NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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The National Republican.

VOL. 8—NO. 170. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1868. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Auction Sales.

BY J. B. WHELLER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
No. 91 Louisiana avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, opposite Seaton House.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY, MATERIALS, BUILDINGS, &C., AT THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

On THURSDAY, June 18, 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m., will be sold at public auction, at the grounds south of the Treasury Building, the following articles, viz:

Shafting Pulleys and Gearing Machinery for saw mill, never used.

One Axles Derrick, Derrick Masts, Spars and Booms.

Capstans, Winches, Drums, Hoisting Gear, Gum Rollers, Guy Rods, Large Hawser, Railroad Tracks, Chains, Wire Rope, 2½ inch to ⅝ inch; Manilla and Hemp Rope, &c. &c.

Brick and Brick Cleaning Scrapers.

Lot of old Cast Iron fence, ——— iron Cast Iron ornaments for roof (some entirely new.)

Lot of refuse timber and lumber.

Frame Building, 1 story, 40 feet by 12 feet.
Frame Building, 1 story, 40 feet by 20 feet.
Frame Building, 1 story, 40 feet by 20 feet.
Frame Building, 1 story, 40 feet by 22 feet.
Metal Shed, about 60 feet by 20 feet.

TERMS CASH. All articles to be removed within one Week from day of sale.

J. B. WHELLER & CO.,
jn12-14d Auctioneers.

SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

HEAD'QRS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
OMAHA, NEB., June 6, 1868.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at the Government Corral in this city, on THURSDAY, June 18, 1868, a quantity of condemned public property, consisting of Tents, Dunnage, Trowsers, Woollen Blankets, Cups, Jackets, Coats, Sheet Books, Stockings, Socks, Shoes, Cloth, Drab, Cotton, Cavalry and Infantry, Canteens, Rubber Blankets, Rubber Ponchos, Rope Plates, Mess Kettles, Corn, Grain Sacks, Ambulances, Spring Wagon, Carts, Harness, Saddles, &c.

Further particulars can be obtained on application at this office.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

WILLIAM MYERS,
Brevet Brigadier General,
Chief Quartermaster.
jn12-td

Hotels and Restaurants.

EMPIRE HOUSE,

No. 426 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOUR-AND-A-HALF STS.

First-class Boarding, with all the comforts of a hotel. Accommodations for Migrants. (ROOMS cooled.) Board by the day. Regular country boarders at reduced rates. my23-tf

WILLARDS' HOTEL,

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO., PROPRIETORS,
CORNER PENN. AVE. AND FOURTEENTH ST.
WASHINGTON CITY. ap28-tf

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

(FORMERLY BROWN'S HOTEL,)
POTTS & SHELLEY
PROPRIETORS.
Pennsylvania avenue. ap15-1y

SEATON HOUSE,

LOUISIANA AVENUE,
BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JOHN H. SEMMES, PROPRIETOR.

This House is entirely new, elegantly furnished, and supplied with the best of everything. It has also excellent superb Billiard and Bathing Rooms.

Rooms on the first and second floors reserved exclusively for transient guests.

TERMS: $2.50 PER DAY.
ma4-tf

Painting.

THOS. A. BROWN,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND
Ornamental Painter and Glazier,
418 Louisiana Av., bet. 4½ and 6th Sts.
JOBBING promptly attended to. mh17-tf

C. T. BOWEN,
HOUSE, SIGN
AND
Ornamental Painter and Glazier,
458 Louisiana av., bet. 6th and 7th sts.
JOBBING promptly attended to. mh18

Stables.

COOK'S BOARDING STABLES,
ON EIGHTH STREET,
Between D and E Sts., No. 467.

Particular attention paid to Boarding Horses. Large, airy and comfortable stables. The proprietor is well known as one of the best feeders in this District. Owners of any horses can have them fed and well cared for.

CARRIAGES can be had at all hours for Parties, Weddings, and Funerals. ja28-tf

Pawn Brokers.

475 LICENSED BY AUTHORITY. 475

B. SURRETTE'S
LOAN OFFICE, 475 Pennsylvania street, 2d door south Pennsylvania avenue. Money loaned on time to suit customers on Real Estate, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Plate, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel of all descriptions.

