National Republican
THURSDAY MORNING ..... JANUARY 27, 1870.

AN ORDERLY GATHERING

CITIZENS' MEETING IN SEVENTH WARD

The Territorial Question Considered

COLLECTOR ROSWELL'S SPEECH

A meeting of the citizens of the Seventh ward was held last evening at Island Hall, to consider the question of changing the form of the present government of the District.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. F. A. Boswell, who said that the meeting was called irrespective of party to consider the question now agitating the community, whether it was for the interest of the District to change the form of government to that of a territory. It was proposed to hold an adjourned meeting some days hence to discuss the question. He nominated Reuben Bacon as chairman of the meeting, and he took the chair. Hezekiah Edwards secretary.

On motion of Dr. Boyd, a committee of three was appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions to be submitted at the next meeting, and Messrs. F. A. Boswell, A. Watson and M. T. Walker were named as the committee.

Mr. Boswell wished the meeting to distinctly understand that the question to be considered was not of a partisan nature. He most respectfully declined serving on the committee. He was a corporation officer, and while he should not yield his privilege to discuss the question, he could not serve on the committee. It would not make any difference to the citizens what report the committee might make, whether in favor of or against a territorial form of government. It would be for the meeting to accept or reject the resolutions offered by the committee.

Mr. Boyd thought the declination of Mr. Boswell should not be received. It had been left for the Chair to appoint, and he could not see why Mr. Boswell should not serve.

Mr. T. T. Fowler thought Mr. Boswell's objections well founded, and the Chair should accept his declination.

Mr. Boswell said he had several days since expressed his opinion in open meeting of what he thought of the territorial scheme, and as one of the city editors had replied to his remarks, he might have occasion again to express the same opinions he had at a meeting in the First ward.

The Chair subsequently appointed Mr. T. T. Fowler to fill the vacancy, and on motion of Mr. Bowen, the committee was increased to five, J. F. N. Wilkinson and W. J. Walker being added to the committee.

In response to the inquiry of a colored voter, Dr. Boyd explained the nature of the proposed form of government. He said it was a Democratic scheme to deprive the colored men of the right of franchise—a peculiar trick to cheat the citizens of the rights conferred by the charters of the corporations of Georgetown and Washington. He believed in representation, and was down on monopolies of every description.

Rev. J. W. Green could not see what the meeting was to gain by talking, unless the subject was definitely stated. Until the proposition was squarely presented, he was opposed to biasing the minds of the colored people. Why not have the bill, and discuss the merits of the question. He was tired of the way things had been going on. The people had not been properly instructed, and he was opposed, earnestly opposed, to this one-sided way of considering matters. Again, he said the meeting was not prepared to consider or understand the territorial government scheme. He hoped the meeting would not applaud fair words. That was why the Republican party was in confusion. The leaders have deceived the people. They told them things they never intended to do; that was what was the matter. It was proper to defer the subject until the meeting was ready to act intelligently.

Mr. A. Bowen said he was in favor of a territorial form of government if all the officers were elected by the people, otherwise he should advocate the present form, preferring of two evils to choose the least. The plan of Brown & Co. was a direct blow against the rights of the citizens of the District. It was got up by wealthy aristocrats, and he warned the colored people to beware of their sugar-coated pills.

Mr. F. A. Boswell said he had heard in the early part of the meeting that some gentlemen favoring the territorial form of government would be present to discuss the question. He wanted both parties to be heard in fair discussion. He was in favor of the present form of government, as the best and only one the people could exercise their rights under as citizens.

The preceding speaker had said truly that the bill proposed the President should appoint the Governor and upper Board, and the people should elect the lower Board. Having said that, it was all that could be said. There were some minor offices to be filled, but the major part of the bill was comprised in the appointing power of the President. The same gentlemen that had for the past three years been endeavoring to get the commissioners' bill through Congress had suddenly made their appearance as the schemers of a Territorial form of government. The same gentlemen composed the board now that had been united in times past in urging the government of the District by commissioners.

He could tell the meeting that all the gentlemen composing that board were not Democrats. There were men in it who claimed to be good Republicans—as good as the blackest man in the city of Washington or Georgetown. Well, men were entitled to their opinions, and he could always respect those who frankly avow their sentiments. As for himself, according to his own convictions he should endeavor to support the right, and hoped he would always be found on the side of justice, whether the press supported him or not. Now, if the commissioner form of government is correct, why did they not ask you, fellow-citizens, to act and confer with them then? Did they do it? You then had the same rights you now enjoy. Was not your opinion worth something? Did you ever see any of these gentlemen in your ward meetings? No! Until they found the doors of Congress closed against them, and that without the people, the popular voice of the voters, was heard in favor of their peculiar scheme; not until then did they condescend to ask your support.

