National Republican.

WEDNESDAY ... JULY 15, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A MEETING of the Workingmen's Assembly will be held this evening at the Trades' Union Hall, at 8 o'clock.

J. P. BALLARD, proprietor of the Ballard house, Richmond, publishes a card in another column in which hereafter the board at that popular hotel will be $3 per diem.

WM. RUTHERFORD notifies the public that he will sell, from date, his entire stock of marble monuments, statuary, and marble mantels at a great reduction from former prices. See his advertisement.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION will hold a grand ratification meeting for the Republican candidates, on Monday evening, July 20, in front of the City Hall.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notwithstanding the intense heat of yesterday afternoon and evening, the New Orleans mammoth circus and menagerie was crowded with delighted audiences. It should be remembered by our juvenile friends and the "children of a larger growth," that this afternoon and evening will close this popular exhibition. Our Georgetown friends have a treat in store for them to-morrow.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TRIAL OF LEVIN TURPIN FOR THE MURDER OF THOMAS H. KELLEHER.—The prosecution having closed on Monday,

Mr. Norris opened for the defence yesterday. He defined murder to be the deliberate taking the life of another with malice aforethought, and contended that even in the worst aspect of the case the crime committed was but manslaughter. He argued the probability of the pistol going off accidentally in the hands of the prisoner was a pregnant probability to be considered by the jury.

H. Gorbutt was called and sworn for the defence: Witness saw Dubant at his restaurant on the night of the 3d of June, 1868, about 8 o'clock, in company with Kelleher. Dubant had a carbine strapped across his shoulder and a cartridge box. They drank together. Soon after Turpin, deceased, and Dubant came in and drank. Turpin and deceased seemed friendly. Dubant gave witness his carbine, saying it was understood that the Intelligencer office was to be torn out that night, and they might tear him out, therefore he gave him the carbine. Witness kept the carbine ten days or so.

Wm. H. Hopkins: Witness has known Leven Turpin in Washington for six or seven years; his reputation for peace and quietness is good; so far as witness knows, it is very good; never knew him to be troublesome unless when he was drinking.

M. Tobias: Witness lives on Missouri avenue, and is a bookbinder; has known Turpin since the beginning of the war; both were in the army, witness as sutler, and Turpin as mail carrier; Turpin's character as a peaceable and orderly man is good.

Cross-examined: Never heard of any change in his character.

Edward Davis: Witness is a printer, and lives on Fifth street; has known Turpin intimately for ten or twelve years; he was liked by everybody, with a good reputation for peace and good order.

Cross-examined: Never heard of any change in him within late years; when drunk, he is wilder than some people witness knows.

Captain Howell: Witness has lived in Washington for six years; was in the service during the war; has known Turpin for three years, well; when Turpin is sober he is a good hearted man; never heard anything against his character for peace and good order.

Cross-examined: Once kept the Woodbine House, but made Turpin's acquaintance at the Lichau House.

P. H. Browning: Witness has known Turpin five or six years; he has a good reputation for peace and good order.

Cross-examined: Made Turpin's acquaintance at the Lichau House; when drunk, Turpin was a little wild.

Wm. Miller: Witness lives on the Navy Yard; has known Turpin for three years; met Turpin every day when he was conductor on the street cars; he had a good character, but was easily excited when in liquor.

Cross-examined: Witness is bar-keeper at the Green House; does not know when Turpin ceased to be a conductor, which was about six months ago; since that time he has done nothing; when under the influence of liquor he did not know what he was doing.

Mr. Norris said that he had seven or eight more witnesses, but they were cumulative, and he would not further delay the trial. He would like to have the member of Congress here, however. (To the Marshal:) Mr. Phillips, has Mr. Laflin been served with a subpena?

The Marshal. No, sir; he is not in the city.

Mr. Norris. Then I've closed my case.

Mr. Carrington said he had no rebutting testimony.

Arthur Shepherd: Witness is reporter for the National Intelligencer, and has been well acquainted with Turpin for many years, his attention being particularly drawn to him by his extraordinary exertions to save property at the fire at the Central Hotel.

Mr. Carrington asked the Court to give certain instructions to the jury, to the effect that if the jury were satisfied that Turpin killed Kelleher without great provocation, the fact that Turpin was drunk at the time did not mitigate the crime, and they must convict him of murder. Nor could good character be of any avail, except when the Court see that it is a fact which will aid the jury to determine the guilt or innocence of the accused. It could not reduce murder to manslaughter.

Mr. Merrick felt that the district attorney had carried him back two hundred years. For himself, he conformed his practice to the progressive philosophy of his profession. The law laid down by the district attorney had been left behind long ago by society in its advancing civilization. It was the law of a dead civilization, which had always required that on the death of one man another should be sacrificed to his manes. He argued that intoxication, while no excuse or palliation for crime, yet went into the consideration of the intent with which a crime had been committed. If the crime charged was such as required a deliberate intent, and the proved condition of the prisoner's mind was such that he could not have deliberate intent, he could not be convicted. But it was proven that Turpin was out of his wits, in liquor, and, therefore, that he could not have the deliberate intent necessary to the crime of murder.

Mr. Carrington replied at length enforcing his previous positions.

The Court first instructed the jury as to the law in regard to the effect of drunkenness as crime. Coke says a drunkard is a voluntary devil, but whatsoever ill he doeth he must suffer for it. Other writers asserted that the law would not allow a man to mitigate one crime by another. There have been decisions weakened by this position in modern courts, but the law remains as laid down by Coke and Blackstone. This law proceeds from the cautions of public policy. If a man who is drunk, without any provocation wilfully takes the life of a man, the law holds him to the full measure of responsibility. But if there have been provocations and the question is homicide, malice, prepense or homicide on sudden heat, then drunkenness is a fact to be considered in determining that question. He was not going to depart a hair from the salutary rule of law that drunkenness was no excuse for crime.

