National Republican.

VOL. II. WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1862. NO. 139.

A NEW EXPRESS COMPANY.

ALL RAIL FROM NEW YORK.

FORTY-ONE HOURS.

This Company is prepared to forward all kinds of goods to and from

NEW YORK.....Office 22 Broadway,
BOSTON.....Office 1 Congress street and 2 Congress Square,
PHILADELPHIA.....Office 327 Chesnut street,
BALTIMORE.....Office Camden Station,
ALEXANDRIA.....Office 346 King street,
ANNAPOLIS, FORTRESS MONROE, NEWPORT NEWS, FORT ROYAL, And the Southern Blockading Squadrons,

AT FAIR RATES.

jan 28.—

FOR SECRET AND PRIVATE DISEASES,
FOR SECRET AND PRIVATE DISEASES,
FOR SECRET AND PRIVATE DISEASES,
FOR SECRET AND PRIVATE DISEASES,
FOR SECRET AND PRIVATE DISEASES,
FOR SECRET AND PRIVATE DISEASES,
FOR SECRET AND PRIVATE DISEASES,

A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy

FOR DISEASES OF THE
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

ARISING FROM

Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,

From whatever cause, whether long or short time, and whether exist in

Males or Females.

Females, take no more Pills! They are of no avail for Complaints incident to the sex. Use

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

is a Medicine which is perfectly pleasant to the

TASTE AND ODOR,

Not immediate in its action, giving Health and Vigor to the Frame, Bloom to the Pale Cheek, and restoring the patient to a perfect state of

HEALTH AND PURITY.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is prepared according to Pharmacy and Chemistry, and is prescribed and used by

THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS

Delay no longer. Procure the remedy at once. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

Beware of Unprincipled Dealers trying to palm off their own or other articles of BUCHU on the reputation of this well known article.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

the Original and only Genuine.

We desire to run on the

MERIT OF OUR ARTICLE!

Theirs is worthless—is sold at much less rates and commissions, consequently paying a much better profit.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

Ask for

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Take no other.

Sold by Z. D. GILMAN
RIDGWAY & LAWRENCE,
S. S. WAITE,
S. O. FORD,
JOHN KIDDY,
A. A. ROTWELDER,
J. S. MAJOR,
And by all druggists everywhere.

mar 1—3m

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 hard-deserved and hard-earned celebrity.

It has no connection with, and is in no way like the trashy mixtures sold as "Evening Gin," or "Old Tom," or "London Dock," or "Lozon Gin," be, so 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 Rose 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 wonderful 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 sole nectar."

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

S. 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.

feb 15—1y

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

Just arrived, a direct importation per steamer Fulton, from Bureos, a very fine and large assortment of Sharps, Colts, Field Glasses, and Tilt covers, which I will sell at 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 best rules of Optics. A considerable number of testimonials to be seen at my office, from gentlemen who have been suited at my old establishment

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

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that until otherwise ordered, the Commissioners under the act of Congress of the 16th of April, 1862, entitled, "An act for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia," will hold their sessions in the City Hall, in the City of Washington, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, of every week, and that all persons loyal to the United States, holding claims to service or labor against persons discharged therefrom by that act, may, within ninety days from the passage thereof, (which will expire on the 16th of July next,) but not thereafter, present to the Commissioners the respective statements or petitions in writing, verified by oath or affirmation, setting forth the names, ages and personal description of such persons, the manner in which the petitioners acquired such claim, and any facts touching the value thereof, and declaring his or her allegiance to the Government of the United States, and that the petitioner has not borne arms against the United States during the present rebellion, nor in any way given aid or comfort thereto.

And notice is hereby further given, that the time named in the 8th sec. of that act, for filing a statement in writing, or schedule with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, by the several owners or claimants to the services of the persons made free by that act, setting forth the names, ages, sex and particular description of such persons severally, is, by authority given to the Commissioners by that act, extended to the 1st day of June next. The Commissioners are prohibited from allowing the claim of any person who shall neglect to file such statement or schedule with said clerk, according to the requirements of that section of said act.

S. F. VINTON,
DANIEL R. GOODLOE,
HORATIO KING,
Commissioners.

Washington, April 28, 1862.

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 11—tf

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK, & LAWRENCE.

