# National Republican.

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BY W. J. MURTAGH,
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## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

### Forty-First Congress--Second Regular Session

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. Hamilton, of Md., from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill to extend the term of letters patent issued to Richard M. Hoe.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to incorporate the connecting railway of Washington, D. C. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Stewart, in view of several State elections going to take place, desired to make the bill for enforcing the fifteenth amendment a special order for an early a day as possible.

Mr. Ferry could see no necessity for making this bill a special order, as there were no State elections to come off before the adjournment of Congress. He favored the bill as a whole, but wished to call attention to the fact that the third section, intentionally or unintentionally, repealed every registry law in the United States.

Mr. Edmunds said this was a bill affecting the internal interests of every State in the Union, and the bill should be acted on, so that the executive officers in the different States should arrange the election machinery to conform to the law. There were undoubtedly faults in the bill, but they could be remedied.

The bill was then placed second on the list of special orders, coming next after the House bill to abolish the franking privilege.

The bill to provide for the payment to loyal citizens within the States lately in rebellion for quartermaster and commissary stores taken by or furnished to the United States was taken up.

Mr. Pratt advocated the bill, and gave an account of individual sacrifices made by the loyalists of the South for the cause of the Union, and argued that their claims upon the Government were just, equitable, and the Government was bound in honor to pay them. One hundred and ninety-one thousand nine hundred and eighteen of these men, white and black, entered our service, and yet they are to be treated as constructive enemies. This is a monstrous doctrine.

Mr. McCreery said he would go further than the Senator (Mr. Pratt), who had spoken so well and so eloquently. He (Mr. Stott.) would move to strike out the word "loyalty" from the bill wherever it occurred. The time for the use of this term had gone by. Whatever it may have meant in the past, now it means only devotion to the Radical party. There was more to be gained by constitution than by revenge.

The terms of capitulation at Appomattox were such as a generous conqueror might accord to a fallen foe; but since then a series of legislative enactments, called reconstruction, have been put into force, whose only object has been to elevate the negro and degrade the white man. Gen. Morgan, who in the glorious retreat from Cumberland Gap had attained high praise, was not loyal enough to be a member of Congress; but Gen. Longstreet, who so often scattered death and destruction into the Union ranks, was radical enough to be surveyor of New Orleans. Mrs. Lee, helpless and infirm, is despoiled of her house and lands solely for the reason that she married the man of her choice, and personal mementoes belonging to the Father of his country and bequeathed to her have been taken from her. The lower House has lately passed a resolution to restore these mementoes to her, and he hoped before the end of this session that some radical member would have the justice and generosity to bring in a bill to restore to her her house and lands.

The bill to provide a government for the District of Columbia was then taken up, and the reading commenced, but was passed over, several Senators objecting.

The bill for the relief of Dr. John H. Read, being to pay him for improvements in heavy guns used by the Government during the rebellion, coming up, objection was made on the ground that he was a rebel, and that his patent improvement had also been availed of by the rebel government.

Mr. Sumner said he should in a short time introduce a bill providing that the United States should be entitled to the use of all patents without charge. This was just and equitable, and was the practice now prevailing in England.

The House bill amending the act guaranteeing the right of way to ditch and canal owners was taken up.

Mr. Pomeroy said it had been suggested that this bill would interfere with the rights of Mr. Sutro, and he moved an amendment to obviate that possibility.

Mr. Stewart objected to any such amendment as unnecessary. There was nothing in the bill to touch Sutro. It was on an entirely different subject.

Mr. Harlan then objected, and the bill went over.

The House joint resolution for the relief of Jos. L. Ridgeley, collector of internal revenue for the Second district of Maryland, was passed.

The Senate then, at 4:20 p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, reported a bill, which he said was from the Committee on Reconstruction for the removal of the political disabilities of certain persons therein named.

Mr. Wood, of New York, raised the objection that this was not the report of the committee, as the committee had not had a meeting.

Mr. Farnsworth admitted that this bill was got up informally. The chairman of the committee is absent, and it was impossible to get the committee together, while it was necessary to do something for persons named, who were all office-holders in Texas, which would have their disabilities removed. The cases being urgent a majority of the committee had got together in the hall of the House and agreed to report the bill. The names of members of the committee who approved the action were upon the back of the bill.