If, however, the question be whether the crime was deliberate murder or homicide, committed on sudden provocation, the fact of drunkenness may be considered; if there had been an old grudge, and the prisoner had resorted to intoxication to nerve himself for a crime, which he committed, then he was guilty of murder. The drunkenness which could excuse a crime must be absolute insanity, but ordinary drunkenness will be a fact to show the animus with which a deed is committed; evidence of good character was admissible in this case, but its weight was a question for the jury. The Court also laid down the doctrine of the law in regard to accidental shooting, and told the jury that the prisoner was entitled to the benefit of all doubt.

Captain Goddard then asked a witness a few questions. The case was argued by Mr. Carrington and Mr. Norris. Before the close of the argument of the latter gentleman, the court took a recess till 6 o'clock p. m.

At 6:25 p. m. Mr. Norris resumed his argument in behalf of accused.

He said when he broke off his argument he was about to remark that there was a physical fact that would control this case more than any moral evidence that could be produced; this was the nature of the wound—the course the ball took. No one could shoot on that line through a man's head, unless a man for some such motive should hold the pistol in just that manner. It must be intentional. It was the evidence of a witness sworn that he saw the uplifted hand and the flash of the pistol, and no man could make such a shot with an uplifted hand. Should a man shoot in his natural way, the ball would pass through the jaw direct. This was a voluntary shot. It must have been an accidental discharge of the pistol.

Mr. Norris next referred to the fact that a witness stated that the flesh of deceased's face was burned by gunpowder. This, he said, was no guarantee that accused was within reaching distance of deceased when the fatal shot was fired. The same might have been the case had the shot been fired from a distance of six, eight or ten feet at the deceased.

[Here the Judge became too much heated to remain on the bench, and he took a seat at the door of the ante-room.]

Mr. Norris contended that Mr. Dubant (one of the witnesses) was drunk, and he admitted he was drunk, and he came here and testified to a falsehood—not wilfully, but because he was crazy. He admitted on the stand that he gets drunk and that makes him crazy. Should a man be convicted on such evidence, and let it be shown in a year or two that deceased was shot by somebody else? Such a witness should be kicked out, and no reliance should be placed on his word. He then alluded to the fact that the character of Turpin had been established before the court as good, and the prosecution did not attempt to impeach it. They could but render a verdict of acquittal.

Mr. Merrick, counsel for the accused, arose and stated to the jury that there was a difference between civil and criminal cases, and he went on to give illustrations of these differences at considerable length. In referring to the homicide, he said he asked no mercy, and his learned brother (the District Attorney) need not tell them he asked them for mercy, for he did not ask for that; for the worst punishment they could inflict upon the prisoner was to let him go free with the knowledge that he had a ban upon him during the remainder of his life for this accident. He then referred to the question of intent, and said, unless they could feel in their own hearts that they could find him guilty, there would be a repugnance of conscience. Take all the facts and all the circumstances surrounding this case, and, as men, they could not find him guilty.

Mr. Merrick then read the indictment, and said the language contained therein was certainly not meant by the District Attorney, and argued at length that the homicide was not of malice aforethought. He argued that if Turpin committed the homicide, he did it without moral intent, which is essential to constitute a criminal act.

Mr. Merrick contended that the exclamation uttered by the accused, "By God I've killed him," was an expression simply of amazement at having committed the fatal act. It was equivalent to the words, My God, I've killed him.

The judge again retired from the bench, the air was so close; and it having become dark in the room, adamantines were furnished the bench and the reporters, and lighted.

Mr. Merrick said, moved by an impulse of humanity, accused, as drunk as he was, almost unable, himself, to stand up, stooped down and endeavored to raise Kelleher up. It was evident there was no design, no purpose to shoot, on the part of the prisoner, and consequently no guilt. Would they confine the accused in the penitentiary? He could not believe it, for they recollected, doubtless, the remarks of the Honorable Judge, that, if they had a rational doubt as to the intent or non-intent of the prisoner to commit homicide, they were bound to acquit. Witness here testified to the unquestionable character of Turpin. He did not ask the mercy of the jury. He demanded their mercy.

The District Attorney, Mr. Carrington, arose and opened his argument by saying, that the opposing counsel had not answered a single one of his arguments in their addresses to the jury. They seemed to be intent on giving the evidence another import and to create a feeling of sympathy among the jurors. The work of acquitting this man of murder would be an outrage upon the community. The jury could but consider the case by the evidence. They should perform their bounden duty. Every witness testified to the fact that the accused had been flourishing a deadly weapon, and that but a few moments afterwards he was standing over the corpse of his victim. And he threatened just before that that he meant to kill somebody. He was arrested and bullets were found in his possession which Mr. Peabody, the locksmith, testified were of the same mold as were those taken from the brain of deceased. It was unkind, ungenerous, and unjust, even by innuendo, to attempt to shift the responsibility of death on Dubant, one of the witnesses.

The District Attorney concluded that the accused fired with his elbow resting against his side, which would produce just such a wound as the one described by the doctor. He then went on to show that it was necessary that the jury should consider the fact of being drunk at the time of the homicide, and the prisoner's previous character, and they would find that these were not of such a nature as would induce them to think they were extenuating circumstances in this case. The character of the circumstances attending the shooting could not be construed as favoring the prisoner.

At 9:40 p. m. the case was submitted to the jury, and they retired to their room for deliberation.

The Judge and a crowd of spectators, who were present during the evening, waited in the court-room awhile for the verdict.

At 10 o'clock the jury returned and rendered a verdict of "guilty of manslaughter," but not of murder.

The Judge thanked the jury for their faithful attention during the trial, and then adjourned the court to 10 a. m. to-day. It is expected that no business will be done then, but that the court will be adjourned to-day one week.

The prisoner was remanded to jail, and will be, probably, sentenced to-day.

