National Republican.

THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
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National Republican.

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Advertisements should be handed in by nine o'clock p. m.

Communicated.

The Minnesota Indians and the Philanthropists.

Mr. Editor: I learn that a delegation of Quakers, or other religious denomination, has recently waited upon the President for the purpose of inducing him to withhold his ratification of the order, issued by the proper authorities, for the execution of the Indians found guilty of having participated in the recent terrible massacre in Minnesota.

As there appears to be a great misapprehension of the facts, in the public mind here, as well as a want of a full knowledge of the facts, and as I have resided for the last six years in the immediate vicinity of the outbreak, and am thus personally conversant with these Indians and the circumstances, I beg room for a few words on the subject. It may not be improper also for me to state, that for the last sixteen years I have resided most of the time upon the western frontiers, and have been among nearly every tribe of Indians between the Atlantic and Pacific, including those of Oregon and California—that I began my experiences among them as fully imbued with those romantic views of the "noble savage," of which we see so much in the works of certain authors, as their most ardent advocate could possibly desire—that I have ever been their friend and defender, as against a certain class of whites, and have spoken and written for them and in their defence, and therefore may claim to know as much about them, at least, as those who never saw them.

First, then, people at the East do not appear to realize either the extent, or terrible character of the atrocities committed there. *The official report gives the number of victims at about* NINE HUNDRED! This report was made before all the facts were known; and recent discoveries have added, and are daily adding to that number. Gov. Jayne, of Colorada, who has recently arrived, and who came across Dacotah and through the region of the massacre, is reported as stating that bodies of the murdered were still being found, and that *the number would doubtless exceed one thousand!* He also states that the worst has not been told; that the terribleness of the fiendish outrages perpetrated, exceeds the worst our fears had painted, or imagined! This is an awful statement. The murder of a thousand innocent persons is a sight not often witnessed by the civilized world. But awful as that fact alone is, it is far from being the worst. The terrible manner in which it was done, the horrible outrages perpetrated, the fiendish cruelties practiced, the cold-blooded, malignant, devilish tortures inflicted alike upon the murdered and the captive—these are what give character to the transaction, and stamp it as one of the most revolting and terrible the world ever witnessed!

Think, for a moment, of whole families, quietly sitting around their own hearth-stone, brutally murdered, and their bodies consumed in their own dwelling!—of fathers slain, and children being seized by the heels and their brains dashed out before their mother's eyes, and she then compelled to submit to tortures worse than death, and then left to perish amid the flames of her own dwelling, while the savage fiends dance in hellish glee around the terrible scene! Think of mothers being ripped open, their unborn babes torn from their bodies, dashed in their faces, and they left to die the most horrid of deaths! Think of young girls being outraged by a score of these savage brutes, and then nailed up against the side of a barn and left to die of their accumulated tortures! Think of mothers and their families fleeing to the garret or cellar for safety, and there being *roasted alive* amid the flames of their own dwellings, while the fiends stood around to shoot any who might attempt to escape! Think of tender children being tied or nailed up as a target, at which to hurl their hatchets and shoot their arrows and bullets, and after their fiendish tormenters had tired of that *sport*, then seizing and *hacking them limb from limb by piecemeal!* Then, too, think of the one hundred and twenty-five prisoners—mostly women and girls—reserved by these brutes, and for more than a month made to submit to the gratification of their savage lusts, their suffering tortures worse than death itself! Think of all these things—imagine, if you can, others still more terrible, yet unknown, and which, if known, words cannot express—and then you may form some faint idea of the terrible, horrible awfulness of the atrocities perpetrated by these savages! No scene equaling it, in the magnitude of its accumulated horrors, has ever been witnessed on this continent. The atrocities of Delhi, Lucknow and Cawnpore do not excel, if they equal them.