It had been said the bill was imperfect because it was hastily prepared. He knew there were many things in it open to criticism, but the speaker said he knew the bill was carefully drawn up. It was quietly and leisurely discussed, and this devil was conceived in the real estate shop of Kilbourn and Latta, up on Seventh street, and at their own appointed time allowed the freedom of the District. Why was it, if they were so anxious to promote the interests of all—why did they not invite the people to join with them in framing or preparing it? That would not do; but to get support they appealed to a few dissatisfied Republicans, and hoped in that way to gain the sympathy of many of the voters. He had already expressed himself as opposed to the change and in favor of the present form or system of government. Now, if a man was elected to office and did not represent the people, the people could set him aside at the next election, and the people of this city knew that men elected to-day were not certain to represent them six months hence. To the people, and not to the few, does it belong to suggest and present new measures and to settle the questions of the form of government best for the District.

He would ask what advantages the laboring men of the District would gain under the proposed change that they do not now enjoy. If you cannot elect all the officers, what good would it be to elect the lower board of twenty-five, as it proposed? Would not the governor and upper board control the entire government? They would be appointed for four years, while the lower board could only stand for two years. Supposing the lower board should oppose the measures of the upper board, what would that amount to? Its members could say we are appointed and are men of influence; help yourselves if you can. The governor would have the veto power, and from his decision there was no appeal.

Now what is the remedy under the present form of government. The people can remove their representatives if they fail to live up to their pledges—their promises. They have done it before and they can do it again. He wanted the advocates of the territorial form of government to have the widest scope for their argument. If they attend our meeting on next Friday night in this hall, they can present their petition with all the arguments they can amass in support of their measure. If they do come, he trusted the citizens of the Seventh ward would set a better example to the other wards by behaving themselves and treating the speakers with respect.

No doubt it would be said there was another bill behind the counter providing for the election of all the officers. But what of it. The schemers know, and he knew, that Congress never would pass such a bill as that. It might be used for a subterfuge, and then its advocates would go before Congress and say strike out the election of Governor and upper Board and let them be appointed. Congress could not confer upon the District the power contemplated by the bill. It was not theirs to give. Mark you, this is only a dodge to get the approbation of the people.

He wished to say a few words on the subject of good order in the meetings of the Seventh ward citizens. If a man comes before you and advocates measures you do not approve, treat him as you would wish to be treated in the same position, but do not sanction disorder and disturbances.

Let it not be charged against the colored men of the Seventh ward that they defy the officers of the law in disturbing the peaceful meetings of the citizens of Washington. Dispatches, truthful and discreditable to this city, had gone abroad detailing the particulars of the mob-like conduct of men who had prevented their fellow-citizens from holding meetings. He did not want such charges to go forth that Republicans were enemies of free speech—that they set themselves against the law and defy the officers to arrest them for their actions. He could tell such men there was a law to protect public meetings, and it will be enforced.

It belongs to the dignity, the good name of the Republican party that it should be enforced. He advised the voters of the Seventh ward not to participate with those who have brought discredit upon the party by encouraging such conduct, but to keep down disorganization and condemn all who array themselves as disorganizers. He would pledge to the advocates of the Territorial form of government that if they would attend the meeting on Friday night they would have a respectful hearing.

He trusted that every citizen would attend the meeting, and asked those present to invite their neighbors to be present.

Mr. T. T. Fowler thought the question should be discussed calmly and fully. He was opposed to a territorial form of government. The history of the territorial governments were that the governor was invariably appointed from the States, and such a form of government would certainly be obnoxious to the people of the District.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE SIXTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—The regular meeting of the club was held Tuesday evening, at Mission chapel, on Tenth street east, with the president, Charles Champion, in the chair. Several persons were admitted to membership, when Mr. F. D. Gaines offered a resolution empowering the president of the club hereafter to appoint all delegates and all committees, which was met with loud cries of "Lay it on the table!" "Oh, there you are; one man power," &c., &c.

Mr. C. White said that the mover of this resolution might be a tool of S. P. Brown, and have lots for sale. The resolution was an insult to the club, and it was offered as such. Instead of being laid on the table it ought to be put into the stove or thrown out of the window.

Mr. Gaines said the resolution was to prevent misapprehension on the part of the working classes just about the beginning of the campaign, and it would prevent meetings from being packed to carry certain points, as often had been the case before.

Mike Shiner characterized the resolution as a trick to prevent Bowen delegates from being sent to the nominating convention in May.

