EDITED BY
THOMAS RITCHIE.

TERMS:

DAILY, per year,	$10 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, (published tri-weekly during the session of Congress)	5 00
WEEKLY	2 00

Clubs will be furnished as follows:

Five copies of the DAILY, for	40 00
Five copies of the SEMI-WEEKLY,	20 00
Ten copies of the " "	30 00
Five copies of the WEEKLY,	8 00
Ten copies of the "	15 00

The Daily Union.

VOLUME VI. "LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION." NUMBER 287.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1851.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The name of no person will be entered upon our books unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance.

Distant subscribers may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid by us, and all risk assumed by ourselves in its safe transmission.

The COUNTRY PAPER is published tri-weekly during the sessions of Congress, and semi-weekly during the recess.

Subscriptions for a period less than a year will be received on terms proportioned to the above annual rates.

☞ POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our agents; and, by sending us FIVE DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed, or FIVE SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $20 enclosed, or FIVE WEEKLY subscribers, with $10 enclosed, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for, gratis.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEMES FOR APRIL, 1851.

J. W. MAURY & Co., MANAGERS.

$40,000!
$20,000—$10,000!
10 prizes of $2,000!
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of Monongalia Academy.
Class No. 3½, for 1851.
To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, April 5, 1851.
78 number lottery—14 drawn ballots!
GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of	$40,000	10 prizes of	$2,000
1 do	20,000	10 do	1,000
1 do	10,000	20 do	1,000
1 do	5,880	do &c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.
Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets $130 00
Do do 26 ha'f do 65 00
Do do 26 quarter do 32 50

$50,000!—$35,000!—$20,155! &c.
100 prizes of $1,000 are $100,000.
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of Monongalia Academy.
Class No. 41, for 1851.
To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, April 12, 1851.
74 number lottery—12 drawn ballots!
RICH AND BRILLIANT SCHEME!

1 prize of	$50,000	1 prize of	$4,000
1 do	35,000	1 do	3,000
1 do	20,135	13 prizes	2,000
1 do	10,000	100 do	1,000
1 do	6,000	100 do (lowest 3 Nos.)	500
&c.		&c.	

Tickets $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75—Eighths $1 87½.
Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets $200
Do do 25 half do 100
Do do 25 quarter do 50
Do do 25 eighth do 25

$45,000!—$20,000!—$10,000.
10 prizes of $1,250!
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of Monongalia Academy,
Class No. 41, for 1851.
To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, April 19, 1851.
14 drawn numbers out of 75!
SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 prize of	$45,000	1 prize of	$2,500
1 do	20,000	1 do	2,110
1 do	10,000	10 prizes	1,250
1 do	4,000	22 do	500
1 do	3,000	&c.	&c.

Tickets only $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.
Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets $120
Do do 25 half do 60
Do do 25 quarter do 30

$75,000!—$30,000!—$20,000!
100 prizes of $1,500!
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of Monongalia Academy,
Class 15, for 1851.
To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, April 26, 1851.
78 number lottery—13 drawn ballots!
BRILLIANT SCHEME!

splendid prize of	$75,000	1 prize of	$6,000
1 do	30,000	2 prizes	5,016
1 prize of	20,000	5 do	3,768
1 do	15,000	100 do	1,500
1 do	10,000	173 do (lowest 3 Nos.)	600
&c.		&c.	

Whole tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50.
Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets $280
Do do 26 half do 140
Do do 26 quarter do 70
Do do 26 eighth do 35

☞ Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above splendid lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us.

Address J. & C. MAURY, Agents,
Mar 21 Alexandria, Virginia.

Extract from the act of Congress of 3d March, 1845, section 16.

"*And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in all future lettings of contracts for the transportation of the mail, to let the same, in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation; nor shall any new contractor hereafter be required to purchase out, or take at a valuation, the stock or vehicle of any previous contractor for the same route."

Bidders will be careful to read the forms and instructions appended to this advertisement. They are requested to state in their proposals the mode by which they intend to convey the mail. Where the size and weight of the mails, or the speed called for in the schedules, shall require it, the contracts will be made for coach, steamboat, or railroad conveyance, as the case may be; and consequently such routes will be let to bids proposing such mode of conveyance. In all other cases the routes will be assigned to bids proposing the cheapest mode of transportation.