Second. *They were entirely unprovoked.* No matter what complaints the Indians may have had against the Government, they certainly had none against the settlers of Minnesota. On this point, I speak from personal knowledge, and I assert without fear of successful contradiction, that no Indians ever were treated better, even by the Quakers of Pennsylvania, than have been these by the settlers of Minnesota. During all my residence there, I never knew one of them denied food or shelter, when seeking it. I have often had my own house filled with them, and my office floor so covered with them nights that there was not room to open the door when they laid down. The Government bought their lands by fair bargain and solemn treaty, and is annually paying them hundreds of thousands of dollars in gold, supplying them with large quantities of blankets and food, and furnishing them, at great expense, with saw-mills, blacksmiths, physicians, teachers, farmers and agents, to supply their wants and add to their comforts. Besides this, they have an immense region—nearly the whole of Dacotah Territory—where the buffalo and other game exist in almost inexhaustible quantities, as their hunting grounds. No tribe on the continent has ever been better provided or cared for, than these *Sioux*.

The people of Minnesota have been unusually kind to these Indians. In their State constitution they placed a provision securing to them all the rights of citizens, upon their assuming the habits of civilization. Under that provision, Sioux Indians are to-day enjoying all the benefits and exercising all the rights of white citizens.

Third. Why, then, these outrages? Simply to gratify their savage love of murder and plunder. It will be recollected that this is not the first time they have been guilty of such acts. The Ink-pa-du-tah massacre of 1856 was by these same Indians, in this same region, though far less extensive. And we now have the opinion, deliberately expressed, of one most competent to judge—one whose character as a scholar, a Christian, and philanthropist is above suspicion—the Rev. S. R. Riggs, (author of the Dacotah Lexicon, published by the Smithsonian Institute,) and *who has spent thirty-five years of his life as a missionary among these Indians*—who as ever been their friend and advocate—that *this outbreak is the direct and legitimate result of the failure on the part of the Government to promptly punish the perpetrators of that massacre.* He says that the leniency of the Government then, together with the fact that they acquired so great an amount of plunder with so little loss or suffering to themselves, *has induced them to repeat the operation on a grander scale, anticipating similar results.* It is no doubt true that they have also been encouraged to it by the efforts of secession agents and disaffected Indians from Missouri and Arkansas; but the prime cause was doubtless as above stated by Mr. Riggs—*the failure of the Government to do its duty by punishing the criminals.*

And in the face of these indisputable facts, is to the extent and character of the outrage had its causes, we now have delegations from other States, *far removed from the scene of danger themselves*, whose families and friends and relatives are not among the number slain or suffering from the outrages, appealing to the President to *repeat that same mistaken leniency*, and, per consequence, *the same calamities!* and this, too, upon the ground of pure philanthropy and in the name of humanity! I would like to inquire of these persons who seem to think themselves righteous above all other men, who made *them* the sole judges of what is philanthropic and humanitarian? Who has instituted them the moral guardians of the President and the nation? Have their habits of life—living quietly in their cozy houses, eschewing political and governmental matters; living at their ease, far removed from the scene of danger, and knowing personally nothing of the Indians, or the facts in the case—made them better judges of what is right and best than those are who are on the spot and know all the facts? Do they assume that those citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, and New England, who emigrated to Minnesota, have thereby become deprived of ther reason, their honesty, their christianity, and their humanity? and, like the deacon who objected to having a stove placed in one end of the church because it would drive all the cold to the other end where his seat was, and thus freeze him, do they think that all the good qualities thus left behind by our citizens have been *concentrated in them?* One would suppose so from this assumption of theirs in regulating the action of the Government. While they may "thank God that they are not as other men are," we of Minnesota would thank God and them too if they would mind their own business!

It is an old saying that "offered services stink," and we think that if ever there was such a case, this is one. The idea that they, who have spent their lives amid the hills and valleys of Pennsylvania, where they probably never saw an Indian, and never did anything for them elsewhere, except to write protests and send delegations like these, are more humane or philanthropic than men who, like Messrs. Riggs and Williamson, have devoted their lives to efforts among the Indians, to civilize and Christianize them, is the height of absurdity, and a sufficient commentary upon the absurdity of their action.

