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W. J. MURTAGH :: PROPRIETOR

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All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to Wm. J. Murtagh, Proprietor National Republican, Washington, D. C.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

OF INDIANA.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

The Democratic papers in the North and West are laboring very hard to prove that the ex-Governor of New York, now the Presidential candidate of the Democratic party, has a good war record. It is an encouraging fact, and shows that they feel the pressure of public opinion, and dare not let it be understood that the man whom they would honor with the Chief Magistracy of this great republic is not sound upon the question of suppressing the rebellion and saving the Union.

Unfortunately for the press and the orators on the other side, Mr. Seymour's war record is whittled down to a very narrow margin, while his anti-war record covers rather a broad space.

It is alleged, in proof of Mr. Seymour's war record, that he sent troops to aid in repelling Lee from Pennsylvania, and that he was more prompt in this action than were the authorities of Pennsylvania. It is true that Governor Seymour did act promptly and decisively in this instance, but it must be understood that he was, as a matter of course, earnestly opposed to invasion. He was loud in his opposition to our troops being allowed to invade the South. Lee had threatened to "water his horses in the Delaware," and in such an event he would have invaded New York, and Mr. Seymour could not consent to have his own dominion invaded; hence he deemed it the part of wisdom as well as good policy to repulse the rebel forces at once from the soil of the sister and adjoining State of Pennsylvania.

It must be borne in mind that while Mr. Seymour was in favor of a defensive war, he was opposed to an aggressive one. His speeches and his course while Governor, as before and after his official career, show this conclusively.

There was no time during the war when he did not advise the withdrawal of the troops from the South, and when he would not have made peace with the insurgents upon their own terms, guaranteeing the perpetuity of slavery; indeed, there was no period when he would not have allowed the South to have gone off, and thus would have "let the Union slide," rather than to have prosecuted the war for a single day. Mr. Seymour will not deny this, if his friends do; because his spoken and printed addresses abundantly confirm what we have stated.

The scheme to work up a war record for Mr. Seymour is a confession that no man can stand to-day before the American people for that office who has not a good war record. We feel, therefore, much obliged to the Democracy for this attempt on their part to meet an imperative necessity. It shows that there is a healthy, public sentiment upon this question in the land.

These efforts, however, in this behalf, will be a failure. Mr. Seymour has said and done too much in the interests of the rebellion. His anti-war record is too well known. The unrepentant rebels of the South understand him. They know where his sympathies were during the struggle, and the North is too familiar with his history to be hoodwinked.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax.

John Greenleaf Whittier, the Quaker poet, than whom a more noble, patriotic, and true man does not live, in a letter to a friend, speaks as follows of Mr. Colfax, our candidate for Vice President. The compliment is a high and just one, and every word is merited by the man of whom it is uttered. Mr. Whittier says:

"Warned by previous mistakes, from the last and greatest of which the country is now suffering, the convention at Chicago placed alongside of the eminent man whose wisdom, courage, and patient persistence crushed out the life of the rebellion, one of whose fidelity and patriotism there can be no question—a man universally esteemed and beloved, and whom we all feel may be trusted to the uttermost. In fact, the most unscrupulous defamer of Republican men and measures, when called upon to traduce Schuyler Colfax, like Balaam upon Zophim, find their intended curses changed to blessings."

Mr Seymour is called "the eminent statesman of New York," but what has he ever done to merit or earn so high a compliment? He is a politician, we admit; a pretty shrewd one, it is true: but evidences of statesmanship we do not see. He has never been in public life except in his own State. He has served the Democratic party of his own State wherever he could.

Mr. Seymour started, we believe, as a country lawyer, and has been a member of the State Assembly, was once mayor of Utica and Governor of the State. He received two elections to this post and was three times defeated for the same position. This is the all of it. The statesmanship of Horatio Seymour we do not see.

General Blair knew when he wrote his revolutionary letter just what he was about. He sought the first place on the ticket, and he knew just what sort of a bid to make. He understood that the ruling spirits of that convention would be rebel officers, men who fought in the first war for the overthrow of the Government and their sympathizers in the North, and accordingly he struck the key note which he very well knew would dominate in the convention. He calculated aright, and he won not the first place but the second. It was something to have understood the animus of such a gathering, and General Frank has shown his shrewdness in this. The elder Blair must have manipulated this letter. He is the wisest.

The Express answers our question, and says: "We endorse every word of his, (General Blair's) letter, dated June 30th."

We admire our neighbor's pluck and frankness much more than we do his principles. It is not often that a newspaper in this country avows itself to be in favor of revolution and anarchy in advance. The Express quotes portions of the letter. Why not present it entire as a part of the Democratic platform.

The Boston Post man is a great wag, as all who read that journal very well know; but there is nothing more refreshingly cool this hot weather than the assertion in that paper that F. P. Blair, jr., was nominated in New York because of "his persistent hostility to slavery."

From Shillington, corner of Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, we have the Galaxy for August, Madame Demorest's Monthly for August, and the People's Magazine (illustrated) for July.

From French & Richardson we have "Midshipman Easy," by Captain Maryatt, handsomely printed in paper cover; just the thing to take along on their summer trips.

Lighting the Streets and Avenues.

The following bill has been introduced into Congress. It ought to pass:

Joint resolution relative to lighting the streets of Washington, District of Columbia, reducing the expenses, and for other purposes.

Whereas the municipal authorities of the city of Washington have failed to carry out the arrangements for lighting the streets of said city, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government," approved July 28, 1866: Therefore

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mayor and City Councils of the city of Washington be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to levy and collect a tax from the property-holders of the city of Washington sufficient to defray the expenses of lighting the avenue and street lamps of said city with six-feet burners twenty-one nights in each month, from dark until daylight, and keep said lamps so lighted each year.

