National Republican.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.—The Secretary of the Interior has received the report of the Government Commissioners on the sixth section of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, commencing at the 130th and terminating at the 155th mile station, west from the initial point near Kansas city. The Commissioners, in their report, represent the section ready for present service, and supplied with all necessary drains, culverts, viaducts, crossings, sidings, bridges, turnouts, watering places, depots, equipments, furniture, and all other appurtenances of a first class railroad, and recommend the acceptance of the same.

The report was yesterday submitted by the Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States, with the recommendation that the section be accepted, and the bonds and patents due the company on account of the same be issued, which recommendation received the approval and order of the President.

A SINGULAR CASE OF SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—The following is promulgated in a circular from the Ordnance Office:

"Brevet Brig. Gen. Hagner having reported the occurrence of a well authenticated case of spontaneous combustion at Watervliet Arsenal, it is deemed of sufficient importance to communicate the attendant circumstances for the information of ordnance officers:

"This combustion resulted from the spreading of sawdust instead of sand, as was ordered, on some linseed oil that had leaked from a barrel. The sawdust, thus mixed with oil, ignited spontaneously in twelve hours, in a cellar where it had been placed in a box, but was discovered and the fire extinguished without any damage. The temperature of the cellar was 36 deg., indicating that a low temperature will cause spontaneous combustion in a mixture of linseed oil and sawdust."

SURGEONS RELIEVED.—The Secretary of War has ordered Assistant Surgeon H. M. Lilly, United States volunteers, to be relieved from duty as Chief Medical Officer with the Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for the State of Arkansas, and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel M. K. Hogan, United States volunteers, to be relieved from duty as Chief Medical Officer to the Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs for the State of North Carolina. Both officers on being relieved are ordered to repair to their respective homes, and report from thence by letter to the Assistant Adjutant General of the army and Surgeon General for muster out of service.

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.—Commissioner Wilson has just received returns showing that 4,350 acres of the public lands were disposed of during the month of December last at the Booneville, Mo., land office.

The Commissioner has sent to the register of the land office at Oregon City, Oregon, to be delivered to the parties entitled thereto, ninety-seven patents for old settlement claims in that region, covering 36,067 acres.

NAVAL.—The Navy Department has received information from Captain W. Reynolds, commanding the United States steamer Sackawanna, of the arrival of that vessel at Valparaiso, Chili, on the 17th of December, after a run of fifty-three days from Montevideo. All well on board.

RETURN OF GEN. J. H. SIMPSON.—Brevet Major General J. H. Simpson, Corps of Engineers, and Superintendent Pacific railroads, returned to this city on Saturday last from the West, where he has been engaged for several weeks inspecting new sections of the Pacific railway.

PEKIN AND YEDDO TEA STORE,
469 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN D AND E.
TRY OUR OLD GOVERNMENT
ja3-thsltulm JAVA COFFEE.

CARD

N. H. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
AND
COMMISSIONER OF ALL THE STATES,
OFFICE, NO. 511 NINTH STREET WEST.
Near Pennsylvania avenue,
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is now attending to all legal business, Drawing Leases, Deeds, Wills, Power of Attorney, Landlord and Tenant Notices, and prepares all other Legal Documents.
LEGAL ADVICE GIVEN IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Particular attention given to the Collection of Debts and Claims in general. de12-tf

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., on the 25th of February, 1867, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1867, and ending March 31, 1868, on the following routes:

ROUTE No. 1.

From Fort McPherson, Nebraska Territory, or such parts as may be determined upon during the year on the Omaha branch of the Union Pacific railroad, west of Fort McPherson, or from Fort Laramie, Dakota Territory, to such posts or depots as are now or may be established in the Territory of Nebraska, west of longitude 102 deg., in the Territory of Montana, south of latitude 46 deg., in the Territory of Dakota, west of longitude 104 deg., in the Territory of Idaho, south of latitude 44 deg. and east of longitude 111 deg., and in the Territories of Utah and Colorado north of latitude 40 deg., including, if necessary, Denver City.

ROUTE No. 2.

