National Republican.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
(Sundays excepted)
BY W. J. McKTAGH,
Northeast Corner of Tenth and D Streets,
(fronting Pennsylvania avenue,)
and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at 50 cents per month.

Mail subscribers, $6.00 per annum; $3.00 for six months; and $1.50 for three months, invariably in advance.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN
is published every Saturday morning, and is furnished to subscribers at the following rates: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $18; single copies in wrappers, cents.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Forty-First Congress--Second Regular Session

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1870.

SENATE.

The reading of the Journal was suspended, and the Senate immediately went into executive session. At 1:30 p. m. the doors were re-opened, and legislative business proceeded with.

MARYLAND AND THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Mr. Pomeroy presented a memorial of colored citizens of the lower counties of Maryland, setting forth that while they are nominally free they enjoy none of the benefits of freedom; that they are in poverty and destitution. They solicit Congress to enact such legislation as will put in active operation the fifteenth amendment. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARMS.

Mr. Abbott, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the distribution of arms to the Southern States, according to the act of 1808, which was passed.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. Hamlin introduced bill to provide for the hearing of appeals and granting of writs of error in certain cases in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on District of Columbia.

THE ARMY.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to prescribe rules and regulations for the government of the army.

CASE OF SENATOR AMES.

Mr. Morton moved to proceed to the consideration of the case of Adelbert Ames, claiming to be Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. Conkling stated that he was much obliged to the Senator (Mr. Morton) for relieving the Judiciary Committee of the task of sailing up the matter. Although it was somewhat out of parliamentary practice for another Senator than the one who made the report on the subject to call it up, he would state that his intention had been to call the subject up to-morrow, because two Senators who wished to speak against the report were not prepared.

Mr. Morton did not think he had violated any etiquette in making his motion. He had consulted with older Senators, who had informed him that it was perfectly proper for any Senator to call up an adverse report, and he denied that there was discourtesy in his action. The committee had waited two or three weeks before making this report, and it was not generally the practice of a committee making an adverse report to call that report up.

Mr. Sherman and Mr. Hamlin stated that it was the custom for any Senator to move to take up an adverse report, and there was nothing unparliamentary in it. They should, however, as a matter of courtesy to the Senator from New York, who had indicated his intention to take it up to-morrow, vote against taking it up now.

After some further discussion, Mr. Morton withdrew his motion.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RAILROAD.

The bill to extend the time for the completion of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, and prescribe the line in which it shall enter the city, was taken up as amended by the House, and the amendment of the House was agreed to.

The bill to amend the usury laws of the District of Columbia as returned by the House with an amendment was taken up, the amendment read, and the question being on the amendment to be agreed to, but Mr. Thurman objected, and it was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

House bill amending the act incorporating the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia was passed.

GEORGIA.

The Georgia bill was then proceeded with, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Drake to authorize the United States troops or the State militia to be sent into any insurrectionary district of the late rebel States, and that they shall subsist upon the inhabitants of said district, and all persons taken into custody by the military shall remain in said custody until their cases are finally disposed of.

Mr. Howell regarded this amendment as belittling a great question. Neither of the other amendments which had been offered were germane to the bill. This was a bill for the admission of a State, and not a bill of punishment. He was as much in favor as any one of punishing disturbers of the peace, but this was a provision to punish the innocent, not the guilty. It was a question of impossibility that the Government could not single out and punish the guilty. To punish a whole community for the acts of a few members of that community would be to inaugurate a terrible despotism. This provision would not be justified in a time of peace; it was too antagonistic to our republican ideas. This would punish not those who committed the lawless acts, who generally had no property of their own, but the innocent ones who had property. No such principle as this could be justified. The old law of the English hundred was honored by them from the Germans, it was a relic of barbarism, a monstrosity, and the idea of reviving it at this day was disgraceful. There is no justification for the proceeding, it is inconsistent with christianity.

Mr. Howard gave notice of an amendment to strike out all that part of the amendment of Mr. Drake authorizing the troops sent into an insurrectionary district to levy upon the inhabitants therefor for their subsistence, and to insert a clause making the county, municipality, or parish in which the local authorities will not secure peace or disturbers responsible in its corporate capacity for such violence or injury as may be done.

