National Republican.

Washington City, D. C.

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

W. J. MURTAGH::::PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::::::APRIL 9, 1868.

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

RECEPTIONS.

We are authorized to announce that the ladies of the Executive Mansion, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Stover, will be home on Monday evenings. The evening has been fixed in lieu of the afternoon receptions, as they were last season.

"THE KU-KLUX-KLAN."

We have not heretofore given much credit to the existence of this clan, but have been disposed to regard it as a myth, or that if any such order was in being it was designed as a secret political organization, intended merely to exercise a peaceful influence at the ballot-box; that it was resorted to as a convenient method of carrying elections in behalf of what is known as the Democratic or Conservative party, and was not bent upon mischievous deeds to a bloody end. From what has recently transpired we are led to the belief that this "klan" not only exists in formidable numbers, but that it means mischief and blood. It appears to develop this intent: war upon the colored population of the South and their immediate friends among the whites. The Augusta (Ga.) correspondent of the New York *World*, who, we presume, knows whereof he affirms, says: "It appears to meet with all but universal favor, and promises some developments ere long of interest." It may be fair to conclude that some of these developments spoken of are the two cold-blooded murders which have just been perpetrated; for these, with a gunpowder plot, are charged directly as the deeds of this "klan."

Moreover, it will be observed that the movements of this secret conclave is attracting the attention of the military authorities. General Meade has already felt it to be his duty to warn the papers and people of his department against giving any encouragement to this organization, and General Shepperd, of Alabama, has promulgated an order "directing the various officers, mayors, marshals, magistrates, constables, and police to regard themselves as held accountable by the post commanders over their respective districts for the suppression of the Ku-Klux-Klan, and for the apprehension of its members wherever found."

This gives to the subject a serious aspect, and as public journalists we cannot keep silent and perform our duty to the public. We have never believed in secret political organizations, when the objects were perfectly peaceful. Political wrongs must be redressed, if redressed at all, through the constitutional and peaceful methods of the ballot-box. If minorities are robbed of their rights, by the corrupt and overbearing domination of the majority, they have a peaceful remedy. To attempt to right these wrongs, whether imagined or real, by murder and assassination, only increases the evil. It either creates despotism or faction or both, and though in the interval revenge may be visited upon a few obnoxious persons, anarchy is sure to supervene, and in the end a despotism more cruel and relentless than that which before bore sway. This is the lesson of history. A class of people in the South, maddened and indignant at the reconstruction policy which has been inaugurated by Congress, particularly that the colored man is allowed to vote and take part in the government of these States, seek to take their revenge in this way. It is not our purpose in this connection to discuss the policy of reconstruction. We simply say if it be wrong, it cannot be set right by murder, assassination, rapine, and blood, nor by a misguided vengeance and fury reeked upon a weak, long-oppressed, and generally docile race. We are confident that the southern people will find anything but redress for their real or imagined grievances through the bloody instrumentalities of this "Ku-Klux-Klan." Such an institution can only add to the measure of their woes, and will do them more harm in the North than anything that can occur.

Navy Department.

The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, is in receipt of dispatches from Surgeon J. M. Foltz, of the Flag-ship Franklin and Fleet Surgeon of the European Squadron. The dispatches are dated from the Franklin, off Naples, March 15, 1868, and inform the Bureau of the death by typhoid fever, of Lieut. John D. Clark, whose demise occurred on board the U. S. steamer Canandaigua at Civita Vecchia, 8th of March last. Lieutenant Clark was a native of New York, and entered the naval service from that State, September 27, 1860.

The Bureau has also received from Assistant Surgeon Marmion, of the U. S. steamer Monongahela, dated St. Croix, W. I., March 19th, the certificates of the death of two of the men of that vessel, who fell victims to the yellow fever—Lawrence Whelan, seaman, and John Crozier, ordinary seaman. The Surgeon informs the Bureau that the epidemic was abating, there having been but one new case in four days. There were fourteen men on the sick list, all of whom would recover.

Lieut. Commanders C. M. Chester and B. F. Day have been ordered to the Contocook. First Assistant Engineer Oscar C. Lewis, ordered to the Ammanoosuc.

