National Republican

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::::::MARCH 3, 1870.

Power of the Printing Press.

"Whatever may be said upon the ephemeral character of newspapers, the day's issue, though it dies an early death, is yet entombed in the reader's brain." This sentence was written by a man whose nationality, and the circumstances under which it was written, make it interesting, as will appear in the sequel. Although confused in metaphor, a great truth is expressed with graphic force and power. That impressions remain after the newspaper which gave them form is forgotten, is one of the facts upon which rests the influence of that great power in the State—the *free* press. Spoken words are even more evanescent, yet their force survives when their sound is forgotten. Printed words have this advantage, that sight imprints them upon the mind. The great power which the public journal exercises is accompanied by an equally great responsibility. He who gives currency to a falsehood in statement, or in opinion, is a moral derelict, whose evil lives after him. And he who gives himself to the teaching of truth, and to the advocacy of right, survives in his work after both the printed matter and the author of it are forgotten. Ideas have the vitality of spirit, and more than the force of matter.

We are familiar with the influence of newspapers and periodicals in our own country. The free speech of legislators would be almost wholly wasted, but for the free press which carries their utterances to unlimited audiences. The power of a great speech in Congress, for instance, is as nothing in the chamber where it is spoken, compared with its influence on the nation at large. Legislators are powerless in the end, unless supported by public opinion. And public opinion is made by the published thoughts and ideas of the thinkers who speak, seconded by the thinkers who write. Quite as often as otherwise the origin of the thought is in the writer, and the eloquent orator only resets the gems which have been mined by the diligent author or journalist. The influence of the press is as subtle as the air we breathe. Nothing can conquer or obliterate it. Despotic governments may repress utterance at home, and establish a cordon of censorship to obstruct the entrance of free expression from abroad. But thought thus banned and confined is like gunpowder compressed. Left loose, the "villanous saltpetre," as Shakspeare calls it, may harmlessly burn with the mere flash. Confined, the explosion, when it comes, is irresistible. So thought, hidden and suppressed, when the kindling spark reaches it, explodes, to the terror of tyrants and the destruction of the obstacles which absolutism piles up against progress.

We all have a general idea of the advance which liberal ideas have made in the empire of Russia. The *French* cynic defined the Russian Government to be "despotism, limited by assassination." That would hardly be said at this time, and, indeed, the Czar is just now in less danger of a violent death than some of his contemporary sovereigns; and though the progress of reform in the State is necessarily impeded by the remains of old ideas on the one side, and by the impracticability of newly manumitted serfs on the other, the tendency of events is surely toward the political regeneration of the vast empire. But though we have all a general idea of these changes, we do not all remember one of the most important agencies by which they have been promoted. There is no strictly free press in Russia, although the present style of journalism there has made considerable advances toward freedom of expression; yet the press has among its labors and triumphs the honor of having in no small degree contributed to the amelioration of Russian politics. Ten years ago, Alexander Herzen, a Russian author and journalist, was a refugee in London. For six years or more he diligently wrote and printed books, pamphlets, reviews and newspapers for Russian circulation. He discussed Russian matters and men in a style which had never before been attempted; and though his works were nominally prohibited, they found their way promptly to the Russian dominions, freely circulated from hand to hand, and were regularly read in the palace.

The reason of this freedom was obvious. The "limit by assassination" upon the power of the Czar was held by the nobility. The peasantry of Russia are loyal to the Czar. It is the Boyer class with whom he is brought into antagonism, and the publications of Herzen were devoted to the very reforms which the Czar has since established. Hence the freedom which his writings found. But he transcended at length the limits to which the Russian Government was willing he should go. Yet the Government was spared the effort to suppress his publications. He offended the national pride by defending the rebellion of the Poles, and from that date his influence and popularity were at an end. He retired from the field, and passed the remainder of his life in seclusion at Geneva. There he recently died, and the event of his decease has recalled his name to notice as that of "the first man who, with the pen, exercised an influence which the Russian Government was obliged to acknowledge and pay deference to." The sentence quoted at the beginning of this article is from his pen. and the day will come when farther concessions, and even justice to Poland and to the Hebrew, will grow out of the ideas first printed in Russian type by Alexander Herzen.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

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OLDEST INHABITANTS' ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia was held yesterday afternoon in the court room, City Hall.

The president (John B. Blake, esq.,) called the meeting to order, with J. Carroll Brent, esq., secretary.

Mr. R. W. Clarke nominated for membership Mr. Nathan Mulliken, a resident of Washington since 1817. Laid over under the rule.

R. W. Clarke presented a memoir of Hon. Amos Kendall, embodying interesting incidents of his life; also, an autobiographical sketch of the life and services of Hon. Robt. J. Walker, published in the *Evening Star* of November 11, 1869.

Hon. B. B. French read an interesting paper, relative to the Old Capitol, giving a history of its erection in 1815, and the incidents therewith down to the year 1861, when the edifice was turned into a bastile, and afterward the tearing down and building on its site of magnificent mansions where revels joy and gaiety in contradistinction to the ghosts that hovered in the locality but a few years ago.

Mr. Fielder R. Dorsett presented to the association two halberds, relics of the war of 1812, being a contribution from Dr. Richmond Johnson, who was a private in Capt. Davidson's company in the war of 1812.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Hon. B. B. French, R. W. Clarke, Dr. Richmond Johnson, and Mr. Dorsett for their contributions to the association.

After the transaction of some routine business the association adjourned.

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SPRING OPENING.—

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

West of England Cloths, in Black, Olive and Blue.

Fine German and French Cloths.

Fine French, German and English Crepe, Paletot, Granite, Diagonal, Tricot and Melton Coating, in Blue, Dahlia, Brown, Olive, Green and other colorings.

Fine English and Domestic Cheviots, in various colors, for suits.

Fine French, English and American Trowserings, in plain colors and mixtures.

Fine French, German and Domestic Doeskins, in Black, Blue and Gray.

A fine assortment of American Cassimeres for Suits and some very handsome Coatings.

Vestings of Silk, Linen and Marseilles.

One Price to all.

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

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PREPARATION FOR WAXING FLOORS.—A patented preparation for ornamenting floors is made by immersing eleven and a half pounds of finely divided wax in a boiling solution of six pounds of potash dissolved in rain water. As soon as the foaming ceases the boiling is to be stopped, and six pounds of finely ground yellow ochre are introduced and stirred around, after which the mass is placed in dishes and allowed to become hard. For use, one pound is to be diluted in two and a half measures of boiling water, so as to form a homogeneous broth, and well stirred. This is to be applied by means of a brush upon the floor, and when perfectly dry it is to be rubbed down and polished by means of a rough, coarse sheepskin. This preparation is said to give a fine lustre, and does not lose its color, while, at the same time, it is very cheap.

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AMONG the inmates of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of San Francisco there is a woman who has reached the age of one hundred and three years, and so far as her physical health is concerned, she is in a good way to last many years yet. Four times each day she goes up two flights of stairs, unassisted, to attend services in the chapel. She moves about the house with as much ease as if she were but forty. The old woman is a native of Chili, and she came to California ten years ago to take charge of an orphaned grandchild.

ANTI-BOWEN.

The Third Ward Republicans Moving—Denunciation of Mayor Bowen and his Policy—Permanent Organization Effected in the Interest of Reform.

An adjourned meeting of the Third ward anti-Bowen Republicans was held at Union League hall last night. The meeting was called to order by A. H. Kinney, with C. L. Bart as secretary.

Mr. R. G. Cunningham said the meeting was called for reform. Our present executive has proved recreant to the party, and the object of this meeting is to express what we believe to be right. Sayles J. Bowen has read out of the party all that dared to differ with him. There is great need of reform in our city government. We have facts and figures enough to show that the acts of Mayor Bowen are, if not dishonest, to say the least, anti-Republican. The object of this meeting is to redress existing wrongs from the mayoralty down; and this we expect to do next June.