A VERY SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Thos. Magins, an usher at the Patent Office, died very suddenly yesterday morning, about 10:30 o'clock. He arrived at the office about 9 o'clock, from his boarding house, near the Baltimore depot, took a seat in a chair for a few minutes, after which he got up and leaned against one of the pillars, when it was noticed by some of the inmates that something was the matter with him. They inquired of him what was the matter, when he endeavored to speak, but was unable to do so. They seated him in a chair and called in Drs. W. C. Tilden and Frank Wilmarth, who found him in a dying condition, and he expired in a few moments, making but one struggle. These gentlemen decided that the deceased came to his death from the effects of the sun and from the excessive use of ardent spirits in the past. A gentleman who boarded with the deceased informs us that he had been complaining for some time, but he was more cheerful at breakfast yesterday than usual and appeared to be in good spirits when starting for the office. Mr. Magins was a resident of Wilmington, Delaware, where he leaves one daughter, who is going to school. He was highly educated and kept a drug store in the above-named city at the time of the breaking out of the late war, when he enlisted in the 90th Regiment Pennsylvania National Guards, under Capt. John A. Durany, and served as a private in the same until he lost his right arm in battle, after which he served out his time of enlistment as assistant hospital steward, receiving an honorable discharge. He was employed at the Patent Office about four months since, and died at the age of about forty-eight years.

Lieut. Noonan and Officer Hopkins, of the Sanitary Company, visited the Patent Office and learned the above facts; also that deceased died without any personal effects. Not deeming it necessary to hold an inquest, it was dispensed with, and the body placed in charge of a corporation undertaker, who will see that it is properly buried.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.—Yesterday, about 1 p. m., Detective McDevitt, while standing in front of the American house, near the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, noticed Albert McKinney, colored, passing down Seventh street with a bolt of cloth under his arm. He asked him where he was going with it, and he replied very independently "home," and went on whistling a favorite air. This faithful officer, fearing all was not right, started after him, when he started off at full speed letting the goods drop. The officer fired one shot at him, but the street being thronged with passers-by the ball took no effect. The detective then gave chase and run him to near the botanic gardens, on Missouri avenue, near Four-and-a-half street, where a gentleman arrested the supposed thief and turned him over to Mr. McDevitt, who was nearly exhausted, the thermometer being some 93 degrees. He took him to police headquarters and then returned to where the cloth had been dropped and procured it, at the same time ascertaining that it had been taken from the front of Selby & Co's store on the Avenue, near Seventh street.

CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY.—Ellen Lynch was arrested yesterday, at Fort Washington, by order of Commanding General Lorenzo Thomas, for the larceny of a gold watch and chain, valued at $350, from Mrs. Major Rufus King. She was placed in charge of Maj. R. King, of the 4th artillery, who placed her aboard the steamer Arrow and brought her to this city. On arriving at Seventh street wharf she was turned over to Officer Barnes, of the Seventh precinct, who took her before Justice Tucker, and she is held for a hearing.

A YOUNG TRAVELER.—A youth, about 12 years of age, called at police headquarters on Monday evening, and stated that he had just arrived in this city from Leesburg, Virginia, where he left his mother. He came here on the cars, via Alexandria, for the purpose of paying a visit to the capital of the United States, but feeling quite lonesome so far from home, he expressed the greatest anxiety to return to his native town. Arrangements are being made to send him home. He gave his name as Benj. Knox.

EXCURSION TO FREDERICKSBURG.—We learn that the ladies, who are now trying to raise funds for the purpose of building an Episcopal church in Uniontown, contemplate giving an excursion to the above place, via Aquia Creek, about the 1st of August, the proceeds to go towards building the church. From the names we have heard mentioned in connection with the excursion, we have every reason to believe, should it be determined on, that it will be liberally patronized by our citizens.

THE CELESTIALS AT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The two Chief Mandarins of the Chinese Embassy, accompanied by one of the Secretaries of the French Legation and their own interpreter, visited the House of Representatives on yesterday afternoon, and were provided seats on the floor. They watched the proceedings during the debate on the Alaska bill with considerable interest, fanning themselves with much pertinacity.

INFANT FOUND IN THE CANAL.—About 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon Officer Borden discovered a new-born white male infant in the canal, at the foot of Twenty-seventh and G streets. It was tied up in a bag. At an inquest held by Justice Morsell, acting as coroner, the jury rendered a verdict that the child came to its death by violence at the hands of some person unknown.

JUVENILE THIEVES.—Monday, a squad of boys went to the Potomac to swim, the larger ones ranging from fourteen to seventeen years of age, got upon planks and swam out to a boat anchored in the stream, belonging to Dennis Ferrell, and boarded her. Tim Maher, the youngest, acted as chief, and took a copper pump. John Collins was a little fearful at first, and suggested that if they took it they would be arrested. Tim calmed his fears and Collins took the pump, and getting on the plank carried it ashore. But they were watched by a man named Tasco who made toward them. They seeing him approach began to prepare to escape, but he was too near and Tim told his brother Martin Maher who now had the pump to throw it overboard, which he did. But Mr. Tasco took possession of their clothing and kept them till they gave up and were turned over to Officer Jarvoe. They were taken to the First precinct station-house, where some of their companions testified against them and they were committed to jail in default of security for court. They are well known to the police although so young.

The numerous cases of petty larceny by juvenile thieves, remind us of the days of the "Forty Thieves," a gang of juveniles ranging from 10 to 17 years of age, who plundered the city some twenty-five years ago. For a long time these juvenile thieves escaped by reason of the sympathy for them on account of their age; but every dismissal seemed to be a license to steal, and they continued to plunder until there was a general outcry for some means of reforming the young thieves and securing property. A house of correction was talked of, and has been talked of frequently since. But it was only talked of. We have no house of correction yet; and as the work-house is not the place for the confinement of persons charged with larceny, and as the young thieves laugh at a day's confinement in the station-house, followed by a lecture from the magistrate and his order for their release, and resume their thieving operations with renewed vigor, there is no way to check them but to send them to jail, disagreeable as it is in every case to the magistrate and officer. The boys just committed were in hopes that the magistrate would send them to the work-house, from whence they expected to escape speedily. But when they were told that they would be sent to jail, they were somewhat despondent, fearing that the Court might see the necessity for punishing them by confinement, which they dread.