Lieut. Commanders Walter Abbott and Edward E. Preble detached from the Contocook and waiting orders. Acting Ensign John Greenleigh, detached from the Constellation and placed on leave for discharge. Acting Master B. S. Melinda, placed on leave for discharge. Acting Ensign R. H. Elder, and Acting Second Assistant Engineer George E. Barnell have been honorably discharged.

War Department.

Brevet Brigadier General J. P. Hatch, major 4th United States Cavalry, has been detailed as superintendent of mounted recruiting service for the ensuing two years, by order of General Grant. He will relieve Brigadier General Grier at Carlisle barracks, Pennsylvania, the latter officer repairing to his regiment in the Missouri department.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Randolph, surgeon United States Army, has been relieved from duty at Fort Wool, New York harbor, and ordered to report in person to the commanding general of the Fifth military district, relieving Brevet Brigadier General T. A. McParlin, who will report in person to the Surgeon General of the army.

The Impeachment Trial.

To-day the trial of the President of the United States will be renewed, and the defence will enter upon their line of argument against the prosecution. Judge Curtis will lead off, and it is expected his argument will be lengthy. He will speak from notes, and will cover the entire ground in his effort to rebut the arguments of the managers and the testimony submitted by them.

There will be a large amount of documentary testimony submitted by the defence, and besides, a number of witnesses will be called for that side, and among them Secretary Welles. We do not see, however, how the trial can last more than two weeks.

Post Office Department.

The following business has been transacted in the Sixth Auditor's office for the Post Office Department during the month of March last past: Received 14,342 accounts; registered 8,774 accounts; copied 1,039 accounts; settled 14,800 accounts. Amount involved in settlements, $1,349,114.35. Postmaster General's drafts registered and passed, 449. Warrants registered and passed, 211. Auditor's drafts drawn, 540. Amount of Postmaster General's drafts and warrants, $489,694.39. Amount of Auditor's drafts, $60,000. Letters received, 5,520. Letters sent, 11,370. Letters recorded, 1,190.

The Fruit Prospect in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, April 8.—The frost this morning blighted the fruit.

D'Arcy McGee.

The assassination of this brilliant orator and statesman will not surprise his more immediate friends, for they, as well as himself, knew the bitter and malignant hatred of his enemies. It will, nevertheless, shock and astound millions of people, who regarded him as a leader, and who believed in his principles and were charmed with his eloquence. Mr. McGee was an Irishman, and was one of that band of patriots who in 1848 struck for the freedom of Ireland. The friends of Irish liberty and nationality, particularly the Fenians, regard him as a traitor to his principles and were not disposed to forgive him for the abandonment of his early avowals of attachment to their cause. For his subsequent defence of the English government, they could not and would not forgive him.

We will not accuse the Fenians of compassing his violent death, because we could not prove so grave a charge, though doubtless the course of this distinguished man in his opposition to the Fenian movement led to his dastardly assassination.

Years ago we made the acquaintance of Mr. McGee in Canada, and formed our opinion of the man. He was a man of powerful mind, of ripe culture, and a most brilliant and entertaining conversationalists.

We deprecate the "deep damnation of his taking off." Assassination is the blackest and most diabolical of crimes. There is no deed in the catalogue of crimes comparable to it, and no punishment too severe with which the assassin should be visited. If there be one craven, cowardly soul on earth who is unfit to live, it is the black-hearted assassin.

PERSONAL.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, jr., of the New York *Herald*, is at Willards.

MARSHAL DANIEL GOODLOE, of North Carolina, arrived in town yesterday, and was warmly greeted by his numerous friends.

White House.

Major General Steedman, Hon. Montgomery Blair, and several Representatives called upon the Executive yesterday morning. The President's counsel also had interviews with him during the day.

Political News.

