National Republican.

VOL. II. WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1862. NO. 47.

CLAIMS AGAINST the UNITED STATES

FINLEY BIGGER, (late Register of the U. S. Treasury,) and CHARLES E. SHERMAN, Counsellors at Law, will devote their entire attention to the prosecution and settlement of demands against the United States, growing out of the present war, including the Accounts and Claims of States, Contractors, and Disbursing Officers; applications for the restoration of property illegally seized or captured, and for compensation for the use of private property for Government purposes, and for damages for the injury of such property by the army; for military pay, pensions, and bounty lands; and for distributive shares of monies payable at the Treasury and due to sub-contractors and others.

They will also give legal advice to claimants, contractors, and to unprofessional agents in litigated cases; and prepare written arguments when desired.

With Non-resident Agents who may send them claims, an equitable division of commissions will be made.

Undisputed Demands will be collected and promptly remitted for a commission of from a half to two and a half per cent—depending on the amount; and negotiations with the Departments conducted on moderate terms.

By prompt attention, moderate charges, long experience, and a minute knowledge of the of laws, regulations, rules and precedents, governing this class of business at the Departments, they hope to render their services useful to claimants and public creditors.

Reference may be made to Members of Congress, and officers of the Government; and especially, by permission, to the Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, First Comptroller of the Treasury.

Address—"Messrs. BIGGER & SHERMAN, Washington, D. C."

Office, No. 215 F street, near Treasury and Willards' Hotel. nov 8—6m

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN

Is distilled in London, and put up solely in quart and pint bottles, to meet the requirements of Druggists, and those to whom Pure and Unadulterated liquor is a Necessity or a Luxury.

It is the oldest established of all the GINS (!) which have started into existence upon the basis of its well deserved and hard-earned celebrity.

It has no connection with, and is in no way like the trashy mixtures sold as "ENGLISH GIN" or "OLD TOM," or "LONDON DOCK," or "LONDON GIN," &c., &c., no matter how much "antiquity" or "respectability" is assumed by their begetters.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, says: "It is far preferable to even genuine Holland Gin, and is *the best article of its kind I have ever seen.*" So say thousands of physicians

The New York Herald says: "We are surprised at its beneficial effects; it is a certain safe guard to health."

The Philadelphia Ledger says: "It has no superior, if an equal, in medicinal virtues"

The New Orleans Picayune says: "There is no remedy on earth for dyspepsia equal to it."

The Boston Journal says: "As a beverage, as a preventive, or as a remedial agent, we want no other. It is our *vade mecum.*"

Women of America, for you it is *particularly adapted.* In sickness or health, it is your greatest friend.

B. BALDWIN & CO., SOLE IMPORTERS, 91 Liberty street, New York.

Sold in Washington by LOVELL, COLLES & CO., 316 E street, near Pa. avenue, And dealers generally.

dec 12—1y

BATES & WOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

ARMY AND NAVY SUPPLIES,

CONSISTING OF

Pickles, Preserves, Catsups, Sauces, Jellies, Fruits, Olives, Sardines, Salad Oils, Choice Relishes, Condensed Milk, Mustards, PRESERVED MEATS, FISH, SOUPS, &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors by the Package.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

☞ Agents for Tilden's Extract of Coffee, with Sugar and Milk combined.

320 Pennsylvania avenue, *WASHINGTON, D. C.*

dec 17—tf

HO, FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS!

At JOS. SHAFFIELD'S,

386 Sixth street, Bet. G and H.

Large assortments of Pound, Fruit, and Fancy Cakes, now ready, suitable for Presents, and made of the best materials. Great variety of Fancy Boxes. Large assortment of French Candies, Bon-Bons, French and American Sugar Toys, Fruits, and Cordials, with a large assortment of other Confectioneries, which I will sell at the lowest prices, to suit the times. Please call and see for yourself before you buy anywhere else. Ice Cream and Water Ices $1 50 per gallon. Send your orders only

dec 19

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

1527 and 1529 Spruce street, *PHILADELPHIA.*

This Institute, conducted for two years past, in the city of Philadelphia, by MADAME CHEGARAY and her niece, MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1844, will reopen after the Christmas holidays, on Monday, January 6th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

jan 6—1m

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

Just arrived, a direct importation per steamer Fulton, from Europe, a very fine and large assortment of Marine, Opera, Field Glasses, and Telescopes, which I will sell a very little above the cost in Paris. As to the qualities, there are none superior to be had, having been selected purposely for this market. Also, a large and well assorted stock of Opera Glasses, Microscopes, gold, silver, and steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses, suited to the sight by the use of an Optometer. A considerable number of certificates to be seen at my office, from gentlemen who have been suited at my old establishment.

