National Republican

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1870.

(Communicated.)

Papal Infallibility.

Mr. Editor: You were pleased to publish, under this caption, on Wednesday last, what purports to be an abstract of an "open letter" of the "eminent Catholic scholar," Dr. Doellinger. If Dr. Doellinger has written such a letter it proves him to be not only eminently "anti-Catholic," but eminently "anti-truthful." The first paragraph of your article contains five sentences, every one of which affirms a palpable error. "The bishops," he says, "are signing an address, in which the Pope is besought, on the part of the Council, to declare himself infallible." This is not correct. If the Pope proclaims at all the dogma of papal infallibility, it will only be in consequence of its having been decreed by the Council—that is, by the whole Church—and hence it is the *Church*, and not merely the Pope himself, that will declare the dogma. The other sentences are of the same character: *ab uno disce omnes.*

As to the second paragraph, it is the same fallacy in a little different form, false in *principle* as in *fact*. You make Dr. D. assert that if the dogma of infallibility be proclaimed, then the Catholic must say that he believes, not upon the authority of the *Church*, but upon that of the Pope. Now, this is but sheer sophistry, for, if the Council decree the infallibility of the Pope, acting in his official character as supreme head of the Church, it is plain that his declarations will then be the declarations of the *Church*, and, therefore, that the Catholic, in admitting them, will accept the teachings of the *Church*.

In conclusion, sir, allow me to say that Dr. Doellinger is either a Catholic or not; if the latter, he has no right to lecture us on Catholicity; if the former, he is bound, according to his own principles, to abide by the future decisions of the Council, and not to question them. A Subscriber.

Religious Orders in Prussia.

The North German *Correspondent* says:

"The number of religious recluses living in Prussia is generally overestimated. No exact statistics exist, but from the paper furnished by the Ministry to the petition commission we glean the following statements, which are probably a close approximation to the truth:

"Ten orders of monks are represented in Prussia. They have 63 stations, 430 members, and 320 novices and lay brothers. The most numerous are the Franciscans, who possess 29 stations and 146 members, and the Jesuits, with 14 stations and 122 members. Their purpose is stated to be the care of souls and holding of missions. Then come the Brothers of Mercy, 65 in number, who have devoted their lives to the care of the sick. The other orders are but very poorly represented.

"Nor are the nuns much more numerous, as 612 are said to exist in Prussia, with 312 novices and lay sisters. They possess 41 nunneries. The order of St. Ursula, which devotes its attention to education, is the most numerous. It has 268 members, 214 novices and lay sisters and 24 nunneries. Next come the Spouses of the Good Shepherd, who employ their lives in endeavoring to reform and rescue fallen women. This order consists of 83 members and 45 novices and lay sisters, who reside in six nunneries. There are 33 nuns of St. Elizabeth, with two nunneries in Prussia. These women spend their lives in nursing the sick. The Benedictines, Carmelites and the nuns of St. Clarissa, 128 in all, are devoted to pious contemplation.

"There are therefore four hundred and fifty monks and six hundred and twelve nuns in Prussia, but the former are chiefly employed in the cure of souls, and a great majority of the latter spend their time in nursing the sick and furthering education. The laws are already quite severe enough to prevent abuses or too rapid a growth and extension of the monastic power. It is more difficult to deal with the brotherhoods, sisterhoods and congregations whose members are only bound by simple vows, as the Prussian law is almost silent on the subject. Our information respecting them is very incomplete, and their numbers were perhaps under-estimated in the commission. The brotherhoods were there said to consist of 33 stations, with 267 members and 65 novices and lay brothers. These were all engaged either in education, the care of the sick or the cure of souls. On the other hand, there are 690 sisterhoods, with 4,497 members and 867 novices and lay sisters. The Sisters of Mercy are by far the most numerous, and all the various societies are engaged in educating the young or doing works of charity."

The Methodist Church South—Reports from the Late Conferences.

Rev. Bishop Janes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has just returned to New York from the South, where he has been attending the North and South Carolina conference. He brings, says the New York *Times*, very favorable reports regarding the Methodist Church in the South, and says there is a growing cordiality of feeling with their Northern brethren, which, it is hoped, will result ultimately in a reunion. The South Carolina conference, which includes also in its jurisdiction the State of Florida, was held at Jacksonville, in the latter State. The following summary gives the leading statistics of the conference for the past year, with the increase over the preceding year:

	This Year.	Increase.
Members, including prob'rs.	24,887	1,488
Local preachers	194	27
Churches	168	23
Value of churches	$90,000	$3,350
Sunday schools	143	41
Teachers and officers	535	165
Scholars	8,460	1,285

One thousand members have been transferred to the Conference of Georgia, and still a very liberal increase remains.

Bishop Janes ordained thirty-seven colored deacons and fourteen colored elders while in South Carolina. At Orangeburg the Claflin University has been established, and is attended chiefly by colored students. The property purchased for the institution consists of six acres of land and large building, occupied before the war as a female seminary by the Episcopalians.

The Texas Conference was held on January 14 to 17, and gives the following statistics for the year:

	This Year.	Increase.
Traveling preachers	66	10
Local preachers	77	23
Total members	6,300	3,103
Church edifices	26	5
Value of churches	$34,000	$8,350
Sunday schools	30	23
Officers and teachers	120	39
Scholars	2,079	830

The Louisiana Conference has just been held, and there, and everywhere through the South, there are indications of returning good will and reviving prosperity in the Church.

Opiates for Children.—A letter from a druggist is published in the New York *World*, which calls attention to the enormous sale of a preparation known as "soothing syrup," an analysis of which is alleged to detect a large percentage of morphine, and from which several cases of narcotic poisoning have been reported in medical periodicals of high authority. It is averred that not only are children proportionately less tolerant than adults of the action of opiates, but that in them the operation of these drugs is exceedingly capricious and uncertain; and hence medical writers are unanimous in impressing the utmost caution in their administration to the young. Hoffman states that opiates are dangerous to children, not only in their immediate effects, but as leading, in some instances, to "permanent mental imbecility and loss of muscular power," and warns against the popular custom of giving anodynes for slight attacks of colic or other pain. Trousseau asserts that he has frequently seen infants poisoned by a dose of wine opium, containing not more than one-hundredth of a grain of opium. Hundreds of cases are recorded in which children, ranging in age from a few days to a year or more, have been fatally poisoned by preparations containing opiates, and thousands of older invalids are suffering the consequences of a drugged infancy. Self-indulgent parents, or unprincipled nurses may quiet fretful children with plain paregoric or disguised carminatives and soothing syrups, but the desired end is purchased at a fearful risk. The *World* suggests that it would be well if the compounders of all "patent medicines," whether intended for children or for grown people, were forced by law to print upon the label of every box or bottle of their wares the names and proportions of the different ingredients, in order that the purchaser might judge for himself, or ascertain from proper authority, whether they were devoid of danger.

A pet wildcat is among the latest attractions at Central Park, New York.

Presentation to Prof. John M. Langston—Interesting Exercises at Howard University—Remarks of Eminent Speakers.

