The National Republican

Daily (except Sunday) and Weekly.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1884.

NOW let the horizontal idea be applied to Bill Morrison's majority.

CLEVELAND will get his next definite election news on Guy Fawkes day.

WANTED—A very large perpendicular to apply to a bad case of horizontal. Address William R. Morrison, East St. Louis, Ill.

BY all means let Mr. Hurd investigate. The more he investigates the more he will learn about how a horizontal reduction reduces.

IT is simply marvelous how consoling that eighteen thousand republican majority for congressmen in Ohio is to the democratic editors. If it had been eighty thousand they would simply have gone wild with exultation.

MOST of the western papers headed the dispatches describing how Gov. Cleveland received the news of the Ohio election, "Gov. Cleveland Remains Calm." Did they expect him to stand on his head and howl? He's too heavy for that. He couldn't do it.

MR. BLAINE is so much better than his party that he commands attention where it does not.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Now Mr. Beecher, George William Curtis, Joseph W. Harper, and Carl Schurz, what do you think of that? Were the majority of voters in Ohio mistaken, or are you at fault?

WE beg of the private watchmen employed to guard the British minister's house not to arrest any suspicious character he may detect lurking about the premises between now and election. This request is made in the interest of Mr. Hewitt, who is liable to drop in any minute with an abject apology for the speech he delivered at the McSweeney meeting.

DEMOCRATS count on New York and Indiana. Both of these states are indispensable to the election of Cleveland and Hendricks, the free-trade candidates. How would they feel to lose these doubtful northern states, and Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, and Tennessee as well? They would think that they had run afoul of a section of the judgment day.

THE gamblers and thugs of Chicago have organized a vigilance committee of 100 to protect the purity of the ballot box. They are muttering awful threats, but the peace-loving citizens of that mercurial community will take that committee by the scruff of the neck and throw it into the sewer if it cuts up any didos on election day. The peace-loving citizens have a way of conquering peace when the occasion requires.

THERE are evidently some republicans in West Virginia. They rallied in great numbers last Tuesday and polled 15,000 more votes than were cast by democrats at any previous election. In 1880 57,931 democrats and 46,243 republicans voted in that state. Last week the republican vote reached 73,000 and the democratic vote 76,000. The democratic majority of 12,000 has dwindled down to a pitiful 3,000, and the shrinking process is still going on. Official figures may reduce the majority to 2,500, and even less.

MR. H—w—tt to Mr. C—rn—w—ll—s W—st: "I hasten to inform you that my speech at the meeting gotten up in honor of that disreputable fellow McSweeney is not intended as a discourtesy to glorious old England. It was merely a blind to fool the red-mouthed Irish. If this explanation is not sufficient I will crawl over from New York on my stomach and make my apology to you in person."

ONE of the leading republicans of Mississippi writes to the editor of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN from Jackson as follows:

In the name of every broad-minded, earnest republican in Mississippi, I thank you for your words under the head of "Some Southern Republicans," in your issue of Oct. 10. You were writing of South Carolina and Texas republicans, but verily you must have been thinking of Mississippi republicans too. Yes, "straight republicans" form the barrier which bars and bolts the door, keeps accessions from our ranks, and keeps bourbonism solid in the south, and its leaders, with republican straightouts (so-called), happy together—the former because they know this policy insures their continued success, and the latter because they hope thereby to continue federal patronage in a few hands. Surely, a time will come when the powers that be will understand and boldly correct this political alliance in the southern states.

We sincerely trust that in time the south will work out its own political salvation. We hope the days of bourbon tyranny and republican selfishness are numbered, and that the progressive people of the south will take things in their own hands to the discomfiture of the enemies of the free republic.

MR. VANDERBILT, the two hundred millionaire, has given $500,000 to the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the newspapers of that city indulge in columns of gush over the rich man's unexampled generosity. Mr. Vanderbilt will miss that half million less than a workingman would miss a copper penny, yet the purse-proud Croesus in a published interview grumbles because some skilled artisans make money enough in a single day to buy a barrel of flour. His income is probably not less than $25,000 a day, yet he is miserable because skilled workmen in special lines of industry earn as much as $4 or $5 a day, and he prates about the absolute necessity of a reduction in wages (a readjustment of the relations between labor and capital is the way he puts it) before the country can be truly prosperous. Porcine traits are developed to an extraordinary degree in Mr. Vanderbilt. He is also in great distress of mind lest Mr. Blaine should be elected president. It is only in democratic success that he sees the slightest prospect of that much-needed "readjustment." When the wages of workingmen are reduced to a point that will prevent them from buying a soup bone more than once a month he will be perfectly happy. Like Mr. Beecher, he thinks roots and herbs are good enough for workingmen.

