THE FORREST HOME.

The Art Treasures Which Embellish Springbrook.

Present Inmates of the Tragedian's Villa.

Something About the People Who Have Found Asylum at the Home.

Reminiscence of Lucille and Helen Western.

Boston Herald.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Mar. 2, 1883.—About thirteen miles from the Quaker city there is an estate which spreads it broad and fruitful acres down to the banks of the Delaware; everything about the homestead breathes peace and prosperity. The stranger drives from the low roofed railway station up a long avenue shaded with elms, which, in the summer months, must make the progress beautiful; and, passing a stone church, not without pretensions to rural prettiness, comes to a handsome house and grounds, occupied by a member of a representative Philadelphia family. If he is on the same quest as I am on this lamblike day of the leonine month prognosticated by Wiggins as of fearful import by sea and land, he does not pause at the gates of this aristocratic villa, with its startled deer in effigy and its green clumps of foliage, but continues a few rods farther, and finally sweeps up the carriage drive of Springbrook, more widely known in and out of the theatrical profession as the Forrest home. And if he has governed his ideas of "what to expect" from the cold charity of government institutions, he is apt to be startled into an expression of agreeable surprise. There is nothing about this comfortable residence to bring to mind the fact that its inmates are other than the members of a well-to-do family occupying a historic homestead. The instant one enters the hall one finds oneself in the still vital presence of the illustrious actor, whose great heart has ceased to beat. Edwin Forrest is there in sculpture and in painting, surrounded by evidences of his taste and preferences; and still more manifest—since the greatest of these is charity—by the fact that his forethought has provided what is indeed a "home" for honorable members of his profession. Whatever the abuses, the restrictions, the cold character of the management of Springbrook in the past, it would seem now to be the seat of a generous and thoughtful hospitality. Let us speak of a place as we find it, and the Forrest home is in every respect totally different from what the public has been led to believe.

First, in its appointments. Without knowing much about it, and basing one's ideas upon what one would naturally expect to find in a home, would not one be inclined to believe that the Forrest institution would be furnished and fitted up in a uniform fashion, with so many chairs for each individual, one table, one washstand, one glass, one cot bed—in short, the hotel-like regulation furniture that greets one at most places of the sort? On the contrary, the rich, dark, old fashioned, ample furniture, the broad beds, the soft rugs and carpets, the general appearance of a private house where plenty has reigned for many years, at once disabuses the visitor of the erroneous impression. In one of the ladies' rooms is the magnificent cheval glass before which Forrest was standing tying his cravat when he was struck with death. A pouch at the side holds the shaving paper he used on this last morning of his life. This cheval glass, together with many other fine old articles of furniture, was brought down from

THE BROAD STREET MANSION.

The ground floor includes, beside the interesting hall, crowded with works of art, a drawing room provided with handsome ebony and faded rich brocade furniture, and with old fashioned yellow brocade curtains veiling the windows. From the rear drawing room one passes to a library, to which an addition has recently been built, a place having been made for it by demolishing a covered carriage entrance. This addition, gorgeous in a stained glass window bearing a crest and arms, will give more room for the reception of the splendid library of 8,000 volumes, which appreciative residents of Springbrook must fairly revel in. What a feast for a bookworm! From the collection of pictures and works of art that make the house notable, it is easy to discern Forrest's preferences; that he had an admiration for Napoleon I is certain, for the "man of destiny" is duplicated again and again. The conqueror of Moscow draws aside the curtains of a window that discloses the burning ruins of the Russian city; he appears again in his coronation robes, as in David's picture, and sits in mute contemplation, with arms crossed and brow knit—a little statuette that shows the very epitome of greatness. Andrew Jackson was author of Forrest's heroes; his earlier picture is original and striking. It shows a less crabbed, more genial man than the "Old Hickory" of latter years. Calhoun's strong countenance looks down from the walls. Theatrical personages are numberless; there is John Philip Kemble more than once; the familiar one of Hamlet, and a less heroic, but probably more correct counterfeit presentment of the head alone; two widely different pictures of Edmund Kean are also conspicuous, and Garrick appears again and again. There are small pictures of the elder Booth and the elder Wallack. More prominent is the life sized portrait of Jefferson, the very first Jefferson; the sensitive face shows a family likeness to his grandson, dear to us as Rip Van Winkle, and is so like the present "Joe's" father that "like father like son" is strikingly sustained. This picture has the place of honor beside the portrait of Forrest's mother, while at the left of the benignant, strong, genial, and almost vivacious face of the black browed old lady in the white cap is a portrait of Patrick Henry. Forrest's mother must have been a woman of decided character. Her countenance is luminous with courage, enterprise, and vitality. Beneath this portrait are the charming companion pictures by Bellows—"Morning," "Noon," and "Evening." The young father and mother, with the infant in the proud father's arms, are setting sail in a boat from the verdant, pastoral banks of a shining stream; then comes the bride, crossing the ferry in the same boat, on her way to the village church; and, finally, the "evening" of life arrives, and the old boat is half submerged in drifts of snow, while the mourners bear a funeral pall over the country road, beneath a leaden sky.