Professor John M. Langston, of the Law Department of Howard University, was last evening the recipient of a magnificent testimonial from the students of the Law Department of the University, the gifts comprising a massive silver salver, ice pitcher and gold lined goblets, a gold watch, locket and a gold headed cane.

About 7:30 o'clock, a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the chapel of the University, among whom were Senator Harris and lady, of Louisiana; Colonel John W. Forney, Hon. A. G. Riddle, Wm. Syphax, W. W. Dean, Prof. Wm. J. Wilson and family, William Wall, Walker Lewis, Louis H. Douglass, Charles H. Douglass, Mr. Stebbins, of Michigan, and others.

Milton M. Holland, of Texas, presided, and after music on the piano by Miss C. E. Ray, Mr. John H. Cook, of the Law class, made the following presentation address:

Prof. John M. Langston: In accordance with a request made by many members of the law department and others, it has been made my pleasant duty to present and request your acceptance of this watch locket, this silver set, and this gold-headed cane.

I am also to accompany the same with suitable written remarks.

On the threshold of these remarks two things, among many others, seem to my mind as embodying, perhaps, the sentiments of the donors, and as worthy of consideration.

The first concerns the reasons which induced the making of this present. They are embraced in a single sentence. As a distinguished representative of the negro race, we esteem and honor you for your *integrity of character*, your *accomplishments*, and your *efforts*, and *invaluable labors*, *in behalf of our countrymen*. The occasion, I take it, will allow me some freedom and warmth of statement without the risk of criticism for immodest expression of praise.

In our Democratic government one who has made for himself *irreproachable character*, is as a granite stone in the foundation of our republic. Essential as this element has been in the perpetuity of our nation, ah! how inestimable has it been when exhibited by one of a race without reputation; weak, but struggling manfully to gain its rights. A negro of spotless character has ever been a standing argument in favor of the claims of his people. We suspect that there is no one who better understands the value of solid character than yourself. Few have labored more faithfully to impress this lesson upon our countrymen. It was a lesson well learned, and therefore effectively taught.

Supplement this character, now, by ability, culture, refinement, gentlemanly and kind deportment, and the influence of such a person rapidly increases. His power is felt and acknowledged. True enough, it is the duty of every man, without anticipation of praise to make the best use of his opportunities in the development of his powers and the acquisition of all possible knowledge which may be used in the elevation of mankind. But since in this world failure to perform duty has been the rule, and devotion thereto the exception, to a negro who has diligently and successfully cultivated his talents, contributing thereby an unanswerable argument in favor of his race, we do not hesitate to say, "well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Add now to such character and accomplishments over twenty years of a life attended with no compromise of fundamental principles, a *life spent* in frequent and untiring effort, both at the bar, in politics, and in education, to ameliorate the condition of your countrymen, and you have a fitting climax to the reasons prompting us to attempt in this wise to honor you. Let me briefly particularize.

The name and fame of the "Western Reserve," in the State of Ohio, have been scattered far and wide. That locality has cradled and sent forth many fearless champions of the cause of the recently enfranchised American. It is not improper, facts bearing us witness, to pronounce you the peer, at least, of them all. We have ever noted with pleasure the consideration long since accorded you as a lawyer by the bar of your district, and the generous patronage given you by those seeking counsel and advice, enforcement of right or redress of wrong.

You will, perhaps, readily recall an important case tried years past, and attended with intense excitement, in the county of Medina, the Democratic stronghold of that vicinity. As I remember the facts, a *true* Democrat was arraigned for murder. The day of trial came. Distinguished attorneys, both for the Government and the defence, were present, and, strangely enough, this Democratic criminal insisted upon and did retain yourself, imploring thereby a negro's assistance in saving him from the penitentiary. Without tarrying to describe the jealousy and manifest lack of courtesy exhibited by your associates in the opening of that case, your praiseworthy display of legal ability in the examination and cross-examination of witnesses, I hasten to find you, first, making, as the Democrats themselves admitted, an eloquent and convincing argument to the jury; and next, triumphantly borne away from the court-room, in company with your client, on the shoulders of his Democratic confreres. Who can estimate the value of that trial to our cause?

It would doubtless burden you, were we to follow you in detail through years of well-directed effort in the politics of Ohio and elsewhere, exerting no small influence in the selection of members of the Legislature, as well as members of Congress.

We do not forget your services during the rebellion in sending regiments of troops to the front, (accomplished frequently at the risk of life,) and in urging the people to contribute liberally to support the Government. We have occasion to know that many a town on the "Reserve" escaped the draft by reason of your success, as we say, in bagging money.

The close of the war and the return of peace brought new responsibilities. The people of the South must be educated. Here, too, as the general inspector of schools on the staff of General Howard, you have traveled through the South, at no little risk, deprivation, and hardship, inspecting schools, stirring up the people to greater zeal in the pursuit of knowledge, imparting general information, advocating the Congressional policy of reconstruction, and necessarily at every step presenting to the chivalry a living argument for a full recognition of the rights of all your countrymen.

Before passing to the second thought to which we wish to invite your attention, I may be pardoned for pausing here to say that we would not, in making this present, have you consider us as the only friends and admirers which you have in this city. There are others, whose admiration we do not presume to question, who would gladly have taken part with us, had not circumstances prevented.

To return, I beg leave secondly, to say only a word in regard to the donors. Composed, as they are, of persons of large responsibilities, favored perchance with the blessings of poverty in full measure, and delving daily to sustain themselves as professional students, or otherwise, their feeble attempts to honor you, will be not the less appreciated. Only these facts prevented those taking part from adjusting themselves to the most approved method of honoring—a method fully demanded by the merits of the case. But by mentioning this condition, I would not have our presents in future bring to your mind sad reflections. Far otherwise. It is mentioned rather to remind you of the cause of the poor, to strengthen and encourage you to plead that cause. For such a cause will, for years yet to come, be that of our countrymen.

Ere long it is hoped that we shall be distributed through the country, properly fitted to assist in accomplishing the great work to be done by the American republic. I may safely say that in whatever locality we shall be situated, there you will find friends and co-workers.

In conclusion, we have only to trust that in the future, as in the past, we may always find you, whether in the use of your rare gifts as an orator or writer, seeking to secure, regardless of applause, the highest improvement of our common country. Such a course will ever be attended by the benedictions of mankind.

In accepting the gift and in response to the eloquent remarks of Mr. Cook, Prof. Langston said it puzzled him how to answer the speaker or how to acknowledge in appropriate terms the acceptance of such a beautiful testimonial. He had been intimate with Mr. Cook for many years, had esteemed as a friend, otherwise he could not have believed that he was in earnest in addressing him as he had. He could not say more than that he thanked them from the depth of his heart for the sentiments uttered and for the gift tendered, assuring them that in the future as in the past he should labor most zealously for the promotion not only of his own race, but to speed the highest interests of the common cause of his country.

At the conclusion of the reply of Professor Langston, Mrs. G. W. Mitchell performed with fine effect selections on the piano.

Colonel John W. Forney was then called upon to address them, and responded in an eloquent tribute to the labors of Professor Langston, whom he was proud to esteem as one of the noblest champions of the cause of universal liberty—as one who had worked unceasingly for the elevation of his race, and one whose example had added lustre to the fair fame of the negro citizens of the nation.