Mr. Wood objected to this irregular way of doing business. It was a violation of the rules of the House and of the rights of the minority.

Mr. Brooks inquired when this thing of special legislation was to end, and when a general amnesty bill would be introduced.

Mr. Farnsworth said he was ready now or at any other time to vote for a bill for general amnesty, but the chairman of the committee was absent, and it was well known that such a bill had been considered at different times before this committee. He had no doubt they would shortly be introduced, and he would support it.

Mr. Cox, of N. Y., denounced this system of special legislation. He wanted to call the attention of the House and of the country to the fact that this bill, like all others for this purpose, was to remove the disabilities of State officers. The misfortune was that these bills were generally partisan in their character, and not one of one class only were relieved. He did not see how a general act could be compelled unless the House refused to vote for these special bills got up for special purposes.

Mr. Morgan, of Ohio, said he had voted for all these bills because he wanted to see the disabilities of the Southern people removed as speedily as possible; and if he could not get a general bill, he would not hesitate to vote for special acts. He deprecated the sentiment that partisan feeling should enter into the question; for he thought men should rise above mere party, and with enlarged views of statesmanship vote for the removal of disabilities from men of all political parties. He wanted the country to know that there were only a few, very few, of the Democrats on this floor who voted against these bills. He regretted to see the difference between his (Mr. Brooks) opposing these bills persistently.

Mr. Brooks denied that he was opposed to the removal of political disabilities.

Mr. Morgan. You do oppose these bills, and express bitter hostility.

Mr. Banks said he was one of the earliest to recommend amnesty and to urge it by speech and vote. But he soon became convinced that all these bills were partisan, and that while the disabilities of Republicans were removed, nothing was done for men of the opposite party. He was not opposed to removal of disabilities, but he was opposed to this special legislation. In the meantime, the colored people of the South set this House and the whole country an excellent example. The colored people, through their State Legislatures, were willing to relieve all classes of the people, and on this they set an excellent example to the majority of this House, and showed they better understood the situation.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio. That is a good bit for the colored vote.

Mr. Degener, of Texas, said there was an urgent necessity for the passage of this bill or the Texas delegation would not have urged it. He was opposed to the removal of disabilities unless the person desiring relief asked for it over his own signature. In this case all the persons named had asked for relief, and among those named in the bill were Democrats as well as Republicans. These Democrats had petitioned for relief, and he (Radical) Texas had agreed to help them out. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cavode, of Pennsylvania, was opposed to relieving rebels, and as a warning to the House he quoted from the history of Ahab, and the consequences that followed the freedom of Ben Hadad and his rebels.

Mr. Morgan, of Ohio, questioned whether the cause of the people would be much advanced by the devil quoting scripture. [Laughter.]

After further discussion the bill was passed.

Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, from the Committee on Elections, reported that in the case of the Fifth Louisiana district no valid election was held, and that neither of the claimants was entitled to the seat. Mr. S. gave notice that he would call the report up for consideration to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Cook, of Ill., the testimony taken by the Committee on the District of Columbia, in relation to the Washington aqueduct was ordered to be printed.

The House, by a vote of 99 to 71, ordered an evening session for the consideration of the tariff bill.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole and resumed the consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being upon the motion of Mr. Allison, of Iowa, to strike out the following paragraph which was agreed to:

"On all sizes of sheet and plate iron, not glazed or polished, and not thinner than No. 28, wire gauge, one and one half cent per pound; thinner than No. 28, wire gauge, not including taggets' iron, one and three fourths cents per pound.

The next paragraph was then read as follows: On iron hoops, and on cotton ties made of hoop iron, cut to length, all sizes and descriptions, two and one-half cents per pound.

Mr. Buckley, of Ala., moved to amend by making the duty one cent, per pound, instead of two and a half. He advocated his amendment in the interest of the cotton planters of the South. These hoops should be brought in at as low a duty as possible. He showed that cotton was best protected from fire when bound with iron hoops, and that the fact of so binding the bales had greatly lowered the rates of insurance in transportation. He charged that in this whole bill the South was unfairly treated. A high rate of duty was charged on all articles that the South used and did not produce; while what it did produce (such as sugar, for instance) was not adequately protected.