The meeting then proceeded to effect a permanent organization. A. H. Kinney was elected president, H. R. Philbrook, vice president; A. Hill, secretary, and F. W. Sellhausen, treasurer.

D. M. Kelsey, of the Second ward, being called upon for a speech, said that although the meeting was small it was a representative of hundreds and thousands. It was asked why opposition Republican clubs should be organized. He would answer that the present ward clubs were under the dominion of the office-holders of the city government, and in order to effect an effectual reform, opposition clubs must be organized. He had always been a Republican, and he was in this movement of reform in order to save the Republican party. It is necessary to dethrone the tyrant at the City Hall. He is not a man to be trusted or relied upon.

Mr. Bowen was president of the Equal Suffrage Association, and resigned it in 1864 to save his official head, being then postmaster of this city. There is so much speculation, peculation and fraud in his administration as Mayor of this city that there are Republicans enough in this city who will rise up and overthrow him. The reform Republican party will succeed, and whoever runs may read the signs of our triumph.

Mr. Kinney said he regretted that the administration the Republicans had put in power did not compare favorably with that which preceded it. It is owing to the fact of our present misrule that the territorial movement is agitated. Republicans are holding back now from our movement because they expect to succeed in this territorial measure, but when they find they cannot succeed in that they will fall into our reform movement, and we will then receive them with open arms. He thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him by electing him president, and stated that he would discharge its duties to the best of his ability.

It is time for reform when Republicanism is disgraced by our Mayor and when our corporation attorney takes $600 as a bribe for discharging his duty.

The Chair appointed as Executive Committee, J. Reynolds, H. B. Philbrook, H. R. Talbot, T. B. Grimes and C. L. Bart.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That we request of Congress the passage of a joint resolution removing Sayles J. Bowen, Mayor, and William A. Cook, corporation attorney, the last for accepting a bribe of $600 to influence the Mayor to pay a just bill long due from the corporation, and the first for being accessory thereto and in complicity with Cook in this case of notorious bribery.

Adjourned for one week.

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PROF. EDWARD DANIELS' LECTURE.—A very respectable audience assembled last night at Lincoln Hall to hear the lecture of Colonel Daniels on "The Reptile Era and First Land Animals," and the following epochs in geological science; full of useful information.

The lecture was illustrated by splendid scenes and pictures, projected upon the large canvas by the stereopticon and electroscope. It was shown that our globe was first in a state of gas or vapor, then in a state of fusion, which finally cooled and formed the primitive rock, the azoic age, without life, and no petrifactions.

Then followed the epoch when deposits of dissolved matter settled and stratified into layers, having the evidences of life existing; and this is what is known as the Silurian period, or secondary rocks. Then come the coral reefs—formed where the temperature does not often fall below about 66 degrees.

In time the coal-fields were formed, when trees were found in the same location where they had grown. The lecturer spoke of the coal-fields of Pennsylvania and Nova Scotia and their various peculiarities.

To form three feet depth of anthracite coal would require about thirty-seven feet of vegetable matter and soil, so compact and concentrated is the coal. Of the two kinds bituminus and anthracite coal, the soft and hard, the bituminus is the first or lowest layer; it is mostly found in more level and less disturbed positions, while the anthracite is found where it has been disturbed by heat or volcanic action.

Petroleum was probably formed, in part, from animal substances, as well as from the distillations of coal and vegetables. He spoke of the strage fish of which Hugh Miller speaks.

Many bright views were shown upon the scene which presented the different layers and eras of rocks, of vegetables, birds and animals, that have characterized the different ages of the globe.

The lecturer closed with an eloquent description of the transition and progress from all these to the advent or creation of man—all the evidence of high design and divine wisdom, lessons for the instruction and blessings of the human race; and a lively eulogy upon the usefulness and romance of the study of science, and particularly the study of national history, and acquiring a knowledge of the laws of all nature.

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FIFTH WARD WORKINGMEN'S ASSOCIATION—A VOICE AGAINST A TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—At a meeting of this association last night at the East First street school-house, E. S. Atkinson, president, in the chair, and J. H. Searles secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas the persons who are taking the lead in the movement *for* a "territorial government" for the District of Columbia are, (with exceptions which cause us surprise and regret) recognized as enemies of that progress in free principles, whereby a large proportion of us have been so recently enfranchised, this fact alone is sufficient to cause us to look upon said movement with suspicion, and withhold our assent therefrom;

And whereas we firmly believe that it is prompted by the instinct of property rather than by the love of liberty; by a desire of personal gain, rather than a gain of still freer and happier conditions for the masses of the people; the self-same spirit that prompted some of these territorialists to make merchandise of men so long as they were permitted to traffic therein instead of houses and lots; and whereas, further, we consider this cunningly devised scheme as not only politically unsafe for us as Republicans, threatening, as it does, to place the control of Washington in the hands of our ancient enemy, the pro-slavery Democracy, with the aid of the votes of the county, but also calculated to complicate and embarrass, rather than to simplify and facilitate our political machinery; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby denounce this scheme of "territorialization" or "consolidation," by whatever name sugar-coated, as at once unjust, unwise and dangerous; and we call on the representatives of the Fifth ward in the Board of Aldermen and Common Council, to support the resolutions offered by Councilman Burgess when they shall come before them for final action.

Resolved, That we affectionately warn those hitherto trusted white friends of the colored race who have suffered either their property instincts or their political ambition to beguile them into this territorial movement of our ancient enemies, that unless they quit their "bad company" they need not expect a continuance of our personal confidence or our political support, self-preservation being the first law of our nature, as well as of their own.

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A SURE WAY of getting one's money back, and a good chance to get much more too, is now offered by the indefatigable managers of the Whitehurst Gallery Exhibition. Besides giving an excellent panoramic exhibition of all sorts of subjects, grave and gay, which, of itself, is worth several times the admission fee, they distribute one half of the gross proceeds each evening to the audience, in the shape of cash prizes, drawn in a manner satisfactory to all. This affords an opportunity to see a splendid show, and a good chance to draw a handsome cash prize, all for a quarter of a dollar. See advertisement columns.

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NAVY YARD.—About two hundred of the workmen recently suspended from the navy-yard will resume work to day. Owing to the small number to be re-employed some little delay has been occasioned by having to examine the merits of the applicants, and in all cases the preference is given to those having honorable discharges from the army or navy, who are found qualified to fill the positions. Admiral Dahlgren seems desirous of carrying out the wishes of the President and Congress in giving the heroes of the war the preference.

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THERE will be an exhibition at Whitehurst's Gallery, Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, at which half the gross proceeds will be distributed to the audience. Read the advertisement and drop in.

National Convention of School Superintendents.

SECOND DAY.

Morning Session.—The convention reassembled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the president, Hon. John P. Wickersham, in the chair.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Ashley, were then taken up:

Resolved, That this National Convention of School Superintendents earnestly recommend the Congress of the United States to take into consideration the educational condition of the Southern States, and to make such provisions, either by the concession of public lands or by appropriating the proceeds of the sale of said lands or other Government property, or by direct appropriation of money, that said States shall be aided in the establishment and maintenance of good public schools.

Resolved, That it is further recommended that whatever appropriation is made its disbursement in each State be committed to some intelligent and responsible officer or agent of the National Government.

Resolved, That the amount of the aforesaid appropriation shall not be less than one million five hundred thousand dollars annually for a period of five years.

The resolutions were debated at length by Messrs. Alvord, Jillson, White, General Howard, Mr. Hobbs and others, after which they were recommitted to the committee to revise and present them to the convention.

General Eaton stated that he had visited the President and he had signified his readiness to receive the delegates at 1 o'clock to-day.

General O. O. Howard then addressed the convention on the subject of Southern education. He said that during the last five years the sum of seven million of dollars had been expended for that object, one half the amount furnished by the Freedmen's Bureau, and the other half by various Northern benevolent associations. In addition to this the freedmen themselves had made large contributions.