Mr. Ferry said the suggestions which had been made by Mr. Drake seemed to him to be subversive of every principle of free government, and he did not know but the proposition of the Senator from Michigan were farther than it would be advisable to put as a general bill.

Mr. Yates argued in favor of the amendment of Mr. Drake. It was the only way in which those bad men could be reached.

Mr. Nye saw nothing startling in the proposition of Mr. Drake. There was no new theory involved in it. It was the duty of the Government to give protection to its citizens everywhere, and hence this amendment is most appropriate. It is known that outrages are of daily occurrence in those reconstructed States which are sufficient to curdle the blood of humanity. The cry of murder is borne to us on every breeze from the South. The spirit of the rebellion is not yet put down. It to-day stalks defiantly in the face of the Government, and it is time that the Government had arrested its power, by the force of arms, if necessary, and protected in every one of its citizens, no matter how humble.

Mr. Thayer adverted to the amendment of Mr. Drake. He thought that if adopted the President would not be required to send troops into more than two or three districts, because the representative men of the South will then discountenance any further lawlessness.

The Senate then, without further notice, went into executive session, and thereafter adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under a call of States bills and joint resolutions, for reference only, a number were introduced and referred, including the following:

By Mr. Hacks, of Mass: Bill for the promotion of commerce between the ports of the United States and Mexico. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Arnell, of Tenn: Bill to do justice to the female employees of the Government, and for other purposes. Referred to Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. Smith, of Tenn: Bill to divide the State of Tennessee into two judicial districts. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Hoge, of Ark: Bill to incorporate the National Fire and Marine Insurance Company in the District of Columbia. Referred to Committee on District of Columbia.

Under this call a large number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced for removal of disabilities, pensions and other matters of a private nature, &c.

OPPOSITION TO TARIFF.

Mr. Swann, of Md., presented petition of John W. Bingman and forty others, mechanics of Baltimore, Md., protesting against any change in the tariff laws; praying for a reduction on the duty of tea, coffee, and other necessaries not produced in this country, and such readjustment of duty on articles made in this country as will sustain home industry. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

On motion of Mr. Grebe, of Illinois, the Secretary of the Treasury was instructed to report to the House, at as early a day as practicable, a statement of the amount and character of bonds purchased for the sinking fund since July 1, 1869, and at what date and at what prices the same were purchased.

BALANCES DUE BY COLLECTORS.

On motion of Mr. Shelton, of Illinois, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to communicate to the House a statement of the balances due from collectors of internal revenue, not now in office, as appears from the accounting books of the Treasury Department, since the 30th day of June, 1866, and also how many, and what amount of balances have been paid, together with the name of the party paying the balance, &c.

THE FREEDMAN'S BANK.

Mr. Cook, of Illinois, introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company of the District of Columbia. Referred to Committee on District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Logan, of Illinois, a resolution was adopted directing the clerk of the House to furnish to the adjutant-general of the Grand Army of the Republic the stereotype plates of the memorial services to deceased soldiers of the volunteer army, which plates are now under control of the House.

LETTER CARRIER SYSTEM.

On motion of Mr. Shanks, of Ind., the Postmaster General was directed to report to the House all information in possession of the Department in relation to the operation of the letter carrier system.

THE CENSUS BILL.

Mr. Stokes, of Tenn., reported a bill to amend the census act so as to allow the census to be taken. The section in relation to apportionment of members was stricken out, and the bill was then passed under the operation of the previous question.

WASHINGTON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Mr. Logan, of Ill., who had objected on Friday last to the bill to incorporate the Washington Steamboat Company, withdrew his objection to-day, and the bill was then passed.

A JUST APPROPRIATION.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $20,000 to rebuild the orphan asylum of Our Lady of Mercy, at Charleston, South Carolina.

The bill recites that the appropriation is made in consideration of the attention paid to officers and soldiers of the Union army during the bombardment of Charleston.

Mr. Benjamin, of Mo., objected to the bill, and made the point of order that it contained an appropriation, and must go to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Dawes then moved to suspend the rules, and the bill was passed by a vote of 110 yeas to 5 nays.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, gave notice that on Thursday next, after the morning hour, and when the House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, he would move to close general debate on the bill in one hour thereafter.

Mr. Paine, of Wis., said it was rumored that the Committee of Ways and Means would not report the funding bill until after the tariff bill shall have been disposed of. He would like to ascertain the truth of the matter.