Mr. P. Riley thought the passage of the resolution would save contention, and go far towards preserving harmony in meetings.

The president then took the floor, and said he would not like to take the responsibility which would be imposed upon him by the resolution, and wished Mr. Gaines to withdraw it.

Mr. Gaines refused, and the resolution was then laid upon the table.

Mr. Gaines then moved to set aside the vote; but was overruled, and Mike Shiner then pitched into him. He said there were two men whom he had worked hard for, but who had now practically left the club. They were here present, and they had been empowered to reconstruct the party in the ward.

[Cries of "Call the names!" when a member said, "Yes, I'll call them: Simms and Gaines."]

Mr. Gaines here called the speaker to order, but Mike Shiner resumed: "What was you doing up there with Crane and them at that meeting at Union League Hall the other night? You are tricky; got no use for you. You go into the Mayor's room, shake hands with him like his best friend, and then go outside and act precisely opposite."

Mr. Gaines (excitedly.) "You are a liar," to which Mike Shiner replied, "well, I don't care; you can't pass any of your resolutions here. You want to get a hand in the convention already. I don't know who will be nominated."

Mr. Gaines. "Bowen won't, you can bet on that."

Mike Shiner. "Well, if he ain't, it will be a good Republican."

Mr. Henry Butler here moved to declare the seats of Messrs. Sims and Gaines in the club vacant, which caused terrible confusion, Gaines all the while trying, unsuccessfully, to get the floor.

The Chair finally settled the matter by refusing to entertain the motion.

Mr. R. Pearce said that any member of the club had a right to be opposed to Mayor Bowen and not be condemned for it. Every man had his choice of men in any party.

After debate as to the probability of Archer Fletcher getting the contract for grading Thirteenth street east, Mr. Champion took the floor and hauled Mike Shiner over the coals for saying at a meeting a few nights since that he was opposed to mixed schools. He said that the colored people who were of that opinion should keep it to themselves, as, by expressing it, they would only injure their party. Let the white people fight it out.

Mike Shiner, whose blood was rankled by these remarks, said that he was opposed to mixed schools, as it was a wrong principle. He said that you may talk as you please, you white men, but there is not one of you in a thousand who in your hearts is in favor of mixed schools.

The indefatigable Mike was still storming the fortress when the meeting adjourned.

BOOT-BLACKS.—This institution is now becoming an intolerable nuisance. The avenue swarms with these birds of the brush, and pedestrians find much difficulty in their attempt to pass along, notwithstanding the broad and noble pavements provided for "foot passengers." The universal bawl is, "Want yer bo ets blacked?" at the same time settling down like a swarm of bees in front of the person accosted. Then, again, should a gentleman drive up to the curb a myriad of boot-blacks surround his vehicle shouting, "Does yer want yer hoss hold?" This annoying practice should be abated, and we are glad to notice that Officer Jas. McColgan yesterday arrested one of the ringleaders of the gang, on Pennsylvania avenue, named Williams, who was engaged in a fight with one of his smaller companions.

He was taken before Justice David R. Smith, who gave him a sound lecture, and imposed a fine of one dollar for disorderly conduct. These boot-blacks are not particular, when opportunity affords, in appropriating small things that do not belong to them, and two arrests were made yesterday on a charge of stealing newspapers from the doors of subscribers. It is time the Councils should enact such laws as will keep in subjection these pests to society, either by licensing them or requiring positions to be occupied in certain localities for the prosecution of the occupation of boot-blacking.

LOCAL BENEVOLENCE.—Officer Roderick has arrested Primus Dodson on complaint of Emanuel Lewis, who charges him with stealing from him a black cloth coat valued at $30, two pair of pants valued at $10 each, two dress coats valued at $30 each, a vest valued at $10 and several other articles of value. Some of the property has been recovered, and Dodson committed to jail by Justice Harper.

A colored man, named John Crittenden, was thrown from a horse on Tuesday, and received quite severe injuries.

The police returns yesterday were barren of "items" of public interest.

GONE TO ALBANY.—The following-named prisoners, who have been sentenced for offences, left town on Monday night en route for Albany, where they propose to spend some time working for the Government: Wm. Shaw, Randall Bowie, Wm. alias Spider Brown, Emmett Tasco, Wm. Saunders, Henry Hammond, Theophilus Clark, Isaac Walker and Wm. Warren, the L street rioters, convicted of assault with intent to kill Officer Lawler, and Alfred Snowden, convicted of assault with intent to kill, and Wm. Howard, convicted of grand larceny.

DRESS COATS, ready-made, from $30; made to order, from $25 to $40.