CHARLES MASON,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

ROBERT W. FENWICK,
Fifteen years in Patent Agency Business.

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE,
Late member of the Patent Office Appeal Board.

OFFICE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTE.—Patents procured. All information necessary to obtain a patent sent free of charge.

jan 22—1f

JUST RECEIVED AT L. A. BEALL & CO.'S, No. 361 Seventh between I and K street, a new stock of CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, HATS and CAPS.

L. A. BEALL & CO.'S, No. 361 Seventh street, between I and K, is the place to buy your CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, HATS and CAPS, at New York prices.

COME ONE AND ALL AT L. A. BEALL & CO.'S, No. 361 Seventh street, between I and K, to buy your CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and CAPS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and CAPS at very low prices, at L. A. BEALL & CO'S, No. 361 Seventh, between I and K streets.

mar 24—3m

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 PAINTER

GILDING in all its branches. OIL 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 shop, and sign is

W. T. PARKER'S
Painting Establishment,
No. 423 Louisiana avenue (north side),
between Sixth and Seventh streets.

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

nov 20

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.

MUNN & CO., proprietors of the celebrated American, and agents for procuring American and Foreign

PATENTS,

With Sixteen Years Experience in the Business.

Refer to Hon. Judge Mason, Hon. Joseph Holt, Hon. W. D. Bishop, ex-Commissioner of Patents, and to more than fifteen thousand inventors who have had business done through Munn & Co. Patent Agency.

Pamphlet of advice sent free by mail.

Patent Laws and Regulations, 100 pages, 25 cents mail.

No charge for consultation, orally or by mail.

Preliminary Examination in United States Patent Office, $5.

Offices, No. 37 Park Row, New York; Washington, corner of F and Seventh streets, opposite the Patent Office.

mar 15—3m

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.'S
REPRINT OF THE
BRITISH REVIEWS
AND
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE!

Leonard Scott & Co., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. The London Quarterly, (Conservative.)
2. The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
3. The North British Review, (Free Church.)
4. The Westminster Review, (Liberal.)
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

NEW VOLUMES OF THE
FOUR ENGLISH REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD

COMMENCE JULY, 1861.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews, per annum.....$3
For any two of the four Reviews, " " 5
For any three of the four Reviews, " " 7
For all four of the Reviews, " " 8
For Blackwood's Magazine, " " 3
For Blackwood and one Review, " " 5
For Blackwood and two Reviews, " " 7
For Blackwood and three Reviews, " " 9
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, " " 10

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above price will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

In all the principal cities and towns, these works will be delivered, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but fourteen cents a year for each of the Reviews.

N. B. The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post paid, to the publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold st., New York.

nov 26

THE FINEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN the United States is now offered at less than wholesale prices at No. 466 Seventh street, opposite Post Office by

J. W. KEEP,
Formerly over Gall's Jewely Store.

mar 20—4m

PASSENGER TRAINS.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1862, the Passenger Trains between Washington, Baltimore, and the West, will run as follows:

Non-Daily Trains marked thus * run daily except Sundays, and those marked thus † run daily during the week, and as far on Sundays as Baltimore.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.—Leave Washington at 6 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.—Leave Washington at 3.40 p. m. and 4 p. m.

FOR FREDERICK.—Leave Washington at 7.40 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

FOR ALL POINTS WEST,
And for Harpers Ferry, Martinsburg, and Winchester, leave Washington at 7.40 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave New York at 1 a. m.; Philadelphia 8.50 a. m.; Baltimore 1.30 p. m. Arrive at Washington 5.40 p. m.

Leave New York at 4 p. m.; Philadelphia 10.40 p. m.; Baltimore 4.30 a. m. Arrive at Washington 8 a. m.

Leave New York at 11 p. m.; Philadelphia 3.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m. Arrive at Washington 9.10 a. m.

Local Accommodation Trains leave Baltimore at 10 a. m. and 3.20 p. m. for Washington; arrive there at 12 p. m. and 7.00 p. m.

On Sundays at 4.30 and 7.40 p. m. only from Baltimore. No Annapolis or Frederick connections on Sundays.

Passenger Trains leaving Washington at 7.40 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., and Baltimore at 7.40 a. m. and 4.30 p. m., make direct connections for Annapolis at Junction. The 7.40 a. m. train connects at Relay for Frederick, Hagerstown, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, Winchester, Wheeling, Parkersburg, &c., on Sundays.