Mr. Schenck replied that the committee had not determined anything about the matter. They were hard at work upon the funding bill and would report upon it when it was in a condition to be reported, without reference to whether the tariff bill was completed or not.

INVESTIGATION OF MR. WALLACE'S CONNECT.

Mr. Schenck reported a resolution directing the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings to investigate the official conduct of Mr. A. B. Mullett, supervising architect of the treasury, and also to investigate the expenditures made upon buildings constructed under his direction.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Ill., wanted the investigation to be more thorough and complete than that contemplated by the resolution. Let it be amended so as to embrace the whole conduct of Mr. Mullett's office. He wanted to know, for instance, how much money had been diverted from another fund and expended for furniture. He wanted to know, also, the number of looking glasses that had been purchased, the number broken and the number returned to the manufacturer.

Mr. Schenck had no objection to making the examination as broad and sweeping as the gentleman desired, and to include the whole management of the Architect's office, but he was opposed to the gentleman attempting to prejudice the inquiry in advance, as he had done by the statement just made. If the gentleman would suggest an amendment, he would accept it.

Mr. Farnsworth then suggested an amendment to make the investigation general, and to embrace all details, and Mr. Schenck accepted the amendment.

Mr. Garfield suggested that expenses might be saved if the committee was directed first to make inquiry, and report whether there was a necessity for an investigation.

Mr. Schenck repeated that he wanted a full and thorough investigation, and the reason was obvious. Whenever an appropriation bill was under consideration and an item was reached relating to the public buildings some one got up and made an attack upon Mr. Mullett or against all his. He now wanted an investigation. Mr. Mullett had himself invited it, and in his opinion the gentlemen who made these attacks ought to be the last to object to this investigation.

Mr. Farnsworth wanted it understood that he had not objected. He suggested, however, that the reference should be changed, and that the committee to be charged with the investigation should be the Committee on Public Expenditures, which was composed of members, rather than the Committee on Expenditures of Public Buildings, which had but 4 members.

Mr. Schenck thought the latter committee was the proper one to make the investigation. He declined to accept Mr. Garfield's suggestion.

The resolution was then adopted.

THE TARIFF BILL AGAIN.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole and resumed consideration of the tariff bill, an order having been formerly made that the committee take a recess from 4:30 to 7:30 P. M.

Mr. Wood, of N. Y., spoke in opposition to the bill on the ground that its passage would add to the burdens of the people, and would generally enhance the cost of all articles in general use.

Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, advocated the bill.

Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, in a few remarks advocated a reduction generally upon tea, coffee, and the necessaries of life.

Mr. Peters, of Maine, addressed the committee, principally with reference to the duty on lumber, and he concluded that the interests of Maine demanded should be kept up.

The taxed laborers of Maine, he said, could not compete with the provincial labor of New Brunswick and neighboring provinces.

Mr. Kerr, of Ind., opposed the bill, and contended that a tariff imposed for any other purpose than purely one of revenue was contrary to the genius and spirit of our institutions, and as such subversive of republican principles.

Pending further discussion the House, at 4:30 p. m., took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed its session as in Committee of the Whole at 7:30, when Mr. Kerr concluded his remarks, claiming that American labor and production were protected by nature to an extent equal to ten per cent. He favored a reduction of the tariff to a small number of articles for revenue only.

Mr. Kerr occupied the time until nearly nine o'clock.

Mr. Wilson, Ohio, followed, generally supporting the bill as encouraging a diversity of labor, thereby advancing the agricultural interests of the country.

Mr. Holman, Ind., obtained the floor but gave way to a motion to adjourn, and at 9 40 o'clock the House adjourned.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Judge Olin.*—This court was engaged as follows yesterday:

Henry Shadwell and Joseph Atwell, for petit larceny, in stealing a pair of boots from Adam Ehlshlager. A nol. pros. was entered in the case of Shadwell. Atwell was convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of $5.

Betty M. E. Green plead guilty of petit larceny of a shignon and clothing from Rosa Stockholm, and was fined $5.

Eda Robinson, indicted for petit larceny. The District Attorney declined to prosecute further in this case.

