National Republican.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE CITY ELECTION.

Success of the Wallach Ticket.

THE ELECTION.—The election yesterday for Mayor, Aldermen, and Councilmen, passed off very quietly. In one or two of the precincts some light disturbances took place, but the police promptly arrested the parties and all difficulties ended. At eight a large crowd collected about the City Hall for the purpose of hearing the returns from the various wards.

FIRST WARD.

Up to two o'clock—the hour at which our paper went to press—no returns had been received from the First ward, but it was thought Mr. Wallach received a majority of the votes polled. The contest between Messrs. Turton and Callan, for Alderman, was very close, and it was not known who was elected. Messrs. Samuel T. Drury, James Kelly, and J. P. Austin are probably elected to the Board of Common Council.

For Mayor.

SECOND WARD.

	Precincts First.	Precincts Second.	Total.
Richard Wallach	247	291	538
H. N. Easby	52	68	120
Berrett	1	..	1
THIRD WARD.			
Richard Wallach	265	284	549
H. N. Easby	95	84	179
FOURTH WARD.			
Richard Wallach	334	455	789
H. N. Easby	88	57	145
FIFTH WARD.			
Richard Wallach	271	228	499
H. N. Easby	76	95	171
A. Dodge	1	..	1
SIXTH WARD.			
Richard Wallach	191	239	430
H. N. Easby	201	372	573
G. A. Bohrer	1	..	1
SEVENTH WARD.			
H. N. Easby	82	70	152
Richard Wallach	489	277	766
TOTAL.			
For Wallach			3,672
For Easby			1,340
Wallach's majority			2,331

For Council.

SECOND WARD.

For Alderman.	Precincts First.	Precincts Second.	Total
J. Russell Barr	217	106	323
George T. Raub	70	249	319
For Councilmen—			
Wm. Rutherford	44	59	103
John H. Yeatman	42	59	101
J. Tyler Powell	58	167	225
Andrew J. Joyce	235	276	511
H. Clay Stewart	241	131	372
S. A. Peugh	197	141	338
Charles I. Canfield	49	134	183
THIRD WARD.			
For Aldermen—			
John T. Given	289	187	476
Job W. Angus	177	192	369
For Common Council—			
John W. Simms	260	167	427
B. F. Morsell	207	162	369
Wilson E. Brown	190	161	351
Geo. W. Calvert	230	220	450
John M. Downing	195	166	361
John H. Bartlett	151	118	269
E. P. Queen	110	93	203
For Assessor—			
Wm. B. Downing	362	312	674
John Kaiser	98	41	139
FOURTH WARD.			
For Alderman—			
Elijah Edmonston	348	372	720
Samuel Bacon	63	126	189
Wm. W. Moore	1	1	2
For Council—			
Wm. W. Moore	268	415	683
Chas. H. Anderson	205	283	488
Wm. H. Nally	375	413	788
Robert Ball	221	257	478
R. B. Owen	152	86	238
S. B. Owen	..	1	1
W. P. Bell	..	..	3
R. S. Davis	..	..	1
FIFTH WARD.			
For Alderman.			
Wm. H. Hamilton	211	115	326
James A. Tait	143	209	352
For Common Council.			
Wm. A. Mulloy	254	113	367
John Mead	237	127	364
J. V. Bryan	202	178	380
W. P. Ferguson	118	195	313
A. P. McKenna	103	143	246
Alfred Richards	131	136	267
For Assessor.			
B. F. Dyer	81	155	236
Thompson Van Riswick	241	143	384
F. Iardella	21	21	42
SIXTH WARD.			
For Alderman—			
Donald McCathran	222	310	532
John E Herrell	180	273	453
G. A. Bohrer	...	2	2
For Council—			
Wm. Talbert	167	321	488
T. B. Marche	202	229	431
J. M. Dalton	146	208	354
J. H. Peake	130	253	383
John McFarland	127	153	280
C. W. White	99	209	308
Richard Rothwell	93	81	174
J. E. Herrell	2	1	3
John E. Little	...	1	1
SEVENTH WARD.			
For Alderman—			
Crosby S. Noyes	575	296	871
For Common Council—			
J. G. Dudley	461	177	638
George Wright	462	155	617
Wm. T. Walker	324	232	556
Charles Allen	195	99	294
Scattering	8	1	9
For Assessor—			
John H. Bird			562
C. W. Harmon			49

About half-past eleven o'clock a large number of persons, accompanied by a portion of the Marine Band, called at the residence of Mayor Wallach, on Indiana avenue. After several pieces of music were performed the Mayor appeared and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF MAYOR WALLACH.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am grateful to you for the results of to-day. Particularly am I so to those of you, my old friends, who for years past have stood so manfully by me. To those, too, of my former opponents, who have this day cast aside the bitterness and acrimony of party, and manifested their preference, am I under a lasting obligation. No greater honor could have been done an old opponent than they have bestowed upon me.