Trains leave Annapolis for Baltimore and Washington at 6.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.

Passenger Trains leaving Washington at 6.00 a. m., 11 a. m. and 3 p. m., and Baltimore at 4.30 and 7.40 a. m. and 3.50 p. m., will stop only at Annapolis Junction.

Way Passengers must take the Accommodation Trains only.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation, B.&O.

ap 9

CLAIMS AGAINST the UNITED STATES.

FINLEY SIGGER, (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 rebellious war, including the Accounts and Claims of Sutlers, 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, bounty, back pay, pensions, and for distributive shares of money captured in 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. SIGGER & SHERMAN,
Washington, D. C."

Office, No. 424 F street, near Treasury and Willards' Hotel.

nov 8—3m

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just published, in sealed envelope. Price six cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse; &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York,
Post Office Box, 4586.

ap 1-dawlm

STATUARY,
MARBLE MONUMENTS,
&C., &C.

I have a large and most extensive stock of Italian Marble Monuments, Gravestones, &c., &c.,

for sale at low prices, for cash. I will sell at reduced prices to those of the army or navy who may want them as mementos for their comrades who have fallen in defence of the Union.

WM. RUTHERFORD,
E street north, bet. 12th and 13th.

feb 17—6m

PATENT OFFICE BUSINESS.

Soldiers' Pensions & Bounties.

SOMES & ALEXANDER.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership, as ATTORNEYS and SOLICITORS, for the prosecuting of PATENTS, and all other kinds of business, at the Patent Office.

Especial attention will be given to rejected applications, to extensions and opposition to extensions, and to taking and preparing evidence and arguments in interference cases.

The undersigned will also attend to obtaining PENSIONS and BOUNTIES for Soldiers serving during the present and previous wars, and to the prosecution generally of all similar classes of business with the Government.

Office corner of Seventh and F streets, opposite the Patent Office.

DANIEL E. SOMES,
C. M. ALEXANDER.

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1862. mar 15-dawtf

DR. LELAND'S

Anti-Rheumatic Band!

PERMANENTLY CURES

RHEUMATISM, in its various forms,
GOUT and NEURALGIA,
STIFFNESS and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,
IMPURITIES of the BLOOD,
And the Evil Effects of Mercury.

It is a conveniently arranged BAND or SALVE, containing a medicated compound, to be worn around the body, about the waist, EQUALLY AFFECTING ALL PARTS, wherever the disease may be, and can be worn without injury to the most delicate person.

By this treatment, the medicinal properties contained in the BAND, being of a highly aromatic and volatile nature, and capable of being readily absorbed through the pores of the skin, come into direct contact with the blood and general circulation, without first passing through the process of digestion, which would tend, not only to detract from their curative powers, but to impair the internal organs and derange the digestion also—thus avoiding the injurious effects, so often the result of internal remedies, and effecting a perfect cure, by purifying and equalizing the circulation of the vital fluids, and restoring the parts affected to a healthy condition. This BAND is also a most powerful "ANTI-MERCURIAL AGENT," and will entirely relieve the system from its pernicious effects.

Moderate cases are cured in a few days, and we are constantly receiving unsolicited testimonials—to which we invite inspection at our office—of their efficacy in aggravated cases of long standing.

Price Two Dollars. Sent by mail upon receipt of $2, or by express everywhere, with all necessary directions, from the principal office of

G. SMITH & CO., Proprietors,
421 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—Descriptive circulars sent free.

The Band will not interfere with the soldier's duties.

nov 18—1y

★ ★ ★

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT!

The great external remedy of the age, prepared from the recipes of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the celebrated bone setter, whose fame is unrivaled by that of any living man. It is a certain and immediate cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lumbago, Headache, Toothache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders, External Injuries, &c.

All sufferers should give it a trial.

RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
Norwich, Conn.

For sale by CHARLES STOTT, General Agent for Washington, and by all dealers.

feb 25—dawly

BOYS' CLOTHING AND BOYS' SHIRTS AT less than first cost, at No 466 Seventh street.

mar 20—3m

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

CONTRACT FRAUDS ON THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

"No bid will be entertained when put in by contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contracts."