Hon. A. G. Riddle also spoke briefly in response to the call, and expressed his personal gratification at being present on this memorable occasion, when his esteemed friend Prof. Langston had received from his students such a beautiful testimonial of their regard for him. It was peculiarly touching to witness the gift of the colored students to a colored professor. It was henceforth for the colored people of the country to take into their own hands the fulfillment of their destiny.

Prof. W. J. Wilson, one of the trustees of Howard University, said he remembered years ago when a colored boy then engaged in a law office in Boston, had made up his mind to study law, and what a joy it was to the friends of the colored people as well as to themselves, when that young man was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. Again, he remembered when a convention met at Rochester, and it was given out that a young colored delegate, a lawyer, was to make a speech upon some important occasion, what a stir it made among the members of the bar in that city, in fact among all the people, and when the speech had been made everybody was electrified—everybody wondered at the master effort of that young man. Need he say that it was the recipient of the beautiful silver service to-night that he alluded to.

He had watched his course with the greatest interest, and too much could not be said in praise of his noble efforts.

Mr. Wilson said as a friend of the University he should always see that colored men had a place on the faculty of the university; men too of purpose, of culture, and of intelligence. To the young men of the law department he would say prepare well before you leave the university that you may be an honor to the institution and the people. He had just returned from a section of the South, and he knew that there was a large field of usefulness for those who would go well prepared into the South as lawyers.

Major Delaney, Mr. Stebbins and Captain Bean made appropriate congratulatory addresses.

Letters were received from a number of distinguished gentlemen regretting their inability to attend the exercises, and among them was a highly complimentary letter from Senator Sumner.

Senator Harris briefly said that it was owing to the wise counsel of Mr. Langston that the State of Louisiana so rapidly perfected the work of reconstruction within its limits. He took great pleasure in endorsing the sentiments expressed by the speakers, and could only add his own testimonial of regard to the worth of a man in whose behalf too much could not be said. To the law students of the university he could say that Louisiana offered the finest inducements for the educated colored man, and there was hardly a parish in that State that has not room for one or two lawyers.

The exercises were most agreeably interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. A trio by Messrs. Starker and Ford and Miss Levere, and the closing piece by Prof. Boston, "The heart bowed down," were rapturously applauded.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Holland for the manner in which he had discharged the duty assigned him, and at 9:30 o'clock the exercises were concluded.

The silver service is inscribed, "Prof. J. M. Langston, from the Students of Law Department of Howard University, February 10, 1870," and will be on exhibition at the jewelry establishment of J. Karr, Pennsylvania avenue, near Seventh street.

Sixth Ward Irish Republicans.—This club held a meeting last night, the president, Andrew Neville, in the chair.

After transacting the usual routine of business, a series of resolutions were adopted, thanking Congress for their speedy action in passing the deficiency appropriation for the Navy Department, thereby enabling the men recently suspended from the bureaus of construction and steam engineering to go to work again.

Lieutenant Austin offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Sixth ward Irish Republicans have every confidence in the proposition of General John A. Logan, which has passed the House of Representatives, directing the Secretary of War to issue rations, &c., to the poor of the District.

Resolved also, That the United States Senate be requested to pass the bill as speedily as possible, in order that the great distress now prevailing in the District may be relieved.

Resolved, That the thanks of the club be tendered to General John A. Logan for his efforts in behalf of the suffering poor.

A resolution was also adopted sustaining its president, Andrew Neville, in his efforts in the Central Irish Republican Association at its last meeting to consolidate the Irish Republicans of this city, in order to show an undivided front, and pledging themselves to support him in his efforts to reorganize the Irish Republicans of this city on a firm and lasting basis.

Lieut. Benjamin Austin was elected corresponding secretary.

The following committee on employment was appointed: Messrs. Austin, Hanna, Morgan, McLeod, Dove, Brown, Connolly, and Charles McGowan.

After speeches by Messrs. Mahoney and McLeod, the club adjourned.

Illinois Social.—The second grand social of the Illinois Republican Association took place last evening at Liberty Hall, and was attended by much youth, beauty and female loveliness. Among those present we observed Senator Trumbull, Hons. J. N. Morris, J. B. Hay, Judge Wylie, E. C. Bartlett, Gen. Paine, of Illinois; Judge Swayne, Col. C. C. Campbell, M. E. N. Howell, C. H. Bliss, esq., Judge Stetson, Major E. Courtney, United States army; Col. O. W. Minor, Dr. Manger, of Boston; Hon. N. A. Gray, of Ohio; W. B. Stokes, esq., Capt. J. F. Jennings, accompanied by ladies. Prominent among the fair-sex were the Misses Leeman, Miss Olmstead, Miss Bassett, of Andes, N. Y.; Miss C. A. Mills, of Shelburne, Vt., Miss Bettie B. Adams and others. Miss B. Olmstead and Mrs. Col. Campbell sang "We parted by the river side," "My country 'tis of thee," and several other gems in a manner which elicited much praise.

Senator Trumbull was called upon, and went forward to the stand and made a few well-timed remarks eulogistic of the "Prairie State." He alluded to the late Mr. Lincoln in a touching manner, and also paid a noble tribute to the Chief Executive of the nation, who had been victorious upon so many battle-fields of the republic.

The dancing begun, and at a late hour our reporter left Illinois and the invited guests having a fine time. Messrs. Horr, Kelley, Atkinson, Nailor and Lamb, the committee of arrangements, spared no pains to render the affair a decided success.

A Nice Little Game Spoiled—Raid on a "Poker" Shop.—On Wednesday night John R. Nichols was in search of "a little game of poker," and found it at the rooms of Benjamin Cooley, located over the Tontine restaurant on D street, near Tenth. Unfortunately for John he "caught a snap," and was "raised out," leaving all his spare money in the "pot." John not liking the "deal," proceeded to police headquarters yesterday morning and complained to Major Richards, who instructed Lieutenant Tait to visit the premises named above, and if possible "take a hand."

Accordingly the lieutenant proceeded to the place indicated, where a nice little game was going on, and "taking a hand," stood "pat," with a "flush of five clubs." He "called" the house "for all they had," and took the proprietor, with ten or twelve of the boys, "into camp" along with the "kerds" and chips. They were escorted to the station, where Cooley was held in $400 bail for his appearance this afternoon, while the following parties found in the house were dismissed: Wm. H. Shreve, Benjamin Prosise, John Smith, J. T. Williams, Wm. H. Burley, Benjamin F. Bradford, James E. Lorgue, John Triplett and James Copley.

Davis, No. 801 Market Space, corner of Eighth street, has just received full lines of the latest importations and newest patterns of fashionable laces, embracing all the new designs in real valenciennes, point d'applique, black thread, and guipure laces. The stock embraces also a full stock of crepe de Paris in all colors, a new article for veils. Davis has opened a large invoice of fine French flowers.

The stock of novelties embraces all that known to the milliners, and is well worth the inspection of ladies wishing to purchase goods of fresh importation. Remember the number, No. 801 Market Space, corner of Eighth street.