The consideration of the bill was here interrupted to read a telegram from Richmond, Va., announcing the terrible accident there this morning, and the killing of forty persons by it.

The reading of the dispatch created a profound sensation in the House.

Mr. Cox suggested whether it would not be well to adjourn. He said that after the receipt of this intelligence he did not think the House was in a humor to do business.

Mr. Schenck said the intelligence was certainly very sad, and if we could help the matter any by adjourning he would have no objection. Under the circumstances, he thought the House had best proceed with its business.

Mr. Cox did not insist on his motion.

The tariff bill was then resumed, and Mr. Logan, of Ill., said an appeal had been made for a lower tariff on behalf of the cotton interest. He appealed for a low tariff on behalf of the hay interest, for these ties were also used to bale hay.

Mr. Logan, of Ill., said he believed he knew something about this matter if he did not belong to the Committee of Ways and Means. He had had some experience in baling hay and baling cotton, and had used these ties. He denied that they were manufactured in the proper sense of the term. It was nothing but band iron, cut with a cold chisel, and it could be manufactured as well in a blacksmith shop as abroad.

Mr. Logan concluded by moving to amend the amendment by making the duty one and three quarter cents. This was agreed to.

Pending further consideration, the committee, at 4:30 p. m., took a recess until 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., moved to amend the paragraph by inserting after the word description, "or twisted ties made of wire," claiming that the ties for bailing hay should be no cheaper than the ties used for bailing cotton, the duty on twisted ties by a subsequent paragraph being five cents per pound. Rejected, 34 to 81.

Mr. Conner's motion to strike out the paragraph was rejected without division.

The succeeding paragraph was read as follows: On all iron rolled or hammered into shapes, and on iron known as angle iron, whether in forms of T, L, or H, or any other form not herein enumerated, or not herein otherwise specified, 1¼ cent per pound, was, on motion of Mr. Schenck, from the committee, amended by striking out "specified" and inserting "provided for, but not including rails for railroads."

A good deal of time was spent on this, but no amendment was agreed to.

The next paragraph was as follows: On railway splice-bars, side-bars, fish-plates and finger-bars, punched or unpunched, one and a half cent per pound; on railway chairs, props and prong-points of wrought iron, two cents per pound.

Without taking action, and after some time spent in filibustering, the House adjourned.

### DIED.

RIDDALL.—On the morning of the 27th inst., Mrs. ANN FAIRE RIDDALL, relict of the late Wm. Riddall, in the 86th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place this evening, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Handy, esq., No. 231 Thirteenth street, between Q and S streets, to which the friends of the family are respectfully invited.

BALDWIN.—On the evening of the 26th April, 1870, after an illness of several months, Mrs. JANE D. BALDWIN, of Washington city, formerly of New York, in the 80th year of her age.

She was a lady of the intellect, and for some years was writer for several of the best periodicals of the North. Her devotion as a loving mother was evinced in the care with which she cherished the memory of a son whose life was sacrificed in the cause of his country.

EAST.—On the evening of the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, JOHN EAST, a native of Lincolnshire, England, but for the last eighteen years a resident of this city, in the 64th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this evening, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, 447 G street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, to which the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRANNAN.—On the 26th instant, at 8 o'clock p. m., HUGH BRANNAN, a native of Ireland.

The friends of his family are requested to attend his funeral, which will take place from his late residence, 543 Massachusetts avenue, between east and North Capitol, at 4 o'clock this evening.


### Undertakers.

RICHARD F. HARVEY. ALONZO A. MARR

HARVEY & MARR,
UNDERTAKERS.
NO. 934 F STREET,
Between Ninth and Tenth.



