Daily National Republican.

VOL. III. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1863. NO. 301.

National Republican.

THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) by W. J. MUNTHAN & Co., and is furnished to our subscribers (by carriers) at 20 cents per month.

Mail subscribers, $3.50 per annum; $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, invariably in advance.

Single copies, 2 cents.

National Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One square, three days	$1.00
One square, four days	1.25
One square, five days	1.50
One square, six days	1.75

Every other day advertisements, fifty per cent. additional.

Once a week advertisements charged as new for each insertion.

Six lines or less constitute a square.

Advertisements should be handed in by 12 o'clock m.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, October 26, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 10th day of December, 1863, for the transportation of military supplies during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:

Route No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie, and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri river, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 45°, north to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho, and Utah, south of latitude 46° north, and east of longitude 114° west, and in the Territory of Colorado, north of 40° north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 2. From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the state of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport such stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 3. From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 100 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 2,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1 ..... $100,000
" 2 200,000
" 3 60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes Nos. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performace of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

L. C. EASTON,
Major and Quartermaster.
oc29-1de10

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED till the 21st day of November, 1863, at 12 m., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 20,000 barrels of Flour.

Bids will be received for what is known as Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and for any portion less than the 20,000 barrels.

Bids in duplicate for the different grades should be upon separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the flour to be commenced within one week from the opening of the bids, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct, at the rate of at least 300 barrels daily, delivered either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves, or at the Railroad Depot, Washington, D. C.

All contracts must be completed within thirty days from the opening of the bids.

Payment will be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as the Government may have for disbursement.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received.

An oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

No bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

The barrels to be entirely new and of oak, and made very strong, of new materials and head lined.

No flour will be received which is not fresh ground.

Bids to be directed to Lieutenant Colonel G. Bell, C. S., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Flour." no10-8t

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1863.

PROPOSALS are solicited at this office for the furnishing of ROOFING FELT in considerable quantities, as it may be required from time to time, in the construction of cavalry stables and barracks.

The Felt to be delivered at the wharf of the Cavalry Depot at Giesboro Point, near this city.

Bidders are requested to send with their bids samples of the quality of Felt they propose to furnish.

The Felt will be subject to inspection on delivery.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut. Col., and Chief Quartermaster,
se10—tf Cavalry Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, ——— 1863.

PROPOSALS are solicited, and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 20th day of November, at noon, for the furnishing of 2,000 cords of good, sound, merchantable, well-seasoned Cord Wood, to be delivered at the Cavalry Depot, Giesboro Point, D. C., corded in ranks 4 feet high; delivery not being considered complete until corded, measured and inspected. Bidders will state the prices for each kind—oak, hickory, pine.

An inspector will be designated, on the part of the Government, to inspect and measure the wood.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

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

Proposals must be addressed to Captain H. A. Dupuy, Depot Quartermaster Cavalry Depot, 374 H street, Washington, D. C., and endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Wood." no7-12t

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENCY.

Everybody should call on
N. H. MILLER,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
For servants and real estate. Agency No. 311 Ninth street near Pennsylvania avenue, (north.)

Particular attention paid to the renting of Dwellings and Boarding Houses, Stores, &c. Real Estate and other Property bought and sold on commission.

Property holders can obtain the best of tenants without charge.

N. B. The best of reference given when required. oct3-tf

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

LADIES' BLACK, COLORED AND SCARLET Cloaks and Circulars;
Black, Frosted Beaver, Plush and Water-proof Cloaking Cloths;
French Merinos, Reps and Ottomans in all colors;
Plain, Plaid and Striped Valencias;
White, Red, Blue, and Yellow Flannels, in all qualities;
Sack and Shirting Flannels;
Cassimeres and Satinetts;
White and Colored Blankets;
Long and Square Shawls;
Black Silks;
Mourning Goods, in great variety;
White and Brown Cotton Sheetings, &c.;
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts;
Hosiery, Gauntlets, Jouvin's Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

M. TAYLOR & CO.,
nov6-1m No. 42 Centre Market Space

QUARTERMASTERS', CONTRACTORS', Surgeons', and Contract Physicians Accounts and Claims collected and remitted to any part of the United States, from 2½ to 5 per cent. commission.