Fires Yesterday.—About 2:30 p. m. yesterday a fire occurred back of the premises occupied by Shaffer & Benson, on Sixth street, between G and H. The flames were extinguished without much damage.

Shortly before eight o'clock last night an alarm was sounded from box 63, corner Seventh and I streets, caused by the burning of some rubbish in a back room of the frame house owned by Henry Fries, on Eighth street, between I and K. The fire department were promptly on hand, but their services were not brought into requisition.

Quite a pleasant surprise party gathered in the spacious parlor of Columbus Alexander, esq., on F street, between Tenth and Eleventh, last night. About thirty couples were present, and the parties enjoyed themselves exceedingly. An elegant and bountiful supply of refreshments was served in Shaffield's unexceptionable style.

Wisconsin Republican Association.—A special meeting of the Wisconsin association was held last evening, at which but little business was done beyond making arrangements for a sociable on the 22d instant.

We are requested to state that the F. W. Jones, whose name has frequently appeared in our court reports in connection with a suit for divorce, is not Frederick W. Jones of Georgetown, and a member of the bar of the District of Columbia.

A special meeting of the Boys in Blue will be held this evening at Union League Hall, at 7 o'clock. Hon. W. B. Stokes and others will address the meeting on the question of a new government for the District.

We are making a specialty of the manufacture of fine Black Cloth Suits for dress occasions. "Oak Hall," 535 Seventh street, opposite Post Office.

The New Jersey Republican Association will give its first of a series of sociables at Liberty Hall, on Tuesday night, February 15th, at 7:30 o'clock.

The next regular meeting of the McPherson Post, No. 5, G. A. R., will be held at the Union League rooms, No. 481 Ninth street, this evening.

Fourth Ward Republicans.—A meeting of the Fourth Ward Republican Club was held in the Aldermen's Chamber last night; President B. D. Peck in the chair. Mr. D. E. Cahill, with quite a delegation of the Irish Republican club of the ward, were present.

Mr. Wm. Bowen moved that the secretary open a register to the names of the members. Agreed to.

Mr. A. M. Green introduced a preamble and resolution laudatory of Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, regretting his removal from the ward, and requiring the Chair to nominate a committee to fill certain vacancies in the Republican central committee.

As an amendment Mr. Cahill offered a resolution setting forth that Crane and Crossman had affiliated with the old school Democracy; therefore their places are declared vacant, and the meeting should at once proceed to an election.

Upon these resolutions quite a debate ensued; Mr. Green favoring his original, while Mr. Cahill favored his bantling.

Mr. Green claimed that Crane and Crossman were not identified with the Republican party, and should not be noticed by the club.

Patrick Murphy claimed that Crane had desired to have his own way in everything, and because he could not he had left the party.

Mr. Cahill urged his substitute, but the temper of the meeting being evidently averse to its adoption, he snatched it from the reporter's table, saying he would withdraw it.

A vote was taken on Mr. Green's resolution *viva voce*.

A division being called, 28 voted for the resolution—Mr. Cahill being the only one in the negative.

Andrew Gleason remaining standing, the Chair desired to know how he was voting.

"Not at all," said Andrew.

"Are you afraid?" cried out one of the audience.

"I am afraid of no one here, I want you to understand that!" replied Andrew.

The Chair declared the resolution of Mr. Green adopted, and appointed the following committee to report nominations: Messrs. M. Murphy, Turpin, Bowen, Butler and Johnson.

While the committee were absent, the chair appointed the following committees:

Finance committee—John M. Young, Wm. Smith, Wm. T. Turpin. Business committee—E. L. Corbin, James M. Dalton, Jno. Hickey, Lewis Hickman, James A. Green.

The committee appointed reported the following names as representatives to the central executive committee: James M. Tally, Thomas Kirby, E. L. Corbin. The report was adopted.

Mr. Morris Murphy referred to the fact that Benjamin McCoy, a member of the executive committee, was acting with the Crossman party. On motion his name was stricken from the roll. The names of a number of the Irish Republicans were nominated, and only one colored man.

Appearances being in favor of the white man, Mr. Wm. Bowen rose and said that it was customary to make a division in the committee. Before McCoy's disaffection there were eight white men and seven colored. He thought that it would be but right and proper to appoint a colored man to fill the vacancy. [Voices: "Oh! don't raise the question of color here."]

Mr. A. M. Green said that he thought their white friends should concede the right that a colored man should be appointed to fill this vacancy.

Mr. Kirby moved that Isaiah Walton (colored) receive the unanimous vote of the meeting as the committee man. Agreed to.

After waiting a few moments, and no business being offered, the meeting adjourned.

Building Associations.—At the twenty-eighth monthly meeting of the Washington Co-operative Building Association, $4,000 as cash advances, were bid off at a premium of 200 and 211 per cent. Two thousand, payable in thirty days, sold at 170 per cent.

The ninth monthly meeting of the South Washington Building Association was held on Thursday night last, when the sum of $6,000 was sold at an average premium of 56, cancelling 60 shares of stock.

On Monday night, the 7th instant, the twenty-ninth regular meeting of the First Co-operative Building Association was held at Potomac Hall; $9,000 was sold at an average premium of 180, cancelling 9 6-10 shares of stock.

At the twenty-second meeting of the Economical Building Association, 56 shares were sold, averaging 59.3.

At the thirty-first meeting of the Provident Building Association, 59 shares were sold at an average of 50.

The Provident Aid Society held a regular weekly meeting at its rooms, Fifth and E streets, last night.

In the absence of the president, Mr. J. P. Tustin was called to the chair and Mr. W. B. Hedgewood was chosen secretary *pro tem.*

The general agent, Mr. A. K. Browne, reported that the association had expended during the last week for bread and groceries $392.75. The association has also distributed 1,330 bushels of coke and four and three-quarter cords of wood. The larger proportion of the money had been appropriated by the Mayor in the purchase of 1,500 loaves of bread distributed daily.

The general agent also reported that he had visited the case of a Mrs. King, a white woman, who had been reported by General Ekin, and found her with two small children huddled together in one corner of a little shanty belonging to an aged colored woman, in a destitute and weak condition. On inquiry he found that she had, with her two children, been for arrears of rent forced into the street, herself at the time being ill; that she applied to a lady of her own color for admission into an unoccupied tenement, and was told that she could only occupy it upon the payment of five dollars per month in advance.

Dr. Boyd offered the following:

Resolved, That we cordially extend the thanks of this association to Mrs. —— for her timely aid and lady-like care of Mrs. King, whose hard-hearted landlord had turned her out of doors to perish of hunger and cold, and when she could not find any one of her own race to care for her in so trying an hour, and that so noble and kind a deed deserves our warmest commendation.

Mr. John F. Cook moved to amend, by using the report of Mr. Browne as a preamble, which was accepted by Dr. Boyd, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Hart moved that a committee be appointed to confer with the Secretary of War in relation to the distribution of the relief just voted by Congress. He thought that the Secretary, being unacquainted with the individual wants, would be pleased to receive suggestions from them.

After some discussion, the resolution was adopted and the following committee selected: Hon. Peter Parker, A. S. Solomons, A. Hart, Mrs. Dr. Edson, J. P. Tustin and Mr. A. K. Browne.