The result to-day is, I take it, an emphatic endorsement of my administration of this city for years past.

It is an approval of the efforts that have been made to bring the blessings of the school system within the reach of all, and proves conclusively that, with me, you think the magnificent school structures which are now exciting the admiration of our sister cities are preferable to the miserably dilapidated old tenements which disgrace our city. That the transition from the old and much complained of volunteer fire department to that which now affords so much safety and security to the public meets your warmest approbation.

That our efforts to afford the citizens of Washington what is so necessary and essential to the comfort, convenience and health—perfect sewerage—though it may be at your expense, is appreciated. That the improvements made in your streets, so much abused alternately for dust and mud, by paving them, though costly to you, is borne with patience. In fine, the result of to-day satisfies me that you, like myself, are in favor of making Washington a model city, worthy of the name of its illustrious founder, and the metropolis of the great nation we are, and are to become.

The burden that has been put upon us by those who laid out this city of such unparalleled width and extent, for the purposes of the General Government, entitled us to expect some aid from the General Government in carrying out the intentions and plans of General Washington. In this, my friends, I am sorry to say we are mistaken, and that I find, to my regret, that whatever is to be done toward making the metropolis of the Union worthy of this great nation must be mainly done by ourselves and paid for by ourselves.

The temper of Congress which in the beginning of the present session appeared to be so favorably inclined toward us has become ruffled.

Very proper the early indications given by you of your adhesion to the plan and your confidence in the integrity of the distinguished statesman who holds in part the destinies of this great nation, in his efforts to effect a reconciliation of our present unhappy difficulties has, I am fearful, been in some way distasteful.

Your repugnance, too, to what is now termed equal suffrage, as manifested recently in a vote had to test the sense of this community on that question, has contributed no little to wean us from any kind feeling on the part of the majority of Congress, and forbide all hope and expectation of any assistance from that quarter. We must therefore depend upon ourselves.

Let us trust, however, that the consequence of our differing in opinion from our friends in Congress may lead to no more disastrous consequences, and that they may not, as is greatly feared by some, yield to the solicitations of those who, taking advantage of this feeling of Congress toward us, are attempting for their aggrandisement to despoil this city of its franchises.

These parties, thinking to take advantage of the temper of Congress, have matured a plan, a bill for which has already passed the Senate and is now pending in the House of Representatives, to obtain for themselves the right and property of this city in the canal; and the same parties, or some others, have prepared a bill, which is shortly to be introduced into the Senate, giving to them one or both of the reservations south of Missouri avenue, and between Third and Sixth streets west, for a market-house, and all the privileges and franchises of a market which is conferred on this city in its charter.

These parties, who are mostly strangers to this community, and have no sympathy or association with us, are hovering around expecting and hoping daily for a dissolution of our municipal life, ready to pick up and appropriate to their own use whatever of property or franchises our city may have.

Despair not, however, my friends; every effort to preserve to you your own will be made; and I have a too strong faith in the ultimate justness of Congress to suppose that they will visit upon us such dire consequences for a simple difference of opinion on a question which now divides and agitates the whole country.

The readiness with which you, my friends, met the exigencies of the late rebellion, the promptness with which you met every demand made upon you to sustain the cause of the Union, and the fact that Washington alone, of all the cities, owes not a dollar on account of the war, place us in an enviable situation and put the lie upon all imputations of our loyalty, which are so frequently made both in and out of Congress by those who would disparage us.

Let us be satisfied that the evidence of loyalty we can adduce is such as can be given by no other community, and that while other places have a war debt which it will take generations to pay, and are now knocking at the door of Congress for relief, we have the proud consciousness of knowing that we have done our duty, and whole duty, without cost to the General Government of one dollar.