The above, which we copy from a recent advertisement for proposals to furnish supplies for the United States Subsistence Department, embodies a rule of action on the part of the different departments of the Government, which seems likely to be brought to a practical test by the late award of the Post Office contract for the supply of stamped envelopes.

A New York correspondent furnishes us with a copy of a letter addressed to the Postmaster General on the subject, from which we extract the following:

"The contractor who has had the furnishing of this stamped envelope since their adoption by the Post Office Department, and to whom the contract has again been awarded, has, as I am credibly informed, and believe, repeatedly failed to give the Department satisfaction, and by substituting inferior paper for envelopes to his samples, caused great and loud complaints from different postmasters through out the country, and also from the public at large; and further, that the commission appointed by Postmaster General Brown to examine and report upon bids for the last contract, was so well satisfied of this fact, that they advised against awarding it to him, notwithstanding he was the lowest bidder. This, and other delinquencies in the manufacture of these envelopes have been so marked and glaring within the last few years, as to render it highly disadvantageous to the Government to again award him this contract, although they have not subjected him to the scrutiny of the contract by the officer of the Department who has had it in charge, and whose duty it was, as I learn, to have promptly reported these facts to you and your predecessors."

If the author of this letter is a responsible person, of which we have no doubt, the subject will unquestionably receive that attention from the Postmaster General, if not from the contract investigating committee, to which its gravity entitles it. The whole country can bear testimony to the variable quality and manufacture of the stamped envelopes for some years past.

WHY PROTRACT THE CONFLICT?

In his circular letter, upon the occasion of the late canvass in the Accomac (Va.) congressional district, Mr. Segar utters the following words of wisdom, which will not fail to have weight, as the passions of the present strife subside:

"What are we to gain, let me solemnly inquire, by protracting this unnatural conflict? Say we have grievances; shall we redress them by prolonging the struggle? Say we have been wronged; shall we, by continuing to fight, right them? You have tried secession and war, and both seen and felt the hard effects; will you mitigate them by continuing the causes? Will not your hardships, and sufferings, and privations, and sacrifices of property and social comfort be greatly augmented each hour the war lasts and progresses? Will not the devastation widen and widen still, until ruin and mourning overspread the land?

"I have my ideas on the subject, and soliciting, as I do, your suffrages for a high and responsible trust, I deem it fitting that you be put without reserve in possession of them. My most decided conviction is that we had better stop this war and return to the Union. Under that Union the nation was great, and the whole people of the United States free, prosperous and happy. What people on God's wide earth were so free and happy? We can recover no rights, if any we have lost, by further struggle. And we cannot succeed in the end. Truth and candor require me to say, however unpalatable the assertion may be, that the Confederate States *cannot win in this great contest*. The Federal Government is too strong. It has at its command, and in all abundance, all the elements of power—all the instrumentalities for carrying on a successful war. The South has valor, but something more than mere valor is necessary to conduct a war. Manufactures, commerce, money and credit are indispensable, and these the South has not, and so it cannot triumph. In saying this, I mean not to inculcate abject submission. To submit to the Constitution and the laws and to the best Government on earth is no degradation; it is a virtue, a duty. But what I submit is—will we not sink deeper and deeper into ruin and misery the longer we war against one another? I submit this plain practical question to you—do not all your interests, your interests as fathers, sons, brothers, citizens, neighbors, and property-holders, require you to throw down your arms and return to the Union of your fathers? Will you not be safer and happier, a thousand times safer and happier, than you now are?"

Meeting in Alexandria.

We learn that a large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Lyceum Hall, Alexandria, Virginia, on last Saturday evening. Governor Francis H. Pierpont was introduced by Mr. Stephen Shinn, the president of the meeting. The Governor made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. The laws of the restored government of Virginia, the Governor said, should be enforced most rigidly. They must be obeyed. There is an act of the restored government of Virginia, requiring all merchants to take the oath to support the constitution of restored Virginia and of the United States. Some thirty stores in Alexandria have been closed because their proprietors refused to take the oath. The Governor is firm in his purpose to insist upon the execution of the law, in this particular, at least. Governor Pierpont is a noble, manly, sensible, and loyal executive officer.

