women, braver men, or more refined society than that which greets him in this beautiful city.

The city itself is a picture, with its broad avenues leading out through long vistas of magnificent shade trees fronting residences that bespeak the wealth and refined taste of the owners, to the beautiful country beyond the city. The broad business streets along the river, filled from daylight to dark with the busy throng of men intent upon the interests of trade; her wharfs crowded with steamers from all points in this western river navigation, unloading coal from Pittsburg, cotton from Louisiana, cattle from Texas, and all the various products of the south, of which Louisville is the distributing point to the east, west, and north.

And what is more delightful and dangerous to a susceptible masculine heart than her beautiful promenades, where, in the afternoon of any pleasant day one may enjoy a vision (rather a reality) of beauty such as no follower of Mohammed ever dreamed of in his highest conception of Mohammed's paradise. We saw sights of more interest, if possible, than the beauties of which we have spoken. Our first call was upon Mr. Haldeman, of the *Courier-Journal*. We expected to find him engrossed in the political situation, and only willing to talk upon topics of a national character, but to our salutation and congratulation upon his apparently good health, he said: "Yes, I am in good health, thanks to St. Jacobs Oil. It cured me of rheumatism, my wife of neuralgia, and my whole family of every ache and pain we have had." "What?" we said, "have you been using St. Jacobs Oil?" "I have, and I will tell you about it; I had a very severe attack of rheumatism. I had heard of the remedy, of course—who has not?—and concluded to try it, which I did, with the result I have told you. My wife had the neuralgia very badly. I applied it and cured her. I regard it as one of the most, if not the most, valuable and reliable remedy for diseases of that nature that we have. I do not known what else it will do, but should not be surprised at any cure it would accomplish. I would be glad to talk with you more about it, but am pressed for time. Call again before you go." Bidding Mr. Haldeman good day, we left him, and called at the wholesale drug house of Alford Newhouse & Co. After a pleasant greeting from Mr. Newhouse we at once proceeded to interview him. "Mr. Newhouse," said we, "can you tell us anything about St. Jacobs oil and its effect on the rheumatism?" He replied: "I can tell you, my dear sir, it is a most wonderful remedy for the rheumatism; it cures every time. I could relate many instances of cures for you, but I do not like to mention names. Some people are very sensitive, you know, about publishing their physical infirmities. We sell great quantities of it, say five or six gross a month, with a constantly increasing demand. It is the best selling article we have, and its intrinsic worth has long since established it as a medicine of standard merit."

At this point in the conversation Mr. F. J. Kaye, one of the gentlemanly attaches of the store, came in, and Mr. Newhouse said: "By the way, here is a living instance of the value of St. Jacobs Oil," at the same time introducing us to Mr. Kaye. We inquired of him what he knew about the merits of the remedy. He replied: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil on several occasions. There is scarcely a member of my family who has not been personally benefited in one way or another. It cured my wife and two of my children of the neuralgia. It has cured my little boys many times of contusions and hurts which they would receive in their childish adventures. But the most remarkable instance of the value of St. Jacobs Oil, of which I have a personal experience, is the cure of myself of rheumatism. It was in this way I was greatly annoyed by rheumatic pain under the shoulder-blades and up the back of my neck! it worried me for a long time; I could get no relief until I finally tried St. Jacobs Oil. Three applications of it cured me, and I have not had the painssince, or suffered any annoyance on account of it. Any time you may choose to call at my house, No. 242 Broadway, you will find a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil there ready for use." After a little further conversation of a desultory nature, we bade the gentlemen good-day. Walking along Fourth street, we dropped into John Cawein's and met the genial Dan, brother to the proprietor. We had not seen him since he left the Galt House, where he formerly was engaged. After a hearty shake-hands with Dan, we naturally inquired after his health. "Oh," said he, "I am all right now, although I was pretty well used up during the winter. I was bothered with rheumatism awfully, and doctored a good deal for it, but with no apparent good. At last I tried St. Jacobs Oil, and I can tell you that remedy will cure rheumatism quicker than anything I ever heard of. I used to rub the oil on my arms and shoulders, where the pain was, every night previous to retiring, and then lie down. In about five minutes the pain would vanish. It cured me completely. Another thing: I had a swelling in the right side of my face, accompanied with great pain. One night I applied St. Jacobs Oil, and I have had neither pain nor swelling since then. I recommended it," said Dan, "for everybody suffering pain of any kind." Lighting a cigar, we bade Dan adieu.

