LOCAL NEWS.

[illegible]

Amusements.

Grover's Theatre.—Dombey & Son.—Of the many popular dramas and comedies upon our stage, the most interesting and entertaining are those published from Dickensian novels, and of these of the last named class, "Dombey & Son" takes precedence. We expect to see Mr. Setchell perform a Captain Cuttle but little, if any, inferior to Burton. The other characters of the piece are all admirably cast. Mrs. Germon, the accomplished actress, as Mrs. Skewton, Mrs. Lotty Hough as Florence, Jennie Parker as Edith, Sophy Gimber as Nipper, Mr. Mortimer, the last and popular favorite in the comedy acquires lasting fame as "Toots." "Dombey & Son" is to be a rich treat.

On Thursday evening Mr. Grover will tender his annual benefit, Miss Susan Denin appearing in a new character. "Our American Cousin" is to be produced at an early day, with a remarkably fine cast.

Ford's Athenæum.—*Benefit of the author of "Three Fast Men."*—This evening has been set apart for the benefit of the author of the "Fast Man." Quite an array of talent appears as volunteers. Messrs. Lewis and Christie, the well known gymnasts, appear in their celebrated feat of Empire-station, and Miss Mary Walton sings several of her favorite songs. Jackson Haines, the skater, also is in the carnival, and Emma Stanley is a dancer. All the stock company will do their best to please. The "Fast Man" itself is a great novelty, and this additional attraction is irresistible. We hear that many first-rate conundrums have already been submitted to that "phaury fellow," Bishop, who has been drilling whole regiments—we mean volunteer regiments—of laughters into his audience. To-night they will laugh just as that jolly son of Momus pleases, and will no doubt go home sore from the exercise of their risible faculties.

Canterbury.—As the season draws to a close we are promised by the managers a combination of rare artists, entirely eclipsing anything that has appeared at any one establishment of amusement in the country. None other than the celebrated Marietta Zanfretta, whose excellence on the corde tendu, or tight rope, won for her such an immense reputation in conjunction with the Ravels. Miss Marietta Ravel, the astonishingly beautiful danseuse, whose excellence is praised beyond all others, even beyond our Millie Fowler, Miss Eva Brent, the very first lady vocalist of the English language. The Seigrist Brothers, the celebrated gymnasts from Franconi's Hippodrome, who challenge the world to equal them in their peculiarities. Monsieur Velande, who excels all male dancers in America, and Alexandre Zanfretta, the brother of the beautiful Zanfretta, in his immense performances with stilts and the corde tendu.

Stanley and Conant's Polemorama.—Odd Fellows' Hall, on Saturday afternoon, presented an interesting and lovely appearance. The large hall was filled to overflowing with children from the district schools in this city, to witness the exhibition of Stanley and Conant's magnificent paintings of the battles of the great Southern rebellion. These happy children enjoyed these scenic representations exceedingly. Another opportunity will be afforded the schools to see this panorama, next Wednesday, at three o'clock p. m.

Arrival of Rebel Prisoners.

Yesterday about noon a train arrived on Maryland avenue, from Manassas, with about 50 Confederate prisoners of Jackson's army, taken at Port Republic. Their arrival was the signal for a few secessionists to manifest their sympathy for these rebels, which hands are red with the blood of the brave men who have gone forth in defence of our country. We are not in favor of insulting or taunting an enemy whom we have in our power, as we do not with our brave boys in Richmond; neither do we favor treating them as friends, and we cannot help characterizing the scenes which we witnessed on Maryland avenue yesterday as disgraceful in the extreme.

Women who had expressed other unfortunate wounded and suffering men, and refused to supply a water or sherbet to a pang of the distressed now crowded eagerly around the rebels, proffering the choicest dainties from their table and larder. Men in health and strength, who were well provided with rations on their journey here, coming fresh from the field of deadly strife, where they had been murdering our brothers, received all the sympathy and attention of these traitors in our midst. One traitor, calling herself a lady, we presume, came into the Episcopal church under a misapprehension of affairs, and offered a well filled basket of luxuries, but upon learning that they were Union soldiers, indignantly withheld her gift, and walked out to the car of the rebels. The pressure upon the rebels was so great, and the gifts so profuse and frequent, that the officer in command of the guard forbade the approach of the sympathizers.

Such a storm of indignation among the secesh! Mutterings not loud, but deep, were freely uttered. We happened to get into a crowd of these animated feminines, and we secretly prayed for the protecting interposition of Picayune Butler's famous order to deliver us from the insults to loyalty. One young beauty "hears was shocking her," to great was her hatred of Yankee rule. Another asked the guard if many of these rebels would take the oath of allegiance? He thought a large number would. "I hope not," was the response, with inverted nose. "Never would take such an oath."