Dress Vests, ready-made, from $4; made to order, from $6 up.

Dress Pantaloons, ready-made, from $8; made to order, from $10 to $16.

GEO. C. HENNING,
No. 410 Seventh street, northwest.

GRAND CONCERT AT THE METROPOLITAN CHURCH.—We learn that a grand concert for the benefit of the church will be given in the Metropolitan church in a short time. The time and details will be made public by advertisement in a few days.

THE ORPHANS' PROTESTANT ASYLUM.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Washington City Orphan Asylum was held last night at the Calvary Baptist church. The meeting was presided over by Rev. Dr. Parker, pastor of the church, and the exercises consisted of addresses by Rev. L. S. Mitchell, of the New York avenue Presbyterian church, and Dr. Parker, singing by the children of the asylum, reading of the reports of the officers, &c. The report of the secretary is as follows:

The managers of the Washington City Orphan Asylum with grateful hearts acknowledge another year of blessing to the institution.

The continued good health of the orphans in their charge, their ailments during the past year requiring but one professional call from their ever kind friend, Dr. Marbury, gives occasion for special thanksgiving to our Heavenly father.

The Board regret to have to record the fact that the efficient and devoted matron, Miss Wannall, has been confined to her room with intense and protracted suffering for many months, but it affords us pleasure to say that her health is now restored, and that she is once more able to take her place in the midst of the family over which she has watched so long and so faithfully.

The number of children at present in the asylum is 106. Twenty-four have been received during the year, eleven boys and thirteen girls. Eight boys and eleven girls have been sent out to comfortable homes secured for them by the board.

Those children who attend the day school continue to progress in their studies, with marked satisfaction, and the primary classes have made steady and excellent progress during the year, for which great merit is due to their teacher, Miss Rebecca McManning, a young lady reared from infancy in the asylum, and who now returns four-fold all the benefits it bestowed upon her.

The Sunday school now in charge of Mr. Kean compares favorably with last year's report of its condition. The same kind teachers attend each Sunday and impart religious instructions to the little ones.

We can best make our grateful acknowledgments to those kind teachers for the happiness they gave the children at Christmas by giving the following extract from Mr. Keen's Sunday school report:

"Expended for toys, candy, &c., $16.75, leaving a balance of $6, which I have paid Mr. Ballantyne for Sunday school books and papers, the total cost of which will be $18, for which I am personally responsible."

Many thanks are due to Mr. Sloman for his services in instructing the children in singing.

Mr. Joseph W. Nairn has the thanks of the board for furnishing gratuitously all the medicines, be the quantity great or small, with unfailing kindness.

To Dr. John W. Clark, dental surgeon, the managers desire to express their warmest thanks for his continued services which have been most needed by the children this year.

And to Mr. Joseph L. Pearson for his kindness in printing the annual report.

To the citizens and others who have so kindly contributed to sustain the institution in the past the managers earnestly look for a continuance of its sympathy and assistance.

In closing their report of 1869 they feel they have abundant cause to thank God and take courage.

C. C. GIBSON, Secretary.

The treasurer's report shows the receipts from all sources, including a balance of $162.54 from last year, to have been $13,979.27, and the expenditures $13,079.06, leaving a balance of $900.22.

The board of managers of last year were unanimously re-elected, as follows: Mrs. S. P. Lee, directress; Mrs. Dr. Washington, second directress; Mrs. Edward Temple, treasurer; Mrs. George S. Gideon, secretary; Mrs. Dr. Brown, Mrs. M. F. Gillis, Mrs. S. P. Hill, Mrs. Edwin Green, Mrs. W. M. Merrick, Mrs. J. C. Harkness, Mrs. N. Mulliken, Mrs. Marshall Brown, Mrs. J. W. Maury, Mrs. Wm. B. Todd, Mrs. General Zellin, Mrs. George Head.

The attendance at the meeting was quite large, and at the close a very liberal constitution for the asylum was taken up.

BASE BALL.—THE NEW GROUNDS OF THE OLYMPIC CLUB.—We are pleased to learn that the enterprising Olympics have determined to "play it alone" during the coming season.

Acting upon their good resolutions, and with a view of full preparation for an early spring, they have already fenced in a fine square of ground bounded by Sixteenth and Seventeenth and R and S streets, with an eight foot fence, and have erected a beautiful cottage-style club-house, painted in lavender and white, set back from the street, inclosed by a neat picket fence, to be decorated by a flower garden in front, when the season shall justify.

They have already in course of construction two tiers of seats, each 125 feet long, with five rows of seats in each tier, closely covered, capable of seating over a thousand spectators.