JOHN T. MASTON TOBIAS & BRO. OPTICIANS

426 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets.

My Establishment is up stairs.

Glasses fitted to suit. The trade supplied.

oct 10—1y

THE UNION WILL STAND,

NO MATTER WHO'S PRESIDENT!

Consequently, I shall remain in Washington, and continue to pursue my occupation of

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

GILDING in all its branches. Old GLAZING promptly attended to. Painting and Ornamenting Cottage Furniture, in the best style. I also call attention to the Painting of Roofs and Brick Walls.

All the above I will do as cheap as the cheapest I therefore solicit the patronage of my friends and fellow citizens of the District. Punctuality strictly observed, and work done in the best manner.

You will please mind your store, and stop at

M. T. PARKER'S Painting Establishment, No. 53 Louisiana avenue (north side), between Sixth and Seventh streets

P S.—Signs put up free of charge, as usual.

nov 26

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dimness of Vision.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Weak Nerves.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for General Debility.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lassitude.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disease.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweats.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pain in the Back.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Heaviness of the Eyelids, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Mobility and Restlessness, with Want of Attention and Horror of Society.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstructions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all Diseases of

Females, Females, Females,
Females, Females, Females.

TAKE NO MORE PILLS,
TAKE NO MORE PILLS,
THEY ARE OF NO AVAIL.
THEY ARE OF NO AVAIL.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all complaints incident to the sex.

No Family Should be Without It!

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM or Injurious and Unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for Excesses arising from habits indulged in

By Young and Old,

And for diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation. It removes all improper discharges, and will restore the patient in a short time to a state of Health and Purity

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for Diseases and Affections of the most Distressing Character.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the

Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in

Male or Female,

from whatever cause originating, and no matter of

How Long Standing.

All of the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment, and may originate from the same cause.

Read! Read! Read! Read!

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is safe, and pleasant in taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who, being duly sworn, does say that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury, or injurious drug, but is purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1851. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5; delivered to any address.

A Trial Costs but a Dollar—Try It,

And be convinced of its efficacy. And it is accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen, and others.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

NECESSARY CAUTION.—Should unprincipled Dealers try to palm off another article, which pays a better profit and is worthless,

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.

Sold by Z. D. GILMAN, KIDWELL & LAWRENCE, S. B. WAITE, S. C. FORD, JOHN WILEY, S. B. ENTWISTLE, J. R. MAJOR. And by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ Cut this out—send or call for it, and avoid imposition and exposure. dec 7—3m

EMANCIPATION AND THE WAR.

Compensation Essential to Peace and Civilization.

In which it is made apparent that the resources of the country are three-fold greater than the emergency, which will call for little, if any, additional taxation.

BY DANIEL R. GOODLOE, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Price 5 cents. Sold at

ADAMSON'S 478 Seventh street, dec 13—tf Opposite General Post Office.

CARD PORTRAITS OF THE GENERALS.

Having the wholesale agency for these Portraits for the District, I am prepared to furnish Sutlers and Dealers with them at the very lowest rates

Portraits of particular officers will be got up on reasonable terms.

New Pictures, just received, of General McCall, General McDowell, General Halleck, General Sherman, Commodore Wilkes, Lieutenant Fairfax, Colonel Geary, and others.

New ones added to our stock daily.

☞ Union Stationery Packet No. 2, just issued. This Packet contains better value for the money than any other Packet in the market.

WM. BALLANTYNE, Stationer, 498 Seventh street, Jan 9—eo6t* Between D and E.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON CITY, December 26, 1861.

The Secretary of War directs that no more horses be bought until all now belonging to the Government are in active service.