And whenever hereafter any imputation is cast upon us, let us point to this record, and proudly ask what other community has done or can say thus much.

THE BROWN-WILEY CASE SETTLED AT LAST.—Yesterday morning, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Judge Fisher delivered the opinion of the court in the case of Emily F. Wiley against Marshal Brown, confirming the verdict of the jury rendered in the court below. The case was tried in the Circuit Court; before Judge Olin, a few months ago, and a verdict rendered for Mrs. Wiley. The counsel for Mr. Brown carried the case before the court *in banc*, where it was argued by Messrs. Brent and Merrick for the plaintiff, Messrs. Bradley and Davidge for the defendant, a few days since. Chief Justice Cartter and Judge Olin concurred in the opinion of Judge Fisher, delivered yesterday, and Judge Wylie dissented. This is the end of the case, it being issues from the Orphans' Court and by the law and practice of Maryland which are in force in this. District the case cannot be taken before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Court passed the following order:

Emily F. Wiley and John Wiley, which said John Wiley is dead, as suggested of record, against Marshall Brown and Jesse B. Haw, issues from the Orphans' Court.

It appearing to the Court here that no cause exists why the verdict on the issues in this case should be set aside, it is thereupon this 4th day of June, 1866, ordered that the appeal in this case be, and the same is hereby, dismissed, and the clerk of this Court is ordered and directed to certify the said verdict on the said issues to the Orphans' Court of the District of Columbia for Washington county.

By order of the Court.

On Wednesday the Court will direct as to how the judgment shall be entered.

A RARE COLLECTION.—Artists and amateurs will be pleased to know that the Washington and Lincoln Memorial, which excited so much wonder in the western cities, is now on exhibition here. It forms the principal attraction in a large collection of unrivaled pen-work now at the rooms of the National Union Business College, *Intelligencer* Buildings. One specimen designed for Washington is over four feet long by nearly three feet wide, and embraces the many varities of specimen penmanship. Clerks will be specially interested in this.

These were executed by the Spencer Brothers, one of whom, celebrated throughout the country as editor of the "*Spencerian Key to Penmanship*," Mr. Henry C. Spencer, has been engaged as principal of the penmanship department in the new college.

Founded upon the just and permanent principle of individual ownership, the National Union Business College claims superior advantages at greatly reduced rates.

All are invited to call.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Israel Demming against Rittenhouse, Fant & Co., and Rittenhouse, Fant & Co, against Israel Demming. These suits were before the circuit court at the last term, and Demming obtained judgment against Rittenhouse & Co. for $3,000, and defeated their claim for $10,000 The suits grew out of gold transactions and stock sales. The judgment of the circuit court was affirmed, and counsel for Rittenhouse & Co. excepted to the rulings of the court, in order to carry the case before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Maria J. Hutton against the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company. Action before the circuit court for damages sustained by the collision at the corner of First street and Pennsylvania avenue in November last. Verdict for plaintiff for $3,000. Judgment of the circuit court affirmed. This case also will be carried before the Supreme Court.

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.—We are assured by R. W. Latham that great injustice has been done him by the report that he had drawn a check on the Merchants' National Bank for $31,000, without having anything to his credit to meet the same.

On the 25th of January last the President of the Merchants' National Bank asked Mr. Latham to raise him $31,000 on a check which he would certify, and have it held for a few days. Mr. Latham took the certified check of Mr. Huyck, and in less than two hours deposited in the bank the proceeds of the check, not retaining one dollar himself, having borrowed the money solely for the accommodation of the bank. The transaction was legitimate, and friendly on the part of Mr. Latham, and the bank at the time in good credit and standing.

GAVE BAIL.—In the Criminal Court yesterday Milburn Hunter, indicted for the murder of Beniah Lockett, on the 16th of February last, gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance, and was released from jail. Messrs. Milburn Hunter, sr., John M. Gatrell, and Benjamin A. Prather are his bondsmen. It will be remembered Hunter was placed on trial last week, but the jury was discharged, not being able to agree upon a verdict.

FAIR AT ISLAND HALL.—Those who patronize the fair of the Seventh street Presbyterian Church at Island Hall have enjoyed a treat of unusually rich attractions. Everything there is lovely, growing lovelier as the affair progresses. All the young people of that ilk are talking about it.