Mr. Solomons then offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the probable success of the committee of this Board with the honorable Secretary of War in relation to the distribution of the fund just appropriated by Congress for the relief of the poor of the city that the benefit of the association be continued for another week, although the treasury is bare of funds, the Board assuming the payment of all necessary debts incurred thereby.

After the transaction of some other business of no general importance the meeting adjourned, to meet at the call of the committee appointed to confer with the Secretary of War.

A handsomely-furnished house is offered in our advertising columns for rent. It is situated on F street northwest, between Sixth and Seventh streets. It contains six chambers, with all the modern improvements. For further particulars apply to David A. Burr, No. 631 northwest F street.

Messrs. Selby & Naudain, new number 636 Pennsylvania avenue, south side, three doors from Seventh street, offer their entire stock of fall and winter goods at cost, to make room for fresh arrivals of fresh spring goods.

We are making a specialty of the manufacture of fine Black Cloth Suits for dress occasions. "Oak Hall," 535 Seventh street, opposite Post Office.

The members of Syracusian Lodge No. 11 are requested to meet with their ladies at their lodge-room this evening at 8 o'clock, on which ocasion the ladies will present the lodge with a banner.

The second monthly meeting of the Pioneer Homestead Association for the payment of dues will be held on Saturday evening at the rooms of the Board of Trade, at 7:30 p. m.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at their rooms this evening at 7:30 o'clock, for the election of officers of the association for the ensuing year. A full attendance is requested.

We are making a specialty of the manufacture of fine Black Cloth Suits for dress occasions. "Oak Hall," 535 Seventh street, opposite Post Office.

J. H. Squier, No. 1430 F street, near the United States Treasury, will cash officers' pay accounts, &c.

The Gerard-Wormley Marriage.

Card from Mr. Paul Gerard.

Paul Gerard, who recently married Miss Wormley, publishes the following card in yesterday's *New Era:*

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 1870.

Dear Sir: When a short time ago I joined myself in alliance with your people, by my marrying Miss Marie B. Wormley, I acted without any mental reservation, and I continue without any after thought.

As a Frenchman, I never indulged in prejudices, which appears to me not only to be nonsense but a wrong; as a Christian, I do not permit any kind of proscription against my brothers by nature; and as a man, do not recognize any imaginary line as dividing men, except the one separating an honest one from a knave.

I think now, as I have always thought, that those are quite worthy of our respect and esteem, whatever may be their race, who do according to honor and equity; as such are beloved of Almighty God in spite of their differences of religious beliefs, who bear in their mind kind, humane, and charitable feelings, and have no connection with people who, in the words of Dickens, show a coarse familiarity with sacred things, and who are very busy with their lips and idle in the heart, or with the class of persons who, in the opinion of Swift, have just enough religion to make them hate and not enough to make them love one another.

I am extremely interested in every step of the struggle in which you are engaged, especially for securing social privileges. The negro has now his share of political and social rights, which shall not be taken from him, and he has lent his endeavors for the advancement of the noble and generous aspirations of all times, of all nations, which will be accomplished by and by—"equity, liberty, fraternity."

A well-known gentleman in Washington says about my marriage that "it belonged to the twentieth century." Although in his mind it was a condemnation of my course, yet I accept this word as a compliment, for I think the twentieth century will be as intelligent certainly as the nineteenth now is; and the logic of events, incessant in its steps towards humanity and progress, will not be stopped by unreasonable prejudices. Knowing by experience that in your people are found the same intelligence, the same energy, the same probity, capacity and virtues as those of which the white race shows itself so proud, and less vices sometimes, perhaps, this twentieth century, censured in advance, will effect the reconciliation. This desired fusion between all the races I long for and expect. No greater enjoyment could have been afforded to me than the reception of your "*New Era*," in the perusal of which you greatly delighted, for I see your paper is devoted to the propagation of humane, Christian, and righteous ideas. Indeed, one of my deepest regrets is not having any influence which I could employ in behalf of your cause, for which I sincerely desire a full success.

Believe me, sir, yours truly,

Paul Gerard.

Real Estate Transactions.—Mr. C. B. Church has purchased, through Messrs. Cooper & Latimer, a two-story frame house on Sixteenth street west, between K and L streets. Price paid $1,650.

The following transfers of real estate have been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds since our last report:

February 4th—F. W. Jones, trustee, to Daniel O'Brien, sub. 27, square 634, $2,097; T. McCormick to B. McMorrow, sub. 45, square 465, $2,200; James McGrann to Sarah V. Magruder, part 20, square 75; Geo. A. Miller to Chas. H. Seymour, part 7, square 942, $1,200; Wm. Glass to Samuel Shelton, 11, square 798; John Roberts to W. H. Cissel, part 2, square 424, $1,900.

February 5th—G. F. Gulick to John Evans, part 13, square 930, $350; Jerome A. Johnson to Geo. A. Hall, sub. 19, square 366, $4,500; James N. Callan to Martha W. Lese, sub. 7, square 829, $324; same to L. P. Pumphrey, sub. 57, square 829, $350; S. R. Hardwick to Joseph E. Law, west part 13, square 413, $1,200; D. L. Morrison to D. J. Evans, subs. 11, 12 and 14, square 133, $2,250; R. P. Dodge to Fredericka B. Lambert, subs. 23 to 26, square 133, $2,000; J. F. Wollard to Eben Kosier, subs. 44, 45 and east ½ 43, square 1,036, $609.68; J. D. Laurberg to Thomas Hutchingson, parts 183, square 302, $2,800; A. Y. Leech to G. V. Leech, 119, square 181; Perry Coleman to M. Ashford, trustee, sub. N, ½ 335, $3,000; S. P. Wrisley to same, sub. 94, square 623, $1,000.

February 7th—G. Demeester to Mary O'Brien, sub. 38, square 76, $335; Joshua Whitney to same, sub. 37, square 76, $290; W. W. Corcoran to Andrew Schwartz, lot 8 and part 7, square 990, $1,647.50; Joseph Osmin to Peter McNamara, south part lot 15, square 762, $711.45; Franklin Little to same, lot 13, square 897, $500; Edward Green to W. H. Waters, lot 14, square 640, $1,000; S. T. Drury to Mary O'Brien, sub. 36, square 76, $300; J. F. Neidfelt to Lewis Huber, subs. L and M, and east half lot 1, square 786, $500; James Barnett to M. F. Moran, part lot 26, square 140; A. T. Craig et al. to Maria B. Craig, lot 22, square 105.

February 8th—H. W. Hamilton to F. Blanchard, sub. 64, square 208, $5,000; G. K. Andrews to Charles Medford, lot 3, square 451, $1,300; Mary E. Simms et al. to trustees of Israel church, part lots 12 and 13, square 688.

February 9th—I. S. Hollidge to W. N. Poe, sq. square 510, $573; T. M. Hanson to F. M. Jenkins, 4, square 557, $1,500; R. B. Clark to Andrew Jackson, 22, square 545, $300; G. F. Graham to Jane Fitzpatrick, part sub. D, square 737, $850; B. L. and W. B. Jackson to John Mann, 6, square 435, $616; James N. Callan to W. G. Phillips, 38, 39, 53, 54, 55, square 829, $1,470.