But is it humane or just or expedient to let these murderers go unpunished? It certainly is not. While our philanthropic friends think it is such a horrid thing to hang three hundred Indian murderers, they appear to forget that the brutal murdering of a thousand white men, women and children was a far more horrid act! Their sympathy appears to be all expended upon the *smaller number of guilty savages*, instead of upon the *larger number of innocent civilized beings*, and their thousands of suffering relatives and friends! One Indian for three white persons would certainly seem to place the lives of whites at a sufficiently low estimate! I would suppose that even our Quaker friends, sharp as they are said to be at a bargain, might be satisfied with *such* an exchange! But that is not the idea: we do not desire them hung simply as a punishment for what they *have* done, but *as the only sure preventive of a repetition of the outrages.* It is not *vengeance*, but SAFETY, that we seek and demand.

To release, or slightly punish them, is simply to invite a repetition of the same crimes—a still more extensive destruction of life and property. Justice, humanity and reason alike forbid this. Even our Quaker friends can hardly wish for such a result, which would be as sure to follow as result is to follow cause. But that is not all. The *people* of Minnesota have solemnly determined that if the Government again refuses or neglects to perform its duty, and execute those convicted Indians—all of them—*they will do it themselves!* There is no mistake about this—it is a *pre-destined* affair—*as certain to happen as that they live!* They will shoot them on sight, whenever and wherever they are found; and what makes the matter still worse, the *innocent* will suffer with the guilty. If these guilty and convicted Indians are not executed, they have sworn to exterminate the race—*and they will do it!* All will agree that such a result would be most terrible and inhuman—one that ought to be avoided at all hazards. Execute the guilty, and it will be avoided. Release them, and the whole border, including other tribes in other regions, will be bathed in bloodshed for years to come. Thousands of innocent Indians, and thousands of innocent whites, will alike be sacrificed by such mistaken leniency. Surely, no same person can desire such a result; least of all, should the friends of the red man desire it.

Why should they be released? They are guilty beyond a question. They have had a fair trial and these three hundred, out of the two thousand captured, proven *by the Indians themselves to be the main actors in the horrid tragedy.* They are far from being all that are guilty, but they are the worst ones—the ringleaders. Execute them and peace and safety will follow. It will show them the Government has the power and will punish such horrid crimes. Do this and quiet will be ensured on all our Indian borders.

We, of Minnesota, do not want to be compelled to do it. The Government has taken the matter out of the hands of the State authorities, and it is, therefore, its duty to complete the work. Had it been left to our people they would willingly have assumed the responsibility; but to do so by mob law would be a disgrace alike to the Government, the State, and the age. In the name of that humanity which is appealed to for their release—in the name of the victims slain—in the name of the living sufferers—in the name of those imperiled by future and still greater dangers, we appeal to the President to do his duty and thereby save them and us from a repetition of these truly awful scenes.

A Minnesotian.

Washington, D. C., December 1, 1862.

NEW YORK, November 25th, 1862.

The American Telegraph Company call the attention of the public to the language of the tax law on telegraph messages, viz:

Section 104. No telegraph company or its agents or employees shall receive from any person, or transmit to any person, any dispatch or message without an adhesive stamp denoting the duty imposed by this act being affixed to a copy thereof having the same stamped thereupon, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of ten dollars.

Section 99 provides that in any and all cases where an adhesive stamp shall be used, the person using or affixing the same shall write thereupon the initials of his name and the date upon which the same shall not again be used.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has given notice that stamps are in readiness, and that the law will be enforced on and after the 1st of December next.

Stamps can be obtained at the usual places of sale, or at the offices of this company.

Messages for which the telegraphic charges is twenty cents or under for the first ten words require a one-cent stamp.

Messages for which the charge is over twenty cents for the first ten words require a three-cent stamp. de 1—1w

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HEILPRIN'S

BOOK STORE,

244 Pa. av., North side, bet. 12th & 13th sts.

The Public will find, in this

New Establishment,

A Carefully-Selected Assortment of Standard Works,

in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and the Ancient Languages, comprising HISTORY, TRAVELS, POETRY, NOVELS, and JUVENILES, as well as Cyclopædias, Dictionaries, Grammars, Military Manuals, Maps, and Books on the natural and other sciences.