The attention of all quartermasters of the regular and volunteer army is called to the above order from the Secretary of War.

M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General United States

dec 27—eod10t

WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,

MILITARY AND NAVAL

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS, EPAULETS, SHOULDER STRAPS, GAUNTLETS, GLOVES, &C.,

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At reasonable prices.

WALL, STEPHENS & CO., 322 Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.

jan 13

NEW YORK LAW AND COLLECTING.

NO CHARGE WITHOUT SUCCESS.

Law and counsel in the State and United States courts.

Collecting Mortgages, Bonds, Coupons, Interest, Accounts, and Claims; and all financial business attended to promptly.

We guarantee success. No charge without.

G. Z. HOUSE, Counsellor at Law, 19 Berkman Street, New York.

☞ *Ten years in the State and United States Courts.* Send for circular for reference, associate counsel, &c.

jan 4—tf.

RAILROADS, ETC.

PASSENGER TRAINS TO AND FROM BALTIMORE.

Winter Schedule.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

On and after MONDAY, December 9, 1861, the Passenger Trains between Washington and Baltimore will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Morning Express leave Washington 6 00 a. m. Arrive at Baltimore 7.50 a. m.; Philadelphia 12.50 p. m.; New York 6 p. m.; Harrisburg 1.15 p. m.

Morning Accommodation leave Washington at 7 40 a. m. Arrive at Baltimore 9.30 a. m. No connections at Baltimore.

New York Mail Train leave Washington at 11 a. m. Arrive at Baltimore 12.40 p. m.; Philadelphia 5.27 p. m.; New York 10 p. m

Afternoon Accommodation leave Washington 3.05 p m. Arrive at Baltimore 4.50 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.08 p. m.

Evening Express leave Washington 5 p. m. Arrive at Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.53 p. m.; New York 3 a. m., Harrisburg 1 a. m.

On Sundays at 8.05 and 8.00 p. m. only.

The 5 00 p. m. train from Washington connects through to New York every day during the week.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave New York at 7 a. m.; Philadelphia 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 4.00 p. m. Arrive at Washington 5 32 p. m.

Leave New York at 6 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.50 p. m.; Baltimore 4 30 a m. Arrive at Washington 6.20 a. m.

Leave New York at 11 p. m.; Philadelphia 3.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.35 a. m. Arrive at Washington 9.25 a. m.

Accommodation Trains leave Baltimore at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. for Washington; arrive there at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

On Sundays at 4 30 and 7.35 a. m. only.

Passenger Trains leaving Washington at 7.40 a. m. and 3 05 p. m., and Baltimore at 7.35 a. m. and 4.00 p. m., make direct connections for Annapolis at the Junction.

Trains leave Annapolis for Baltimore and Washington at 6.50 a. m. and 2.40 p. m.

Passenger Trains leaving Washington at 6.00 a. m. 11 a. m. and 5 p. m., and Baltimore at 4.30 and 7.35 a. m. and 3 30 p. m., will *stop only at Annapolis Junction and Washington (Relay) Junction.*

Way Passengers must take the *Accommodation Trains only.*

Trains will leave Washington and Baltimore *promptly upon card time.*

W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation, Balt.

J. T. ENGLAND, agent, Camden Station, Baltimore.

G. F. GILBERT, Agent, at Washington. nov 21

NOV. 24, 1861. NOV. 24, 1861.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY,

The shortest, quickest, and best route from Baltimore to the

WEST, NORTH, AND NORTHWEST.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Sunday, 24th November, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart from Calvert Station as follows:

TRAINS NORTH LEAVE.

Mail, at	8.20 A. M.
Buffalo Express	3.00 P. M.
Parkton Accomodation	4.00 P. M.
Pittsburg and Harrisburg Express	8.30 P. M.

TRAINS SOUTH ARRIVE.

Parkton Accommodation, at	8.00 A. M.
Buffalo Express	8.20 A. M.
Pittsburg and Harrisburg Express	2.00 P. M.
Mail	6.30 P. M.

The 6 A. M. Train from Washington connects with the 8 20 A. M. Train from Baltimore for the West, and for Buffalo, Elmira, Rochester, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, and Niagara Falls, and for New York City.