From Fort Riley, State of Kansas, or such points as may be determined upon during the year on the Union Pacific railroad, E. D., or any posts or depots that are now or may be established in the State of Kansas or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degree north, and to Fort Union, New Mexico, or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, and to any other point or points on the route.

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 in the State of Texas west of longitude 105 deg.

ROUTE No. 4.

From St. Paul, Minnesota, to such posts as are now or may be established in the State of Minnesota, and in that portion of Dakota Territory lying east of the Missouri river.

The weight to be transported during the year will not exceed on Route No. 1, 30,000,000 pounds; on Route No. 2, 20,000,000 pounds; on Route No. 3, 8,000,000 pounds, and on Route No. 4, 3,500,000 pounds.

Proposals will be made for each route separately.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles, at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1867, and ending March 31, 1868.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) 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 party proposing the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the following amounts:

On Route No. 1, $250,000.
On Route No. 2, 200,000.
On Route No. 3, 100,000.
On Route No. 4, 50,000.

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

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1, 2, 3, or 4," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractors on each route must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1867, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily for Route No. 1, at Omaha, N. T.; for Route No. 2, at Fort Riley, Kansas; for Route No. 3, at Fort Union, New Mexico; for Route No. 4, at Saint Paul, Minnesota, or at such other point for each of the several Routes as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blank forms showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New York, Saint Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, Santa Fe, and Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposal.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

ALEXANDER BLISS, Brevet Colonel and
ja18-30t Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A.

LOCAL NEWS

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GUARDIAN SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1866.—This has been a year of unusual effort. Obstacles have been thrown in our way; but in our difficulties we have had reason to acknowledge "the good hand of our God upon us," guarding us from doing anything, or leaving anything undone, whereby they who sought our destruction as a society could get advantage of us. In view of the prospect of increased suffering among the poor, we made a considerable increase in our appropriation, and but for the interference referred to we should have provided a house of industry, widows' and orphans' home, and a home for the aged and the infirm, last year. A house, 47 feet square, two stories high, and a basement that could be fitted up for inmates, has been purchased for a temporary house of industry; a sufficient number of rooms prepared for all that were expected from the jail, and there are several other rooms.

The rumor that the partitions made for the safety of the guards and the comfort of the inmates is not strong enough, can have no effect, we think, when it is seen that they can easily be made stronger, or be removed, or the inmates placed in other rooms, as may be preferred; and so with an objection to the size of the building, as no inmates have been sent, and there is reason to believe that before it would be filled large accommodations will be ready.

The difficulties we have encountered during the year have not in the least discouraged us, and we have reason to be gratified with the success that has attended our efforts in making glad the hearts of many. We have raised by annual payments, extra contributions, and stock investments, and expended, as appears by the amounts duly credited, in feeding the hungry, giving homes to the homeless, clothing, fuel, and employment to the destitute, relief to the sick, consolation to the afflicted, and instruction to the ignorant, the sum of $2,597.53. This, added to the amount that had been expended up to the close of 1865, amounts to twelve thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars.

A. B. Olin, J. F. Stevens, S. C. Janner, H. C. Northup, H. O. Noyes, Joseph Bryan, D.W. Heath, Joseph Shew, Stephen Prentiss, B. B. French, N. B. Northup, F N. Higinbotham, R. B. Ferguson, J. Russell Barr, John R. Nourse, P. M. Pearson and J. O. Northup, Trustees.

THE CONSERVATIVE ARMY AND NAVY UNION.—The regular weekly meeting of this organization was held last evening, Col. Allabach presiding, Capt. Rudyard secretary.

A resolution was adopted that the Union does not consider it obligatory to assist in obtaining any member employment, unless he has been an active member of the Union for the period of three months, or unless in case of absolute need.

Also, a resolution that any person elected a member of the Union, and now appearing on the records, who shall fail to pay his initiation fee one month after notification, shall be stricken from the roll.

The publication of notices of the weekly meetings in the city papers was discontinued, except at the discretion of the President, or when requested by ten members of the Union.

A series of resolutions were submitted, the tenor of which are to secure harmony and concert of action between this and kindred Unions; that a liberal course should be pursued in all things; that the utmost charity should be extended to all who may entertain different political opinions; the claims of disabled soldiers and sailors for elective positions should be always urged, fitness for position always considered.