Railroad companies are specially notified that their regular bids are to be understood as including the supply of each office on the line of their respective roads not over a quarter of a mile from a depot. Separate proposals for offices more than a quarter of a mile off will be considered.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st day of July, 1851, to the 30th of June, 1854, inclusive, in Kentucky, will be received at the contract office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 a. m. of the 30th day of April, 1851, (to be decided by the 1st day of May, 1851,) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

2225 From Hopkinsville at 10 p m, tri weekly, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday;
By Long View, Oak Grove, Ringgold, New Providence, Clarksville, Macadoo, Predonia, Thomasville, Piser's Cross Roads, and Sycamore Mills;
To Nashville by 6 p m next day, 78 miles;
And back between 6 a m Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and 2 p m next days.

3227 From Hopkinsville at 3 a m, tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday;
By Belleview, Cadiz, Canton, Golden Pond, Aurora, Wadesboro', Mayfield, Fancy Farm, and Milburn;
To Columbus by 3 a m next day, 101 miles;
And back, between 8 p m Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, and 8 p m next day.

NOTES.

Each proposal should be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, in the following manner, viz:

"The undersigned, ——, guaranty that ——, if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the first day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties to perform the service proposed."

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

The proposals should be sent to the department sealed, endorsed "Proposals for route No. ——," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General.

For the prohibition of bids resulting from combinations, and the terms and conditions on which the contract is to be made, see the last annual advertisement.

N. K. HALL,
Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, March 6, 1851.
Mar 9—4w

NOTICE.—The undersigned, who were empowered by a meeting of the creditors of the late republic of Texas, held in the city of Washington on the 4th day of February, and continued by adjournment to the 7th, to obtain the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury on certain questions respecting the public debt of Texas, resulting from the proviso in the boundary or adjustment act passed at the last session of Congress, and who were likewise instructed, on the receipt of such decision, to communicate the same to the creditors through the medium of a public address, beg leave to announce that, in consequence of the Secretary of the Treasury requiring the return of certain official documents from Texas indispensable to his decision, the said public communication is unavoidably postponed until the 15th day of June next, when the committee will again convene in this city, and publish the said communication in the form directed.

J. HAMILTON, of South Carolina.
CHARLES ELLIS, of Virginia.
JOHN W. HOUSTON, of Delaware.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1851.

P. S.—The New York Herald, Philadelphia North American, Cincinnati Commercial, Richmond Enquirer, and New Orleans Picayune, will give this advertisement one insertion, and send the bills to the above committee, directed to this city, on the 15th June.
Mar 8—law1w

NOTIFICATION.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public that they have just opened a large and well-selected stock of the following articles, to which they invite attention, viz:

Linen sheetings, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, and 12-4, Irish
Do 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, and 12-4, German
Pillow-case linens, all widths, Irish and Scotch
White and brown cotton, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, and 12-4
White and colored Marseilles quilts, some very large
Allendale quilts, very cheap
Richardson's super family linens
Gray and Son's soft-finish do
Scotch Hollands for family use
Damask table-cloths, all sizes and qualities
Table damasks, by the yard, all widths, some very superior.
Also, a superior lot of silk warp and gauze flannels
Gentlemen's and ladies' gauze merino under-garments.
Together with a general assortment of house-furnishing goods.
Mar 26—tw1f P. H. HOOE & CO.

Second Course.—Dancing Academy.

MR. F. R. LABBE has the honor to announce to the citizens of Washington and Georgetown that his second course of dancing lessons for the season will commence on Thursday, January 2, at his residence, on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel.
Days of tuition: Washington—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; Georgetown—Mondays and Fridays.
Dec 28—dtf if

ENGLAND as it is, Political, Social, and Industrial; by Wm. Johnston, barrister. 2 vols. London, 1851.
Hickman on the Law and Practice of Naval Courts Martial. 1 vol. London 1851.
Holtzapffel on Turning and Mechanical Manipulation. 3d vol., 180 engravings. London, 1851.
Humboldt's Cosmos. 3d vol. London, 1851.
Potter's Progress of the Nation (British) in its various Social and Economical Relations. New edition, complete in 1 vol. London, 1851.
Just imported by
Mar 18 FRANCK TAYLOR.