The 11 A. M. Train from Washington connects with the 3.00 P. M. Train from Baltimore, to West, North and Northwest, and Elmira and Buffalo and Rochester.

The 5.00 P. M. Train from Washington connects with the 8.30 P. M. Train from Baltimore for Pittsburg, Harrisburg, and the West, and is a direct connection for Lebanon, Easton, Allentown, and New York, via Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Try this route to New York.

☞ The only Train leaving Baltimore on Sunday is the 8.00 P. M. Train, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and the West.

The only Train arriving in Baltimore on Sunday is the 8.20 A. M. Train.

nov 27 JAS. C. CLARKE, Sup't.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 18, 1861, PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA:

For Baltimore, at 3.30 a. m., 8.15 a. m., 11.35 a. m., (Express,) and 10.50 p. m.

For Chester, at 8.15 a m., 11.35 a. m., 3.45 and 10 50 p. m.

For Wilmington, at 3.30 a. m., 8.15 a. m., 11.35 a. m., 3.45 and 10.50 p m.

For New Castle, at 8 15 a. m. and 3.45 p. m.

For Dover, at 8.15 a. m. and 3.45 p. m

For Milford, at 8.15 a. m.

For Salisbury, at 8 15 a m.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA

Leave Baltimore at 8.20 a m., (Express,) 1.05 p. m., (Express,) 5 20 and 7 p. m. (Express.)

Leave Wilmington at 7.30 and 11.33 a. m., 4.15, 8.45, and 9.50 p m.

Leave Salisbury at 2 35 p. m.

Leave Milford at 4.55 p. m.

Leave Dover at 9 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

Leave New Castle at 11 a m and 8.10 p. m.

Leave Chester at 8.20 a m., 12 15, 4.50, and 9.30 p. m.

Leave Baltimore for Salisbury and intermediate stations at 5 20 and 7 p. m.; for Dover and intermediate stations, at 1.05 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Chester at 8.45 a m, 12 05 and 11.20 p. m.

Leave Wilmington at 4 30 a. m., 9.25 a. m, 12 25 p. m, and 12 a m.

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, will run as follows:

Leave Philadelphia, for Perryville and intermediate places, at 5.10 p. m.

Leave Wilmington, for Perryville and intermediate places, at 7.10 p. m.

Leave Baltimore, for Havre de Grace and intermediate stations, at 9 a. m.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY:

At 3.30 a. m. and 10.50 p. m from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

At 7 from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

The 8 30 a. m. Train from Philadelphia to Baltimore will run daily, *Mondays excepted.*

S. M. FELTON, President.

jan 2—tf

NOTICE.

"Adams Express Company."

This Company offers to the public "Unequalled Advantages" for the "Safe and Quick Dispatch" of Heavy Freights, Packages, Valuables, Money, &c., &c., to all parts of the United States.

Expresses to and from the North and West depart from and arrive in Washington twice daily. All Expresses are in charge of *experienced and reliable* Messengers.

All Packages for "The Soldiers" carried at "One Half" our usual rates.

All goods for the so-called "Confederates States," and all articles "Contraband of War," will be safeguard.

Our Expresses leave New York at 1, 5 and 6 P. M., arriving in Washington at 6 A. M. and 5 30 P. M.

Expresses leave Philadelphia at 8.30 A. M. and 1.10 M., arriving in Washington 5.30 P. M. and 6 A. M.

Expresses leave Baltimore at 4.20 A. M. and 3 45 P. M., arriving in Washington at 6 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

Expresses for all points North and West leave Washington daily at 7.30 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.

Special Contracts for large quantities of Freight can be made on application at this office.

All goods called for and delivered *free* of extra charge.

E. W. PARSONS, Superintendent Adams Express Co.

Washington, August 23, '61. aug23—tf

WRAPPING PAPER

For Sale - - at this Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY, 1862.

REMOVAL.

A. BININGER & CO., WINE MERCHANTS,

Have removed to 219 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willards' Hotel.