SPOTTED LIKE DOMINOES.—The teeth soon become speckled if every defilement is not removed from them every twenty-four hours. To do this effectually there is nothing like Sozodont. It literally renders the enamel impervious and indestructible.

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO The National Republican.

End of the Fenian War.

Surrender of the Commander to the U. S. Forces.

ALL QUIET IN CANADA.

A FENIAN MEETING IN BALTIMORE.

ADDRESS BY HEAD CENTRE STEPHENS.

EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Reinforcements Going Forward.

FURTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

THE PROPOSED CONGRESS.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

Preparations Still Making for War.

A UNION VICTORY,

THE FENIANS.

The Canadian Troops ask for their Captured Colors—Colonel O'Neil Surrenders Unconditionally—Mysterious Disappearance of Fenians at Buffalo.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A Buffalo special says: Colonel Lowery of the 7th regulars visited the steamer Michigan yesterday and asked for the captured British colors. Colonel O'Neil positively refused to have them delivered up as he had surrendered unconditionally to General Barry, and they were in his custody.

General Barry has removed all restrictions on travel from Buffalo and Fort Erie, and ferry boats are running again.

The Lake Erie and Huron railroad is being repaired, and trains will run to-morrow.

The English troops are encamped in tents at Fort Erie.

BUFFALO, June 4.—The *Express* says that while there were assuredly in this city two or three regiments of Fenians well armed, equipped and drilled, and while liberal detachments have been reaching here from abroad during the past week amounting to more than another thousand, the whole augmented army in the field only amounted to one thousand. Where the remainder are it is difficult to understand. It is a significant fact that among 3,000 or 4,000 British troops at Fort Erie, not a Catholic Irishmen was to be found, and not an officer of the force was Irish.

Fenian Dispatches.

BUFFALO, June 4.—All quiet this morning. Among the Fenian officers captured by steamer Michigan were Cols. O'Neill, Farr, Hoge, Spaulding, and others.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Gen. Sweeney has issued a proclamation to the Canadians, styling himself Major General Armies of Ireland.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 4.—Maj. Gen. Meade and staff passed here this morning, *en route* for the border.

Gen. Sweeney, with one hundred and fifty Fenians, on the same train, also passed here.

All quiet north of Ogdensburg this morning.

BUFFALO, June 4.—All quiet on Niagara frontier.

Arms of captured Fenians, and British colors captured by them at battle of Ridgeway (called Limestone Ridge by Canadians) are on board the Michigan.

Later from Europe.

FARTHER POINT, June 4.—The steamship Nova Scotian, via Londonderry 25th ult., has passed.

The political situation is unchanged. More failures are reported, and financial affairs are gloomy.

Cotton declined ½d. on the week for American, and ⅛d for other descriptions: New Orleans uplands, 12d. Sales of 5,000 bales on Friday; closing dull and weak. Five-twenties, 64a64¼; Consols, 86⅛a86⅞.

Suspension of Robinson, Croyston & Co., Manchester, announced, with small liabilities.

Two of the largest warehouses belonging to Northwestern and Great Western Railways, Manchester, were destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000.

Brussel's telegram says letters from Paris states that the French Government is raising, to full complement, each regiment belonging to army of Paris.

The army of Lyons will be on a war footing within a fortnight. It is intended for observation on the German and Italian frontiers.

The Italian and Austrian Governments announce in the event of war they will respect Swiss neutrality.

The Paris *Moniteur* says France, England, and Russia do not wish to take the responsible position as arbitrators, but solely propose a basis of certain deliberations, and to direct discussions of conference to the points constituting the cause of collision. These great Powers are now arranging the terms of a note to be sent to Vienna, Berlin, Frankfort, and Florence.

La France says the reply of Russia is still expected, and when it arrives a few days must elapse before the dispatch of the collective Powers is sent. The conference may meet three weeks hence, but there are difficulties in the way of accomplishing it.

A United States Judge Behind Time.

RICHMOND, June 4.—Judge Underwood has not yet arrived; consequently there will be no session of the United States court to-day.

Eminent lawyers express the opinion that the adjournment of the circuit court from Norfolk to Richmond after indictment of Jefferson Davis was unauthorised by law, and hence the order of adjournment is a nullity. If this is correct the duty of the court will be to discharge the grand jury. Under the recent act of Congress the Chief Justice may order a special term of the court to be held in Richmond, before which trial of Davis may be demanded on motion for bail submitted. But no such order has been issued.