Between these tiers is a space of 40 feet, occupied by the "back stop" and pathways, above which the scorers' and reporters' stand will be erected, the front to be ornamented with appropriate designs.

Their grounds are very large, being 426 by 450 feet—are finely drained to an adjoining branch, and are beautifully fitted by nature for the purposes of a ball field, scarcely any grading being necessary.

We are informed that the entire matter is being conducted on the cash principle, the material and labor being paid for to date.

The rents and privileges paid for by this club during the past season amounted to nearly the entire cost of preparing the new grounds.

The Olympics expect to present one of the most formidable nines of the country during the coming season, having already secured Gibney, who led the national club's score during the past season; and Pinckham of the Eckfords, whose excellent playing will be readily recalled by those who saw the Eckfords play last year.

We congratulate the Olympics on their enterprise, and wish them a successful season during 1870.

PROVIDENT AID SOCIETY.—A second meeting of the visitors of the Washington Association on the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor was held last night at the office of the general agent, corner of Fifth and E streets, Mr. A. R. Browne in the chair.

Senator Hamlin was present and manifested great interest in the meeting, and was desirous to know the per centage of persons who were able to work and could not obtain employment, as also those who were incapacitated from all kinds of labor.

The visitors of the various wards made very full reports, showing great destitution, two thirds of which was caused by want of employment, which could not possibly be obtained, whilst the remaining third were totally incapacitated from any kind of manual labor.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Hamlin stated that he would endeavor to introduce a bill in the Senate to-morrow, and requested that he be furnished with a statistical report of the association.

Adjourned.

LECTURE AT LINCOLN HALL.—Prof. Cooke, of Harvard, delivered a deeply interesting and instructive lecture last night, on "Light and Color." The speaker commenced by speaking of the incident and importance of the discovery of the nature and attributes of light and color; the use and effects of the prism, by Newton. The apparatus used by the lecturer was the most perfect, and his projection of the spectrum was beautiful in the highest degree.

Prof. Cooke illustrated the wave motion of light and color, as well as of sound; and proved how accurately they can be measured. His closing illustration, showing how white light is the blending of the rays of all colors, was the most pleasing and satisfactory that we ever beheld. Prof. C. continues the subject in a lecture on Friday night, with new diagrams and illustrations.

The carpenters were engaged to-day, in laying down a new floor and staging at this hall, which caused some delay and inconvenience for the commencement of the lecture.

ANOTHER BATCH OF WARRANTS.—Samuel Strong, who is engaged in re-numbering the houses of the city, per act of the Councils, seems to have considerable trouble in the prosecution thereof, and yesterday had 38 warrants sued out, before Justice John C. Cox, against parties who have refused to pay for the re-numbering of their houses. The cases will be disposed of on Monday next.

MECHANICS' CONVENTION.—The delegates that have been appointed for the purpose of adopting some plan for the organization of the labor interest of the District of Columbia and State of Maryland, will meet to-night at Trades' Union Hall, corner of Eighth and E streets. The committees appointed at the last meeting will be ready to report.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—The Irish Republicans of the Fourth ward met last Tuesday evening at O'Brien's schoolhouse, on H street, near the roaring Tiber. There were about one hundred present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. T. Kirby, and Mr. Maurice Murphy was called to the chair; Mr. Edward Scanlan acting as secretary.

The first business was the reception of new members, and quite a number were enrolled in the ranks.

Mr. Charles Curtain offered a resolution declaring it desirable to form an Irish Republican club in the ward; to make it in harmony with the Irish Republican Association, as has been done in the First, Sixth, and Seventh wards, and that they proceed to organize such club and elect officers.

Mr. Kirby said there was but one ward which had an Irish Republican club, viz: the Sixth.

Mr. A. Gleason. It is not for one man to say.

Mr. P. Foley. We intend to form a club.

Mr. Kirby said it was premature to bring in resolutions which had been cocked and primed.

Mr. Cahill urged upon all present to form a club, exclusive of all others, and then march to the polls as a unit. He said that if they went into the ward clubs with the colored man, the American and the Dutchman, they could not carry such a vote as they could otherwise. He wished to say that if the gentleman intended to say that he came with cocked and primed resolutions he said what was untrue.

The Chair called Mr. Cahill to order, and some considerable commotion thereupon took place.

The Chair was about to explain, when Mr. Cahill rose to the point that the Chair had no right to discuss the motion.

The Chair. The gentleman will come to order. I will not submit to your dictation. You may put some one else in the chair. [A voice: "Put the upstart out."]

Mr. Murphy put on his hat, and was about to leave the stand, but the larger portion of the crowd called to him to resume his position, and he acceded to their request.