There are two large pictures in the collection. One is that of the "Christian Martyr"—the youth who is found sleeping calmly by him who is charged with the duty of delivering him to the savage lions; and the other—Forrest's favorite—Von Bremen's picture of two little girls preparing to take a bath in a woodland spring. An angelic, fair haired child, who is endeavoring to see if the water is cold, is contrasted with her piquante and more self reliant, brave companion.

THE EFFECTS OF LIGHT.

The flesh tints are so excellent as to make the painting worth the $5,000 paid for it. In the collection are such works as a picture of the race horse Edwin Forrest, which was owned by Col. Cadwallader; one of the steamboat named after the tragedian—it still plows the Delaware; and a portrait of the late George Jones, with an inscription which shows that in 1883 it was presented to Edwin Forrest by the "Count Johannes." The great actor himself is shown in all his characters, including such ones as William Tell, little familiar to the general public. Mr. Thoman, the veteran actor who serves as a most intelligent guide at the home where he has resided for six years, pointed out the difference in the costume in which Forrest played Othello at two periods of his career, and also called attention to certain articles disposed of at a recent sale, which appear in this gallery of character pictures. In the collection of swords there is a Roman weapon which once belonged to Talma, and which bears his name. Two pictures of Rachel grace the walls; both appear to be as Phædre, and one—an oil painting—would seem to be valuable. The thin arms are Bernhardtesque, but there, I am confident, the resemblance to Sarah the *saltimbanque* ceased. Who was it said that "Rachel began where Mlle. Bernhardt leaves off?" In the entrance hall an old printed placard, "Mr. Sheridan will speak at the close of the poll," recalls the brilliant Richard Brinsley, and a long line of busts. Shakespeare, Milton, Alfieri and others, are dominated by the superb heroic statue in which Thomas Ball has perpetuated Edwin Forrest as Coriolanus. This eloquent marble form still impresses the visitor with the influence of the actor's personality—more so than the life-size portrait in crayon which stands opposite, one among numerous pictures of him who is still felt to be the master of Springbrook, the famous and generous host of the house.

The register showed the names of but few actors; John McCullough, Frank Chanfrau, the late E. L. Davenport, Lotta, Clara Fisher Maeder, Kate Meek, and others have been guests for a few hours, but, as a rule, members of the profession are conspicuous by their absence. On the other hand, an avalanche of visitors from all parts of the country invade this semi-public place and inscribe their names in the triste and commonplace record of the great unknown. The superintendent of the home is Mr. Rue, who is a living contradiction to the popular superstition that there is something in a name. Mr. Rue is a vivacious, animated, cordial and eminently hospitable person. Unlike his late lamented predecessor, he does not curdle the life blood in the veins of professional visitors. The family carryall awaited me at the station, the family carryall conveyed me thence later in the day, after an interesting inspection and chat and a bountiful dinner, well served in the cheerful dining room on the ground floor. There are at present eight inmates of the home; the law allows twelve at a time, and, by the same token, four more are presently to be received. As the mansion is full, at least three of them will be lodged in the cottage near by, where preparations are going forward for their arrival. I believe that one of the new comers will be Mr. Bascombe, the actor, whose feet were frozen in his attempt to