Sec. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the Secretary of the Interior for the Government of the United States, and the Mayor and City Councils of the city of Washington for the city, be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, immediately upon the passage of this joint resolution, severally to contract with the Washington Gaslight Company (if said company shall agree thereto) for the term of fifteen years for the United States Government, and for the city for such a term, not exceeding fifteen years, as may be agreed upon, for all the illuminating gas required in the city of Washington by the United States, and for the avenue and street lamps and public offices of the city in the city of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of this joint resolution, at the reduced price of three dollars net per thousand feet: *Provided, however,* That the price paid under said contract shall at no time within said term of fifteen years exceed the price charged by said company to the citizens of Washington, and that the quality of said illuminating gas shall not be less than fifteen candles standard: *And provided further,* That the right is reserved to the United States and to the Mayor and City Councils of Washington to annul the contracts authorized hereby at any time after ten years, by giving two years' notice.

Sec. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That the Mayor and City Councils of the city of Washington be and they are hereby, authorized and directed to increase, from time to time, as the public good may require, the number of street lamps on any of the streets, lanes, alleys, public ways, and grounds in the city of Washington, and to do any and all things pertaining to the well lighting of the city, and to levy and collect a tax from the property-holders therefor.

Sec. 4. *And be it further resolved,* That in the event of the failure of the Mayor and City Councils to levy and collect the tax herein authorized, or to light the said city as herein directed, then the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to levy a tax upon the property of said city and to collect the same, sufficient to light said city for the current year, and so from year to year, in case of such failure of said Mayor and City Councils to light as herein directed, and to fully execute the provisions of this joint resolution in the place and stead of the said Mayor and City Councils.

Sec. 5. *And be it further resolved,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve the said Washington Gas-light Company from paying the internal revenue tax imposed by law.

The above bill, when it shall have become a law, will operate equally in all parts of the city, and will place this question of lighting the streets and avenues upon equitable and just grounds.

For twenty years past Pennsylvania avenue has been lighted at the expense of the General Government, while in other portions of the city, especially, the streets have been lighted at the expense of the property-holders and tax-payers. There is no justice nor fairness in such laws. In order to give satisfaction taxation for such purposes must be equalized so that all burdens, so far as possible, may be removed. There is no justice in taxing the property-holders on F street for lighting that thoroughfare while the property-holders on Pennsylvania avenue go scot free. The above bill is designed to make things equal in this regard all over the city, and there can be no good reason why it should not at once become a law. Indeed there are many and cogent reasons why it should be passed.

It will be seen that this bill provides that the Government reservations, buildings, squares, &c., shall be lighted at Government expense, as it would in no sense be just to tax the citizens for this expense, which properly belongs to the General Government to provide for.

There is one important advantage in this plan which all will see, and that is, it will give uniformity in all parts and portions of the city, a *desideratum* we have long felt was needed. Strangers visiting Washington have noticed and remarked upon the singular practice which has obtained here under our present system, or rather, perhaps we should say, want of system. Some streets and avenues have been lighted, while others equally or even more populous, have been left in utter darkness. It is an anomaly which cannot be found in any other city on the globe. It has grown out of the divided jurisdiction by which this city has been governed in reference to this and many other equally important matters. We are glad to see Congress moving in this matter, and we trust the day is not far distant when we shall have uniformity in this and in all other respects, so far as the government of this city is concerned.

What we want especially now is, light in all the streets and avenues of the city. Light is a great preventive to crime. It is the cheapest kind of police. Criminals and wicked men "love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil." Let the city be thoroughly lighted, and burglars, thieves, and midnight prowlers, and all sorts of mischievous individuals will be cautious how they venture abroad to commit their depredations and deeds of villainy. We trust that this bill will soon become a law, and that we shall shortly rejoice in having a city which will not every night be found in the region and shadow of darkness; but will be in the light, so that all our citizens, whether at home or abroad, will feel in comparative security, and that such of our people as are obliged to be abroad or from home in the night time will not feel that at every street corner and at the head of every dark alley they are obliged to pass, they may be knocked down and robbed by some midnight assassin.

The North Carolina Senators.

Yesterday Messrs. Pool and Abbott, the new Senators from North Carolina, qualified and took their seats. These are the ripe fruits of a healthful reconstruction, at once the promise and guarantee of a better future—both sterling Union men, in hearty sympathy with the great Republican party. Wisely has North Carolina acted in these elections to the Senate.

John Pool is a native of the State, perhaps fifty years of age, of fine native powers, good culture, and most thoroughly a gentleman. He has been much in public life, and in the immediate years before the war was the eloquent leader of the old Whig party of North Carolina. Mr. Pool is both lawyer and planter in the rich county of Pasquotank, and through all the war was the fearless friend of the Union. Welcome, thrice welcome, such a man to the Senate! Thrice welcome home, this ancient State, when she comes marching back under such leadership!

Joseph C. Abbott was a general of the Federal army, whose good sword flashed in many a gallant fight. He "was in" at the taking of Fort Fisher, and led his brigade amid the thickest of its iron hail. And being on duty in North Carolina when the war closed, he made that fine old State his adopted home, and has since been extensively engaged in lumbering in the county of Bladen, close down upon the South Carolina line, where his enterprise has already built a smart town. Mr. Abbott was educated a lawyer, but for the ten years previous to the war was well known in New England as the editor of one of their leading papers. He is in the prime of stalwart manhood, being about forty years of age, is a native of New Hampshire, of the best of Puritanic blood, and in both body and mind, like his native hills, granite to the foundation.