EXEMPTION PAPERS prepared by my Clerks in a proper manner for reasonable fees, so that those drafted person not legally liable can be exempted from military service

GEORGE E. H. DAY & CO.,
Counsellors at Law,
au13—tf Washington Buildings, Room No. 12.

PAINTING, ETC.

PAINTING.

HOUSE AND WALL.

PAINTING AND GRAINING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTING

AND

GILDING

IN ALL THE VARIOUS STYLES.

The undersigned is prepared to execute work of every description, in a neat, durable and prompt manner.

M. T. PARKER,
No. 89 Louisiana avenue,
Between Sixth and Seventh streets.
nov2—1m

UPHOLSTERY

J. L. KIDWELL,
DEALER IN
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
WINDOW SHADES,
Franklin Hall, D street, near Ninth street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Work executed by experienced workmen, and on moderate terms. se16—3m

ARCHITECTURE.

MARBLE WORKS.

HENRY PARRY, manufacturer of Marble Mantels, Monuments, Mural Tablets, Tiles, Cabinet and Plumbers' Slabs, Cane Stone Baptismal Fonts, Altar Tables, &c. Manufactory and Warerooms, 71, 73 and 75 East Twenty-second street, near Fourth avenue, New York.

N. B.—Grates, from the lowest price to the most costly finish, furnished at New York prices.

Designs made to order, and estimates given for Marble Work put up in any part of the country. nov 16—3m*

EDUCATIONAL.

CIRCLE INSTITUTE,
(SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,)
No. 61 K street, near the Circle, one square south of Penn. av., between 20th and 20th streets,
In session from the 7th of September to the 1st of July. The usual English branches, Ancient and Modern languages, taught at the Institute. Also Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Guitar.
MRS. A. ZAPPONI, Principal.

Tuition for a quarter, of ten weeks, payable in advance, English branches, elementary, $6. Advanced, $8. Extra charge (moderate) for Music, French and other studies. au31-tf

MISS BROOKE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 120 Pennsylvania avenue, Seven Buildings.

The Ninth Year and Seventeenth Semi-annual Session of this institution will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1863.

Circulars can be obtained at the Bookstores and of the Principal. se14—3m*

THE "GIDEON PRINTING OFFICE,"

ESTABLISHED IN 1806.

GIDEON & PEARSON,

STEAM-POWER,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

511 Ninth Street, near Pennsylvania Avenue,

WASHINGTON CITY,

Having greatly increased the facilities of the above Old Established Printing House by an almost

ENTIRE RENEWAL OF MATERIAL

And the addition of several of the most improved

POWER-PRESSES,

Are prepared to execute every variety of

LETTER-PRESS PRINTING,

From a FINE VISITING CARD TO A LARGE POSTER, in PLAIN OR COLORED INK.

PROMPTNESS AND DISPATCH MAY BE RELIED ON. no14-tf

JOHN W. VAN HOOK,
GENERAL PRODUCE and COMMISSION MERCHANT.
DEALER IN
Butter, Eggs and Cheese; Tobacco and Segars;
Champagne, Sherry and Claret Wines;
Brandy, Whisky, Porter, Ale and Cider.
Also, Agent for
Queen's Royal Cabinet Champagne.
55 Louisiana avenue,
oct1-3m Washington.

WILLIAM FITCH. L. G. HINE. JOHN FOX
FITCH, HINE & FOX,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE, CLAIM AND PATENT AGENTS,
Corner Seventh and F streets,
(Opposite Post Office,)
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

N. B.—Commissioners for all the States. oct3-1m*

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cts.

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,
se18—3mindAw Post Office Box, 4586.

CLOTHING.

SMITH'S! SMITH'S!! SMITH'S!!!

460 SEVENTH STREET,

Opposite the Post Office.

NOW OPENING HIS STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

Call and see Samples, at

J. H. SMITH'S,

No. 460 SEVENTH STREET.

"CLEAR THE TRACK!"

SMITH & BEALL

Are now opening a splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

CUSTOM GOODS MADE TO ORDER.

Call and see Samples, at

SMITH & BEALL'S,

No. 301 SEVENTH STREET.

"THE OLD WAR-HORSE AHEAD."