Hon. K. V. Whaley, member of Congress from Virginia, being introduced to the audience, made a stirring speech. Colonel Whaley bears the impress of an honest, energetic, benevolent man. He is not only loyal, but apprehends the philosophy of the present issues, and proposes no quack nostrums for our present troubles. He is for vigorous measures—for severity, as some call it; (it is justice)—to the few, as mercy to the many. He very properly thinks that mild treatment to the active participators in the rebellion, will only result in repetition. Colonel Whaley took the true ground, that of full punishment to the rebels. The speech was well received, enthusiastically cheered, and struck the true chord. Well would it be if every district of the border States now represented in Congress had as thorough and decided Representatives.

Colonel Gregory, the new provost marshal, also made a neat, effective, and patriotic speech.

On Sunday morning, Rev. Dr. McMurdy, of Kentucky, preached a sermon in the Old Christ Church on the power of Christianity, touching incidentally on the philosophy of government and the duty of obedience to constituted authority. It was well received, and must accomplish good. This church is the church in which General Washington and his family worshipped, whose pew is still unaltered. The church is kept open by the Military Governor of Alexandria, and a worthy Episcopal chaplain of the hospitals preaches every Sunday, and the prayer for the President is distinctly and earnestly read.

The Recent Naval Captures.

From official reports of the recent capture of various vessels endeavoring to run the blockade, received at the Navy Department, we make the following extracts:

April 26th, at 5.40 p. m., the United States steamer Flambeau, Lieut. Commanding Upshur, captured the schooner Active, under English colors, about 7 miles south of Stono, S. C. She was from Nassau, and purported to be bound for New York (!) with a cargo principally of salt, coffee, and other articles now very much needed in a Southern port. The captain admitted that the families of himself and mate are residents of Charleston. She was sent to New York for adjudication.

April 26th, the United States steamer Uncas, Acting Master L. G. Orme, commanding, captured the schooner Belle; Capt. Gamp Sparks, when about 30 miles off from Charleston, S. C., he made a sail running N. N. W., and proceeded on his course, intending to speak her. As he approached her, she hove in stays and hailed E.S.E. He then changed his course, and gave chase for two hours, when he fired a shot across her bow. She then hoisted the English ensign and continued her course. Another shot was fired across her bow, to which no attention was paid; but a third, striking just ahead of her, caused her to heave to. She was from Nassau, N. P., and purported to be bound for Philadelphia, with a cargo of salt, pepper, and soap. The captain, on being boarded, claimed to be in distress, saying he had sprung his foremast and bowsprit the night before. When asked why he carried sail on her so, he replied that he wanted to get into the nearest port. The schooner has been sent to New York for adjudication.

April 19th, at 10:30 a. m., the pilot boat G. W. Blunt, J. R. Beers, commanding, captured the rebel schooner "Wave," off the coast of South Carolina. She is said to be sixty tons register, (valued at $3,500,) and had on board thirty-nine bales of cotton. The captain, Wm. Ryan, and crew of four men, are residents of Charleston; the vessel belongs, as appears by her papers, to Messrs. Street & West, of Charleston, and was consigned to the house of H. Adderly & Co., Nassau, N. P. The papers contain positive orders to the captain to burn the vessel and sink his papers if in danger of capture. The consignees are forbidden to sell the cotton to the "Yankees" at any price.

The cargo of the Ella Worley (Isabel) captured by the Santiago de Cuba, consisted of pig lead, sheet copper, iron (in bundles and slabs,) zinc, cases of hardware, (which proved to be Enfield rifles and swords,) nautical instruments; cotton-cards, drugs, (quinine, potash, cream-tartar, soda, copperas,) carboys, castor oil, paint, indigo, soap, paper and stationery, cigars, candles, tallow, codfish, herring, smoked, butter, cheese, bread, tea, alcohol, gin, and tooth brushes.

Many articles were found on board directed to Charleston, S. C. Among others, two fine boxes of cigars, very handsomely gotten up, and inscribed to "His excellency President Davis, from Jno. Fraser & Co., of Charleston." Her log-book was mutilated and names were cut out of such papers as could be laid hold of in the surprise of capture. Important papers were also discovered which it is thought will show her real character and destination. Several of the passengers and crew have avowed that she was bound to Charleston.

Her captain is a resident of Charleston, with family there, and the engineers are also from there. She had on board a well-known Charleston pilot, named Lockwood, engaged at high wages to take her in and out; and others of the officers and passengers are residents of the same place. The coal found on board of her was about sufficient for the voyage from Nassau to Charleston, but not to St. John's, and the quantity of water was small.