We give the following extracts from two political papers in New York city, leading journals of the two great parties. The first is from the *World* and the second from the *Post*. The *World* says: "When, one short month ago, the wave first broke in angry thunder on the granite ledges of New Hampshire, the Radical office-holders and contractors and impeachers affected to mistake its voice of doom for a casual surge of the political sea. This, in their public prints, they did. But in the private seats of those who shape their party ends, another and a very different spirit ruled. There were dismay, anxiety, and a frantic desperation prompting to any measures by which the rising tide might haply be stayed ere its avenging billows should sweep over and sweep away the fabric of moral despotism and political corruption called government of the Union by the rump of a Congress." * * * * "The wave that rose on New Hampshire sweeps victory over Connecticut. The voice of the people that daunted these bloated tyrants of an hour in March, damns them in April. The cohorts that came down to the battle gleaming in purple and gold, in the purple of place and the gold of corruption, where are they to-day!

"'The might of the Gentile, unmoved by the sword
Hath melted, like snow, in the glance of the Lord.'"

To this the *Post* replies as follows: This is tremendous; but so completely does the *World* lose its self-possession that it rejoices even over the defeat of impartial suffrage in Wisconsin; and lumps all together under the general head, "impeachment, Grant, and Negro suffrage smashed." How the election is to affect a trial before a grave court, the highest in the land, in which the judges have solemnly sworn to do even-handed justice, is not easy to see; and to count the defeat of impartial suffrage as a Democratic victory is to show that the good Democratic name is fearfully misused. In the mean time it may be useful to the Republicans to see that they have not, within the last year, grown in the good opinion of the country. They have kept New Hampshire, which they had; they have not gained Connecticut, which the Democrats had; and it is probable that if the Democrats knew how to use their successes, if, at every little election they gain, they did not fall to cursing the negroes, abusing Grant, and showing in other stupid ways the reactionary and inhuman spirit which animates them, they might gain a large and solid following among the people, and look forward once more to the possession of the Government. But a party founded on so narrow and inhuman a policy as hatred of an oppressed race, and opposition to impartial liberty, will scarcely make much progress with the generous American people.

New Advertisements.

JAMES LACKEY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MARBLE BUILDING, OPP. PATENT OFFICE,

Is daily receiving some of the nicest goods in the market for Spring and Summer Wear, and making them up at a lower figure than they can be purchased elsewhere, taking in consideration the style and workmanship. Call and be convinced. apg-colm

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, RICHMOND, VA., April 7, 1868.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office till SATURDAY, April 11, 1868, at 12 o'clock, m., for supplying the United States Government with (50,000) FIFTY THOUSAND MERCHANTABLE PAVING BRICK, (more or less.)

The Brick to be delivered at the kiln, subject to the inspection of an agent appointed by the Government. None but merchantable Paving Brick will be accepted.

The name of one responsible surety in the sum of (500) five hundred dollars, must accompany each proposal. Satisfactory evidence of the responsibility of the surety offered must also be furnished.

Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, plainly marked "Proposals for Brick."

The Chief Quartermaster reserves the right of rejecting all and every bid which he may deem too high.

Payment to be made on completion of the contract.

By order of the Quartermaster General:

JAMES M. MOORE, Brvt. Lieut. Col. and Q. M. U. S. A., Chief Q. M. First Mil. Dist.

apg-2t

PROPOSALS FOR OATS.

HEADQ'RS DISTRICT INDIAN TERRITORY, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FORT GIBSON, C. N., March 24, 1868.

Proposals in duplicate will be received at the office of the undersigned at Fort Gibson, C. N., until 3 o'clock p. m., May 5, 1868, at which time bids will be opened, to furnish for the use of the Quartermaster's Department, delivered at Fort Arbuckle, Ark.,

8,000 bushels Oats.

The requirements and formalities usual in contracting for Government supplies will be exacted of bidders, and all to whom any contract may be awarded in the present case.

Delivery to commence as early as June 1, 1868, and to be supplied at the rate of not less than 1,000 bushels per month until the contract is filled.

By authority of Brevet Major M. Bryant, U. S. A., commanding District Indian Territory.

A. S. KIMBALL, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, District I. T.

apg-6t

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR AND SOAP.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1868.

WANTED—100 barrels Family Flour, best quality,
500 barrels No. 1,
200 " No. 2,
15,000 pounds Hard Soap, similar to samples.