J. BRUCE & CO.,

Invite your attention to their stock of

MENS' AND BOYS'

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Of every Description, and at Prices Beyond Competition.

J. BRUCE,

No. 464 SEVENTH STREET,

(Two Doors below Smith's.)

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.—The undersigned, having perfected his arrangements in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, takes this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he is receiving daily, by express,

Prime Chester County Beef,
South Down Mutton,
Salem County, New Jersey, Veal.

Prime Philadelphia Butter, Capons, Bucks county and New Jersey Chickens, Sweet Breads, Pheasants, Partridges, Grouse, Snipe, Woodcock, Reed Birds, and every luxury of the Eastern markets.

Clear Boston Pork, Soused Pigs' Feet and Tripe, Smoked and Pickled Salmon and Halibut. Also, a large supply of Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables.

To families and others giving entertainments, this is the cheapest and best place in Washington to purchase. THOS. R. WILSON,
oct9—3m 119 Penn. av., bet. 19th and 20th sts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TERMS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Notice is hereby given that, by a rule of the Court, its terms have been fixed as follows:

General Terms.
Third Monday of January.
First Monday of May.
Third Monday of October.

Terms of the Circuit Court,
in which alone a jury is impanneled for the trial of civil cases.)
First Tuesday of February.
Third Monday of May.
First Tuesday of November.

Terms of the Criminal Court.
First Monday of March.
Third Monday of June.
First Monday of December.

Terms of the District Court.
First Monday of June.
First Monday of December.

Special Terms.
First Tuesday of January.
First Tuesday of February.
First Tuesday of March.
First Tuesday of April.
Third Monday of May.
First Tuesday of June.
First Tuesday of July.
First Tuesday of September.
First Tuesday of October.
First Tuesday of November.
First Tuesday of December.

By order of the Court. R. J. MEIGS.
1y30

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Elizabeth A. H. W. Briscoe, late of Washington county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of November, 1863.

Test: Z. C. ROBBINS,
Register of Wills.
GEORGE FLETCHER,
nov9—w3w* Administrator.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SAID DISTRICT.

To all whom it may concern, GREETING:

Notice is hereby given, That on the 20th day of July, 1863, goods and merchandise, mentioned in the libel hereinafter referred to, were captured by the United States steamer Primrose, of the Potomac Flotilla, and brought into this District for adjudication; and the same are libelled and prosecuted in this Court in the name of the United States, for condemnation as lawful prize for reasons set forth in the libel; and that said cause will stand for trial at the City Hall, in the city of Washington, on the third Monday of November next, when and where all persons are warned to appear to show cause why condemnation should not be decreed, and to intervene for their interests.—October 14, 1863.

oct20-d4d R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

RAILROADS.

TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND OTHERS.

CAUTION.

As there have been so many complaints made by the Relief Association, and the friends of Discharged Soldiers, about sick and disabled and Discharged Soldiers being IMPOSED UPON in the purchase of PASSAGE TICKETS, the undersigned deems it his duty to caution all those travelling to Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and the Northern or Eastern States, THAT THE ONLY PLACE to procure tickets IS AT THE TICKET OFFICE OF THE B. & O. R. R. COMPANY, AT THE DEPOT.

It is the only place where a passenger can procure a Through Ticket, or where you can have your baggage checked through to the above cities from Washington.

ROBERT W. EDMONS,
oct6-tf Passenger Agent.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore RAILROAD,

On and after MONDAY, JAN. 6th, 1863,

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE PHILADA. FOR

Baltimore, at 4.00 a. m., (Express, Mondays excepted,) 5.15, 11.30 a. m., (Express,) and 3.00 p. m. and 12 m., night.
Chester, at 5.15 a. m., 8.00, 4.30 and 11.00 p. m.
Wilmington, at 4.00 (Mondays excepted,) 5.15, 11.35 a.m., 3.00, 4.30 and 11.00 p. m.
New Castle, at 5.15 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
Dover, at 5.15 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
Milford, at 6.10 a. m.
Salisbury, at 9.15 a. m.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA LEAVE

Baltimore at 8.00, 10.10 a. m., (Express,) 1.10 (Express,) 5.20 and 8.20 (Express.) p. m.
Wilmington at 7.15, 8.55 and 11.40 a. m., 12.57 p. m., 4.10, 9.00 and 11.30 p. m.
Salisbury at 7.15 p. m.
Milford at 4.00 p. m.
Dover at 6.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.
New Castle at 8.36 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.
Chester at 8.10 and 10.09 a. m., 12.20, 5.07 and 9.40 p. m.

