THE DAILY UNION

Notice to the Creditors of the late Republic of Texas.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
February 27, 1856.

Whereas on the 28th of February, 1855, Congress passed the following act, upon the subject of the debt due to the creditors of the late republic of Texas:

AN ACT to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September nine, eighteen hundred and fifty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the sum of five millions of dollars, payable to the state of Texas in five per cent. stock of the United States, by the act entitled "An act proposing to the State of Texas the establishment of her northern and eastern boundaries, the relinquishment by the said State of all territory claimed by her exterior to said boundaries, and of all her claims upon the United States, and to establish a territorial government for New Mexico," passed September ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, the issuing of which stock was restricted by the first proviso to the fifth proposition contained in the first section of said act, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the creditors of the late republic of Texas who hold such bonds, or other evidences of debt for which the revenues of that republic were pledged, as were reported to be within the provisions of the said act of September ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, by the report of the late Secretary of the Treasury to the President of the United States, and approved by him on the thirteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty one, or which come within the provisions of said act, according to the opinion upon the Texas compact of the present Attorney General of the United States, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, the sum of seven million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be apportioned among the said holders *pro rata*: *Provided*, That the interest on the debt embraced in this act shall be determined by the existing laws of the State of Texas.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where the State of Texas may have paid any portion of the debt described in this act, the said Secretary shall refund to the proper officer of said State the amount actually so paid by the State, upon the presentation at the Treasury Department of the evidences of said debt on which the said State may have made such payment: *Provided*, The said sum shall not exceed the proportion which would have been allowed to the creditor or creditors of such payment on said evidences of debt had not been made by the State of Texas; and where the said sum that may be refunded to the State of Texas by the provisions of this section is less than the proportion which would have been allowed under this act to the holders of such evidences of debt had such payment not been made them, such holders shall be entitled to receive the difference between said sum and the proportion they would have received under this act if no payment had been made them; and where any original certificates or other evidences of debt have been surrendered in the authority of the State of Texas, and new certificates issued therefor by said State of Texas, such new certificates shall be received as evidences of the original amount of the claim.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no payment shall be made under this act to any holder of said securities or evidences of debt, unless the said holder shall first execute to the United States a receipt for the said payment, in which said holder shall forever release all claim against the United States for or on account of the said securities or evidences of debt; also similar releases to said State of Texas; and the said certificates or other evidences of debt shall then be deposited with the Treasury Department.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That before payment of the moneys aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice, by public advertisement, for the space of ninety days, of the time at which said payment will be made, and no payment shall be made on any bond, certificate, or evidence of debt which shall not, thirty days before the time limited by said notice, be presented at the Treasury Department.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not take effect until it shall be assented to by an act of the legislature of the State of Texas, and a copy of the act of said State, duly authenticated, deposited in the Treasury Department at Washington; nor until the legislature of the State of Texas shall pass an act withdrawing and abandoning all claims and demands against the United States growing out of Indian depredations or otherwise.

Approved February 28, 1855.

And whereas on the 1st of February, 1856, the State of Texas passed the following act, giving the assent of that State to the aforesaid act of Congress, and specifying the several debts of the late republic of Texas, amongst the holders of which the $7,750,000 appropriated by said act of Congress is to be divided, *pro rata*, in discharge of the principal and interest due on said debt, according to the laws of Texas:

AN ACT giving the assent of the State of Texas to "An act to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September nine, eighteen hundred and fifty," which was passed at the second session of the Thirty third Congress of the United States, and approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty five.

Whereas, at the second session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States, an act was passed entitled "An act to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September nine, eighteen hundred and fifty," which act was approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and provides that in lieu of the sum of five millions of five per cent. stock of the United States still due to Texas, under the provisions of the act of Congress of the ninth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, the United States will pay to the creditors of the late republic of Texas who hold bonds or other evidences of debt for which the revenues of that republic were pledged, as were reported to be within the provisions of the said act of September the ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, by the report of the late Secretary of the Treasury to the President of the United States, approved by him on the thirteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, or which come within the provisions of said act, according to the opinion upon the Texas compact of the present Attorney General of the United States, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of September twenty sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, the sum of seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be apportioned among the said holders *pro rata*; the interest on the said debt to be determined by the existing laws of the State of Texas:

And whereas by the terms of the said act of the twenty-eighth of February, eight hundred and fifty-five, it is not to take effect until it shall be assented to by an act of the legislature of Texas, nor until the legislature of the State of Texas shall pass an act withdrawing and abandoning all claims and demands against the United States growing out of Indian depredations or otherwise: Now, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas*, That the said State hereby consents and agrees, that in lieu of the five millions of five per cent. stock still due to said State, under the act of Congress of the ninth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, the United States shall pay to the said described creditors, whose debts constituting amount, with interest thereon according to the laws of Texas, to the sum of ten millions seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and three dollars and twenty cents, of which five millions five hundred and two thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-four cents principal, and three millions two hundred and eighty-four thousand two hundred and forty one dollars and ninety four cents interest on said principal, are evidenced by the certificates of the auditor and comptroller of the State of Texas, issued under the provisions of "An act to provide for ascertaining the debt of the late republic of Texas," approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and other acts of said State passed subsequent thereto; ninety-eight thousand five hundred and forty five dollars and sixty six cents of principal, and one hundred and three thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents of interest on said principal are evidenced by ten per cent. bonds of the republic of Texas, issued under an act of Congress of said republic of the seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; two hundred and eighty thousand dollars of principal, and three hundred and twenty five thousand and five hundred dollars of interest on said principal are evidenced by a ten per cent. bond issued by the republic of Texas to Frederick Dawson, for naval vessels, dated the thirteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; forty one thousand and one hundred dollars of principal, and forty one thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-four cents of interest on said principal, are evidenced by ten per cent. bonds of the republic of Texas, issued under the provisions of an act of Congress of said republic, entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of the promissory notes of the government now in circulation, and for funding other liabilities of the government," approved 5th of February, eighteen hundred and forty; three hundred dollars of principal, and two hundred and thirty-six dollars of interest on said principal, are evidenced by eight per cent. bonds of said republic, issued under the provisions of the act of Congress of said republic, entitled "An act for creating funds for the support of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty," approved February 5th, eighteen hundred and forty; two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars of principal, and eight hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-one cents of interest on said principal, are evidenced by the first issue of promissory notes of said republic, under the provisions of an act of Congress of the said republic of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; sixteen thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars of principal, and three thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety one cents of interest on said principal, are evidenced by the second issue of the promissory notes of the said republic, under the provisions of the act of the Congress of said republic last before named, and three hundred and thirty four thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty four cents of principal are evidenced by the promissory notes of said republic, without interest, issued under an act of the Congress of said republic of the nineteenth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, the sum of seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be apportioned among the said holders *pro rata*; the said debt to be determined by the existing laws of the State of Texas:

And whereas by the terms of the said act of the twenty-eighth of February, eight hundred and fifty-five, it is not to take effect until it shall be assented to by an act of the legislature of Texas, nor until the legislature of said State shall pass an act withdrawing and abandoning all claims and demands against the United States growing out of Indian depredations or otherwise: Now, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas*, That the said State hereby consents and agrees, that in lieu of the five millions of five per cent. stock still due to said State, under the act of Congress of the ninth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, the United States shall pay to the said described creditors, whose debts constituting amount, with interest thereon according to the laws of Texas, to the sum of ten millions seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and three dollars and twenty cents, of which five millions five hundred and two thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-four cents principal, and three millions two hundred and eighty-four thousand two hundred and forty one dollars and ninety four cents interest on said principal, are evidenced by the certificates of the auditor and comptroller of the State of Texas, issued under the provisions of "An act to provide for ascertaining the debt of the late republic of Texas," approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and other acts of said State passed subsequent thereto; ninety-eight thousand five hundred and forty five dollars and sixty six cents of principal, and one hundred and three thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents of interest on said principal are evidenced by ten per cent. bonds of the republic of Texas, issued under an act of Congress of said republic of the seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; two hundred and eighty thousand dollars of principal, and three hundred and twenty five thousand and five hundred dollars of interest on said principal are evidenced by a ten per cent. bond issued by the republic of Texas to Frederick Dawson, for naval vessels, dated the thirteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; forty one thousand and one hundred dollars of principal, and forty one thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-four cents of interest on said principal, are evidenced by ten per cent. bonds of the republic of Texas, issued under the provisions of an act of Congress of said republic, entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of the promissory notes of the government now in circulation, and for funding other liabilities of the government," approved 5th of February, eighteen hundred and forty; three hundred dollars of principal, and two hundred and thirty-six dollars of interest on said principal, are evidenced by eight per cent. bonds of said republic, issued under the provisions of the act of Congress of said republic, entitled "An act for creating funds for the support of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty," approved February 5th, eighteen hundred and forty; two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars of principal, and eight hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-one cents of interest on said principal, are evidenced by the first issue of promissory notes of said republic, under the provisions of an act of Congress of the said republic of the seventh of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; sixteen thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars of principal, and three thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety one cents of interest on said principal, are evidenced by the second issue of the promissory notes of the said republic, under the provisions of the act of the Congress of said republic last before named, and three hundred and thirty four thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty four cents of principal are evidenced by the promissory notes of said republic, without interest, issued under an act of the Congress of said republic of the nineteenth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, the sum of seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be apportioned among the said holders *pro rata*; the said debt to be determined by the existing laws of the State of Texas:

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted* That the State of Texas hereby withdraws and abandons all claims and demands against the United States growing out of Indian depredations or otherwise, which originated on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty five: *Provided*, This abandonment shall not apply to claims of individuals for losses of property by the enemy.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its final passage or approval.

H. P. BEE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
H. R. RUNNELS,
President of the Senate.

Approved 1st February, 1856.

E. M. PEASE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Austin, Texas, February 2, 1856.

I, Edward Clark, Secretary of State of the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing eight pages hereto annexed is a true and correct copy of the original act entitled "An act giving the assent of the State of Texas to 'An act to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September nine, eighteen hundred and fifty,' which was passed at the second session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States, and approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five."

Witness my hand and the seal of the department the day and year aforesaid. [SEAL.]

EDWARD CLARK,
Secretary of State.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

I, E. M. Pease, Governor of the State of Texas do hereby certify that Edward Clark, who signed the certificate on the preceding page as Secretary of state, is and was at the date of said certificate the Secretary of State for the State of Texas; that he is, by law, the keeper of the original statute laws of said State, and that his attestation is in due form.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sign my name and cause the great seal of the State to be affixed, at the city of Austin, [SEAL.] this the sixth day of February, A. D. 1856, and in the year of the independence of the United States the eighteenth and of Texas the twentieth year.

E. M. PEASE.

And whereas the creditors referred to in said act of Congress are deemed identical with the holders of the debt described in the said act of the State of Texas; and whereas it is alleged that there exist forged certificates of said debt, the holders of which may assert to be genuine and claim payment of; and whereas the 3d section of said act of Congress requires the holders of the certificates and other evidences of said debt shall execute releases to the United States, and also to the State of Texas, before payment; and the 4th section of said act requires that public notice should be given for the space of 90 days of the time when said payment will be made; and whereas the Treasury Department has adopted the form A of a release to the United States, and the form B of a release to the State of Texas notice is hereby given to said creditors that payment, *pro rata*, will be made at the treasury of the United States, by means of treasury drafts on some of the assistant treasurers or public depositaries of the United States, on and after the 1st of June, 1856, to such of the holders of the genuine certificates or other evidences of said debt, in accordance with the provisions of said acts, who shall have assigned their said certificates or other evidences of said debt to the United States, and executed the release in the form A to the United States, and the release in the form B to the State of Texas, and filed the same with the Secretary of the Treasury 30 days before the 1st of June next, the 30 days being required to investigate the genuineness of the certificates; for which purpose, the department is advised, Texas will send an agent who possesses knowledge of the debt as it was created, and the handwriting of the officials whose signatures are attached to them. It is desirable that all the certificates and evidences of debt should be filed 30 days before the 1st of June; and the holders will take notice that all certificates and evidences not filed before that time will be retained for examination and investigation until the department shall be fully satisfied of the genuineness of the certificates and evidences produced. The assignment and release may be executed and acknowledged in the presence of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, or the chief clerk thereof, in the presence of a notary public, and be witnessed by the Assistant Secretary, or chief clerk and notary, and be certified by the notary under his notarial seal; but when the holders desire to make the assignment and execute the release out of the city of Washington, it may be done in the presence of an assistant treasurer, or collector or surveyor of the customs, in the presence of a notary public, and be witnessed by the collector or surveyor and the notary public, and be certified by the notary under his notarial seal; and if there be no collector or surveyor of the customs at the place where the party resides, the assignment and release may be executed before any court of record, in the presence of the judge and clerk thereof, and be witnessed by them, and certified by the clerk under his seal of office; and if the holder be out of the United States, the assignment and releases may be executed before any United States consul, and be witnessed and certified by him under his consular seal. All persons executing such assignments and releases must also declare, under oath before the notary, clerk, or consul, as the case may be, that they are the real owners of the certificates or other evidences of debt, or that the same have been assigned to them, *bona fide*, for collection; and the notary, clerk, or consul must include the fact of that declaration in their certificate of acknowledgment.

