National Republican

Washington City, D. C.

Office Cor. Tenth and D, near Penn. avenue.

W. J. MURTAGH ::: PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY MORNING ::::::::::: JULY 16, 1868.

☞ All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to WM. J. MURTAGH, Proprietor NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, Washington, D. C.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

OF INDIANA.

TRYING TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

The newspapers in the interest of the Democracy are struggling hard to take the offensive in the campaign. Had they displayed more wisdom in erecting their platform and in the selection of candidates, they might have had some show in assuming the offensive. But a party weak and wicked in principle, with a platform that shocks the common sense and the common honesty of mankind, with candidates covered with political sores from the crown of their heads to the soles of their feet, how can such a party take the offensive? It may attempt to keep silent both in respect to platform and candidates; but silence is confession of weakness; for in the meantime its impotency will be held up to the public gaze, and just its precise condition and all of its marked characteristics will be paraded to the view of the world; so that all can see the weakness of the situation.

Let us look for a moment to the situation to which this party has placed itself. In the first place they have a candidate for President who, as Governor of the Empire State and as a private citizen, did all he could to cripple the power of the General Government and to prevent a vigorous prosecution of the war. His speeches and his official conduct show this.

The second man on the ticket is a *revolutionist* by his own confession, and goes for the overthrow of the Government through a second bloody civil war. Mr. Blair's position cannot be defended, and this the *World* and other journals see, and they are laboring hard to prove that the Democratic party does not endorse his views. It will take them from now till November to prove that the party is not responsible for the opinions of a candidate, especially when that candidate publishes those very opinions to secure the first place on the ticket; and moreover, after all their efforts to show the party innocent they will not succeed.

Another patent fact, and one which they cannot rub out, is that ex-rebel generals, like Wade Hampton, controlled the Tammany convention, and it is already given out that these very men are coming North to stump for Seymour and Blair.

With Wade Hampton, Barksdale, C. C. Langdon, Albert Pike, G. T. Beauregard, Henry A. Wise, Vallandigham, Henry Clay Dean, Brick Pomeroy and C. C. Burr on the stump we shall have a delightful campaign. Trot them out.

ORGANIZING VICTORY.

The Republican National Committee held a full business meeting in the city of New York, on Thursday, July 9, and organized for work as follows:

William Claflin, Chairman, Boston, Mass.
William E. Chandler, Secretary, Washington, D. C.
Central Executive Committee, headquarters New York City—William Claflin, Boston, Mass.; T. W. Park, North Bennington, Vt.; William H. Kemble, No. 2209 Green street, Philadelphia; Horace Greeley, New York; H. H. Starkweather, Norwich, Conn; B. R. Cowen, Bellaire, Ohio; Marsh Giddings, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Western Executive Committee, headquarters Chicago—J. R. Jones, Chicago, Ill; Cyrus M. Allen, Vincennes, Indiana; E. B. Taylor, Omaha.
Southern Executive Committee, headquarters Atlanta, Ga—M. H. Southworth, New Orleans, La.; J. H. Caldwell, Lagrange, Ga.; B. F. Rice, Little Rock, Ark., (now at Washington, D. C.)
Pacific Executive Committee, headquarters San Francisco—Geo. G. Gorham, San Francisco, Cal., (now in Washington;) Charles E. DeLong, Virginia City, Nevada.

The following is a list of the names and address of the full committee:

Alabama—James P. Stow, Montgomery.
Arkansas—B. F. Rice, Little Rock.
California—Geo. C. Gorham, San Francisco.
Colorado—Daniel Witter, Denver.
Connecticut—H. H. Starkweather, Norwich.
Dakota—Gov. Newton Edmunds, Yankton.
Delaware—Ed. O. Bradford, Wilmington.
District of Columbia—Sayles J. Bowen, Washington.
Florida—S. H. Conover, Lake City.
Georgia—John H. Caldwell, Lagrange.
Idaho—J. C. Henley.
Illinois—J. R. Jones, Chicago.
Indiana—Cyrus M. Allen, Vincennes.
Iowa—Josiah Tracy, Burlington.
Kansas—John S. Martin, Atchison.
Kentucky—Allen A. Burton, Lancaster.
Louisiana—M. H. Southworth, New Orleans.
Maine—Lewis Barker, Stetson.
Maryland—Charles O. Fulton, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—William Claflin, Boston.
Michigan—Marsh Giddings, Kalamazoo.
Minnesota—J. T. Averill, St. Paul.
Mississippi—A. C. Fisk, Vicksburg.
Missouri—Benjamin F. Loan, St. Joseph.
Montana—Lester S. Willson, Bozeman City.
Nebraska—E. R. Taylor, Omaha.
Nevada—Charles E. DeLong, Virginia City.
New Hampshire—William E. Chandler, Concord, (at Washington.)
New Jersey—James Gopsill, Jersey City.
New York—Horace Greeley, New York.
North Carolina—William Sloan, Charlotte.
Ohio—B. R. Cowen, Bellaire.
Oregon—H. W. Corbett, Portland, (now at Washington.)
Pennsylvania—William H. Kemble, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—L. B. Frieze, Providence.
South Carolina—J. R. Jenks, Charleston.
Tennessee—William B. Stokes, Liberty.
Tennessee, (now at Washington, D. C.)
Texas—A. J. Hamilton, Austin.
Vermont—T. W. Park, North Bennington.
Virginia—Franklin Stearns, Richmond.
West Virginia—S. D. Karns, Parkersburg.
Wisconsin—David Atwood, Madison.