Edward A. Norman alias Edward Kintzell, indicted for bigamy by marrying Mary Manahan in 1866 and Caroline Hettinger in 1868. He was defended by O. D. Barrett, but convicted, and sent to the penitentiary for three years.

William Walker, indicted for assault with intent to kill George Washington. He was defended by Mr. Richmond. Convicted of simple assault and battery, and sentenced to jail for thirty days.

CASES TO-DAY.

The trial of Henry Floyd for the murder of John Donelly, by knocking him in the river in August last, is set for trial this morning.

Adjourned.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Chief Justice Cartter.*—Wells & Co. vs. Boswell—Boswell. Judgment by consent for full amount claimed.

Catherine Brown vs. Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Railroad Company. This is an action for damages alleged to have occurred to the plaintiff by reason of her being put out of the cars on the Alexandria and Washington railroad some time since. She was first requested to leave the car, on the ground that she was a colored woman, and not entitled to a seat in the car she occupied; and upon her refusal to leave she was ejected with force therefrom by the conductor, R. E. Meade, and somewhat injured. The plaintiff was at the time in charge of a reception room of the Senate of the United States, and the matter of this expulsion was made subject of the report of a special committee of the Senate.

Messrs. Bond, Cook, and Burgess appear for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Merrick and Phillips for the defendant.

Besides the usual question arising in similar cases this case raises the question of how far a company succeeding by purchase to the rights of a corporation, and by such purchase becoming (under a statute) *ipso facto* a corporation in the place of the corporation which becomes defunct by the sale, is responsible for the wrongful acts of the company to which it succeeded.

During the trial of this case George T. Downing, a witness for the defence, was sworn, and was about to proceed with his testimony, when Mr. Merrick called attention to the fact that he had not complied with the form of the oath at common law by kissing the book. Mr. Downing replied that he thought the book was dirty. He however opened the volume and kissed one of the pages within. This episode attracted attention for awhile and excited some comment.

The case was still on trial when the court adjourned.

CASES TO-DAY.

Nos. 276, 343, 350, 193, 415, 135, 289, 315, 395, 441, 442, 182. The case on trial will however probably occupy the entire day.

Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—*Monday, March 21, 1870.*—On motion of Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter, J. P. C. Emmons, esq., of Florida, was admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor of this court.

No. 76. Matthew Bonner, executor, appellant, *vs.* The United States. Appeal from the Court of Claims. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the decree of the said Court of Claims, and remanding the cause with directions to dismiss the petition for want of jurisdiction.

No. 176 Edwin C. Litchfield, appellant, vs. Charles B. Richards, register, &c., et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Iowa. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause with costs.

No. 101. John B. Fridge, appellant, vs. Levi H. Whitney. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the decree of said Supreme Court, and remanding the cause to said Supreme Court with directions to dismiss the bill.

No. 114. Charles Merryman, plaintiff in error, vs. E. W. Bourne et al. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of California. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the judgment of the said Circuit Court in this cause with costs.

No. 117. Michael S. and William G. Mepham, plaintiff in error, vs. Perer Belssel. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Missouri. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the Court affirming the judgment of the said Circuit Court in this cause with costs and interests.

No. 79. Richard W. Meade, administrator &c., appellant, vs. The United States. Appeal from the Court of Claims. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decree of the said Court of Claims in this cause.

No. 107. The ship "Maggie Hammond," &c., appellant, vs. Thomas Morland, et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland. Mr. Justice Clifford announced the order of the Court, directing this cause be re-argued on certain points stated in said order, and that printed arguments be filed on or before the 5th day of April next.

No. 108. Benjamin F. Flanders, Department General, Agent Treasury Department, plaintiff in error vs. John P. Tweed. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the said Circuit Court and remanding the cause with directions to award a new trial in conformity to the opinion of this Court.

No. 109. Benjamin F. Flanders, Department General, Agent Treasury Department, plaintiff in error vs. John T. Tweed. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the said Circuit Court, remanding the cause with directions to award a new trial in conformity with the opinion of this court.

No. 125. Christopher Reilly plaintiff in error vs. William Golding. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana.

Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the said circuit court in this cause, with costs and interest.

No. 78. Henry M. Bennett, plaintiff in error, vs. Alexander Hunter.

No. 305. Henry S. Martin, plaintiff in error, vs. Robert Beverly et al.