A general plan of Government aid should be discouraged, yet special aid was now wanted to start institutions of learning in the South, and they should be supported by the States themselves, and not by the General Government. He favored the establishment of an educational bureau by the Government, and if appropriations be made by Congress this bureau would be found of great value, especially if the Freedmen's Bureau be discontinued, which had done more towards the education of the colored race than had been done by any other organization. A system of general supervision should be maintained by the Government through the bureau of education.

Gen. D. L. Eaton thought that now was a favorable time to advocate the claims of education upon Congress. He thought this convention should meet the committees of Congress and communicate their views to them.

Mr. Alvord moved that the Committees of Retrenchment and Reform and Education be invited to attend the meetings of this association. Agreed to, and the secretary was instructed to invite the members of the committees named to be present at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Newell, of Maryland, moved that the committee on resolutions be instructed to so word their report as not to exclude from aid the States of Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, and the District of Columbia. Lost.

Gen. O. O. Howard offered the following:

Resolved, That the bills reported favorably upon by the Retrenchment and Educational and Labor Committees of Congress on the subject of education, with a view of meeting the present remarkable necessities of extending good systems of education, meet the favorable indorsement of this convention.

Adopted.

General Howard extended an invitation to the members of the association to be present at the opening of the Howard University tomorrow morning, at 9 o'clock. The invitation was accepted.

Mr. Hinkle, from the Committee on School Statistics, made a report in the form of the following resolution:

Resolved, That no person shall be appointed to the cadet corps at West Point, or to the naval corps at Annapolis, until he has been found qualified in the particulars designated by law after a public examination. The examiners shall make return under oath to the Secretary of War, of persons examined in the order of merit; and that all appointments to fill vacancies be made from their returns, and in the order of merit as assigned by the examiners.

Adopted.

In accordance with arrangements previously made, the convention adjourned at 1 o'clock p. m., and visited the Executive Mansion, where they were received by President Grant in his private office. The company were introduced by General Eaton. After a general hand-shaking and a brief conversation, the visitors withdrew.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention was called to order by the president (Mr. Wickersham) who stated that the object of the meeting was not to transact general business, but to hear addresses on the topics of education.

Mr. B. G. Northrop, of Connecticut, submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That no person shall be appointed to the cadet corps at West Point, or to the naval corps at Annapolis, until he has been found qualified in the particulars designated by law after a public examination.

Resolved, That the examiners shall make return, under oath, to the Secretary of War of the persons examined in the order of merit, and that all appointments to fill vacancies be made from those returns, and in order of merit as assigned by the examiners.

Mr. White, of Massachusetts, was called on to address the convention, and took the ground that the Government and States should provide for the education of the youth of the country at large. Every boy and girl should receive such education as the States could afford to give, in order to make them good citizens of the commonwealth. In the course of his remarks Mr. W. detailed the working of the public school system in Massachusetts, and named the several sums expended for the benefit and maintenance of schools, public and private, throughout the States, and in conclusion said the General Government, through Congress, should make liberal donations in behalf of the common schools of the country.

Mr. Northrop, of Conn.; F. A. Allen, of Pa.; S. S. Ashley, of N. C., and Gen. D. L. Eaton delivered interesting addresses during the evening.

Among those present at the meeting we observed a number of lady teachers of our public schools as also several members of the Board of Trustees, who seemed to take much interest in the addresses of the evening.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.—The old Capitol Hill market, corner of Third street east and A south, an ancient landmark of the Eastern section of the city, and for some years past used for public school purposes, was sold at auction yesterday for $4,215. Purchaser, John Walters.

A colored man named Amos Gordon was arrested by Officer Alder yesterday, having in his possession a number of valuable books. He is held for a hearing and the books for identification. Gordon says he obtained the volumes from a colored man living near Willards' hotel.

The steamer Columbia commences her regular trips between Georgetown, Washington and Baltimore on Saturday next.

The total number of barrels of flour inspected in Georgetown during February was 9,050.

The regular sales day at Drovers' Rest having been changed from Friday to Monday, the attendance on Monday last was quite slim. Three hundred head of cattle were sold at 6¾@7¼ cents per pound gross.

During the month of February there were 125 arrests made in Georgetown.

Richard Hall alias John W. Spencer, a horse thief, arrested a few days ago, was yesterday delivered up to John R. Murray, sheriff of Charles county, Md., on a requisition of Gov. Bowie.

Gordon Ripley, who was arrested a day or two since on the charge of passing a fraudulent draft on Messrs. Roessle, of the Arlington, was before Justice Walter yesterday, and the charge being withdrawn, the case was dismissed. Ripley left the city yesterday in company with his father.

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LIQUOR DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of this association was held at Trades' Union Hall, the president, (P. C. Boyle,) called the meeting to order, and J. T. Martin acted as secretary.

After the transaction of routine business, the committee appointed to wait upon Congress was instructed to call on the District Committee in Congress on *Friday* morning and present the protest against the passage of Senator Pomeroy's prohibitory bill, with nine thousand signatures attached thereto.

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A SUIT FOR DEFAMATION.—Some days ago Matthew Deatley was arrested on the charge of the larceny of $100 from William Skinner, residing near the Long bridge. The charge was dismissed, there being no evidence against the accused. Yesterday Mr. Deatley, by his counsel, Messrs. Norris & Son, instituted suit against Skinner for defamation of character, laying damages at $3,000.

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A CONCERT will be given by the Sabbath school of the Methodist Protestant church, Ninth street, this evening. We bespeak for them a full house. From their usual success in these matters we can vouch for a pleasant entertainment for the evening. Go and see for yourselves.

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MRS. BORN, 1208 D street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, will accommodate a few boarders at low prices.

Fruit Growers' Monthly Meeting.

The meeting of fruit growers yesterday was called to order by Dr. Snodgrass, the president of the society, who congratulated the members on the numbers present. He hoped to further interest the press to a better appreciation of this society and its objects; that it is their true interest to notice these meetings; and instanced the benefits derived by the New York journals from extended notices of these things. He spoke of other papers—the REPUBLICAN, &c.

Eleven o'clock was decided upon as the hour of meeting.

Mr. Dillingham presented two apples, the "Schooley" and the "old grindstone," from Loudoun, Va., for examination.

On motion of Colonel Ed. Daniels, the sampling of apples was postponed for the present.

Colonel Chamberlain presented seedlings from Loudoun county, grown by Mr. White—a handsome apple. Also, several varieties of apples grown by him on his farm.

Judge Gray suggested that all specimens be labelled for convenience hereafter.

Frank Bramhall presented several varieties—"Greenings," "Milans" and others—from Page county, Va., on the western slope of the Blue Ridge, and remarked upon their merits.

Judge Gray moved that a committee be appointed to name and classify apples and other fruit for information of the society.

Col. Chamberlain thought it not best to refer to committee.

Mr. Burr spoke in regard to it, and thought the examination should be in committee of the whole.

Col. Bramhall did not think reference to committee would give the fullest information and satisfaction, and suggested an amendment for open discussion before the society.

Motion withdrawn by Judge Gray for the present, and notice given that such committee would be moved at the next meeting.

Mr. Dillingham, of Loudoun county, on invitation, read a paper in regard to apple-growing in this vicinity. He spoke of the great value and importance of orchards—their products amounting to nearly $30,000,000 a year. He has been experimenting for nearly forty years, and finds he still has much to learn in the matter of apple-growing. He spoke of the Newtown pippin having run out in some localities, and afterward being rejuvenated when planted on congenial soil.

He said the same about other varieties, giving much useful information. The address was received with applause and a vote of thanks.

Mr. Claggett came forward and stated that he was not yet prepared to read his paper on the Catawba grape at this time, and asked further time. Granted.

Dr. Howland made a motion for an evening session, which was not sustained.