Right worthily of the grand occasion is this action by the Legislature of North Carolina. It is an assurance of their healthful reconstruction. It is the dove with the olive-branch telling of the subsiding of the turbulent waters of rebellion. It is a brave advance upon the good way which leads to prosperity and honor, and may Heaven grant to this ancient State and all her people who love peace, liberty and Union, an abundance of both.

Disastrous floods have lately prevailed in Jamaica.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Chester King, Athens, Greece; Col. Hugh McEntee, one of the original Fenian head centres, and Charles O'Neil, of Memphis, Tenn., are among the arrivals at the Kirkwood House. A. K. Shepherd, Ala.; P. M. Martin, Colorado, and S. Erastus Hubbard, of Port au Prince, are at Willards'. Chief Justice Chase is the guest of Mr. C. W. Mellen, of the firm of Claflin, Mellen & Co., N. Y., at his country seat, Flushing, L. I. Generals Grant, Sherman, and party arrived at Leavenworth, Kansas, yesterday. After a short sojourn they will depart for Denver City via the Kansas and Pacific Railroad. Gen. C. W. Blair and family, Kansas; C. L. Gilbert, of Georgia; Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, and E. L. Mann, N. C., are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Major J. B. Stanard, of Virginia, and H. S. Worthington, of Nebraska, are at the Owen House. J. A. Chaves, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, arrived at Bunker's Avenue Hotel yesterday. Hon. N. G. Ordway, of N. H.; Henry G. Colby, U. S. N.; John B. Callis, Ala., and N. Bowling, of New Orleans, are at the Seaton House.

Confirmations and Rejections.

Rejections—Francis Price, of New Jersey, to be Consul General at Havana. Adam Reese, to be assessor of internal revenue for the Tenth district of Pennsylvania. R. H. Cochrane, to be assessor of internal revenue for the Sixth district of Kentucky. Samuel Babcock, to be collector of internal revenue for the Second district of Connecticut. Robt. H. Kerr, marshal of the United States for the Western district of Pennsylvania. Thomas G. Price, to be collector of internal revenue for the Third district of Pennsylvania.

Confirmations—Mark E. Seull, to be assessor of internal revenue for the Eighth district of Pennsylvania. Felix M. D. Nemegajey, of New Jersey, to be consul of the United States at Tabasco. Reuben S. Torrey, to be collector of internal revenue for the Second district of New York. Anthony F. Campbell, to be postmaster at Brooklyn, New York. Thomas E. Webb, to be naval constructor. E. R. Sprigman, of Pennsylvania, to be consul of the United States at Tumbeze, Peru.

The Law against Animals Running at Large.—The law in relation to hogs and other animals running at large in the streets of the city will be rigidly enforced by the Mayor. And our citizens will understand that this law contains no provision for the return of the animals seized to their owners, and, therefore, when taken by the police and carried to the Washington Asylum, they become the property of the corporation. So long as this law remains on the statute-book it will be rigidly enforced, and none of the animals captured will be given up unless the councils shall modify the law.

It may be proper to state in this connection that all laws of this nature which in their operation tend to promote the moral and sanitary welfare of the city, will be enforced in accordance with their letter and spirit, so long as they remain among the statutes.

Ice in the Atlantic Ocean.—Capt. Snelling, of the barque Angelia, from Genoa, which arrived at Boston yesterday, reports that on the 1st, in latitude 45.52, longitude 46.28, he saw three icebergs drifting southward; and the next day, in latitude 45.37, longitude 47.43, he passed within a quarter of a mile of another iceberg full 200 feet high, and also considerable fragments of ice floating in the vicinity. Refreshing news for the heated term.

"Our Tom" says this is a very curious world of ours; for, during the war, he says, all of his acquaintances who were of sufficient age said: "Let us try and get out of the draft," and now every one of the same people during the last week say: "Let us try and get into the *draft*." Fluctuating world, says "Tom."

POLITICAL.

The Boston *Journal* says: "It has been stated that Gov. Seymour never originated anything. This is a mistake, for he was the first to inform President Lincoln "that it was believed, by at least one half of the people of the loyal States that the conscription act was in itself a violation of the supreme constitutional law." The falsehood of the statement was not so bare as the object which Governor Seymour had in view. Not one man in a hundred ever doubted the right of the Government to demand of each State its fair quota of fighting men. Governor Seymour, representing the anti-war Democracy, sought for an excuse which should palliate his indifference to recruiting. He was willing that our exhausted armies should be wasted rather than see victory crown their efforts by the addition of new men. The expression that men doubted the right of the United States to enforce a draft was the first suggestion upon which the mob acted when they had their carnival of blood in the streets of New York, and the atrocities then committed were mainly attributable to the words of Horatio Seymour."

The New York *Evening Post* says: "The Republicans offer the country a settlement, already completed in nearly every State, upon just and equal principles; the Democrats promise to overthrow all that has been done, and begin a new and interminable squabble over reconstruction. Now, it is well known that we have not approved all parts of the Republican scheme of reconstruction, but that plan is now successful; under it all but three of the southern States have established State governments; and no patriotic or practical man can be willing to see all these State governments uprooted, and the whole country again plunged into uncertainty, distress, alarm, and threatened with revolution. This would be as though one should demand that a battle must be fought over again, because it had not been won in exact accordance with the recognized principles of the military science."

While our soldiers were fighting the battle of Gettysburg, Horatio Seymour was making a speech in which he denounced every effort of the Government for carrying on the war, which he declared an enormous waste of men and money. Two weeks later, he addressed a mob of rioters and murderers in New York, promising them that all measures for recruiting the strength of our armies should be "suspended." And the next year, when Sherman was cutting his way to the sea, and Farragut thundering at the gates of Mobile, he presided over a convention which called the war a "failure," and demanded a "cessation of hostilities." Should not the soldiers be proud to vote for such a candidate—especially upon the recommendation of patriots like Pendleton, Vallandigham, Wade Hampton, and Forrest?