Besides the Isabel, the Santiago de Cuba seized, April 26, off the coast of Georgia—bearing for Charleston, S. C., when first discovered—the schooner Mersey, with British flag and register, (dated Nassau, April 15;) "Elizabeth, of Charleston," visible on her stern under her new name. Papers incorrect; cleared from Nassau to Baltimore, April 21. Cargo—salt, coffee, soap, (manufactured in New York,) drugs, leather, rope, cotton goods, stationery, corn brooms, matches, tea, sardines, salts, or saltpetre.

Also, April 30th, within 15 miles of Charleston, seized schooner Maria, British flag and register, (dated Nassau, April 16.) Left Matanzas 20th March, with cigars, bound to Nassau (via Ragged Island for salt), but could show no register prior to that obtained at Nassau. Her former name (Sallie Rose, of Charleston,) is also visible under the new paint on her stern. Her cargo—salt, cigars, and cotton-cards. Some of the crew of each of these schooners have said that a large sum of money was promised them if they were successful in running the blockade.

Blenker's Division.

When Lieutenant Governor Paisley, General Samuels, and Colonel Crothers, were down in the valley organizing courts under the restored government, they met General Blenker's division of the army, composed of ten thousand Germans, encamped between Charleston and Winchester. They had become separated from their tents and supplies, and had been forty days and nights without covering. They had eaten up everything in the country except the fence rails, and had commenced on them. Gen. Rosecrans, who had been detailed as a special commander to lead the division out of the wilderness, was heard to say that he had never seen a better looking body of men or an army more capable of enduring the hardships to which they were subject. It is said that Gen. Fremont is about to join the division.—*Wheeling Intelligencer, April 30.*

Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has issued his proclamation fixing the 24th day of May for the election of a member of Congress in the district composed of the counties of Bucks and Lehigh, in place of Dr. Cooper, deceased.

Gov. Gamble, of Missouri, has called the State Convention together at Jefferson City, Monday, June 2d, to district the State for members of Congress.

IMPORTANT EXPEDITION.—The steamer Shreveport, loaded with flour, engine and machinery, salt, hardware, groceries, a grain mill, sewing machine, medicines for the Indians, &c., has sailed from St. Louis to go as far towards the Rocky Mountains as possible. She carried over thirty passengers, among them one lady, who goes the round trip. Several similar expeditions are being organized in the same city.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.—Thurlow Weed, in a recent letter from Europe, says the persistence of our volunteers in facing batteries and storming redoubts, under fire, has won the commendation of veteran military officers in Europe, who look for no such results in raw volunteers.

Lieut. James G. Bennett, son of the editor of the New York *Herald*, of the revenue service, who has been serving the Government on board his own yacht, the Henrietta, for six months past at Port Royal, has surrendered his commission, and withdrawn from the service.

The annual cost of maintaining a ship-of-the-line, fully equipped, is $302,000; of a frigate, $195,000; of a sloop-of-war, $90,000; of a steam frigate, $285,000.

AMERICAN KNIGHTED.—The Emperor of Russia has conferred upon Col. John E. Cowen, of Boston, the decoration of Knight of the Order of St. Stanislaus.

DEFERRED LOCALS.

Emancipation Commissioners.

The following petitions for remuneration under the emancipation act were filed on Monday:

May 5.—No. 10—Joshua Slaters, two slaves: Sarah Taylor and John Wallace.

No. 11—Alexander Sewell, one; Rachel Traxson.

No. 12—Ann P. Brown, one: Cecilia Caroline Stewart.

No. 13—Sarah Jane O'Brien, two: Eliza Ann Bell and Caroline Bell.

No. 14—James Winkler, one: Caroline.

No. 15—Joseph Harbaugh, one: Lewis Carter.

No. 16—Sarah Hickman, one: Rebecca.

No. 17—Samuel Drury, one: Mary E. Shoemaker.

No. 18—Hugh W. Throckmorton, eight: Lewis Apts, Solomon, Wesley and Joseph Fox, Henry and Dennis Weaver, and Patsy and John Stevenson.

No. 19—Jennings Pigott, two: Mary Fran and Evaline.