About two o'clock the prisoners were marched to the Old Capitol prison, escorted by a guard, and accompanied by a female sympathizer in a carriage.

About one hundred more are expected to-day.

Washington Total Abstinence Union.

A meeting of this association was held yesterday afternoon, at the hall of the Franklin Fire Company, Mr. Hills, the president, in the chair.

The Committee of Nomination reported the following list of remaining officers, which was unanimously adopted: Second Vice President, Justice Clayton; Secretary, D. S. Pettit; Assistant Secretary, Chas. E. Howes; Executive Committee—First Ward, ——; Second Ward, Robt. Wright; Third Ward, J. C. Harkness; Fourth Ward, George Savage; Fifth Ward, Amos Pickard; Sixth Ward, H. Methuhson; Seventh Ward, J. H. Bradley.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Northrup at the first meeting were taken from the table and referred to the Executive Committee.

Mr. B. F. Pleasants submitted some statistical matter, which he moved to refer to the same committee. Agreed to.

Interesting remarks were made by Messrs. Joseph Pickard, G. B. Vaughn, of Maine, S. N. Gustin, of New York, Messrs. Clayton and Pleasants, of this city, and others.

Mr. Savage stated that the time for which the hall had been secured had now expired. The committee were looking for another place of meeting, and would probably obtain Temperance Hall.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on the call of the president.

Services Yesterday—Eckington Hospital—Temperance Hall.

Yesterday morning, Rev. Charles Spear and Mrs. Spear addressed the soldiers at Eckington Hospital. The subject presented was the power of Jesus exhibited in the cure of the demons of the New Testament. Mr. Spear referred to the homes made desolate by war.

In the evening, at Temperance Hall, the subject of the condition of hospitals and prisons was ably treated. Mr. Spear expressed a wish that new prisons might be erected in the District, notwithstanding the bill had been lost in the House of Representatives. Mrs. Spear spoke of her experience in visiting prisons and aiding in building reform schools and asylums for inebriates.

The meetings were very interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. Spear are now diligently employed in visiting the various hospitals in the District.

Meeting of Bull Run Warriors.

Yesterday witnessed many curious incidents on the arrival of the Confederate prisoners on Maryland avenue. One Irishman, who was in the three months' service in the Sixty ninth New York, recognized in one of the secesh prisoners a Bull Run foe, and sidled to him to know if he was the just of the "Louisiana Tigers?" The fellow shouted back, "Are you the last of the Pittsburg Zouaves?" "No, sir," "Well," said secesh, "we whipped you at Bull Run." "If we were whipped," said Pat, "it was not by you, for when I last saw you, you were running like the divil."

Odd Fellow's Funeral.

This noble fraternity turned out in numbers yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a band of music, to pay their last tribute of respect to Mr. Friecker, one of their number, who lived on the Island.

Arrival of Wounded Soldiers—Their Late Battle at Port Republic—Gross Neglect of Officers—Sufferings of Citizens.

On Saturday evening, about six o'clock, a number of freight cars, with a locomotive attached, [illegible] with about 300 wounded at Port Republic. [illegible] number of two or three hundred, [illegible] together in the cars [illegible] From Surgeon S. B. Sibert and others we learn generally, we glean the following particulars:

[illegible] Shots are from Ionia and Winchester. They belonged to the division of Gen. Shields, which was engaged in [illegible] three brigades made up of fragments of regiments, numbering in all only about 2,000 men. They were ordered by Gen. Shields to destroy the bridge over the Shenandoah at Port Republic, which Jackson's army in its retreat would have to cross.

Instead of destroying the bridge as commanded, the colonel in command ordered his men to hold the bridge, and refused to let them burn it. This proved to be a fatal mistake. Jackson, hotly pursued and harrassed by Fremont, came to the bridge with an overpowering force of 15,000, and engaged our weak force, which fought with a courage and desperation unprecedented in the present war. The troops of Jackson, maddened to desperation by the knowledge that they were behind in which they broke the barrier before them, dashed at our, now three different times, and as many times were repulsed by our force in their entire, while Jackson's numbers enabled him to flank our force, which, after being terribly cut up and nearly surrounded, were obliged to leave the field, retreating in good order, one regiment being obliged to cut its way through, having been completely surrounded by the enemy. This occurred last Monday. The enemy were closely pursued by Fremont, and it was understood that on the same day the latter buried 800 of the enemy's dead, killed in the morning's fight, and which the flying force of Jackson had no time to bury. It is believed that, had the bridge been destroyed as directed, Fremont would have captured the entire army of his enemy. Prisoners captured by Shields's force, and brought to this city yesterday, say that Jackson had told his men if that bridge were destroyed, they would have to lay down their arms.