The Family Flour will be required within six days; ½ of the remainder of the Flour within ten days; and all without fail before the 30th instant; ½ the Soap wanted before the 25th instant, and all before the 5th of May.

Proposals received until 12 m. on TUESDAY, the 14th instant.

Conditions as heretofore.

G. BELL, C. S., U. S. Army.

apg-4t

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1868.

List of Proposals received at the Quartermaster General's Office for Clothing, Camp, and Garrison Equipage, during the week ending April 4, 1868:

HERMAN BOKER & CO., of New York, offer to purchase for the use of one of the Danubian Principalities the following articles of Clothing and Equipage:

Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry Jackets, Musicians, at	$1 50	each.
Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry Jackets, Privates, at	1 20	"
Artillery and Infantry Coats	2 00	"
Trousers, Mounted	2 40	"
Trousers, Foot	2 10	"
Great Coats, Mounted	3 00	"
Great Coats, Foot	2 75	"
Stable Frocks	0 45	"
Sack Coats, lined	1 00	"
Sack Coats, unlined	0 80	"
Flannel Shirts	0 70	"
Drawers	0 60	"
Boots	1 10	"
Rubber Blankets for Horsemen	1 70	"
Rubber Blankets for Footmen	1 25	"
Veteran Reserve Corps Jackets	1 00	"
Leather Stocks	0 60	"
Canteens	0 60	"
Camp Kettles	0 15	"
Mess Pans	0 60	"
Knapsacks	0 15	"

And for all other articles 10 per cent. more than the highest prices realized at auction sales.

List of Proposals of a miscellaneous character received at the Office of the Quartermaster General for the week ending April 6, 1868:

C. D. ROBBINS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., offer to purchase 10,000 lbs. assorted Iron at $2.60 per 100 lbs. apg-1t

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

LETTER RECEIVED FROM DR. LIVINGSTON

Indictments Against the Fenian Prisoners

Alaska Advices, via San Francisco

Political Matters in the Far West

RECONSTRUCTION IN SOUTHERN STATES

Arrival of Sergeant Bates in Richmond

Billiard Championship of America

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Conservative Meeting at Wilmington, N. C.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 8.—The grand jury brought indictments against all the prisoners implicated in the Clerkenwell district, except O'Neil. The trials will commence next week.

Sir Roderick Murchison to-day received a letter from Dr. Livingstone, which came via Zowrillian. He writes that he has been in good health, and that his explorations have been successful, and that he would soon return to England.

The Virginia Legislature-Movements of Sergeant Bates.

RICHMOND, April 8.—Resolutions prohibiting the Legislature from establishing separate schools for the two races was defeated 67 to 21. All the propositions for relief, including the homestead, were discussed to-day. A speaker refused to give way in order to allow Sergeant Bates to be invited on the floor, saying he did not want to see the flag brought in under copperhead auspices.

Bates arrived this afternoon at 4:30. About 500 persons were at the bridge awaiting his arrival. He went off in a brisk trot to the hotel, and at six o'clock appeared on the top of the Capitol, and waived his flag to a large crowd that had gathered in the park.

A fall through a bridge having lamed him, he will not leave for Washington until Tuesday morning. A number of prominent citizens called on him this evening.

The Republican State Executive Committee called a convention for the first Wednesday in May to nominate State officers.

Political Affairs in the Far West.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Sedalia and Jefferson cities elected the Radical ticket. In Kansas city the Democratic ticket was elected except Auditor, City Marshal and one Councilman. The Mayor has 200 majority, but he run ahead of his ticket. In Leavenworth the full Democratic ticket with the exception of Treasurer for which office no Democrat was nominated was elected by 400 to 700 majority.

This will be the first full democratic administration for six years. National policy and the endorsement of the Congressional delegation in Congress were prominent issues in the election.

Corondalet, six miles below here, elected a full Democratic ticket.

Alaska Advices via San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The wreck of the steamer Autocrat, with cargo, &c., sold for $10,500.