No. 20—Sophia A. Bryan, one: Mary Sheldon.

No. 21—Wm. H. Langley, one: Minnie Ann Johnson.

No. 22—James Sheden, two: James Counton and Eliza Carroll.

No. 23—John Dickson, one: Andrew Montgomery.

No. 24—Mildred E. Ewell, six: Charity, and Helen Smith, Eveline, Benjamin, Sallie and Frederick Moore.

No. 25—Fanny E. Ewell, eight: Fannie, Mary and Moses Martin, and Louisa, Francis, Margaret, George and Mary Curtis.

No. 26—Edward Deeble, one: Elizabeth.

No. 27—George Bender, four: Caroline Wood, and Melinda, Julia and Rose Dyer.

No. 28—Sally T. Mathews, six: Lydia, Jenny, Laura, Gertrude, Maria and Florence Sampson.

No. 29—Eliza W. Ringold, one: Peter Goodwin.

No. 30—Mary Ann Henrietta Kerr, one: Robert Wilkinson.

No. 31—Eglantine Randolph, one: Louisa.

No. 32—Jesse Williams, one: Sophronia Chase.

No. 33—Elias Travers, one: Henrietta Quash.

Police Reports—Monday.

First Precinct, County.—George Lighter, afraid of his life; required to give bonds to keep the peace.

Second, County.—Wm. Dickerson, drunk; taken to his camp. Michael Grangier, breaking into a house; over to the military.

Third, Georgetown, &c.—James Boyle, disorderly; fined $4.56. George Mahony, disorderly; workhouse. Tossall Osburn, gentleman, disorderly; dismissed. John Brooks, disorderly; dismissed.

Fourth, First Ward.—No arrests.

Fifth, Second Ward.—John Jones, drunk and disorderly; fined $3.94. Lawrence Egan, drunk in the street; fined $1.94.

Sixth, Third Ward.—James Brooks, disorderly and profane; fined $1.94. Samuel Anderson, also disorderly and profane; fined $2. Edward Ridgeway, fast driving; fined $5.94. Wm. W. Wilson, disorderly; fined $2.94. Francis Gilion and James Down, drunk; over to the military. Louisa Brooks, drunk and disorderly; fined $1.58. Wm. Lee, fighting; fined $1.

Seventh, Fourth Ward.—Roddy Gleason, drunk and insulting ladies; fined $1.58. James Godfrey, murder; committed to jail. Thos. Carter, out after hours; fined $1. Ann Anderson, also out after hours; fined 58 cents. Thos. Walsh, laying drunk in the street; dismissed. Barney Brady, larceny of a suit of clothes; jail for further hearing.

Eighth, Fifth Ward.—Wm. Martin, Martin Keefe, Robert Conway, and David Ellis, drunk; dismissed.

Ninth, Sixth Ward.—No arrests.

Tenth, Seventh Ward.—Thomas Baltimore, drunk and profane; fined $5.94. Robert Cottrell, violating the Sabbath; dismissed. Patrick Crohan, fast riding; ruled for trial. Nicholas Ragain, drunk and disorderly; fined $1.94. Wm. McCarty, indecent exposure; dismissed. Thos. Baggot, brutal treatment of a horse; fined $3.94. Jack Barnhardt, drunk; dismissed.

Sabbath School Union—The Celebration.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Sabbath School Union took place on Monday evening, when Thomas K. Gray, Esq., of Ryland Chapel school, was chosen chairman, and O. C. Wight, Esq., appointed permanent secretary.

The principal business being the contemplated celebration, the committee of arrangements reported all that they had done, and desired a free expression of opinion, as well as any suggestions that might be made relative thereto.

The action of the committee was unanimously approved; and, on a call of the schools, the representatives, with only one or two exceptions, (one being detained by indisposition and the other having had no opportunity of conferring with his associates,) reported that their schools had resolved to be in full and cheerful attendance. The subject of music being first considered, the three beautiful hyms, "Sweet Hour of Prayer," "Marching Along," and "The Beautiful Land," were adopted.

Then the three districts deferred from last meeting were designated as follows:

WESTERN—Union Chapel, West Presbyterian, Foundry, New York Avenue Presbyterian, Thirteenth Street Baptist, Methodist Mission on Fourteenth street.

CENTRAL—English Lutheran, McKendree