On motion, Professor Wilcox was permitted to read his paper on the grape culture in Europe, in which he stated the manner of cultivation, and the varieties generally cultivated.

Colonel Daniels spoke of the grape as to its food value, and of hygieno qualities. A vote of thanks was given for the address.

Dr. Snodgrass called Friend Dillingham to the chair.

Colonel Chamberlain spoke in favor of the Catawba, as grown in his section—even grows better than the Concord.

Colonel Frank Bramhall, of Fairfax, Va., had a different experience where his knowledge extended. The Catawba was more liable to disease and blight.

Colonel Ed. Daniels would be glad if the Catawba could be grown everywhere, but he had not found it to be successful generally. He found the grape of great use to him when he had been wounded and broken down with disease in the army—from eating grapes they speedily built him.

Mr. Saunders, of Washington, thought we had not yet reached our best grape cultivation to perfection in location and culture and selection of soil.

Friend Dillingham said that the Isabella and Catawba were the early kinds grown, and did very well—succeeded well.

Col. Ed. Daniels asked in regard to early grape and fruit growing in the Potomac country.

Mr. Saunders said he did not think the Catawba any more liable now than formerly to blight and failure; that it was as hardy now as ever, more dependent upon treatment, locality, &c.

Col. Chamberlain reiterated his former remarks, with additional illustrations.

Mr. Waggoner, of New York, said the Catawba in that State did not rot much, but yielded well, and he sold his grapes at 12 cents per pound at the vineyard. More rotted last year on account of so much rain. Some others did better. Concord rotted worse than Catawba. He said the Iowa grape was the best grape with them, and sold for higher prices. Mr. Waggoner came to this region to look with reference to fruit raising.

Mr. Pleasants, of Maryland, asked some questions in regard to manner of cultivating and trimming grape vines.

Mr. Waggonner replied as to the manner of his own culture, by liberal trimming on the trellis, according to size.

A running conversation was indulged by different members in regard to distance, varieties, &c.

Dr. Snodgrass introduced a circular in regard to the Walter grape, describing that variety, setting forth its good qualities, and made some remarks in regard to it.

Mr. Cole, of New York, also gave his views of the Walter, and thinks it a very good grape, and will make raisins.

Mr. Saunders said it is claimed that every new grape is the best, and all will, it is claimed, make raisins; the same claim is set up for all new grapes; they are the best; but all are compared to the Catawba; it is as good as the Catawba; this is said always on the introduction of new varieties; yet much depends upon the conditions, seasons and growth.

On request, Mr. Thomas Taylor will read a paper before the society, at a future meeting, on the "Cause and cure of *fungi* and rot" in trees and vines.

Col. Bramhall proposed for membership M. B. Buck and Wm. Buck, of Front Royal, Va.; also, Austin T. Walden and James M. Hite, of Rappahannock county, Va. Friend Dillingham proposed the name of Professor Wilcox, of Washington, and Dr. Snodgrass proposed the name of Thomas Taylor, of this city—all of whom were elected as members.

Some discussion was had in regard to trimming of dwarf trees before transporting from the nursery. Some thought best to trim closely; while others thought best to trim when received where they were to be planted.

Mr. Taylor spoke of the method of using the microscope upon sliced sections of apples to prove their quality and variety, and he was requested to make preparations and tests and report at the next meeting.

Judge Gray proposed that the beautiful, nameless apple presented by Col. Chamberlain be christened, after in honor of the grower, the "Lloyd Seedling;" which was adopted. It is a large yellowish apple, between a pippin and greening, and of delicious aromatic flavor.

The apples on the table were now, on motion, "sampled" and enjoyed by the members.

The subject for special discussion at the next meeting will be, "Large and small fruits best suited for growing in the Potomac region."

On motion, adjourned till the first Wednesday in April next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

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THE DEPARTMENTS of chemistry and physics and of ethnology and natural history of the American Union Academy of Literature, Science and Art met at the Academy rooms in May building on Tuesday evening, the 1st instant.

In the department of physics and chemistry the questions referred to by the academy touching the standard for meters and gaugers' instruments were taken up for consideration, and a committee appointed to make the preliminary arrangements for the investigations.

Prof. Dille then read an able and valuable paper on meteorology, explaining, among other things, the phenomena of storms, which was reported to the academy for reading.

In the department of ethnology and natural history the names of Dr. F. V. Hayden, Prof. Edward Andrews, Prof. J. Y. Scammon, Hon. J. D. Webster, Prof. S. F. Baird and Dr. Theodore Gill, who had been proposed for membership of the academy and referred to the department, were favorably reported. The department then listened with attention to a highly interesting paper on the "Prechristian Cross," by Dr. Boynton.

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THE FESTIVAL of the First Presbyterian church, (Rev. Dr. Sunderland's,) which commenced last night, will continue to-night and to-morrow night. It is supplied with everything attractive to the visitor. The ladies in attendance are just as agreeable as possible, and their patrons will be treated to refreshments of the most excellent description. The church is free of debt, but the avails of the festival will be applied to the improvement of the lecture-room.

◆

ALL HONORABLY DISCHARGED SOLDIERS of the regular army are requested to meet at Union League Hall, to-morrow evening.

◆

THE SECOND WARD True Republican Club will meet at Union Hall, Fourteenth street, between G and H streets, this evening.

IRISH REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Fourth Ward Irish Republican Association met last night in the basement of Burns' restaurant, corner First and H streets, and had a very lively time.

D. E. Cahill (the president) was in the chair, with John Hickey and J. P. Shillen secretaries, and Patrick Hourihan sergeant-at-arms.

A motion made by Patrick F..ley to change the name to the Fourth Ward Irish Republican Club was adopted.

Patrick Hourihan offered a resolution declaring that the president, vice-president and treasurer had failed to meet the requirements of the club, and that their seats should be vacated, any provision of the constitution to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order, and invited an appeal from his decision. He said if there were five men opposed to him he would resign his position.

Finally Capt. Shillen, to settle the matter, took an appeal from the decision of the Chair, and the Chair was sustained by an aye and no vote of 22 to 5.

Capt. Shillen, secretary, understanding the resolution to apply to all the officers, said he could not consent to serve with even five men opposed to him. He tendered his resignation.

Mr. Cahill. "The Chair does the same;" and forthwith he vacated his seat.

A scene of confusion worse than before ensued, the members all rising and all talking.

After an interval the vice president was induced to take the chair to try and restore order.

Mr. Cahill took the floor, and amid continued interruptions from Hourihan and others, during which the chairman nearly broke the table to pieces with his gavel (a monkey-wrench) in his attempt to preserve order, stated that Hourihan had just been given work by Mr. Murphy, the ward commissioner, and being under the impression that Mr. Murphy was an aspirant for the presidency of the club, he had offered the resolution and made the demonstration in the hopes of soaping that gentlemen over and securing his favor.

Mr. Murphy said he had not aspired to the position. He was satisfied there were other gentlemen who could fill the position much better, and besides he could not be a regular attendant, being kept away by business. He desired the success of the club and the party, and was sorry to see any demonstration like the present.

Mr. O'Leary made a speech, pitching into George Hallan for saying the Irishmen had been whipped into the Bowen party.

Mr. Andrew Gleeson moved that the resignations be not accepted; which was adopted with only two or three dissenting voices.

A motion was then made to adjourn, and the ayes and noes were demanded. An adjournment was carried, 21 to 15, and so declared by the Chair.

Mr. Cahill appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the Chair was not sustained, ayes 12, noes 15.

Mr. Cahill then moved to adjourn for one month; which was amended to be for two weeks, and as amended the motion prevailed.

COLORED PEOPLE GOING SOUTH.—Two parties of colored emigrants leave this city to-day for the Southwest, one party numbering twenty-five adults and five children go to Memphis, Tenn., and about the same number go to Vicksburg, Miss.