No. 306. Robert Portner and F. Recker, plaintiffs in error, vs. William G. Cazenove. In error to the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State of Virginia, Mr. Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgments of the said court of appeals in these causes with costs.

The Chief Justice announced the following amendment to the 67th equity rule:

Where the evidence to be adduced in a cause is to be taken orally, as provided in the order passed at the December term, 1861, amending the 67th general rule, the court may, on motion of either party, assign a time within which the complainant shall take his evidence in support of the bill, and a time thereafter within which the defendant shall take his evidence in defence, and a time thereafter within which the complainant shall take his evidence in reply, and no further evidence shall be taken in the cause unless by agreement of the parties or by leave of court first obtained on motion for cause shown.

The Chief Justice also announced the following allotment of circuits:

There having been an associate justice of this court appointed since the commencement of this term, it is ordered that the following allotment be made of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of said court among the circuits agreeably to the act of Congress in such cases made and provided, and that such allotment be entered of record, viz:

For the First circuit, Nathan Clifford, Associate Justice.

For the Second circuit, Samuel Nelson, Associate Justice.

For the Third circuit, William Strong, Associate Justice.

For the Fourth circuit, Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice.

For the Fifth circuit, ———, Associate Justice.

For the Sixth circuit, Noah H. Swayne, Associate Justice.

For the Seventh circuit, David Davis, Associate Justice.

For the Eighth circuit, Samuel F. Miller Associate Justice.

For the Ninth circuit, Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice.

And it is further ordered that the Hon. Noah H. Swayne, Associate Justice of this court be, and he is hereby, is allotted to the Fifth circuit, in addition to the Sixth circuit.

No. 403. The Western Union Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. John W. Stewart; and

No. 404. The Western Union Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Sydney A. Hubbis.

In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois. On motion of Mr. Cary, with the consent of the defendants in error, these writs of error dismissed without costs.

No. 139. The steamboat Keokuk and barge Pat Brady, appellants, vs. the Home Insurance Company; and

No. 141. The steamboat Northern Belle and barge Pat Brady, plaintiffs in error, vs. John Robson.

These causes were argued by Mr. Cary of counsel for the plaintiff in error, and Mr. Emmons for the defendant in error.

Adjourned until to-morow at 11 o'clock.

THE INCREASE OF WATER ON THE PLAINS. It is said that the streams between the Sierra Nevada and Missouri have been steadily increasing in volume for some years past, and in many places there are now running streams where twenty years ago there was not a drop of water. Denver was built on the banks of an extinct creek; it is now a stream crossed by bridges. The Huerfano, the Roya Pecos, and other streams which were dry during the summer months ten years ago are now running with considerable volume. The Laramie plains, over which travellers had to carry water, are now pretty well supplied. Salt Lake is higher than it was seven years ago. In many places the streams have increased one-fourth in five years past, and in many more places where there were no streams—"all hail! there they are!"

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AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

1418 and 1420 Pa. Ave.,

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OFFER THEIR "NEW CROP"

TEAS,

SIXTY DAYS DIRECT FROM

CHINA AND JAPAN

We are selling Teas 10 cents per pound cheaper than any house purchasing elsewhere. Great care is taken in sorting the best Green and Black flavored Teas, keeping in view for our customers

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SAVE 50 Cents PER POUND,

As the Price-list will show.

All teas warranted to give satisfaction.

Gunpowder, $1.50. Extra $1.75.
Japan, $1.00. Extra $1.25.
Oolong, $1.00. Extra $1.25.
Imperial, $1.25. Best $1.50.
English Breakfast, $1. Best $1.20.
Young Hyson, $1, $1.25, $1.50.

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Special attention is given in this Department, and the roasting of our own Coffee gives us superior advantages, as we use "Hyde's Aromatic Vacuum Coffee Roaster," which we offer to roasting, thereby saving the consumer 15 per cent.

	Green.	Roasted.
Plantation	40 cents	50 cents
Genuine Old Java	35 "	44 "
Mocha	31 "	38 "
Laguayra	30 "	35 "
Maracaibo	30 "	35 "

Rio, 25, 28, 30 and 35 cents.

Coffee ground or stamped free of charge.
We call the attention of Hotel keepers generally to our celebrated "FRENCH" BREAKFAST COFFEE, at below price 40 cents per pound.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

SUGARS.