### Pawn Brokers.

CHARLES HERZBERG'S LOAN OFFICE.
(Established 1853.)
331 G STREET NORTH,
Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, (improved by rare Northern hotel.)
Money loaned in all sums, on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Wearing Apparel, Furniture and Merchandise of every description. The most liberal terms guaranteed. For fair dealing and just treatment refer to any resident of this city not connected with any similar establishment in the city. New number, 475. feb-tf

OLD 475 LICENSED AUTHORITY. NEW 408

BURNSTINE'S
LOAN OFFICE,
No. 475 Thirteenth Street, third door south of Penn. Avenue.
MONEY LOANED on time to suit customers on Real Estate, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Plate, Pianos, Furniture, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel of all descriptions.
OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT. mr27-1

### Scales.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES,
The attention of
GROCERS AND BUTCHERS
is called to my large and complete assortment of
PLATFORM
AND
Counter Scales,
Which will be sold at Low Prices, and quality warranted.
JOS. L. SAVAGE,
Penn. ave. and Tenth street.
feb7-tf

### Provision Stores.

TWENTIETH STREET
MARKET,
720 TWENTIETH STREET.
WM. LINKINS & SON.
apl1-2w

### Stoves, Etc.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES, RANGES &c.
CAN BE HAD AT
BOYD'S STOVE FACTORY,
470 NINTH STREET,
Between E and F streets.
BRING NAME AND NUMBER OF STOVE.
ROBERT BOYD.
mr27-tf 470 Ninth street, between E and F.

AWNINGS
FOR STORES, CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES, &c.
Manufactured and for sale by
M. G. COPELAND,
943 Louisiana avenue, one door east of Seventh st.
Agent for New York Mildew Proof Goods.
mh31-tf

923 D st. PAINTING. 923 D st
MACNICHOL'S
PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
923 D street, between 9th and 10th
PAINTING, GRAINING, GILDING, BRONZING, CALCIMINING, WALL TINTING, SIGN AND DECORATIVE PAINTING, &C.
Pure material, good workmanship and prompt attention to business. Moderate prices.
C. MACNICHOL,
923 D street, between Ninth and Tenth.
ap26 1m

Wholesale Wooden Warehouse,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
JOSEPH L. SAVAGE,
Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street.
BROOMS, BASKETS and BRUSHES manufactured to order at Northern prices.
The subscriber has taken the commodious warehouse, corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and intends to sell wholesale to the dealers, and he hopes by pouring to them that he can, and will, sell at Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York prices, to merit a fair share of patronage.
If a community would become wealthy and independent, let it support its manufacturer. A word to the wise is sufficient.
JOSEPH L. SAVAGE,
Wholesale Wooden and Willow Ware,
ap25-6t Pennsylvania ave. and Tenth street.

HOSIERY.
GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES in LADIES', CHILDREN'S and GENTS' HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, NOTIONS, &c.
I am now ready to furnish my customers, friends and public generally with a large and well-selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, such as enumerated above, and made to suit the present low rate of gold. Those in want of the above goods will find value and money by an examination of my stock before purchasing.
FREDERICK PILLING,
1103 Pennsylvania avenue,
One door west of Eleventh street,
Opposite Ring Office.


## THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT.—This court transacted no business yesterday.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—*General Term.*—Chief Justice Carter and Justices Olin and Wylie sat *in banc* yesterday, until noon.

Casatti vs. Carroll and Fitzhugh. Appeal dismissed.

McKelden vs Ballers. Argument concluded and decree reserved.

Williams et al. vs. May et al. Report of auditor confirmed.

Fletcher vs. Commissioner of Patents. Argument on rule, by Wm. F. Miller. Application for madamus refused, and case dismissed.

Dougherty vs. O'Brian. Appeal dismissed.

Walker vs. Kerner. Appeal dismissed.

*In re.* Joseph T. Martin. Appeal dismissed.

Bell vs. Thornton, and Corbitt vs. Balt. and Ohio Railroad Co., and Bush, Baum, and Co., vs. Whittington, all concluded.

ASSIGNMENT FOR TO-DAY.

O'Neill vs. Kavanagh, Baker vs. Corporation of Washington, Butler vs. Hill, Easby vs. Easby, United States vs. Lot 7, Square 56, Coltman vs. Adams, Phœnix Insurance Company vs. Bailey, Angus & Lewis vs. Cox, Redwood vs. Metropolitan Railroad Company.