Martin Maher had on his person a discharge, [illegible] G, 44th United States Infantry, he having enlisted in it on the 21st of January, 1867, but was sentenced by a general court-martial, on the 22d day of December last, to forfeit to the United States all pay and allowances then due him, and to be drummed out of the service.

POLICE MATTERS.—Officer Tucker, of the Seventh precinct, arrested Robert L. Richardson, alias Bob Ratt, colored, on a warrant sworn out by Chas. Kettleman, jeweler, on Seventh street north, charging the prisoner with having entered his store some few months since, when his wife was there alone, and pricing some sleeve buttons, and that while looking at them he quietly slipped some of them up his sleeve. Mrs. Kettleman seeing him do it ran to the front door, and after securing it demanded the buttons, when accused cut at her with a razor, inflicting a severe wound in one of her arms, thereby making his escape. He had a hearing before Justice Clark, who committed him to jail for court.

Samuel Oppenheimer, German butcher, was arraigned before Justice Tucker, in the First precinct, by Officer Yeatman, for killing cattle on premises, which is a violation of a corporation ordnance, and he was fined $10.

Officers Hanes and King, of the Second precinct, arraigned Mrs. Stephen A. Bailey, store keeper, and Philip Laukwig, restaurant keeper, before Justice Thompson, who fined them $25 each, for selling liquor on Sunday.

Wm. Hughes was taken before Justice Clark, in the Sixth precinct, by Officer Skelly, and fined $5 for running his wagon without a license.

Officer McCathran, of the same precinct, arrested Henry Hartung for keeping dogs without a license, and the same Justice imposed a fine of $10 on him.

Zachariah Brewer was arrested by Officer Skinner for huckstering without a license. He was relieved of $10 by the same Justice.

Sanitary Officer Hopkins took James Bottomley before Justice Smith, who fined him $10 for malicious mischief.

Marcellus Marcerom was arrested, in the eighth precinct, by Sanitary Officer Fairchild, and fined $5 by Justice Lynch for creating a nuisance.

Officers Roth and Hughes, of the Fifth precinct, arrested Wm. Martin and Silas Burk, colored, for carrying concealed weapons. They were fined $20 each by Justice Harper.

Sidney Lake was arrested, in the Eighth precinct, by Officer Field, for committing an assault and battery on Bridget Kirby. Justice Lynch committed him to jail in default of bail to keep the peace.

Justice Morsell disposed of the following cases in the Fourth precinct: Officer Guy arrested Eliza Plant, colored, and she was committed to court, to answer the charge of keeping a bawdy house. Officer Bailey re-arrested her for committing an assault and battery on Maria Lewis, and a fine of $2 was imposed on her. Henry Johnson was arraigned by Officer Borden, and fined $20 for carrying a concealed weapon. Henry not having that amount of "stamps" was sent to the work-house.

Officer Clawson arrested three boys, named Jas. Kelly, Jas. Carr and Jas. Craigan, for swimming in the Potomac river, foot of G street wharf, and they were fined $1 each.

The same officer arrested Victor Miller for riding over the sidewalk, and he was fined $2.

Elizabeth McGuirk, grocer, was arrested by Officer Doyle, and fined $11.58 for violating a Sunday law.

The following amounts of fines were imposed in the various precincts: First precinct, $34; Second precinct, $64; Third precinct, $4; Fourth precinct, $55.58; Fifth precinct, $60; Sixth precinct, $30; Seventh precinct, $3; Eighth precinct, $3; sanitary company, $15. Total amount, $268.58.

CHARGED WITH THE LARCENY OF A VALUABLE PIN.—Detectives Clarvoe and Bigley yesterday arrested Elijah Lengel, the Lion King of A. T. Ames' New Orleans circus, which arrived here yesterday, on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, charging him with the larceny of a diamond pin, valued at $375, the property of the complainant, on the 9th of June, 1866.

The case came up before Justice D. R. Smith, at police headquarters, when Messrs. Hine and Schmidt appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. L. S. Phillips for the defence.

Complainant, on being sworn, testified that after losing the pin she first saw it on the accused at the opera in Richmond, Va., when he drew her to him, at the same time closing his vest over the pin, which he had in his bosom. The next day she saw him in the court-house square, in that city, when she was on her way to swear out a warrant for his arrest, and when the pin was missing out of his bosom. This was on the 2d of June last. She was offered $375 for it. It had seven small diamonds surrounding a larger one.

It was thrown to her while she was performing on the stage in Philadelphia, with a note attached to it requesting that she wear it in her hair during her next dance. It bore the name "Williams" signed to it. She never saw Williams before or since, nor did not know him. Accused married her mother 13 years since, but they parted about 3 years since. She had given the pin to her mother for the purpose of keeping her—the witness'—husband from getting it. Her mother went to Harrisburg for the purpose of visiting the accused when he gained possession of the pin.

She had sworn out a warrant in Richmond and one in Philadelphia for his arrest, and placed them in the hands of officers, but they could never catch him.

The case was ably discussed on both sides by the gentlemen employed. The Justice reserved his decision until to-day at 10 a. m. The prisoner is held at police headquarters.

SHOT AT.—On Monday evening, about 10 o'clock, as two marines, one named Edward Murray, and the other unknown, were passing the corner of Thirteenth and D streets north, somewhat under the influence of liquor, they [illegible] police. A small ball slightly wounded Murray in the neck. Sergeant Walker, of the Fifth precinct, had the wounded man taken to the office of Dr. Bliss, who pronounced the injury not dangerous.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Mr. Joshua L. Gatchell was yesterday appointed by his honor the Mayor, to the office of Sealer of Weights and Measures, vice Mr. Robert Boyd, who, we understand, refuses to deliver up to his successor the standards of weights and measures.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The following appointments for Hook and Ladder No. 1 have been made by Chief Engineer Ellwood, to take the vacant positions in that company: Thomas Sutton, foreman; Patrick Doyle, tillerman; Thomas Sorrel, hostler; John Dawson, Thos. Melloy, James Bradley, extramen.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—John Shorter and Lewis Medley, both colored, whom we mentioned in yesterday's REPUBLICAN as having been arrested by Detectives Miller and Coombs on Sunday last, charged with the larceny of a lot of metals, &c., the property of Clark Mills, esq., had a hearing before Justice Smith yesterday, who committed them for court.