Elegant Extracts.

We take the following from a Democratic organ, a paper much coveted and very generally read by the Copperheads:

"Some few years after these stirring events, John Wilkes Booth, a young man of generous impulses, fine attainments, manly sentiments, and noble aspirations, 'whose gentle manners won your heart,' stung to the quick by the sight of his country's wrongs and injuries, conceived the bold idea of freeing that country from the iron rule, and, in obedience to the promptings of a patriotic heart, shot the foul usurper dead."

A Democratic paper out West says that "Abe Lincoln has gone to the Red Sulphur Springs." Thus it will be seen that the dead as well as the living are to be assailed in this campaign.

John A. Green, of Syracuse, one of Seymour's most active and influential friends in 1863, remarked, in a speech in opposition to the draft then pending, as follows:

"Ye devils incarnate, (the Government of the United States,) who with hearts of adamant and fearless eye, drag hundreds of thousands to your slaughter pens, and demand the extermination of millions more of the very brothers of your blood—tremble!"

THE RUMOR that a third party is about to be organized, and that Chief Justice Chase is to be nominated by it, and that Mr. Seymour has consented to withdraw in his favor, is probably about as reliable as a thousand and one rumors of the kind afloat. We are not disposed to take much stock in this story.

Taxing our Own Debt.

During this excessively hot season it is much easier to copy what other people write than to write yourself, and finding the following well-considered article in the New York *Evening Post*, we take the liberty to transfer it to our columns:

There are still a few honestly inquiring why the national debt should not be taxed by Congress. They see clearly the disgrace and ruin proposed by the New York platform, which demands that there shall be no difference whatever in taxation between the national bonds and other property. They see that this is nullification and repudiation in one, for it would enable each State, acting singly, to override the General Government by taxing its debt, and would violate the compact under which the bonds were sold. But they do not see why Congress may not, while exempting the debt from State taxation, lay a special duty upon it for the national treasury.

A little patient attention will make it clear that this, too, would be a wrong; though not so scandalous a violation of law and honor as that proposed by the Democratic convention.

The United States cannot levy a direct tax upon persons or property, except by apportioning it among the States according to population. Such a clumsy method cannot be thought of in practice; so that the General Government has always avoided direct taxation.

It taxes manufactures; thus taxing consumers indirectly. It levies license dues, thus taxing trade indirectly. It assesses a percentage upon incomes, thus taxing the property which yields them indirectly. All this it can perhaps constitutionally do. The goods made, the business carried on, and the income enjoyed by its own citizens or upon its own territory are parts of its resources, elements of the national wealth.

Where incomes must contribute to support the Government the income from the public funds has no right to exemption. It is justly and properly taxed, equally with income from all other sources. It is just as much a part of the aggregate revenue of the citizens, from which the national revenue is drawn, as any other income, and ought to be taxed just as much and no more; *and so it is by our excise law.*

But, if Congress should levy an exceptional or special tax upon this kind of income, and should thus lay upon it more than its equal share of the general burden, this would be precisely equivalent to an arbitrary reduction of the interest on the bonds. It would be violating the contract of the nation with its creditors. The tax would be no longer an income tax, but a partial repudiation of the bonds.

So much is true in relation to the citizens of the United States. But more than a third of our debt is held by foreigners. The creditors, in this case, are citizens of Germany, France, and England. The bonds are their property, as much so as their farms, houses, or clothing in their own lands. They have an exclusive right to receive and enjoy the income from the bonds in question—a right as independent of the United States Government as the right to till their soil or occupy their homes.