ALASKA—advices to March 26.—The health of the garrison at Jamestown was good. Several Indian chiefs visited headquarters and were properly entertained by General Davis.

Movements are on foot to establish seal fishery depots at St. James and St. George Islands.

It is reported that the Russian steamer acquired by the successor of the Russian Fur Company will be used as an opposition line between California, Victoria, and Alaska.

The weather unpleasant. It rained and hailed ten consecutive days in March.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, April 8.—A joint resolution passed the Pennsylvania Legislature requesting the President of the United States to give protection to all persons engaged in the guano trade, and to cause the Government of St. Domingo to restore to the United States the Island of Alta Vila, in the Caribbean sea, which was forcibly wrested from our citizens. The joint resolution is to be presented to the President at once.

The Registration in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 8.—Registration here first day: Whites, 56; blacks, 179; second day, whites, 103; blacks, 105. Middle Sound district, two days: Whites, 50; blacks, 37. It is thought that during the remaining three days the whites will outnumber the blacks. The excitement over registration is very great, but there have been no disturbances.

Billiard Championship of America.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The match for the billiard championship of America, between McDevitt and Foster, commenced to-night, at 8:30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock the game stood, Foster 113, McDevitt 35. The call on the seventeenth innings was, Foster 572, McDevitt 64.

Conservative Meeting at Wilmington North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 8.—An immense Conservative meeting was held at the Theatre. Many ladies was present. Able and thrilling speeches were made by R. H. Cowan, and J. W. Atkinson, and Maj. J. A. Englehard.

The Southern Press Association.

AUGUSTA, April 8.—It has been suggested that the meeting of the Southern Press Association, to be held here on the 20th instant, be postponed to May 4th, on account of the election taking place on the 20th.

Election in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, MIN., April 8.—In the city election, yesterday, the vote was light. Harrison, Republican, elected Mayor, by 240 majority.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, MISS., April 8.—In the convention to-day, the franchise bill was under consideration. The day was occupied with debates.

The Election in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, April 8.—Corrected returns make English's majority 1,725. The total vote is 90,333.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 2, 1868.

On the petition of GEORGE A. LEIGHTON, of Lawrence, Mass., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 11th day of July, 1854, for an improvement in Sewing Machines, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 11th day of July, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 22d day of June 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 *Republican*, Springfield, Mass., 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, apl-W3w Acting Commissioner of Patents.

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

On the petition of JONATHAN BALL, of Elmira, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 11th day of July, 1854, for an improvement in mode of connecting Water Pipes, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 11th day of July, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 22d day of June 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.

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A. M. STOUT, apl-W3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL—H. S. BENSON, Hon Stephen Taber, R I; J J McElhone, Philadelphia; Edward Fullneys, N C; Jno W Lamner, Baltimore; W D Wade, N Y; George Buse, Philadelphia; R R Lowell, Rochester, N Y; W A McClung, Brooklyn, N Y; Lieut T D Shepherd, U S A; J J Greer, N Y; Simeon Dennis, U S A; E Keidel, Baltimore; B Hoover jr, N Y; Thos C Nash, N Y; G H Lowers, N Y; Hon Peter W Crain; Md; Hon J J Turner, Va; L P Hazel and wife, Md; Capt W M Curtiss, Boston; John R Scott, Ohio; Harry Sturgus, N Y; Samuel H McClure, N Y; B Corbett, N Y; C C Adams, Louisville; Acton Young, Tenn; A C Partridge, Boston; M A Chandler, Cincinnati; C V Moody, Cincinnati; O P Schoody, Cincinnati; Edward Pierce, Toledo, Ohio; Chas M Bows, Toledo, Ohio; W H Soura, Ohio; W G Taylor, Cleveland; Col R Taylor, Ohio; H C Andrews, N Y; W A Bailey, Philadelphia; Mrs P B Paul, San Francisco; A M Burtess, W Va.