"Mother's" celebrated Cut Sugar, 16 cts.
Granulated, Confectioners' and Powdered, 15 cts.
Hay-green & Rider's best "A" Coffee, 21.
Demerara, best Brown, 12½ cts.
Demerara, Refining Brown, 10½ cents.
Porto Rico, best Brown, 12½ cents.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

SYRUPS.

"Mother's" Honey Drips, 91.40.
Best Syrup, Syrup Brown, 91.40.
New York Orleans, Best, $1.
Good Golden, 80 cents.
Best Golden, Syrup Molasses, $1.
Demerara Molasses, Prime, 75 cents.
Porto Rico "Cooking," 65c.

FLOUR.

Carroll Manor Mills, "Town brand," $9.25.
Howard Mills, Best, $8 31.
Linkville Family, $9.
Good Extra, $1.75.
Graham, from selected white wheat.
Brandywine Mills, Herald and Orite.
Farina and Barley, Sago, Tapioca.

IMPORTED LUXURIES

Of every description, always of the latest importation.

Truffles, Mushrooms, Peas, Anchovies, Olives, Oil, all brands; Chow-Chow Pickles, Cross & Blackwell; Imported Prunes, Potted Meats, Capers, Olives, Sardines, Preserved Ginger.

BUTTER.

New York Butter, superior to Philadelphia print, 45 cents per pound.

CHEESE.

Prime New York Dairy.
"Cheard's" celebrated Hams, Breasts, Shoulders, Beef, (for shipping,) Tongues.

Fish.

Mess Mackerel,
No. 1 Mackerel,
Labrador Herring,
Bloaters,
Cod fish,
Halibut,
Salmon,
Lake Trout,
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CHEROOTS,
WORK BOXES,
BRACKETS,
TOILET SETS, VASES,
SHELL AND ALBATA SETS.
TOYS, &c., &c.

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No. 353 F street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

OIL PAINTINGS, FOREIGN AND AMERICAN CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND LITHOGRAPHS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS of all kinds.

STEREOSCOPES AND STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, the celebrated "ROGERS' GROUPS OF SCULPTURE," (for which we are sole agents for the District), Statuettes, Vases Parlorette, Parlor Brackets, Picture Nutts, Cord, Tassels and Nails, and a general and complete assortment of everything in our line. Stock Wilnut and Gilt Oval and Square Picture Frames.

SMITH & STRONG.

Scales.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES,

The attention of

GROCERS AND BUTCHERS

is called to my large and complete assortment of

PLATFORM

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Counter Scales,

Which will be sold at Low Prices, and quality warranted.

JOS. L. SAVAGE,
Penn. ave. and Tenth street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GEORGE BERGLING,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 1319 F street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, south side,

has just received a very large stock of IMPORTED SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, and is prepared to warrant perfect at LOWER PRICES than any other ESTABLISHMENT in or outside of this CITY.

Also, a fine assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Confectionery.

SHAFFIELD'S FRENCH CONFECTIONERY,

1325 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets.

PARTIES, WEDDINGS, SUPPERS, EXCURSIONS, DINNERS, &c., &c. Furnished at short notice and moderate terms. First-class Waiters, handsome table ornaments, silver ware, &c., &c. Furnished to parties. The best Creams and Water Ices, serenade new Creams in handsome fancy moulds for Parties.

JOSEPH H. SHAFFIELD.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 21—12:15 p. m.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 22½ cents. Flour dull; Southern $5 50@9 75. Wheat quiet and weak; spring $1 29@1 34; winter $1 32@1 38. Corn quiet but firm; 1 34@1 40. Oats quiet and firm; 50@52 cents. Rye dull and nominal; 85 cents @$1 05. Petroleum quiet and steady; spirits 18 cents; refined 29 cents. Whisky quiet but steady; 90 cents. Gold 112½.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, March 21.—*Breadstuffs.*—We continue to quote the Flour market very dull and heavy, though quotations are nominally unchanged. We report to-day sales as follows, viz: 200 bbls. Howard street Extra at $5 37½@5 40, and 150 barrels "Ideal" Family at $6 12½ per barrel. There is some flour wanted for Liverpool, at $5 per barrel for good Western and Howard street Extras, but holders at present are not disposed to accept this price. The city millers are firm at $6 per bbl. for Rio brands.