Orders for Books not on hand, domestic or foreign, will be promptly executed. no 29—1m

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DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT,
METROPOLITAN POLICE,
No. 516 Eleventh street west,
Near the corner of Pennsylvania avenue.

The public are hereby informed, that all cases requiring the services of a detective officer will be promptly and carefully attended to, "*free of charge*," upon application being made at the Police Headquarters, No. 516 Eleventh street west, under supervision of

W. B. WEBB,
Superintendent of Metropolitan Police.
nov 25—2aw2m

DR. LOCKWOOD continues the practice of Dentistry, in the Washington Building, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street. Having practiced in the South nearly sixteen years, he feels assured that he can give satisfaction to any that may call.

Teeth inserted on Vulcanite, Rubber, or Gold Plate. Chloroform administered when desired.
aug 1—tf

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE, No. 464 Seventh street, near F street, the Great Bazar of Fashion, where you can find the best cut and made Clothing for Men and Boys' wear that the market can produce, and our prices, for cheapness, and durability of our goods, defy competition. (Our neighbor Smith, two doors Above, so long noted for selling clothing less than any house in the city, in a private conversation, acknowledged to us that our Boys' Clothing was the best made and cut goods he ever saw; and, if the citizens of Washington were posted in the goods I have, my store would be overrun with ladies and gentlemen in want of clothing, and I only wish to have you call and see our beautiful assortments of clothing, and I think that our prices and goods will more than pay you for calling at the Leading Clothing House, No. 464 Seventh street, near F street, two doors below Smith's.

Everybody knows Smith, but, instead of calling at his place, come in two doors below.

N. B.—I have a special word to say to the Ladies, that I can please them better than ever in Boys' Clothing, as my stock excels anything I ever had.

J. BRUCE & CO.,
Formerly at Odeon Hall,
nov 21—dtjan1 Now at Oak Hall.

A CARD.
Oak Hall Clothing Room.

Mr. Bruce, formerly at the Odeon Hall, has now opened a new store at No. 464 Seventh street, just below Smith's, where he has a fine selection of Men and Boys' clothing at very low prices; he is desirous of having all his old customers call on him, as they can buy goods at lower prices than any other store in the city.

J. BRUCE & CO.,
Clothiers,
No. 464 Seventh street, near F.

Call and see Mr. Bruce, at No. 464 Seventh street near F.

Mr. Bruce has a Fine Stock of Clothing for Men and Boys' wear, at No. 464 Seventh street, opposite City Post Office.

Mr. Bruce is the man to please the Boys in Clothing, at No. 464 Seventh street.

Everybody knows that Mr. Bruce can sell Boys' Clothing cheaper than any one else. No. 464 Seventh street, opposite City Post Office.

For Men and Boys' Clothing call on Mr. Bruce, at Oak Hall, No. 464 Seventh street, between E and F.

Mr. Bruce is the man to please you in Boys' Clothing, at Oak Hall, No. 464 Seventh street, opposite City Post Office. se 25—2m

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GRAND ADVANCE OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, and all the stores are crying up the prices of their goods but SMITH & BEALL, No. 361 Seventh street. We are able to sell good clothing nearly as cheap as ever. We have been fighting against high prices for the last year, and our stock now is good, and we are able to sell at low prices.

SMITH is all the time in the market picking up goods at old prices, and that is one reason we undersell all others. We have the means and ability to sell cheap, and we will do it, as our customers want Good Clothing at low prices, and we are just the men to sell it to them. A call is solicited at the *CHEAP CLOTHING HOUSE* of

SMITH & BEALL,
Clothiers,
No. 361 Seventh street,
nov 21—dtjan1 First door below the market.

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59 **TAKE NOTICE.** 59

M. T. PARKER,
NO. 59 LOUISIANA AVENUE,

Respectfully and cheerfully returns thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto received.

Having every facility for doing THE BEST HOUSE, SIGN, AND DECORATIVE PAINTING,

Together with all work pertaining to a FIRST-CLASS Painting Establishment.

He has no hesitancy in soliciting a continuance of the public's favor.