The relation of the United States to those men is not that of ruler and subject, nor that of government and citizen; but simply and exclusively that of borrower and lender. They have lent the United States money, relying on the promise of the latter to pay a certain interest for its use.

By what authority can the United States tax the citizens of England, France, or Germany? Within those countries our Government is a debtor; superior in dignity, credit and character as a debtor, perhaps, to any mere individual, but still a debtor, and not a sovereign. It has no more right to diminish the interest bargained for, under the name of a tax, or under any other name, than the New York importer has, under a similar pretence, to deduct part of the bill due to a foreign shipper.

It is true that the United States have the power to withhold a part of this interest. They have the power to withhold it all. So has nearly every man in business the power to swindle his creditors. But neither in a nation nor in private life does the power to cheat imply the right to cheat. And even the power is one which generally brings unpleasant results when exercised.

There is probably no instance in history in which a national crime has been followed by a retribution more swift, more certain, and more terrible than such an act of repudiation would bring upon the United States.

We have nine hundred millions of bonds in Europe. It is safe to assume that more than half would be sent home in a panic, to be sold for gold, at the first clear indication that such a course would be pursued. The immediate consequences of this are obvious enough.

Gold would rise rapidly to a premium as yet unheard of. All the necessaries of life would gradually but certainly follow it. Our currency would fall to a merely nominal value, and our national credit fail. The owners, not only of the bonds, but of all debts, public and private, would be ruined; general bankruptcy and wide-spread distress would be the beginning of a long era of commercial ruin and financial anarchy.

There is no single aim to which national statesmanship ought now to direct its energies more resolutely than that of providing against a European panic in our bonds. Any step which looks towards Mr. Seymour's platform is sure to produce such a panic. The taxation of our bonds would therefore be, not only as shown above, a crime, but a fatal blunder.

The one sure way to prevent such a panic, and to save at once our material interests and our honor, is the payment of the principal and interest "of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors, at home and abroad."

Duty and policy join in this noble demand of the Chicago platform. It cannot fail to receive the approval of the American people, for he who can imagine it rejected, and the dishonest doctrine of the New York Convention preferred, must assume that the people of the United States have lost alike their sense of national honor and their capacity for self-government.

THE New York *Tribune* says: It is now stated that General Blair burned the residence of General Wade Hampton, in South Carolina. We forget which of the rebel officers burned Gen. Blair's residence near Washington. What a delightful evidence of the healing of the wounds of the great civil war would be presented if it should appear that Wade Hampton burned Blair's residence; and now Hampton supports Blair for Vice President, and Blair echoes Hampton's policy of reviving the rebellion on the question of colored suffrage:

I saw two clouds at morning
Tinged with the rising sun,
And in the dawn they floated on
And mingled into one.

OUR EXCHANGES from all parts of the country bring us the intelligence of numerous accessions to the Republican ranks, and many of these new recruits are men of distinction. It is very currently reported in this city, that three of the members of the present Cabinet will support Grant and Colfax. From all quarters, the reports are most cheering, and doubtless large accessions will be made to the Republican ranks before November. Our people do not desire to be marshaled under such leaders as Wade Hampton, C. L. Vallandigham, Horatio Seymour, and F. P. Blair, jr.

THE *Express* asks who saved the national capital when Lee marched into Pennsylvania, and gravely answers, Horatio Seymour. The credit of the battle of Gettysburg has usually been given, heretofore, to Gen. Meade and his gallant army. While they were saving the capital Horatio Seymour was making a speech in New York to prove that the war was a failure, and threatening the Republicans with a Northern rebellion and the terrors of mob law.—*New York Tribune.*

THOSE WHO ARE DESIROUS of obtaining an imperfect copy of the whisky and tobacco tax law, may find it in the New York *Times* of this morning, as its corps of "indefatigables" were the only newspaper men who judged what nearly everybody knew all about, of sufficient importance to anticipate. The *proviency* for "early news" has not yet entirely disappeared from the "enterprising" press.

FROM THE PUBLISHERS, Sheldon & Co., New York, we have *The Galaxy* for August, with its usual amount of articles of a high literary character and fine engravings.

Also, from the publishers, Littell & Gay, Boston, *Littell's Living Age* for the week ending July 18, containing selections from standard English reviews, &c.