Overpowered, and driven by a force five times their number, the force of Shields had to retreat. Their sick and wounded were put in wagons and sent to Front Royal, a distance of about fifty miles, without opportunity to dress their wounds or attend to the sick. This occupied until Friday. Here they stayed all night, and the next morning were put on the cars and sent here by the way of Manassas and Alexandria. They arrived here about 5 o'clock, Saturday night. At Front Royal they had telegraphed to the authorities here that they were coming, and again, at Manassas, they notified the officials at what time they would arrive here; but on their arrival, no one appeared. They stopped on Maryland avenue, between Seventh and Tenth streets, when Surgeon Hays, who was in charge, immediately proceeded to headquarters for information in regard to their disposition. He returned after a time without being successful, and the men were informed that they must lie in the cars all night, notwithstanding their sad not had their wounds dressed, partaken of any refreshment all day, or had sufficient room to avoid contact with each other.

After waiting a long time for the authorities to move, and the soldiers suffering for want of food and attention, the citizens were notified of their condition, when the neighborhood was aroused, and with that noble hearted, generous sympathy which characterizes the citizens of the Seventh Ward, the people, en masse, set to work to provide for the brave men in distress. Tea, coffee, meat, bread, and every necessity and luxury were provided; lunches were supplied in profusion; private houses were opened; Potomac Hall and Ryland Chapel were speedily transformed into impromptu hospitals, and the crowded cars were soon relieved of the greater portion of occupants.

Yesterday morning we visited the scene of these labors, and found that some twenty or more noble young men, and a number of ladies, had been up all night administering to the wants of the soldiers. No ambulances or officials had, as yet, made their appearance. Another bonntious repast was being served out to the sufferers. Ladies, like angels of mercy, were freely mingling with the wounded, administering to their wants and speaking words of cheer to the distressed. Ryland Chapel presented a scene to touch the heart. On the seats reclined the sufferers, while ladies were bathing their brows and fanning their heated faces. One sweet-looking little girl, anxious to have a part in the good work, was moving about among the less disabled soldiers, distributing copies of a Sabbath school paper. The Hospital Class of 1864 was opened for the soldiers Sunday morning, and a large number were placed in that cool and comfortable retreat. We would like to specify by name some of the ladies who were specially active in kind offices, but these noble acts were so universal, and pervading the entire community, with here and there an exception, that we forbear to particularize. Too much praise cannot be given to the ladies and gentlemen of the Island for the prompt manner in which they responded to the call of suffering humanity.

Three died on the passage here, and were interred by the Government undertaker yesterday. One was in his dying agonies when we left him yesterday. Many others are horribly wounded, some giving indication that they must have been in a perfect storm of bullets, as they were wounded in a half dozen different places. One man had a bullet hole through his head just below the base of the brain; another hole in his lungs, which are protruding from the hole in his breast; and others wounded in all conceivable shapes. One man had the fleshy part of his thigh horribly mangled by a large shell, which tore through the body of the man in front of him.

Very few have died, many are sick, the most of them being [illegible] were all removed to hospitals yesterday afternoon.

The question was repeatedly asked, Who is responsible for this neglect? It cannot be said that the proper notification was not given, for the surgeon in charge telegraphed twice on the subject, and to the first dispatch a response was received from authorities here asking what time the train would arrive, which was answered, stating the precise time. Those men did not arrive in some hours, but that is surely no reason why they should be neglected. We hope that the Government will not suffer the like to occur again, especially as this is the second time we have had occasion to call attention to the same cruel neglect.

"Fast Men Fashion."

All true Union men will second your resolution, but what in the end will be gained by it? Simply nothing. You may convene a meeting of the citizens of Washington, adopt a principle, and the president resolutions. Some will then do as they please, while others will decline. Well, what have you accomplished? The less notice we take of their sinfulness in our daily intercourse with them, the less occasion we shall have to notice it. All good men will show a proper contempt for disloyalty, or treasonable language, by mildly rebuking it. In most instances I would maintain a dignified silence. I should advise this course, so that you might study the character of the man you had to deal with, and if you find him disloyal from principle, not only avoid him yourself, but point him out to your friends as a dangerous character.