Bursting the Bonds.

Ex-confederate soldiers of Rockingham county, Virginia, to the number of 527 have invited Gen. John A. Logan to deliver an address at Harrisonburg on the political situation. In the invitation to which they affixed their signatures the signers volunteer the statement that not one of them ever cast a republican ballot in a presidential election, but that they, one and all, intend to vote for Blaine and Logan on the 4th of next November. The invitation was gotten up by the ex-confederates of Rockingham county on their own motion, and a canvass for signatures was hurriedly made within the bounds of a single county by brave men who had worn the gray and fought under Stonewall Jackson, Jeb Stuart, and other leaders of the confederate service. The invitation was mailed to Gen. Logan on the 17th and no response has yet been received, but it is safe to say that if it is within the range of human power the republican vice presidential candidate will pay Harrisonburg a visit before the close of the campaign. He will be given a grand reception.

The invitation extended by the ex-confederates of Rockingham county to one of the great generals of the union army will be received by the country as a welcome revelation. It marks the beginning of the end of bourbonism. It is the budding promise of a fraternization of the men of the north and the south. It is a declaration of independence from the vicious, iron-bound, rock-rooted tyranny that has stifled progress, killed enterprise, blunted the public conscience, and held the south prostrate and helpless.

The men who bore arms in the south constitute the liberal element in the old slaveholding states. With them the war ended when Gen. Lee capitulated at Appomattox. It was not the soldiers of the confederacy who kept alive the embers of hate and vengeance all these years and made civil and personal liberty a mockery and a by-word in the south. If they have appeared to be in active sympathy with the blind and vengeful tyranny of the bourbon preachers of intolerance who have held an iron heel on the neck of the fallen south, it was because they could not make a stand in opposition to the malignant vitriol throwers without going clear over into the camp of the "nigger lovers," as the republicans of the south were called. In the feverish state of the public mind that meant social ostracism, ruin, and an agony of humiliation. Few dared to take such risks, but the leaven of freedom and individual liberty has been working. It is working all through the south.

The action of the independent ex-confederate soldiers of Rockingham county is fraught with great results. It marks the dawn of a better and a brighter day in the south—a day when the right of citizenship will be respected, and when reason will rule instead of the bigotry and the malignity of unconquerable hate.

Peace Between the Sections.

In those counties of West Virginia where the ex-confederate soldiers are most numerous the republican gains last Tuesday were largest. In Randolph county, where the first confederate company of the state was raised, the republicans gained 500. In the Kanawha valley the gain runs up into the thousands, and in Harrison county, the home of Stonewall Jackson, the republicans gained 200.

The ex-confederates of West Virginia thus send greeting to their brethren in the Shenandoah valley, and serve notice that they too are done with dead issues. They have emerged from the charnel house of the past and filled their lungs with the glorious air of freedom. For the first time in twenty years they live in the present. No more will they try to progress backward. The crab-like locomotion of bourbonism has became repugnant to them. It is toward the future that they are now looking.

In breaking away from the party of tyranny and of bigotry, and allying themselves with the American party of progress, the men who fought under Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee have made the pleasurable discovery that they do not revere the memory of these military giants any less, but that they love their country more. The men who wore the gray would not be human were they to forget their old commanders. Reasonable men do not expect them to do so. Jackson and Lee were as honest in fighting for the freedom of the southern confederacy as our forefathers were in fighting for American independence. The same lofty spirit of patriotism burned in their breasts that actuated Washington and his brave lieutenants. They believed that they were fighting for principles as noble. Unhappily, their vision was circumscribed within a horizon narrower than that which bounded their universal mother country. They took up arms in a mistaken cause, so settled by the arbitration of war, a court from which there is no appeal.

Well may the men who wore the gray be proud of Jackson and Lee. These two heroic figures stand out clear and bold upon the page of history. One died on the field of battle, pierced by a cowardly bullet from behind, and when his light went out the world lost one of the grandest military characters of modern times. It were folly to belittle his genius or attempt to cast a doubt upon his single hearted purity of purpose. A united nation can afford to forgive the mistake he made.