The meeting proceeded to elect officers, with the following result: D. E. Cahill, president; Timothy O'Brien, vice president, John Hickey, secretary; Charles Curtain, treasurer.

Mr. Cahill, on taking the chair, returned his thanks for the honor conferred on him. [A Voice. You conferred it on yourself.] and promised to uphold the honor of his race. If all the Irish would unite, politicians would soon see that they would hold the balance of power, and as a body they would be influential.

Mr. Joseph P. Shelier made a few remarks in reference to the information of the first club of the Irish, in Bouldin's church.

A committee, Messrs. A. Gleason, John Hickey, T. Kirby, M. Murphy, and T. O'Brien, was appointed on constitution and by-laws.

Mr. Gleason offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas it appears from the public papers of to-day that William M. Moore, Alderman from the Fourth ward of this city, did, last night, in the City Councils, speak in terms of censure of the course pursued by the present municipal administration towards that great monopoly and heretofore insurmountable impediment in the way of the progress of the city at large, and especially so in regard to our ward—the Baltimore and Ohio railroad; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Irish Republican citizens, tender our sincere thanks and hearty approbation to our worthy Mayor and indefatigable Corporation Attorney for the great services they have rendered the city of Washington, and especially we who reside, in accomplishing in less than two years what the Democratic party failed to do in twenty; and that at the same time we repudiate the action of our nominal representative, and hereby disavow any responsibility or participation therein.

A committee to procure a suitable hall was appointed, and the meeting adjourned.

THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY AND THE "ANCHOR" LINE.—We have had occasion more than once to call the attention of our readers to the courtesy and generous treatment experienced at the hands of Messrs. Henderson Brothers, proprietors of the "Anchor" line of Atlantic steamships, by such of our friends or countrymen as business or pleasure induced to visit the Old World. We are glad to be enabled to add to our own testimony that of eighteen archbishops and bishops, who have just had an opportunity of testing the excellence of the "Anchor" line, in the ocean voyage on their way to the Ecumenical Council at the Vatican.

We copy the following from the Glasgow *Herald*, of the 25th ultimo:

GIBRALTAR, 15th December, 1869.

MY DEAR SIR: In the name of the Catholic clergy and people of Gibraltar, may I beg to thank you most cordially for all your very kind and exquisite attention to our bishop and the other Catholic prelates and clergy who went hence on the 2nd inst. in your good ship the "Dorian," to Civita Vecchia! Please also to convey our united grateful acknowledgments to each and all under your command, for their goodness throughout the voyage.

Our bishop writes in terms of the utmost satisfaction with the vessel, and of deepest gratitude to yourself, and states he is joined therein by all the party.

Wishing yourself, your vessel and the whole "Anchor" Line every blessing and happiness in preparation for our united anchorage above, I beg to remain, my dear sir, yours, very faithfully,

(Signed) THOMAS MACALIFFE, D. D.,
Catholic Priest.

To Captain Small, Commanding s. s. "Dorian."

[*Irish Republic.*

Any information in relation to the "Anchor Line" will be *cheerfully furnished* on application to the agents, Messrs. D. H. Bell & Co., 632 Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

RIVER FREIGHT.—The following arrivals are announced: Schooners—Train Ackworth, Wheatley, Baltimore, salt; Ann Hamilton, Davis, wood; Ann Ramboe, Prince, Norfolk, wood; Benjamin Franklin, Thomas; Superior, Wheeler; Packet, Frost; E. S. Page, Dentley; John S. Havens, Lewis; W. J. Dennis, Brown; Flag Staff, Hughes; Union Bell, Johnson; Cuba, Barnes; Jane and Mary, Landon; Uncle Sif, Marshall; Wave, Smith; Ann Eliza, Hilton; Ella Vickers, Brown; Pioneer, Stockton; Lafayette, Jones; Flying Fish, Trader; Ruff, Goldsmith; Mary B. Butler, Davis; all with oysters.

SELF-ADVERTISED.—Phalon's "Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair," carries with it its own best advertisement. As the light shines through the bottle you see that the liquid is clear as the azure of heaven. You smell it and find the odor agreeable. You apply it and it changes gray hair to any natural shade without soiling the scalp or producing headache. Nothing can be more harmless. eod

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SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning a youth named Charles Crosby, an apprentice in the joiners' shop at the navy yard, was seriously if not fatally injured by being struck on the head by a falling log, which crushed in his skull, mashing it fearfully. He was conveyed to his home on Tenth street east, and medical assistance procured, but it is feared that he cannot recover from the injury.