A warm debate ensued upon certain parts of the address and resolutions, occupying the main portion of the evening. The address and resolutions were adopted as reported, and the Union then adjourned.

THE POTOMAC STILL ICE BOUND.—The river is still firmly frozen between this city and Alexandria, and for fifty miles below. A few nights since a party from Fort Washington crossed the ice in a sleigh to Alexandria, but in returning their animals fell into an air hole and were drowned. Fortunately the members of the party sprang from the sleigh just in time to save themselves from a similar fate, and were obliged to make their way home on foot as best they could over the ice.

COLORED SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT AND PORTIONS OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.—The report of the Superintendent of Colored Schools for the District of Columbia, Alexandria and Fairfax counties, Virginia, and six counties of Maryland, show that there are now in operation thirty-two day and night schools, with forty-five teachers and 1,363 pupils. Six industrial schools are also in operation with an attendance of 416, and eight Sabbath schools with about 700 scholars.

ARRESTED FOR PROFANITY.—Frances Williams, a colored lady, while passing down the avenue, near Tenth street, for indulging in certain profane remarks relative to the weather, was arrested by Officer Howes, yesterday afternoon, and given her choice by Justice Thompson between the payment of $3 for her unseemly conduct and 30 days' confinement in the workhouse. Frances raised the wind finally and departed in the best of spirits.

CARRYING THE WAR INTO TURKEY.—Yesterday afternoon a gentleman discovered three boys stealing a dressed turkey from the poultry stand of Phillips & Co., 482 Ninth street, and immediately gave chase to the thieves, who threw the turkey in the snow. One of the young rascals, by the name of Christopher Schiefner, was finally caught by Officer Roth, and taken before Justice Thompson, who sent him to jail for court.

A SWEET LARCENY CASE.—Wm. Brown, John Hart, and Michael Welsh were arrested yesterday, by Sergeant Kelly, for the larceny of a quantity of candy from a confectioner's wagon, and Justice Walter sent them to jail for court. The persons arrested were boys ranging from 15 to 18 years of age.

FIRE ON O STREET.—Yesterday morning, at about eight o'clock, the barracks on O, between Sixth and Seventh streets, occupied by colored soldiers was discovered to be on fire. Every exertion was used by the soldiers to extinguish the flames previous to the arrival of the steam fire engines. The alarm was sounded from box 27.

POLICE REPORTS.—The reports of the different lieutenants of police of the different precincts for the twenty-four hours ending at eight o'clock yesterday morning show 43 arrests, most of which were for trifling offences. The amount of fines imposed was $93.58.

NEW MUSIC.—John F. Ellis, No. 306 Pennsylvania avenue, sends us "Farewell," Mazurka by George Kuhn, and "Last Greeting" polka by J. B. Bukowitz, both brilliant productions, when exercised on one of his Chickering's pianos.

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.—On and after to-day passengers on the Orange and Alexandria railroad will be forwarded to Richmond without change of cars.

WANTED.

ALL PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT should not fail to call at 359 Pennsylvania avenue; also, all those in want of help can be suited on short notice by applying at the Intelligence Office, No. 359, Pennsylvania avenue. Agents wanted.
ja22-dt*

WANTED—COPIES OF THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN of November 13, 1866. A liberal price will be paid for them at this office.
de21-tf

WANTED—NEW AND CAST-OFF CLOTHING, OLD GOLD AND SILVER, or any other articles of value, at the old-established Merchant Pawnbroker Store of R. FULTON & Co., 502 Ninth street, 3 doors north of Penn. avenue. de20-tf

TWINE! TWINE!! TWINE!!!
Just received, a large assortment of GILLING TWINE, which I am offering at very low prices.
SAMUEL F. SAVAGE,
324 Pennsylvania avenue,
ja17-1m between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

CARD.