FINE IMPROVEMENT.—We notice that Mr. John Myers is about completing a fine four-story brick building on M street north, between Third and Fourth streets west. It is 22 feet front by 62 feet deep, (including back building,) and will be provided with water, gas, and all the modern improvements. Messrs. Hunt & Williams are the contractors.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.—Messrs. W. L. Wall & Co. yesterday sold part of lots 7, 8 and 9, in square 102, fronting on Twenty-first street, between G and H streets, to George S. Parke, for $3,500.

CLOSING THEM OUT.—All wool, very light weight Garibaldi Suits for boys, 3 to 7 years of age, at $3.50, at A. Saks & Co., 517 Seventh street.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION.—At a stated meeting of this union on Monday night, Major W. S. Morse occupied the chair, and Mr. A. M. Robinson was secretary.

After the reports of committees had been received, the union adjourned and proceeded to the German Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, at Willi's Hall, on Seventh street, between H and I streets, when Major Morse, president of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, installed the officers elect of the German Soldiers' and Sailors' Union.

Speeches were made in English by Major Morse, Mr. Carl Damm, Lieutenant William Young, Colonel Otis, and others, and in German by Mr. Carl Damm, Captain Beissner, and others.

The meeting was very enthusiastic. A patriotic call on the German soldiers was adopted.

GROSS OUTRAGE.—On Monday morning as the steamer Wiinisimmit, with the East Washington Baptist Sunday School pic-nic on board, was on her way from this city to Alexandria, she was fired into when opposite the Arsenal by a half dozen boys in a boat. Six shots from pistols were discharged, and one of the balls barely grazed a lady's bonnet, passed within a few inches of the pilot's ear, and completely shattered a pane of glass in the pilot-house window. Subsequently search was made for the villains, but no traces of them could be found.

POLAR SODA WATER.—The thermometer stood very high yesterday, indicating that it was very hot. That calls to mind the fact that the Milburns, 460 Fifteenth street, opposite the Treasury, are dispensing their Polar Soda Water daily to thousands. This soda water is as cold as its name indicates, while the syrups are the best; and they could not be otherwise, because they are prepared by the Milburns. Ye that are thirsty and warm take the Polar Soda Water.

GRANT AND COLFAX RATIFICATION MEETING.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Central Republican Committee for the District of Columbia has resolved to have a Grant and Colfax ratification meeting on Monday next. Several distinguished speakers have been engaged for the occasion. The programme will be announced in a few days.

A FIRE.—Last evening, about 7 o'clock, a fire occurred on Third street west, between Massachusetts avenue and G street, in a small [illegible] by the officers of the Seventh precinct, with but slight loss. No alarm was sounded.

MR. WILLIAM SMITH has just returned from New York with an elegant stock of straw hats, which he is prepared to sell at twenty-five per cent. below the usual prices. A visit to his well-known store at 511 Ninth street, between D and Pennsylvania avenue will prove the truth of this assertion. Mr. Smith is also the agent of Singer's Noiseless Sewing Machine, which recently took the premium at the New York State fair.

THE COURTS.

ORPHANS' COURT—*Judge Purcell.*—This court was occupied yesterday mainly with the Miller will case, the argument of which was begun. Robert Leech for the will, M. Thompson for the caveators.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY.

Venerando E. King qualified as administrator of Martin King, giving bond in $2,000, with John T. Hoover and D. Callaghan as sureties.

ACCOUNTS.

The first and final accounts of Peter G. Meem, administrator of John Meem. Second account of M. E. Sipes, guardian of Sarah C. Sipes. Distribution account of James B. Munroe, administrator of George Munroe, on the final account of the same as administrator.

Adjourned.

EQUITY COURT—*Judge Fisher pro tem.*—The following order was made:

Etheridge vs. Etheridge. Order granting leave to take testimony.

Adjourned.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Judge Wylie.*—This court was engaged yesterday in continuation of the trial of Turpin, a report of which will be found elsewhere.

DRY GOODS AT LOW PRICES,
BOGAN & WYLIE,
No. 329 Seventh st., bet. N. Y. ave. and L sts
je23-1tif

A. C. PLANT,
DEALER IN
WINES, TEAS, FINE GROCERIES,
Imported Luxuries, &c
PLANT'S BUILDING,
Corner of New York Avenue and Fifteenth Street.
jy

CRACKERS! CRACKERS!!
Graham, Milk, Boston, Farina, Wine, and Mushroom Crackers, just received at
C. F. PERRIE & CO'S.
je30-eo2w Corner Ninth and I streets.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 11, 1868.

On the petition of JOSHUA GIBBS, of Canton, Ohio, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 15th day of August, 1854, for an improvement in Ploughs, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 15th day of August, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 27th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Herald, Cleveland, Ohio, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
my13-M3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 28, 1868.

On the petition of REBECCA A. MARCHER, of New York, N. Y., executrix of Robert J. Marcher, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Robert J. Marcher the 22d day of May, 1855, for an improvement in Tool for Grooving Mouldings, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 22d day of May, 1869:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Atlas, New York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
jy10-F3w Acting Commissioner of Patents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 15, 1868.

On the petition of JOSEPH H. TUCK, of Brooklyn, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 28th day of June, 1855, and also granted [illegible] improvement in Packing for Stuffing Boxes, &c., for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 28th day of August, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 10th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Tribune, New York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
my21-M3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 15, 1868.