CORRECTION.—Mr. Wm. A. Freeman asks the correction of an error in our report of the First ward invincibles, where it is stated that he charged Mr. Henry Himber with favoring a Territorial form of government. His remark was applied to Mr. Wm. H. Bell instead of Mr. Himber.

WE WOULD CALL the attention of the public to the sale on January 31st, by Cooper & Latimer, of the library and paintings of the late Geo. Poe, jr. This is a valuable collection of rare old books and paintings, and we would advise parties to attend, as it is very seldom we have such a treat.

REPELLANT UMBRELLAS.
Alapaca Umbrellas.
Silk Umbrellas.
Light weight Rubber coats.
GEO. C. HENNING,
No. 410 Seventh street, N. W.

G. A. WHITAKER & CO., the well-known booksellers, stationers, printers and lithographers, have just received a large invoice of new books, and a complete stock of chromos which they are offering at greatly reduced prices.

SAMUEL STORNO gives notice to all those indebted to him for numbers put up by him by contract, that the claim must be liquidated before the 25th day of February, to save proceedings by law.

MEDICAL ORATION.—The annual oration before the Medical Society of the District of Columbia was delivered last night by Dr. W. S. Lincoln in the presence of quite a number of members. Dr. W. P. Johnston presided.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Board of Trade will be held at their rooms to-morrow evening at 7:30. Punctual attendance is requested.

A MASS MEETING of the Washington Republicans will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at Union League Hall.

[Communicated.]

The Founders of Georgetown, D. C.

It is due to the truth of history that the fundamental errors so boldly asserted, in a communication to the Georgetown *Courier* of Saturday last, should be promptly corrected.

George Murdock and George Beall were not the founders of Georgetown. They did not name it; they did not obtain its charter, and were not corporators mentioned therein, nor was the charter, so-called, granted in the year 1751; neither was Georgetown at the date of its origin a part of Prince George county, Maryland.

Certain commissioners for Frederick county were appointed by virtue of "an act for laying out and erecting a town on Potomack river, above the mouth of Rock creek, in Frederick county," passed May session, 1751, chap. XXV, of the laws of Maryland, "by the right honorable the lord proprietary, by and with the advice and consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the authority of the same," as by reference thereto will fully appear; and were thereby empowered "as well to purchase sixty acres, part of the tracts of land belonging to Messieurs George Gordon and George Beall at the place aforesaid, where it shall appear to them, or the major part of them, to be most convenient as to survey and lay out, or cause the same to be surveyed and laid out in the best and most convenient manner into eighty lots to be erected into a town; and by a subsequent section it is enacted that "the aforesaid sixty acres of land being so surveyed, laid out and divided shall be, and are hereby, erected into a town, and shall be called by the name of Georgetown."

The session of Assembly of May, 1751, was held at the city of Annapolis, in the 27th year of the dominion of the Right Hon. Charles, absolute lord and proprietary of the Provinces of Maryland and Avalon, Lord Baron of Baltimore, &c. Samuel Ogle, esq., was then governor.

The preamble to the act of 1751 is as follows: "Whereas several inhabitants of Frederick county, by their humble petition to this General Assembly, have set forth that there is a convenient place for a town on Potomack river, above the mouth of Rock creek, adjacent to the inspection house, in the county aforesaid, and prayed that sixty acres of land may be there laid out and erected into a town:" *Be it therefore, &c.*

COLUMBIA.

NO ACCURATE FIT can be insured where one person takes the measures and another persons cuts a garment. Any first-class cutter knows the difficulty of cutting clothing for a person whom he has never seen, for the measures required to be taken by the cutter's rule are an insufficient guide, as it is necessary to vary from the rule in nearly every instance. At the Oak Hall Merchant Tailoring Establishment, 525 Seventh street, opposite the post office, the person who takes the measures does the cutting, thus insuring a perfect fit; and as for *style*, they have just secured the services of of Frank G. Dodge, late of Broadway, New York, and are making as stylish apparel, as can be produced in America. Oak Hall, Barbour & Co., 525 Seventh street, opposite post office.

I WISH, SAYS ONE WHO has tested its merits, and who consequently speaks from personal experience, that Hoff's Malt Extract might come into universal use, as it merits the preference over all tonics of the day, and is splendid as a table drink. This celebrated preparation serves as an excellent strengthening beverage, a delightful tonic, and a pleasant remedy for disorders of the throat, chest, lungs and stomach.