STRUGGLE ON HOME

last winter. Strangely enough, he had just before then come to the Forrest home and applied, not for admission, but "for something to do." There was nothing to offer him, and he "moved on." Some of the inmates of the home who have some little means are often called on to lend a helping hand to poor fellows in distress—sometimes, however, not always the most deserving objects of charity. The inmates can leave when they like to visit friends; their railway fares are paid, and some money is given them to spend. Their wearing apparel is provided; in short, they have nothing to do but to content themselves with the monotonous round of a peaceful and prosperous end of their days. To people in health and vigor even such a comfortable asylum would prove, I fancy, a prison; but to those in some way unfitted to struggle with the world and prepared to rest from their labors, it must be a delightful haven of rest. Finally, there is a graveyard, where two mounds are already marked with stones; they are side by side within the inclosure, at the foot of the lawn or meadow that sloped from the rear of the two story mansion, with its turreted barn, grapery, and ice house The Delaware shines in the distance; one catches a sight of white steamboats plying between Trenton and Philadelphia, and this broad domain of 110 acres must have seemed to the weary eyes of some who alighted at the doors of "Springbrook"—the name of the estate comes from a little stream that gurgles through the grounds—the very Mecca, the promised land

In the sunshiny reading room on the second floor a very old gentleman was seated with a paper in his hand; he seemed feeble to a degree, and the writer was not surprised to learn that he had recently arisen from a bed of illness. An old lady, very cheerful, with purple ribbons in her white cap, came in to welcome us. As she spoke of the awful misfortune of her son—one of the best known "property men"—her voice trembled; he was preparing some red fire, when an explosion occurred, and his eyesight was lost forever. Young, active, industrious—what a misfortune. He can do nothing but eat his heart out and wish that the explosion had killed him; he was not even disfigured. His wife was the only bread winner for their family. She is able to earn perhaps $5 per week by going on in the ballet. When she used to trip on at Booth's, people who knew her sad life pitied her, the little dark woman with the retrousse nose. A white and blue dress in a Greek pattern, white tights and blue boots, and blue cap; rouge on her cheeks, sorrow in her heart, doubtless, with the blind husband at home, the children to feed, the poverty and uncertainty of the bitter and unceasing fight for bread. The old lady worries about her poor son, whose misfortune led to her coming to the home, but she is grateful and contented—a most deserving person. The gentleman with the florid face and the long whiskers in the typical English style, was once a rope dancer; his cheery companion is the son of a far western manager. Of Mr. Thoman, full of reminiscences of Macready, the elder Wallack, Forrest (with whom he played when only 17 years of age), I have already spoken; he is a valuable member of the family, and intends ere long to

CATALOGUE ALL THE BOOKS

in the great library. Beside Mrs. Burroughs, an old member of the institution, and once connected with the opera, I was cordially received by one of the most popular and best known members of the profession, Mrs. Jane English, who spends her winters at the home, but her summers, as a rule, with friends elsewhere. The mother of Lucille and Helen Western has their pictures in her cheerful room; there are two of Lucille—that gifted actress whose fire and passion left an impression which still endures. Mrs. English sometimes speaks of her daughter, and, apropos of "Camille," told how Matilda Heron for a long time refused to part with her original manuscript of the play, despite Lucille Western's offer of $300 for two benefit performances; finally, just before her derth, she sold the right to Lucille for this amount. She was determined that Lucille Western should not play the part, and her wish was respected. Nevertheless, the eccentric Matilda played a version of "East Lynne," under the title of "The Earl's Daughter"—not, however, with success. Lucille Western was playing her first starring engagements on Forrest's off nights in Baltimore when she first produced "East Lynne," a version of which had been constructed by Clifton Tayleure. "Bah!" she said, "this is food for babies!" and, going ahead, in course of time made a version herself, suggestions being accepted at rehearsals from Barton Hill and T. K. Collier, who were playing Sir Francis Levison and Archibald Carlyle. Mrs. English has this original manuscript, as well as many others belonging to her daughter. Some of these have been purchased by Fanny Davenport, who will, however, not need to produce them until "Feodora" has lost its vogue. At the Forrest sale, Mrs. English, who had personally renovated many of the costumes—some were almost rotten—made several purchases, including the tragedian's posset cups, out of which, doubtless, many a "drop of cumfort" had been drained. This lady produced an interesting souvenir—the wreath of laurel with which Mme. Methua Schiller crowned Edwin Forrest in New York nearly a score of years ago. The satin ribbon that binds it bears the inscription of homage in gilded letters.

A not unfamiliar voice greeted me at Springbrook. Years have passed since I heard the same tones in a remote town in New York, first crooning through the lines of Meg Merrilies, and then enunciating the vivacious challenge of Volante of "The Honeymoon," "I have not hung so long upon the parent stem that I may not still be worth the plucking." They were those of her who was once the toast of many countries—the odalisque of New Orleans, the siren of Rochester, the celebrated Mrs. Rachel Cantor! Yes, Mrs. Cantor now graces "Springbrook" with her stately courtesy and her perennial, almost girlish, flow of spirits. I would fain repeat some of her choicest mots, but their essence would be lost. She is still new to her surroundings, but bids fair to assimilate to them ere long. To her health, and may it be many a day ere she who is now the lambkin of the flock at "Springbrook" ceases to drink from the fountain of perpetual youth!