TO BE LET, furnished, a front room, suitable for a lady and gentleman, with or without board, at
MRS. CLARK'S,
Mar 13 14th street, opposite Willard's Hotel.

Navy Butter—For Foreign Stations.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, March 24, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Monday, 21st April next, for supplying the navy with sixty thousand pounds of butter per annum, to be used on distant voyages and on foreign stations. As it is necessary the article procured under this contract shall stand the test of tropical climates, and preserve its sweet and wholesome qualities for years, persons offering proposals will be required not only to specify terms, but to produce satisfactory evidence of their ability to furnish butter of the description and manufacture required.

The butter must be of the description, quality, and manufacture of the present navy butter, (used in the service for the last four years,) made in the mode of Irish rose butter; the milk must be thoroughly worked out, and the butter cleansed of all impurities and extraneous substances, and be put up in new, well-seasoned, white oak firkins and half firkins—one-third of the quantity to be in half firkins, containing about forty pounds each, and the balance to be in firkins containing about eighty pounds each, well and strongly hooped, so as to be perfectly air and pickle-tight, and must be delivered in the month of November annually, free of all charges to the government, at either of the navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; or Gosport, Virginia—as the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing may from time to time direct.

For the purpose of diffusing any benefits the government contracts may be supposed to confer among our farmers who may be willing to extend their dairies, proposals are invited for contracts of five thousands pounds each per annum; and if so disposed, persons willing to contract will offer for any greater quantity at the same time. Contracts will be made for three years.

The firkins and half-firkins must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Butter," with the contractor's name, and the year and month when manufactured. The butter and firkins shall, on delivery, be subject to such inspection as the chief of this bureau may direct, and shall in all respects be satisfactory to the inspecting officer selected by the department.

The chief of this bureau will reserve the right to cancel any contract where there is satisfactory proof that the article furnished by any contractor does not stand the test of climate, or fully answer the requirements of the service; he will also be at liberty to annul any contract for other sufficient cause on giving the contractor at least six months' notice.

Two or more sureties will be required in a sum equal to one-third the estimated amount of the respective contracts; and payment will be made by the navy agent at the port of delivery, (or by such other navy agent as may be mutually agreed upon,) within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him for each annual delivery.
Mar 27—law1w

A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
DRAPERS AND TAILORS,
No. 393 Broadway, corner of Duane street,
Above the Irving House, New York,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of friends and the public to their assortment of new spring goods, of the newest patterns, which they are prepared to make up in the best manner and most fashionable style at their usual moderate prices. Fresh cloths, cassimeres, and vestings, of latest importations; elegant light silks for vests; dark do.; new patterns of Paris embroideries.

There are three skilful artists employed in this establishment—one to cut coats, one to cut pants, and one to cut waistcoats. Each department is complete in itself. Army and navy uniforms made to order with accuracy and despatch, and in the most approved manner. Strangers visiting this metropolis will find at this establishment everything to their taste, and a perfect fit is always insured.

N. B. FRENCH WAISTCOATS.—These elegant waistcoats that were so much admired at Castle Garden, have been awarded the first premium by the American Institute at their late fair.
Feb 15—d1m

A House of the first class for Sale.

I NOW offer for sale one of the most splendid houses in the city, recently finished. It is beautifully situated near the corner of 6 and 10th streets, unsurpassed for its healthy location and good water. Its position as respects the different departments is central, and it is equidistant from the two best markets in the city. It contains 18 rooms, all commodious and lofty; several of the chambers are 20 feet square. The parlor saloon is 41 feet by 21, and its height of ceiling 13 feet. It is finished in the most modern style. It has a spacious bath-room, affording a hot, cold, and shower bath, and also a water-closet contained therein; the fixtures are beautifully finished, and the tank contains 25 hogsheads of water. The kitchen is furnished with hot and cold water, a sink, and a pump of the best water. Gas pipes have been laid in the hall, parlor saloon, and dining-room. In the structure, for its convenience and comfort, nothing has been omitted. The stabling, carriage-house, and cow-house have been permanently built, and include a manure pit, a fire-proof ash pit, a granary, harness-room, and a room conveniently and well-finished for male servants, lying on a newly-paved alley.
Mar 1—tf JAS. CADEN.