The agents have been several days, with the assistance of Mr. A. K. Browne, and other officers of the Provident Aid Society and Freedmen's bureau, in collecting this number. From some cause there seems to be a strong disinclination among the colored people to leave the District, notwithstanding the scarcity of work here.

The companies above named go by the Orange and Alexandria railroad.

NATIONAL MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The National Medical Society of the District held a meeting last night at the office of Dr. Stephenson, on Fifth street, between E and F; Dr. Reyburn presiding; Dr. C. Adams Gray, secretary.

The subject of the evening was a paper by Dr. Stephenson on relapsing fevers. A discussion of this complaint was participated in by Drs. Reyburn, Augusta, Purvis, Tucker, Gray and Johnson. The discussion will be continued at the next meeting.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. Cooper & Latimer have sold lot 27 in Davidson's subdivision of square 248, fronting on Fourteenth, between K and L streets north, to W. S. Roose, for $2,087.40, or 71 cents per square foot.

Messrs. Green & Williams have sold part of lot 15, square 287, fronting 23 feet on North M, between Ninth and Tenth streets west, containing 2,750 square feet, to Fitzhugh Coyle, for 80 cents per square foot, ($2,200.)

MR. JAMES L. NORRIS yesterday tendered to the honorable Commissioner of Patents his resignation in connection with the examiners corps in the United States Patent Office. Mr. N. has formed a co-partnership with the firm of John A. Wiedersheim, attorney of this city, for the prosecution of business before the office. With the knowledge that both the gentlemen have, and their experience in all business pertaining to the office, we predict for them much success.

MEDICAL COMMENCEMENT.—The forty-eighth annual commencement of the medical department of Columbian College took place at Lincoln Hall yesterday afternoon, and was very largely attended. After appropriate music, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. G. W. Samson, president of the college, and the degree of M. D. was conferred on each of the graduates whose names were published in the REPUBLICAN of yesterday. Dr. John Ordonaux delivered the address to the graduating class.

THE Oratorio of Messiah by the Philharmonics Society on Monday evening with Madame Parepa Rosa in the leading *role* promises to be a magnificent affair. The chorus will consist of one hundred voices with an orchestra of thirty pieces.

The sale of tickets and reserved seats for the oratorio will commence to-morrow (Friday) morning at the Ellis music store, No. 306 Pennsylvania avenue.

THE DAMON LODGE, No. 17, of the Knights of Pythias, will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday evenings instead of Fridays as heretofore.

H. A. BREWSTER, general agent of the Pheonix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., publishes an advertisement of interest in another column.

A CORAL EAR DROP has been lost, and the finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving it at No. 821 Ninth street, corner of I.

STEADY on his pegs—a shoemaker.

MINOR ITEMS—The little folks.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON ARSENAL, D. C., Feb. 21, 1870.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, m., March 16, 1870, for supplying Fresh Beef to the troops at this post.

The said Beef must be fresh, of good marketable quality, in equal proportions of fore and hind-quarters, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this post free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required, and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate, not exceeding four times per week.

The necks of the Cattle slaughtered for Beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down.

The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

In all cases, if the meat is not satisfactory, purchases in the open market will be made at the expense of the contractor.

The proposals will also state at what price per pound choice cuts will be furnished for sales to officers.

This contract to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary General shall direct, commencing April 1, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Commanding General of the Department of Virginia.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of one thousand dollars, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

Proposals must be distinctly indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef," and addressed to the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not in the interest of the United States.

Other conditions, requirements, payments, &c., made known on application to the undersigned.

FRANK H. PHIPPS,
First Lieutenant of Ordnance, Bvt. Capt. U. S. A.,
A. C. S.
fe21-6t

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that I have applied to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for a special warrant of survey for a supposed parcel of vacant land, according to the provisions of the act of Congress, 1820. Said land is located on the north side of Boundary street, between Eighth and Ninth and Boundary streets, adjoining the division of Mount Pleasant. All parties objecting to said warrant of survey issuing in the above notice, are notified to file their reasons for objecting to the same with the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

GE M. NICHOLS.

mh1-Tu4t

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 w. a. on the personal estate of TOWNLY JOHNSON, late of Washington county aforesaid, 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 1st day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of March, 1870.

ANTHONY BOWEN,
Administrator, w. a.

mh3-W3w*

Alexandria and Vicinity.

The *Gazette* of yesterday evening has the following news items:

MAJOR E. M. HOWISON, brother of our estimable fellow-citizen, S. S. Howison, esq., died suddenly of heart disease while on a hunting expedition near Sacramento, California. He went to California in 1849, and up to 1863 resided in Stockton, where he filled several important and responsible public offices, always creditably and without suspicion of dishonor. For the past eight years he has held the position of deputy comptroller of State. He was born at Fredericksburg, Va., April 21, 1827. He leaves a widow.

AMONG the receipts of produce by the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas railroad during the week ending on Saturday last, were 7,419 bushels of corn, 3,080 of wheat, 302 of rye, 209 of oats, 150 of corn meal, 18 bbls. of poultry, 62 bbls. of eggs, 20 bbls. of butter, 34 bbls. of apples, 29 dressed hogs, 473 bbls. of flour, 25 boxes of tobacco and 14 car loads of cattle and sheep. By the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire railroad there were received during the same period, among other articles, 1,425 bushels of wheat, 979 of corn, 234 of oats, 55 bbls. and boxes of eggs, 14 bbls. and kegs of butter, 30 bbls. and boxes of poultry, 118 bbls. of flour, 7,045 bbls. of pork and 30 calves.

REV. MR. HAYNES, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of this place, has completed his year of ministration. The congregation and members of his church regard his labors most acceptably, as he is an excellent preacher as well as a pious Christian. He has made friends among our citizens of all denominations, who highly esteem him. It is hoped and expected that he will be returned to this station.

MESSRS. BERRY & CLAPDORE, ship carpenters, have just launched from their yard at Fishtown, a very creditable piece of work in the shape of the sloop William Capes, rebuilt for the owners, Messrs. Pollard and Padgett.

FROM an engineer employed upon the Alexandria and Fredericksburg railroad it is learned that the work of constructing that important line of travel will be recommenced at an early day.

THE steamer Columbia will resume her trips between Baltimore and this city on Sunday next.

LENT commenced to-day. Appropriate services were conducted in the Episcopal and Catholic churches.

THE NAMES of various gentlemen are spoken of in connection with the speedy appointment by the Governor of councilmen for this city. The council to be appointed will elect all the other municipal officers.

CONSTABLE J. T. BURNETT brought from Washington to-day Jim Burnett, colored, who was arrested in that city last night, on the charge of complicity in the supposed murder of the late James McKenley.

THE locomotive lately rebuilt in the shops of the A. L. & H. R. R., in this city, was taken out on a trial trip this morning and worked beautifully.

B. H. BERRY, jr., formerly of this city, is a prominent candidate for the position of probate judge of Richmond.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

THE

WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Is published every

SATURDAY MORNING,

and contains all the news, both general and local, of the

DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

In politics it supports the principles and policy of the great Republican party, and sustains the Administration of General Grant. It gives especial attention to the news from all the Executive Departments, embracing official orders of Heads of Departments, and decisions of heads of bureaus, thus making it a valuable paper for all officers of the Government who require the information which it contains.

The miscellaneous department will receive special attention, and in all respects efforts will be made to establish the character of the paper as a first class family journal.

Terms as follows, Invariably in Advance:

1 copy 1 year	$2 00
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20 copies 1 year	20 00
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5 copies 6 months	3 75
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20 copies 6 months	12 00

☞ It is not necessary that the subscribers to a club should receive their papers at the same post office. Where a club of subscribers has been forwarded, additions may be made to it at the same rates. Papers will be addressed singly to each member of a club.

☞ Money orders should be sent from all post offices issuing them. From other offices letters should be registered.

☞ Specimen copies of **Daily** or **Weekly National Republican** sent on application.