His Prices are Reasonable;
The Work Unexceptionable;
And particular attention is paid to
PROMPTNESS IN DELIVERY.

☞Remember the number!
59 Louisiana Avenue,
oct 21—3m bet. Sixth and Seventh streets.

WHERE, OH WHERE IS IT! Who is there among you that is not in want of something in the way of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps? And the best place to get them is at the most popular Clothing House of J. H. SMITH & CO., No. 460 Seventh street, where you can find the greatest variety of Clothing and Furnishing Goods for Men and Boys' wear. We can safely say that our stock of Clothing excels anything in this market, and our reputation for selling Good Goods Cheap is true; but the old maxim, that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," is the principle that has built up our immense trade.

Our present stock of Clothing we offer at very low prices, and we are all the time receiving new goods from our manufacturing establishment, No. 40 West Baltimore street.

Do not fail to call at J. H. SMITH & CO'S, No. 460 Seventh street, where you can by Clothing at tremendous bargains.

J. H. SMITH & CO.,
Clothiers,
No. 460 Seventh street,
and corner Twentieth street and Pa. avenue.
nov 21—dtjan1

OAK HALL CLOTHING ROOM,
No 464, Seventh street, below F.

The subscriber takes great pleasure in announcing to his old Friends and Customers, that he has opened a new store at No. 464 Seventh street, near F, where he has a fine, selected stock of Clothing for Men and Boys' wear, which they have just received from the North, and offers them for sale at the lowest Northern prices.

J. BRUCE & CO.,
sep 25—3m Clothiers, 464 Seventh street.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
MILITARY AND CIVILIAN.

WALL, STEPHENS & CO., are now opening their Fall and Winter Goods, embracing fine Dress Coats, Doeskin Pants, Vests, &c. A large and well-selected Stock of fine heavy Overcoats. We have also a complete assortment of Business Suits, made in the most durable manner. Officers will find our Military Goods destroys to their wants. Heavy Woollen Blankets, for camp use at reasonable prices. WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,
3924 Pennsylvania avenue, between
oc 27—dtf Ninth and Tenth streets.

WHO SAYS SO! We say that our store in the First ward may not have caused a commotion, but do say that we are running off an immense stock of Clothing at the Leading First Ward Store, corner of Twentieth street and Pennsylvania avenue, but who ever saw a store where a Smith was that did not do business? and the reason is, they always sell their goods too cheap. That is why they are always poor. (Who ever heard of a Smith getting rich? I never did.)

We are determined to furnish all the First Ward with Good Clothing.

Everybody had better come soon and buy, as our neighbors, in a similar business, say that we cannot stand it more than ninety days longer selling goods so cheap, but we have a very large lot of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes left, and we are determined to run them off at great bargains, at Headquarters for Clothing in the First Ward, corner of Twentieth street and Pennsylvania avenue and No. 460 Seventh street.

nov 21—dtjan1 SMITH & CO.

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN town is at

L. A. BEALL & CO.,
No. 361 Seventh street,
se 25—3m between I and K.

X X X CREAM ALE.

The undersigned has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Washington and the vicinity, that he has been appointed Sole Agent for the celebrated

X X X CREAM ALE AND PORTER.

The superiority of this Ale is so well known that the demand for it has been rapidly increasing since its introduction into this city. It is already used by a large number of private families in the District of Columbia.

X X X CREAM ALE

Is brewed expressly for family use and contains none of the deleterious substances which are so frequently introduced into the manufacture of Ale and Porter to assist fermentation.

X X X CREAM ALE

Is particularly recommended as a mild as well as pleasant tonic.

To persons suffering from the loss of appetite the X X X Cream Ale is invaluable as a most agreeable stimulant, giving a healthy and vigorous action to the stomach.

X X X CREAM ALE

Is highly recommended by the Faculty of Philadelphia and by the principal physicians of Washington.

X X X CREAM ALE

Is put up in pint and quart bottles and small kegs, for family use, and is delivered to any part of the city, free of charge; as is also the most superior quality of Bottled Cider.