WALSINGHAM.

An Undoubted Blessing.

About thirty years ago a prominent physician by the name of Dr. William Hall discovered, or produced after long experimental research, a remedy for diseases of the throat, chest, and lungs which was of such wonderful efficacy that it soon gained a wide reputation in this country. The name of the medicine is Dr. William Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and may safely be relied on as a speedy and positive cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, &c. Sole by all druggists.

THE COURTS.

Business in the Supreme Court—No Circuit Court—What Cases Were Acted Upon Elsewhere.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The following business was transacted in the supreme court of the United States yesterday:

No. 251. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company, plaintiff in error, vs. August Dittberner. Error to circuit court, Columbia county, Wisconsin. On motion of Mr. Fillmore Beall, in behalf of counsel, dismissed. Clerk's costs to be paid by plaintiff in error.

No. 1224. The town of Prairie, plaintiff in error, vs. Smedley Darlington. Error to circuit court United States for the southern district of Illinois. On motion of Mr. Fillmore Beall, docketed and dismissed, with costs.

No. 66. The Manhattan Medicine company, appellants, vs. Nathan and John T. Wood. Argued.

No. 175. Julien S. Rumsey, appellant, vs. Josiah H. Demby. Appeal from circuit court United States for eartern district of Arkansas. On motion of Mr. W. A. McKenney, in behalf of counsel for appellant, dismissed with costs.

No. 176. E. S. Jaffray & Co. et al., appellant, vs. McGehee, Snowden & Violett et al. Submitted.

No. 177. George W. Hill, plaintiff in error, vs. George F. Harding et al. Submitted.

No. 180. James S. Wilkins, plaintiff in error, vs. Semple Ellett, administrator, &c. Argument commenced.

Adjourned until to-day at 12 o'clock.

ANOTHER DIVORCE WANTED.

Mr. Charles Pelham yesterday filed a suit for divorce for Jennie Castine vs. William Castine. The papers were withdrawn.

Mr. John Anderson also filed a divorce suit for Mary E. Stroub vs. Harry R. Stroub. The papers in this case were also withdrawn.

SUIT ON A CREDITOR'S BILL.

Maurice J. Adler, through his attorney, C. M. Matthews, yesterday filed a suit on a creditor's bill against John J. Cook et al.

HUGH CANDLER'S WILL.

The will of the late Hugh Candler was admitted to probate yesterday and letters testamentary granted to his widow, Lisette Candler; bond $6,000.

REV. DR. HICK'S LIBEL SUIT.

Mr. Charles H. Reed yesterday filed a plea of jurisdiction of the court in the case of the Rev. Dr. Hicks vs. the *Graphic* Publishing company for $35,000 for libel in publishing an article relating to the reverend doctor's connection with the cadaver of Guiteau.

NO SESSION OF THE EQUITY COURT.

There was no session of the equity court yesterday, Judge James being confined to his residence by illness. The court will be convened this morning.

THE RECORD.

Court in General Term—Chief Justice Carter, Justices Hagner, and Cox.—No. 70, John H. Flagg vs. George E. Kirk; argued by Mr. Browning for plaintiff and Mr. A. C. Bradley for defendant. Assignment for to-day—Nos. 70½, 86, 94½, 95, 97, 98, 99, 183, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, and 113.

Circuit Court—Justice MacArthur.—Hammond vs. Miller; verdict for plaintiff for $724.14. Cutter & Foster vs. Cross; judgment by default. Walker Strong vs. Carroll & Cross; same. Towles vs. Murphy; same. Burchard vs. Brashears; same. Harris Bros. vs. Damman; same. Salinger vs. Silverberg; same. Strobel & Co. vs. Silverberg; same. Banks vs. Norris; same. Stocksdill & Co. vs. Dwight & Hoyt; suit discontinued by plaintiffs. Bigelow vs. Armes; suit dismissed on stipulation at plaintiff's costs. Assignment for to-day—Nos. 34, 131, 132, 133, 134, 137, 138, 140, and 141.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Current Transactions at the Various District Offices.

Lizzie Boyd, a mulatto, living at 307 Twenty-third street northwest, was reported to the health office by Dr. Reyburn as having smallpox, and was removed to the smallpox hospital.