On the petition of HARRY H. EVARTS, of Chicago, Ill., praying for the extension of a patent granted to himself and A. J. Brown, as assignees, the 31st day of October, 1854, for an improvement in Shingle Machine, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 31st day of October, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 12th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Tribune, Chicago, Illinois, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
je24W3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

GEORGETOWN MATTERS.

ORDERS for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN in Georgetown may be left at the bookstore of Messrs. O. T. Getty & Co., 106 Bridge street, where copies of the REPUBLICAN may be obtained daily.

POLICE AFFAIRS.—Martha Hall and Sarah Johnson, for fighting in the street, were arrested by Officer Harper and brought before Justice Buckey. Martha Hall was dismissed, and Sarah Johnson was fined $2.50. She couldn't pay, and was sent to the work-house. Wm. Handy, for indecent exposure was arraigned before Justice Buckey, who fined him $2.50.

CENTRAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Central Building Association, held Monday night, twenty-three shares were sold, realizing $2,230.75, and averaging $97 to the share.

CONDITION OF MR. MCCULLOCH.—Mr. McCulloch, shot on Monday evening, still lies in a very dangerous condition, and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

RIVER FRONT.—Arrived—Steamers New York, Jones, from Philadelphia; John Gibson, Winters, and James S. Green, Inman, from New York. Cleared—Steamer Ill Livingston, Wilson, for Baltimore.

THE TURNERS' ASSOCIATION.—A grand picnic and flag presentation will take place at Green Springs on Monday next.

RATIFICATION MEETING.—A Seymour and Blair ratification meeting is announced to take place on Analostan Island to-morrow.

SALE OF WHEAT.—Eight hundred bushels of new wheat sold yesterday at $2.45 per bushel.

Georgetown Advertisements.

DRESS SILKS VERY CHEAP.
75 High street, Forrest Hall, Georgetown.
ROSS & BICKSLER
Will sell black and Colored SILKS less than can be found in the District, viz:
Plain blue, green, brown, purple summer Silks, 90c. Small, plain, dark Glossar Silks, $1.
Superior Plain Green, Blue, and Brown, very heavy, $2.50.
[illegible]
These goods are worthy the attention of the ladies. Extra good and cheap.
LADIES' HATS, GREAT BARGAINS.
Fine Straw, 25 cents, worth $1.
The very best
FRENCH LAWNS,
15 cents, worth 30 cents.
Other great bargains in Prints, Alpacas, Lustres, &c., &c. ap27-tf

FURNITURE!
FURNITURE!
Having enlarged my Ware Rooms, which gives me increased facilities, I beg leave to offer to the public my large and well-selected stock of
FURNITURE,
Comprising
SUITS FOR PARLORS,
BED ROOMS, SETTING AND
DINING ROOMS, &c.
In soliciting a share of the public patronage, I can only say I will try my best to please, and will pledge myself to sell as cheap as the cheapest.
J. B. WELLS,
148 Bridge street, Georgetown.
P. S.—A fine assortment of Lounges. a20-3m

Merchant Tailors.

JOHN A. McLEAN & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 300 E STREET,
Between National Theatre and Willards' Hotel.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c. ap25-tf

STEPHENS & CO.,
(Late of Wall, Stephens & Co.,)
320 Pennsylvania avenue,
Between Ninth and Tenth streets,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
NEW SPRING CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTING, JUST RECEIVED,
At moderate prices. mh11-tf

Ice Companies.

GREAT FALLS ICE COMPANY.
DEPOT and OFFICE at No. 31 Louisiana avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets west.
Open for the sale of Ice from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.
The Company's stock on hand guarantees a full supply for every demand during the entire year, at about half the price heretofore paid by city customers. je23-eo6t

Stoves and Tinware.

W. B. COOPER A. J. RAGAN
COOPER & RAGAN,
(Successors of Jas. Skirving,)
STOVE, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS,
437 Eleventh street, above Penn. avenue,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Particular attention paid to repairing Furnaces, Ranges, Parlor Heaters, &c., and all work warranted.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
MANY LOTS AT LESS THAN HALF THEY COST.
We offer all Summer Goods at greatly reduced prices.
We invite customers to look through our stock, which is large and well assorted.
WM. R. RILEY & BROTHER,
No. 36 Central Store,
jy12-6tif Opposite Centre Market.

S.D. MARLOW & CO'S, PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
262 Penn'a Avenue.
je26

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 22, 1868.

On the petition of STEPHEN J. GOLD, of Cornwall, Conn., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 3d day of October, 1854, for an improvement in Warming Houses by Steam, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 3d day of October, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 14th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Register, New Haven, Conn., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
je26-F3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

APPLICATIONS FOR DUPLICATE LAND WARRANTS.
To all whom it may concern:
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, PENSION OFFICE, May 19, 1868.

Application having been made under the act of June 21, 1858, for the reissue of the following described Land Warrants, which are alleged to have been lost or destroyed: Notice is hereby given that at the date following the description of each warrant a new certificate or warrant of like tenor will be reissued, if no valid objection should then appear:

No. 47,223, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March 3, 1855, in the name of Kellogg Perry, and was granted November 13, 1856. August 8, 1868.

No. 45,031, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March 3, 1855, in the name of Harrison Corum, and was granted October 2, 1856. September 3, 1868.

No. 220, for 80 acres issued under the act of March 3, 1855, in the name of Clemence Halley, widow of George Halley, deceased, and was granted May 28, 1868. August 22, 1868.

No. 30,246, for 160 acres, issued under the act February 11, 1847, in the name of Willis Leath, father and heir-at-law of Clark B. Leath, deceased, and was granted May 30, 1849. August 22, 1868.

No. 78,352, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March 3, 1855, in the name of Alexander Berryhill, and was granted March 6, 1856. July 13, 1868.

No. 69,737, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March 3, 1855, in the names of the minor children of Andrew Renord, deceased, and was granted July 17, 1857. September 19, 1868.

No. 80,181, for 160 acres, issued under the act of February 11, 1847, in the name of Elizabeth Thompson, mother and heir-at-law of Daniel McAllister Thompson, deceased, and was granted September 30, 1857. September 26, 1868.