No business on docket of United States district court.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Cotton steady; holders refuse to take lower rates; sales of 1,000 bales at 37a40. Flour steady and quiet; sales 8,500 bbls.; State $7.20a9.90; Ohio $9.45a14; Western $7 20a 9.75; Southern unchanged—sales 500 bbls. Wheat quiet; sales 26,000 bushels; Milwaukie Club $2.15a 2 20; White Wisconsin $2.45. Corn advanced one cent; sales 65,000 bushels at $1a83. Beef steady. Pork unsettled, closing at $30.68. Lard firm—19¼a22½. Whisky closed firm. Sugar advanced ¼; Muscovado 10¼a11. Coffee dull. Molasses quiet and steady. Turpentine 95. Freights firm. Gold 143½.

Extensive Fire.

ALBION, June 3.—A fire was discovered at half-past three this morning in Field's block. It broke out again at 11 o'clock, destroying Clark's block and several buildings adjacent. The total loss is estimated at $150,000, which is partly covered by insurance.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Decrease in loans, $7,080,000; deposits, $10,850,000; legal tenders, $4,650,000; increase in specie, $2,121,000; circulation, $20,000. Gold opened at 40½; advanced to 44; at 1.10, 43½.

British Precautions Against Fenian Raids—No Interruption of Trains—Rumors of Another Raid—The United States Authorities Preserving Neutrality.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A special dispatch to the *Herald*, dated St. John's, C. E., says:

Col. Buford's royal artillery, stationed to protect the railroad bridge over Richelieu river, consists of six pieces of Armstrong twelve-pounders, all in good order, with superior artillery horses, constantly under training. A detachment of royal rifles is at hand as a support. The town is patrolled by Montreal men of the British regulars. The inhabitants are perfectly quiet and apparently indifferent as to whether the Fenians come or not. The United States Consul keeps the American flag flying over the Consulate.

HAMILTON, C. W., June 4.—The recent Fenian troubles have not caused the slightest interruption of the Great Western railroad. Freight and passenger trains are running regularly.

A special to the *Herald*, dated St. Armand, Canada, June 4, says: The village is filled with British volunteers. Reports are current of an expected Fenian attack. The rumor that an attempt was to be made to capture the Bank at Bedford, Stanbridge station, caused a sudden removal of deposits last night.

ST. ALBANS, June 4.—Another company of United States artillery from Fort Independence arrived this morning.

The United States are using every effort to preserve neutrality.

The Fenians are preparing for a movement.

Fenian Meeting in Baltimore—Addresses by H. C. Stephens and Halpine—Great Excitement in Philadelphia—Reinforcements Going Forward.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—There was a Fenian meeting at Front Street Theatre to-night. The attendance was slim.

Stephens was present and made a brief speech. Samuel Halpine also spoke.

The Fenians that do not acknowledge Stephens also held a business meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The excitement among the Fenians in this city to-day is intense. Large amounts of money is being subscribed by the O'Mahoney men, as well as the friends of Sweeney, to aid the cause, and there are rumors of reinforcements being sent rapidly forward.

A mass meeting of all Irishmen and their friends will be called for to-morrow or the next day.

The friends of Col. O'Neil, especially those who served him in the Union army in the West, and assisted in the capture of Col. Morgan, sympathize with him in his capture. Col. O'Neil was a gallant soldier in the Union army, and not a rebel officer, as has been reported.

General Meade at Odgensburgh Making Anti-Fenian Arrangements.

NEW YORK, June 4.—An Ogdensburgh dispatch to the *Times* to-night says: General Meade and staff were there perfecting arrangements to preserve the neutrality laws. He came as far as DeKalb junction on the same train with General Sweeney and two hundred Fenians.

General Meade thinks the Fenians gathered in northern New York mean fight.

Sweeney and men left DeKlab junction for Malone, where nearly one thousand were gathered.

Three companies of regulars arrived at Ogdensburg.

Twenty-eight companies of troops are now at Prescott.

Two British military steamers are kept fired up, ready to transport troops to any point. It is thought Sweeney's objective point is Beauharnais canal.

General Meade goes east to-night. No excitement here.

The Fenians 'Around Buffalo—Habeas Corpus Appealed to.