Thank Heaven, President Lincoln, and the loyal men of the North, our Government is in a position to sustain itself against all the plots and designs of treason. We are not round just at this moment begging for sympathy. We have an army of 500,000 men in the field, a treasury with money in its coffers, and a loyal majority willing to be taxed to support it. We are at peace with all the nations of the earth. The balance of mankind we are whipping into obedience. Never mind, "Pro bono Publico," these people of Washington; they are perfectly harmless. Treat them kindly and respectfully. It will almost kill them to see you take no notice of their foolishness. With the enemy on the field I say, "war to the knife." Hang the big rebels and confiscate their property, and disfranchise the little ones.

Yours, &c.,
Omega.

Sabbath School Missionary Meeting.

A very interesting meeting was held at the Foundry M. E. church yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the regular monthly meeting of the Missionary Society of the Sabbath school connected with the church. Governor Wickliffe, of Ky., made a short address, which amused and interested his audience. He was followed by Senator Wright, of Indiana, who gave one of those earnest, pointed and interesting addresses for which he is noted, after which the meeting was closed.

Specimen of Secesh Women.

While the noble ladies of the Island were gathered around the wearied and wounded, administering to their bodily and spiritual wants, one of the rebel sympathizers, with which the Island is diagnosed, turned up her nose, with the remark, that if the Yankee [illegible] were confined to hot rations, would take care "arthwer wite as thoundanth of thtrychnine." The provost guard ought to have been on the spot.

Wounded Soldiers.

A called meeting of the citizens of Washington was held last evening at No. 512 Twelfth street. A free interchange of opinions was had, and the secretary was authorized to purchase a register, in which [illegible] soldiers from Ohio.

On motion of Mr. [illegible] the residence of A. M. Gangewer, No. 417 H street, was made the headquarters of the association.

On motion, it was resolved, that the Governor of Ohio be informed of the organization of the association, and the place where information of relatives in the sick and wounded soldiers in and near Washington can be obtained, and request him to have the information published.

It was ordered that this resolution be signed by the president and secretary, and communicated to Gov. Tod.

Additional committees were appointed, as follows: Columbian Hospital, H. H. Slade and John C. Wise; Clifburne, Wm. Whitlesey, C. S. Mygatt, W. F. Bartelle, and Mr. Will; St. Elizabeth, Luther Brady and Wm. Champion; Douglas, David Shaw and Wm. Reinicky; Eaile Church, Robt. G. Corwin and R. H. Stevens.

On motion, the secretary was directed to tender the thanks of the meeting to the members and pastors of the Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal churches on the island, and to the citizens who so generously opened their doors and kindly cared for the brave men who risked their lives to sustain the Government.

Mr. R. R. Stevens, of Cleveland, Ohio, an agent appointed by Gov. Tod to look after the sick and wounded of that State, was present and made some suggestions, which were well received.

Obstructing the Sidewalks.

We have been repeatedly requested to call attention to the obstructions on certain sidewalks in the city, caused by merchants and others placing their goods, wares, and merchandise, in front of their stores. This is, indeed, a serious evil. In the course of our perambulations through the most prominent thoroughfares of the city, we have often noticed the necessity resulting to pedestrians from these obstructions produce. One sidewalk, not a hundred miles from our office, where probably there is more passing than any other locality in the city, is always partially blockaded, and sometimes so much encroached upon, as to compel a "single file" passage, and even then a very expensive opinion is sure to upset some article of merchandise. If the sidewalks are to be warehouses for merchants, let us know it; if not, let the law be enforced against all these offenders.

Deaths of Soldiers.

The following deaths in the various hospitals, &c., in this vicinity, have occurred since our last report:

W. Tenny, company I, 19th Massachusetts.
R. G. Jones, company F, 4th Vermont.
E. R. Atherton, company H, 8th Pennsylvania R. C.
Henry Sheese, company K, 93d Pennsylvania.
Sergeant James W. Hewley, company D, 1st Long Island.
E. Marshall, company G, 13th North Carolina.
W. B. Cain, company E, 9th Alabama.
T. C. Pickette, company I, — Minnesota.
James Walsh, company I, 21 D. C.

Relatives of deceased soldiers can be furnished with all the information they desire in relation to the burial place of their friends, &c., by calling on F. T. Sands, Government undertaker, 444 F street north.

New Hampshire.

There will be a meeting of New Hampshire men, soldiers and others, this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the room of Hon. B. B. Rollins, National Hotel, to take measures for the relief and comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers of the New Hampshire regiments, who are now, or may hereafter be, in the hospitals of the Government.

Statue of Freedom.