For the past two or three years the more sagacious of the Democratic party have endeavored to hold the "Ohio martyr" in check, and keep him in the back ground. Vallandigham contrived, however, to have one of the Ohio delegates withdraw in his favor, and he appeared in all his glory at the convention, constantly circulating about the floor, and in the character of a leading spirit exercising a controlling influence upon the body. When all appliances failed, he, with his "winning voice," persuaded Seymour finally to stand. Val. has no idea of being shoveled under yet awhile.

The New York *Commonwealth* says: "Some persons not aware of the facts, are apprehensive that Mr. Greeley is disappointed with the result of the Syracuse Convention. We know, on competent authority, that Mr. Greeley is heartily satisfied, as are also his friends. Mr. Greeley's popularity, and the general confidence earned by his faithful zeal, obdurate honesty, and vast services to the country, will place him, we believe, in an official position before long, more agreeable to his wishes than that of the Governor of the State."

A "Herald" special says: Chief Justice Chase declared yesterday to a Western friend, that while he could not personally accord with the resolution against the reconstruction acts, and believed that the present constitutions South ought to stand till changed by the people of each State, all voting, yet he was a Democrat—a State rights Democrat, and in full sympathy with the Democratic party.

Chief Justice Chase's friends, says the Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial*, now declare that he never pledged himself to support the nominee of the Democratic convention at New York, and that he will vote for Grant and Colfax.

A Democratic club of negroes has been formed at Summit, Miss. The leading colored men of the town and adjacent country are prominent members.

The Albany *Argus* boasted a short time since of the accession of Charles Francis Adams. Mr. Bowles telegraphs to the Springfield *Republican* that Mr. Adams left New York disgusted with the platform.

The Detroit *Free Press* wants to know what Grant has done toward reducing the expenses of the Government. "Saved millions to the Treasury," answered Andrew Johnson.

At the Republican Congressional convention for the Twenty-seventh Congressional district, held at Corning, Hon. Hamilton Ward was renominated for Congress on the first ballot.

The anagram of the words "vote for Horatio Seymour," is, "for you to have more riots." The one contains the other exactly; nothing more or less.

Rev. Charles Kingsley, essayist, poet, and muscular Christian gentleman, again proposes a visit to America.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ENGLAND AND THE FENIANS

THE PROPOSED NATURALIZATION TREATY

MATTERS ON THE CONTINENT

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR

A BLOODY RIOT IN TEXAS

TWENTY-FIVE NEGROES KILLED

SOUTHERN POLITICAL NEWS

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

London, July 17 — Evening. — Consols unchanged. Bonds 73¼.

Frankfort, July 17—Bonds 76¾@76⅞.

Liverpool, July 17 — Evening. — Cotton closed quiet at last quotations. Corn heavy, 36s. Wheat dull; Red Western 11s. 6d.

London, July 17.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Mills asked the Government what disposition was to be made of the Fenian prisoners, Warren and Castello, who were arrested after effecting a landing in Ireland, with the alleged purpose of exciting an insurrection, and whether the Government intended to mitigate the sentences of those Fenians who had already been tried and convicted.

Lord Mayo replied there were no peculiar features in the cases of Warren and Castello which would lead the Government to depart from the usual course of the law. Some delay, however, had been caused in proceeding, owing to the necessity of procuring evidence from the United States to show that the accused were closely connected with the Fenian organization in that country.

In reply to the second part of Mills' question, Mayo said the time had not come for a revision of the cases of those Fenian convicts who were now filling out the terms of their sentences.

The *Morning Standard*, in an editorial on the naturalization, says before any alteration can be made in the English law much time and careful consideration should be given the question of the rights of naturalized citizens. The *Standard* regrets the publication of the dispatches between the British and American Government on this question.

Dublin, July 17.—Archbishop Cullen is ill.

London, July 17.—The Duke Montpensier has arrived at Cintra, Portugal. It is now reported that his exile was caused by a refusal to obey any orders unless received directly from the Queen, and the Generals were exiled in consequence of alleged sympathy with the Duke.

Riot in Texas—Military Called Out—Twenty-five Persons Killed.

Galveston, July 17.—On the evening of the 15th instant a riot commenced at Millican, on the Central railroad. A mob of about twenty-five negroes, led by a white school teacher and a negro preacher, named Brooks, attempted to hang a man named Wm. Haliday. A number of white citizen prevented the execution, and, headed by the sheriff and an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, attempted to suppress the riot. This resulted in the death of ten or twelve negroes.

On the 16th the numbers increased on both sides, and considerable skirmishing occurred during the day. The casualties are estimated at 25. A small body of troops arrived late last night and dispersed the rioters, killing three negroes. The latter, numbering from three to five hundred, had fortified themselves three miles from Millican, and refused to lay down their arms till after the troops had dispersed them. The entire loss was from 50 to 60. The difficulty is said to have arisen from a suspicion that a negro member of the loyal league had been hung, but who has since been found.

From California — Reported Purchase of Territory.

San Francisco, July 17.—The papers published editorials, based on telegrams from the East, that the United States has purchased from Mexico the States of Smaloa and Sonora, commending the action of Mr. Seward. The matter calls forth a card from Jose Goderie, Mexican Consul of this city, denying the truth of the report, and pronouncing it absurd, the constitutional government of Mexico having no power to alienate territory.

James H. Sims, alleged defaulter of $12,000 from the branch mint, has been arrested.