Old Gold and Silver bought. B. SURRETTE.
ap8-tf

Groceries.

A. C. PLANT,
DEALER IN
WINES, TEAS, FINE GROCERIES,
Imported Luxuries, &c.
PLANT'S BUILDING,
Corner of New York Avenue and Fifteenth Street.
fe8-tf

J. RUSSELL BARR,
DEALER IN
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 406 Ninth street, near D.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ap8-tf

Interior Adornments.

505 NINTH STREET. 505

NEW GOODS.

Just received at

KIDWELL & HENDERSON'S,

EMBRACING

A FINE SELECTION

Of the following goods:

PAPER HANGINGS, English and American; WINDOW SHADES, new and beautiful designs; SHADE HOLLANDS, white, buff, green, and drab; FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS; COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS; OVAL AND SQUARE PICTURE FRAMES; PICTURE CORD AND TASSELS, NAILS, BRUSHES, &c.; GILT CORNICES, SHADE FIXTURES, &c.

The public are respectfully invited to examine our stock of the above goods, which they will find

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY,

And in quantity to suit, at

VERY LOW PRICES. je 3-2w

GEORGE WILLNER,
PAPERHANGER AND UPHOLSTERER,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPERHANGINGS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
457 Ninth street west, between D and E streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Watches and Jewelry.

JEWELRY.

H. O. R. GOODS, 308 Pennsylvania avenue, dealer in Gold Silver Watches, DIAMONDS, Jewelry in Gold Silver Watch Guards, Gold Pens, Gold Pens Gold Silver Thimbles and Pencils, Opera Glasses, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Silver-Plated Ware, &c., at the very lowest prices. Every variety of a very lowest prices. fe17

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1868.

Sealed Proposals to furnish Timber and other Materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock, m., of the 25th of June next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be endorsed "Proposals for Timber, &c., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Printed schedules for each class or portion (not to exceed a quarter of a year, together with blank forms of bidding, giving the name of proposer, of sureties, and of certificate of guarantee, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as shall apply for them in writing addressed to the Commandant of the Navy-Yard, and lists of all the articles required for the Navy.

The Commandant of each Navy-yard and the Purchasing Paymaster for each station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other Yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may know what articles they may be asked to make delivery of at the places of their bids.

The proposal must be for the whole of a class; and all applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective Yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; and he must further show that he is a manufacturer of, or a regular dealer in the articles which he offers to supply. The certificate must be certified by the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Bonds in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue.

Bidders are referred to the printed instructions, which will be furnished with the schedules, and they are hereby cautioned, and particularly advised that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time and place for receiving them; no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail. All offers must be accompanied by the Collector's license, or a certified copy thereof, and the bidder must state distinctly at what Paymaster's office he desires all his bills to be paid.

Bidders are requested to examine the schedules before they make their bids, and draw a line around the schedule, above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus:

"Proposals for class ——— (name the class) for the Navy Yards and Docks,
Navy Yard, the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks,
Washington, D. C."

The certificate to the guarantor's responsibility must be certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered. If so, articles are named in the schedules which are not known to be in common and general use, the bidders will ascertain promptly whether such articles can be procured or not, and if they cannot be obtained, the fact must be reported to the Bureau at once, before bids shall be received.

The supplier must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

All offers not made in strict conformity with the instructions accompanying the schedules will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered as follows:

Class No. 1, Brick; No. 2, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hardwood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper, and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair, and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Gravel and Sand; No. 10, Cast Iron and Firebrick; No. 11, Wrought Iron; No. 12, Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 13, Steel; No. 14, Pipe Iron; No. 15, Files; No. 16, Pitch, Oils, and Glues; No. 17, Ship Chandlery; No. 18, Hardware; No. 19, Stationery; No. 20, Hay; No. 21, Charcoal; No. 22, Provender; No. 23, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 24, Iron Work; Class No. 25, Auger; No. 27, Anthracite Coal; No. 28, Bituminous Cumberland Coal; No. 29, Semi-Bituminous Broad-top Coal; No. 30, Copper and Bituminous Coal; No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Brooms, &c.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.; No. 10, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery.

The following are the classes, by their numbers, required at the respective Navy Yards and Naval Asylum:

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

No. 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27, 29, 32.