We invite the attention of our friends and patrons to the card below.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having opened a Branch Establishment in this city a few months since, and feeling encouraged by the liberal patronage already received from its friends and the lovers of pure and genuine

WINES, LIQUORS,

and other articles in their line, have determined upon a continuance and extension of their business. Their assortment embraces

FINE COGNAC BRANDIES, (of various age, brands, and districts,)

BOURBON AND SCOTCH WHISKIES, JAMAICA RUM, GINS, &c.

Also, several valuable Tonics, Bitters, Stomachics, which are remedies for bowel complaints, fever and ague, headache, and the like.

MADEIRA, SHERRY, AND PORT WINES, CLARET, BURGUNDY, CHAMPAGNE, AND GERMAN WINES,

HAVANA CIGARS, OF ALL VARIETIES AND PRICES.

FINE NAVY AND OTHER

Chewing Tobacco.

ALSO,

PICKLES, SAUCES, CHEESE, PRESERVED MEATS AND FRUITS, SARDINES, VINEGARS, SWEET OIL, &c.

The stock was particularly selected to suit the wants of Hotel Keepers, Sutlers, Restaurateurs, &c. They are invited to visit the establishment, which is under the direction of Mr. JOS. P. WILSON.

Owing to the fact that they import most of the articles direct, and to their many business facilities, they are enabled to offer their Stock Goods at very low prices. A. BININGER & CO.,

Importers of Foreign Wines, Liquors, &c., jan 13—tf New York and Washington.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

For sale by J. P. BARTHOLOW, Hardware and Agricultural Warehouse, 558 Seventh street, Between Pa. avenue and canal, dec 17—tf Opposite east end Centre Market.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL CHEOPLASTIC BONE TEETH, without metal plate or clasps, by

DR. S. B. SIGESMOND,

910 Broadway, New York; and 260 Penna. avenue, bet. 12th and 13th sts., Washington, D. C.,

Calls the attention of the public to the following advantages of his improved system:

1st The teeth of his manufacture will never corrode nor change color by any acids, and are three-fourths lighter than any other.

2d. No teeth or roots need be extracted, as the artificial ones can be inserted over them.

3d. The roots will be made inoffensive and never to ache.

4th. No temporary teeth are needed, as permanent ones can be made immediately, thereby preserving the natural expression of the face, which, under the old system, is frequently disfigured.

5th. This work has been fully tested, for over five years, by many of the first Chemists and Physicians of this and the old country.

Dr. S. has also invented a white indestructible metal filling with which the most sensative teeth can be filled without pain, and can build up a perfect sound tooth on any side roots, which will last through a lifetime.

He refers to the following gentlemen: Dr. V. Mott; Dr. Doremus, Professor of Chemistry; Hon. A. Mann, jun.; Capt. Crabtree, Vice President of the Emigration Co. of New York; Hon. Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, of Washington, D. C.; and thousands of others.

Call and examine for yourselves. nov 5—3m

FRENCH DRUMS,

BUGLES, BRASS INSTRUMENTS, CLARIONETS AND FLUTES.

We have just received, per steamer Arago, a large assortment of French Brass Drums, (Systeme Gregoire,) French Field Bugles, for Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery; also, Martin's Clarionets, and Saxe & Gauterot's Brass Instruments, a large assortment of the latest French Music, together with an assortment of Violins, Guitars, and Accordeons, which we offer for sale at the lowest importers' prices. These articles have been carefully selected by us personally in Paris, and are warranted to be of a most superior quality.

MEIZEROTT'S MUSIC STORE, Corner Pa. avenue and Eleventh street, jan 15—1w Washington.

M. I. FRANKLIN,

SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

244 PENN'A. AV., NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH STREETS.

Improved Spectacles, with genuine Pebble or Periscopic Lenses, suited correctly for every eyesight.

FIRST CLASS

MILITARY FIELD GLASSES,

Microscopes, Compasses, and Mathematical Instruments at the lowest Eastern prices.

sep 28

BUY PRANG'S PUBLICATIONS.

L. PRANG & CO.,

520 *Seventh street, four doors from D,*

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

(AND BOSTON,)

The pioneers of all new enterprises, have issued again—

1. Maps of Norfolk Harbor, retail price, 25 cents.
2. Maps of Fort Pickens, " " 10 "
3. Maps of Beaufort Harbor, " " 12 "

PRANG'S CARD PORTRAITS OF

Prominent Characters,

(NORTH AND SOUTH,)

Just large enough to enclose in a common letter envelope, for satisfying the curiosity of distant friends, or to ornament a Photographic Album, are just the things for soldiers.