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, December 1, 1866.
Senators, Representatives, and others residing in Washington who occupy private apartments can be accommodated with their meals at this Hotel, at the rate of $10.50 per week.
de3-2md SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

LAW OFFICE.
JEREMIAH S. BLACK,
WARD H. LAMON, C. F. BLACK.
BLACK, LAMON & CO.,
COUNSELLORS AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
THE COURT OF CLAIMS,
THE COURTS OF THE DISTRICT,
THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND
COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.
OFFICE, 465 FOURTEENTH STREET,
de18-tf Directly Opposite Willards' Hotel

The Courts.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—TUESDAY, January 22, 1867.

On motion of Mr. S. A. Goodwin, Ira J. Nicholes and Edwin C. Larned, Esqs., of the State of Illinois, were admitted attorneys and counsellors of this court.

No. 110. Samuel Harlan et al., appellants, vs. The United States. This cause was argued by Mr. Williams, of counsel for the appellants, and submitted on a printed argument by Mr. Attorney General Stanbery, of counsel for the appellees.

No. 111. The United States, appellants, vs. The Steamer Pearl and cargo. This cause was submitted to the consideration of the court on the record and printed arguments by Mr. Attorney General Stanbery, of counsel for the appellants, and by Mr. Eaton, of counsel for the appellees.

No. 112. The schooner Flying Scud, &c., appellants, vs. United States. This appeal was dismissed, pursuant to 16th rule of court.

No. 113. William Brobst, plaintiff, vs. John Brobst. This cause was dismissed for the want of jurisdiction.

No. 114. Edward Kelly, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Lemuel Crawford. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Ira J. Nicholes, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, continued by Mr. Merrick, of counsel for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. Nicholes for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Duties on the Products of Countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope—Construction of the act of July 14, 1862.—William A. Hadden et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Hiram Barney, Collector.—This case comes up on writ of error to the Circuit Court for the southern district of New York, issued on a judgment of that court, deciding that raw silk was dutiable under the act of July 14, 1862. The action was brought to recover back from the defendant something over five thousand dollars, with interest, from October, 1862, which sum was then paid by plaintiff to him as collector of the port of New York, under protest, as duties on certain articles of raw silk, the produce of Persia and China, in Asia, which had been imported by the plaintiff from Liverpool.

The parties waived a jury and agreed on a statement of facts, and the controversy is confined to the question of the proper interpretation of the following section of the act of Congress above referred to, previously to the date of which, it is admitted, such goods were free of duty:

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the day and year aforesaid, (Aug. 1, 1862,) there shall be levied and collected and paid on all goods, wares and merchandise of the growth or produce of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem, and in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the places of their growth or production.

This section was modified by the act of March 3, 1863, "so as to allow cotton and raw silk, as reeled from the cocoon, of the growth or produce of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, to be exempt from any additional duty when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, for two years from and after the passage of this act."

The questions therefore are briefly stated—1st, whether the 14th section of the act of July, 1862, just quoted above, was applicable to goods hitherto free of duty; and, 2d, whether this statute is reconcilable with the Constitution of the United States, in laying a duty at the port of New York on goods described as "the produce of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope," such countries not being "beyond the Cape of Good Hope," to all the different ports in the United States, (to wit: the Pacific ports,) thereby working a preference of the ports of one State, over those of another, against uniformity of imposts.

The theory of the plaintiffs in error that the statute of July, 1862, under which their goods were imported, was not intended to impose any duty at all on such products as were before its passage free of duty. The object of the act was simply to impose a duty of ten per cent. *additional*, as declared therein, to any duty before laid. If there was no duty before, therefore, on raw silk—and there was none—there could be no *additional* duty imposed. The words "in addition" and "such," in the following from the act, "in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles," furnish a simple exposition of its intent and purpose. All goods that were before the act liable to duty were by it subjected to ten per cent. additional duty. All goods that prior to the passage of the act were free of duty remained so.

Nor can it be said that the amendatory act of 1863 shows that the Legislature *intended* to impose a duty on raw silk by act of 1862; for it has always been the policy of the Government not to subject it to duty, and the legislation of Congress since that date has made it altogether clear that no duty is to be imposed on it; and under such circumstances, construing all the acts together, the court must determine that no such duty was intended if the ordinary rules of construction be applied to the entire legislation on the subject.