BUFFALO, June 4.—It is understood that a writ of *habeas corpus* has been served in the case of the Fenian prisoners now in custody of the authorities here, and it is hinted that the officers and men are to be got off somehow.

It is rumored that a Fenian spy has been tried by a drum-head court-martial and shot as a spy by the English, at Fort Erie.

BUFFALO, June 4.—Fifteen cases of arms were seized by the United States authorities at the Central depot to-day. Several hundred Fenians arrived in this city this evening. The Fenians still hint at a movement on the frontier, especially as but a small body of British troops are now at Fort Erie, the most of the force there yesterday having been ordered elsewhere. Quite a number of Fenians are reported as having left Dunkirk.

The Pennsylvania Deserters Disfranchised.

HARRISBURG, June 4.—The Supreme Court having adjourned without announcing a decision, as requested by the Governor, on the constitutionality of the act of Congress disfranchising deserters, the bill passed at the late session of the Legislature for carrying into effect the law of Congress has been approved this day by the Governor, so that immediate preparations of records and certificates required by the act may be commenced and time be afforded for correction of all errors of records.

The National Typographical Society.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The National Typographical Union is in session to-day. Attendance very large. There are representatives present from 22 States. Officers for the ensuing year were elected: John H. Oberly, of Cairo, President; James Rick, Mobile, 1st Vice President; S. E. Davis, New York, 2d Vice President; Alexander Tramp, Boston, Secretary and Treasurer; Wm. J. Devine, Savannah, Corresponding Secretary.

Municipal Election in Norwich, Conn.

NORWICH, CONN., June 4.—At the city election to-day Lorenzo Blackstine (Rep.) was elected by 389 majority over Lamphier, the eight hour candidate. The entire Republican ticket was elected by about the same majority.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Sales of 1,700 head of beef cattle at 14a18c. per quality. Sheep firmer; sales of 5,000 head at 6½c. Sales of 2,000 head of hogs at $13a14.50 per 100 pounds nett.

The Wisconsin Fenians Moving.

MILWAUKIE, June 4.—The first regiment of Fenians start for Chicago to-morrow, to join the Fenians there, and proceed to the scene of action.

One Hundred Miles of New Railroad.

OMAHA, June 4.—The first hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was completed yesterday.

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING FORD'S THEATRE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 12, 1866, at 12 o'clock, m., for the heating, by steam, (direct radiation,) the building in this city known as FORD'S THEATRE, and the two small buildings connected therewith.

Bids should be accompanied by plans showing the manner in which it is proposed to do the work, and state the amount of radiating surface proposed for, with a description of the boiler and its capacity.

The work must be completed by the first day of September, 1866.

No bids will be entertained except those from persons who are known to be in this business and can refer to similar work which has been executed by them.

Half of the amount stipulated to be paid for the work will be paid on its completion, and the remaining one half will be retained until the heating capacities of the apparatus shall have been thoroughly tested and found satisfactory.

Bidders can see the buildings and receive information in reference to the work by applying to Mr. EDWARD CLARK, Government Architect, No. 398 Fourth street, opposite City Hall, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Heating Ford's Theatre."

D. H. RUCKER, Brevet Maj. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, my29 1d Depot of Washington.

DENTISTRY.—DR. LOOMIS, RESIDENT DENTIST, 358 Pennsylvania avenue, near corner of Ninth street, attends to all branches pertaining to the profession. Malformation of the mouth corrected, and very variety of artificial sets made. apS-1y

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT, TO BE GIVEN BY THE PUPILS OF THE FIRST, SECOND, and FOURTH DISTRICTS INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS OF WASHINGTON, At Seaton Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 6, 1866, at a quarter to 8 o'clock. The piano used on the occasion is from Mr. J. F. Bilis, Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

Jel-3t J. H. DANIEL, Conductor.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AT WESLEY CHAPEL SUNDAY SCHOOL, (Corner of Fifth and F streets,) COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, AND CONTINUING FOR A FEW EVENINGS ONLY.

The arrangements that are made will insure to all who may attend a pleasant time.