Gen. Lee lived to see the stars and stripes again floating over all of the United States of America. He bowed his head to the inexorable decree of fate and accepted without a murmur the finding of the court to which he had appealed. The great body of his soldiers would have willingly followed the example of their illustrious chief, but they were not permitted to forgive or forget. The sullen obstinacy of bitter men and women, who will carry their hates to the grave, reared itself like a stone wall against the restoration of perfect peace between the sections, but, thank God, the wall is crumbling, and, in the fullness of time, not a vestige of it will be left.

MR. ABRAM S. HEWITT spoke at the McSweeney meeting in New York the other evening. McSweeney, it will be remembered, is the Irish suspect who imagines he has a grievance against Mr. Blaine, because that gentleman did not declare war against Great Britain to secure his release from prison, and who has been employed to visit America in the interest of the free-trade candidate for president. Mr. Hewitt spoke feelingly for Ireland and the Irish, and earnestly advocated American protection for Irishmen in England. After the meeting Mr. Hewitt probably sent the British minister word that his Irish speech was only for buncombe, to catch the "blanked flannel-mouthed vote," and that me lud must not take offense at the remarks. That was the way he did when he introduced the O'Donnell resolutions in the house, and he would not be likely to go back on a lickspittle record of such magnitude. Mr. Hewitt is as choice a specimen of the two-faced hypocrite as we have in American politics this generation.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NATIONAL.

At the National this evening Mme. Janauschek will appear in the new melodrama, "My Life," by Harry Meredith, esq. In this play, which was written especially for her, Mme. Janauschek assumes the triple roles of Mico, Leben, and Circe Encore, three characters totally dissimilar and antagonistic in every respect and affording the widest field for the remarkable versatility of this great artist. The scenic effects of the production are peculiarly striking and the "cote" of the attic in the Rue St. Luce, Paris by moonlight, the conservatory at Moorland Castle, the home of Circe Encore, and Moorland Castle are the work of some of the best talent in the country.

FORD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Edward Sothern will appear at Ford's this evening in the successful farce comedy, written by himself, entitled "Crushed; or, Whose Are They?" Mr. Sothern has achieved a most decided success both as actor and author, and in "Crushed" gives to the public one of those irresistibly funny productions which are successes from the start. The son of "Dundreary" is regarded as one of the best character actors now on the boards.

The Lawful Voting Age.

The New York Sun last Wednesday informed an inquirer, who said he would be 21 years old on Nov. 4, that he would not be entitled to vote. A correspondent of THE REPUBLICAN, referring to this decision and not agreeing with it, furnishes the following extract from Bouvier's law dictionary:

"Infant—one under the age of 21 years. Coke, 1 Rl., 171.

"2. But he is reputed to be 21 years old, or of full age, the first instant of the last day of the 21st year next before the anniversary of his birth, because, according to the civil computation of time, which differs from the natural computation, the last day having commenced it is considered as ended. Savigny, Dr. Rom. sec. 132; 1 Ind., 147. If the time extend, wherein were born at any hour of the first day of January, 1820 (even a few minutes before 12 o'clock of the night of that day), he would be of full age at the first instant of the 31st of December, 1839, although nearly forty-eight hours before he had actually attained the full age of 21 years, according to years, days, hours, and minutes, because there is in this case no fraction of a day." [A large number of authorities are cited.]

Temperance in England.

Masonic temple was filled to overflowing yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. Mrs. Pearson, vice president of the British Woman's Temperance association of England, made a lengthy address on the subject of temperance. Mrs. Pearson is a typical English woman, of plump figure, ruddy complexion, brown hair, and light blue eyes, and has a very pleasing and attractive manner. Her address was most eloquent, and had especial reference to the growth and progress of the temperance cause in England. In conversation with a representative of THE REPUBLICAN, Mrs. Pearson said that at one time a large number of the women in her country, and particularly of the higher classes, indulged in the use of intoxicating liquors to an alarming extent, but since the formation of a temperance movement its use was now the exception, and whenever liquor was placed before the guests it was always accompanied by an apology. She said that America surpassed England in natural scenery, but England was ahead of this country in the amount of money contributed for the suppression of the vice of intemperance. Mrs. Pearson spoke last evening at Wesley chapel.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

CYRUS W. FIELD is said to hold 15,000 shares of Union Pacific stock.