Besides, to allow such an interpretation of the amendatory act would work great injustice to the plaintiffs, who made all their importations in the fall of 1862, long before the passage of the act of 1863. Courts never disregard this consideration in the construction of statutes, especially in doubtful cases, and this court will hesitate before it gives what is in effect a *retractive* operation to the act of 1863, to the prejudice of those who acted under the previous statute, which, without the legislative interpretation of the subsequent act, would not have imposed upon them the duty complained of. It is also argued that the act is in conflict with the Constitution in respect to uniformity of duties, imposts, &c., as above stated. The Government contends that the act intended to apply to both dutiable and free goods. The first clause of the section reads, "all goods, wares," &c., and the words, "in addition," used in the act, are to show that such goods as were before dutiable are to be subjected to *further* duty—to prevent the construction that *only* goods *before free* were to be liable to the ten per cent. duty, and goods before paying duty were not affected by the act.

The words "beyond the Cape of Good Hope" and "this side the Cape of Good Hope" are not pregnant, but descriptive words. They designate countries in their absolute and not their relative situation on the globe, and are consequently to be treated as equivalent to an enumeration of known places, and not as indicating a discrimination of duties according to relative situation of ports. The construction of the word "beyond" is, *east* of the Cape of Good Hope, and of "this side," *west*. The position of the speaker, or the body invoking the law, has only to be formed in such a case to determine the meaning of the language clearly. When this is done, the language used is not doubtful, but plain and unmistakable.

John Gleason and Waldo Hutchins for plaintiff; Henry Stanbery and J Hubley Ashton for United States.

Residences of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Chief Justice Chase, E street north, corne of Sixth street west.

Mr. Justice Wayne, No. 2 Franklin Place, I street.

Mr. Justice Nelson, National Hotel.

Mr. Justice Grier, No. 6 north A street, Capitol Hill

Mr. Justice Clifford, National Hotel.

Mr. Justice Swayne, Willard's Hotel.

Mr. Justice Miller, National Hotel.

Mr. Justice Davis, National Hotel.

Mr. Justice Field, Willard's Hotel.

John W. Wallace, reporter, National Hotel.

D. W. Middleton, clerk, No. 568 New Jersey avenue.

David S. Gooding, U. S. Marshal, 481 E street.

ORPHANS' COURT—*Judge Purcell presiding.* Yesterday morning letters of administration with the will annexed were issued to John D. McPherson, on the estate of the late Timothy Winn; bond $8,000.

The first and final account of the administrator of F. E. Brinsmade, and the first account of the guardian to the orphan of Nelson C. Driver were approved and passed.

The death of the late Johnson Hellen, a member of the bar, was announced by M. Thompson, Esq., and after some appropriate remarks by the judge, in respect to his memory, the court adjourned.

THE WASHINGTON HOMŒOPATHIC DISPENSARY.
This charitable institution, so much needed in this city, will open on MONDAY, October 29, on G street, 314, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.
GUARDIANS:
HENRY D. COOKE, ESQ.,
CHARLES KNAP, ESQ.,
JOSEPH H. BRADLEY, ESQ.,
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, ESQ.,
GEORGE E. BAKER, ESQ.,
HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR
JOHN G. CLARKE, Treasurer.
T. S. VERDI, M. D., Secretary.
At this worthy institution the poor people of our city will receive medical attendance and medicines *free of charge*.
The Dispensary being supported by free contributions, all those well disposed towards the poor may send their contributions to the Treasurer, John G. Clarke, Esq., of the Bank of Riggs & Co., or to the secretary, Dr. T. S. Verdi, 265 G street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth.
The rooms will be opened from 2 to 4 p. m., daily, Sundays excepted.
Drs. T. S. Verdi, of Washington, and C. S. Verdi, of Georgetown, and any other physician willing to assist in the good work, will be in attendance.
oc29-tf T. S. VERDI, M. D., Secretary

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, December 31, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Post Office Department until the 20th day of January, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for furnishing Stationery for this Department for one year from the 1st day of February, 1867. Those unaccompanied by satisfactory testimonials of ability to fulfil a contract will not be considered.