Price only 10 cents cash.

Large discount made to purchasers in quantities.

☞ Agents wanted in every camp. The industrious man can make money now.

PICTURES MADE TO ORDER, At the most reasonable prices.

Send for Circular, or call on L. PRANG & CO., Publishers and Lithographers, 520 Seventh street, At the McClellan Ambrotype Building, jan 15—12t 4 doors from D street, up stairs.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

THE VOLUNTEER'S BURIAL.

BY PARK BENJAMIN.

'Tis eve; one brightly beaming star
Shines from the eastern heaven afar,
To light the footsteps of the brave
Slowly marching to a comrade's grave.

The northern wind has sunk to sleep;
The sweet south breathes, as, low and deep,
The martial clank is heard, the tread
Of those who bear the silent dead.

And whose the form, all stark and cold,
Thus ready for the loosened mould,
And stretched upon so rude a bier?
Thine, soldier, thine! the Volunteer.

Poor Volunteer! the shot, the blow,
Or swift disease hath laid him low;
And few his early loss deplore—
His battle fought, his journey o'er.

Alas! no wife's fond arms caressed,
His cheek no tender mother pressed,
No pitying son was by his side,
As lonely in his tent he died.

He died—the Volunteer—at noon;
At evening came the small platoon
That soon will leave him to his rest,
With sods upon his manly breast.

Hark to their fire! his only knell—
More solemn than the passing bell;
For, ah! it tells a spirit flown,
Unshriven, to the dark unknown.

His deeds and fate shall fade away,
Forgotten since his dying day,
And never on the roll of Fame
Shall be inscribed his humble name.

Alas! like him, how many more
Lie cold upon Potomac's shore!
How many green unnoted graves
Are bordered by those placid waves!

Sleep, soldier, sleep! from sorrow free,
And sin and strife. 'Tis well with thee,
'Tis well: though not a single tear
Laments the buried Volunteer.

GEN. JAMES H. LANE.

The following sketch of Gen. Lane, from the pen of Geo. P. Buell, published in the Cincinnati *Times*, is incorrect, by omission, in reference to Gen. Lane's vote for the Kansas-Nebraska bill in 1854. That vote was given, but it was given in obedience to instructions from his constituency, and under protest that his own personal opposition to the bill, exhibited at every stage of its progress, continued unabated.

General Lane is the son of the late Hon. Amos Lane, of Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, one of the most accomplished lawyers ever in the State. Gen. Lane's mother was a woman of extraordinary attainments. Long years ago, when President Jackson was assailed through the public press, Mrs. Lane came forward, and over her own name, defended him. She lived and died a true Christian—a member of the Methodist church; and we could hardly forget her as the woman that gave us the first meal we ever received in the State of Indiana. John Lane, the brother of the General, was a graduate of West Point, and lost his life in the Florida war.

James H. Lane was one of the most active Democratic politicians in Indiana. He was colonel of the Third Indiana regiment at Buena Vista, which, really, on two or three occasions, on the eventful day, turned the scale of battle. Jefferson Davis, who did all in his power to injure the Hoosier State, could not deny, in the portion of the report of the battle of Buena Vista which he dictated, that the Third Indiana had fought nobly.

Colonel Lane, after the Mexican war, was elected Lieutenant Governor of his State. He was then sent from the Lawrenceburgh district to Congress, where he voted, on the 24th May, 1854, for the Kansas-Nebraska bill; he was Senatorial Elector, and voted for Franklin Pierce.

The passage of the famous "Nebraska Bill" was the signal for one of the grandest revolutions of which the historians have preserved any record; it inaugurated an important *era* in the progress of the world; for the first time, those terrible elements which had been sleeping in the quiet womb of metaphysics collided, and the lexicon of common sense began to be searched for the true meaning of such terms as *Republican* and *Democrat.*

Kansas was the natural theatre upon which to test the revised code of American politics. The storm broke forth with unprecedented fury; bold and desperate men from the North and from the South sought the new scene of action; and the question at once arose in regard to the true meaning of the Congressional act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. One class claimed that the Constitution of the United States, without regard to external agencies, protected slavery in the Territories; another class claimed that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, enjoy the right to regulate the question of domestic slavery according to their own wishes.