ADDRESS: **W. J. MURTAGH,**
Washington, D. C.

☞ The DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is furnished to subscribers at $6 per annum; five copies 1 year $25.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 8th, passenger trains will leave President street depot, Baltimore, as follows, viz:

Way Mail Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations at 7:20 a. m. This train connects at New Castle Junction with trains for all Stations on the Delaware Railroad.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 9:40 a. m., connecting at Perryville with train for Port Deposit.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 2:35 p. m., connecting at Wilmington with train for stations on Delaware Railroad, between Wilmington and Harrington.

Accommodation Train for Port Deposit and intermediate stations at 5 p. m.

Express Train for Philadelphia at 6:35 p. m.

Express Train for New York at 8:55 p. m., connecting at Wilmington with Express Train for principal stations on the Delaware Railroad, daily except Saturday.

All the above trains leave daily except Sunday.

ON SUNDAYS.

For Philadelphia and New York at 8:55 p. m.

Through Tickets may be procured either at President street depot or at Ticket Office, No. 130 Baltimore street. Persons purchasing tickets at office, Baltimore street, can have their baggage checked at their residence by Union Transfer Company.

WM. CRAWFORD, Agent.

ORANGE, ALEXANDRIA AND MANASSAS RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, May 2, 1869, one daily passenger train will run between WASHINGTON and LYNCHBURG, connecting at Gordonsville with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to Richmond, Covington and the Virginia Springs; at Lynchburg for the West and Southwest, and at Washington, to the North and Northwest.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all prominent points.

Leave Washington daily at 6:20 a. m., and Alexandria at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Lynchburg at 4:30 p. m.

Leave Lynchburg at 8 a. m., arrive at Alexandria at 6:25 p. m., and at Washington at 7:30 p. m.

Passengers for MANASSAS BRANCH will leave Alexandria daily, excepting Sunday, at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at Harrisonburg at 12:30 a. m. Leave Harrisonburg at 3 a. m., and arrive at Alexandria at 12:30 a. m.

This train makes close connections at Manassas Junction, with movements on the main line, greatly facilitating intercourse between the lower Valley and Richmond, Lynchburg, &c.

Passengers from Washington and Alexandria to Winchester, Middleburg, Capon Springs, &c., will find good connections by this route.

An Accommodation Train will leave Alexandria daily, Sunday excepted, at 4:15 p. m., and arrive at Warrenton at 7:15 p. m.

Leave Warrenton at 7:15 a. m., and arrive at Alexandria at 10:30 a. m.

J. M. BROADUS,
General Ticket Agent.

au14

THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC ROUTE.
THE OLD FAVORITE MAIL ROUTE VIA AQUIA CREEK.
THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO RICHMOND AND THE SOUTH.

Fast and comfortable steamers leave Washington city twice daily, Sunday evening excepted, from the wharf foot of Seventh street, at 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., stopping at Alexandria each way, and connecting at Aquia Creek with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, with elegant cars, supplied with elegant sleeping chairs on all its trains. Through tickets and baggage checks to all points South.

Both boats stop at Alexandria going and returning.

SAMUEL RUTH,
Supt. of Transportation.
J. B. GENTRY, General Agent Ticket Agent,
Richmond, Va.

mh14-tf

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD.
SUMMER SCHEDULE.

On and after the 10th of June, 1869, the Mail Train will run daily between Richmond and White Sulphur Springs. Leave Richmond at 8 a. m., and arrive at White Sulphur Springs at 6:30 p. m. Leave White Sulphur Springs at 3 a. m., and arrive at Richmond 5:30 p. m.

Accommodation Train between Charlottesville and Richmond on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Leave Charlottesville at 4 a. m., and arrive at Richmond at 9:30 a. m. Leave Richmond at 1:30 p. m., and arrive at Charlottesville at 9 p. m.

The Mail Train connects at Gordonsville and Charlottesville with trains on Orange, Alexandria and Manassas railroads for Alexandria, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Lynchburg, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, New Orleans, Montgomery, Mobile, &c.; at Staunton with Stage Coaches for Weyer's Cave, Harrisonburg and Augusta Springs; at Goshen with Stages for Lexington, Natural Bridge, Rockbridge Alum Springs, Cold Sulphur Springs and Rockbridge Baths; at Millsboro' with Stages for Bath, Alum and Warm Springs; at Covington with Stages for Hot and Healing Springs; at Alleghany with Stages for Old Sweet and Red Sweet Springs, and at White Sulphur Springs with Stages for Salt Sulphur Springs, Lewisburg, Charleston, &c.

JAMES F. NETHERLAND,
General Ticket Agent.

au14

CROCKERY,
CHINA,
GLASSWARE,
CUTLERY,
AND PLATED WARE.

We keep constantly on hand a full stock of the above Goods, of finest quality, at the lowest market prices.

We introduce all the newest and best designs as soon as manufactured.

WEBB & BEVERIDGE,
No. 431 Odd Fellows' Hall,
Seventh street.

fe 21-6t

WANTED—A LOT ON THE ISLAND, BEtween Sixth and Tenth streets. Address "X" at this office, with price and location.

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE.—APPLY AT this Office.

LOCAL NOTICES.

AN INDELIBLE BLEMISH.—Nothing will restore the skin of the head to its original fairness, after it has been turned of a copper color with hair dyes. Yet none of them will produce the rich, natural hair shades brought out by the use of Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, a preparation clear and transparent, and which does not stain the skin. Sold by all the druggists and fancy goods dealers. fe28-eo3t

BESIDES ITS TONIC and strengthening properties, Hoff's Malt Extract is invaluable in cases of consumption, as is shown by following extracts from reports of military hospitals in Europe: "It puts a stop to the inroad of this powerful enemy, and renders the progress of the malady impossible. It is a direct antagonist to a tubercular, morbid constitution by preventing the settling and fixing of the albuminous matter; moreover, it powerfully excites the activity of the lungs and increases the circulation of the blood. Sold by all druggists and grocers. fe28-eo3t

INDUCEMENT TO BUY A GOOD SEWING MACHINE.—Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine, the most simple and best constructed sewing machine, will hereafter be sold on liberal terms. Inquire at the agency, Baum's corset and hoop skirt factory, 405 Seventh street, between D and E. 3

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. 3

OAK HALL CLOTHING and MERCHANT TAILORING, 535 Seventh street, opposite Post Office. 3

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

Geo. B. Green, plaintiff in cross bill,
vs.
John F. Callan, Joseph Hoban, et al.
} No. 1,351. Eq. Dock. 10.

On motion of the plaintiff, by R. T. Merrick, his solicitor, it is ordered, this 4th day of February, 1870, that the defendant, Joseph Hoban, 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:

fe18-F3w R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

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 LOUISA C. ADAMS, late of Washington county aforesaid, 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 5th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of February, 1870.

R. T. MORSALL.

fe18-F3w*

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 JOHN F. ELLIS, late of Washington county aforesaid, 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 15th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of February, 1870.

MARY ANN ELLIS,

fe18-F3w Executrix.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 17, 1870.

On the petition of HARVEY MINER and HENRY M. STEVENS, of New York city, and MARY SAUNDERS, of Hastings, N. Y., executrix of William H. Saunders, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said William H. Saunders on the 27th day of May, 1856, for an improvement in Couplings for Vehicles:

It is ordered that the testimony in this case be closed on the 26th day of April next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 6th day of May next, and that said petition be heard on the 11th day of May next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,

fe23-F3w Commissioner of Patents.

ORPHANS' COURT,

FEBRUARY 22, 1870.

District of Columbia, Washington county, to wit:

In the case of ALFRED E. BROWN, administrator of B. Newton Brown, deceased, the administrator aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington county aforesaid, appointed SATURDAY, March 19, 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 the said day.

Test:

fe 2 F3w A. WEBSTER, Register of Wills.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1870.