All the articles must be of the very best quality, samples of which, containing at least a ream of each kind of paper, must accompany the bids, and the Department reserves the right to retain and pay for the same at the price stated in the offer, or return them, at its option.

No bid will be considered where the articles accompanying it are not of the kind and quality required by the Department, and spurious articles will subject the entire bid to rejection, at the pleasure of the Department.

The subjoined list specifies, as nearly as can now be done, the amount, quality, and description of each of the kinds of articles that will be wanted:

ESTIMATED QUANTITY WANTED FOR THE YEAR.

CLASS No. 1.—PAPER.

ITEM.
1. 10 reams folio-post, satin or plain finish, faint-lined and trimmed, to weigh not less than 17 pounds, per ream.
2. 40 reams foolscap, plain, machine, faint-lined and trimmed, to weigh not less than 12 pounds, per ream.
3. 10 reams foolscap, blue-laid, hand-made, faint-lined garden pattern, commonly known as despatch or counsular paper, to weigh not less than 16 pounds, per ream.
4. 125 reams quarto post, machine, plain, faint-lined three sides, per ream.
5. 3 reams best double cap paper, plain, per ream.
6. 10 reams note paper, gilt, large size, per ream.
7. 5 reams note paper, plain, large size, per ream.
8. 10 reams note paper, gilt, small size, per ream.
9. 5 reams note paper, plain, small size, per ream.
10. 100 reams envelope paper, yellow or buff, royal, per ream.
11. 20 reams blotting paper, royal, per ream.
12. 6 dozen press copy-books, not less than 300 pages, per dozen.
13. 5,000 extra large size white adhesive envelopes, very smooth and thick, 9½ by 4½ inches square, per hundred.
14. 25,000 long buff adhesive envelopes, very smooth and thick, 6¾ by 3½ inches, per hundred.
15. 25,000 long white or buff adhesive envelopes, very smooth and thick, for letters and circulars, 5¾ by 3½ inches, per hundred.
16. 5,000 buff or white adhesive envelopes, very smooth and thick, per hundred.
17. 1,000 small size white note adhesive envelopes, per hundred.
18. 2,000 large size white note adhesive envelopes, per hundred.
19. 3,000 letter-size white adhesive envelopes, per hundred.

CLASS No. 2.—PENS AND PENCILS, &c.

20. 25 gross Perry's and Gillott's best metallic pens, per gross.
21. 40 gross metallic pens, of other manufacture, per gross.
22. 1 dozen best gold pens, per dozen.
23. 500 opaque quills, No. 80, per M.
24. 50 dozen penholders, assorted, per dozen.
25. 25 dozen Faber's best black lead pencils, graduated, per dozen.
26. 10 dozen best red and blue lead pencils, per dozen.

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

27. 12 dozen inkstands, Knox or any patent, large or small, per dozen.
28. 4 dozen inkstands, cast-iron, large, double, per dozen.
29. 200 bottles ink, black, Maynard & Noyes', in quart bottles, per bottle.
30. 25 bottles Arnold's copying ink, per bottle.
31. 100 bottles David's carmine ink, ounce, No. 1, per dozen bottles.
32. 20 pounds wafers, common sizes, red, per pound.
33. 75 pounds sealing-wax, best extra superfine, scarlet, per pound.

CLASS No. 4.—CUTLERY AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

34. 8 dozen penknives, Rodgers & Son's, four blades, buck-horn handles, genuine, per dozen.
35. 6 dozen erasers, Rodgers & Son's, ivory handles, genuine, per dozen.
36. 4 dozen office shears, 11-inch, per dozen.
37. 4 dozen office scissors, per dozen.
38. 20 dozen folders, ivory, 9-inch, per dozen.
39. 400 dozen red linen tape, assorted, per dozen.
40. 10 dozen silk taste, colors and widths, in hanks, per dozen.
41. 20 dozen paper weights, assorted, per dozen.
42. 20 pounds India rubber, prepared, per pound.
43. 3 pounds India rubber, unprepared, per pound.
44. 300 quarts black sand, per quart.
45. 20 ounces pounce, per ounce.
46. 400 pounds twine, linen, per pound.
47. 100 pounds twine, cotton, per pound.
48. 6 dozen rulers, mahogany, round or flat, per dozen.
49. 2 dozen gutta percha, round or flat, per dozen.
50. 5 pounds sponge, best, per pound.
51. 10 pounds gum arabic, best, per pound.