Season tickets (to be had of any of the officers or teachers of the Sunday School) 50 cents; single admission 25 cents. jel-7t

THE FESTIVAL AND FAIR AND PICTURE GALLERY, AT ISLAND HALL, for the Benefit of the SEVENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, will commence on MONDAY EVENING, MAY 28, 1866, and continue each evening until further notice. The entertainment will consist of TABLEAUX, VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC. A paper will be issued each day of the cards of the donors. Admission, 20 cents; Children, 10 cents; Season tickets, 50 cents; Family Tickets, $1—to be had at the door. my28-10t

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAIR.

THE Lady Directors of the NATIONAL SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHAN HOME will commence to hold a Fair in this city on the 15th day of May next, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the support and maintenance of NATIONAL SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS not otherwise provided for in their respective States and Territories.

Each State and Territory is to be represented by a table, and the Ladies intend that the District of Columbia shall bear creditable contrast with any.

The Ladies will meet at Wesley Chapel, corner of F and Fifth streets every Tuesday, at 11 a. m., until the opening of the Fair, and all Ladies desirous of co-operating in the objects of the association are cordially invited to attend. ap10-1d.

The Lady Managers of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home Association regret to announce to the public their inability to open their Fair at the time advertised—May 15—as they find it impossible to obtain a building in time sufficiently commodious. As soon as the necessary arrangements are made due notice will be given. It is expected that this announcement will in no way discourage the energies of the friends already engaged in the good work, but rather suggest the importance of renewed and united action until the good is accomplished. my30-tf

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, May 31, 1866.

Proposals for furnishing such stationery as may be required by this Department, and the bureaus and offices thereof, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will be received until 12 o'clock m. of MONDAY, July 2, 1866. Those unaccompanied by satisfactory testimonials of ability to fulfill a contract will not be considered, and contracts will only be awarded to manufacturers of or dealers in the several classes of articles.

All articles furnished must be of the best quality of their kind, samples of which must accompany each bid.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and must specify but one price for each article of the class bid for.

Articles not named in the schedule, if required, are to be furnished at the lowest market price, and the right is reserved of ordering a greater or less quantity of each article contracted for, as the public service may require.

Bond, with approved security, will be required of the individual or firm to whom the contract may be awarded.

Should a contractor refuse or neglect to furnish when required any article or articles, the same may be purchased in open market; and if a greater price shall be paid therefor than is specified in the contract, the difference may be charged to the contractor in his next quarterly account.

The Department reserves the right to reject or accept the bid on all articles, singly or collectively.

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

The bids will be opened in the presence of any of the bidders who may be present, and will be canvassed separately for each of the classes specified below, and contracts for one or more of the classes awarded, as may be deemed most advantageous to the Department.

Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and be endorsed "Proposals for Stationery."

CLASS NO. 1.—PAPER.

Item.	
1.	150 reams cap, best quality, white or blue, ruled wide, medium, or close, and trimmed, to weigh not less than 14 lbs., per ream.
2.	50 reams legal cap, white or blue, trimmed and ruled, per ream.
3.	750 reams quarto-post, white or blue, ruled various widths, to weigh not less than 10 lbs., per ream.
4.	75 reams white commercial or other note paper, highly glazed, hard calendered, lined, and gilt or plain, per ream.
5.	10 reams flat cap, white or blue, unruled, per ream.
6.	25 reams post envelope, yellow or buff, royal, per ream.
7.	100 reams large brown envelope, 24 by 38 in., per ream.
8.	150 dozen sheets patent blotting, 19 by 24 in., per dozen sheets.
9.	10 reams brown envelope paper, 36 by 40 in., per ream.
10.	15 reams straw wrapping paper, 30 by 40, per ream.
11.	100 yards drawing paper, extra fine, in rolls, 48 inches wide, per yard.
12.	100 sheets tracing paper, French, large size, per sheet.
13.	100 yards tracing cambric, per yard.
14.	12 dozen press copy books, not less than 500 pages, per dozen.

CLASS NO. 1.—ENVELOPES.

15.	1,000 manila-lined, 6½ to 9½ by 3½ to 4½ inches, per M.
16.	600,000 adhesive envelopes, white, yellow, or buff, heavy, 6½ to 9½ by 3½ to 4½ inches, per M.
17.	25,000 adhesive envelopes, white, heavy, 9½ to 11 by 5 to 6 inches, per M.
18.	25,000 adhesive envelopes, white or yellow, heavy, letter, 6 by 3½ inches, per M.
19.	20,000 adhesive envelopes, note, per M.

Intermediate sizes ordered not to be charged higher than bid for size next larger.