Leave Baltimore for Salisbury and intermediate stations at 5.30 and 8.30 p. m.

Leave Baltimore for Dover and intermediate stations, at 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Chester at 6.45 a. m., 2.35 p. m.

Leave Wilmington at 6.00, 8.25 a. m., 12.35, 4.10 p. m., and 1.00 a. m.

FREIGHT TRAINS, with passenger car attached, will run as follows:

Leave Philadelphia, for Perryville and intermediate places, at 6.30 p. m.

Leave Wilmington, for Perryville and intermediate places, at 5.30 p. m.

Leave Wilmington for Philadelphia and intermediate places at 4 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Only at 4 a. m. and 12 m., from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

From Philadelphia to Wilmington at 11 and 12 m. n.

From Wilmington to Philadelphia at 7 p. m. and 11.30 p. m.

Only at 8.30 p. m. from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

mar 18—tf WM. STEARNS, Sup't.

1863. ARRANGEMENTS OF 1863.
NEW YORK LINES.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES' LINES.

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES,

From Walnut Street Wharf and Kensington Depot,

WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:	Fare.
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy—C. & A. Accommodation	$2.25
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City—New Jersey Accommodation	2.25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City: Morning Express	00
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City—2d Class Ticket	25
At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City; Express	00
At 12 M., via Camden and Amboy—C. and A. Accommodation	2.25
At 3 P. M., via Camden and Amboy—C. and A. Express	3.0
At 3 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City; Washington and N. Y. Express	3.00
At 8½ P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City; Evening Mail	3.00
At 11½ P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City; Southern Mail	3.00
At 1½ (Night) via Kensington and Jersey City, Southern Express	3.00
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy—Accommodation (Freight and Passenger)—1st class ticket	2.25
2d class ticket	1.50

The 8.15 P. M. Evening Mail and the 1.30 (Night) Southern Express will run daily, (all others, Sundays excepted.)

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK.

Leave Washington at 8 and 11.15 A. M. and 3 and 4.30 P. M.

Leave New York at 7 and 10 A. M. and 7.30 and 11.30 P. M.

Fifty pounds of Baggage only allowed each passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as Baggage but their wearing apparel. All Baggage over fifty pounds, to be paid for extra. The Company limit their responsibility for Baggage to One Dollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond 100 Dollars, except by special contract. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

January 5, 1863.

LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA WILL LEAVE:

From foot of Cortland street, at 12 m., and 4 p. m., via Jersey City and Camden at 7 and 10 a. m., 3, 7.30 and 11.30 p. m., via Jersey City and Kensington.

From foot of Barclay street at 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. via Amboy and Camden.

From Pier No. 1 North River, at 1 and 5 p. m., (Freight and Passenger) via Amboy and Camden. mar 5

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On and after, TUESDAY, August 11th, 1863, Daily trains will be resumed between Washington and Wheeling and Parkersburg, and six between Washington and Baltimore, as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BOSTON,

Leave Washington at 8 and 11.15 a. m., and 3 and 4.30 p. m.

On Sunday at 4.30 p. m. only.

FOR BALTIMORE,

Leave at 6.30, 8.00 and 11.15 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 6.30 p. m.

On Sunday at 8 a. m., and 3 and 6.30 p. m. only.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

Cars leave Washington at 6.30 a. m., and 3, 5, and 6.30 p. m., daily, except Sundays. On Sunday, at 8 and 6 p. m. trains only.

This is the only route by which baggage can be checked through from Washington.

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH,

Leave Baltimore for Washington at 4.30, 8 and 10 a. m., and 3.30, 5 and 8 p. m.

On Sunday at 4.30 and 8.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

The third and fifth trains only from Baltimore and the first and fourth trains from Washington, stop at way points.

FOR ANNAPOLIS,

Leave Baltimore at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Leave Washington at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.