The *pro rata* dividend, when allowed by the accounting officers, will be remitted to the parties in accordance with their directions, or the drafts handed to their regularly-constituted agents for transmission.

JAMES GUTHRIE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Form A.

Know all persons by these presents that ——— has released, and hereby releases, the United States of America from all further liability or claim for the payment of certificate or evidence of debt number ———, for the sum of $———, issued by the late republic of Texas, and redeemed by the United States in accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September nine, eighteen hundred and fifty," approved the 28th day of February, 1855, and an act of the State of Texas, approved the 1st of February, 1856.

As witness my hand and seal.

———

Form B.

Know all persons by these presents that ——— has released, and hereby releases, the State of Texas from all further liability or claim for the payment of certificate or evidence of debt number ———, for the sum of $———, issued by the late republic of Texas, and redeemed by the United States in accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September nine, eighteen hundred and fifty," approved the 28th day of February, 1855, and an act of the State of Texas, approved the 1st of February, 1856.

As witness my hand and seal.

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POSTSCRIPT.

In answer to various inquiries, claimants will take notice that the affidavits of ownership required to be filed with be certificates, or other evidences of debt, must show whether the holder is the real owner, or holds the same for collection, or in pledge for moneys advanced. If for collection, or in pledge, the name of the party holding the beneficial or residuary interest in the claim must be stated in the affidavit, and an assignment and release to the United States and release to Texas must be duly executed by such party, together with an assignment and releases from the person in whose favor settlement and payment is requested.

Claimants under the 2d section of the act of 28th February, 1855, who have surrendered their certificates to Texas upon payment of a portion of the amount, and now claim the difference between the amount so paid and the proportion payable thereon under that act, must file affidavits stating the surrender of such certificates, and describing each, the amount received thereon, whether the party who surrendered to, and received the amount from, Texas was the real owner, or held the same for collection, or in pledge. The party claiming any beneficial or residuary interest in the difference, as well as the person in whose favor settlement and payment is requested, must respectively file an assignment and release to the United States and a release to Texas in the same manner as in other cases. After the amount paid by Texas upon such certificates shall be refunded, claims of this description will be examined and settled in conformity with the proviso of said 3d section.

Claimants will also take notice that one or more certificates, or one or more evidences of the same character of debt, may be included in the same affidavit of ownership, assignment, or release, if each certificate or other evidence of debt is correctly described therein by its number, date, amount, and name of payee. It should also appear whether the certificates were issued by the authorities of the State of Texas upon claims against the republic, or were issued by the republic of Texas, according to the facts in each case.

JAMES GUTHRIE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 6, 1856.
Feb 28—law4w

Housekeeping Articles.

THE subscriber desires to call public attention to his extensive assortment of house-furnishing goods, which is now rendered complete in every department, consisting in part of—

FRENCH CHINA.

Gold-band, plain white, and richly-decorated dinner, dessert, and tea sets; a large assortment of vases; dinner and tea ware in detached pieces; rich cups and saucers, with and without motioes; pitchers, perfume bottles, card receivers; with a large variety of fancy articles appropriate to decorate etagers, parlor, table, and toilet.