MR. A. H. EMMONS, the artist, is dangerously ill at Hartford, and his recovery is despaired of.

GERMAN female telegraphers receive $20 per month from the government, and get no vacation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT has been killing bears in the Yellowstone region in a manner that was approved by the frontier hunters.

LIEUT. HENRY H. C. DUNWOODY, 4th United States artillery, of the signal service, has taken the house, No. 3002 Dumbarton avenue, Georgetown.

THE family of ex-Speaker Randall will arrive at their home here, on Capitol hill, about the first of next month, to remain during the winter.

GEN. E. D. TOWNSEND, U. S. A., formerly adjutant general, has returned with his family to their home here. They spent the summer on the Jersey coast.

COMMANDER RICHARD P. LEARY, commanding the monitor Wyandotte here, left last Friday for the Virginia mountains on a two weeks' hunting trip.

ADRIAN HITT is pushing a wheelbarrow within a fixed time from New York to San Francisco for a bet of $2,000. He arrived at Reno, Nev., 520 miles ahead of his schedule time.

A TOURIST recently stated that he attended a bull fight at Querataro and enjoyed it very much. His friend was shocked, but he explained that the bull killed three of the "greasers."

JUDGE GRESHAM, secretary of the treasury, and Mr. A.W. Wyman, United States treasurer, left this city for New York last night to attend the republican business men's meeting in that city to-day.

LIEUT. JAMES A. BUCHANAN, 14th United States infantry, of the war records office, and Lieut. James Allen, 3d United States cavalry, of the signal service, have taken quarters at No. 1833 I street.

LORD WOLSELEY had a growling colonel on his staff, and shut him up by remarking that Xenophon, Hannibal, and Napoleon had in turn fought nature and added her scalp to their other trophies.

MRS. A. W. GREELY, wife of Lieut. Greely, is 5 feet 8 inches in height, while he is over 6 feet, but does not show how tall he is owing to a stoop like that peculiar to a hard student or professional man.

RT. REV. DR. A. W. NORDLD, lord bishop of Rochester, England, has passed his summer vacation regularly in this country for the past eight years. He was recently the guest of Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston.

COL. VALENTINE BAKER PASHA was selected to accompany Gen. Lord Wolseley to Egypt, but the queen heard of it and peremptorily directed the revocation of the order. It is said that she took occasion to say to the Prince of Wales that the talk of restoring Baker to the army must be dropped.

GEN. RANDOLPH B. MARCY, U. S. A., Gen. McClellan's father-in-law, has returned from his annual hunt in the Rocky mountains, and boasts of having killed eight grizzly bears last month. The army officers at St. Paul suggested that he get them into traps and had his escort kill them by volleys of musketry.

CAPT. ROBERT M. O'REILLY, U. S. A., who succeeds Col. Basil Norris as attending surgeon here, has taken Mrs. Harrison's house, No. 1911 I street, next door to where he has been living for the past year, and Lieut. Greely, of Arctic fame, who will be here next month, has taken the house, No. 1909 I, just vacated by Dr. O'Reilly.

PATRICK S. GILMORE, the great orchestra director, was born Christmas day, 1829, in County Galway, Ireland, and at 15 was a leading teacher of music in Athlone. He came to this country in 1849, organized his great band at Boston in 1859, and with it joined the 24th Massachusetts volunteers in 1861, and served in the southwest until the end of the war. His first jubilee was given March 4, 1864, at Gov. Hahn's inauguration as the first loyal governor of Louisiana, with 10,000 voices and 500 instruments gathered from the army and local bands.

WHEN Chanfrau returned from California he brought back $28,000 in clear cash. He became wealthy, bought an elegant country seat at Yonkers, and then went to the warehouse in Peck slip where his father was porter. "I'd like you to step out with me for a while," he said. "I can't," the old man replied, "it is not dinner hour; my employers won't like it." Chanfrau said they were willing, and took his father to Yonkers. He showed him through the house and then asked him how he liked it. "It is a very beautiful place," said the old man. "It is yours," said Chanfrau. The father and mother died there, and the place was afterward sold to John A. Duff for $25,000.

DEATH OF JAMES WORMLEY.

A Sketch of the Life of the Noted Hotel Keeper.