To the latter class Lane belonged, and he repaized to Kansas for the purpose of practicalizing his views. His career in that Territory partakes of the character of tragedy and romance.

The names of Lane and Stringfellow—the early leaders of the Kansas quarrels—will live, like the memories of Scottish chieftains, and increase in lustre by lapse of time; for even crime itself, as ages pass away, is gradually invested with that peculiar halo of glory which humanity, even in its higher developments, is not unwilling to accept as something more than the direct opposite of virtue. We shall not inquire into the private motives which prompted the actions of these men; it is our business to judge them solely by the *fruits* of their conduct.

Stringfellow and his associates labored in behalf of an idea which, within the entire sphere of its practicalization, proved an injury to the human race; Lane lifted the curtain, and did more than any other man west of the Mississippi river to sunder those worse than feudal chains which the corrupt and fossilized politicians of Washington attempted, in broad daylight, in the face of the world, in the high noon of human progress, in defiance of religion, civilization, and common sense, to fasten upon the virgin soil of Kansas.

We observe that Lane has been appointed to the most important command in the West. His movements will not be retarded, like those of some of our officers, by a delay in the transmission of an express wagon laden with quinine; he will not employ more than a week in court-martialing a man detected in using one ounce more cotton than wool in the manufacture of a hundred shirts for the army; he will not check ten thousand Federal troops in their march for the purpose of praying over a dead rebel; he will not order his men to select a particular spot on each rebel soldier's body, that they may kill him without *hurting* him; he will not allow a soldier to desert more than seventeen times without beginning to suspect his loyalty; he will not enter into any lengthy legal and metaphysical inquisition in pursuit of a reason why all such property in the South as is directly employed in aid of the rebellion should be confiscated.

General Lane is what would have been called, in any country, and in any age, "a fast man;" with many a fault, he combines many a virtue; he is exactly the opposite of those fancy young officers, "only nineteen years old," who require mittens before the first frost in September, otter gloves and beaver overcoats in October, and all the musks and scents of Thibet and "Araby the blest" at a fancy ball.

Lane believes that government was made for man, and not man for government. He believes that human government is simply the temporary prison-house to which man was committed immediately upon his expulsion from Paradise; he believes a day will come when the dreadful hypocrisy and crime of human "authority" will be known no more; he believes that men in rebellion against a great and glorious nation like ours ought to *pay the expenses of war;* and we predict that the visit he is about to make to Arkansas and Texas will be as vividly pictured upon the memories of the descendants of the inhabitants of these regions, as are the marches of certain Gothic warriors upon the recollections of those whose fathers dwelt, thirteen hundred years ago, upon the banks of Lake Como and the Tiber.

THE NEGROES AT ALEXANDRIA.

In the Senate, January 14, Mr. Wilson read the following portions of a letter addressed to him by Dr. Samuel G. Howe:

"I thank you for your work on behalf of the poor fugitive slaves confined in the jail here." * * * "Last June I tried in vain to do something for these victims of our impolicy. I pleaded with one member of the Cabinet to do something for them; and described the condition of thirty-five men, women, and children then held in bonds by the United States marshal for the benefit of their owners." * * *

"But you have appealed to the great heart of the people, and they will cheer you on by a shout of indignation at the atrocities perpetrated under the very walls of the Capitol.

"The same atrocities are practiced under the same authority in the jail at Alexandria, which I lately inspected. The building is a wretched one, totally unfit for a public prison. It seems to have been built in the days when accused persons were considered as public enemies, and to be caged like wild beasts. The cells are narrow, dark, and damp, and the rings and staples fixed in some of the walls tell their own story. The internal arrangements are very bad; and the general condition of the house is filthy and noisome to the last degree. Such a jail would be presented by the grand jury in any Northern city as an intolerable nuisance. The system of administration is disgraceful to any State claiming to be Christian and civilized. The jail is rented out to an individual for $400 a year, who hires a turnkey and other assistants, and boards the prisoners for thirty-five cents a day.