IRON-STONE CHINA.

Dinner, tea, and toilet sets; also, in detached pieces; a large stock of Edwards's latest shapes.

GLASS WARE.

American, French, and Bohemian, such as decanters, flagons, cobiets, champagnes, clarets, hocks, sherries, Madeiras, Burgundies, liquors, tumblers, finger bowls, celeries, water bottles, float bowls, dishes, salts, pitchers, &c.

TABLE CUTLERY.

In sets of half-dozen or fifty-one and fifty-three pieces; also, ivory-handled knives only; carve s and forks, steels, &c.

BLOCK-TIN GOODS.

Such as chafing dishes, from 10 to 24 inches; coffee and tea urns, coffee pots tea pots, coffee bigains, &c.

PLATED GOODS.

Such as coffee and tea urns, tea sets, spoons and forks, castors, covered dishes, pitchers, cake and fruit baskets, waiters, &c.

JAPANNED GOODS.

Such as waiters, tea trays, and in sets; plate warmers, slop jars, foot tubs, water cans, &c.

GAS FIXTURES.

From the factory of Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia, for sale at the manufacturers' retail prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Solar lamps, girandoles, wood ware, fenders and irons, brushes, shovels and tongs, coal hods, step ladders, door mats, rattan goods, waffle irons, willow ware, Britannia ware, bronzed iron goods, cooking requisites of almost every description; together with a large assortment of articles of utility and ornament not deemed necessary to particularize.

Housekeepers will find it decidedly to their interest to examine my stock and prices. They will not only find a large assortment from which to make selections, but I pledge myself to sell as cheap as the same description of goods can be purchased in any of the eastern cities.

Goods delivered to any part of the city or Georgetown free of charge.

Catalogues containing a complete list of every article kept for sale can be had on application at the store.

C. W. BOTELER,
Iron Hall.

Nov 11—2taw6wif

Two Books of the greatest value to men of every business and profession.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC, AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, FOR 1856.

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The Monthly Magazine says: "Thousands of literary men, and literary productions of large fame and showy pretensions, will stand indebted to this modest, thin, paper-covered volume, to its rich and orderly mass of statistics, its tables of dry figures, and condensed chapters of all manner of information! Every professional man, to say nothing of the man of business, who owns it, will be saved a vast deal of running and borrowing, and guessing and blundering, in the course of the year. Blessings on the man that not 'invented' but 'arranged facts!'"

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Designed for letter-writers, authors, printers, and correctors of the press, and for the use of schools and academies. With an appendix, containing rules on the use of capitals, a list of abbreviations, hints on preparing copy and on proof-reading, specimens of proof-sheets, &c. Fifth edition. By John Wilson. 16mo. Price $1.

It is an exceedingly valuable book, and a copy of it should be at the service of every one who is directly or indirectly interested in the large subject of which it treats—all who have to write important letters, records, and documents, as well as those who write for the press.

Its title is a very full exposition of its contents; and a reader of it will be equally surprised and instructed by the amount of knowledge which its perusal will impart.—*Christian Examiner.*

CROSBY, NICHOLS, & CO.,
111 Washington street, Boston.
Dec 19—9aw3w

Removal.—Paper Warehouse.

MEGARGEE BROTHERS, paper manufacturers and importers of manufacturers' materials, Nos. 3 and 5 Decatur Street, Philadelphia, beg to call the attention of purchasers to their extensive assortment of papers, suited to the wants of dealers and consumers in every section of the country. All orders will receive prompt attention, and be filled at as low prices as by any house in the Union.

1,000 tons of rags wanted for cash.

Feb 23—eod3m

[No. 544.]

Notice of the Reopening of the Danville Land Office in Illinois.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, Sept. 19, 1855.

INSTRUCTIONS have this day been transmitted to the register and receiver of the Danville land office in Illinois to prepare lists of the vacant lands remaining in said district, and to give thirty days' public notice from the date of the receipt of said instructions of the reopening of their office and the manner in which applications will be received by them.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner.

Sept 21—law6w [Intel & Star.]