BOSTON.

No. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 31, 32.

No. 1, 4, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 32.

PHILADELPHIA.

No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 31, 32.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

WASHINGTON.

No. 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 32.

NORFOLK, VA.

Nos. 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 29.

PENSACOLA.

Nos. 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24. my 25-w1w

HOWES & STEVENS' FAMILY DYE COLORS.—Thirty Different shades, all in liquid form. The same shades, all in powder form. We advise the use of the Liquids. Howes and Drake, in the powder form. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers, and at the Manufactory, Boston, Mass.

Financial.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
WASHINGTON.

N. D. COOKE, (of Jay Cooke & Co.,) President.
W. B. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.
GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

NEW STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Government securities with Treasury of United States.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

We buy and sell all classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES at current market rates.

PURCHASE EXCHANGE and make Collections on ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

We purchase Government Vouchers on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, and give CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION TO

ACCOUNTS OF BUSINESS MEN AND FIRMS,

and to any other business entrusted to us.

FULL INFORMATION in regard to GOVERNMENT LOANS at all times cheerfully furnished.

W. B. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.
WASHINGTON, March 30, 1868. mh31-tf

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
FIFTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

buy and sell at current market rates and keep constantly on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
and
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds, &c., executed, and Collections made on all accessible points.

sep1-tf

THE NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY of Washington, D. C., chartered by special act of Congress for the safe keeping, under guarantee of Government Bonds, Silver Plate, Valuable Papers, Jewelry, Specie, and other valuables and for the Renting of Safes inside of fire and burglar-proof vaults. Office: corner New York avenue and Fifteenth street. Directors: C. P. Bryan, H. D. Cooke, George W. Riggs, Wm. S. Huntington, George H. Plant, George O. Evans, R. P. Snyder, Nathaniel Wilson.

C. P. BRYAN, President; G. O. Evans, Vice President; William S. Huntington, Treasurer; R. P. Snyder, Secretary.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Proposals for Wood and Coal.

OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, Cor. GOVERNOR AND GRAPES STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY, June 9, 1868.

Proposals in duplicate are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., of Friday, 22d inst., for supplying the Department with 400 cords merchantable hard wood and 2,000 tons (2,240 lbs. each) best quality anthracite coal, egg size, to be delivered at the different posts in the city of New York, on or before the first day of August next, at posts in New York Harbor, as follows, viz:

Fort Hamilton—200 cords wood and 600 tons coal.
Fort Schuyler—200 cords wood and 400 tons coal.
Willett's Point—100 cords wood and 200 tons coal.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharfs of the respective posts, and the coal into the bins of the yard. The coal is to be delivered in the years provided for its reception at each post and paid for according to weight as ascertained by post scales.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a guaranty signed by two responsible persons that if one be accepted a contract will be entered with good and sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars for the fulfilment, and twenty-five hundred dollars to deliver the coal, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids if deemed advisable.

Separate proposals will be received for supplying 400 cords wood and 2,000 tons coal, to be delivered as follows, viz:

Fort Columbus, 200 cords wood and 1,000 tons coal.
Fort Wood, 100 cords wood and 200 tons coal.
Bedloe's Island, 100 cords wood and 1,000 tons coal.

Subject to the above conditions.

Also, separate proposals will be received for supplying

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., with 100 cords wood and 600 tons coal.
Fort Trumbull, New London, Conn., with 100 cords wood and 600 tons coal.
West Point, N. Y., with 100 cords wood and 800 tons coal.

Bonds will be required in each case to the amount of one-fourth of the contract, otherwise subject to the above conditions.

Bids should be made upon forms which may be had at this office, (recently Fort Schuyler,) addressed to the undersigned, and the envelope containing the proposal to be endorsed to whom application may be made for additional particulars.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Brevet Major Gen. and Asst. Quar. Gen. General,
jel1-td United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

OFFICE PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 10, 1868.

Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Supplies," will be received at this office until 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 25th day of June, for furnishing the United States Navy Department the following articles, to be of the best quality, and subject to inspection by one of the officers of the Navy Department, Navy Yards, where they are to be delivered immediately, free of cartage, viz:

FOR BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Manila rope, 2½ inch and under; Packing, in coils; 100 lbs. Russia sheet iron, No. 24, wire gauge, and 50 sheets spare lashes.