A State convention of "Freedom's Defenders" has been called for August 3, to meet in this city.

The United States store-ship, Jamestown, from Sitka, via Victoria, arrived here to-day.

Georgia Legislature—Preparations for a Ratification Meeting.

Atlanta, July 17.—The Senate committee of investigation reported none of its members ineligible, and a recommittal founded on documents presented by Governor Bullock was defeated by a vote of 13 to 22. A resolution was adopted informing Gen. Meade and the Provisional Governor of the Senate's action, and announcing that they were ready for business. In the House two members were reported ineligible, and pending discussion, the House adjourned. Thermometer, 102 in the shade.

There are great preparations for a Democratic mass meeting on the 23d.

Philadelphia in Darkness.

Philadelphia, July 16.—The supply of gas is exhausted, and the strike of the gas men continues. The newspaper offices have generally resorted to candles and oil lamps.

The *Inquirer* proprietor has temporarily fitted out an automatic apparatus on the first floor, and lights his building by that means. The few places of amusement open at the present time will be forced to suspend performances. The upper part of the city, depending on Spring Garden and Kensington, is still lighted; but it is not known how long this will last, as the gas men are all working together.

The Democratic Nominations in Vermont.

Montpelier, Vt., July 17.—The State Democratic Convention, to nominate State candidates, was held to-day, Homer Wheaton, of Montpelier, presiding. The nominations were as follows: Governor, John L. Edwards, of Derby; Lieutenant Governor, Morillo Noyes, of Burlington; Treasurer, J. A. Williams, Bellow's Falls. Resolutions were adopted approving the nominations and platform of the National Convention at New York.

Police Officer Killed.

New York, July 17.—Police Officer William Irving was stabbed last night by an unknown man, while endeavoring to settle a dispute between the latter and a woman. The assassin escaped. The officer is not expected to live.

Collector Bailey, of the Fourth Internal Revenue District, was honorably discharged by Commissioner Osborne, the charge of fraud against him proving to be based upon affidavit of perjured witnesses.

Paraguayans Again Bombarded.

Rio Janeiro, June 24.—Official dispatches from the Parana river report the allies again commenced bombarding Humaita by land and water. The Paraguayans made a desperate sortie, but were repulsed with considerable loss in killed and wounded.

Result of the election in the Argentine States is unknown. Returns so far are incomplete and contradictory.

Ratification Meeting in New Orleans

New Orleans, July 17.—Thermometer to-day, 86. It has not risen above 90 during the entire season.

Extensive preparations are being made for an illumination, procession, and meeting in Lafayette Square to-morrow night, for the ratification of the nomination of Seymour and Blair.

Man Murdered.

Holyoke, Mass., July 17.—John Kelly was found drowned in the canal at this place to-day, supposed to have been robbed and murdered.

Steamer Sunk.

Montreal, July 17.—The steamer Grecian struck a rock in Cedar rapids and was run into Sandy Bay and beached to prevent her from sinking. The passengers and baggage were landed safely and brought here this morning by the steamer Ottawa.

The maximum temperature at the observatory during the hot spell was 98 9-10.

Political Matters in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., July 17.—The homestead bill passed the Senate. An effort is made to reduce the bonds of the State treasurer so as to enable him to fill the office. The bonds which he offers are declared insufficient. A long discussion occurred in the House over contested seats. It is probable several Democrats will be ousted.

Freedmen's Bureau.

Louisville, July 17.—All the Freedmen's Bureau agencies in Kentucky, except the general agencies at Louisville, Lexington, and Paducah, have been discontinued. The educational department will be continued until the State provides for the education of colored people.

The Weather—The Crops.

Savannah, Ga., July 17.—The weather continues very hot. Several cases of sun stroke have occurred. Only two fatal. Thermometer 98. The crop reports in southwestern and middle Georgia and Florida are very depressing on account of the worm.

Thermometer 104 in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., July 17.—This has been the hottest day ever known in this city, the thermometer rising to 104. One death from sunstroke occurred about 4 o'clock.

The Weather in the West.

St. Louis, July 17.—The heat continues intense. The mercury rose yesterday to 100 in various localities. Over twenty deaths from sunstroke occurred yesterday.

Fire.

New York, July 17.—Thursby & Bros. paper manufactory, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, burned last night. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $19,000.

Death of a Professor.

Northampton, Mass., July 17.—Rev. Dr. Wm. Allen, formerly president of Boudoin College, died Thursday, aged 84.

Juan Fernandez, three hundred and sixty miles off the coast of Chili, and once the residence of Alexander Selkirk, whose account of his own shipwreck and life at that point furnished the idea of Defoe's novel of "Robinson Crusoe," has recently been visited by the United States steamer Dakotah. Juan Fernandez, after its discovery, was principally the resort of buccaneers. Chili, in 1819, attempted to make a penal settlement of this island, but finding the cost too great abandoned the enterprise in 1835. A few years ago six men and four women went over from Valparaiso to recolonize the island. Nineteen souls now constitute the entire population, and these eke out a miserable existence by fishing and hunting, having no bread of any kind and but few vegetables. The island is mountainous, is covered with timber, and produces few varieties of fruit; but the waters abound in fish of almost every kind.

Silver, it is stated, has for many ages been withdrawn from circulation by the natives of the East Indies, who use that metal alone for ornaments of the person. The population of the country is nearly 190,000,000, and each individual, it is reported, wears four or five silver rings, bracelets or charms. The custom is not confined to the females, and the males are as profusely decorated as the women. Extravagant as the calculation may appear, it is stated that there are at least one thousand million ornaments worn by the natives, and no approximate estimate can be made of the money value of the decorations.