The Statue of Freedom, cast in bronze, under the direction of Clark Mills, Esq., near this city, for the dome of the Capitol, has, during the past week, been temporarily set up in the grounds east of the Capitol. It is 19 feet in height, weighing nearly 16,000 pounds. A large concourse of people yesterday viewed it, although it is scarcely complete, rough and discolored as it came from the foundry.

Personal.

Judge P. T. Matthews, of Columbus; Hon. W. H. West, of Bellefontaine; Mayor Flint, of Cleveland; T. Saverotte, of Paris; and David Brown, of London, are at Wilard's.

Hon. W. S. Middlewood, of Kentucky; John Hall, President of the West Virginia Convention; Lieut. Gov. Pobsley, of Virginia; Gov. Yates, ex Gov. Wood, Maj. Gen. Allen, and Colonel Pope, of Illinois, are at the National.

Criminal Court.

The regular term of the criminal court commences its session to-day at eleven o'clock. We learn that a large number of cases are on the docket, to be disposed of at this court.

Music at the Capitol Grounds.

A large concourse of people congregated at the Capitol grounds on Saturday evening. The Marine Band was in attendance, and enlivened the occasion by some of their soul-stirring airs. Everything passed off finely and delightfully.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Father McGrath, Mr. John Accordick to Miss Sarah J. McCormick, all of this city.

India Rubber Goods.

Messrs Henry A. Hall & Co., of Boston, who have kept a branch store at 308 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., have lately withdrawn their stock for the summer, and our citizens can procure India Rubber goods of every description, selected expressly for this market from Goodyear's Gum Goods in the world, at Messrs Hall & Co.'s India Rubber Warehouse, 37 Milk street, Boston; and we would particularly call the attention of Plumbers, Druggists, Clothing dealers, and others who may use or sell Hard or Soft Gum Goods, as all orders addressed by Messrs. Hall & Co. will be forwarded by lightning express trains of minimum rates of freight, and, thereby saving quite a profit to all who may take advantage of this offer. Free freight and discounts forwarded by mail when desired. je 4—MAW tf

The Indian Herb Doctor,

From Canada, will describe diseases and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or illness, without receiving any information from them.

No charge for consultation or advice.

See notice.

We use such Balms as have no strife
With Nature or the Laws of Life;
With Blood our hands we never stain
Nor poison man to cure their pain.

Our Father—whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The Simple Herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pain complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Culled from the newy Lea—
These shall speak with touching power
Of change and health to thee.

Room No. 13, Washington Building, Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Seventh street.
No charge for consultation.
je 4—tf

FEB. 9, 1864. FEB. 9, 1864.

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, Feb'y 9, 1864, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart from Calvert Station as follows:

TRAINS NORTH LEAVE.

Mail, at	3.35 A. M.
Buffalo Express	5.30 P. M.
Parkton Accommodation	4.00 P. M.
Pittsburg and Harrisburg Express	8.30 P. M.

TRAINS SOUTH ARRIVE.

Parkton Accommodation, at	8.00 A. M.
Buffalo Express	2.50 A. M.
Pittsburg and Harrisburg Express	2.00 P. M.
Mail	3.20 P. M.

The 8 A. M. Train from Washington connects with the 8.25 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 8.00 P. M. Train from Baltimore, to West, North and Northwest, and Elmira and Buffalo and Rochester.

The 3.00 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 8.30 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.

J. N. DuBARRY, Sup't.

☞ EVERYBODY'S ATTENTION IS CALLED to our new stock of Spring Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Hats and Caps, at No. 466 Seventh street, opposite the Post Office. mar 9—dtm

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Office Superintendent Public Printing,
Washington, June 6, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE of the provisions of the seventh section of the "Joint Resolution in relation to the Public Printing," approved June 25, 1860, sealed proposals will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the paper that may be required for the public printing for one year, commencing on the 1st day of December, 1864, and ending on the first day of November, 1865.

Bidders are to state the quantities, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity of each kind of paper they will be required to furnish.

CLASS 1.

14,000 reams fine printing paper, uncalendered, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 2.

4,000 reams fine printing paper, uncalendered, to measure 24 by 36 inches, and to weigh fifty-six pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

[Agreeably to the provisions of the joint resolution aforesaid, samples of the character and quality of the paper required for the above classes will be furnished to applicants therefor. The paper to be put up in quires of twenty five sheets each, and in bundles of two reams each; each ream to contain 500 perfect sheets. Uniformity in color, thickness, and weight will be required; and no bundle (exclusive of wrapers) varying over or under five per cent. from the standard weight will be received; and the gross weight will, in all cases, be required. Missing of sheets or quires shall not be taken bundle will be considered a violation of the contract.]