270 lbs Hemp twine, 2½ inch.
200 lbs Spun yarn, best quality.
400 lbs Rope Yarn, 4-ply, best quality.
10 gallons Spirits Turpentine, pure.

For particulars respecting the foregoing articles will on application to P. F. Pridham, superintendent of Yards, Philadelphia, Navy Yard.

H. M. HIRSCHFELD,
Paymaster U. S. N.
jel1-6t

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

OFFICE ACTING ASS'T QUARTERMASTER,
ATWOOD'S ARSENAL, June 6, 1868.

Sealed Proposals (in duplicate) are invited for entering into contract to deliver to the Acting Assistant Quartermaster, at the Augusta Arsenal:

50 Cords Merchantable Hard Wood, or
100 Cords Pine Wood,
40,000 Pounds of Anthracite Coal, or
60,000 Pounds of Bituminous Coal.

Delivery to commence in July, 1868, and not less than one-fifth of the whole amount to be delivered per month till all is delivered.

Separate bids may be made for any one of the above articles, and will be accepted at price charged per cord or per thousand pounds. Bids must be made in duplicate, and bidders must be prepared to give sufficient bonds for the faithful execution of the contract.

Forms for Proposals may be obtained on application at this office. Bids should be endorsed on the outside, "Proposals to furnish Wood or Coal," and addressed to the undersigned.

Bids will be opened at 12 m. on Thursday, the 25th instant. Bidders invited to be present.

D. P. FLAGLER,
Brvt. Lt. Col. U. S. A., A. A. G. M.
Augusta Arsenal.
jel8-td

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING FUEL AND FORAGE.

ACT. ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORT PREBLE, MAINE, June 8, 1868.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until the 15th instant, for the furnishing and delivery of the following Fuel and Forage at Fort Preble, Maine, viz:

150 Cords Wood, (hard.)
20,000 Pounds Oats,
24,000 Pounds Hay,
30,000 Pounds Straw.

The wood to be of a good and merchantable quality, (white birch excluded.)

The oats to weigh thirty-two (32) pounds per bushel.

Proposals may be made for furnishing any or all of the above articles.

Bids must be accompanied by two responsible securities.

Brvt. Capt. U. S. A., 1st Lt. 3d Art'y, A. A. Q. M.
jel1-3t

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE ACTIVE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
AUGUSTA ARSENAL, June 8, 1868.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, are invited to do the hauling of Government Stores and Supplies between this Arsenal and the Railroad Depots and Wharves in the city of Augusta.

Forms for proposals and terms to be complied with can be obtained by application to the undersigned.

Bids will be opened at 10 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 25th inst. Bidders invited to be present.

D. P. FLAGLER,
Brvt. Lt. Col. U. S. A., A. A. G. M., Augusta Arsenal. jel1-td

Railroad Routes.

THROUGH LINE BETWEEN WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1867—1868.

Trains between Washington and New York are run as follows, viz:

FOR NEW YORK, without change of cars.
Leave daily (except Sunday) at 7.45 a. m., 12.30 and 7 p. m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave daily (except Sunday) at 7.45 a. m., 12.15 and 4.30 and 7 p. m.

ON SUNDAY.
Leave for New York and Philadelphia at 7.00 p. m. only.
Sleeping cars for New York on 7.00 p. m. train only.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, New York or Boston, can be had at the station office at all hours in the day.

See Baltimore and Ohio Railroad advertisement for schedule between Washington, Baltimore, Annapolis, and the West.

J. L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation.
J. M. COLE,
General Ticket Agent.
GEO. A. KOONTZ,
Agent, Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, April 13th, 1868.

Trains for Baltimore and Washington leave Philadelphia as follows:

4.15 a. m., Express (Mondays excepted) 11.45 a. m., Express; 3.00 p. m., Express; and 11.00 p. m., Express.

Way Mail Train for Baltimore at 8.15 a. m.

TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 7.30 a. m., Way Mail; 8.20 a. m., Express; 1.10 p. m., Express; 6.20 p. m., Express; 8.20 p. m., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Philadelphia for Baltimore and Washington at 4.15 a. m. and 11 p. m.