No. 59,104, for 160 acres, issued under the act of February 11, 1847, in the name of Erasmus Bennett, and was granted May 30, 1849. October 3, 1868.

JAMES A. MORGAN,
Acting Commissioner.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

SEATON HOUSE—JOHN H. SEMMES.

H M Veile and friend N Y; Geo Bushyhead, N C; Rev Thos G Addison, Washington, D C; B O Duncan and wife, S C; Phil D Simmons, Ga; E L Bristow, Eugene City, Oregon; J S Kallock, Kansas; J T Laster, Gusett, Kansas; A T Snouffer and wife, Winchester, Va; E Sutro, Baltimore; Dr C B Guthrie, N Y; A P Marsh, Chas Willison, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hon A J Glossbrenner, Pa; J F Hayatt, Cincinnati, Ohio; O Beckett, Buena Vista; J S Houghton, Philadelphia; Charles W Hall, Indianapolis, Ind; Alfred White, wife and child, Miss Mattie White, Cincinnati, Ohio; O Kirkland, Madison, Ind; J A Buckner, Bristoe, Tenn; Samuel B Locke, Boston; A E Hewett, N Y; Hon A H Laflin, Herkimer, N Y; J W Currier, Richmond, Va; N. S. Green, Ripon, Wis; A Kemgood, Baltimore; J Weblard, J T Cassell, Thos N Adams, Chas H Anderson, J K Cassin, A F Odell, S Wallach, Z Forrest, W H Bell, G A Hall, R W Wallace, P C Jardelle, M O Connel, F J King, Washington, D C; L G Challiss, N Y; Jas M Wilson wife and son, Rogersville, Tenn; J B Fuller, Norwich, Conn.

METROPOLITAN—POTTS & SHELLEY.

Charles S Carrington, Va; W E Howe, Chicago; Hon John Morrissey, R N Peterson, N Y; Robt Adams, Ala; L N Keating, H F Byle, Memphis; G W Williams, La; L T Crosby, Va; J L Holland, P H Woodward, Ga; T S Farrons, C Kirtley, S C; J G Carlisle, Ky; Hon C S Vallandigham, Ohio; Saml Josephs, W R Leeds, Philadelphia; Ben C Smith, W J Johnson, Ga; C C Knight, Philadelphia; L S Wells, W Leidsted, N Y; J W Boston, Omaha; E M Millard, Md; F Watkins, H Chaurant, N Y; Hon M L Bonham, A P Aldrich, Johnson Hagood, S C; Mrs Munroe, Miss Berry, Baltimore; D E Bond, Nevada; John M Harrell, Ark; J J Black, A F Beggar and wife, N Y.

KIRKWOOD HOUSE—KING.

Maj E M Saliada and wife and Col A W Wills, Penn; R B Lewis and J H Stuart, King George's county, Va; George Weisett and T W Sora, Penn; B G Crosman, city; Hon D W Voorhees, Ind; L N Folsom, Choctaw Nation; F Smith, Newton, N J; Thos D Nelling, Harrisburg; E J Somerfield, San Francisco; Thos Harlan, Winona; John D Willson, Elmira; Dr W James, Richmond; Thos L Emory, Springfield; Murry Mitchell, Chicago; John Ensminger and wife, Philadelphia; Samuel Johnson, Vicksburg; S N Goiady, Baltimore; Isaac Lawrence, Mobile.

WILLARDS' HOTEL—SYKES & CHADWICK.

[illegible] Montgomery, Ala; [illegible] Andrews, Baltimore; Horatio Bland, England; J M Thompson, Mobile, Ala; C W Colton, Woodbury, Conn; John C Thompson, Mobile, Ala; E A Locke, Boston; A B Hodges, Brooklyn, N Y; Wm Pinckney White, Baltimore; R Carlisle, Ala; Col Jas R Young, N Y *Tribune*; Whiletan Reid, Cincinnati, Ohio; R Smoot, Ala.

BUNKER'S AVENUE HOTEL.

Claude Marcellin, Brooklyn; Charles R McNeal, James S. Foley, Baltimore, Md; Joseph L Gheen and lady, Alexandria, Va; W R Taylor and lady, Leesburg, Va; D J Farris, Va; C K McKee, Phila; Solan Fisher, George T Ash, L Low, Baltimore, Md.

OWEN HOUSE—S. W. OWEN.

S H Wetherbee, Cal; Jno C Beiser, Carthage, O; W J Collins and W O M Guin, N Y; R Lowry and Son, Fort Wayne; Thos Baylor, jr, Baltimore, Md; L Malizieux, city; W W Dedrick, Memphis, Tenn; W O Manning, Charleston; Capt C C Royal, U S A; Geo W Minnis, Va.

Clothing.

SHIRTS
MADE TO ORDER.
Also, a full line of Davies' celebrated
SOFT FINISHED SHIRTS
on hand, of all sizes, for sale at very low prices.
WALL, ROBINSON & CO.,
322 Penna. Ave., bet. 9th and 10th Sts.
my13-tf

Furnishing Goods.