The adhesive envelope must be thickly gummed a fourth of an inch wide round the lappels.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposals a sample, and but one sample, of each article bid for.

Each article must be bid for, and no more than one price named for any one article.

Bids not fully conforming to the advertisement will not be considered.

The terms and conditions of the advertisement for stationery are to be incorporated in the contract for stationery, and the head of the department will, in all cases, judge whether the articles tendered by the contractor are of the quality required by the contract.

The stationery is to be furnished as it may be ordered by the Department, and at the contract prices, whether the quantities exceed or fall short of those estimated.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and must specify a price, *and but one price*, for each and every article named in the schedule. Should any articles be required which are not enumerated, they are to be furnished at the lowest market prices, if the Department shall see fit to order them from the contractor having the contract for similar articles; and if the contractors and the Department do not agree, then the Department may have the article furnished by any other person or persons who will furnish it at a price lower than that demanded by the contractor.

Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at the Department to persons applying for them; and, as without uniformity therein the Department would find it difficult to make a decision, none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.

The head of the Department will, in all cases, decide whether the terms of the contract have been complied with, and reserves the power to annul the contract upon any failure to comply in a reasonable time.

Bonds with approved security are to be given by the person or persons contracting; and in case of failure to supply the articles, the contractor and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such bond as liquidated damages.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder; the best bid to be determined after a careful examination for the purpose of ascertaining which bid will, in its practical results, be most advantageous to the Department.

The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any bid where it is apparent that a part of the articles are bid for at very low and a part at very high rates, without proper regard to the cost of each, for the purpose of affecting the aggregate of the bids under the estimate contained in the advertisement.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
ja2-w4t Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 9, 1867.

Sealed Proposals are invited and will be received at this office until THURSDAY, 14 o'clock, m., Jan. 24, 1867, for the delivery in the city of Baltimore of forty-eight (48) Cavalry Horses.

The Horses will be subjected to careful inspection before being accepted. They must be sound in all respects, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from fifteen to sixteen hands high, from five to nine years old, well adapted in every way for cavalry purposes.

The ability of the bidder to fulfil his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, which guarantee must accompany the proposal.

The Horses must be delivered within twenty (20) days from date of acceptance of any proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Payment to be made on completion of contract.

Bids will be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed to the undersigned, Baltimore, Md.

By order of the Quartermaster General:

A. S. KIMBALL,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.,
ja11-12t Depot Quartermaster.

ESTABLISHED ON THE POPULAR PLAN.

OAK HALL,

SMITH BROTHERS & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND DEALERS IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Nos. 450 and 464 SEVENTH STREET,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
se15-1y

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1866.

On the petition of Robert Waddell, of Liverpool, Kingdom of Great Britain, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 6th day of June, 1854, antedated to April 27, 1853, and dated in England the 24 of March, 1853, for an improvement in Balancing Slide Valves of Steam Engines, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 27th day of April, 1867,

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 18th day of February next, at 12 o'clock m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least *twenty* days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office *twenty* days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN, and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New York, New York, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing. T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office with a paper containing this notice. de5-w3w

AMUSEMENTS.

NATIONAL THEATRE,
Pennsylvania avenue near Willard's Hotel
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
In compliance with the innumerable requests of persons and families who were unable, in consequence of the invariably crowded state of the house during the nights of last week on which it was performed, to gain admission to witness the wonderful impersonation, by
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
Of her great original character of PANCHON, which, wherever presented by her, has created a *furore* unparalleled by any dramatic performance of modern times, the management have consented to the repetition,
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Jan 23, 1867,
Of the beautiful Home Drama, in five acts, from a tale of George Sand, translated from the German by Augustus Waldmer, entitled
PANCHON, THE CRICKET!
in which she will be supported by the popular young actor, Mr. J. W. COLLIER, and the Brilliant Cast of last week. ja21-1t