A Bridgeport (Conn) man has made a buggy out of a single piece of India rubber one-eighth of an inch thick, the wheels are wood, and the whole thing only weighs one hundred and twenty-five pounds. The present owner has refused to take $2,000 for the unique "drag."

The month of September is designated for the meeting of several Congresses. First, is the Workmen's International, which is to open at Brussels on the 1st of that month; then, in the middle of the month, that of Peace, at Berne; and finally, the Students' Congress, at Liege or Malino.

MARRIED.

GODDARD—HUTTON.—On the 6th instant, at 6 o'clock p. m., by Rev. Wm. Krebs, Mr. Richard H. Goddard, of this city, to Miss Mary Hutton, of Baltimore, Md.

VANSANT—MAGILL.—On the 16th of July, by the Rev. Father Babbis, assistant of St. Peter's church, Mr. Thomas C. Vansant, of Buck's county, Pa., to Mrs. Isabella M. Magill, of this city.

DIED.

DOVER.—On the 15th instant, in the 70th year of his age, Junius Dover.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 326 K street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

WARD.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 16th instant, Mrs. Ann Ward, in the 78th year of her age. May she rest in peace.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday evening next, at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Joseph Anderson, corner of Twenty-fourth and N streets.

McGRANN.—On Friday, July 17th, John F., infant son of John and Ann McGrann, aged 10 months.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral from 287 B street south, between Second and Third streets, on Saturday, 18th instant, at 4:30 p. m.

KIMMELL.—On July 17th, at 5 o'clock, a. m., of congestion of the brain, Ann F. Kimmell, aged 56 years.

The funeral will take place from Trinity church, on Monday next, at 5:30 p. m., to which all the friends of the deceased and the family are invited without further notice.

LALOR.—On the 15th instant, of congestion of the brain, M. D. Lalor, aged thirty-six years, a native of Dublin, Ireland, late clerk in the Department of the Interior.

486 SEVENTH STREET. 486

HOUSE RENOVATING AND DECORATING

To those remodeling, repairing, renovating, or decorating their dwellings, offices, or stores, and needing Paperhangings, Window Shades, Picture Cord and Tassels, Paintings, Engravings, &c., are invited to call at Store No. 486 Seventh street, between D and E streets, where they will find the largest and choicest assortment of the above goods in the District. All goods warranted as represented. TERMS CASH.

J. MARKRITER,
No. 486 Seventh street,
jy15-tf Eight doors above Odd Fellows' Hall.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The heated term now on us having caused some alarm among our citizens as to being able to procure a constant supply of GOOD, PURE ICE, The GREAT FALLS ICE COMPANY beg leave to inform the citizens of Washington and Georgetown that they have an INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY OF PURE ICE On hand, and are prepared to furnish all customers who may desire the same at their REGULAR AND PERMANENT RATES. Those who cannot be supplied by the wagons, as also all LARGE CUSTOMERS, Are requested to send for the same to the COMPANY'S CENTRAL OFFICE, No. 51 Louisiana avenue, to J. MORAN & CO.'S DEPOT, Massachusetts avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets; or at the COMPANY'S WHARF, Foot of Twelfth st.

JAS. L. BARBOUR, President.
JOHN F. CALLAN, Secretary. jy15-3t

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, July 13, 1868.

On the petition of John Ross, of Brooklyn, N. Y., administrator of the estate of Charles Ross, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Charles Ross, the 17th day of October, 1854, for an improvement in Grinding Surface of Mills, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 17th day of October, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 28th day of September next, at 12 o'clock m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Republican and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Atlas*, New York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
jy13-law Acting Commissioner of Patents.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

METROPOLITAN—Potts & Sweeney.

J W Mancourt, Tenn; J Brooks, Dayton; J T Holtzulaw, Mrs G C Clay, Ala; J J Hilliard, N C; J Bradley, R McClusney, J Lyons, Pa; N A Williams, N Y; C Gorrington, Va; Gen C W Blair, wife and child, Ks; W Wallace and wife, Miss Green, N C; C V Eskridge, Kans; A D Trotten, Va; C L Gilbert, Ga; R F Sands, Md; M Oaycotte and wife, Wash; Wade Hampton, S C; N Adams, Tenn; J Thompson, Miss; C Choffee, P O'Neil, La; W Drains, Md; E L Mann, N C; S Mayer, Miss.

WILLARDS' HOTEL—Sykes & Chadwick.

A R Shepard, Ala; P M Martin, Colorado; E T Millen, Chicago; C Erastus Hubbard, Port-au-Prince; W Jasper Blackburn, Homer, La; Sam V Stone, Worcester, Mass; Henry Glover, St. Louis, Mo; E D Holbrook, Idaho; James S Gibben, S C; John H Williams, Richmond; Charles Smith, New Orleans; W M Lewis, N Y.

SEATON HOUSE—John H. Semmes.

R M Hanover, J L Adams, Va; Hon N G Ordway, N H; Theo Sutro, Baltimore; G Vanfleet, Phila; J R Christian, H D Greer, Memphis; A Russell, N Y; W M Strader, Paul C Vratz, J Grossman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry G Colby, U S N; W F White, L Easton, Phila; H W Flandreau, N Y; C V Eskridge, Emporia, Kansas; John B Callis, Ala; N Bowling, New Orleans, La.

KIRKWOOD HOUSE—King.

F W D Holbrook, Boston; William Chester King, Athens, Greece; Howard D Van Dyke, N Y; J N Hayes, New Orleans; Geo E Hall, W Va; W A Allen, Philadelphia; D R McCamment, Pa; Col Hugh McEntee, Limerick, Ireland; Chas O'Niel, Nashville, Tenn.

OWEN HOUSE—S. W. Owen.