STIMSON & Co.'s New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, connecting with the swiftest and most responsible expresses between the principal towns in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Lower Canada, New York State, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, the western States generally, the Mississippi and Alabama river towns, and the prominent places in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Our facilities are so extensive and perfect, that we can secure the safe and speedy transportation of freight, trunks, packages, and valuable parcels, from one end of the country to the other, and between the most remote points.

From our many years' experience in the express business, while connected with Messrs. Adams & Co., and our numerous advantages in origin respects, (not the least of which is the confidence and patronage of the New York community,) we feel assured that we shall never cease to give the most entire satisfaction to our friends, the jewelers, bankers, and merchants generally.

We beg leave to call attention to our California express from New Orleans, and our express between New Orleans and Mobile.

Offices, Kemp street, New Orleans, and 19 Wall street, New York.
Feb 6—d&cp12w

LADIES' Dress Goods.—The subscriber has now in store—
25 pieces plain barage, embracing all the shades
50 do figured barage, some beautiful styles
30 do do tissue, entirely new styles
150 do barage delaine, from 25 cents to 37½ cents, principally very rich patterns
25 pieces Bohemian grass cloth, a new and pretty article
25 do linen lustre, very pretty shades
2,000 yards ginghams, all prices
10,000 do printed calicoes
5,000 do printed lawns, to run off at 12½ cents, fast colors and fine quality
2,000 yards plain colored Swiss muslins, a very beautiful article, at 12½ cents
The ladies that could not get waited on for the last few days will have the kindness to call again, as I shall make arrangements so that all may be accommodated.
G. W. YERBY,
Pennsylvania avenue, between 7th and 6th sts.
Mar 8 d3wif

NEW York and California Millionaire Association.—One thousand shares of one thousand dollars. Capital, $1,000,000. A limited number of shares are to be obtained by influential parties who have capital to invest as special partners, admitted in conformity with the revised statutes of New York, free from personal liability or future assessment, at the par of $1,000 cash, and certificates of shares issued therefor, to return ten per cent annually, with a fair prospect of doubling the whole, in safe operations in trade and mining in the United States, under the direction and control of OLIVER HOLDEN,
As the General Partner and Chief Agent of the Company,
No. 71 Wall street, New York.

Californians and other responsible parties throughout the Union who can aid in obtaining contracts with the United States, on application and investment in the association, are to be employed in different points, where a line of steamers and vessels can be made available for trade, carrying the mails, passengers, and freight to and from Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas.

There is a very large and increasing business doing with California, the Pacific, &c.; and so long as the supply of gold continues, the demand for capital, goods, and manufactures, will astonish the most liberal views and calculations therefor. And it is to meet this demand and profit thereby that this association is being formed, under the firm and style of O. HOLDEN & CO.,
Mercantile, Commercial, and Commission Merchants, Banking, Insurance, and Mining Agents, New York and San Francisco.
Capital $1,000,000.
Feb 2—tf

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A young English gentleman, who has received a good education, and resided some years in Paris, is anxious to obtain the position of tutor or companion to young persons in some private family of respectability.

References as to personal character and family connexions can be given to parties of the highest respectability either in this country or in England.

Address Alex. Vance, box 109 post office, Oswego, New York.
Mar 18—dtf

JUST finished, a splendid silver tea set and a beautiful lot of silver spoons, forks, ladles, sugar tongs, butter knives, mustard and salt-spoons, cream pots, cups, &c., of our own manufacture, which we warrant equal in fineness to coin.

We shall open to-day another fine assortment of elegant gold watches, diamond and other rich jewelry, to which we invite particular attention.

M. W. GALT & BROTHER,
Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.
Feb 28—

NEW Spring Goods, Embroideries, &c.—The subscribers have just received from New York—
15 pieces small checked glace silks
20 do new style India foulard silks
10 do extra rich Chene silks
5 do do do brocade silks
10 do do do black Gro de Rhine silks
5 do do do black, striped, and plaid silks
10 do Broche barege, (plain figures)
10 do French Bengalin, (entirely new)
12 do French mousseline de laines, (very pretty)
25 do French printed jaconets, (very fine)
50 do dotted Swiss muslins, (white and colored)
2 do heavy black twisted silk
15 do French printed barege, (new styles)
25 embroidered white Canton crape shawls, (some very rich)
50 richly embroidered handkerchiefs, (new designs)
20 French embroidered muslin chemisetts
15 very richly trimmed chemisetts and sleeves, in sets
20 real Valencia lace collars and cuffs
5 richly trimmed French-worked capes
15 lace capes and berthes
10 black lace scarfs
50 inside handkerchiefs and cuffs to match, &c.
Together with many other entirely new and desirable articles for ladies, to which their attention is respectfully invited.
P. H. HOOE & CO.
Feb 26

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

Hours of Departure of the Passenger Trains.