When we returned to the hotel for dinner we were seated at the same table with Doc. Palmer, county attorney of Taylor county. Everybody there knows the doctor, and everybody likes him. We soon introduced our favorite subject, and, as usual, found an instance of the powerful efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil, the great German remedy. Mr. Palmer said: "I had a bad attack of rheumatism in the left shoulder. I applied St. Jacobs Oil, and was permanently cured. On another occasion I was attacked with neuralgia, and profiting by my former experience, became doubly indebted to St. Jacobs Oil for a cure of that most excrutiating torment. I recommend it to everybody I see suffering with that class of diseases. You go and see Mike Shea, the proprietor of the parlor saloon, 130 Fifth street, and he can tell you something about the curative properties of that remedy." After dinner, acting on the suggestion of Mr. Palmes, we dropped into Mr. Shea's place of business, informing him of the object of our call. We found him both ready and willing to give his experience in regard to the value of St. Jacobs Oil as a remedy. He said he had been suffering with the rheumatism for a long time; had done everything that he could think of, or hear of, to get cured; had tried remedies and doctors without receiving any benefit; but finally making an experiment of St. Jacobs Oil, to his utter astonishment, and you may know, great satisfaction, he was cured. Said he, "I regard it a christian charity to let people know what St. Jacobs Oil will do."

We called on Joseph Fihe, who keeps a grocery and provision store, No. 230 Preston street, corner of Walnut. Mr. Fihe said: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil in my family for two years past, and have never found anything that it would not cure; there must, of course, be some limit to its powers, but I have not reached it yet, and I can say that I do not believe there are any muscular ailments, nervousness or inflammation that it will fail to cure. My boy Theodore fell down and sprained his foot; it swelled to two or three times its usual size. I applied St. Jacobs Oil and in half a day he was well as ever." He said it cured him of rheumatism and his wife of neuralgia. His enthusiasm for St. Jacobs Oil is unbounded.

We met Will S. Hays, whom everybody knows, and whose enchanting melodies will live as long as there is music and poetry in the world. He sang the praises of the St. Jacobs Oil to us in the following strain: My wife and myself were both sufferers from neuralgia in a very severe form. We used St. Jacobs Oil and were cured. I regard it as a standard cure for rheumatism and kindred diseases. My own experience, and the experience of my friends, which has come under my knowledge, compels me to this belief, and I have no hesitation in letting it be known. Our best citizens agree with me in this faith."

We were aware of this, as we had already obtained many of these statements to the same effect, and never found a person who had had occasion to use the great German remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, but had found it to be all and more than is claimed for it. Any of our readers can call on any of the persons named in this article, and satisfy themselves of the wonderful cures which this remedy is every day accomplishing.

The Jamestown's Veteran Association.

The United States sloop-of-war Jamestown Veterans' association held their first reunion since the war at Philadelphia on October 12, 1882, to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Jamestown's departure for the China and Japan station. Resolutions to congress were adopted, claiming that the entire crew should be included in the award out of the Japanese indemnity fund as well as the seventeen men who went with the Takiang to the straits of Simonoseki, for the reason that the Jamestown guarded the port of Yokohama, as it was feared during the absence of the fleet the hostile Japanese would come into the town and drive the foreigners away or destroy them. A portion of the crew were also stationed ashore at Yokohama and Tokio to protect the American ministers at each place.

Sons of Veterans.

George A. Custer camp, No. 1, sons of veterans, was fully organized under the direction of M. A. Dillion last night by the election of the following officers: E. P. Campbell, captain; Louis N. Charles, first lieutenant; T. W. Campbell, second lieutenant; W. H. Brown, chaplain; W. B. Kiplinger, surgeon; R. J. Donnelly, orderly sergeant; John Steeps, quartermaster sergeant; W. A. Moss, first color sergeant; George A. Hendley, second color sergeant; Albert Addington, ordnance sergeant; J. T. Sprightly, sergeant of guard; Dan P. O'Hare, corporal of guard; J. Brown, F. E. Sage, and W. H. Morris, corporals. Several standing committees were also appointed. The new camp starts with a membership of thirty-five active and energetic young men, and it bids fair to be a thoroughly successful organization.

Special Notices.

FRANCIS J. LIPPITT, LATE ASSISTANT Counsel in the Department of Justice, office 1505 Pennsylvania avenue, has resumed his private practice. Special attention given to cases in the United States Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, and before the Departments. de13-w,f,m-2m*

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES by the stock-holders of the National Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, District of Columbia, will be held on the SECOND MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1883, at the office of the company, 819 Market Space. Polls will open at 12 o'clock m. and close at 2 o'clock p. m. SAM. CROSS, Secretary. de13-td

DR. H. O. CANDEE, Vitapathic Physician. I employ all the vast health resources of Nature, scientifically applied through vital medicine, Food, water, air, heat, light, electricity, and vital magnetism. I treat all difficulties—Hemorrhoids, malaria, all blood diseases, &c. Consultation free. Office, 906 F st. n. w., opposite Masonic Temple. oct2-3m*