THE TAX BILL has passed both Houses, and thus one important work is done, and when some other measures are through, which may pass in a few days, Congress may adjourn. It is gratifying to know that the tax on whisky is retained at fifty cents. This will break up the whisky rings.

THE YOUNGEST MAN on the floor of the House of Representatives, is the Hon. Logan H. Roots, M. C. from Arkansas. He was a very prominent officer of the army of General Sherman, and served with much distinction in the campaigns of Atlanta and Savannah.

THERE IS NOW NO DOUBT but that the President will veto the electoral college bill. His veto may be expected to-day or to-morrow. Doubt is expressed as to whether the Senate will pass it over the veto.

POLITICAL.

THE Chicago *Journal* says: "Much was done in the Democratic National Convention that was eminently befitting. It was befitting that Vallandigham, the chief of the Copperheads, should be the first to nominate Horatio Seymour, and eulogize him in a speech. It was befitting that rebel Digby should be the first to nominate Frank Blair, that another rebel General should second the nomination, and that the rebel General Forrest, the butcher of Illinois soldiers, should support Blair in a speech. It was befitting that the Southern rebel delegates should be lionized by the Convention, and taken lovingly to the bosoms of the Northern Copperheads. It was befitting that the nominee for President should be taken from among the leaders of that section of the Democratic party which gave nothing but aid and comfort to the rebels during the war, and amused itself by firing in the rear of the Union army. It was befitting that the nominee for Vice President should be taken from among that class of Generals, who during the war, were compelled by General Grant to leave the service on account of cowardice, corrupt practices, or gross incompetency, and who thereupon joined the party of the Copperheads and rebels, and went to assailing Generals of the army which had been disgraced by them."

IN ALLUDING to August Belmont's re-election as chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee the Philadelphia *Press* says: "This selection secures for another term to the Rothschilds the manipulation of the Democratic party. This does not concern us particularly, but it must be a humiliating reflection to Democrats who once voted under the leadership of Jackson and Benton and Douglas to know that their whole political organization is now the puppet of a banking-house—an outside speculation of the great house of the Rothschilds, held in the pocket of and managed by their New York correspondent, August Belmont, formerly of Europe, and now resident in the United States."

A BROOKLYN paper has the following:—"Among the many significant incidents of the late convention, there was one occurrence which forcibly impressed us. We have not seen it noticed elsewhere. When the repudiation plank in the platform was read, it met with a strange wild burst of vociferous applause. A quiet-looking man, writing at a reporter's table near us—a correspondent of a Western paper, as we afterward ascertained—half rose from his work, struck the table with involuntary emphasis, and uttered the startling exclamation, 'By G—, the rebel yell!'"

THE Cincinnati *Chronicle*, of Thursday, thus chronicles the return of Pendleton's mourners: "Thirteen of the 'Pendleton escort' passed through the city this morning, homeward bound for Lafayette, thoroughly disgusted, tired and broke. They are very sore in feelings and pocket. Drinks in New York are quoted by them at from 25 to 50 cents. Quite a number were robbed by pickpockets. One delegate from Nashville lost his watch, return ticket and $71 in money. Another was robbed last night at Meadville, Penn., of his purse and ticket."

THE Republican Campaign Club organization, which, in honor of General Grant's occupation before the war, is called "The Tanners," is growing rapidly. We hear of clubs forming all over the country. The "Tenth Ward Tanners" is already in existence in Chicago, and others are about forming. The uniform of the "Tanners" consists of cap, apron, cape, torch, and flag. Mr. Root, the secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, in this city, can give particulars of the details of the organization.

WHEN the ballot had terminated, Mr. Tilden, of New York, sought Mr. Seymour, and found him in one of the large ante-rooms of the convention hall, entirely alone and with the tears streaming from his eyes. "My God, Tilden, what shall I do? this is terrible!" exclaimed the reluctant one. The placid Tilden was equal to the occasion, and replied with something pertinent, if not original: "Sir, the Presidency has sought you, not you the Presidency, and you must take it." Consoler and consoled locked arms and sought more retired quarters, mutually happy.

THE Atlanta (Ga.) *Era* says: "If we come down to our work like men worthy the cause, and act as we can, Georgia will carry the State by a handsome majority. Toombs, Stephens, Cobb & Co. are secretly encouraging dissension in our ranks, and if we are not mistaken they have not failed thus far in their well-laid plans for the overthrow of the Republican party in Georgia. As a faithful watchman upon the outer walls, we sound this timely alarm, and admonish our party friends to look out for breakers ahead."