Local Brevities.—A son of Dr. Clymer, U. S. N., had his arm broken on Wednesday while practicing with playmates in a snow ball battle.

Thomas H. Batson, colored, has been held to bail by United States Commissioner J. J. Johnson, on the charge of perjury in having sworn to false bounty papers.

The whistles of Smith's Foundry and the Washington Gas-house will hereafter summon the children of the First ward to the public schools of that district as follows: At 8:30 a. m., one short, one long and one short blast; at 9 a. m., three short blasts; at 1 p. m., three short blasts. It would be well for the people to know and understand these signals.

The people of the Eastern section of the city have, by petition, complained to the Secretary of the Navy that owing to the profusion with which water is used at the navy yard, their supply during the day is exceedingly limited. The Secretary promises to inquire into the matter, and in the meantime has ordered the utmost care in the use of water at the yard.

George Tyler and Lemuel Collins, were each relieved of $5 for the indiscretion of firing off a gun within 200 yards of a building.

John Evans left $10 with Justice Maryman for the privilege of committing an assault and battery on Geo. W. Wise. John also gave security to keep the peace for six months. As a counter charge, Mr. Evans accused Wise with the larceny of chickens, which charge however, was not sustained.

Victor Haus was fined by Justice Clark $21 for selling liquor without license. An appeal was taken.

Important Arrest.—Yesterday a colored man named George Shinn was arrested on suspicion of being the party who committed the desperate assault on Mary Lee, which was noticed in the Republican of yesterday morning.

He was taken before Justice Thompson, and after an examination was committed to jail. The injured woman is suffering severely, and was not in a fit condition to see or identify her assailant.

The Temperance Revival.—The friends of total abstinence residing in the northern section of the city have, through Mr. H. N. Rothery, obtained from the council of McKendree chapel the use of their church building for a grand temperance meeting, to be held on the evening of the 23d instant. Senator Pomeroy, Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, Rev. S. A. Wilson, and others, will address the meeting.

The general agent of the Washington Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, takes pleasure in acknowledging the donation of one hundred pounds of soap from Messrs. Bates & Bro.; one dollar in cash and a lot of children's clothing from an unknown lady; and one piece of calico and one piece of unbleached muslin from Mrs. Dr. Hood.

Another Corporation Suit.—Yesterday G. A. & T. H. Sage brought suit against the Mayor and Corporation of Washington in the sum of $32.40, alleged to be due complainants for rent of a school-house. Justice Walter issued the warrant, which was placed in the hands of a constable, and we may soon have to record another levy on the furniture of the Mayor's office.

A. I. Mudd gives notice in another column that he has purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Messrs. Coyle & Towers, and will continue after Monday, February 14, the book, stationery, engraving, and printing business in all its branches, including all the current periodical literature of the day.

Jean Mullonah.—We are pleased to announce to the many friends of the above-named gentleman his safe return yesterday. His sudden departure and protracted absence was caused by the illness of a Northern relative.

A grand mass meeting is called to be held in front of the City Hall on Monday evening next. The call is for all classes of our citizens, and cannot fail to bring them out en masse.

Georgetown Affairs.

Nominations for Town Officers.—The Citizens' party, delegates either self-appointed or chosen in caucus, met in caucus on Wednesday night and nominated the following as candidates for the two Boards of the City Councils:

For Aldermen—Francis Wheatley, John T. Mitchell, Henry D. Cooke, Philip T. Berry and T. A. Newman.

For Common Council—Esau Pickrell, James A. Reilley, Wm. Clabaugh, Fred. W. Jones, Wm. L. Dunlop, Wm. H. Hutchins, James Ridgeway, B. F. Hunt, James Dickson, Joseph G. Waters and Wm. Murphy.

Some surprise having been expressed at the appearance of the name of Mr. Henry D. Cooke in this connection, the leaders of the Citizens' party allege, by way of explanation, that Mr. Cooke said to them, when approached on the subject, that he would not object to the use of his name on their ticket, as in his position of Alderman, if re-elected, he should be governed by regard for what he conceived to be the interests of Georgetown, and not by party feeling.

Last night the delegates to the Republican convention held a secret meeting at Brown's Hall and nominated their candidates.

Municipal.—*Board of Aldermen.*—The Board met pursuant to adjournment; the Recorder, Mr. Caperton, in the chair; all the members present except Messrs. Cooke and Bronaugh.

Mr. Davis, from the standing committee, reported back bill (C. C.) regulating the weighing of hay, &c. Passed.

Mr. Davis also reported a general ordinance in relation to taxes. Referred to the Recorder.

Resolution (C. C.) increasing the rate of license to non-resident traders to $50. Passed.

Resolution (C. C.) to pay bills of James Wallace and William Prather was amended and passed.

Resolution (C. C.) for the relief of Wm. H. Cook was passed.

Resolution (C. C.) replacing the hydrant at the southwest corner of Frederick and First streets was amended by inserting the word "east" instead of west and passed.

Resolution (C. C.) authorizing the purchase of hose for the use of the fire department and appropriating $1,400 therefor was amended and passed.

Resolution (C. C.) in favor of Wm. Albert King, clerk of the Board of Common Council, and William Laird, clerk of the Board of Aldermen, was passed.

Adjourned.

Common Council.—In the absence of the president, Mr. F. W. Jones was called to the chair.

Mr. Clabaugh presented a petition from the chief of the fire department, asking the purchase of additional hose for the use of the department. Referred.

Mr. Hutchins presented a petition of M. I. Hart and others, asking the remission of taxes for holding a ball. Referred.

Mr. Clabaugh presented a bill to pay Kidwell & Henderson. Referred.

Mr. Dunlap presented a petition of Morris Reddy, asking the remission of a fine. Referred.

Mr. Clabaugh reported adversely on the claim of Wm. Whelan, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the same. Agreed to.

Also, a resolution in favor of James Wallace and Mrs. Wm. Prather. Passed.

Mr. Reilly introduced a resolution in favor of Morris Ready. Laid over.

Also, a resolution in favor of William H. Cook. Passed.

Mr. Dunlop presented a communication from the Levy Court relating to the repair of a county road. Referred.

Also, a resolution for replacing a hydrant on the corner of First and Frederick streets. Passed.

Resolution opposing the consolidation of Georgetown with Washington and the county of Washington was taken from the table, when

Mr. Simms said that in the absence of a member, who is a member of the "committee of one hundred," he hoped the resolution would lie over informally. Agreed to.

Resolution increasing license to non-resident traders to $200 per annum was taken up and amended by inserting $50 instead of $200, and then passed.

Resolution providing for making arrangements with the collector of customs for occupancy of the present hall for corporation offices was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Hutchins, laid on the table.

Mr. Wheatley introduced a resolution providing for the purchase of eight hundred feet of hose for the use of the fire department, and appropriating $1,400 therefor. Passed.

At 11:15 p. m. the Board adjourned.

Medical.