CLASS 3.

450 reams superfine printing paper, hard-sized and super calendered, to measure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 4.

2,000 reams superfine map paper, sized and calendered, of such size as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19 by 24 inches, and weighing twenty pounds per ream of the sheets.

CLASS 5.

[illegible] reams superfine plate paper, (calendered or uncalendered, as may be required,) 19 by 24 inches, and of such weight per ream as may be required.

CLASS 6.

			Inches.
1.	1,500 reams	quarto-post writing paper,	19 by 16
2.	2,000 do	do	19 by 16½
3.	100 do	demy do	16 by 21½
4.	1,000 do	folio post do	17 by 22
5.	100 do	medium do	18 by 23
6.	50 do	royal do	19 by 24
7.	50 do	super royal do	20 by 28
8.	50 do	imperial do	22½ by 31
9.	100 do	double cap do	15 by 21

CLASS 7.

1.	6,000 reams	writing paper,	16 by 20 inches, to weigh twenty-three pounds per ream.
2.	3,100 reams	writing paper,	16 by 21 inches, to weigh twenty-six pounds per ream.
3.	100 reams	writing paper,	18 by 23 inches, to weigh twenty four pounds per ream.
4.	500 reams	writing paper,	18 by 23 inches, to weigh twenty two pounds per ream.
5.	400 reams	writing paper,	18 by 23 inches, to weigh twelve pounds per ream.

All the papers designated in classes 4, 5, 6, and 7, must contain 480 perfect sheets to the ream, and no imperfect sheets will be received. They are to be made of the best materials, free from adulteration, finished in the best manner, cut to a true edge, and securely and substantially enveloped. The papers in class 5 are to be white or blue, laid flat, and of such weights as may be required by the office. These in classes 3, 4, 5, and 7 are to be white, and of the sizes and weights specified in the schedule.

Bidders have the right of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every kind contracted for in all the classes, to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as the public service may require.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract; but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by the guarantee that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, will enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties to furnish the articles proposed. Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at this office, and none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at the Government Printing Office in Washington City, (except that in class 1, which must be delivered at Buffalo, in the State of New York,) in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, and measure of the Superintendent, and be in all respects satisfactory.

Bidders are required to furnish, with their proposals, samples of not less than one quire of each of the kinds of paper bid for, and upon which their proposals may be based, except in classes 1 and 2. The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to the samples.

Proposals will be addressed to "Jos. D. Dugann, Superintendent of the Public Printing, Washington," and endorsed "Proposals for Supplying Paper."

National Intelligencer, Evening Star, National Republican, Sunday Morning Chronicle, Washington, will publish once a week for nine weeks.

mn 8-lawtd

STATIONERY.

Navy Department, June 4, 1864.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Navy until 3 o'clock, p. m., of Monday, the 20th instant, for furnishing all the stationery that may be required by the Navy Department, and the several bureaus, from the 1st of July to July 1, 1865.

All the articles furnished must be of the best quality, delivered without delay when ordered, and to the satisfaction of the head of the office for which they are required.

If it be required, each bidder for stationery must furnish with his proposal a sample of each article bid for.

No bid will be considered which does not fully conform to the advertisement, and in which each and every article is not bid for, and in which more than one price is named for any one article.

Bonds in sufficient amount, with two or more approved sureties, for the faithful execution of the contract, will be required of the person or persons obtaining it. The authorized names of the sureties that will be given, as also satisfactory testimonials of the responsibility of the sureties, must accompany the bid; otherwise it will not be considered.

The Department reserves to itself the right of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every article contracted for, as the public service may require.

Should any article be required not enumerated in the contract, it is to be furnished at the lowest market price, according to its quality.

The annexed schedule specifies, as nearly as can now be done, the amount, quality, and description of each of the articles likely to be required.

Schedule.