[No. 547.]

Notice

Of the discontinuance of certain United States Land Offices in the States of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa.

UNDER the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress, approved June 12, 1854, which declares "that whenever the quantity of public land remaining unsold in any land district shall be reduced to a number of acres less than one hundred thousand" such district shall be discontinued, &c.; and, in compliance with other laws on the subject, the Secretary of the Interior has directed that the following offices be discontinued, viz:

Shawneetown and Kaskaskia, in Illinois.
Kalamazoo, Michigan.
Milwaukie, Wisconsin.
Fairfield, Iowa.

Lands remaining unsold and undisposed of in the above districts will cease to be subject to entry at those offices from the date of the receipt of notice to that effect by the registers and receivers at those points, and will be made subject to entry as follows:

Shawneetown and Kaskaskia, to be attached to the Springfield district, Illinois.
Kalamazoo to the Ionia district, Michigan.
Milwaukie to the Menasha district, Wisconsin.
Fairfield to the Chariton district, Iowa.

The officers at the points of consolidation will give public notice of the days on which they will respectively be prepared to receive applications for entries of any such lands at their offices.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 12th day of November, A. D. 1855.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Nov 14—law6w

GLENWOOD CEMETERY.—Office No. 292 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of 14th street, over the Savings Bank. This cemetery is laid out on the plan of the celebrated Greenwood of New York, and situated on the high ground distant one and a quarter mile north of the Capitol, North Capitol street leading directly to the gateway. This company have received a charter from Congress appropriating their ground forever to burial purposes, making a fee title to the purchaser, and prohibiting all encroachments from legislation or otherwise, which is of vast importance to those who wish their dead to repose where they have placed them; for it has become a custom in all cities when the burial ground becomes valuable for other purposes, to sell it, and throw the dead promiscuously into one large pit; and legal measures cannot prevent it, as no titles are given to the ground.

No. 2—Office open from 10 to 12, a. m., where pamphlets, with a map, the charter, and by-laws, and all other information, can be obtained; also, all orders for interments left with Mr. James F. Harvey, No. 410 Seventh street, or any other undertaker, will be promptly attended. June 17—dly

[No. 548.]

NOTICE of the location of the two land offices and the office of the surveyor general in Kansas and Nebraska Territories.

BE IT KNOWN, that, in pursuance of the 13th section of the act, approved 22d July, 1854, creating two new land offices for the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, and of the first section of the act, establishing the office of surveyor general for said Territories, the office for the "OMAHA DISTRICT" has been located at OMAHA CITY, the seat of government of Nebraska Territory; and the office for the "PAWNEE DISTRICT," and of the SURVEYOR GENERAL, at "LE COMPTON," the seat of government of Kansas Territory.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1855.

By order of the President:

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Nov 29—law6w [Intel. and Star.]

R. H. GILLET,
Counsellor at Law,

Has removed his office to his residence in Franklin Row, corner of K and Thirteenth streets. He will continue to devote his attention principally to cases in the United States Supreme Court.

Having devoted much time to the law concerning patents he will give advice and opinions on legal questions arising in cases before the Patent Office, and on appeals to the chief justice or assistant justices of the District of Columbia; and will also assist in the preparation and trial of suits concerning patents.

He will also give written opinions and prepare arguments for parties having claims before Congress or either of the departments; and will also prosecute claims before any board established for their adjudication.

Oct 28—dtf

[No. 549.]

NOTICE of the discontinuance of the United States land office at VANDALIA, in the State of ILLINOIS.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of law, and in view of the report of the land officers at VANDALIA, ILLINOIS, the vacant land in said district is reduced below one hundred thousand acres, the SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR has directed that the land office at VANDALIA be discontinued, and the lands remaining unsold at the time of the discontinuance be made subject to sale and entry at SPRINGFIELD, in said State.

Lands remaining unsold and unappropriated by law, and subject to private entry at the land office now discontinued, will cease to be subject to entry at said office from date of the receipt of notice to that effect by the register and receiver thereof, and the land officers at SPRINGFIELD will give public notice of the day on which they will be prepared to receive applications for entries of any such lands at their office.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1855.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Dec 11—law6w [Intelligencer & Star]

CHEAP JUVENILE BOOKS.—Fine undersigned has set aside from his stock of recent books for children a large and varied collection, the accumulation of past years, to be sold at half price, or at less than that when need be. They are suited to youth of all ages, and may be examined at his bookstore.