DR. PERKINS.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Cancers cured without the aid of the knife or pain to the patient. Cures guaranteed. All who are afflicted with this horrible disease should go at once and see Dr. Perkins, No. 437 Ninth street, near the corner of E street, Washington, D. C. Also, private diseases of all kinds to which the human family is heir to, treated with wonderful success, to which thousands of the unfortunate can testify, who have been saved from a premature grave. Remember the place: office 437 Ninth street, near the corner of E street, Washington, D. C. ja29-eoif

DR. FANYOU, DYNAMIC PHYSICIAN, Cures RHEUMATISM WITHOUT MEDICINE.

DR. FANYOU, DYNAMIC PHYSICIAN, Cures Incipient Consumption. WITHOUT MEDICINE.

DR. FANYOU, DYNAMIC PHYSICIAN, Cures Nervous Prostration and loss of Vitality or Power. WITHOUT MEDICINE.

DR. FANYOU, DYNAMIC PHYSICIAN, Cures Female Weakness and all Nervous Complaints, WITHOUT MEDICINE.

Dr. FANYOU cures Stammering.

Dr. FANYOU cures Deafness, Blindness, etc.

Office and Residence: 1306 G street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. ja15-1m*

COLUMBIA DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, at the Columbia Hospital, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Open daily, Sunday excepted, from 12 to 2 p. m. Medicines and advice free of charge to the poor.

PHYSICIANS ATTENDING:

Monday — Dr. L. W. Ritchie.
Tuesday — Dr. Louis Mackall.
Wednesday — Dr. Wm. Lee.
Thursday — Dr. Busey.
Friday — Dr. F. A. Ashford.
Saturday — Dr. D. W. Prentiss.

Dr. Thompson will hold a surgical Clinique every Saturday at 2:30 p. m. ap22-tf

Wines and Liquors.

CHAMPAGNE

CHs Farre, Reims.

APPOINTED TO FURNISH

THE

GREAT UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION

SILLERY MOUSSEUX, VIN IMPERIAL, VIN DE CABINET, AND GRAND VIN EUGENIE.

The above Wines, already favorably known in this City, and through the whole of the United States, can be purchased from

N. W. BURCHELL,

Cor. 14th and F Sts., Under Ebbitt House.

J. G. WELSH, Sole Agent of the house in Reims, 41 Beaver Street, New York.

ORPHANS' COURT. February 1, 1870.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit:

In the case of Isaac C. Nesmith, administrator of Francis G. Marsamara, deceased, the administrator aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington county aforesaid, appointed Saturday, February the 26th, A. D. 1870, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the assets in hand, as 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 said day.

Test: A. Webster, Register of Wills.

f-3 W3w*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, Washington, D. C., January 26, 1870.

On the petition of Henry M. Barnes, of Binghamton, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 26th day of April, 1856, for an improvement in Electro Magnetic Printing Telegraphs:

It is ordered that the testimony in this case be closed on the 26th day of March next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 5th day of April next, and that said petition be heard on the 11th day of April next. Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER, Commissioner of Patents.

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[OFFICIAL.]

CITY ORDINANCES.

Laws Passed by the Sixty-Seventh Council of Washington City, D. C.

An Act to set the curbstones and pave the footways and gutters on the west side of Fifth street east, between L and M streets south.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause the curbstones to be set and the footways and gutters paved on the west side of Fifth street east, between L and M streets south. The work to be contracted for, and executed in the manner and under the superintendence provided by law; and to defray the expenses of said improvements a special tax equal to the cost thereof is hereby imposed and levied on all lots or parts of lots bordering on the line of the improvement; the said tax to be assessed and collected in conformity with the provisions of the act approved October 12, 1865.

Approved December 17, 1869.

An Act to cause Third street west, between C street and Pennsylvania avenue, to be graveled.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause Third street west, between C street and Pennsylvania avenue, to be graveled.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of the funds of the Fourth and Fifth wards.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the graveling of said street shall be under the supervision of the Surveyor and Commissioner designated by the Mayor. The work to be done by day's labor.

Approved, December 17, 1869.

An Act to set the curbstones and pave the footways and gutters on the north side of D street south, between New Jersey avenue and Third street east.

Be it resolved by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause the curbstones to be set and the footways and gutters paved on the north side of D street south, between New Jersey avenue and Third street east. The work to be contracted for and executed in the manner and under the superintendence provided by law; and to defray the expense of said improvement a special tax, equal to the cost thereof, is hereby imposed and levied on all lots or parts of lots bordering on the line of the improvement; the said tax to be assessed and collected in conformity with the provisions of the act approved October 12, 1865.

Approved December 17, 1869.

An Act to trim and gravel Fifth street west, from New York avenue to Boundary street.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause that portion of Fifth street west, between New York avenue and boundary street, to be trimmed and graveled; and to defray the expense incurred thereby, the sum of thirty-eight hundred dollars, ($3,800,) or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of the funds of the Third ward; the work to be done by day's work, under the superintendence of the Commissioner of the Third ward.

Approved December 17, 1869.

An Act to set the curbstones and pave the footways and gutters on the west side of Twentieth street west, between E and G streets north.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the city of Washington, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause the curbstones to be set and the footways and gutters paved on the west side of Twentieth street west, between E and G streets north. The work to be contracted for, and executed in the manner and under the superintendence provided by law; and to defray the expenses of said improvements a special tax equal to the cost thereof is hereby imposed and levied on all lots or parts of lots bordering on the line of the improvement; the said tax to be assessed and collected in conformity with the provisions of the act approved October 12, 1865.

Approved December 17, 1869.

An Act granting certain privileges to Burrell Nixon.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the city of Washington, That permission be, and the same is hereby, granted to Burrell Nixon to erect a frame house consisting of two stories, with a one-story back building, being situated on square 116, lot No. 20, on Nineteenth street west, between M and N streets north; the said improvement to remain during the pleasure of the corporation: *Provided, however*, That the consent of the President of the United States be first obtained.

Approved December 16, 1869.

U. S. Grant.

An Act to set the curbstones and pave the footways and gutters on the south side of B street south, between Seventh and Eighth streets east.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause the curbstones to be set and the footways and gutters paved on the south side of B street south, between Seventh and Eighth streets east. The work to be contracted for, and executed in the manner and under the superintendence provided by law; and to defray the expense of the said improvement a special tax equal to the cost thereof is hereby imposed and levied on all lots or parts of lots bordering on the line of the improvement; the said tax to be assessed and collected in conformity with the provisions of the act approved October 12, 1865.

Approved December 17, 1869.

An Act for the relief of Nicholas Acker.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the city of Washington, That the sum of eighty dollars and twenty cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of the general fund for interest on the amount of money due Nicholas Acker on Franklin school-house.

Approved December 17, 1869.

An Act granting John A. Landvoight permission to erect a frame building on lot 11, in sub-division of square No. 829.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That privilege is hereby granted to John A. Landvoight to erect a frame building adjoining a brick kitchen, on lot 11, in sub-division of square 829.

Approved December 16, 1869.