SPECIAL NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF D. C., WASHINGTON, December 11, 1882. Policy-holders are hereby notified to renew their insurance on or before the LAST MONDAY IN DECEMBER, 1882, for the year 1883. The rate of interest on all renewals will be one (1) per cent. on the premium notes. Please attend to your renewals before the last few days, and thus avoid the crowd. de11-13t J. WESLEY ROTELER, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. Foreign mails for the week ending DECEMBER 16 will close at this office as follows: THURSDAY.—At 1 a. m. for Rio de Janeiro direct, per steamship Mayumba, via Newport News; at 5:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship City of Richmond, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per City of Richmond"); at 9:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Rugia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; at 1:30 p. m. for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba, Porto Rico, and Mexico, per steamship City of Puebla, via Havana. SATURDAY.—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Germanic, via Queenstown (letters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per Germanic"); at 8 a. m. for Belgium direct, per steamship Pennland; at 11 a. m. for Venezuela and Curacoa, per steamship Valencia; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Salier, via Southampton and Bremen; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and the West Indies, per steamship Newport, via Havana. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Belgic, via San Francisco, close December *21 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji Islands, per steamship Australia, via San Francisco, close January *6 at 7 p. m. *The schedule of closes of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the basis of an uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched the same day. HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

JOHN GOODE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, No. 1019 F STREET N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. de8-1m

NOTICE OF REMOVAL! Don't forget that JAMES S. TOPHAM has removed his old-established TRUNK AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY from Seventh street to his new store, 1231 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, where he will continue to manufacture and deal in a full line of HARNESS, TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, SADDLERY, ROBES, HORSE COVERS, WHIPS, &c., &c. Repairing of Trunks, Harness, &c., promptly and thoroughly done. No connection with the old stand. de8

OFFICE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4, 1882. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Republican Printing and Publishing Company for the election of seven trustees, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business within the powers of the corporation, will be held at the office of the company on the SECOND MONDAY, being the 8th day of January, 1883, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m. SAM'L W. CURRIDEN, Secretary. de6-dtd

DENTIST.—HOWLAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, No. 211 Four-and-a-half street, three doors north of Pennsylvania avenue, east side. Hereafter extractions under Nitrous Oxide, without pain, will be $1 for the first tooth and 50 cents each additional tooth at the same sitting. Extractions without gas, 50 cents each tooth. Best Artificial Teeth made, $7 per set. Gold and Amalgam Fillings from $1 to $3. All work warranted first-class. Have administered Nitrous Oxide to over 30,000 patients. Patients coming by car will be furnished free tickets to and from the office. nov7-1y

MADAME JOSEPHINE LOGAN, Teacher of the Italian School of Singing, prepares ladies and gentlemen for the Italian and English operatic stage; also for concerts and oratorios. Address 1302 L street northwest. no27

NEW YORK STATE BUTTER AND CHEESE. HAWLEY & CO., Stall 487, Center Market, West end of B-st. Market.

Fancy Creamery	42 cents.
Fancy Dairy	38 cents.
Dairy	30 to 35 cents.
Factory Cheese (full cream)	18 cents.

Please call and examine. oc28-3m

R. V. DEMPSTER, DENTIST. Nitrous Oxide administered for extracting teeth. No pain. Office, 409 Seventh northwest. oc27-1y

WM. B. ENTWISLE, APOTHECARY, 2201 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, &c. Prescriptions compounded day or night. Soda and Mineral Waters on draught the year round. nov3-1y

IRON RAILINGS A SPECIALTY. A NEAT WROUGHT IRON FENCE of one-half inch iron, put up complete at 80 cents per foot. ALSO ALL MISCELLANEOUS IRON WORK. GEORGE WHITE & CO., 462 Maine avenue southwest. mr23-1y

ARLINGTON LIVERY AND SALE STABLES, JOHN R. CLARK, Manager, No. 1724 G street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, keeps for hire all the latest styles of Carriages, by the hour or month, with drivers in livery. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddle Horses. Particular attention given to Boarding Horses. de30-tf

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES, SPECIFICS, Witch Hazel Oil, Tracheal Drops, Nestles, Mellins, Neaves, and other Infants' Food, at COUGHLIN'S. my27

PREPARED BIRD FOOD, SEED, SAND, &c., Ely's Cream Balm, Holman's Pads, Pure Cod Liver Oil, &c., a plus, at COUGHLIN'S. oc21

SANFORD'S, WEI DE MEYER'S, SAGE'S, Hartley's, and other catarrh cures at COUGHLIN'S DRUG STORE.

WARNER'S KIDNEY CURE, MRS. PINKHAM'S Compound, Curoline, Cam's Corn Solvent, and all the new remedies, at COUGHLIN'S, Masonic Temple. ia29

AIR PILLOWS, BAGS, ATOMIZERS, douches, and other rubber goods at COUGHLIN'S, Masonic Temple. oc1

Auction Sales.

United States Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of an execution, 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 14th day of December, 1882, at 12 o'clock m., all the right, title, claim, and interest of the defendant in and to the following-described property, to wit: Subject No. 16, in square 291, situate in the City of Washington, said District, together with all and singular the improvements thereon, attached June 15, 1882, and condemned by order of court September 15, 1882, to satisfy judgment against the defendant Matthew De Atley, in law case No. 23,774, in favor of Daniel Loughran.

C. E. HENRY, U. S. Marshal.
THO