Among them will be found some of the works of Mrs. Hofland, Mrs. Edgeworth, Mrs. Barbauld, and other such write-for-book, which have been popular in times past, and which, adhering to mild sale good taste, good feelings, and good principles, are supposed by a few to have still some merit, although not reaching all the sciences, in words of one syllable, to children of four years old.

Dec 18 FRANCK TAYLOR

Law School of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tennessee.

FACULTY, Hon. Abraham Caruthers, late one of the circuit judges of Tennessee.

Hon. Nathan Green, late one of the judges of the supreme court of Tennessee.

Hon. Bromfield L. Ridley, one of the chancellors of the State.

Judges Caruthers and Green devote their whole time exclusively to the school.

Plan of instruction.—1. Daily examinations of each class on the text books. No regular course of lectures, but explanations of the daily lessons in the progress of the examinations.

2. Weekly moot courts of common law and equity, in which students commence suits on a statement of facts given by the professors, and prosecute them through all the processes known in actual practice. The cases are so framed as to require them to prepare deeds, wills, records, and all sorts of documents, to be read as evidence in the trials. Some of one class are taken by appeal to a supreme moot court, which is held monthly in the class, and in public at the end of every session. The students act as clerks, sheriffs, jurors, circuit judges, and chancellors, and in other official capacities connected with their suits.

Sessions.—The first session commences the third Monday in September, and ends third Thursday in February. The second commences the succeeding Monday in February, and ends second Thursday in July.

Expenses per session.—Tuition fee $50, in advance; contingent fee $2; boarding about $50. Students furnish their own books which can be had in the Lebanon bookstores.

Four sessions required to complete the course, unless the students enter an advanced class. No previous study required for admission. There are four regular classes. Students may enter at any time during the collegiate year.

There is a moot legislature connected with the school.

Number of students the last collegiate year eighty-six.

ROBERT L. CARUTHERS,
President Board of Trustees.

Feb 11—eoly

AMERICAN HOUSE, Hanover Street, Boston; by Lewis Rice. Rebuilt, enlarged, and elegantly furnished, possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences for the accommodation of the travelling public.

Dec 11 —dly

Caution—Lottery Frauds.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES,
Baltimore, Maryland, July 1, 1855.

THE commissioner of the Maryland State lotteries has deemed it his duty to caution the public against the numerous swindlers who circulate by mail and otherwise fraudulent lottery schemes, and pretend to be the agent for the sale of tickets in lotteries which are wholly fictitious.

The only legal lotteries in Maryland are those drawn daily, under the superintendence of the commissioner elected by the people of the State under the new constitution to examine and approve the schemes and to attend to the drawings.

All the tickets in these lotteries, and all certificates of packages of tickets, have the lithographed signature "F. X. Brenan, general agent for the contractor. Office of the Maryland Consolidated Lotteries, Baltimore, Maryland." All others are fraudulent.

For full information on the subject of those frauds address

F. X. BRENAN,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Sept 28—dly

Philadelphia, Niagara, and Great Western Line.

PASSENGERS can leave the depot of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company (Broad and Vine streets) daily at 7½ a. m.

Fare to Chicago	$20 00
Detroit	16 00
Niagara Falls	10 00
Buffalo	10 00
Batavia	9 00
Rochester	8 60
Canandaigua	8 00
Elmira	7 00

Freight trains leave the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot (Broad and Cherry streets) daily for Chicago and intermediate points. Arrangements have been made which insure great despatch.

JOHN TUCKER, President
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

Feb 16—dtf

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—We beg leave to call the attention of our friends and the public to our stock of fresh groceries, consisting of—

Fine green and black teas
Java, Rio, and Laguayra coffees
Refined and brown sugars
Family, superfine, and extra flour, in bbls. and bags
Cheese, lard, hams, and shoulders
Grain and ground spices of every description

And every other article necessary to make up a complete assortment.