Senator Mahone paid a visit to the district buildings yesterday and had an interview with Commissioner West.

There were eighteen burial permits issued by the health office yesterday and fourteen birth certificates received.

The new commissioner, Judge J. B. Edmonds, has notified the President of his acceptance of the office, has received his commission and filed his bond, which has been accepted. It is for $50,000, with the following sureties: Joseph C. G. Kennedy, Thomas J. Fisher, William M. Galt, Henry A. Williard, Horace S. Cummings, John A. Baker, Norval W. Burchell, Curtis J. Hillyer, William S. Thompson, William G. Metzerott. It is expected he will formally enter upon his duties at noon to-day.

Building permits were issued yesterday to William P. Wood, to repair a frame building in the rear of lot 2, reservation D, at a cost of $300; and to Thomas O'Connor, to erect a two story brick house on Union street, between Four and a half and Sixth streets northwest, at a cost of $500

During the week ending March 3, 1883, there were 96 deaths in the District of Columbia. Of this number 28 were white males, 21 white females, 24 colored males, and 23 colored females. The mortality of the white population was 20.17 per 1000 per annum; of the colored 37.21, and of the total population, 23.29.

The principal causes of death were: pneumonia, 5; bronchitis, 5; congestion of the lungs, 1; heart disease, 6; diphtheria, scarlet fever, 2; cancer, 3; consumption, 16; tubercular meningitis, 2; rheumatism, 3; puerperal diseases, 2; dysentery, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; typhoid fever, 2; croup, 1.

Of the decedents, 13 whites and 2 colored were over 60 years of age, and 9 whites and 27 colored children were under 5 years of age; 55 were natives of the district; 27 of other parts of the United States, and 14 were foreigners. Eleven deaths occurred in public institutions, 71 in Washington, 5 in Georgetown, and 9 in the county. Marriages reported—12 white, 6 colored; births—35 white, 26 colored; still births—3 white, and 1 colored.

It is So Nominated in the Bond.

To the Editor.

Will you please open your columns to give place for expression of a feminine growl about those dirty street-sweepers? My house, on New Jersey avenue southeast, had just been swept a week ago last Friday and was being aired, when, without the preliminary warning of a water cart, down upon us swooped the sweepers, raising clouds of dust, which obscured the sun—nearly. Now, is it not put down in the bond that the streets must be sprinkled before they are swept?

AN INDIGNANT HOUSEKEEPER.

Senator Cameron.

W. M. in Washington Correspondence Bradford (Pa.) Republican.

It is gratifying to notice that the republican press which for a long time censured and vilified this senator have at last spiked their guns, and he is no longer made a target for their malice and spleen. During the whole period of the numberless attacks made upon him Senator Cameron kept on performing his public duties quietly and with fidelity. Since the opening of the present session he has been constantly at his post laboring for the interests of his state and nation. Your correspondent does not hesitate to say that after thirty years experience at the national capital in connection with the press, he has in all these years never known a public man so unjustly censured and abused as Senator J. D. Cameron. Time will demonstrate the fact that great wrong and injury have been done him. This, of necessity, will create a reaction in his favor; in truth, it has commenced to work already, and the people of Pennsylvania are beginning to understand his worth and appreciate his true merits. The great bane of his political life has been that every person in his state seeking after office when coming to Washington quartered themselves on Mr. Cameron, but at last he has come to the wise conclusion to close up on this business, and he is ready to let his colleague, Mr. Mitchell, have part of the offices and attend to the numberless applicants who at every session of congress thrust themselves upon members of congress and weary them by their importunities.

A LIGHTNING-ROD man in St. Paul,
From a house had a serious fall,
Though battered and bruised,
He said, when he used
St. Jacobs Oil—"it simply beats all."

BRANCH OFFICES

OF

The National Republican.

For the accommodation of the public, branch offices have been established at prominent locations, where at all times advertisements and subscriptions can be left at exactly the same cost as at the main office.

WANTS, RENTS, FOR SALE, &c., &c., of three lines or less, inserted three times for 25 cents. All answers, when desired, will be delivered by special messenger to the residence or office of the advertiser.

THE REPUBLICAN intends to demonstrate that it is the very best advertising medium in the District, and earnestly requests a liberal patronage of its branch offices.

BRANCH OFFICES.