METROPOLITAN—POTTS & SHELLEY. J. Brock, Philadelphia, Pa., Dr. E. P. Rogers and wife, New York; Mrs Rogers, New York; Mrs Durant, New York; Hon H E McKee, Pt Smith, Ark; D W Smith, Troy, Ohio; Thos P Larus, Richmond, Va; H S Opie and wife, Virginia; W W Armstrong, Ohio; S L Beardsley, Ohio; S Hovey, New York; John W Murphy and wife, Philadelphia; F G Martindale, North Carolina; E S Grove, Philadelphia; Wm L Hirst, Philadelphia; T A Watson, Texas; Hon D W Voorhees, Indiana; W Branch, Albemarle; Thos F Williamson, North Carolina; John Nagles and Miss Harrison, Virginia.

SEATON HOUSE—JOHN H. SEMMES, Charles V Lepper, Baltimore; Thos H Kernan, Marryville, Cal; Wm E Owens, Philadelphia; J McGeary, Boston; L J Alwood and wife, Waterbery, Conn; C R Jones, Philadelphia; D C Jackson, Milwaukee; J B Nevins, Philadelphia; H G Pearson, N Y; Francis A Gibbons, Baltimore; H M Vaile; E J Eaton, Emilie Eckeerat and wife, Valparaiso, Chili; J Webb Little, Md; C White, Va; J S Warren, Chicago; A R Reese, N J; W W Neiles, Seneca Falls, N Y; W S Case, Manassas, Va; Z Magruder, F R Veitch and J W Veitch, Md.

OWEN HOUSE—S. W. OWEN. G Lusner, D Savage, Va; R R Haven, G W Roger, J P Lowerbock, Pa; J Carroll, N Y; T Heenan, N Y; A F Higgs, U S A; W A Shedd, Va; William Brown, M D; J H Sessford, Ohio; H. Miller, Main.

Merchant Tailors.

1868 SPRING STYLES 1868

S. W. OWEN,

Military, Naval and Citizen Merchant Tailor,

212 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

Between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets,

Would call attention to his Spring Opening, on Monday, March 30, of the latest novelties in French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every description, and at the most reasonable prices.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1868. mh31-2w

STEPHENS & CO.,

(Late of Wall, Stephens & Co.,)

310 Pennsylvania avenue,

Between Ninth and Tenth streets,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW SPRING CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTING, JUST RECEIVED,

At moderate prices. mh11-tf1f

WE HAVE BEEN CONSTITUTED SOLE AGENTS for the District of Columbia for the manufacturing and selling of guaranteed non-bursting and non-freezing

CARD WATER PIPES.

Also, Tin, Lead and Copper ROOFING, SPOUTING and GUTTERING, secure against leakage from expansion and contraction.

They will be offered to the people as soon as our arrangements are completed, *with a written guarantee and bond in double the amount of damage in case of accident or loss by failure to perform as promised.*

mh31-eod6 JOHN R. ELVANS & CO.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS., March 25, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., of the 9th of April, 1868, for the delivery of

8,000 BUSHELS CORN, (56 lbs. to the bushel,) and 4,500 BUSHELS OATS, (32 lbs. to the bushel,) To the Post Quartermaster at Fort Hays, Kansas.

Bids will be received for any portion or the whole.

Delivery to commence on or before April 15, 1868, and be completed within thirty (30) days thereafter. Post to be kept fully supplied from time of first delivery until the contract is filled.

Persons making bids will be governed by the usual conditions regarding proposals and contracts. Information of the conditions can be obtained by application in person or by letter to this office.

By order of the Commanding Officer, Department of Missouri.

ap3-1d Deputy Q. M. Gen., C. Q. M.

ALBERT T. WRITING,

HAT AND BONNET BLEACHER AND MANUFACTURER,

N. E. CORNER TENTH ST. AND PENN. AVENUE

THIRD STORY, ENTRANCE ON TENTH ST.

All the latest styles of BONNETS, HATS, &c., for women's and children's wear, to be had.

REPAIRING and CLEANING expeditiously done at most reasonable prices.

The latest fashions introduced simultaneously with Northern cities. mh28-1m

ANDREW B. COYLE, W. LENOX TOWERS.

(Late with Philp & Solomons.)

COYLE & TOWERS,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS,

No. 314 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS.