The remains of the late James Wormley, who died in Boston on Saturday, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon accompanied by the members of his family who were present at his death. Mr. Wm. R. Speare met them at the depot with a hearse and carriages, and the family were at once taken to their residence, corner of Fifteenth and H streets northwest, where the body was also removed, after first being conveyed to Mr. Speare's establishment, where it was prepared for embalming.

Mr. Wormley was one of the best known residents of this city, and his connection with the hotel which bears his name had given him a national reputation. His father was owned by a wealthy gentleman at Charlotte, Va., named Cleo, whose daughter, a handsome and accomplished girl, conceived an attachment for her father's slave and ran away with him, bringing him to this city, where she kept him concealed for a year and a day, when he received his freedom and she married him. Five sons and one daughter were the result of this union, viz: William, Samuel, John, James, Andrew, and Elizabeth. The deceased was the last surviving son, but the daughter, Mrs. Brown, still lives at No. 140 I street, where she has resided for over thirty years. James Wormley was born on H street, in a little house that sat back from the street, and was shaded by hanging willows, just beyond the ladies' entrance to the present Arlington hotel. He commenced business life by driving a hack for the late Allison Nailor, who subsequently set him up in business by selling him a carriage and pair of horses, giving him his own time to pay for them. Young Wormley was prompt to discharge his obligations, as he became well known to the traveling public, and derived a good deal of custom from the Indian Queen, now the Metropolitan hotel; Gadsby's, the present National, and Fuller's, now known as Willard's. He finally left that business and went as a steward, first on board a United States vessel commanded by the late Allan McLane, and afterward on other vessels.

On his return home he became steward of the Metropolitan club on its organization, its first location being in the building now occupied by the signal office, on G, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. The club subsequently removed to the building on Fifteenth-and-a-half street, which was made historic first by the Sickles-Key tragedy and later by the attempted assassination of the late Secretary Seward. Mr. Wormley remained as steward of the club until he commenced business for himself, having purchased some ground on I street northwest, just west of what was then King's grocery store, at the corner of Fifteenth street, on which he built one and afterward moved into the house built on the first house in 1850, and Gen. Winfield Scott was the first guest who slept in the new dwelling. His reputation as a caterer soon became widely known, and his restaurant was as famous before the war as war Welcker's subsequently.

Among his former patrons were such noted southerners as Wigfall, Slidell, Howell Cobb, Jefferson Davis, Trescott, and Floyd. During the war Mr. Wormley's houses were the resort of nearly all the union generals from Gen. McClellan down, and his business so increased that he rented two houses on the opposite side of I street, which were constantly filled with guests.

When Beverly Johnson was appointed minister to England Mr. Wormly went with him to serve up terrapin for the palates of the noble Britons, spending about two months on the other side of the Atlantic. On his return he bought the land at the corner of Fifteenth and H streets, but finding that he was unable to erect a suitable building for a hotel he sold the site to Henry Ward Beecher, and Oliver Hooper, of Massachusetts, on the condition that that gentleman would put up the hotel. This condition was carried out, and on the 1st of December, 1871, Mr. Wormley opened the hotel, which he so successfully conducted up to the time of his death.

Mr. Wormley met and secured the respect and esteem of many public men, and between himself and the late Senator Sumner there was a warm friendly feeling. A handsome gold-headed cane, the gift of Mr. Sumner, was highly valued by Mr. Wormley.

The deceased was of a generous, charitable nature, and every Christmas would send presents of flour, hams, turkeys, and every kind of groceries to all the orphan asylums of the city, as well as to numerous poor families, both white and colored, whose distress appealed to his sympathies. His strict integrity and punctuality gained for him the confidence of all with whom he held business relations, and the late George Riggs and Mr. W. W. Corcoran were among his warmest friends.

Prior to opening the present hotel Mr. Wormley catered extensively for private parties, and furnished many notable dinners. He served the dinner at the white house on the day of Gen. Grant's first inauguration as president, and also furnished the supper at the inauguration ball that night in the north wing of the treasury department.

When the remains arrived yesterday a large number of prominent persons called to express their sympathy with the family, among them being Admiral Leroy, Commodore Rodgers, ex-Mayor James G. Berret, the Turkish minister, Hon. B. K. Bruce, Messrs. Wm. Henry Smith, M. M. Holland, Aaron Russell, and a host of others. The body is placed in what is known as the "Sumner parlor," from the fact that all the furniture in that room was purchased by Mr. Wormley from the residence of the Massachusetts senator after his death. A large number of beautiful floral tributes already decorate the parlor.