THE Syracuse *Journal*, published at Slocum's old home, says: "Gen. Slocum ought to have been more considerate than he was at the soldiers' and sailors' convention. He stigmatized Gen. Grant as a renegade. If Grant had known that Slocum was going to say such things about him he probably would have declined the Republican nomination. It is very cruel of Slocum to snuff out the General so suddenly."

THE Belmont or Wall street clique have performed the duty with which they charged themselves in the New York convention—the defeat of Pendleton. They have doubtless ere this spoken collectively, as does an individual in the "Midsummer Night's Dream:"

"Thus have I Wall my part discharged so;
And being done, away this Wall doth go."

THE Rockford (Ill.) *Gazette* states that upward of one hundred Democrats—a majority of them Fenians—took part in the Republican primary elections of that city, the week previous, and pledged themselves to vote for Grant and Colfax.

THE Pittsburg *Gazette*, in alluding to the California delegate who gave a half a vote for Chase, says: "The executors of the Chief Justice should hunt up the courageous man, or half man, who so much honored him, and make some suitable acknowledgment of the deed."

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, who has been talked about as likely to act hereafter with the Democratic party, openly and freely expresses his disgust with the platform of the New York convention.

THE Albany *Journal*, reviewing the political situation, remarks: "There is victory in the air," and a determination of Republicans to deserve it. The banner is flung to the breeze, and the watchwords are "Grant, Griswold and Glory."

THE New York electoral ticket for Grant and Colfax includes the names of George W. Curtiss, Moses H. Grinnell, Alex. T. Stewart, and George W. Demers, editor of the Albany *Evening Journal.*

THE Springfield *Republican* says the Democratic platform is "a union of Pendleton on repudiation, Frank Blair on reconstruction, and Brick Pomeroy generally."

POOR HENDRICKS has fallen back two pegs in one week. He'll get to the bottom during the session of the Indiana Legislature next winter.

WADE HAMPTON, Forrest, Barksdale, Preston, Fairfax, Forsyth, Yerger and other rebel Democrats are to take the stump against Grant in the free States.

A NEW Republican paper, called the *National Banner*, has been started in Benton, Franklin county, Ill.

PERSONAL.

Hon. John Fox and C. W. Wooley, of New York, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Harry Eyster, of Mobile, Ala., and George Ryan, of Richmond, are among the arrivals at the Kirkwood House. Samuel G. Courtney, of New York, and Charles G. Snow, U. S. A., are at Willards'. Gen. W. H. Payne, of Kentucky, is at the Owen House.

GENERAL GRANT'S family are at his farm near St. Louis, but the General himself leaves in a few days for a trip across the Plains. He will return to Washington in September.

THERE WAS a very large crowd of people at the White House yesterday, and many were admitted to see the President.

THE SENATE, in executive session yesterday, confirmed Hon. William M. Evarts as Attorney General of the United States.

(Communicated.)

MESSRS. EDITORS: Having learned by a notice, published in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN of the 14th inst., of what was termed a protest against a bill which passed the United States Senate on the 10th inst., relative to the trustees of the colored schools of the District of Columbia. It must be admitted that a number of our people have not had the privileges of a collegiate education, yet we claim a small portion of common sense, enough at least to feel grateful to our benefactors, white and colored. It certainly, in our judgment, shows considerable want of good taste on the part of any set of officers of a respectable church to call a large Sunday school of children and youths to enter protest against what they merely supposed wrongs done colored citizens of this District, without first making an investigation of the facts in the case; and, provided such protest was found to be necessary, a mass meeting of the citizen voters, and not a Sunday school of children and congregation, of about four hundred, ought to assume the right to ventilate the question. S. J. Bowen, mayor of this city, while three fourths of the colored people hold him as one of the best friends of our schools. Such is the opinion of male voters, enfranchised contrabands, and not Sunday school children.

A CONTRABAND.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN THE TREASURY.—Between this date and the first of September over two hundred male and female employees will be dismissed from the various bureaus of the Treasury Department. The appropriation for the pay of temporary clerks has been cut down from $275,000 to $100,000 for the present fiscal year; hence there are no funds from which to pay such temporary employees, and the discharge must be made. A majority of those to be dismissed are females, and of course the Secretary will be besieged by friends to retain them, but it will be utterly impossible for him to do so, as they cannot be paid.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH

LOSS OF THE U. S. STEAMER SUWANEE

Interesting Political Intelligence

A Fatal Railroad Accident.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

LONDON, July 15—Evening.—Consols, 94¾; bonds, 72¾. Illinois, 93¾.