40 reams heavy, white laid, despatch cap, stop-ruled, per ream.
20 reams foolscap, blue or white, ruled, per ream.
10 reams extra imperial, blue or white, laid or wove, letter paper, per ream.
20 reams best note paper, thick, per ream.
15 reams best note paper, medium, per ream.
20 reams copying or tissue paper, 21½ by 26 inches, per ream.
10 reams Manilla paper, 28 by 36 inches, flat, per ream.
25 reams best buff or white envelope paper, royal, flat, per ream.
100 yards tracing cloth, per square yard.
3 reams blotting paper, royal, per ream.
60 quires patent blotting boards, per quire.
50 sheets elephant drawing paper, per sheet.
20 sheets double elephant drawing paper, per sheet.
20 sheets antiquarian drawing paper, per sheet.
20,000 best buff or white envelopes, Government pattern, official size, *printed* stamp, per 1,000.
80,000 best buff or white envelopes, Government pattern, official size, *engraved* stamp, per 1,000.
5,000 best buff or white envelopes, Government pattern, stamp, per 1,000.
10,000 best buff or white envelopes, letter-size, *printed* stamp, per 1,000.
10,000 best buff or white envelopes, letter size, *engraved* stamp, per 1,000.
8,000 best white official envelopes, *engraved* stamp, 10¼ by 6½ inches, per 1,000.
5,000 best white official envelopes, *engraved* stamp, 10¼ by 4½ inches, per 1,000.
5,000 best cream laid envelopes, letter size, per 1,000.
5,000 best cream laid envelopes, note size, per 1,000.
1,000 best envelopes, card size, per 1,000.
1,000 patent cloth-lined envelopes, 8¼ by 4 inches, per 1,000.
1,000 patent cloth-lined envelopes, 6 by 4 inches, per 1,000.
1,000 patent cloth-lined envelopes, 8¼ by 3½ inches, per 1,000.
27 gross steel pens, on cards or in boxes, (the Department to have the liberty of selecting from all the different kinds manufactured,) per gross.
24 gold pens, large size, with silver extension holders, best manufacture, per pen.
40 quarts Maynard & Noyes's black ink, in bottles, per quart.
40 quarts best London coping ink, per quart.
24 ounce bottles Guyott & Co., superfine carmine, per bottle.
1,000 quills, No. 80, opaque or clarified, per 1,000.
75 dozen red tape, assorted numbers, per doz.
12 dozen silk laces or braid, per doz.
3 dozen penknives, Rodger's best, buck or pearl handles, 4 blades, per doz.
4 dozen erasers, large size, ivory handles, in cases, Rodger's, per doz.
1 dozen pairs of shears, best quality, 8 inch blade, per dozen.
1 dozen pairs of shears, best quality, 6 inch blade, per doz.
1 dozen pairs of scissors, best quality, per doz.
3 dozen nine-inch ivory folders, per doz.
36 dozen black lead pencils, Faber's best, assorted Nos., per dozen.
10 dozen best drawing lead pencils, per doz.
12 dozen best Faber's red and blue pencils, per doz.
8 dozen sable brushes, assorted, per doz.
3 dozen camel hair brushes, assorted, per doz.
2 dozen sticks best India ink, per stick.
30 pounds extra superfine scarlet sealing wax, per pound.
10 pounds best quality wafers, per pound.
10 pounds gum arabic, per pound.
6 dozen prepared mucilage and brush, large, per doz.
6 dozen prepared mucilage and brush, small, per doz.
10 pounds best hemp twine, per pound.
10 pounds best linen twine, per pound.
5 quarts black sand, per quart.
[illegible] best pencil India rubber, per doz.

Articles not included in the foregoing schedule to be furnished at rates proportioned to the above.

je 6—law10

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S THEATRE,

Pennsylvania avenue, near Thirteenth street and the Willard House.

LEONARD GROVER.....Lessee and Manager
CHARLES DICKENS
W. E. BURTON
JOHN BROUGHAM

SPECIAL APPEARANCE OF THE

Comedy Congress.

In Dickens's Immortal Creations,

As arranged by Mr. Brougham, from the beautiful novel of

Dombey & Son,
Dombey & Son,
Dombey & Son,

The distinguished and popular comedian, Mr. D. SETCHELL, appearing for the first time in the greatest of Burgonian characters,

CAPTAIN CUTTLE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 16th, 1864,

DOMBEY & SON.

MR SETCHELL as.....CAPTAIN CUTTLE
Mr Tilton as.....Mr. Dombey
Mr Mortimer as.....Toots
Mr Dakers as.....Rob Gills
Mr. Phillips as.....Major Joe Bagstock
Mr. Wallack as.....Clerk
Mr. Clinton as.....Jack Bunsby
Mr. Walton as.....Walter Gay
Mr. Jack as.....Rob, the Grinder
Mr Goodman as.....Bagley
Mr. Jack as.....The Native
Mr. Seymour as.....Wilkins
Mr. Agnes as.....Gill
AND
MRS. C. C. GERMON as.....MRS SKEWTON
Miss Jennie Parker as.....Edith Granger
Mrs. Lotty Hough as.....Florence Dombey
Miss Sophy Gimber as.....Susan Nipper
Miss Flora Lee as.....Towlinson

Thursday, June 23d,

Grand Complimentary Testimonial to Mr. LEONARD GROVER.