S. WERTHEIMER,
462 and 464 Seventh street,
Basement, opposite P. O.

N. B. X X X Ale and Superior Cider always on draught at 462 and 464 Seventh street, Basement.
nov 29—1m

SUTLERS' GOODS.

Provisions,
Hams,
Dried Beef,
Beef Tongues,
Cheese,
Sardines,
English Pickles, Chow Chow, etc.
Worcestershire Sauce,
Lester's Wine Bitters,
Old Brandies,
Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines,
Holland Gin,
Lemon, Ginger and Raspberry Syrups,
Champagne Wines, various brands,
Assorted Preserves,
Jellies,
Old Whiskies, a large stock in cases,
An assortment Catsups, Canned Fruits,
Potted Meats, Soups, Condensed Milk,
Cigars and Smoking Tobacco,
Brandy Cherries,
London Porter and Scotch Ale.

For sale by

NORRIS, CALWELL & CO.,
213 Pennsylvania avenue,
nov 29—1m Opposite Willards' Hotel.

TOBACCO AND SEGAR WAREHOUSE

WILLIAM GROSSE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TOBACCO and SEGARS, and MEERSHAUM PIPES,
Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth st.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Having recently enlarged my place of business, I am now prepared to offer to the citizens of Washington the best brands of Tobacco and Segars, at wholesale or retail, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in the city.

LA FAVORITA BUENO,
ELEGANTEES,
LA TUSCA,
FLOR DE MAYO,
LA ESPINOLA,

Are excellent brands, and every lover of good Segars are to find them.

Also, Smoking Tobacco of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

WILLIAM GROSSE,
nov 29—1m Cor. Penn. ave. and Sixth st.

NOTICE.
Judge Advocate's Office,
Washington City, D. C., Nov. 15, 1862.

Applications having been made by ladies, to go to their friends and families in the South, notice is hereby given that all applicants must make a written statement to this office, verified by oath, between this date and the 15th day of December next, setting forth—

First. The name, age, and residence of the applicant.

Second. The date when she came within the military lines of the United States, for what purpose, and where she has since resided.

Third. The place she desires to go to, and the purpose or object thereof.

The persons to whom leave may be granted will be sent with suitable escort from Washington to the United States lines in Virginia, with such personal effects as shall be allowed to pass.

No person will be allowed to take more than one trunk or package of female wearing apparel, weighing not over one hundred pounds, and subject to inspection; and any attempt or effort to smuggle contraband property will forfeit the same, and subject the party to imprisonment during the war.

L. C. TURNER,
nov 17 Major and Judge Advocate.

Edward Everett's Reply to an English Lord.

BY POETICAL PUMP.

What have we in America?
We've wonder great and grand;
We have the essence of the earth,
The cream of every land.

Our mountains are magnificent,
Our rivers are immense.
And each man has a kingly style,
If not a king's expense.

Our ships are known to all the world;
The farms cannot be beat;
Our cities, full of luxury,
Are famous for the neat.

We've orators and authors, too,
With intellects of force;
We've railroads scattered everywhere;
And one Professor Morse.

Our girls have beauty, wit, and grace,
They're charming, sweet, and fair;
But, then, the *grandest* thing we have
Is known as great OAK HALL,

Where the fall and winter stock of first-class clothing is now ready in extra abundance and greatest variety. All the new-style Overcoats, Sacks, Business Coats, Peg-top Pants, &c., selling at prices so low that everybody will buy and be satisfied.

J. BRUCE & CO,
(Oak Hall,)
No. 464, Seventh street near F,
nov 21—dtjan1 Two doors below Smith's.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until the 5th of December, 1862, for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 400 TONS OF HAY in bales.

The first delivery to be commenced on or about the 12th of December, and the whole quantity put in before the end of said month.

The Hay to be shipped by water and delivered on the wharves at Sixth street, and weighed in Washington, D. C.

Bidders must state in their bids the price per 100 pounds at which they will furnish the hay.

Firms making bids must state the names of all the parties interested.

Payment to be made in Treasury notes, or such funds as Government may have for distribution.

Bids to be directed to Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S., U. S. A., and endorsed "Proposals for Hay." nov 29

PERSONAL.