From Washington at 6 a. m. and at 5 p. m. daily, and 9 a m. daily except Sunday.
From Baltimore at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. daily, and 9 a. m. daily except Sunday.
Feb 3—dtf T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

DR. J. W. H. LOVEJOY offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington.
Office at the corner of 12th and I streets.
Mar 21—eo3t

Furnishing Mail Locks and Keys.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
March 14, 1851.

IT being desirable to substitute locks and keys of some other kind for those now in use for the mail service of the United States, specimen locks and keys, with proposals to furnish the same, will be received and considered at the Post Office Department until the first day of July next. The different locks will be submitted to a commission for examination and report. Upon this report contracts will, as soon as practicable, be entered into for furnishing such locks and keys for four years, with the right on the part of the Postmaster General for the time being to extend and continue the contract in force for an additional term of four years, by giving to the contractor a written notice to that effect, not more than nine nor less than six months before the termination of the first term of four years.

With a view of procuring the best lock at the lowest price, no kind of lock is prescribed as a standard; the department relying for a selection on the mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition, now invited, may develop. It is, however, proper to state that a lock suitable for the mail service should possess the following qualities, viz: durability, uniformity, lightness, and strength.

For the purpose of displacing simultaneously all the mail locks and keys now in use, about thirty thousand new locks and twenty thousand keys adapted thereto will be required to be furnished by the contractor within seven months after the contract shall have been entered into; afterwards the annual supply will depend on the durability of the locks and keys adopted, as well as the increase of the mail service; but it will probably never exceed in amount three thousand of the former, and one thousand of the latter.

No lock will be considered if it be like any already in general use; nor will any one with whom the contract may be made be allowed to make, sell, or furnish any lock or key similar to those contracted for for any other purpose or use than that of the Post Office Department.

The kind of lock adopted must be patented, and the patentee will be required, on entering into contract, to make an assignment of his patent for the exclusive use and benefit of the department, if the Postmaster General shall deem such requirement essential to the interests of the service. In case of the failure of the contractor at any time to fulfil faithfully the terms and conditions of his contract, the Postmaster General shall have the right, besides a resort to the penal remedy hereinafter mentioned, to annul said contract, and to contract anew with any other party or parties, as he may see fit, for furnishing similar locks and keys.

In deciding upon the proposals and specimens offered, the Postmaster General may deem it expedient to select for the through-mails the lock of one bidder, and for the way-mails that of another. He reserves, therefore, the right of contracting with different individuals for such different kinds of locks as he may select, and also the right to reject all the specimens and proposals, if he shall deem that course for the interest of the department. The party or parties contracting will be required to give bond, with ample security, in the sum of thirty thousand dollars, for a faithful performance of the contract. The contract is to contain provisions for the due and proper inspection of the locks and keys, and also for guarding against their passing into improper hands; the terms of these provisions to be arranged between the department and the successful bidder, if a bid should be accepted.

No application will be considered if not accompanied with satisfactory evidence of the trustworthy character of the bidder, and of his ability to fulfil the contract.

N. K. HALL, Postmaster General.
March 16—law1tJuly

United States Patent Office.

MARCH 14, 1850.

ON the petition of Bancroft Woodcock, formerly of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, now of Wheeling, Virginia, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 14th day of June, 1837, for an improvement in "self-sharpening plow," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 14th day of June, 1851—

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office, on 9th day of June, 1851, 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, specifically 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.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Republic, Intelligencer, and Union, Washington, D. C.; Richmond Republican, Richmond, Virginia; North American and Gazette, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Tribune, New York; Providence Journal, Providence, R. I., once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 9th day of June next.

THOS. EWBANK,
Commissioner of Patents.

P. S. Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.
Mar 16—law3w

United States Mail.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st day of July, 1851, to the 30th of June, 1852, inclusive, in Iowa, will be received at the contract office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9, a. m., of the 1st of April, 1851, (to be decided by the 18th day of April, 1851,) on the route and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

IOWA.