John Negler, Major J B Stanard, H A Cady, Smith Cady, Va; H G Worthington, Nebraska; John Bryan, W G Colman, C K Parrett, Cincinnati; J B Capewell, Philadelphia.

BUNKER'S AVENUE HOTEL.

R Ould, jr, Baltimore; D W Slye, Charles county, Md; Jas A Morgan, Prince Geo county, Md; J A Chaves, Santa Fe, N W; J Olney and son, Cairo, Ill.

Special Notices.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING

OF

GRANT AND COLFAX,

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT,

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 20,

At 8 o'clock, p. m.,

IN FRONT OF THE CITY HALL.

The following-named distinguished soldiers will address the meeting:

Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN, M. C., Illinois.
Gen. JOHN M. THAYER, U. S. S., Nebraska.
Capt. FISHER, Editor Miss. Pilot.
Gen. J. A. GARFIELD, M. C., Ohio.
Gen. WM. A. PILE, M. C., Missouri.
Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK, M. C., New York.
Gen. J. P. C. SHANKS, M. C., Indiana.
Gen. H. E. PAINE, M. C., Wisconsin.
Gen. EGGLESTON, Governor-elect, Mississippi.
Gen. G. B. RAUM, M. C., Illinois.
Gen. McKEE, M. C. elect, Mississippi.
Col. C. M. HAMILTON, M. C., Florida.
Col. A. H. JONES, M. C., North Carolina.
Gen. J. W. McCLURG, M. C., Missouri.
Capt. BOLES, M. C., Arkansas.
Hon. SIDNEY CLARK, Kansas.
And others.

All Republican organizations are cordially invited to be present.

By order of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Central Republican Committee for the District of Columbia.

R. J. HINTON, Chairman.
S. R. HARRINGTON, Secretary. jy15-4t

NOTICE.—M. W. GALT & BRO., JEWELLERS, HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE, 380 Penna. ave. bet. 11th & 12th streets. je21-1m

OFFICE OF NATIONAL FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Corner Nineteenth street and Pa. ave.

NOTICE: All moneys left on deposit at this Bank, (corner of Nineteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue,) between now and the 31st day of July, will begin to draw interest from DATE OF DEPOSIT, if left in bank six months.

Let all who have money by them drawing no interest, however small the sum, put it at once in the Bank.

Sums of $50 or over, if left on deposit thirty days or more, will draw interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

The actual cash deposits of this Bank on the 31st day of May were $747,455.97.

D. L. EATON, Actuary.
J. W. Alvord, President.
H. D. Cooke, Chairman Finance Committee.
je19-dim

C. F. CUMMINS,
387 SEVENTH STREET,
AN EXTENSIVE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, Where the public may always find WHAT THEY WANT, and of the BEST MANUFACTURE. Second door south of K street and Northern Market.

JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE 10 CENTS.

New Medical Pamphlet, entitled

MANHOOD,

A TREATISE ON HEALTH;

BY

E. DE F. CURTIS, M.D., F. R. C. S., &c., &c.,

(Late Surgeon Turkish Contingent.)

Author of "Curtis on Food," "Expose of Quacks and Quackery," "Use of the Microscope in Certain Cases of Debility," &c., &c.

This invaluable work treats on the cause and cure of premature decline; shows how to live and what to live for; how wealth is lost and how regained; gives a clear synopsis of youthful indiscretions and abuses, and the remedy therefor.

The above pamphlet can be obtained on application or by post from the author, Dr. CURTIS, who may also be consulted at his residence, No. 1307 F street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, Washington, D. C., from the hours of 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., and from 6 to 8 p. m. jy17-6m

EARLY MARRIAGES.—DR. FRANKLIN advocated Early Marriages. Essays for young men, on this and other subjects, being a GUIDE TO MARRIAGE and Conjugal Felicity, by benevolent Physicians, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Penn. my19-3m

CLOSING OUT SALE OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

MANY LOTS AT LESS THAN HALF THEY COST.

We offer all Summer Goods at greatly reduced prices.

We invite customers to look through our stock, which is large and well assorted.

WILLIAM R. RILEY, & BRO.,
No. 36 Central Stores,
jy17-6tif Opposite Centre Market.

UNION FOUNDRY,

FIRST WARD, CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND EIGHTEENTH STREET,

F. & A. SCHNEIDER,

IRON FOUNDERS, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL SMITHS, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON STAIRS AND RAILINGS, CAST-IRON BUILDING MATERIALS, WINDOW HEADS, &c., &c.

Hardware and House Furnishing Goods.

We also keep in our Store a general assortment of BUILDERS' HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, which we sell at reasonable prices. Agents for BANKS, DINMORE & CO.'S WEIGHING SCALES of all sizes and Mortising Machines; also Steel Brooms and Brushes at factory prices. apl21-3m

DRY GOODS

AT LOW PRICES,

BOGAN & WYLIE,

No. 320 Seventh st., bet. N. Y. ave. and L sts

je25-1mf

A. C. PLANT,

DEALER IN

WINES, TEAS, FINE GROCERIES,

Imported Luxuries, &c.

PLANT'S BUILDING,

Corner of New York Avenue and Fifteenth Street.

1y

MILBURNS'

POLAR SODA.

The Coldest and the Best.

No. 480 Fifteenth Street, Opposite Treasury

MINERAL WATERS ON DRAUGHT

my28-1mf

THE RUSSIAN AMERICAN

SODA WATER,

AT COUGHLIN'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of F and Ninth streets,

Is the Coldest and Best in the city.

Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Articles, Soaps, Powders, &c., at rates much below the usual prices. je24-1m

For Sale or Rent.