The eminent American Actress, and established Washington Favorite,

MISS SUSAN DENIN,

Has been re-engaged for a brief period, and will shortly appear.

Tom Taylor's most successful Comedy,

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,

Is being rehearsed, and will be produced in a few days.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Orchestra Chairs	75 cents
Dress Circle	50 cents
Family Circle	25 cents
Private Boxes	$6

Seats may be secured at the Theatre during the day without extra charge.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8.

je 16—tf

CANTERBURY HALL.

Louisiana Avenue, near Sixth Street.

The Coolest place in the City.

MANIFESTO.

A season entirely unequalled in the records of all nor amusements draws to a conclusion

As a fitting finale to the
HOST OF ARTISTIC TALENT
Which, during the past season, has graced the stage of this, the MOST CORRECT, and only LEGITIMATELY CONDUCTED
CONCERT HALL IN AMERICA,

Messrs Percival & Co. have effected arrangements with the chief stars of the New York Cadelbury and Holodecs, and the Philadelphia Olympic, for a series of nights.

Mlle Zanfretta,
Mlle Marietta Ravel,
Miss Eva Brent,
The Seigrist Brothers,
Monsieur Velande,
Alexander Zanfretta.

TRUTHS, TRUTHS, TRUTHS,

In relation to this MAMMOTH CONJUNCTION of TALENT, which, during its existence, is the only one that, with any pretension to truth, can claim the oft used title of

A COMBINATION OF STARS:

Mlle Zanfretta is the same who was the chief feature—the principal card—of the RAVELS, during their recent tour through this country, when they numbered in the company, Blondin, Gabriel and Francois Ravel, Vivo Mathieu, and the Martinettis. She was everywhere the feature. She performed the most astonishing feats on the CORDE TENDU without a balance pole. She is young and handsome, and in receipt of the

GREATEST WEEKLY SALARY

paid to any living artist before the public for a confined engagement. She has been for months, and still continues, in the receipt of

$350 Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars $350

Per week of six nights.

Mlle Marietta Ravel is the niece of Gabriel and Francois. She is everywhere that she appears the chief Terpsichorean Sensation before the public. All who have seen her, will remember her soft, winning beauty, and her all-excelling grace. She has for more than a year, been the chief attraction at the New York Canterbury.

Miss Eva Brent is pronounced, without dissent, the finest and handsomest Lady Vocalist before the public. She has been, for two years, the very first favorite, and drawing the largest singing salary in New York and Philadelphia. At the Jacon Opera House Chestnut, she created a sensation nightly eclipsing the Italian Opera Donnas.

The Seigrist Brothers—All will remember the celebrated Francois Hippodrome, and the principal and most astonishing feature connected with it, the Seigrist Brothers. They changed the whole face of acrobatic performances in this country. They were the original inventors of the Trapeze, the Perche, and numerous other similar acts. They stand, to-day, THE FIRST LIVING GYMNASTS

Monsieur Velande, from the Rosanalli, the very first MALE DANCER IN THE WORLD.

Alexandre Zanfretta, brother of the beautiful Zanfretta, excels all males in America on the Corde Tendu, and performs a Pas Seul on an enormous scale of stilts.

☞ NO CHANGE in the PRICE of ADMISSION.

Admission 25 cents: Orchestra chairs 50 cents. Doors open at 7½; Performance to commence at 8½ o'clock.

je 16 [5.3ar—12 eqs]

THE SENATE of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, sitting on the case of WEST H. HUMPHREYS, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the several districts of the State of Tennessee,

Monday, June 9th, 1862.

Ordered, That this High Court of Impeachment stands adjourned till the 25th day of June instant, at twelve o'clock meridian, and as the said West H. Humphreys has failed to make his appearance to answer the said articles of impeachment, though duly summoned, it is further ordered that proclamation for his appearance on that day be made by publishing this order in the *National Intelligencer*, *National Republican*, and *Evening Star*, newspapers printed in the city of Washington, for at least ten days successively, before said 25th day of June, instant, and also in the Nashville *Union*, newspaper printed in the city of Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, for at least five several days before said 25th day of June, instant.

Attest: J. W. FORNEY,
Secretary of the senate.

je 11—10t

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS under the act of April 16, 1862, entitled "An act for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia."

City Hall,
Washington City, D. C.,
June 7, 1864.

Ordered, That the time for filing a statement in writing or schedule with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, as provided in the 5th section of the above act, be, and the same is hereby, extended to the first of July next.

WM. R. WOODWARD,
Clerk.

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