The deceased had been suffering from calculus for about eighteen months, and finally went to Boston where an operation was performed by Dr. Henry J. Bigelow. He bore the operation well, but peritonitis set in, and he died after three days of intense suffering. At his death bed were present his wife, three sons, his daughter, Mrs. Cole, two granddaughters, and one grandson. He leaves besides his immediate family above mentioned twenty-four grandchildren. His temperate habits, business sagacity, and careful economy were such that it is estimated he will leave a fortune of about $100,000.

The funeral will take place at his late residence to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. While all the arrangements are not completed it is probable that the pallbearers will be as follows: Active—John F. Cook, John T. Given, Isaac Landis, Wm. M. Galt, James G. Berret, Hon. B. K. Bruce, A. B. Bestor, and R. H. Gleaves. Honorary—T. E. Roessle, C. W. Spofford, C. C. Willard, O. Y. Staples, Franklin Tinney, Theophilo C. Felter, George S. Knaft, and Wm. Henry Smith.

All of the city hotels had their flags at half-mast yesterday in respect to the memory of the dead hotel keeper.

Blaine and Logan in Ohio.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Whatever may have been the general democratic impression two weeks ago, it is apparent now that the victory of last Tuesday was in a great degree the consequence of the presence and magnificent generalship of both James G. Blaine and John A. Logan. Mr. Blaine is so much better than his party that he commands attention where it does not. He has not lost those personal qualities which have attracted so many men to him in the past. He has unquestionably strengthened himself at every point he has visited. Gen. Logan also, unquestionably, wielded a large influence. His presence stimulated memories of the days of '62, '63, '64, and '65. Among the men who followed him in battle the bitter feelings left by the civil conflict may have passed away, but soldiers even in their most forgiving spirit delight to honor a man of stalwart bravery and tangible accomplishments in war. Gen. Logan's speeches added much to his effectiveness. He led the republican column on the stump.

National Questions.

Philadelphia Call.

Reporter. "What are your views on the tariff, Mr. Cleveland?"

Cleveland. "The tar what?"

"The tariff—t-a-r-i-f-f."

"Well, the fact is, I don't know much about zoology; never had no time to look into it, you see. Been too busy with public duties."

"You are in favor of extending American commerce, I suppose?"

"Yes, siree; but I'd veto any bill to lower tolls on the Erie canal."

"Do you think American manufactures need protection?"

"Well, I don't know about that. Seems to me most of 'em are pretty well insured now, but still I don't mind signing bills for new fire companies if the people want 'em."

Robbing a Careless Man.

Ransomville Dispatch.

W. H. H. Ransom, a prosperous merchant, has been accustomed to take his money from his store to his home in a shot bag. A year ago Saturday night he went home with $1,600 in his shot bag. When he reached home he noticed a gate open near the barn. He placed his bag of money on the front steps and went to the gate. When he returned the bag was gone, and he never discovered any trace of it. Last Saturday night he put $500 in a shot bag and closed his store. He met an acquaintance at the door and the two sat down on the steps to talk. Mr. Ransom placing the bag by his side. Five minutes later it was not there. There is no theory as to how the money could have been taken, and no suspicion as to who could have taken it.

The October Lectures.

No career was ever more brilliant and dramatic than that of Gambetta, the young republican statesman of France, who died less than two years ago. Mr. Armstrong, in his lecture to-morrow night in Lincoln hall, will graphically sketch this career with all the attending and exciting events of the fall of Napoleon and the rise of the French republic. The great orator's manner of speaking will be given, and extracts from his orations recited in Gambetta's own words in French. Tickets for reserved seats at the lecture are on sale to-day and to-morrow at Ellis's music store.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18, 1884.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. John B. Glover, the Consul of the United States at Havre, France, of the death, on the 12th of September 1884, at Honfleur, France, of Jonathan Wagner, United States Consular Agent at Honfleur.

Dispatch No. 72.

Dated Sept. 18, 1884. 11

☞ NOTICE, K. OF P.—MEMBERS OF Syracusan's Lodge, No. 10, K. of P., will assemble at their Castle Hall, MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 20, at 7 o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late K. of R. and S. Frank Darley. Sister lodges invited to attend. By order

11 A. M. SPRAGUE, C. C.

☞ POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy delivery at destination, as all Trans-Atlantic mails are forwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending OCT. 25 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per steamship Wanderer, via New Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 4 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per Aurania") at 4 a. m. for Germany, &c., per steamship Ester, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Great Britain and other European Countries must be directed "per Ester") at 4 a. m. for France direct, per steamship Amerique, via Havre.