Leave Baltimore for Philadelphia at 4.20 p. m.

Leave Baltimore for New York at 4.20 p. m.

mh18 N. P. ARMENT, Superintendent.

1867 GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE 1867
TO THE NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST. SPRING SCHEDULE.

On and after MAY 24th, 1867, trains will run as follows:

Washington	7.45 a. m.	Baltimore	12.10 p. m.
"	4.30 p. m.	"	7.00 "
"	8.40 p. m.	"	10.20 "

THE GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE.

With ELEGANT SCENERY, Palace Sleeping-cars, day and night Cars, with modern improvements, and saving from four to twelve hours in time over any other route. Two hundred miles saved to Western and Central New York.

THREE DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

TWO DAILY TRAINS TO THE NORTH.

Through from Baltimore to ROCHESTER and PITTSBURGH without change.

By this route the traveller from Baltimore have the advantage of making all changes in UNION DEPOTS, and at FERRIES.

Tickets by this route can be procured at the office, corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, under National Hotel, where reliable information will be given at all times.

Passengers procuring tickets at this office can secure accommodations in Sleeping Cars for Elmira or Pittsburgh. W. ARNOLD, Ticket Agent,
Corner Sixth st. and Penn. avenue.
Washington, D. C.

ED. S. YOUNG, General Passenger Agent.
de5-1y Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1867—1868.

Trains between WASHINGTON and BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON AND THE WEST, are now run as follows, viz:

FOR BALTIMORE.

Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7.00, 7.45, and 11.30 p. m., and 3.00, 4.30, and 6.45 p. m.

FOR ALL WAY STATIONS.

Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7.00 a. m. and 2.00 and 3 p. m.

FOR WAY STATIONS SOUTH OF ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION.

Leave at 3.15 and 7 a. m., and at 3.00 and 4.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Leave at 7.00 and 4.30 p. m. No train to or from Annapolis on Sunday.

ON SUNDAY.

FOR BALTIMORE.

Leave at 7.45 a. m. and 4.30 and 6.45 p. m.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

Leave daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 and 6.45 p. m.

On Saturday at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

On Sunday, at 4.30 and 6.45 p. m. only, connecting at Relay stations with trains from Baltimore to Washington, Parkersburg, &c.

Through tickets to the West can be had at the Washington Station Ticket Office at all hours in the day.

For New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, see advertisement of Through Lines.

J. L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation.
J. M. COLE,
General Ticket Agent.
GEO. A. KOONTZ,
General Agent, Washington.

Steamboat Lines.

THE NEW, ELEGANT, AND FLEET STEAMER "CITY OF ALEXANDRIA,"

Of the Potomac Ferry Company, is now regularly on the line between Washington and Alexandria. Trips will leave Washington at 6 a. m. and after Monday next, the 8th instant, at 6 a. m. and 3 p. m. from either end of the line.

Hereafter, on Sunday, the first trip from the lower end of the line will be 8 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

W. D. COLT,
President Potomac Ferry Co.
jel2-3t

THE STEAMER COLUMBIA

Has resumed her regular trips between Washington and Baltimore. Leaves Baltimore every SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, and Georgetown every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock.

She will stop at all the principal landings on the river for passengers and freight. For further particulars, inquire of

THOS. W. RILEY & SON, Agents,
my30-1m[illegible] At the foot of Seventh street.

POTOMAC TRANSPORTATION LINE.

For Way Landings on the Potomac and Baltimore, making Connections at Aquia Creek with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

The Steamer EXPRESS, Capt. A. C. Nickle, will leave Baltimore, Pier No. 4, Light street wharf, every TUESDAY, at [illegible] p. m., and arrive at the Sixth street wharf at 6 a. m. THURSDAY, to deliver freight.

Notice will be given when the other boat will be put on the route.

Freight received all day Friday.

The steamer leaves SATURDAY at 4 p. m.

PETER BERRY, Agent,
Sixth street wharf, Washington, D. C.
A. HERBERT & SONS, Agents,
1 of Light st. wharf, Baltimore.

NEW MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS.