The following is a list of the branch offices in Washington. Others will be added hereafter:

W. S. Roose's News Stands at the Arlington Hotel, Willard's Hotel, and Metropolitan Hotel.
Roose & Queen's News Stand, National Hotel.
B. F. Queen, St. James Hotel.
Riggs House News Stand.
Ebbitt House News Stand.
American House News Stand.
W. S. Thompson's Drug Store.
C. H. Ficklin's Drug Store, Georgetown.
J. Bradley Adams's Book Stores.
C. R. Dufour, Druggist, 1818 Fourteenth.
R. B. Ferguson, Druggist, corner Second and Pennsylvania avenue S. E.
S. E. Lewis, Druggist, corner Fourteenth and P.
G. G. C. Simms, Druggist, corner Fourteenth and New York avenue.
W. F. Scala, Druggist, 500 East Capitol.
H. A. Johnston, drugggist, corner Tenth and O streets northwest.
S. Slater's Cigar Store, corner H, and First streets northwest.

The National Republican

Is for sale by the following newsdealers:

WASHINGTON.

W. S. Roose's News Stands at the Arlington Hotel, Willard's Hotel, and Metropolitan Hotel.
Roose & Queen's News Stand, National Hotel.
B. F. Queen, St. James Hotel.
Riggs House News Stand.
Ebbitt House News Stand.
American House News Stand.
A. Brentano & Co., Eleventh and Pennsylvania avenue.
J. Bradley Adams's Book Stores.
J. T. Clements, Newsdealer, Ninth street.
G. W. Joyce, Stationery Store, 1708 Pennsylvania avenue N. W.
J. D. Free, Book Store, 1343 Pennsylvania avenue, corner Fourteenth.
Nairn & Free, Stationery, New York avenue, near Fifteenth.
E. R. Morcoe, Cigars and Stationery Pennsylvania avenue, near Twelfth.

NEW YORK CITY.

Brentano Bros., 5 Union Square.
Fifth Avenue Hotel News Stand.
Gilsey House News Stand.

CHICAGO.

Palmer House News Stand.
Sherman House News Stand.
Tremont House News Stand.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond—C. F. Johnston, 918 Main street.
Winchester—E. R. Harmer.
Harrisonburg—R. E. Sullivan & Co.
Danville—J. H. Coppridge.
Charlottesville—W. S. Hirsh, Perry & Terrell.

Auction Sales.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated May 17, 1873, and duly recorded in liber No. 721, folio 9, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and by direction of the party secured thereby, I will sell at public auction in front of the premises on FRIDAY, MARCH 16, A. D. 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, situate in Washington, District of Columbia, to wit: Lot No. 30, in George Burgess's recorded subdivision of lots 5 to 9, in square 152, with the improvements thereon. Terms made known at the sale.

JOSEPH T. STEVENS, Trustee.

DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers. ma5-m,w,fr-ds

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated June 22, 1874, and duly recorded in liber No. 784, folio 153, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and by direction of the party secured thereby, I will sell at public auction at the store of Duncanson Bros., southeast corner Ninth and D streets northwest, Washington, D. C., on SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, situate in the District of Columbia, to wit: The eastern 15 feet of lot No. 2, in block No. 17, being a part of a tract of land called Meridian Hill, in Washington county, D. C. Terms made known at the sale.

JOHN W. HUNTER, Trustee.

DUNCANSON BROS., Auctioneers. ma5-ms-th&ds

AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including **Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dysentery,** and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unmistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredient.

A Sufferer from Headache writes:

"AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a severe sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers.

W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Bro."
Franklin St., Richmond, Va., June 3, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them to fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our home, and price them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable.

J. T. HAYES."
MEXIA, TEXAS, June 17, 1882.

The REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, writing from *Atlanta, Ga.*, says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole physical economy.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG, OLD, AND MIDDLE-AGED. All experience the wonderful beneficial effects of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Children with Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

THE FINEST JOB PRINTING IN WASHINGTON by the finest workmen. Call and see specimens. National Republican Job Rooms.

NOTHING LIKE IT EVER INTRODUCED!

YOU can make no mistake in using **FELS & CO.'S LIQUID COFFEE,** because all that is required is to pour boiling water on a little of the Liquid Coffee in the cup and add milk and sugar. The coffee is thus made instantly, one or more cups, just as wanted; the last cup as good as the first. **TRIAL WILL CONVINCE!**

FELS & CO.'S LIQUID COFFEE is not a chemical preparation, but is made direct from the coffee bean by a new and perfected process, and put in bottles, and all you have to do is to finish it by the addition of boiling water.