On the petition of ROBERT JOBSON, of Worsley, England, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 25th day of March, 1856, and ante-dated to date of English patent, May 31, 1855, for an improvement in Making Moulds for Casting:

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 16th day of April next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 6th day of May next, and that said petition be heard on the 11th day of May next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAM'L S. FISHER,

fe30-S3w Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1870.

On the petition of LYSANDER SPOONER, of Boston, Mass., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 3d day of June, 1856, for an improvement in Elastic Bottoms for Chairs and other articles:

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 3d day of May next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 13th day of May next; and that said petition be heard on the 18th day of May next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,

fe26-S3t Commissioner of Patents.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1870.

Clark Mills
vs.
George T. Brown.
} No. 6,473.

On motion of the plaintiff, by Mr. Hine, attorney, 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.

A true copy—Test:

fe21-M3w R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

ORPHANS' COURT,

FEBRUARY 19, 1870.

District of Columbia, Washington County, to wit:

In the case of WILLIAM J. WILSON, executor of William Wilson, deceased, the executor aforesaid has, with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington county aforesaid, appointed Tuesday, March 15, 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:

fe21 M3w* A. WEBSTER, Register of Wills.

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 ELIZABETH DONNELLY, late of Washington county aforesaid, 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 28th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 28th day of February, 1870.

JNO. B. DONNELLY,

ma1-Tu3t Administrator.

☞ OFFICE OF THE NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 151 Market street.

NEWARK, Nov. 25, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN T. LIGHTER is the only authorized Agent of our Company in Washington, and that he is the only one commissioned to collect (and such sub-agents as he may appoint to do so.) Premiums on policies and receipts sent him for that purpose.

Branch Office: No. 520 F street, Washington, D. C. CHARLES C. LATHROP,

de10-eod3m Vice President.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1870.

On the petition of WILLIAM HENRY AKINS, of Ithaca, New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 13th day of May, 1856, and reissued on the 5th day of November, 1861, for an improvement in Locks:

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,

fe22-Tu3t Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1870.

On the petition of JOHN MAGEE, of Chelsea, Mass., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 20th day of May, 1856, and reissued on the 19th day of November, 1863, for an improvement in Ventilating Damper for Stoves:

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 19th day of April next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 29th day of April next, and that said petition be heard on the 4th day of May next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,

feb22-Tu3t Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24, 1870.

On the petition of DANIEL DODGE, of Keeseville, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 3d day of June, 1856, for an improvement in Nail Machines:

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 3d day of May next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 13th day of May next, and that said petition be heard on the 18th day of May next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,

mh1-W3t Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 24, 1870.

On the petition of WILLIAM H. THURSTON, of Boston, Massachusetts, and SCATIS F. MORGAN, of Biddeford, Maine, praying for the extension of a patent granted to them on the 24th day of June, 1856, for an improvement in Safety Hatches for Warehouses, and for additional improvements on the 14th day of April, 1863:

It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 24th day of May next; that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 3d day of June next, and that said petition be heard on the 8th day of June next.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,

mh2-W3w Commissioner of Patents.

Residences of Senators and Representatives in Washington.

The following Senators and Representatives are now in the city for the winter. We will be obliged to members who will inform us of their places of residence immediately upon their arrival in the city:

SENATORS.