No train for Annapolis on Sunday.

For further information, tickets of every kind, &c., apply to G. N. Kountz, Agent, at Washington Station, or at the ticket office.

W. P. SMITH,
Master Transportion.
L. M. COLE,
ap 21—tf General Ticket Agent.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of CAVALRY HORSES to be delivered at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Indiana.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of Horses in lots of not less than twenty-five, (25.) The Horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement 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.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieutenant Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,
au18-tf Cavalry Bureau.

THE WIDOWED SWORD.

They have sent me the sword that my brave boy wore
On the field of his young renown—
On the last red field, where his fate was sealed,
And the sun of his days went down.
Away with tears
That are blinding me so;
There is joy in his years,
Though his young head be low;
And I'll gaze with a solemn delight evermore,
On the sword that my brave boy wore.

'Twas for freedom and home that I gave him away,
Like the sons of his race of old;
And, though aged and gray, I am childless this day,
He is dearer a thousand-fold.
There's a glory above him
To hallow his name—
A land that will love him
Who died for its fame;
And a solace will shine when my old heart is sore,
Round the sword that my brave boy wore.

All so noble, so true—how they stood, how they fell
In the battle, the plague, and the cold;
Oh, as bravely and well as e'er story could tell,
Of the flowers of the heroes of old,
Like a sword through the foe
Was that fearful attack,
That so bright ere the blow
Comes so bloodily back;
And foremost among them his colors he bore—
And here is the sword that my brave boy wore.

It was kind of his comrades, ye know not how kind;
It is more than the Indies to me;
Ye know not how kind and how steadfast of mind
The soldier to sorrow can be.
They knew well how lonely—
How grievously wrung
Is the heart that its only
Love loses so young;
And they closed his dark eye when the battle was o'er,
And sent his old father the sword that he wore.

Pennsylvania Copperheadism.

During the late gubernatorial canvass, it was boldly asserted by the Union men that Judge Woodward's political sympathies were with the South. Reference to prove this assertion was made to some of his speeches, letters, and conversations. His friends boldly denied the allegation, and during the canvass his lips were closed, but the company he kept was sufficient to give him a bad position before the people. He told the voters of the great State of Pennsylvania that after the election he would express his opinion on the present state of the country. Since the election he has spoken to the citizens of that Commonwealth; and, with shame be it said, he has spoken with the sacred ermine of a judge of the Supreme Court upon his shoulders. He has spoken in accordance with the charge made against him during the campaign, and in sympathy with the rebels and traitors of the South. We maintain that whatever has a tendency to impede the efforts of the Administration to crush this infamous rebellion is aid and sympathy with and for the rebels. Judge Woodward, in the recent decision pronounced by him, Judge Lowrie, (another defeated candidate,) and Judge Thompson, a majority of the court, declared the conscription act passed by Congress unconstitutional. The effect of that decision, of course, is adverse to the war policy of the Government and must be in favor of the traitors.

The opinion pronounced by him is much more like a violent political stump speech by a Copperhead than a logical, calm decision of a judge, whose mind should be free from all passion and party feeling. In the fervor and zeal he manifested for his party, he declares in his decision that "*It is the first instance in our history of legislation forcing a great burden on the poor.*" The inciters of the New York riots did not utter a more inflammatory and false sentiment. It is not true that our Government at any time legislated to oppress the poor, but it always inclines in their favor. There is not a more humane Government in the world than ours. Besides, the facts entirely ignore the declaration of Judge Woodward. The same sentiment, if not language, was repeated during the late canvass in Pennsylvania by every petty Copperhead stump speaker, to arouse the minds of the people against the Government. We are sorry that Judge Woodward laid aside his dignity on this occasion, but we rejoice that, after the 1st of January next, our court will be differently constituted. PENNSYLVANIA.

What are Our People to do for Food?

There is a section of country perhaps a hundred miles square lying west and south of this city, which is completely exhausted of food of every description. For near three years past either the Federal or rebel armies have constantly occupied the counties of Loudoun, Jefferson, Fauquier, Prince William, Stafford, Fairfax, and, perhaps, one or two others. During this whole time the amount of food produced in this fine section of country would hardly be sufficient to subsist the few people who remain for a period of six months during the most plentiful season of the year. At present the country is completely exhausted of all the necessaries of life. As well almost go into a barren wilderness where the foot of the white man has never trod as for one to go into this section of country in search of food. In some of the counties the majority of the people have for months past been subsisting on rations issued to or sold them by whichever of the two armies might be in their vicinity.