4745. From Muscatine at 6 a m, once a week, Saturday;
By Tipton, Rome, Anamosa, Peaks, Delhi, Ead's Grove, and Garnavilla;
To Prairie du Chien, by 12 m, next Tuesday, 120 miles;
And back between 1 p m Tuesday and 6 p m next Friday.

Proposals to commence route at Tipton, to connect with one of the trips on route 4702, will be considered.

NOTES.

Each proposal should be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, in the following manner, viz:

"The undersigned ——, guaranty that ——, if his bid for carrying the mail from Muscatine to Prairie du Chien be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation ——, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed."

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

The proposal should be sent to the department, sealed, endorsed "Proposals for route No. 4745," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General.

For the prohibition of bids resulting from combination, and the terms and conditions on which the contract is to be made, see the last annual advertisement.

N. K. HALL, Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Feb. 11, 1851.
Feb 13—law4w

Virginia Land Office,
Richmond, Jan. 25, 1851.

IN conformity to the Code of Virginia, chap. 113, section 16, I do hereby make known to all whom it may concern that it appears by a certificate of the escheator of the town of Alexandria, dated the 21st day of January, 1851, and received into the land office on the 24th day of January, 1851, that by inquest held on the 20th day of January, 1851, the following lot of ground was found escheated to this Commonwealth. A lot of ground in the town of Alexandria, at the corner of Duke and Pitt street, of which Elizabeth Donaldson died seized without heirs, containing one-quarter of a square. The lot was escheated on the 20th of January, 1851; but, from the insufficient finding of the jury, was, upon motion, quashed. It is now fully vested in the State.

S. H. PARKER,
Jan 28—law6w Register Land Office.

W. Baker's plain, sweet, eagle, French, and Vanilla Chocolates, Cocoa, Broma, Cocoa Paste, Sticks, &c.

TO MERCHANTS AND CONSUMERS who would purchase the best products of COCOA, free from adulteration, more nutritious and healthful than tea or coffee, and in quality unsurpassed, the subscriber recommends the above articles, manufactured by himself, and stamped with his name and residence. His BROMA and COCOA PASTE, as delicate, palatable, and salutary drinks for invalids, convalescents, children, travellers, and others, are pronounced by the most eminent physicians superior to any other preparations. His FRENCH and VANILLA CHOCOLATES are warranted equal in delicacy and flavor to the best of Paris manufacture, and at one-half their price. In consequence of the great adulteration in almost all the Cocoa and Chocolate preparations now offered to the public, in order to cheapen them, the subscriber hopes that his own manufactures will be thoroughly tested, and, if found unequal to his recommendations, they may be returned to his agents where purchased, and their cost shall be refunded. They are always on sale, in any quantity, by the principal wholesale grocers in the eastern cities, and by his agents, E. D. Brigham & Co., Boston; James M. Bunce & Co., Hartford; Hussey & Murray, New York; George Watt, Albany; Foster Bosworth, Troy, New York; Grant & Stone, Philadelphia; Thomas Y. Brundige, Baltimore; Howell & Shoemaker, Georgetown, D. C; Fowle & Co., Alexandria, Va; Vose Brothers, New Orleans; Kennet, McKee & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Wm. Bagaley & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

WALTER BAKER, Dorchester, Mass.
Mar 2—2aw6t

A LA VILLE DE PARIS.

Ornamental Lights, Vases, Silver Ware, &c.

THE subscriber has lately been at considerable expense in purchasing and having manufactured for his own use, in the furnishing of balls, parties, &c., the following articles, which he will hire out on the most reasonable terms, viz:

A very splendid centre table ornament, and chandelier. These were made expressly for my own use.
Two pair very beautiful candelabras.
One pair magnificent vases.
A large and very splendid assortment of silver ware, French, China, cut-glass ware.
And every variety of articles in this line sufficient to furnish a party of some three thousand persons.
These articles will be rented out, either separately or together, on the most reasonable terms.