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

Madeira, sherry, port, claret, and champagne wines of favorite brands, and part very superior
Fine brandies, whiskey, gins, &c., in wood and glass

Together with a large stock of Havana, German, and domestic cigars.

We will offer the above goods, with many other articles which we shall be receiving, at such prices as to make it an inducement for families and the trade to give us a call before supplying their wants.

THOMPSON, HAMILTON, & CO.,
South side Penn. avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets.

Oct 9—law3wif

NEW YORK, BREMEN, AND SOUTHAMPTON UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

The ships comprising this line are the WASHINGTON, Capt. E. Cavendy; HERMANN, Capt. Edward Bouton.

These steamers stop at Southampton both going and returning.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING—1856.

From New York.	From Bremen.	From Southampton for New York
Saturday.	Saturday.	Wednesday.
Hermann.....Jan 26	Feb. 23	Feb. 27
Washington.....Feb. 23	Mar. 22	Mar. 26
Hermann.....Mar. 22	April 19	April 23
Washington.....April 19	May 17	May 21
Hermann.....May 17	June 14	June 18
Washington.....June 14	July 12	July 16
Hermann.....July 12	Aug. 9	Aug 13
Washington.....Aug 9	Sept. 6	Sept. 10
Hermann.....Sept 6	Oct. 4	Oct. 8
Washington.....Oct. 4	Nov. 1	Nov. 5
Hermann.....Nov 1	Nov. 29	Dec. 3
Washington.....Nov. 29	Dec. 27	Dec 31

Stopping at Southampton, both going and returning, they offer passengers proceeding to London and Havre advantages over any other route, for the economy of time and money.

Passage from New York to Southampton and Bremen.

First cabin, main saloon, $130; first cabin, lower saloon, $110; second do., $60.

All letters and newspapers must pass through the post office.

No bills of lading will be signed or parcels received on the day of sailing.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship.

For freight or passage, apply to

C. H. SAND, 11 South William st., N. Y.
C. A. HEINEKEN & Co., Bremen.
CROSKEY & Co., Southampton.
WILLIAM ISELIN, Havre.

Feb 27—d1y

The New York and Liverpool United States Mail Steamers.

The ships comprising the line are the following:

The Atlantic.....Capt West.
The Pacific.....Capt. Eldridge.
The Baltic.....Capt. Comstock.
The Adriatic.....Capt. ———

These ships having been built by contract expressly for government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequalled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool in first-class cabin, $130. In second cabin, $75. Exclusive use of extra-size state-rooms, $225. From Liverpool to New York, 30 and 20 guineas.

An experienced surgeon attached to each ship.

No berths can be secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

From New York.	From Liverpool.
Wednesday.....Nov. 28, 1855.	Saturday.....Nov. 17, 1855.
Wednesday.....Dec. 12, 1855.	Saturday.....Dec 1, 1855.
Wednesday.....Dec. 26, 1855.	Saturday.....Dec. 15, 1855.
Saturday.....Jan. 5, 1856.	Saturday.....Dec 29, 1855.
Saturday.....Jan. 19, 1855.	Saturday.....Jan. 12, 1856.
Saturday.....Feb. 2, 1856.	Wednesday.....Jan. 23, 1856.
Saturday.....Feb. 16, 1856.	Wednesday.....Feb. 6, 1856.
Saturday.....Mar. 1, 856.	Wednesday.....Feb. 20, 1856.
Saturday.....Mar. 15, 1856.	Wednesday.....Mar. 5, 1856.
Saturday.....Mar. 29, 1856.	Wednesday.....Mar. 18, 1856.
Saturday.....April 12, 1856.	Wednesday.....April 2, 1856.
Saturday.....April 26, 1856.	Wednesday.....April 16, 1856.
Saturday.....May 10, 1856.	Wednesday.....April 30, 1856.
Saturday.....May 24, 1856.	Wednesday.....May 14, 1856.
	Wednesday.....May 28, 1856.
	Wednesday.....June 11, 1856.

For freight or passage apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINS,
No. 56 Wall street, N. Y.
BROWN, SHIPLEY, & CO.,
Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO.,
27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Shippers please take notice that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war