THURSDAY.—At 5 a. m. for Europe, steamship Celtic, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per Celtic") at 5 a. m. for Germany, France, &c., per steamship Weimar, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg (letters for Great Britain and other European Countries must be directed "per Weimar") at 1 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per steamship Cienfuegos, at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, via Havana; and for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, Mexico, per steamship City of Puebla (letters for other Mexican States must be directed "per City of Puebla") at 7:30 p. m. for Truxillo and Tuxtan, per steamship S. & J. Ouert, via New Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 12:30 p. m. for Jamaica, Savanilla, etc., per steamship Alsia; at 4 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamship Stroma.

SATURDAY.—At 6 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Alaska, via Queenstown (letters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per Alaska") at 6 a. m. for Germany, &c., per steamship Werra, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Great Britain and other European Countries must be directed "per Werra") at 7:30 a. m. for Belgium direct, per steamship Nederland, via Antwerp; at 7:45 a. m. for Scotland direct, per steamship Bolivia, via Glasgow; at 9:30 a. m. for the Netherlands direct, per steamship W. A. Scholten, via Rotterdam; at 9:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per steamship Miranda; at 10:30 a. m. for Venezuela and Curacao, per steamer La Guelyne; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba, Porto Rico, and Nassau, N. P., per steamship Niagara, via Havana; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per steamship Barracouta.

SUNDAY.—At 7:30 p. m. for Greytown and Limon, per steamship Lucy P. Miller, via New Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Oceanic (via San Francisco) close here Oct. 23 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji Islands, per steamship Australia (via San Francisco), close here Nov. 15 at 7 p. m. (or on arrival of the mail per steamship City of Chicago with British mails for Australia.

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their 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 thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON,
Postmaster.

POSTOFFICE, NEW YORK, Oct. 17, 1884.

☞ WASHINGTON, D. C., OCT. 1, 1884.

I have this day taken charge of store 307 Seventh street northwest, between D street and Louisiana avenue, and will be pleased to see my friends and the public generally.

oct-1m LOUIS KAUFMAN, Agent.

☞ DR. H. O. CANDEE, THE VITOpathic Magnetic and Electric Physician, has returned from his summer vacation, and is ready to receive patients. I would also call the attention of the public to some of the testimonials which I have at my office, which surpass any ever heretofore presented to the world. Call or send for testimonials of wonderful cures. by DR. CANDEE, 922 F st. n. w., Washington, D. C. 11

☞ WILLIAM E. WOOD & CO.,

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SECTIONAL CAST IRON BOILERS, PIN INDIRECT RADIATOR, and WOOD'S CAST IRON DIRECT RADIATORS.

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DUNCANSON BROS.,
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MAGNIFICENT SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CONTAINED IN DWELLING No. 1408 H STREET NORTHWEST, LATELY OCCUPIED BY THE CHINESE LEGATION, EMBRACING MAGNIFICENT DIVAN CENTER PIECE, HANDSOME SILK COTOLINE PARLOR SUITE, EMBOSSED PARLOR SUITE, RAW SILK EASY CHAIRS, M. T. TABLES, GILT FRAME FRENCH PLATE PIER MIRROR, HANDSOME LAMBREQUINS, LACE CURTAINS, SUPERB WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE, WALNUT CHIFFONIERE, WALNUT WARDROBES, MAHOGANY DRESSING CASE, VERY FINE BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, CHAIRS, HAIR AND OTHER MATTRESSES, FEATHER PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS, SPRINGS, LEATHER-COVERED DINING SUITE, WALNUT MARBLE-TOP, MIRROR-BACK SIDEBOARDS, WALNUT CARVING TABLE, EXTRA FINE HALL SET, ENGRAVINGS, WATER COLORS, EASELS, PEDESTALS, CHEVAL GLASS, WILTON VELVETS, AXMINSTERS, BODY AND OTHER CARPETS, RUGS, KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c., AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell at the above-named dwelling the entire excellent furniture, &c., contained therein, being only partly enumerated above, to which we respectfully call the attention of parties in search of fine goods.