FRANKFORT, July 15.—United States bonds, 70⅞.

LIVERPOOL, July 15—Evening.—Cotton unchanged; flour dull; sugar firm.

From Georgia—Trial of the Ashmun Murderers.

ATLANTA, July 15.—A resolution was passed by the Senate to-day, to inquire into the eligibility of the officers of the Senate.

Mr. Candler offered a resolution requesting the Governor to furnish the Senate with such papers or documents affecting the elegibility of Senators as he may have in his possession.

It was strongly opposed by the Republicans as disrespectful to the Governor. The Democrats disclaimed any disrespect, but claimed that a disposition to delay matters was apparent. The resolution was adopted. Adjourned till Friday.

The trial of the Columbus prisoners was resumed to-day. Hon. A. H. Stephens has sufficiently recovered to attend to his duties as leading counsel for the defence.

Dr. Styles, of Meriwether county, and brother to the former Minister to Austria, was sworn, and testified that at 5 or 6 p. m. on the day of Ashmun's death he met Wm. Duke at the residence of his father, about forty miles northeast of Columbus.

From Boston—Organizing for the Campaign.

BOSTON, July 15.—The Massachusetts Republican State Committee has issued an address to the people, urging prompt and thorough organization for the great politicat work before them.

The attendance at Harvard College was smaller than usual to-day, owing to the extreme heat. The graduates number seventy-six. The public exercises were fully up to the average of former years.

The following honorary degrees were confirmed: Doctor of Laws, Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, of Concord, Admiral Charles Henry Davis, Andrew Atkinson Humphreys; Evangelicus Apostolides Sophocledes, James McCosh, President of Princeton College; Master of Arts, Henry Willard Williams, Horace P. Tuttle, Prof. Joseph Winlock.

California—Loss of the U. S. Steamer Suwanee.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The U. S. steamer Suwanee left Ordova July 7, for Alaska. On the morning of the 9th she ran on an unknown rock in Thodwell Passage, twenty-five miles north of Fort Rupert, and stove a large hole nearly amidships, causing her to sink. The vessel is a total wreck. A portion of her stores are above water and may be saved. No lives were lost.

The English war steamer Sparrow was spoken the day previous, and would reach the vessel in a few hours to render assistance.

The United States steamer Pensacola arrived at Port Townsend July, 13, and would proceed thence to Victoria.

Legislation in the South.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 15.—This has been the hottest day of the season. Thermometer, 98 in the shade.

Democrats here anticipate that a sufficient number of their party will be ejected from the Legislature to secure majorities in each House for the Radicals. There is much indignation and denunciation of Bullock and Mead, by the Democratic press, in consequence of their recommendations to the Legislature to purge itself of members ineligible under the 3d section and 14th article. It is believed that Congress will remove the disabilities of all the Radical members.

Cricket.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The British officers composing the Knickerbocker Cricket Club, commenced a match this morning against a mixed eleven of the St. George and Philadelphia Clubs, the mixed eleven scoring 160 runs in their first innings, against 46 runs and 5 wickets down for the officers.

Their best bowlers are still to go in. The St. George professionals, Dorley and Wright, and the English cricketer, Pearson, played against the officers, and scored 53 runs, and the following Philadelphians played: Finley Lorge made 13 runs, Fisher 5, Mead 6, Newbold 14, and Welch (not out) 24.

The Weather at New York.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Thirty-nine cases of sun-stroke are reported to-day, of which 12 resulted in death.

At 3 p. m., the thermometer indicated 94. A slight shower at 5 o'clock had hardly any effect in mitigating the heat. Out-door laborers suspended work in many parts of the city during the day. The heat is now moderating, and at 10 p. m., the thermometer, outside the Associated Press office, stands 84.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Up to midnight nearly one hundred cases of sunstroke have been reported in the past twenty-four hours at police headquarters, of which an unusually large proportion terminated fatally.

Michigan Democratic Convention.

DETROIT, July 15.—The Democratic convention to nominate State officers and Presidential electors assembled in this city to-day, Hon. E. S. Thompson president. The following State ticket was nominated:

For Governor, John Moore; Lieutenant Governor, S. C. Coffinberry; Peter White, of Marquette, and T. B. Smith, of Branch county, were chosen Presidential electors at large. Mr. J. Mills was chosen chairman of the State Central Committee.