*In re.* Mary McCutchen.

Adjourned.


### Attorneys, Agents, Etc

JAMES P. TUSTIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR OF CLAIMS.
No. 1325 (Old No. 316) F STREET,
(FIRST WARD,)
Near the Arlington House.
apr27-3t

JOHN C. WILSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office No. 1206 F, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.
apl3-1m

G. W. CONN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Thompson's Law Building, No. 711 G street, opposite Patent Office.
apl1-tf

HERKLE & INGERSOLL,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
EDWARD C. INGERSOLL,
mh30-1m* Office, 412 Fifth st., opp. City Hall.

R. H. MARSH,
Justice of the Peace,
Commissioner of Deeds for the States of Pennsylvania, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina, &c.
Office 632 F street, northwest,
ma29-tf Near Seventh street.

ANDREW B. DUVALL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office No. 452 Louisiana av., cor. 4½ st., opposite City Hall.
nov8-tf

L. G. HIRE. THOMAS WILSON.
HINE & WILSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 4 Four-and-a-half St., Washington

RICHARD T. MERRICK,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Office removed from No. 420 Tenth to No. 509 F street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. (Chron.) sept-tf


PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A WHARF.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BOSTON, MASS., April 4, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 m. of the 26 of May next, for the construction of a wharf at Point Allerton, consisting of a bridge 13 feet wide and 700 feet long, terminating in a pier based 20 feet by 50 feet.

The wharf is to rest for two hundred feet from the shore on trestles, and for one hundred and ten feet on cribs, ballasted with stone, as explained in detail by drawings and specifications, open for inspection at this office.

The bids must include all materials, workmanship and labor, tools, and all expenses whatsoever necessary to the completion of the whole work, and must also state separately the price of material, workmanship and labor for establishing certain moorings according to specifications and plans.

Each bid must be supported by the signatures of two well-known and responsible guarantors. Blank forms of proposal and guarantee will be furnished on application. Careful and full bids are conform to secure attention.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not considered advantageously favorable to the United States.

J. G. FOSTER,
Bvt. Major Gen. U. S. A., Lt. Col. Engineers.
apr7-tf.

PROPOSALS FOR BACON.

OFFICE C. S. S. DEPT. N. M.,
SANTA FE, N. M., March 4, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1870, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Camp Winfield Scott, Nevada, with the following supplies, for the year ending June 30, 1871, viz:

300 cords of hard wood, or 300 cords of soft wood, more or less.

60,000 pounds barley, more or less.

50 tons of hay, more or less.

8 tons of straw, more or less.

The wood to be of good merchantable quality, and cut into the stove lengths.

The barley to be clean, of good merchantable quality, and well sacked in good, strong sacks.

The hay to be of good merchantable quality, free from weeds and sticks, of the crop of 1870, cut in season, well cured and well baled.

The straw to be of good merchantable quality, clean, long and well baled.

These stores to be delivered at Camp Winfield Scott, Nevada, at such times and in such quantities as the Acting Assistant Quartermaster at the Post may direct.

Bids will be received for any part or the whole of the supplies.

Bids will be accompanied by a deposit of $500, as security that if the party bidding executes a contract according to his bid, should it be accepted.

Bidders will state their prices in gold coin. Writing the amount in full as well as in figures.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

A copy of this advertisement will accompany each bid.

No bid will be received after the hour specified in the first paragraph of this advertisement, and no bid will be considered that does not comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the bids.

Contracts, under this advertisement, are not to be considered in force until approved by the Department and Division commanders.

Address envelopes, "Proposals for Army Supplies"——, "Wood"——, "Barley"——, as the case may be, and address them to the Acting Assistant Quartermaster, Camp Winfield Scott, Nevada.

GEO. E. BARR,
apl6-td 1st Lieut. 1st Cavalry, A. A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 26, 1870.

Sealed proposals for furnishing STATIONERY for the year ending June 30, 1871, will be received at this Department until the 25th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock, m.

Blank forms for bidding will be furnished upon application.