FELS & CO.'S LIQUID COFFEE is free from grounds or sediment, it needs no grinding, straining or settling. Always Ready, Always Uniform, Always Delicious. A bottle makes 35 cups of coffee.

If good coffee is an object to you, if good coffee made quickly is an object to you, if to save time, trouble and money is an object to you, TRY

FELS & CO.'S LIQUID COFFEE

ASK YOUR GROCER!

FELS & CO., Manufacturers, PHILADELPHIA

THE PFEFFERLE PATENT FIRE ESCAPE!

IS THE MOST WONDERFUL **Life Saving Invention of the Age.**

MADE TO FIT ANY WINDOW, NO MATTER WHAT HEIGHT THE BUILDING MAY BE. Ready for immediate use. Can pass twenty to thirty persons in safety to the ground in one minute, no matter how excited or timid, or how great their numbers may be. Let them JUMP, FALL, or be thrown into the opening, and their lives can be saved without injury. **Will sell 5 or 6 State Rights.** No machinery required. Send for circular to

W. C. GRAY, Piqua, Ohio, Manufacturer and Proprietor for the United States.

Hotels, &c.

IMPERIAL HOTEL.

A GRAND OPENING.

Col. J. W. GRAY has reopened the Imperial Hotel, refitted the entire establishment with new billiard tables, stocked the bar with the oldest and finest wines, liquors, and cigars. A grand opening will be given on Saturday, from 2 p. m. to 12 m., to which the public is invited. The finest lunches will be served to be found south of New York. fe9 tf

Hotel Lafayette,

Broad and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Location unsurpassed; newly furnished and improved, with 300 rooms; offers attractions superior to any hotel in Philadelphia.

ja11-26t-thstu L. U. MALTBY, Proprietor.

THE ST. MARC. EUROPEAN PLAN
7th st. and Penn. ave., Washington, D. C.,
H. C. BOWERS,
Late of the Arlington and Fort Wm. Henry Hotels. de8-1y

EVANS'

Dining Rooms

920-924 F STREET NORTHWEST.

The Largest and Finest Public Dining Rooms in the city.

Terms, $20 per Month.

M. E. EVANS, Proprietor.

mr7-1m

THE EBBITT:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Army and Navy Headquarters.

FOUR IRON FIRE-ESCAPES.

Terms, $4, $5, and $5.50 Per Day.

ap4

WELCKER'S

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

727 Fifteenth Street.

ROOMS EN SUITE AND SINGLE.

TERMS MODERATE.

A Specialty of Outside Dinner Parties.

oct3

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN),

Corner Sixth Street and Penna. Avenue.

Steamboat Lines.

FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH,

FORTRESS MONROE, AND THE SOUTH.

Potomac Steamboat Company's Popular

STEAMER EXCELSIOR,

Capt. R. E. Tull,

Leaves from Seventh-street Wharf every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 p. m., and SATURDAYS, at 5:30 p. m., stopping at Piney Point and Point Lookout, going and returning.

Connecting to Norfolk with Boston, Providence, New York, and James River steamers, and the Norfolk and Western and Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads; at Old Point with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Passage and rooms can be secured at Reed's Sons', 1719 F st. n. w.; Baltimore and Ohio Ticket Office, 14th and Pa. ave.; St. Marc Hotel, and at Company's Office, 7th st. wharf. Freight received daily until 5 p. m.

WM. P. WELCH, Agt. L. M. HUDGINS, Gen. Supt. ja29

Mt. Vernon! Mt. Vernon!

STEAMER W. W. CORCORAN

Leaves Seventh-street wharf daily (except Sunday) for Mt. Vernon at 10 o'clock a. m; returning, reaches Washington about 3:30 p. m.

au10 L. L. BLAKE, Captain.

Norfolk and New York Steamers.

THE STEAMER LADY OF THE LAKE

will leave her wharf, foot of Sixth street, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Piney Point, Point Lookout, and Fortress Monroe.

CONNECTING AT NORFOLK WITH THE BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE STEAMERS.

First-class fare to Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, $2 50
Second-class fare to Fortress Monroe and Norfolk 1 50
First-class fare to Piney Point and Point Lookout 1 50
Second-class fare to Piney Point and Pt. Lookout 75

Returning, leaves Norfolk Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 p. m.

THE NEW YORK STEAMERS.