The New York nominations and platform were endorsed, and an earnest and active support pledged.

Balloting for a U. S. Senator.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 15.—In the Legislature to-day five ballots were had for United States Senator for the long term with no result. Mackay stands 62; Sawyer, 50; Trenckes, 24; Campbell, (Dem.) 14; necessary to elect 76.

The Governor has cancelled the bond of the Republican Treasurer because of its insufficiency.

The Weather.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The thermometer to-day stood 98. There were numerous cases of sun-stroke, very few of which were fatal. Laborers are generally suspending work on account of the extreme heat.

The Mississippi Election.

JACKSON, July 15.—Major Tyler, of General Gibbons' staff, left this morning for Washington, taking with him the official returns of the recent Mississippi elections.

Congressional Nomination.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 15.—In convention at Columbus to-day, the Republicans nominated Judge J. Winans for Congress in the 7th district.

Admitted to Bail.

MONTREAL, July 15.—Gardner, the New York forger, who shot Detective Cullen, has been admitted to bail.

From Havana.

HAVANA, July 15.—Sugar is slightly animated, 7⅝@⅞ for No. 12.

The cholera is disappearing from the island.

Pleasant at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, July 15.—The weather is pleasant. The thermometer averaged 75 during the day. It has now fallen to 68.

Missouri Soldiers' Convention—Immense Assemblage—Grant Endorsed.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The Union Soldiers' Convention at Jefferson city to-day was very largely attended. General John M. Neal was made permanent president. The following resolution, with others, was adopted:

That we have an abiding confidence in the integrity and patriotism of the great captain under whose leadership we achieved the victory of liberty and union over secession and slave holding power; and as we relied upon him to put down the rebellion, so we can trust him to guard the institutions, for the preservation of which, he led us to victory.

With the helm of state in the hands of U. S. Grant we can repose in security that the honor of the nation will be upheld at home and abroad, the laws fully executed, the interests of our disabled comrades and of the widows and orphans of our fallen brothers be effectually guarded, and peace, prosperity, and the happiness of the whole people secured.

From St. Louis—The Henderson Murder—Fatal Railroad Accident—Delegates in Danger.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Captain Sam Barr, who is indicted as accessory to the murder of Henderson, on the steamer Great Republic, has been admitted to $20,000 bail.

The accommodation train going west on the Pacific railroad yesterday, was blown from the track a few miles west of Hermann. A brakeman named Dan Harley was instantly killed, and the conductor and several passengers slightly wounded.

A train on the same road collided with the freight train this afternoon, before getting out of the city, nearly demolishing both locomotives. About three hundred delegates and outsiders to the Republican State convention, to be held at Jefferson City to-morrow, were on the train, but nobody was hurt.

Arrest of Stokers.

NASHVILLE, July 15.—Seven of the stokers of the Nashville Northwestern Railroad were arrested to-day.

DIED.

MURTAGH.—On the 14th instant, MARY E. MURTAGH, aged 68 years.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her son, Wm. J. Murtagh, 497 Maryland avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MURRAY.—On Tuesday, the 14th instant, in the 34th year of his age, SAMUEL T. MURRAY.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 435 Tenth street west, between G and H streets, this morning at 9 o'clock.

McCONNELL.—On Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 7 o'clock p. m., MARY L. McCONNELL, wife of George E. McConnell, and daughter of the late Henry C. Greenfield, in the 25th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Greenfield, Eleventh street east, between Pennsylvania avenue and G street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

WEST.—On the 14th inst., WILLIAM L., son of Wm. H. and Mary M. West, aged 4 years, 4 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 534 Maryland avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

SALTER.—In Philadelphia, on the 11th instant, SARAH A., wife of Felix A. Salter, of this city, in the sixty-third year of her age.

INGLE.—In this city, on the 13th inst., MARY P. INGLE, aged nineteen years, daughter of the late Joseph Ingle.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—FAMILIES BREAKING UP housekeeping or removing from the city, to know that they can dispose of their Furniture without the trouble or expense of an auction, by addressing JAMES GUILD, Furniture Dealer, Second street and Pennsylvania avenue. jy16 1m*

FOR RENT TO A CAREFUL FAMILY—THREE unfurnished rooms on second floor, and front basement rooms, in a new press-brick front house on V street, third house west of Thirteenth street west; rent moderate; convenient to cars. Inquire at premises. jy16-3t

DAMAGED MUSIC!