C. GAUTIER, Confiseur,
A la Ville de Paris, corner of Penn. avenue and 11th street.
Dec 20—2tifk law6w if

NEW Spring Goods.—The subscribers most respectfully announce to their customers, and the public generally, the following descriptions of new goods just received, viz:

25 pieces new style spring cassimeres
15 do black do do assorted grades
10 do medium and low-priced cassimeres, for boys' wear
200 do new style spring calicoes, in Merrimacks and other superior makes, warranted fast colors
25 do French ginghams
10 cases bleached shirtings, in all grades, as low as at any former period
10 bales brown shirtings and sheetings
4 cases bleached sheetings, in 5-4, 6-4, 10, and 12-4
5 bales cotton Osnaburgs.

IN WHITE GOODS.

100 pieces jaconet cambric and cambric muslins
50 do Nainsook and mull muslins
100 do plaid muslins, from 12½ cents to the best grades
30 do dotted white Swiss muslins
200 dozen ladies' white cotton hose, in open work and plain
30 do ladies' lisle thread, plaid and open
150 do misses and boys' hose and half hose, in every size.

Together with an extensive assortment of all kinds of domestic and staple goods, all of which we will sell on better terms than can be obtained elsewhere.

We will receive in a few days our usual extensive supply of ladies' fancy dress goods, embracing all the new and desirable styles for the season, on the receipt of which due notice will be given to the public.

CLAGETT, NEWTON, MAY, & CO.
Feb 26—3taw1w

SENATE.—SPECIAL SESSION.

DEFERRED DEBATE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1851.

[IN CONTINUATION.]

EXTRA COMPENSATION.

Mr. NORRIS moved to amend by adding the following:

Resolved, That the clerk of the Committee of Claims, appointed under a resolution of the Senate of January, 1850, be continued through the vacation, and that he be employed in completing a classified index and digest of their reports heretofore made.

Mr. RUSK. I move, as an amendment to that amendment, that the clerks of the Committee on Finance and the clerk of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be also continued during the ensuing recess of Congress, at the same rate of compensation heretofore allowed.

The PRESIDENT. That is not in order, as the amendment offered by the senator from New Hampshire is an amendment to an amendment.

Mr. HUNTER. It will be, if the senator shall accept it as part of his amendment.

Mr. NORRIS. This amendment should stand upon its own merits, and I am willing it should be moved after my amendment is voted on. I will throw no obstacle in the way. The amendment I propose rests on this ground: it provides that the clerk shall be retained during the recess, for the purpose of completing a classified index and digest of the various reports heretofore made by the Committee of Claims. I will merely state that the clerk has been engaged in that work in his leisure hours, and has taken the minutes up to the 14th Congress; and if, according to this proposition, he shall be continued during the vacation, it will probably enable him to complete it. The object is thus to have a classified index of the claims, of various kinds, that have been decided in that committee, for the purpose of reference. That index will be accompanied by a report or short digest of the decisions made, which will enable that committee readily to decide all cases by turning to the precedents which have been before set. This will facilitate their progress, and relieve them from a great deal of labor; and, in my judgment, it is a work of great importance and very necessary.

Mr. CASS. I will simply observe, Mr. President, that I was opposed to that resolution; but I have made some inquiries which have satisfied me of its meritorious character, and I shall vote for it.

Mr. NORRIS. I will merely add that this is the request of the committee. They have recommended this to the attention of the Senate, and I hope it will be adopted.

Mr. BRIGHT. I intend, before the resolution is adopted, to move to strike out so much of it as relates to clerks of committees. Of what service will clerks of committees be to Congress during the recess of Congress? The senator from New Hampshire says, to classify and prepare the business. The class of cases that he refers to—claims before Congress—have been classified, arranged, and indexed by the House of Representatives. The very same cases—the very same character of cases, by name and date, and report, and the number of the report—we have already; we can turn to them by going into any of the libraries here; we can get a volume, and turn to the precedent at once. All that having been done in reference to these claims, I see no necessity for continuing a clerk, upon that ground, a single day. I do not see the least practical necessity for continuing any clerk to any of the standing committees of this body.