The bids will be considered and accepted or rejected item by item.

Contracts must be executed by the successful bidders within ten days after being called upon so to do.

The articles contracted for must be furnished from time to time during the year, in quantities pursuant to orders from the Department. The entire quantities will, however, be called for during the year.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a bond with sufficient sureties in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000,) approved by a United States officer of the district in which the sureties reside or do business, on or before the day above mentioned, and bidders are requested to be present in person or by representative.

Address the undersigned at Santa Fe, N. M.

By order of Brevet Major General D. H. Rucker,
Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Missouri.
apl-td Bvt. Maj. and C. S. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ACTING ASS'T QUARTERMASTER, CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, NEVADA, March 1, 1870.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, m., Tuesday, May 10th, 1870, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Camp Winfield Scott, Nevada, with the following supplies, for the year ending June 30, 1871, viz:

300 cords of hard wood, or 300 cords of soft wood, more or less.

60,000 pounds barley, more or less.

50 tons of hay, more or less.

8 tons of straw, more or less.

The wood to be of good merchantable quality, and cut into the stove lengths.

The barley to be clean, of good merchantable quality, and well sacked in good, strong sacks.

The hay to be of good merchantable quality, free from weeds and sticks, of the crop of 1870, cut in season, well cured and well baled.

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These stores to be delivered at Camp Winfield Scott, Nevada, at such times and in such quantities as the Acting Assistant Quartermaster at the Post may direct.

Bids will be received for any part or the whole of the supplies.

Bids will be accompanied by a deposit of $500, as security that if the party bidding executes a contract according to his bid, should it be accepted.

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GEO. E. BARR,
apl6-tf 1st Lieut. 1st Cavalry, A. A. Q. M.


### Railroad Routes.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN & HAMPSHIRE RAILROAD.
Spring schedule, beginning March 21, 1870.
Two trains daily (except Sunday) between Alexandria and Hamilton. Leave Alexandria at 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. Arrive at Hamilton at 10:40 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Leave Hamilton at 6:30 a. m. and 12:15 p. m. Arrive at Alexandria at 7:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Train leaving Alexandria at 12:15 p. m. connects at Hamilton with Kemp's daily line of Coaches for Purcellville, Salemville, Berryville and Winchester; also, with Kemper's line of Coaches, which leaves Leesburg daily for Aldie and Middleburg.
R. H. MAVENEE,
General Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1869.
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, 8.00 and 9.00 a. m., 3.45, 4.30, 5.20 and 6.00 p. m.
FOR ALL WAY STATIONS.
Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7.00 and 9.00 a. m. and 3.30 and 4.30 p. m.
FOR ANNAPOLIS.
Leave at 7 and 9.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. No trains to or from Annapolis on Sunday.
ON SUNDAY.
FOR BALTIMORE.
Leave at 8 a. m. and 5.30, 7.30 and 9 p. m.
FOR WAY STATIONS.
Leave at 8 a. m. and 5.30 and 9 p. m.
FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.
Leave daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 7 a. m., 3.30, and 5 p. m.
On Saturday at 7 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.
On Sunday at 8 a. m. and 4.00 p. m., only, connecting at Relay Station with trains from Baltimore to Wheeling, 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. WILSON,
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. Master of Transportation.
GEO. S. KOONTZ, General Agent, Washington.

1869 GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE NORTHWEST, SOUTH, AND SOUTHWEST. 1869
On and after Nov. 14, 1869, trains will leave as follows:
Washington . 9.30 a. m | Baltimore . . 12.20 m.
" . . 4.40 p. m | " . . 7.40 p. m
" . . 11.45 p. m | " . . 2.45 a. m
THE GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE
With ELEGANT SCENERY, Palace State-room day and Sleeping Cars, Dining Stations, &c.
Two hundred miles saved to Western and Central New York.
THREE DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS WEST.
TWO DAILY TRAINS NORTH.
Through from Baltimore to ROCHESTER and BUFFALO without change.
Tickets by the route can be procured at the office, corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, under National Hotel, where reliable information may be obtained.
Passengers procuring tickets at this office can secure accommodations in Sleeping Cars for Elmira or Pittsburg.
Corner Sixth st. and Pen. avenue.
Washington, D. C.
ED. S. YOUNG, General Passenger Agent.
dec-1y Baltimore, Md.