House open for inspection early on day of sale. oc20-2t

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HENRY O'CONNOR, Jr.,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Room 3 Globe Building.
Real Estate a specialty. oc9-3m

EDW. H. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room No. 8, front room, above main entrance Warner Building, 916 F street northwest.

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OFFICE, 1313 F STREET.
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As we understand you are especially interested we beg to call your attention to the following music, which will not only help, but will contribute very materially, to the success of your meetings:

"WE'LL FOLLOW WHERE THE WHITE PLUME WAVES."

A beautiful song and chorus, price 50c; arranged as a march for the piano, 50c; arranged for military band, 50c net.

"HON. JAMES G. BLAINE'S QUICK MARCH TO THE WHITE HOUSE."

For the piano, price 40c; arranged for military band, price 50c net. The military band arrangement can be played by any eight or more men.

Send price in postage stamps for sample copies. A liberal discount for quantities.

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The above may also be obtained from any first class music dealer in the United States.

IMPORTANT TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Having perfected arrangements for the purchase of "DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES," receivable in payment of SPECIAL TAXES and GENERAL TAXES due previous to 1882, all parties interested in the settlement of Taxes can SAVE A DISCOUNT by calling upon

WILLIAM DICKSON,
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Latest Parisian Modes in Hair Goods.

M'LLE. M. J. PRANDI,

At MRS. M. J. HUNT'S, 1309 F STREET.

HREA WAVES. SHINGLED BANGS.

Gray Shades a Specialty.

These styles never need be in the hairdresser's hands. Always in order by plain combing. Hair Dressed and Bangs Shingled.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED BY A WHITE MAN, respectable and reliable; not hard up, but wants a situation at anything will work very cheap if not too laborious. Address HENRY, Republican Office. 1-22

BY A RESPECTABLE WHITE GIRL—A situation as nurse to a child or more years old; best of references. Address MARY Republican Office. 1-21

BY A RESPECTABLE WHITE GIRL—A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or willing to do general housework in a small family. Please call at 1413 W st. N. W. 1-20

BY 2 SISTERS—SITUATIONS—ONE AS cook and the other as chambermaid in a small family. Call or addre s No. 1730 L st. N. W. 1-20

BY A YOUNG MAN—A SITUATION AS hotel waiter or porter; has had 12 years' experience and can give references. Address B. S., 630 Mass. av. N. E. 1-21

BY A LADY—GENTLEMEN'S WASHING in large or small quantities; satisfaction guaranteed. Call or address 935 C st. s. w. 1-22

BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED GIRL—A situation as nurse or chambermaid; can give reference. Call at 2405 Md. av. S. W. 1-21

BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY—A SITUation in an American family to teach music and German and to make herself generally useful. Address A. M., Republican Office. 1-22

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A POSITION as nurse and companion to an invalid lady who will go south for the winter. Address S. M., Republican Office 1-20

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS first-class cook and laundress; only experienced persons need apply; references required. 1108 F st. N. W. 2-21

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVAS FOR pictures to enlarge by a No. 1 house; good salary can be made. For particulars call on or address N. R., 427 10th st. N. W., Washington, D. C. 2-20

WANTED—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A SMALL, COMFORTABLE house; good tenant; no small children. Address G. E. J., office Register of Wills D. C. 3-20

BY NOV. 1—A SMALL FURNISHED house for 2 adults in northwestern portion of city; rent not to exceed $60. Address S. A. S., 1345 G st. n. w. 3-20

SIX ROOM HOUSE, OR PART OF A house; rent, $15 to $18. Address 1532 Columbia st. N. W. 3-20

BY A SMALL FAMILY, 3 IN NUMBER—a furnished house, with modern improvements, situated in N. W. portion of city. Address ZERO, Republican Office. 3-oct-tf

WANTED—ROOMS.

BY A SINGLE MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEman—A large, comfortably furnished room; location must be central and terms moderate; permanent if suited. Address, with terms, FIDES, Republican Office. 4-21

ROOM—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN; NEAR 14 or between Scott and Iowa Circles; references. Address G., National Museum. 4-21

BY A LADY—PARTLY FURNISHED room, with a widow or lady in office. Address E., Republican Office. 4-21

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANT FOR 160 acres, or two land warrants for 80 acres each, or one warrant for 120 acres, and one for 40 acres. Address, stating lowest