114 | PENN. AVENUE. | 114
W. H. FEARSON,
DEALER IN
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Also, BUGLE GIMPS, BRAIDS, FRINGES;
All colors of VELVETS;
SPRING HATS and FLOWERS, and
A large assortment of Gentlemen's White Merino SHIRTS and DRAWERS, and all the latest styles of TIES and BOWS, and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which we are ready to sell cheap for cash. my4-3m

Financial.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
WASHINGTON.
H. D. COOKE, (of Jay Cooke & Co.,) President.
W. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.
GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
15TH STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Government securities with Treasurer United States,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
We buy and sell all classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES at current market rates.
FURNISH EXCHANGE and make Collections on ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.
We purchase Government Vouchers on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, and give CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION TO ACCOUNTS OF BUSINESS MEN AND FIRMS, and to any other business entrusted to us.
FULL INFORMATION in regard to GOVERNMENT LOANS at all times cheerfully furnished.
W. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.
WASHINGTON, March 20, 1865 mh21-dtf

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
FIFTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,
buy and sell at current market rates and keep constantly on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds, &c., executed, and Collections made on all accessible points.
sep1-dtf

THE NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY of Washington, D. C., chartered by special act of Congress for the safe keeping, under guarantee, of Government Bonds, Silver Plate, Valuable Papers, and all descriptions of Valuables, and for the Renting of Safes inside of fire and burglar-proof vaults. Office: corner New York avenue and Fifteenth street. Directors: S. P. Brown, H. D. Cooke, George W. Riggs, Wm. S. Huntington, George H. Plant, George O. Evans, B. P. Snyder, Nathaniel Wilson.
S. P. Brown, President; G. O. Evans, Vice President; William S. Huntington, Treasurer; B. P. Snyder, Secretary.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 9, 1868.

On the petition of NORMAN C. HARRIS, of Poultney, Vermont, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 24th day of April, 1855, for an improvement in Manufacture of Slate Pencils, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 24th day of April, 1869:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 23d day of November next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Register, New Haven, Connecticut, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
je18-Th3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Amusements.

LIONS FED BY A LADY!!!

A BENGAL TIGER RUNNING LOOSE.
THE NEW ORLEANS MAMMOTH
MENAGERIE
CIRCUS AND AVIARY.
The most extensive and brilliant assemblage of Artists, Male and Female, *au fait* in the execution of Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic acts, requiring exquisite grace, consummate daring and matchless skill. The largest

COLLECTION OF WILD BEASTS
from every portion of the known world. The most beautiful display of Feathered wonders. The most perfect school of Trained
HORSES, PONIES, AND MONKEYS

Ever confederated in one exhibition, and the only Lion Queen and Tiger conqueror in the world, with their
FOUR DENS OF TRAINED ANIMALS
the whole forming an *ensemble* surpassingly grand and attractive,
WILL EXHIBIT IN WASHINGTON,
ON LOUISIANA AVENUE,
Between Tenth and Eleventh Streets,
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY ONLY,
July 14th and 15th, 1868.
Doors open at 2 and 7 p. m. Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents.
This Company will exhibit at Georgetown, THURSDAY, the 16th inst. jy10-6t

EXCURSIONS IN FINE STEAMERS TO GLYMONT AND UP AND DOWN THE POTOMAC BY MOONLIGHT.
The Potomac Ferry Company are prepared to charter
FINE STEAMBOATS
to make Excursions to Glymont and up and down the Potomac to parties and organizations wishing to enjoy the delights of a trip on the river at this season of the year.
Office at Seventh-street wharf. je29-eodt

WASHINGTON CITY GARDEN.
The proprietor of this well-known and popular place of resort desires to call the attention of associations, schools and private parties wishing to give Pic-Nics, &c., to the
WASHINGTON CITY GARDEN.
It is located on the corner of New York avenue and First street west, is easy of access, and is shady, cool, and pleasant. It is supplied with shooting galleries, ten-pin alleys, flying horses, &c. Refreshments of all kinds, and of the best quality, furnished at the lowest rates. There is also a fine dancing pavilion in the Garden. The manager pledges himself to please all who may apply.
JOHN HOCKEMEYER,
28-tf Manager.

THE LAST HOURS
OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
THIS GRAND HISTORICAL PAINTING
Is now on exhibition at the room over
GALT'S NEW JEWELRY STORE,
On Pennsylvania avenue.
Admission, 25 cents. jy7-1m

Medical.

DR. LEON,
SURGEON & PHYSICIAN,
No. 266 Penn'a avenue, above Twelfth street.
Guarantees a thorough cure of all Private Diseases in the shortest time, or no charges will be made.
LADIES desiring especial treatment will find him very skillful, having for many years, with the greatest success, treated female complaints in this city and New York.
Irregularities, no matter from what cause or how long standing, fully relieved without fail. Consulting rooms private. Fees moderate. je13-tf

WINTER'S
4—11—44
CURES IN 2 TO 4 DAYS.
Sold at 560 Pennsylvania avenue. ap13-tf

DR. CURTIS, M. D., F. R. C. S., &c.,
Author of
"MANHOOD,"
"EXPOSE OF QUACKS AND QUACKERY,"
"THE USE OF THE MICROSCOPE IN CERTAIN CASES OF DEBILITY," &c.
Has devoted many years of his extensive practice entirely to the treatment and cure of
NERVOUS DISEASES
Arising from debility and abuses productive of so many instances of premature decay.
May be consulted by letter or at his residence, No. 139 F street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, Washington, D. C., from the hours of 10 a.m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 8 p. m. fe17-6m

DR. M. A. BLANKMAN,
SURGEON AND DENTIST,
OFFICE No. 312 F STREET,
Between Tenth and Eleventh streets.
ap24-tf

[illegible] Philadelphia Print Butter received twice a week at C. F. PERRIE & CO'S.
je30-eo2w Corner Ninth and I streets.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 1, 1868.

On the petition of WILLIAM H. AKINS and JOSEPH C. BURRITT, of Ithaca, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to them the 18th day of September, 1854, for an improvement in Calendar Clocks, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 18th day of September, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 31st day of August next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, of Washington, D. C., and in the Herald, Utica, New York, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
8-Tu3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Timothy Maguire and Ann Maguire, vs. Andrew Mills, et al. — 1120 Equity Docket 8.

Asbury Lloyd, Trustee in this cause, having reported that he had sold Lots marked H, I, K, and L, in Callan's sub-division of original Lots numbered twenty-seven, (27,) &c., in square numbered five hundred and two, (502,) pursuant to the decree to Joseph H. S. Stanty for $1,006.36, and that the said Stanty had complied with the terms of sale: It is this 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, Ordered by the Court, that the said sale be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, provided a copy of this order be published in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, once a week for three successive weeks before said day.

A. B. OLIN, Justice.
A true copy—Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.