CLASS NO. 2.—PENS AND PENCILS.

1.	25 gross Perry's or Gillott's barrel pens, per gross.
2.	400 gross Perry's, Gillott's or other good metallic pens, per gross.
3.	1,000 quills, No 80, per M.
4.	25 dozen gold pens, with handles or silver cases, best quality, per dozen.
5.	5 dozen heavy barrel gold pens, with handles, best quality, per dozen.
6.	25 dozen ivory or gutta-percha ever-pointed pencils, large or small, with leads, per dozen.
7.	200 dozen Faber's No. 1 to 4, or graduated, per dozen.
8.	15 gross Faber's polygrades, graduated, per case.
9.	30 dozen Faber's red and blue pencils, per dozen.

CLASS NO. 3.—INK, INKSTANDS, WAFERS, AND WAX.

1.	10 dozen glass, any patent, large or small, inkstands, per dozen.
2.	8 dozen cast-iron double or single inkstands, per dozen.
3.	150 dozen Maynard and Noyes' ink, or any other American copying ink or fluid in market, quarts, per dozen.
4.	25 dozen Arnold's writing fluid, quarts, per dozen.
5.	25 dozen copying ink, quarts, Arnold's, per dozen.
6.	5 dozen best blue ink, quarts, per dozen.
7.	50 dozen David's carmine ink, ounce, No. 1, per dozen.
8.	2 M seal wafers, best quality, red, No. 3, for office seal, per M.
9.	5 pounds best red wafers, common size, per pound.
10.	50 pounds best extra super scarlet sealing wax, per pound.

CLASS NO. 4.—CUTLERY AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

1.	35 dozen Rogers' knives, four blades, buck or pearl handle, per dozen.
2.	25 dozen Rogers' ivory-handle erasers, per dozen.
3.	10 dozen office shears or scissors, extra, per dozen.
4.	100 dozen silk taste, in hanks, per dozen.
5.	500 dozen red tape, assorted, per dozen.
6.	500 dozen German tape, No. 32, red per dozen.
7.	15 dozen paper weights, assorted, per dozen.
8.	30 pounds prepared India rubber, per pound.
9.	10 pounds pounce, per pound.
10.	50 pounds linen twine, per pound.
11.	50 pounds best cotton twine, per pound.
12.	8 dozen mahogany rulers, round, or flat, 30 inches long, per dozen.
13.	15 dozen India rubber rulers, round or flat, Goodyear's patent, 30 inches long, per dozen.
14.	20 pounds best quality sponge, per pound.
15.	20 pounds gum-arabic, per pound.
16.	50 dozen mucilage, large-size glass jars, with brush and metallic top, per dozen.
17.	30 dozen mucilage, plain, without brush or top, per dozen.
18.	120 dozen penholders, assorted, per dozen.
19.	20 dozen strong 9-inch ivory folders, per dozen.
20.	50 dozen packs Bristol visiting cards, per dozen.
21.	12 dozen blank books, assorted, per quire.
22.	10 dozen best Chinese india ink, per dozen.
23.	10 dozen best drawing or ruling pens, per dozen.
24.	10 dozen camel hair brushes, per dozen.
25.	20 dozen thumb tacks, per dozen.
26.	250 cakes, cc ors, best quality, per cake.
27.	50 gross Hamilton's paper fasteners, per gross.
28.	50 reams soft Manilla waste paper, per ream.
29.	100 gross rubber bands or rings, per gross.

CLASS NO. 5.—PARCHMENT AND PARCHMENT PAPER.

1.	500 sheets of parchment, best quality, 15 by 20 inches, per sheet.
2.	500 sheets of parchment, best quality, 28 by 32 inches, per sheet.
3.	2,500 sheets of parchment paper, best quality, 10 by 15 inches, per sheet.
4.	250 sheets parchment paper, best quality, 15 by 20 inches, per sheet.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

I ..... certify that ..... is a proper facilities, and ..... able to fulfill a contract for furnishing Stationery for the Department of the Interior during the year ending June 30, 186 , should bid be accepted.

N. B.—The proposal and guarantee should be superscribed with the place of residence of the signers, and the proper date.

W. PENN CLARKE, Chief Clerk. je2-7d

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LUMBER.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1866.

The offers received under the advertisement of May 8 being considered less than the real value of the material,