JOHN GIBSON and E. C. KNIGHT, leave Pier 41, East River, New York, every Saturday at 4 p. m., and Georgetown every Thursday at 7 a. m. For particulars apply to Agent, 61 Water street, Georgetown.

Tickets and staterooms can be secured at general office, 319 Fifteenth street, in Nat. Met. Bank, B and O. ticket office, 1351 Pa. ave., St. Marc Hotel, and at boat. (fe3) ALFRED WOOD, Secretary.

CLYDE'S

NEW EXPRESS STEAM PACKET LINE

—FOR—

PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, AND ALEXANDRIA.

APPOINTED SAILING DAYS:

From PHILADELPHIA every Saturday.....12 m.
From WASHINGTON every Monday.....4 p. m.

Through and prompt connection with New York, Boston, Fall River, and all points North. Through Bills Lading given. Freight received and delivered daily until 6 p. m.

W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Philadelphia.

J. H. JOHNSON & Co., Agents, 12th and 13th St. Wharves S. W., 1202 F st. N. W., Washington, D. C. fe8-tf

CATARRH

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Cured AT HOME. Trial, Consultation & Advice Free. 16 pp. Pamphlet Free. Address DR. H. W. CANE, 1321 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Order only from this office

Dr. Case's Carbolate of Tar Inhalants.

FOR SALE—PRINTED CARDS, "FURNISHED Rooms, with Table Board;" "This House for Rent, apply at ——," and "Furnished Rooms for Rent," price 10 cents each, are for sale at the Business Office of The National Republican. oct-tf

Travelers' Guide.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

THE MODEL FAST AND THE ONLY LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST VIA WASHINGTON.

DOUBLE TRACK! JANNEY COUPLER! STEEL RAILS!

Schedule to take effect SUNDAY, NOV. 12, 1882.

Leave Washington, from station corner of New Jersey avenue and C street—

For Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis, daily, at 4:05 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 9:40 p. m., with through coaches and Palace Sleeping Cars to above points, without change; 10:15 a. m. daily to Chicago, except Saturday.

For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Detroit at 10:15 a. m. and 9:40 p. m., daily; 9:40 p. m. is a solid train to Pittsburg, with Sleeping Cars attached.

Trains for Philadelphia and New York at 8:10 a. m. daily, except Sunday; 3 p. m. and 9:40 p. m. daily, with Parlor and Sleeping Cars attached.

For Baltimore on week days, 5, 6:30, 6:55, 7:45, 8:10, 9, 10 a. m., 12:10, 2:20, 2:55, 3, 3:30, 4:05, 4:40, 5:45, 7, 7:30, 9, 11:30 p. m.

For Baltimore on Sundays, 6:30, 7:45, 9 a. m., 1:25, 2:55, 3, 4:40, 5:45, 7, 9:40 p. m.

For Annapolis, 6:30 a. m., 12:10 and 4:40 on Sunday, 9 a. m., 4:40 p. m.

For way stations between Washington and Baltimore 6:30, 9 a. m., 12:10 p. m., 3:30, 4:40, 7, and 11:30 p. m.

For Stations on Metropolitan Branch, 8:10, 8:40 a. m., 4:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday, 4:40 p. m. daily; for Stations, 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday; for Hagerstown and Frederick, 8:40 a. m., 10:15, 4:45 daily except Sunday.

Trains arrive from the West daily, 6:20, 7:35 a. m., 3:20, 9:25 p. m.

From New York and Philadelphia, 3:55, 8:15 a. m. daily, 8:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday; from Baltimore, 12:25, 3:55, 6, 8:30, 8:55, 9:30, 10:05, 10:40, 11:30 a. m., 1:00, 4:20, 5:10, 6:37, 7:35, 8:30, 9:45 p. m.; on Sundays, 3:55, 6, 8:15, 10:05, 10:40 a. m., 3, 6:37, 7:35, 8:30, 9:45 p. m.

From Annapolis, 8:30 a. m., 1:50, 6:37 p. m.; Sunday, 10:30 a. m., 6:37 p. m.

From Staunton, 2:10 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

From Frederick, Hagerstown, and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m.; Frederick and way stations, 5:45 p. m., 9 p. m. and 7:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

All trains from Washington stop at Relay Station.

For further information apply at the Baltimore and Ohio Ticket Office; Washington station, 619 and 1351 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, where orders will be taken for baggage to be checked and received at any point in the city.

WM. CLEMENTS, M. of T., Baltimore, and C. K. FORD, G. P. A.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.

THE NEW TRUNK LINE

TO THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1882,