Wheat—We continue to quote firm, though sales are restricted by the light receipts. Pennsylvania red is reported scarce and wanted. Prime would bring readily $1 38, and possibly 1 to 2 cents more. Sales to-day as follows, viz: 1,600 bushels Maryland red at $1 37@1 38 for good fair and $1 39@1 40 for prime.

Corn—We quote good demand this morning, and firm. The receipts were 22,000 bushels, and it was all sold, as follows, viz: 3,000 bushels damp and mixed white at 1 34@1 39 cents, 12,000 do. good to prime do. at 90@92 cents, and 7,000 do. yellow at 90 cents for inferior and 92@93 cents for prime.

Oats.—We report sales to-day of a few hundred bushels at 49@51 cents. Market steady.

Coffee.—The inquiry continues very active and the market strong, but we do not quote further sales to report. Rio in bond we quote firm as follows, viz: at 11½@12½ cts. gold, for good to prime cargoes, and duty paid at 16@17½ cents for good to prime, and 16@17½ cents in gold for choice lots. Stock here to-day about 30,000 bags Rio, and the total stock in United States is about 35,000 bags, or only about two weeks' supply.

Cotton.—The inquiry continues very active for Cotton, and the market strong and buoyant, but up to this writing we have no sales to report this morning. The market for Upland we quote rather dull as follows, viz: 20@21 cents for good ordinary, 21½@22½ cents for low middling, and 22½ cents for middling.

Molasses.—We hear of no further sales, but we quote as follows, viz: Cuba clayed at 29@31 cents, do. Muscovado at 40@44 cents, English Island at 38@39 cents, and Porto Rico at 40@50 cents per gallon, but we hear of no sales to-day. Stock here about 2,200 hhds.

Mill Feed.—Brown stuff continues in good demand and firm at 85 cents per bushel, but Middlings we quote as before at 28@32 cents for light and medium, and 40@42 cents per bushel for heavy.

Provisions.—We have still to report a quiet market for Provisions, and prices are about nominally unchanged. Bulk Meat—We hear of no further sales: Shoulders, cured, are held at 10 cents, and do. Sides at 12½@13½ cents for rib, and 14 cents for clear. Bacon—We quote as follows, viz: 11½@12 cents for Shoulders, 14½@15 cents for rib sides, and 13½@15 cents for clear rib Sides. There is a fair retail demand, but no inquiry whatever for round lots. Lard—We quote kettle at 14@14½ cents. Mess Pork we quote steady at 23@23 50 per bbl.

Rice.—Carolina we quote at 5¾@6 cents for fair to good, and 6¼@6½ cents for prime to choice, with a very limited demand.

Salt.—Liverpool is dull, and unchanged in price, as follows, viz: $1 35@$1 40 for Ground Alum, and $2 40@$2 60 per sack for Fine. Turks Island we quote dull and nominal at 62@65 cents per bushel for Coarse from store.

Sugars.—The market is quiet and rather weak, but prices are nominally unchanged, and we now quote as follows, viz: For Cuba Muscovado (duty paid) 9@9¼ cents; grocery Cuba 9¼@9½ cents; Cuba centrifugals 9¾@11¼ cts., do. Porto Rico 9¼@11½ cents, and Demerara vacuum pan 11@12½ cents.

Refined Sugars.—Prices have been reduced again, and we now quote as follows, viz: For Hard Crushed 13½@13½ cts., and Soft do. 12¾@13 cts. for A white, 12¾@12¾ cts. for circle A, 12½@12¾ cents for B, 12 cents for Extra C, and 11½@11¾ cents for C yellow.

Syrups.—We quote as follows, viz: Calvert Crystal 48 cents; Calvert Golden at 70@75 cts.; Baltimore Golden at 60@65 cts.; Maryland Amber Drips 62 cents; Canton Golden 48 cents; Chesapeake 42 cents, and Sugar House 35 cents per gallon.

Seeds.—Clover is firm with an advancing tendency. Most of the stock has been taken off the market. We hear of no sales to report this morning a sale of 50 bushels good at $8 30, but for prime and choice lots $8 50 is generally asked.

Whisky.—High wines we quote to-day held firmly at 94 cents, an advance. We hear of no sales, but 91 cents was offered and refused for a lot.