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
BURGESS & LA RUE'S
CARNIVAL MINSTRELS.
THE LARGEST AND MOST PERFECT MINSTREL COMPANY EVER ORGANIZED.
TWENTY-FOUR DISTINGUISHED ETHIOPIAN ARTISTS IN AN ENTIRE NEW PROGRAMME
EVERY EVENING.
SIX COMEDIANS,
Including the eminent B. S. PURDY and the great
RAGAN,
FOUR CLOG DANCERS,
The Champions of the World; MIKE KANANE, NED WEST, and the Wondrous UTICA BOYS.
MARVELLOUS VOCAL QUINTETTE,
SWEET, CHURCH, BRANDISI, WHEATON, and CARTER.
NED KNEELAND'S MAGNIFICENT ORCHESTRA.
Tickets 25 and 50 cents; Colored gallery 25 cents.
To commence at 8 o'clock.
ja22-3t D. C. LA RUE, Manager.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
GRAND
PRESENTATION FESTIVAL
AT THE
NATIONAL THEATRE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
At the earnest solicitation of members of the various Departments, the evening for holding the Festival has been changed until
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1867.
OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC TALENT
Secured at a Cost of Over
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
$6,000
WORTH OF PRESENTS
To be Awarded to
TICKET HOLDERS,
Under the Direction of
MAJOR WM. S. MORSE,
Secretary Grand National Concert.
TICKETS, ON THIS OCCASION, $2 EACH.
Books for Reserved Seats are now open at 388 Pennsylvania avenue, under National Hotel.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
LISTS OF PRESENTS TO BE AWARDED:

1 Splendid Team of Horses; 1 Magnificent Dussabury Buggy; 1 Double Set Harness; 1 Pair Woolen Blankets; 1 Fine Whip	$1,250 00
(The above constitute One Present.)	
1 Superb 7-Octave Piano, (Weber)	$650 00
1 Complete Silver Tea Set	600 00
10 Fine Gold Watches, (American,) $200	2,000 00
5 Ladies' Fine Gold Watches, $125	625 00
1 Splendid Sewing Machine	100 00
10 Beautiful Silver-plated Castors, $25	250 00
10 Fine Opera Glasses, $15	150 00
75 Photograph Albums, &c., &c., $5	375 00
	$6,000 00

The Plan of Awards will be as follows:

All the numbers representing tickets sold will be placed in one wheel, and tickets containing the names of presents to be awarded in another.

The persons selected will then draw a ticket from the first wheel, and the name of a present from the second; and the article so drawn will be awarded to the person holding a number corresponding with that of the ticket drawn.

Tickets will be for sale at all the principal Book and Music Stores and Hotels in the city, and at 388 Pennsylvania avenue, under National Hotel, or by letter addressed to

WM. S. MORSE,
388 Pennsylvania avenue, under National Hotel,
de30-tf Washington, D. C.

PEKIN AND YEDDO TEA STORE,
469 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN D AND E.
TRY OUR FINE FORTY AND FIFTY-CENT
ja3-thsltulm ROASTED COFFEE.

HEIRS WANTED.
Why don't you send to REDDEN BROS. for a list of the heirs of unclaimed property in Europe? It would be worth your time and money should you find a fortune of £10,000 waiting for you, and they not able to hire of your whereabouts. The list costs 75 cents. Refer, as to veracity, &c., by permission, to Messrs. ALLEN COPP & NISBET, Bankers, of St. Louis; (with whom Mr. V. Stuart Redden was *formerly* employed;) also to HENRY ASHBROOK, Esq., of the General Land Office, this city.
Address Box 550, Washington, D. C. de15-3m

REWARD.
45,000. 45,000. 45,000.
STOP AND THINK.
STOP AND THINK.
STOP AND THINK.
OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF CLOTHING
OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF CLOTHING
OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF CLOTHING
MARKED DOWN
MARKED DOWN
MARKED DOWN
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.
NEVER AGAIN WILL YOU HAVE THE CHANCE.
NEVER AGAIN WILL YOU HAVE THE CHANCE.
NEVER AGAIN WILL YOU HAVE THE C