U. S. Grant.

An Act for the relief of John Diller.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That the fine of five dollars imposed by Justice Thompson on John Diller on or about the 10th day of September, 1869, for an alleged violation of law, be, and the same is hereby, remitted, provided the said Diller pay the cost of prosecution.

Approved December 17, 1869.

An Act to trim and regravel L street north, between Twelfth street west and Fifteenth street west.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the city of Washington, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause L street north, between the west line of Twelfth street west and the east line of Fifteenth street west to be trimmed and regraveled; and to defray the expense of said improvement the sum of one thousand and two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money to the credit of the Second ward. The work to be done in accordance with existing law.

Approved December 14, 1869.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, Washington, D. C., February 1, 1870.

On the petition of Frederick J. Seymour, of Wolcottville, Conn., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 13th day of May, 1856, and reissued on the 14th day of May, 1856, for an improvement in making Brass Kettles:

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 12th day of April next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 22d day of April next, and that said petition be heard on the 27th day of April next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER, Commissioner of Patents.

f-3 W3w

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 4TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870.

Horatio Browning and Alpheus Middleton, copartners, under the name and style of Browning & Middleton, plaintiffs, vs. George T. Brown, defendant. At Law. No. 6,438.

On motion of the plaintiffs, by Messrs. Colby and McDonnell, their attorneys, it is ordered that the defendant cause his 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.

By the Court.

A true copy—Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

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LOCAL NOTICES.

Says a prominent Medical man, Hoff's Malt Extract is a "natural enrichment of the materia medica," and he having seen it used in Europe in innumerable cases, spoke conscientiously from personal experience, and his opinion has been fully corroborated by the observations of other American physicians, who have not hesitated to give their unqualified endorsement to this wonderful preparation. Sold by all druggists and grocers. feb7-eo3t.

All the Facts in a Nutshell.—The points of difference between Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, and the other hair darkening articles, are these: *They* are sticky—*it* is devoid of gluten. *They* are opaque—*it* is transparent. *They* are fetid—*it* is fragrant. *They* are muddy—*it* is clear. *They* produce dull tints—*it* reproduces nature's hues. Sold by all druggists. feb7-eo3t.

We are making a specialty of the manufacture of fine Black Cloth Suits for dress occasions. "Oak Hall," 535 Seventh street, opposite Post Office.

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.

We are making a specialty of the manufacture of fine Black Cloth Suits for dress occasions. "Oak Hall," 535 Seventh street, opposite Post Office.

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 its regular banking hours. It pays interest on deposits.

We are making a specialty of the manufacture of fine Black Cloth Suits for dress occasions. "Oak Hall," 535 Seventh street, opposite Post Office.

Dry Goods.

SPRING SUPPLIES AND STAPLE FABRICS, ARRIVING AND ON HAND.

Spring Chintzes, Piques, Cambrics, Plaid Muslins, Jaconets, Parasols, Kid Gloves, Muslins, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Wrappings, &c.

BLACK BAREGE HERNANI

And other Fabrics in this Black Goods. Also black and white Llama Lace Points at the new values.

All Winter Fabrics at reduced figures.

Constantly on hand Black and Colored Silks at the lowest rates, Bombazines, Mohairs, Alpacas, and all the other

DRY GOODS

requisite for mourning apparel of qualities, colors, and prices that will bear comparison with any in the country.

Cloths, Suitings, Coatings, and Cassimeres of qualities and colors that may be relied on.

House Linens, Table Damasks, Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Counterpanes, Flannels, Blankets.

And all other kinds of DRY GOODS for the special and general wants of families and housekeepers.

Our Northern and Eastern Correspondents send us new supplies daily.

Sojourners and strangers will inspect our stock at their pleasure.

All orders receive prompt and careful attention, and parcels properly packed for shipment free of charge.

ONE PRICE ONLY, Marked in Plain Figures.

PERRY & BROTHER, Penn. av. and Ninth street, ESTABLISHED 1840.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATTINGS, &c., UPPER FLOORS.

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A PROCLAMATION!

HEAR! HEAR!!! HEAR!!

Whereas the undersigned did, on the 24th day of December last, announce through the public press selling their entire Stock of DRY GOODS at invoice cost; and, whereas, notwithstanding sales have augmented largely in consequence, there yet remains many very desirable GOODS on their shelves that must be forwarded at a price; and, whereas in order to effect their purpose, they hereby again proclaim and announce that all GOODS now in stock will be sold until the 15th day of February next, at

20 Per Cent. Discount.

And they further proclaim and announce that all imported fall and winter goods, embracing latest purchases, will be moved off at a much greater sacrifice.

Their stock is large, and they invite early calls to secure good goods and quick bargains. Polite attention will be accorded to all visitors.

BARNES & MITCHELL, No. 6 (Old No.) Market Space. ja18-eo6t

DRY GOODS.

The 15 Per Cent. Discount

Strictly carried out upon all sales, and upon the whole stock, (no exceptions being made, nor any of the best stock selected out and put away,) has induced large sales during the past two weeks. Our assortment is yet in first-class condition and shall continue to sell upon the above liberal terms until further notice.

JOHN T. MITCHELL, 313 Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. fe7-6t

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

Having just returned from the Northern Auction Rooms, I can offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS to all in want of

DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS

LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

Black and Colored VELVETEENS, from $1 up.
All Linen FRINGED TOWELS, from 12 to 75c.
TABLE LINEN, from 25 to 75c.
WHITE BED SPREADS, from $1.25 to $5.
BLANKETS, cheap.
CRIB BLANKETS, $1.25 per pair.
WAMSUTTA COTTON, 25c.
ANDROSCOGGIN do., 15c.
ALL WOOL FLANNEL, 25c.

EMORY BAXTER, 1030 Pennsylvania avenue. ja27-tf

GREAT REDUCTION!

JOHNSON & COLLEY, No. 38 MARKET SPACE.

Have marked down their stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS 25 per cent., to reduce stock before taking inventory in February.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Closing Out Sale of First Class Dry Goods.

We will commence on Monday, the 24th day of January, to sell our large stock of first-class Dry Goods, including a large stock of Domestic Goods, White Goods, Irish and Table Linens, Black and Colored Silks and Satins, Paisley Shawls, Empress Cloths, French Poplins, French Merinoes, Poplin Alpacas, Super Lyons Silk Velvets, Black and Colored Velveteens, and all goods of every description, which it is known have always been kept by us,

AT COST FOR CASH ONLY,

no goods being charged on our books except at regular prices.

This sale is made by us to finally settle the entire business of our firm, M. Taylor withdrawing therefrom on the 1st day of March next.

All persons indebted to us will please come forward and make prompt payment.

M. TAYLOR & CO., New No. 703 Market Space. ja22-tf

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, Washington, D. C., Jan. 24, 1870.

On the petition of Andrew J. Sweeney, of Boston, Mass., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 25th day of March, 1856, for an improvement in Water Meter:

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 22d day of February next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 4th day of March next, and that said petition be heard on the 9th day of March next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAM'L S. FISHER, Commissioner of Patents.

ja25 M3t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE SUBSCRIBER has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of Sam'l W. Maken, late of Washington county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 22d day of January, 1870. GEO. MATTINGLY, Administrator.

ja24-M3w