DIED.

HARRISON.—at Laurel, Md., on Saturday evening, the 19th instant, at 7:30 o'clock, of pneumonia, William Evans, only child of William H. and Mary E. Harrison aged one year two months and ten days.

BETOUT.—On the 20th inst., E. Betout, aged 40 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 439 Eleventh street, on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KEYSER.—On the 20th inst., CHARLES M. KEYSER, in the 20th year of his age.

Funeral Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, p. m., from 935 H street N. W.

[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

Undertakers.

RICHARD F. HARVEY. ALONZO A. MARR

HARVEY & MARR,

UNDERTAKERS.

NO. 934 F STREET,

Between Ninth and Tenth,

Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes.

HATS FOR THE SEASON.

We have in store a full line of SPRING HATS, of the latest styles, of

SILK, CLOTH AND FELT,

of every description.

All desirable styles received as soon as out. CHILDREN'S STAPLE and FANCY HATS in store.

COCHRAN & CO.,

905 Pennsylvania avenue, Adjoining Burns' Shoe Store.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

AN IMMENSE SPRING STOCK,

STRASBURGER BROS.

WILL SELL

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

of all kinds, cheaper than the cheapest.

Give them a call at

906 SEVENTH STREET,

Old number 373, bet. I and K.

Provision Stores.

TWENTIETH STREET MARKET,

No. 720 Twentieth st., bet. G and H.

WM. LINKINS & SON,

Always keep on hand the best quality of Fresh and Salt Meats, and all kinds of Vegetables and Canned Fruits, Poultry, Game, &c., &c.

A LSO,

At Stall No. 88 Center Market, and Stalls Nos. 5 and 7 West Market, the very best Beef, Lamb, Mutton and Veal always on hand. Give us a call.

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JOHN R. ARRISON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

First street east and Pennsylvania avenue, Capitol Hill.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, on Capitol Hill, for sale on monthly payments.

HOUSES AND LOTS in all parts of the city for sale and rent.

Dentistry.

WASHINGTON DENTAL PLACE.

1318 Massachusetts Avenue,

Near Fourteenth street.

Full upper and lower sets teeth $15
Single upper or lower sets 10
Partial sets from ..... $3 to 15
Extracting by the use of nitrous gas ..... 75 Cents.

Personal.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE PRIVATE consultations at No. 1004 Massachusetts avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets west, with Dr. OARDEN, of the Bloomingdale Hospital, United States Army—a gentleman of twenty-seven years' experience in this particular branch.

N. B. Ships the remedy to any address and medicine will be sent free by express to any of the Atlantic States.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
OMAHA, NEB., March 2, 1870.

There will be sold at public auction, at the Government Corral in this city, on FRIDAY, April 15, the following public property: Hay, Ambulances, Letter Press, Wagon and Riding Saddles, Pantins, Axes, Wagon Covers, Army Clothing, Coats, Drawers, &c.

Particulars can be obtained on application at this office.

Terms: Cash in Government funds.

By order of Brevet Major General G. M. ARMY.

WILLIAM SYMES,
Brevet Brig. Gen., Chief Quartermaster.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

James Owner, jr., vs. James Owner, sr., et al. } In Equity No. 1339.

Marion W. Willard, trustee in this cause, having reported to the court that he has sold the west half of Lot No. 11 in square No. 40, and improvements, to Michael Tully, at the sum of $6,300, and parts of Lots 1 and 2, in square No. 799, and improvements, to Frances V. Cook, for the sum of $6,100, and part of Lot No. 1, in square No. 457, and improvements, to Joseph H. Mansfield, for the sum of $1,100, and Lot No. 12 and parts of Lots No. 11 and 25, in square No. 378, and improvements, to William H. Cayton, for the sum of $3,600, and the said William H. Cayton has assigned his said purchase to Sarah M. Bissell; and that said Michael Tully, Joseph H. Mansfield, and Sarah M. Bissell have complied with the terms of said sales, and the said Frances F. Cook, having been, by the order of this Court, relieved from complying with said terms, and the the amount of purchase money and interest be charged to her in the distribution of the funds in the hands of the trustee; it is, this 9th day of March, 1870, ordered that said sales and said settlement be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown to the court here, on or before the 5th day of April next; provided a copy of this order be published in the NATIONAL REPUB