THROUGH LINE BETWEEN WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1869—noon.
Trains between Washington and New York are now run as follows, viz:
FOR NEW YORK, without change of cars.
Leave daily (except Sunday) at 2.00 a. m., 12.40 and 9.00 p. m.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave daily (except Sunday) at 2.00 a. m., 12.40 and 5.40 p. m.
ON SUNDAY.
Leave for New York at 9.00 p. m. and Philadelphia at 5.40 p. m.
Sleeping cars for New York on 2.00 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. WILSON,
Master of Transportation.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
GEO. S. KOONTZ, Agent Washington.

### Steamboat Lines.

WASHINGTON, GEORGETOWN, AND NORFOLK STEAMBOAT LINE.
The new, elegant, and fast side-wheel steamer, LADY OF THE LAKE, Capt. J. W. Beatty, is running regularly between the above ports, landing at Alexandria, Fort Washington, Gimlet's Point, Point Lookout, and Fortress Monroe, leaving seventh-street wharf, Washington, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12 m., returning, leaves Norfolk every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 a. m.
This steamer connects at Norfolk with the BOSTON STEAMERS, and Freight will be way-billed through.
For more extended information apply to Joseph L. Savage, Georgetown; Jos. Walker & Co., Alexandria; D. Orouer, Norfolk; or to J. W. BROWN & SON, on the wheel, or at the Principal office, corner New York avenue and Fifteenth street, Washington.
BROWN, PLANT & CO.,
CHARLES SPEAR, Gen'l Supt.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April, 1870.
apl9-tf (Star)

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS SAILING FROM NEW YORK
EVERY SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAYS.
Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent. For full information apply to
JOHN G. DALE,
Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.
HOLBERT & CO.,
Bankers, Washington.
jal4-tf

MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK.
Hereafter the steamers of this line, KNIGHT, JOHN GIBSON, and ALLEY CITY, of the MERCHANTS' LINE, will make regular trips between WASHINGTON and NEW YORK, ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, as follows: Leaves NEW YORK, from Pier 1, East River, every GEORGE DAY and SATURDAY, at 12 m. Leaves GEORGETOWN every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12 m.
For full information, apply to S. P. A. DENHAM, Agent, office on wharf, foot of Seventh street, Washington, or at the office of the Company, corner of Seventeenth street and New York avenue.
J. W. THOMPSON,
President.
apl11-tf

### Bookbinders.

W. C. LYONS,
BOOK-BINDER AND PAPER-RULER,
No. 371 Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, south side.
Books elegantly or plainly bound. Periodicals and newspapers carefully attended to.

FISHING TACKLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT IN THE DISTRICT.
The lovers of this beautiful and manly sport are invited to examine our stock of
Rods, Bamboo, Japan and Common Reed.
Jointed Rods, three, four and six joints.
Cane Rods.
Hooks, of the Kinsey, Aberdeen, Limerick, Kirby and Old Virginia.
Reels of the most approved kinds in use.
ALSO
Lines of Silk, Grass and Flax.
Flies, Bakers, Jenkins, Dark Mill.
Boxes, Baskets, Tackle Books.
Dip Bats, &c., &c.
All of which are offered at gold prices by
JOS. L. SAVAGE,
apl2-6t Penn. avenue and Tenth street.


PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF AND BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY SUBSISTENCE, DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI, ST. LOUIS, MO., March 26, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, are invited by the undersigned until 12 o'clock m., TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1870, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with the following stores, delivered in this city at the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Depot:

100 Barrels of MESS PORK, to contain 200 pounds net each, fat salted, to be full inspected cask barrels, must be free from rust or stain, and packed in winter of 1869-70.

135,000 Pounds fresh ground XXX FLOUR—made wholly from original stock of sound spring wheat of best quality—one-half to be in strong barrels, and the other half in good double sacks of 100 pounds each; the inner sack of twilled cotton and the outer one of gunny or burlaps.