A gentleman of Loudoun county called upon us last night and furnished us a very desolate picture of the condition of things in that county. No business whatever is doing at Leesburg. There is but one store in the place, and all it contains could be carried on one's back. There is nothing to sell anywhere, and nothing to buy with was there ever so much to sell. Fresh pork is worth $30 per hundred nett in Southern bank money, and $20 gross in the same kind of currency. Everything else bears a like proportion in price. Should the two armies remain in their present position during the coming winter these people will be compelled to leave their homes and seek food elsewhere, for supplies cannot be permitted to be sent to them.—*Alexandria State Journal.*

TO BE SHOT AS A SPY.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, referring to the announcement that Capt. William F. Gordon is under sentence of death at Fort McHenry, as a Confederate spy, says:

Gordon formerly edited a paper at Parkersburg, and at the time of the breaking out of the war he edited that rabid sheet called the Clarksburg *Register*. He joined the rebel army, and some months ago he returned to Harrison county as a rebel spy, and sought refuge in a house about seven miles from Clarksburg, where his wife was stopping. Some soldiers discovered that Gordon was in the house, and a squad was sent to arrest him. The family denied all knowledge of him, and the soldiers were about to leave, when some one suggested an examination of the floor of the house. The examination was accordingly made, and Gordon was found to be concealed underneath a trap door, carefully concealed by the carpet.

The Maryland Legislature.

Both branches of the Maryland Legislature have a clear majority in favor of calling a convention to make Maryland a free State. The following is a classification of the members of the Senate and House of Delegates, according to their understood opinions on the great questions of the day:

	Senate.	House.
Union and Emancipation	10	17
Union pledged to Convention	2	5
Union unpledged	6	4
Democrats and S. Rights	3	18
Total	21	44

It will be seen by the above that in the Senate 12 members out of 21, and in the House 52 out of 44, pledged to vote for a convention. It is expected that most of the Union members who are not pledged to a convention will likewise vote for it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

General Butler Will Punish Disloyalty in His Department.

The Rebel Authorities will not Receive Provisions for Union Prisoners.

DESPATCHES FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.

MEADE AND GRANT ADVANCING

Prisoners and Wagons Captured at Bayou Sara.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 16.—The following general order has been issued:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, FORTRESS MONROE, NOV. 12.

General Orders, No. 31.

Representations having been made to the Commanding General that certain disloyally disposed persons within this Department do occasionally, by force, interfere with, and by opprobrious and threatening language insult and annoy loyal persons employed in the quiet discharge of their lawful occupation: It is hereby announced that all such conduct and language is hereafter strictly forbidden, and will be punished with military severity.

All officers in this Department are directed to order the arrest of and to bring such persons as are found offending against this order, before the tribunal established for the purpose of punishing offences within this Department.

By command of Maj. Gen. BUTLER.

The steamer Convoy, which left here last Saturday with provisions and clothing for our soldiers held as prisoners in Richmond, returned to-day, bringing back the provisions. Col. Irving went in charge, and was refused the privilege of taking the rations to Richmond.

The Petersburg *Express*, November 13, says "All quiet on the Rapidan."

The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 12th, says it is believed that Meade is advancing, but so slowly that days may pass before an engagement may take place. It may be he contemplates trying the Fredericksburg route, as the Yankees have been seen near Hartrod's Church, eight miles above Falmouth.

ATLANTA, Nov. 11.—The enemy is advancing his line of works around Chattanooga with new batteries. Everything is quiet.

Seven Union soldiers, captured at Suffolk, last Tuesday, have arrived at Libby prison.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 12.—A shell from Battery Simkins exploded in the midst of a party engaged in mounting another heavy gun on Battery Gregg, and several Yankees were carried away on litters.

MOBILE, Nov. 12.—*To General S. Cooper:* We dashed in yesterday, above Bayou Sara, on a plundering party of Yankees, three hundred strong, and drove them to their iron-clads with great slaughter. We brought off their wagon trains and 25 prisoners.