Have on hand and call especial attention to the largest assortment of

COUNTING-HOUSE AND MERCANTILE STATIONERY,

Consisting of Blank Books, Paper, Inks, Pens, &c.

ALL THE

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Received as soon as published.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order after any required pattern of ruling.

LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

in all their branches.

We invite attention to the beautiful assortment of Choice Fancy Goods in Ivory, Sandal Wood—

FANS, INKSTANDS, CARVED PAPER CUTTERS, OPERA GLASSES, &c.

Also to an Elegant Selection of

CHROMO AND FRENCH LITHOGRAPHS, PRINTS, &c.

ap4-1m

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1868, at the United States Arsenal, Dearborville, Mich., six (6) cast-iron Cannon, about seventeen (17) tons of Cannon Balls, thirteen thousand Muskets, Rifles, Carbines, and Revolvers, fourteen sets of artillery carriage wheels and axles, and a large quantity of Cartridge Boxes, Belts, Swords, Lances, Tools, &c.

Dealers will be supplied with catalogues, on application to the commanding officer.

JOHN R. BROWN, Brvt. Major U. S. A., Com'g.

ap7-6t

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 20, 1868.

On the petition of WARREN SHAW and FARLEY G. GREEN, of Wales, Massachusetts, praying for the extension of a patent granted to them the 20th day of June, 1854, for an improvement in Fastening Cloth, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 20th day of June, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 6th day of June 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 *Democrat*, Rochester, 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, apl-W3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 20, 1868.

On the petition of GEORGE H. BARLOW, of Lawrence, Mass., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 11th day of July, 1854, for an improvement in Sewing Machines, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 11th day of July, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 22d day of June 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.

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A. M. STOUT, apl-W3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR DANIEL E. GROUX, Formerly Teacher of Modern Languages at the Georgetown and Columbian Colleges, District of Columbia, has resumed his private lessons in French, German, Spanish, and has organized classes in those languages. Persons desiring to join any of the classes can apply to him at his office. Translations made in the above languages, also in other languages, with accuracies and a reasonable charge. No. 418 Seventh street, between D and E streets, Washington, D. C. apl-1f

Special Notices.

MASONIC.

A special communication of the GRAND LODGE, F. A. A. M., for the District of Columbia, will be held at Central Masonic Hall, corner of D and Ninth streets, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, at 7 o'clock. Fraternal attendance requested.

By order of the R. W. Grand Master.

ROBLE D. LARNER, Grand Secretary.

ap6-2t

THE REGULAR MONTHLY Meeting of the Olympic B. B. C. will be held THIS EVENING at their rooms, No. 348 Pennsylvania avenue; and as this is the time of their Semi-Annual Election of Officers, a general attendance is respectfully requested.

WILLIAM LAMBORN, Secretary O. B. B. C.

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SECRETARY'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON SKATING CLUB, No. 139 Penn. avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1868.—At a special meeting of the club, held last evening at the Board of Trade Rooms, and in conformity with Article 13, of the constitution, an assessment of $10 was made upon each certificate of membership, "in addition to the assessment of $5 already made," said assessment to be paid within 60 days from the 7th instant.

All certificates not paid up at the expiration of the date *fixed for the collection*, the Secretary being authorized to issue new ones in lieu thereof—and those forfeited will be redeemed at their par value, upon presentation to the Secretary at any time after January 1, 1869. The Secretary will be at his office from 4 to 6 p. m. daily.

By order of the club.

H. A. MOORE, Secretary

apg-10t

A CARD.—To My Friends.—The undersigned, having been for some time past vilified and threatened in many ways by one William Webster, now residing in Richmond, Va., takes this method to set himself right before his friends and the world, and at the same time prove that said Webster's charges against him are false in every particular. Webster, in October last, appeared before the register in bankruptcy here, and made affidavit that I was indebted to him in the sum of $54,500, when, in fact, he was indebted to me in the sum of $7,023 at the time. Hearing of this, when I reached Washington shortly after, in company with a friend I called on Mr. Webster, and after a short consultation with him in reference to his conduct, threatened to indict him for perjury before the grand jury. Fearing that I would carry my promise into effect, he immediately left the city for Richmond, assigning all his *pretended* claims against me to Mr. Festus H. Moore.