10,000 Pounds of strictly prime RIO COFFEE, in double sacks.

5,000 Pounds of strictly prime RIO COFFEE, roasted, in double sacks.

600 Pounds carefully-selected TEA, in original packages—300 pounds Black and 300 pounds choice Green. Packages to be well strapped with green hickory straps, and in perfect order.

900 Gallons (in half barrels of about 32 gallons each) best quality pure WHISKY VINEGAR, to be free from all foreign acids or other injurious substances, of uniform quality and strength, requiring 35 grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one fluid ounce. The packages to be tight, well hooped, one iron hoop on each end, iron hoops and heads to be painted, and bungs capped with tin.

6,000 Pounds good, hard BROWN SOAP, well dried, made by boiling, and from good material only, free from rosin, clay, soluble glass, or other adulterations.

6,000 Pounds good fine SALT—4,000 pounds in sacks and 2,000 in good strong barrels.

1,000 Pounds fine TABLE SALT—in good, clean, dry spirit barrels. All old marks to be obliterated by painting the heads.

240 Pounds pure ground CAYENNE PEPPER, in quarter-pound packages, packed in boxes of 25 pounds each.

The above stores to be of the best quality, and ready for delivery within fifteen days from date of award.

Actual tare required on all packages, and no charge for packages allowed.

Samples required of all articles except Pork.

The proposals to be bound by all the conditions usually attached to my advertisements for subsistence stores.
J. R. GILMAN,
apl6-1d Capt. C. S. Bvt. Lt. Col., U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

OFFICE DEPOT COM. OF SUBSISTENCE, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 6, 1870.

Sealed proposals are invited until 12 m., on FRIDAY, the 6th of May, 1870, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department at this Depot with such quantities of Blat-cary, (Letter Cap, Note, Folio Post, Envelope, Blotting and Wrapping Paper, Official and Letter Envelopes; Blank and Letter Copying Books; Black and Red Ink, Office Tape, Twine, Steel Pens, Mucilage and Wood Pencils) as may be from time to time required for six months.

Payment will be made in Government funds at the end of each month.

The bidder will have his proposals accompanied by a certified check for $500, or his bond, guaranteed from two responsible parties for the performance of the contract, if awarded, or the bid will not be considered.

Bids from parties who have heretofore failed will not be considered.

Bidders will state the price in gold coin.

Bidders should make their signatures so plain that there may be no mistake. Where the terms of a bid admit of more than one construction, the undersigned reserves the right to take that one of them which suits him best.

There will be no sub-letting nor selling out allowed.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished on application to this office, the office of the Depot Commissary at Fort Leavenworth, and the offices of the Depot "Tribune" and "Rocky Mountain News."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

By order of Brevet Major General D. H. Rucker, Chief C. S. Department of Missouri.
M. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier General, Chief C. S. Department of Missouri.
apr6-1d

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT COM., C. S., ST. PAUL, MINN., April 8, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, are invited by the undersigned until 12 o'clock m., TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1870, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with the following stores, delivered in this city at the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Depot:

100 Barrels of MESS PORK, to contain 200 pounds net each, fat salted, to be full inspected cask barrels, must be free from rust or stain, and packed in winter of 1869-70.

135,000 Pounds fresh ground XXX FLOUR—made wholly from original stock of sound spring wheat of best quality—one-half to be in strong barrels, and the other half in good double sacks of 100 pounds each; the inner sack of twilled cotton and the outer one of gunny or burlaps. Brands must be name.

150 Bushels (or pounds to the bushel) prime new CITR BEANS, well assorted, dry, and of uniform size; to be packed in good sacks of 120 pounds each; the inner sack of twilled cotton and the outer one of gunny or burlaps.

10,000 Pounds of strictly prime RIO COFFEE, in double sacks.

5,000 Pounds of strictly prime RIO COFFEE, roasted, in double sacks.

600 Pounds carefully-selected TEA, in original packages—300 pounds Black and 300 pounds choice Green. Packages to be well strapped with green hickory straps, and in perfect order.

900 Gallons (in half barrels of about 32 gallons each) best quality pure WHISKY V