DABNEY H. MAURY, Major General.

The Bombardment of Charleston.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The United States steamer Ashland, Captain Ealing, arrived this evening, seventy hours from Hilton Head, via Stono Inlet and Morris Island. She brings a mail and dispatches from General Gillmore.

The bombardment of Sumter continued.

On the 15th instant, in latitude 34, longitude 77, she spoke United States steamship Keystone State, steering southwest.

The same night, near Cape Hatteras, bearing north northwest, she saw the steamship Fulton.

GETTYSBURG CELEBRATION.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S ORDER

Great Crowd at Harrisburg En Route.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, November 17, 1863.

General Order, No. 47

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the dedication of the national cemetery for the freemen who fell on the field at Gettysburg have appointed that the ceremonies shall take place on Thursday, the 19th of November, 1863.

The duty of specially inviting parties to participate has been left to the committee, but the attendance of the surviving Pennsylvania soldiers of the war and of the war of 1812, and with Mexico, in 1846, would be so appropriate and acceptable as to justify the expression of an earnest wish that they shall be present in a body; and, as a mark of respect for the memory of the dead, and as due to the solemn purposes of the day, it is ordered that the national flag shall be placed at half-mast, from sunrise to sunset, at all armories, arsenals, encampments, and other military posts within the State, and that during the day the several departments of the State Government shall be closed.

By order of ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
Official: A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—Gov. Seymour arrived here this evening en route to Gettysburg. A large crowd is congregating at Harrisburg to participate in the ceremonies of dedication of the National Cemetery, on Thursday.

A special train, with Governors and their suites, will leave Harrisburg about half-past 1 to-morrow afternoon.

Junction of Sherman's Forces with the Army of the Cumberland.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.—A telegram dated yesterday, from the headquarters of the Army of Tennessee, states that Major General Sherman was in Major General Thomas' headquarters, having made a junction of his entire corps with Major General Grant's right.

COUNTERFEIT $500 BILLS ON THE HAVERHILL BANK.—It has already been ascertained that five counterfeit $500 bills on the Haverhill Bank were passed in this city yesterday. One was received at the counter of the Suffolk Bank; one at the Blackstone Bank; two at Gilbert's; and one by another broker. The counterfeit was detected at the Suffolk Bank. A few minutes after one bill had been exchanged there by a stranger, without exciting suspicion, another stranger, appeared at the counter and offered two of the bills. The teller thought there might be something wrong, and questioned him. After a brief parley, in which the stranger said the bills were passed to him by "a Haverhill man," the latter went out to find the person mentioned, leaving the bills behind, and he was not seen again.—*Boston Herald, 13th.*

PERSONAL.

LIEUT. FRANK BROWNELL, of Troy, who was transferred to the regular army for his connection with the Ellsworth-Jackson affair, has been placed on the retired list upon the recommendation of an examining board, which was recently in session at Wilmington, Delaware. The reason is for partial loss of voice.

FIRST LIEUTENANT JOSEPH J. ENNIS, Seventy-first Ohio regiment, found guilty of forging an order, detailing him to go from Louisiana to Cincinnati to arrest deserters, has been sentenced to serve three years or during the war as a private, in such regiment as the General commanding the Department might designate, and Gen. Burnside selected the Twentieth Kentucky regiment, and ordered the offender sent to it under guard. This is the first instance of a commissioned officer in our army of the rebellion being reduced to the ranks.

C. MCCLURE, belonging to an Indiana regiment, who was taken prisoner in one of the desperate charges on Fort Wagner, has been starved to death in a rebel hospital in South Carolina.

ESTERHAM J. RISECH, while removing the body of a friend from a cemetery, in Portland, Me., last week, was killed by a grave stone falling on him.

DR. MACGOWAN, in reply to an inquiry respecting the comparative susceptibility of different races of men to the effect of medicinal agents, states that the Chinese, Japanese, Malays, Hindoos and American negroes are more susceptible than white men. Dr. Wilson has stated that the Indians, among whom he practices medicine, require from three to five times larger doses than whites.

VICTOR MABILLE, the founder of the world-known Jardin Mab