Hopeless Cases are being Cured Daily, by Hand Magnetism.

Call and see the names of some of the first citizens of Washington, who have been restored to health.

Gout, Piles, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scurvy, Nervous Complaints, and Female Weaknesses, invariably cured *without fail.*

MRS. WREN, 445 K street,
between Sixth and Seventh streets.

N. B. The city cars pass within a square of the door. nov 27—1m*

OFFICERS' AND SOLDIERS' GOODS.

FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
John st., New York, and 302 E street, near Willards'.

Full assortment of Military and Fancy Goods, Chevrons, Flags, Gloves, Stationery, and genuine Sperm Army Oil, Gun Polish, &c. Full stock of Fireworks. Sole agents for the Colorific.

302 E street, juncture Pennsylvania avenue.
nov 27—1m

OSTHEIM BROTHERS,
OSTHEIM BROTHERS,

295 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
295 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
295 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

Branch of

39 SOUTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK,
39 SOUTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK,

Importers of

CHOICE BRANDIES AND WINES,
CHOICE BRANDIES AND WINES,
CHOICE BRANDIES AND WINES,
CHOICE BRANDIES AND WINES,

And wholesale dealers in

RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES,
RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES,

As well as every variety of

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, &c.,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, &c.,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, &c.,

And the best brands of

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.

We also offer for sale a complete assortment of

HERMETICALLY SEALED
FRUITS, MEATS, &c.,
HERMETICALLY SEALED
FRUITS, MEATS, &c.,
HERMETICALLY SEALED
FRUITS, MEATS, &c.,

Expressly put up for camp use.

BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET,
BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET,

LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES,
LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES,
LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.

295 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
295 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
Between Ninth and Tenth streets.
oct 8

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!
SPICES!
GROUND COFFEES!!
TOBACCOS!!!

A large invoice of the above articles are now being received, and for sale by

D. J. BROWN,
Commission Broker,
No. 8, Washington Building,
Seventh street and Penn. avenue.

SUTLERS TAKE NOTICE!

Teas in ¼ pound packs.
Teas in 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18 and 20 pound boxes.
Canned Tomatoes in 2 dozen boxes.
Canned Peaches in 2 dozen boxes.
Pickles in 2 dozen boxes.
Gum Drops in ¼ pound papers.
Gum Drops in 5 pound boxes.
Raisins in boxes and ¼ boxes.
Pepper in 2 ounce papers and in 1 gross boxes.
English Mustard in ¼ pound papers and cans.
English Mustard in ½ and 1 gross boxes.
Preserved Cherries in bottles.
Figs in 2½ pound drums and 3 pound boxes.
Lemon Syrup in bottles.

PLUG TOBACCO,
FINE-CUT TOBACCO,
CIGARS.

For sale by

D. J. BROWN,
No. 8, Washington Building,
Seventh street and Penn. avenue,
Washington, D. C.
no 5

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

Just arrived, by 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 establishment.

425 *Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets.*

My Establishment is up stairs.

Glasses fitted to suit. The trade supplied.
Oct 16—1y

APPLICATIONS for Duplicate Land Warrants.

Application having been made under the act of 22d June, 1860, for the reissue of the Land Warrants described herein, which are alleged to have been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that, at the date following the description of each warrant, a new certificate of like tenor will be issued if no valid objection should then appear.

No. 86, 163, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Rachel, widow of Thos. Meredith, and was granted March 2, 1859—December 6, 1862.

No. 93,709, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Arnold Harrington, and was granted September 17, 1857—January 4, 1863.

No. 83,464, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the names of the minor children of Daniel F. McClure, deceased, and was granted Oct. 22, 1858—January 11, 1863.

No. 100,847, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March 1855, in the name of Ansel Allen, and was granted March 12, 1863—January 18, 1863.

No. 100,360, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Rachel, widow of Geo. Harner, and was granted January 6, 1862—February 8, 1863.

JOSEPH H. BARRETT,
Commissioner.

WATER NOTICE.

In consequence of the lowness of the water in the General Reservoir it will be necessary, unless great economy of water is practiced, for the Government soon to shut off the supply to citizens entirely.