"In the case of negroes who are arrested for being without free papers or passes, the board is paid by the master when he comes for them. If no claimant appears, and the poor fellow cannot prove that he is free, he is kept until the fees amount to a sum, when he may be sold to satisfy the claims of injustice.

"Among the prisoners are nineteen whose only offence is that of fleeing from those who claimed to be their masters. Some of them have been confined several months; but, in spite of all the horrors of the place, they do not want to be sent back to their masters, because they fear 'being sold down South.' I saw fifteen of these unfortunate creatures, and spent time enough to ascertain the exact truth respecting their history and condition. I examined what are called 'the books,' and such wretchedly written memoranda respecting their commitment as exist.

"I had a peremptory order from the commandant upon the jailor to give me all information, and he did so, evidently being in great fear of the authorities. I conversed with the prisoners in his presence, and then alone; so that I got pretty good evidence." * * *

"Let me note some of these cases to show how loosely injustice is administered in the sacred soil of Virginia by the United States authorities. You may infer what must have been the former state of things.

"The records show that, on the 9th of August, 1861, Cynthia Brent was taken up by somebody, and put in the jail as a supposed runaway slave. On the 29th of August, a Mr. Close, who had owned the girl's father, obtained an order for the chattel, and took her away. She escaped from him, but fell into the hands of her master, Mr. Swan, who brought her, on the 10th of September, and imprisoned her on his own authority, and she is still in prison.

"On the 16th of August, 1861, came one Mrs. Kitson—she ought not to have any Christian name—and claiming four fugitives—two women, one 'boy,' and one child—as her slaves; and, and as she paid their board, she took them off, probably to sell them to other 'beasts of burden.'

June 12, 1861, was brought in Benhood, a fugitive. He was kept nearly five months, and probably began to think he was safe; but, on the 6th of November, one Fleming, claiming to be agent of his master—now himself a fugitive—came with an order from General Montgomery, and carried poor Benhood off to a known fate in unknown parts.

"The persons claiming to own these human beings are, for the most part, rebels, and have fled; the United States acts as jailor, and takes care of their chattels during their absence."

From the Buffalo Express.

Roundheads and Cavaliers.

The old nomenclature of the times of Cromwell has come back to us, and there is a singular historical parallel, illustrative of the permanence of religious sentiment and human prejudice, in the stories we read now-a-days of the solemn worship of the Pennsylvania "Roundheads," in the churches of the Cavaliers at Beaufort. The "Roundheads" publish a paper at Beaufort, from which we cut the following:

"Rev. C. W. Denison, United States Chaplain, preached in the large and elegant Baptist church of Beaufort, Sabbath before last—the first time divine service has been held in this part of South Carolina since the rebel troops and people left in such confusion. Had any of the fugitive citizens been present, they might have found food for reflection in witnessing the devotion of the Roundheads in the forsaken sanctuaries of the 'Cavaliers.' It is the old fight over again—the men only are changed. The proud old Cavaliers fought for the 'divine right of kings,' while the equally proud Cavaliers of these days fight for the 'divine right' of the 'peculiar institution.' The principle is the same—so will the result be. Meantime, Beaufort is not a bad sort of a place to go to church in, and one of the soldiers remarked that "it did not seem to be so far from heaven, though it was in South Carolina."

There is, indeed, much of the old idea left to us. While the French element of South Carolina is Huguenot in descent, the English portion is Cavalier, and has maintained, through centuries, the same lordly aristocracy, the same gallant and boastful carriage and the same hearty contempt for the "ignoble herd" of the common people, that marked their ancestors in the days of the Revolution. All that insolent pride of birth which centuries in England have not sufficed to overcome, has lived in South Carolina as on a congenial soil.

Time brings its revenges. The "Roundheads," a strange modern reproduction of the Saints of Cromwell, have left the marks of their iron heels before the altars of the Cavaliers,—and this time they will last. Cromwell failed, and the licentious Charles the Second triumphed, because of the ignorance of the masses, unfitting them for the stern and simple Republican forms which the Protector loved. This time the Roundheads are an educated soldiery, and the ignorance is on the other side.