I have been a member of that committee. I should be glad to retain the clerk; I wish we had the money to give away; but I cannot go for it for the reason that I do not believe there is any need of clerks; and we ought not to continue them when they will not be of the least service.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. President, I wish to make a few remarks upon this subject. Sir, I believe this amendment of my friend over the way ought to be adopted into this resolution. If it is amended as he proposed, I still shall vote against it, according to my present convictions; but the amendment would give me a disposition to vote for it, if anything could be done of the kind. Now, sir, if you will look at the formidable files of those individual reports, you cannot for your life find a single member that would consent to find out which had been adjudicated upon by the committees or by Congress. It is literally looking for a needle in a hay-stack. You want to find a principle settled in regard to a payment for property destroyed during the war of 1812 upon the frontier, under the acts of 1816 and 1817: you cannot find any such principle, unless you can recollect the name of the particular case. You cannot find the report that contains the principle, unless you know precisely the particular case in which it is involved.

Now, sir, this proposition of my friend comes from the Committee of Claims, of which I am a member, with a view of getting such a classification of the cases as will show the principles which have been settled by the action of committees of Congress upon all the variety of cases which come before the Committee of Claims, so as to make something valuable out of this classification. Then, sir, when you wish to find a principle in regard to a horse—and you know there is always a multitude of cases of that description—you will know where to look for it; if you want to find a principle with regard to the burning of a house, you will know where to look for it; or if you want to find a principle with regard to the destruction of a ship in the employ of the government, or of any other vessel, you will know exactly where to look for it. And, sir, without naming the thousands of classes of claims, if you can have them all classified, bound and stitched, you can make a book that will show the subsequent committees that will have to act upon claims all the principles which have been decided by their predecessors. It is the object of this committee to get out a work of that sort, through the agency of the present clerk that they have in their employment, who has turned his attention to this classification, with the view I have stated. Sir, it is very valuable, and will be very essential if we can get it.

One word more. You have refused to pass the bill providing for the settlement of private claims through a board of commissioners. By the rejection of that bill, Congress have in prospect for an indefinite period of time the action upon all the private claims that may be presented against the government. There is no telling when we shall get clear of that class of subjects, which consume so much time of the committees of the two bodies; and if that thing is to continue, it will be a matter of great importance to those committees to have the action of their predecessors on all those various classes of claims, so that they can turn to the very principle that they want. Now, sir, you have no index of principles at all; and this is the main object which I have in view in supporting my friend's amendment.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, the senator from Indiana suggested that I should make a proposition to continue the clerk to the Committee on Finance. I have no such intention, sir. There is no necessity for continuing that clerk. I regard this as a proposition to compensate the clerks, not so much for what they have yet to do as for what they have done; and if the clerks of the other committees are thus compensated, I believe the clerk of the Committee on Finance is as much entitled to it as any; and I believe there is no man who is familiar with the services he has rendered at this session, who will not say the same thing. But if this proposition should fail, I shall make no motion upon the subject; and, sir, if the clerk of the Committee of Claims receives this extra compensation, then I maintain that, in order to render equal justice, all the other clerks ought to receive it. I can only answer for the clerk of the committee to which I belong; and no one has labored with more fidelity, more industry and ability, than the clerk of the Committee on Finance.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, (interposing.) Will my friend allow me to say this is a new proposition to pay any extra compensation? The proposition before us is to have him work during the recess.

Mr. HUNTER. As to that, sir, I rather think that the labor is not the thing which is necessary. I think as to the work he will render during the vacation, it probably will not amount to much. I understand these matters have been indexed before—indexed by order of the House of Representatives. My friend near me from Pennsylvania, [Mr. BROOKEAR,] I understand to say, who is more recently from the House than I am—he informs me that the House have had that done already. So far as that is concerned, therefore, I imagine it is entirely unnecessary; and the whole effect of it will be to render him the compensation for past services.

Now, in three words, why not give this gratuity to other employees of Congress, to other officers of the government? I do not suppose they will be in favor of including the clerks of all the other committees; I rather think they would have something to say in relation to that matter. Now, in regard to the general system: I believe, sir, that I have never yet given a vote in relation to this matter of compensation, or extra compensation; but, sir, during the time in which I have been here, during many years past, I have found out that it is universally done, and it is getting to be a matter of expectation—that it is one of the ends to which they look when they enter into our employment; and a refusal at one time, after having granted it for some years, seems to make an invidious distinction between the employees of the present and those of preceding sessions.

Sir, I agree in principle with what is said by the honorable senator from Indiana, [Mr. BRIGHT,] that this is an improper mode of compensation. We ought, sir, to introduce some regular system. If we do not pay them enough, we ought to introduce some system of salaries