FOR RENT TO A CAREFUL FAMILY—THREE unfurnished rooms on second floor, and front basement room, in a new press-brick front house on V street, third house west of Thirteenth street west; rent moderate; convenient to cars. Inquire at premises. jy18-3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A splendid FARM of 170 acres, within 6 miles of Washington; a new MANSION of 13 rooms, handsome furniture, stock, crops, outbuildings, &c., on very reasonable terms. Inquire of JOHN E. ARNISON, Real Estate Broker, Capitol Hill, opposite south side of the Capitol. jy7-tf

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF SECOND-HAND Machinery, Army Wagons, Working Iron, &c. Apply to E. L. FAY & Co., je27-1m* Ninth street wharf

FOR RENT OR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK House, situated on L street south, near Eighth street east; 10 large rooms with gas and water, and convenient to the cars. Inquire of JOSEPH REPETTI, Cor. Seventh and I streets, Navy Yard.

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE. Inquire of at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. apl7-tf

Wants.

WANTED—FAMILIES BREAKING UP housekeeping, or removing from the city, to know that they can dispose of their Furniture without the trouble or expense of an auction, by addressing JAMES GUILD, Furniture Dealer, Second street and Pennsylvania avenue. jy16 1m*

WANTED—NEW AND CAST-OFF CLOTHING, OLD GOLD AND SILVER, or any other article of value, at the old-established Merchant Pawnbroker Store of R. FULTON & Co., 311 Ninth street, 3 doors north of Pennsylvania avenue. je20-tf

Boarding.

BOARDING—FIRST CLASS BOARD WITH FURnished Rooms can be had at 386 E street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Also, Table Board.

Personal.

PRIVATE MEDICAL CONSULTATION AT "OLD" DR. DARBY'S, 69 Seventh street, opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall. Separate rooms for patients. oct7-tf

Educational.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR DANIEL E. GROUX,

Formerly Teacher of Modern Languages at the Georgetown and Columbian Colleges, District of Columbia, has resumed his private lessons in French, German, Spanish, and has organized classes in those languages. Persons desiring to join any of the classes can apply to him at his office. Translations made in the above languages, also in other languages, with accurateness and a reasonable charge. No. 516 Seventh street, opposite the Intelligencer Building, between D and E streets, Washington, D. C. apl4-tf

Money Brokers.

493 MONEY BROKERS. 493

GHISELIN & CO.,

CITY LOAN OFFICE.

No. 493 TWELFTH ST., BET. E AND F STREETS.

One short Square-and-a-half from Penna. Avenue

Officers' and Clerks' Pay-accounts purchased. ja24-1y

Trunks.

PRACTICAL

Manufactory,

500

SEVENTH STREET, EAST SIDE,

One Door Above Odd Fellows' Hall.

JAMES S. TOPHAM & CO.

We are constantly MANUFACTURING and have on hand the LARGEST STOCK and GREATEST VARIETY of SOLE LEATHER AND DRESS TRUNKS, With McMurray's Patent Stays, PACKING TRUNKS, VALISES, LADIES' AND MEN'S SATCHELS AND TRAVELING BAGS, In the District of Columbia, and which CANNOT BE EXCELLED, EITHER FOR STRENGTH, NEATNESS OF FINISH, OR CHEAPNESS. REPAIRING. Trunks thoroughly repaired and covered at shortest notice. my26-eolm

TRUNK

WARE-ROOMS,

WALL, ROBINSON & CO.,

322 Penna. Av., bet. 9th and 10th Sts

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

518 NEW HAT AND SHOE STORE. 518

J. T. PETTY & CO.

Have just opened at 518 Seventh street, opposite Intelligencer Building, a new and well-selected stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES for Gentlemen and Boys, which they offer at a small advance upon cost. Having bought for Cash they are enabled to offer superior inducements to purchasers, and solicit only an opportunity to convince the public that they are really selling a desirable class of goods at very low figures.

A call solicited, and comparison of prices challenged with any similar establishment in the city.

J. T. PETTY & CO.
518 Seventh street, opposite Intelligencer Building, Washington, D. C.

Good stock of Canes and Umbrellas constantly on hand. no28-tf

STATEMENT

OF THE

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN,

FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1868.

DR.

To Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Surplus Funds	36,243 88
Unpaid Dividends	429 64
	$236,722 52

CR.

By Stock Notes, with approved security	$100,000 00
Stocks and Bonds	89,505 55
Balance to credit in Bank of Washington	6,737 33
Dividend account to credit in Bank of Washington	429 64
	$236,722 52

RECEIPTS.

To Balance as per statement January 2, 1867	$4,263 66
Premiums and Interest	15,131 77
	$19,395 43

EXPENDITURES.

By Dividend No. 37	4,000 00
Profit and Loss	3,132 20
Purchase of Stock	5,525 90
Balance to credit in Bank of Washington	6,737 33
	$19,395 43

JAMES ADAMS, President.

Abel G. Davis, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July, 1868.

W. E. HOWARD, Notary Public.

jy16-eod3t

NEW YORK TEA COMPANY.

IF YOU WANT YOUR

TEA AND COFFEE PURE,

AND AT

NEW YORK PRICES,

Be Sure and Go to the

NEW YORK TEA COMPANY,

Corner of Seventh and K streets,

AT

NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET.

a30-tf THOS. KIRBY & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, May 29, 1868.

On the petition of Rebecca A. Marcher, of New York, N. Y., executrix of Robert J. Marcher, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Robert J. Marcher the 22d day of May, 1855, for an improvement in Tool for Grooving Mouldings, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 22d day of May, 1869:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Republican and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Atlas*, New York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
jy10-law Acting Commissioner of Patents.