All persons are, therefore forbidden to use the hydrants on Pennsylvania avenue, or on any streets or avenues under the care and supervision of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, for watering the streets or pavements, or for any private purpose whatever.

And all persons using the water are urgently solicited to be as economical in its use as possible.

B. B. FRENCH,
sep 30 Commissioner of Public Buildings.

500,000 Domestic Segars, consisting of Seed and Seed and Havana of the best quality, put up in most desirable styles, for sale at unusually low prices at

no 12 OSTHEIM BROTHERS.

100,000 Imported Havana Segars, comprising the choicest brands in the market, just received and for sale at

no 12 OSTHEIM BROTHERS.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS AND CORN.

Depot Quartermaster's Office,
Corner 19th and G streets,
Washington, November 24, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 4th day of December, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with (200,000) two hundred thousand bushels of Oats and (400,000) two hundred thousand bushels of old shelled Corn.

The Oats to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about two bushels each.

Oats will be received by weight, at (32) thirty-two pounds to the bushel.

Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government.

The Corn to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about two bushels each.

Corn will be received by weight at (56) fifty-six pounds to the bushel.

Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government.

Delivery to be made in the city of Washington, within (25) twenty-five days from the date of the contract.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received for (50,000) fifty thousand bushels of Oats and upwards, and for (50,000) fifty thousand bushels of Corn and upwards.

The propositions for the Oats and Corn must be on *separate papers*, and entirely distinct from and independent of each other.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the partner signing it.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE MUST ACCOMPANY EACH PROPOSITION.

Proposals must be addressed to Colonel D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Oats and Corn."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds equal in amount to half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for the bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

Form of Guarantee.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

(To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.)

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All Oats and Corn contracted for under this advertisement will be rigidly inspected, and such as do not prove of a good sound merchantable quality will be rejected.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid, or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will ensure the rejection of the proposal.

Delivery to be made at the Railroad Depot, or at one of the Government Wharves in the city of Washington.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

D. H. RUCKER,
Colonel and Depot Quartermaster.
nov 24—dtD4

GRAND ADVANCE OF THE ARMY, and clothiers are crying up the great advance of clothing, but we are selling at a small advance on old prices. We have a large stock on hand, and are selling them off to make more room, for we have a very large stock of Clothing at our manufactory, and are now running off our stock at less than wholesale prices to make room. We have always been fighting against high prices, and shall continue to do so. Mr. SMITH is in the market all the time, and is enabled to furnish our store with a superior stock, and we cannot be undersold by any one. We have the means to sell cheap, and are determined to do it at

SMITH & BEALL'S,
No. 361 Seventh street,
nov 21—dtjan1 Near K street

EYE AND EAR.
DEAFNESS.
IMPAIRED SIGHT.
NOISES IN THE HEAD.
Affections of the THROAT.
DISEASES OF THE AIR PASSAGES.
CATARRH PULMONARY.

These maladies are exclusively and successfully treated by

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,
Oculist and Aurist,
221 Penn. avenue, opp. Willards'.

☞Numerous Testimonials can be examined at his office, from citizens of Washington.

☞All surgical operations to restore SIGHT and HEARING performed. nov 10—1m*

NOTICE
TO THE PUBLIC
IN GENERAL

GOSLING RESTAURANT

2 4 7
2 4 7
2 4 7
2 4 7

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
SOUTH SIDE,
(Formerly of New York,)
Has the Name and Fame of being one of
THE BEST RESTAURANTS IN TOWN.
☞Give us a trial, and judge for yourself.☜
Everything in the House is of the
BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
Don't forget the number,
247 Pennsylvania avenue,
between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets,
near 19 South side.

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

DR. S. B. SIGESMOND,
910 Broadway, New York; and 360 Penn. avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth 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 nor 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 sensitive 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 Company of New York; Hon. Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, of Washington, D. C.; and thousands of others.

Call and examine for yourselves. nov 8—6m

CAMP STOVES! CAMP STOVES!! CAMP STOVES!!!

We are now manufacturing C