Colfax, Hon. Schuyler, Vice President of the United States, 7 Lafayette Square.
Abbott, J. C., N. C., 400 13th st.
Anthony, H. B., R. I., Willards'.
Buckingham, W. A., Conn., 410 Fifteenth st.
Brownlow, W. G., Tenn., 4 North A st.
Boreman, A. I., West Va., St. Charles hotel.
Cattell, A. G., N. J., 445 E st.
Chandler, Z., Mich., 357 H st.
Conkling, Roscoe, N. Y., 421 15th st.
Cameron, S., Pa., Whitney's Hotel.
Cragin, A. H., N. H., St. James.
Casserly, Eugene, California, Massachusetts avenue, near Fourteenth street.
Carpenter, Matt. H., Wis., No. 6, 4½ st.
Cole, Cornelius, Cal., 333 I street, 2d and M.
Corbett, H. W., Oregon, 430 13th st., E and F.
Drake, C. D., Mo., 456 E street, 8th and 9th.
Davis, G., Ky., 21 Indiana avenue.
Edmunds, G. F., Vt., 326 H st., near Vt. av.
Fowler, J. S., Tenn., 467 E street, 5th and 6th.
Ferry, O. S., Conn., 303 G st.
Gilbert, A., Fla., National hotel.
Howard, J. M., Mich., 464 6th street.
Harris, J. S., La., Washington House.
Hamlin, H., Me., 303 C st.
Howard, J. M., Mich., 464 6th st.
Harlan, Jas., Ia., 334 H st., bet. 16th and 17th.
Howe, T. O., Wis., 275 I street, 17th and 18th.
Kellogg, W. P., La., Willards' Hotel.
Morrill, L. M., Me., Willards' Hotel.
McCreery, T. C., Ky., 4 North A st.
Morton, O. P., Indiana, National Hotel.
Morrill, J. S., Vt., 303 C st., bet. 4½ and 6th.
Norton, D. S., Minn., 187 H st.
Nye, J. W., Nevada, Willards'.
Osborne, T. W., Florida, Ebbitt House.
Patterson, J. W., N. H., 463 6th st.
Pratt, D. D., Ind., 14 C st. south.
Pomeroy, S. C., Kansas, 318 H st. and Vt. av.
Rice, Benj. F., Ark., Metropolitan.
Robertson, T. J., S. C., Ebbitt House.
Ross, E. J., Kansas, 304 B street north.
Ramsey, Alex., Minnesota, National Hotel.
Sawyer, F. A., S. C., 263 F street.
Sprague, Wm., R. I., corner of 6th and E st.
Sherman, J., Ohio, 323 K st., 13th and 14th.
Stockton, J. P., N. J., 304 Vt. ave., H and I.
Spencer, Geo. E., Alabama, Willards'.
Scott, J., Penn., 12 Fayette st., Georgetown.
Schurz, C., Mo., 139 F st., bet. 20th and 21st.
Sumner, C., Mass., cor. Vt. av. and H st.
Saulsbury, W., Del., Jennees House.
Stewart, W. M., Nevada, 320 F st.
Thayer, J. M., Nebraska, 393 C st.
Thurman, A. G., Ohio, Metropolitan Hotel.
Tipton, T. W., Nebraska, 270 M street.
Trumbull, L., Ill., 394 First street east.
Willey, W. T., West Va., cor. Mo. av. and 3d st.
Warner, W., Alabama, 364 F street.
Williams, G. H., Oregon, National Hotel.
Wilson, Henry, Mass., Washington House.
Yates, Richard, Ill., St. James.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Armstrong, A. H., Pa., Willards' Hotel.
Allison, Wm. B., Iowa, Willards'.
Asper, J. F., Missouri, 402 Fourth street.
Axtell, S. B., California, 443 Eleventh street.
Arnell, S. M., Tenn., 12 South C st.
Ambler, J. A., Ohio, 85½ East Capitol st.
Adams, H. Gen. M., Ky., Willards.
Ames, Oakes, Mass., cor. 3d and B st.
Archer, S., Md., Casparis' hotel.
Beck, J. B., Ky., 432 Thirteenth street.
Blaine, Hon. J. G., S. H. R., 408 15th, H and I.
Bingham, J. A., Ohio, Washington House.
Butler, B. F., Mass., cor. 15th and I sts.
Boyd, S. H., Mo., 402 4th st.
Baily, A. H., N. Y., 463 11th st.
Buffinton, Jas., Mass., 393 F st.
Burchard, H. C., Ill., 411 3d st.
Beaman, F. C., Mich., St. James Hotel.
Burr, A. G., Ill., Kirkwood House.
Boyd, S., Missouri, 402 Fourth street.
Coburn, John, Ind., 21 Indiana avenue.
Cook, B. C., Ill., 3 Grant Place.
Cowles, G. W., N. Y., 334 G street.
Cleveland, O., N. J., cor. 3d and I sts.
Cobb, A., Wis., 33 La. av.
Coburn, John, Ind., 21 Indiana avenue.
Covode, John, Pa., Willards' Hotel.
Cessna, John, Pa., Jennees House.
Cullom, S. M., Ill., 432 Thirteenth street.
Crebs, J. M., Illinois, Metropolitan Hotel.
Clark, S., Kansas, United States Hotel.
Duval, J. H., West Va., St. James Hotel.
Davis, Noah, N. Y., Ebbitt House.
Davis, H. L., Mass., Ebbitt House.
Dickey, O. J., Pa., Willards' Hotel.
Eldridge, C. A., Wis., 465 11th st.
Fisher, John, N. Y., 310 F, bet. 11th and 12th.
Finkelnburg, G. A., Mo., 278 B st. north.
Farnsworth, John F., 463 C st.
Fitch, Thos., Nev., 6 Duddington Place, C. H.
Garfield, J. A., Ohio, cor. 13th and I streets.
Getz, J. L., Pa., Willards' Hotel.
Gilfillan, C. W., Pa., Ebbitt House.
Hawley, J. B., Ill., 3 4½ st.
Hoge, S. L., S. C., 432 Thirteenth street.
Hamill, P., Md., Casparis' hotel.
Hambleton, S., Md., Casparis' hotel.
Hamilton, C. M., Fla., 27 La. avenue.
Hawkins, J. M., Tenn., Washington House.
Heaton, D., N. Carolina, Whitney's Hotel.
Hill, John, N. J., Ebbitt House.
Haldeman, R. J., Penn., 432 Thirteenth st.
Hooper, S., Mass., cor. 15th and H sts.
Ingersoll, E. C., Illinois, 160 G street.
Johnson, Jas., Cal., 443 Eleventh st.
Jones, A. H., N. C., 85½ East Capitol st.
Judd, Norman B., Ill., 431 12th st.
Ketchum, J. H., N. Y., Willards' Hotel.
Kelsey, W. H., N. Y., Washington House.
Kelley, W. D., Penn., 320 G street.
Kerr, M. C., Indiana, 38 Missouri avenue.
Logan, John A., Ill., 8 Grant st.
Leftwitch, J. W., Tenn., Metropolitan.
Lawrence, Wm., Ohio, Washington House.
Loughridge, Wm., Iowa, National Hotel.
Lynch, Jno., Me., 360 C street.
McCreery, Geo. W., Iowa, 404 H street.
McCarthy, Dennis, N. Y., 306 Vermont ave.
Moore, J. H., Ill., 350 E st., bet. 9th and 10th.
McGrew, J. C., W. V., cor. 3d st. and Mo. av.
Maynard, H., Tennessee, National Hotel.
Mercur, U., Pa., Arlington House.
Niblack, W. E., 129 Beall st., Georgetown.
O'Niell, C., Pa., 307 G st.
Orth, G. S., Indiana, 525 H street.
Packard, J., 390 C st., bet. 9th and 10th.
Palmer, F. W., Iowa, 402 4th st.
Pomeroy, Chas., Iowa, 331 Penna. avenue.
Prosser, Wm. F., Tenn., 316 M street.
Phelps, D., Pa., Kirkwood House.
Paine, H. E., Wis., 429 10th st.
Packer, J. B., Pa., Whitney's.
Poland, L. P., Vt., No. 4 A street north.
Potter, C. M., N. Y., 198 I, bet. 20th and 21st.
Reading, J. R., Pa., 331 N. Y. avenue.
Robertson, W. H., N. Y., Willards' Hotel.
Rice, John M., Ky., Metropolitan Hotel.
Rogers, A. A. C., Ark., 437 Thirteenth st.
Smith, Wm. C., Vt., 303 I street.
Stevenson, J. E., Ohio, No. 3 Madison Place.
Stevenson, Job E., Ohio, No. 3 Madison Place.
Smith, W. J., Oregon, 342 H, corner of Sixth.
Sargent, Aaron A., California, 519 E street.
Shanks, J. P. C., Ind., 37 North A street.
Sypher, J. H., Louisiana, 427 Twelfth street.
Starkweather, H. H., Conn., Ebbitt House.
Smith, Jos. S., Oregon, 393 G st.
Smyth, Wm., Iowa, National Hotel.
Smith, Wm. J., Tenn., Empire House.
Stokes, Wm. B., Tenn., 394 6th st.
Schenck, R. C., Ohio, Ebbitt House.
Stone, F., Md., Union Hotel, (Georgetown.)
Stoughton, W. L., Mich., St. James Hotel.
Smith, W. C., Vt., 303 I st.
Stewart, T. E., N. Y., Willards' Hotel.
Sheldon, Porter, N. Y., Ebbitt House.
Strong, J. L., Conn., Ebbitt House.
Twichell, G., Mass., 24 4½ st.
Tillman, —, Tenn., 3 Duddington Place, C. H.
Upson, W. H., Ohio, 429 10th st.
Van Trump, P., Ohio, 429 Tenth street.
Van Horn, B. T., Mo., Kirkwood House.
Wallace, A. S., S. C., Kirkwood House.
Witcher, J. S., West Va., St. James Hotel.
Winchester, Boyd, Ky., Metropolitan.
Whittemore, B. F., S. C., cor. 4th and D sts.
Willard, C. W., Vt., No. 4 A street north.
Wilson, E. M., Minn., 456 E street.
Wood, F., N. Y., Fifteenth and I streets.
Wells, Erastus, Mo., Metropolitan.
Woodward, G. W., Pa., 386 N. J. av.
Washburne, C. C., Wisconsin, Arlington hotel.
Wilkinson, M. S., Minn., National Hotel.
Williams, W., Ind., 30 North A st.

DELEGATES.

Bradford, A. A., Colorado, National Hotel.
Cavanaugh, J. M., Montana, St. James Hotel.
Garfielde, S., Washington T., 402 13th street.
Shafer, J. K., Idaho, Willards' Hotel.
Spink, S. L., Dakota, National Hotel.
McCormick, Richard, 253 F st., bet. 13th & 14th.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870.

Benjamin L. Jackson and William B. Jackson,
vs.
George T. Brown,
} No. 6333. At Law.

On motion of the plaintiffs, by Mr. Phillips, their attorney, 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.

True copy—Test:

fe23-W3w R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870.

William Bradley, Ethan Bradley and Joseph F. Bradley, trading as William Bradley & Sons,
vs.
George T. Brown.
} No. 6331. At Law.

On motion of the plaintiffs, by Mr. Phillips, their attorney, 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.

True copy. Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

feb23-W3w

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Henry F. Turbon
vs.
Ephriam Wheeler.
} 1799. Equity Dock. 9.

The summons in this case to Creighton M. Wheeler being returned "not to be found," it is ordered this 9th of February, 1870, that said Wheeler enter his appearance on or before the first Tuesday of April, 1870; otherwise this cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By the Court.

A true copy—Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

fe13-W3w

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870.

Thomas Berry,
vs.
George T. Brown.
} No. 6417. At Law.

On motion of the plaintiff, by Mr. Phillips, his attorney, 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.

True copy. Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

fe23-W3w

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870.

Franklin Philip and Adolphus S. Solomons, trading as Philip & Solomons,
vs.
George T. Brown.
} No. 6331. At Law.

On motion of the plaintiffs, by Mr. Phillips, their attorney, 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.

True copy—Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

fe23-W3w

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
February 23, 1870.

The time for receiving proposals for "Floating Dock," called for by advertisement from this Bureau, dated December 10, 1869, is hereby extended to 12 m. on the 25th day of March, 1870, at which time such offers as may be received will be opened.

DANIEL AMMEN,

fe23-F6t Chief of Bureau.