R. C. KNIGHT,
JOHN GIBSON,

Will run regularly during the winter months between New York, Alexandria, Washington, and Georgetown, D. C., as follows: Leave New York, from Jones's River, at the foot of Roosevelt street, every Saturday at 4 p. m.; Georgetown, from wharf foot of High street, every Thursday, and Alexandria every Friday, at 12 m. For freight or passage apply at the office of the company, corner of New York avenue and Seventeenth street, between Navy Department.

J. W. THOMPSON, President.
de31-tf

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK
March 5th and 20th; April 5th and 19th; May 5th, 19th and 26th.

With New Steamships of the First Class.
PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 2, 1868.

On the petition of SARAH W. REED, administratrix of the estate of Cheney Reed, deceased, and Jane E. Mould, administratrix of the estate of Brooks K. Mould, deceased, of Chicago, Illinois, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Cheney Reed and Brooks K. Mould, the 8th day of August, 1854, for an improvement in Ventilating Railroad Cars, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 8th day of August, 1869:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 20th day of July next, at 12 o'clock m., and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not 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.

Notice 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 Tribune, Chicago, Ill., once a week, three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing. A. M. STOUT,
my12-w3w Acting Commissioner of Patents.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Fortieth Congress—Second Session.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. Conkling presented a protest of 120 citizens of Colorado against the admission of that Territory under the pending bill, on account of the sparsity of population and the consequent heavy taxation to support a State government, pronouncing it contrary to the wishes of the people, who at the election had treated the question of admission as a dead issue, and claiming that the Senators seeking admission are not the choice of the people. Laid on the table.

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill in addition to an act passed March 1, 1864, for the punishment of certain crimes committed against the United States.

Mr. Trumbull explained that it extends the time in which men guilty of capital offences against the United States may be punished, and that it arises out of a particular case in which the limitation is likely to expire. The bill was passed.

Mr. Harlan called up the bill relating to contested elections in the city of Washington.

Mr. Hendricks asked an explanation of the amendment reported by the Committee on the District of Columbia, authorizing the Mayor to make temporary appointments.

Mr. Harlan said that under existing laws the subordinate officers are appointed by the Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council, which being now in a disorganized condition, it is impossible for them to act. It was necessary to fill some of them, and the amendment authorized the Mayor to make temporary appointments, the bill as it stood having empowered him to make permanent ones.

Mr. Davis asked if this bill was not retroactive in its character.

Mr. Harlan said there was no law now relative to contested elections in this city, and the bill had been introduced to remedy it.

Mr. Davis said this was just what he expected. An election had recently taken place in this city, and some of the candidates elected were not satisfactory to the Radical party and the majority of this body. There was no necessity for the intervention of Congress in this matter. The courts were amply competent to take jurisdiction of all the questions arising out of the recent election in this city, and it was unworthy of Congress to interfere to further party purposes. There had been cases of contested elections here before, and the parties had no difficulty in having the case adjudicated in the courts. As he understood it this bill was retroactive, intended to control the result of an election which had taken place under other laws. One of the parties concerned in this matter was not satisfied with a judicial decision of the matter, but had come to the Senate, and the Committee on the District of Columbia had, with partisan and indecent haste, reported this bill.

Mr. Harlan said this was merely intended to provide a remedy for what at present there was no legal means of obtaining relief. Under the present law, providing that the Board of Aldermen and Common Council should be the judges of the election, there was no opportunity for obtaining a legal decision. Under ordinary circumstances the existing law would be sufficient, but now there were two boards for each branch of the council each claiming to be the legal board, and each equally divided, which prevents any solution of the difficulty. The bill provided that those having certificates of election should be admitted to their seats, which was the principle usually adopted in such cases. In the Senate and the House members presented themselves, with a certificate, were considered *prima facie* entitled to the seat, and were sworn in, and the contestants had their remedy afterward. So it was now provided that the contestants should apply to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which was authorized to dispose of it in a summary manner, either of the judges having jurisdiction. There was no partisan design in the bill, but only to remove the difficulties.

Mr. Davis said there was no cloaking the partisan nature of the bill. It was to manufacture evidence for the purpose of putting into office those who could not get in under existing laws. He confessed that he was not *en fait* in District of Columbia matters, and to enable him to more thoroughly understand the bill he appealed to the courtesy of the Senator from Iowa to let the bill go over until Monday.