About three months after the above occurrence, it appears that he went before the grand jury in Richmond, and succeeded in having an indictment found against me for signing a bond in a suit, which is now pending against Mrs. Moore & Co., for non-fulfilment of contract to furnish lumber for the construction of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad bridge, at Richmond.

In 1865, Webster went on the bond for me, with Solomon A. Myers, to the amount of $30,000, and my suit against Howe, Knox & Co. is still in court, and the same firm have one also pending against me, which goes to show that Mr. Webster has not been called on to pay a single cent as bondsman for me. In the same year I endorsed a note for a gentleman in a different transaction for $5,000, and when the note became due Webster proposed to the holder of the note to renew it, and that he would endorse it. The note was renewed upon Webster's endorsement, which was voluntary on his part, as I never requested him to do so. For this piece of kindness, as he thought, he requested me to let him hold a mortgage for the same amount, which I did; and instead of his retaining it, as a man of honor would, he had my note discounted, long before the one he endorsed became due, at the National Exchange Bank of Richmond, which can testify to the officers of said bank, whom he called on, and stated that it was a collateral note, and that I would not pay it, at the same time exposing Webster to the officers of the bank as a swindler and obtaining money under false pretences. All these facts I am ready and willing to prove by good and substantial witnesses here; and if Webster can point to a single instance where he has paid a dollar of money for me, I am ready to refund the same to him. On the contrary, I have repeatedly loaned to said Webster sums of money to save his drafts from protestation, the best evidence of which is that I still retain his unpaid notes and checks to me in the sum of $7,975, less $300.

The Hon. Robert Ould, with whom I have had a long intimate acquaintance, and whose veracity is unquestioned, has written a letter addressed to me on the 14th ult., and who is well acquainted with all the transactions between Webster and myself, says that Webster cannot deny that he is indebted to me in large sums. Mr. Ould, referring to the failure of Howe, Knox & Co., says:

"Your difficulties in Virginia began in the failure of Howe, Knox & Co. to fulfil their contract to furnish the timber for the Petersburg railroad bridge. You were compelled to go into the market and pay at least some $15,000 more for that timber than you would have had to pay if Howe, Knox & Co. had fulfilled their contract. Besides this, you were put to some extraordinary expenses by the same failure. For this damage I have always thought you had a fair, just and legal claim against Howe, Knox & Co., and I still think you have your legal remedies to obtain redress, and the attempt to do so Howe, Knox & Co. call the mischievous issuing of an attachment for which they claim some $25,000 damages. That claim I have always considered preposterous. From the facts in your knowledge you had the right to believe them to be non-resident, and to proceed against them as provided under the laws of Virginia. If Howe, Knox & Co. had furnished the timber according to their contract, you would have made money in the construction of the bridge. As it was, you lost some $15,000 in the transaction, and in different ways, which were increased by other enterprises of a heavy character in which you were engaged when the bridge was completed. From what I know of your affairs, I do not believe you carried money away from Richmond. I did not think so at the time, and I do not believe so now. At that time I had quite intimate knowledge of your affairs, as my firm had been your legal counsellors from the beginning."

Deeming that the above is a sufficient refutation of the slanders of Mr. Webster against me, and defying any person who ever worked for myself or brother in Richmond or elsewhere on any public or private work, to come forward and assert we owed them a shilling for services rendered, I will close by appending the following affidavit, sworn to by a gentleman who stands foremost in the social circles of the District.

SAMUEL STRONG.

United States of America—District of Columbia, County of Washington, ss:

I, Edmund F. Brown, a Notary Public, in and for the county and District aforesaid, by lawful authority duly commissioned and sworn, authorized by law to take Depositions and Acknowledgements, do hereby certify that on this third day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, before me, in my county aforesaid, personally appeared Charles H. Merrell, and made oath according to law, that he is well acquainted with Samuel Strong; that he knows him to have been a resident