In going over our stock, as is usual with us every July, we found considerable Music damaged slightly, in different ways. We have laid it aside, and offer it for HALF PRICE. It is new and good. JOHN F. ELLIS, 306 Pa. avenue, near Tenth street. jy16-2t [Chron.]

PIANOS AND PARLOR ORGANS. THE LARGEST NUMBER AND GREATEST VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR SALE OR RENT. JOHN F. ELLIS, 306 Pennsylvania avenue, jy16-2t [Chron.] New Iron Front.

INSURE AT HOME.

NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000

The only Company of the District that does not charge its patrons with the Government Stamps.

OFFICE No. 71 LOUISIANA AVENUE, First door east of Seventh street.

Risks taken at the Lowest Rates, and Losses Promptly paid.

CHARLES KNAP, President.
GEORGE W. MIGUS, Vice President.
NORIS D. LANNER, Secretary. jy15-eo3w

STATEMENT OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1868.

DR.

To Capitol Stock	$200,000 00
Surplus Funds	30,242 88
Unpaid Dividends	479 04
	$230,722 52

CR.

By Stock Notes, with approved security	$190,000 00
Stocks and Bonds	30,355 55
Balance to credit in Bank of Washington	6,737 33
Dividend account to credit in Bank of Washington	479 04
	$230,722 52

RECEIPTS.

To Balance as per statement January 31, 1867	$4,203 06
Premiums and Interest	15,131 77
	$19,395 43

EXPENDITURES.

By Dividend No. 37	4,000 00
Profit and Loss	3,172 20
Purchase of Stock	3,525 90
Balance to credit in Bank of Washington	6,737 33
	$19,395 43

JAMES ADAMS, President.
ABEL G. DAVIS, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July, 1868. W. E. HOWARD, Notary Pu. blic. jy16-eod3t

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 15, 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. M. STROUT,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.
my15-M3t

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Timothy Maguire and Ann Maguire, } 1129 Equity
Andrew Mills, et al. } Docket 8.

Asbury Lloyd, Trustee in this cause, having reported that he had sold Lots marked 11, 1, 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. Spranzy for $1,006.90; and that the said Spranzy had complied with the terms of sale: It is this 15th 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 9th 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. CLAY, Justice.
A true copy—Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.
jy15-law3w

EVERY LADY AND GENT in the world are wanted as agents for our ONE DOLLAR SALE. A Watch, a cut of Cotton, a Dress, a Carpet, and thousands of other articles, for $1 each. Send 25 cents for 2 checks and circulars giving full information. Liberal inducements to agents. Circulars sent free. BANKS, LORD & CO., 121 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 15—1:15 p. m.—Cotton dull, tending downward, 22½ cents. Sugar dull, Cuba and Porto Rico unchanged. Flour dull, Southern unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal, $1.30@1.35. Corn 1 cent lower, demand moderate, $1.20@1.22. Oats dull and lower, 82½@85 cents. Rye quiet and steady. Pork quiet and steady, $25.25. Gold, $1.42.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—The market is very flat and heavy, and prices continue to decline. All grades may be considered 10 cents lower to-day.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*—Receipts 1,728 bushels white and 2,938 bushels red. Receipts light. Market unchanged.

Sales: White—250 bushels good at $2.40; 100 fair at $2.35; 200 prime at $2.30; 100 fair at $2.25; and 100 common at $2.05. Red—425 bushels choice Maryland at $2.50; 220 prime at $2.40; 300 do. at $2.45; 100 fair at $2.15; 100 do. at $2.10. 100 inferior at $2.

Corn.—Receipts 256 bushels white; and 250 yellow. Market inactive for want of stock. Sales nominal. 100 bushels white at $1.16; and 300 yellow at $1.14.

Oats.—Receipts 634 bushels. Market firm. Sales 300 bushels at 81 cents; 100 at 87 cents; 200 at 88 cents; 250 at 87 cents; 400 at 85 cents, and 112 new at 90 cents; all 32 lbs. weight.

Rye.—Receipts 200 bushels. Sales 100 prime at $1.70; 110 do at $1.55.

Coffee.—There is some activity in coffee, and we note sales yesterday of 700 bags Low Ordy Eagle, on private terms, and 650 bags from second hands at 19¼@19¾ cents, mostly for western markets. Quotations are unchanged as follows: Ordinary, 19@19¼ cents; fair, 14@15 cents; good, 15@16¼ cents; prime, 16¼@17¼ cents; choice, 17¼@17¾ cents; La