Mr. Harlan was about to rise, when

Mr. Sumner interposed with "Don't do it; let us have a vote on the bill to-day."

Mr. Hendricks said it certainly would not do to make one law for the Radicals and another for the City Council. Every one knew that at the recent election the *prima facie* case was with the Mayor voted for by the Radicals, and with the Common Council voted for by the Conservatives. Now, by an ingenious device, it is proposed not only to give the seat to the Radical Mayor, but to the Radical Committee. Now, if any Senator thought this was right, he had different ideas of right and wrong from him, (Mr. H.)

Mr. Hendricks spoke further in opposition. He understood that in one ward the boards, after once deciding that a Conservative was elected, held another meeting, and by throwing out the Democratic votes changed the result. He repeated that the man having the election *prima facie* should be allowed to hold office until dispossessed by investigation before the proper tribunal. If any evidence could be shown that there is a law in the District applicable to the case, he would have no objection to further legislation, but he hoped the bill would be postponed for further examination.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, moved to postpone the special order, the bank bill, until Monday in order that the law might be passed.

The Senate then again took up the bill just under consideration.

Mr. Davis offered the following amendment:

"*And be it further enacted*, That the Mayor of the city of Washington shall not hold any other office or place of trust, honor, or profit under the United States, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere."

Mr. Davis said he did not know how many offices the Mayor holds, except that he is the postmaster of Washington and a clerk of the Senate.

Mr. Harlan explained that Mr. Bowen has been disbursing clerk of the Senate, but had resigned the office. He said if the President thinks the offices of Mayor and postmaster incompatible he can make a change in the latter office.

Mr. Davis asked how many offices the Mayor has left?

Mr. Harlan asked whether the information would guide the Senator in his vote? (Laughter.)

Mr. Davis replied in the negative. He thought the office of Mayor enough for any reasonable man.

Mr. Harlan was of opinion that if any man could discharge the duty of two Mr. Bowen can, paying a high tribute to the character of that gentleman.

Mr. Hendricks called for the yeas and nays, saying he would like to know the judgment of the Senate on the principle of holding more than one office, whether it is to be abolished.

Mr. Nye said Senators had the corrective in their own hands; that they had great claims upon their great leader, and could doubtless persuade him to make a change.

Mr. Thayer, in the same spirit, appealed to Democratic Senators not to thus reflect upon the President.

Mr. Hendricks replied that he perceived the Senator does not regard the tenure-of-office bill as having been constitutional after all, since he was of opinion that the President can turn men out of office. He reiterated that a Democratic law still stands upon the statute-books forbidding any man from receiving salaries for two offices by Federal appointment, thus establishing the principle.

Mr. Nye denied that that law was passed by Democratic votes. He asked the Senator if there is not the same impropriety in being nominated for two offices at the same time, and whether there should not be an amendment forbidding the latter also? (Laughter.) "For instance," he said, "take the offices of Governor and President. It seems to me to be against the spirit of that old Democratic law." (Laughter.)

Mr. Thayer added that he still held the opinion expressed by him that the President has no power to remove officers, but reminded the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Hendricks) that a few weeks ago he had voted in favor of the contrary view, which was, in fact, the decision of the Senate.

Mr. Davis asked if the Senator acquiesced in that decision?

Mr. Thayer most emphatically did not. He pointed out that thirty-five Senators had pronounced against it, and again suggested that the minority should now take a view opposite to that which they now hold.

Mr. Hendricks asked whether the Senator admitted the right of the President to remove the postmaster of Washington?

Mr. Thayer replied in the negative.

Mr. Nye said that nothing in the law prevents it, since the term of Mr. Bowen expired in March last.

Mr. Morton asked Mr. Harlan what officers now have the right to certify as to the vote, and whether there is now any provision by which a contested election can be tried?

Mr. Harlan read the law, and explained that in the case of the Mayor, no certificate of election is given other than that of the Commissioners of Elections for each ward, to each of the Council Boards, whereupon he is required to take the oath of office.

Mr. Fessenden. Does not the outgoing Mayor give the certificates?

Mr. Harlan. Not at all, sir. He proceeded to say, that in the case of the members of the Council Boards, the returns are to be made to the Register, whose duty it is to notify each party of his election.

Mr.