Sold by all druggists and grocers. eod

THE regular monthly meeting of the Boys in Blue will be held this evening at Union League Hall at 7 o'clock.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE HAIR, SCALP, AND FACE.—Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York, (founder of the dermatological science in this country,) treats with special prescriptions falling, loss, and untimely gray hair, dandruff, itching, eczema, ringworm, and all cutaneous and other diseases which destroy the hair. The Doctor invites personal attention, moles and wens without cutting, pain, or scars, also unnatural red noses and all eruptions upon the face. Send for interrogatory circulars.

For the efficacy of Dr. Perry's treatment, he respectfully refers the citizens of Washington to Mr. H. A. Resley, No. 90 Pennsylvania avenue. ja21-eod6t

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THE WASHINGTON CITY SAVINGS BANK, corner Seventh street and Louisiana avenue, is open from 6:30 to 7:30 every Saturday evening; in addition to the regular banking hours. It pays interest on deposits. 8j

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WILCOX & GIBB'S SEWING MACHINE, pronounced the simplest and noiseless machine in the world, can now be bought on easy terms at the agency, C. Baum's Hoopskirt and Corset Factory, 315 Seventh street, between D and E.

THERE will be a mass-meeting of the citizens of the Seventh ward at Island Hall this evening at 7:30, to take action on the proposed territorial government.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING at 458 Twelfth street, between G and H.

APPLICATIONS FOR DUPLICATE LAND WARRANTS.

To all whom it may concern:

[SEAL] PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, FOREIGN OFFICE, Sept. 20, 1869.

Applications having been made under the act of June 22, 1858, for the issue of duplicates of the described Land Warrants, which are alleged to have been lost or destroyed: Notice is hereby given that at the date following the descriptions of such warrants a new certificate or warrant of like tenor will be released, if no valid objection should then appear:

No. 51,405, for 160 acres, issued under the act of February 11, 1847, in the name of James G. Hamilton, and was granted March 21, 1848 February 5, 1870.

E. VAN ARSDALE,
Commissioner of Pensions.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1869.

Ann E. Bray, vs. Jas. H. Townshend et al. } No. 1845.

On motion of the complainant, by Mr. Jacobson, her attorney, it is ordered that the defendants, Orphans J. Green and Kate S. Green, his wife, and William Stacey, cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the first rule day occurring forty days after this day; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

A True copy—Test: ANDREW WYLIE,
J. Wells, Clerk. Justice of S. C. of D. C.
de7-Tu(7s8)

ORPHANS' COURT, JANUARY 21, 1870.

District of Columbia, Washington county, to wit:

In the case of Michael Bean, administrator of William Fenwick, deceased, the administrator aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington county aforesaid, appointed SATURDAY, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1870, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the assets in hand, so far as the same have been collected and turned into money, when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are notified to attend, with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit in said deceased's estate; provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN previous to the said day.

Test: A. WEBSTER,
ja21-3tw Register of Wills.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 15, 1870.

On the petition of SIMON IVINS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 16th day of April, 1856, for an improvement in Bar and Bolted Pressers.

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 15th day of March next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 15th day of March next, and that said petition be heard on the 30th day of March next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,
ja17-M3t Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 8, 1870.

On the petition of CHARLES T. BANKS, of Wareham, Mass., and CHARLES H. LANE, of Woodstock, Conn., praying for the extension of a patent granted to them on the 4th day of April, 1856, for an improvement in Submarine Lanterns.

It is ordered that the testimony in this case be closed on the 8th day of March next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 15th day of March next, and that said petition be heard on the 22d day of March next. Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,
ja8d-W3w Commissioner of Patents.

ORPHANS' COURT, JANUARY 10, 1870.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit:

In the case of GUSTAV GIESLER, administrator of George Martin, deceased, the administrator aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington county aforesaid, appointed Tuesday, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1870, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the assets in hand, so far as the same have been collected and turned into money; when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are notified to attend, with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit in said deceased's estate; provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN previous to the said day.

Test: A. WEBSTER,
ja11-Tu3w* Register of Wills.

ORPHANS' COURT, JANUARY 11, 1870.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit:

In the case of REINHOLT DUGAN, administratrix c. t. a. of Philip Dugan, deceased, the administratrix, c. t. a., aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington County aforesaid, appointed Tuesday, February 1, A. D. 1870, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the assets in hand, so far as the same have been collected and turned into money; when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are notified to attend, with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit in said deceased's estate; provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN previous to the said day.

Test: A. WEBSTER,
ja11-3tw* Register of Wills.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 13, 1870.

On the petition of SIMON IVINS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 16th day of April, 1856, for an improvement in Bar and Bolted Pressers.

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 15th day of March next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 15th day of March next, and that said petition be heard on the 30th day of March next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,
ja17-M3t Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUAR