(OFFICIAL.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1872.

General Orders No. 1.

The following circular from the Treasury Department, containing instructions to United States disbursing officers, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned. Officers of the army disbursing public funds will be held accountable for a strict compliance with its requirements:

INTR.
Instructions relative to Public Moneys and Official Checks of the United States Disbursing Officers.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY CIRCULAR, NO. 1.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, January 2, 1872.

All public money advanced to disbursing officers of the United States must be deposited immediately, to their respective credits, with either the United States Treasurer, some Assistant Treasurer, or designated depositary, other than a National Bank Depositary, nearest or most convenient; or, by special direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, with a National Bank Depositary, except—

(1.) Each disbursing officer of the War Department, specially authorized by the Secretary of War, when stationed on the extreme frontier or at places far remote from such depositaries, may keep, at his own risk, such moneys as may be required for his disbursements.

(2.) Any officer receiving money remitted to him upon specific estimates will at once disburse the same accordingly, without waiting to place it to a depository, if the payments are due, and he prefers this method to that of drawing checks.

Checks drawn by disbursing officers upon money thus deposited should be in favor of the person, by name, to whom payment is to be made, or in favor of such person, by name, or bearer, with these exceptions:

(A.) Any disbursing officer may draw checks in *favor of himself or bearer*, for such amounts as may be necessary (1) to pay sums under twenty dollars; (2) to pay (e) fixed salaries due at a certain period, he may withdraw the necessary amount by checks two days before the salaries are to be paid; (3) to make payments at a distance from a depository, he may withdraw the necessary amount by check.

(B.) Any disbursing officer of the War Department, specially designated by the Secretary of War, may also draw by checks payable to himself or bearer the amount of his regular monthly pay-rolls or vouchers, not to exceed five days before the regular date when payment of such pay-rolls or vouchers is due.

All disbursing officers or agents, except pension agents, drawing checks on moneys deposited to their official credit, must state on the face or back of each check the object or purpose to which the avails are to be applied. Such statement may be made in brief form, but must clearly indicate the object of the expenditure, as, for instance, "pay," "pay-roll," or "payment of troops," adding the fort or station, "purchase of subsistence" or other supplies, "on contract for construction," mentioning the fortification or other public work for which payment is made, &c.

Pension agents drawing checks in favor of themselves, or in favor of any person other than a pensioner, must furnish a list containing the names of the persons to whom payment is to be made from the avails, and the amounts payable to each.

Transfer checks, drawn by one disbursing officer in favor of another, will be used only to effect a transfer of credit from the drawer to the payee in the depository where they are payable, and to which they should be transmitted by the payee for such purpose.

Excepting checks of pension agents in favor of pensioners, and "bounty checks," public depositaries are not required to pay checks of disbursing officers made payable in the alternative, to any person or his order. They may, however, pay them when drawn to order if satisfied of the genuineness of the indorsements and sufficient funds remain to the credit of the drawer.

Checks will not be returned to the drawer after their payment, but the depositary with whom the account is kept shall furnish the officer with a monthly statement of its deposit account.

No allowance will be made to any disbursing officer for expenses charged for collecting money on checks.

In case of the death, resignation or removal of any disbursing officer, checks previously drawn by him will be paid from his official credit, unless said checks have been drawn more than four months before the presentation thereof, or reasons exist for suspecting fraud.

A disbursing officer is required, when first opening a disbursing account, to furnish his official signature to the officer on whom the checks are drawn before drawing such checks.

No. —.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES,
(*Assistant Treasurer or Depositary.*)

RECEIVED of ——, —— *dollars, consisting of* —— *to be placed to his credit as* ——, *and subject only to his check in that official capacity.*

—— ——,
U. S. (*Assistant Treasurer or Depositary.*)

A receipt of this form shall be given for every deposit made by a disbursing officer, which shall show, besides its serial number and the place and date of issue, the character of the funds, *i. e.*, whether coin or currency; and if the credit is made by a disbursing officer's check, transferring funds to another disbursing officer, the essential items of the check shall be enumerated; if by a Treasury draft, like items shall be given, including the warrant number. The title of each officer shall be expressed, and the title of the disbursing account shall also show for what branch of the public service the account is kept. It being essential for the proper transaction of Department's business that moneys advanced to a disbursing officer serving in two or more distinct capacities, from different bureaus, be kept separate and distinct from each other, and be so reported to the Department both by the officer and the depositary.

These regulations are intended to supersede those of May 27, 1867, November 10, 1868, January 18, 1869, November 23, 1869, July 14, 1871, October 10, 1871, and November 24, 1871.

(Geo. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

(See acts of August 6, 1846; March 3, 1857; June 14, 1866.)

E. D. TOWNSEND,
By order of the Secretary of War:
Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14, 1872.

General Orders No. 3.

Officers traveling on duty with troops are to be furnished transportation in kind, and will not be allowed to draw mileage.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

HDQRS. DISTRICT NEW MEXICO,
SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 13, 1871.

The following instructions and orders from the President of the United States, through the Secretary of War, the Lieutenant General of the Army and the department commander, have been received, and are published for the information of all concerned. In making known the orders and wishes of the President, the district commander feels assured of the hearty co-operation of all good citizens of the Territory in peacefully and successfully carrying into effect the wise and humane policy therein contained:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a communication addressed to this Department by the Hon. Vincent Colyer, one of the board of Indian peace commissioners, who recently visited Arizona, wherein he states his views in relation to the Apache Indians, and describes certain tracts of country in Arizona and New Mexico, which, during his recent visit to said Indians, he has selected to be set apart as reservations for their use, as authorized by orders issued to him before visiting the Apaches.

I have the honor to recommend, in pursuance of the understanding arrived at in our conversation with the Secretary of War on the 16th instant, that the President issue an order authorizing said tracts of country described in Mr. Collyer's letter to be regarded as reservations for the settlement of Indians until it is otherwise ordered.

I have the honor also to suggest that the proper officers of the War Department be directed to inform the various bands of roving Apaches that they are required to locate upon the reservations immediately, and that upon so doing they will be fully protected and provided for by the Government so long as they remain on said reservations and preserve peaceable relations with the Government, each other, and the white people, and that unless they comply with this request they will not be thus provided for and protected. I suggest that they also be notified that they will not be permitted to send their old men, women, and children upon such reservations, and permit their young men and braves to go upon the war path.

I beg also to request that the proper officers of the War Department be instructed to notify the white people of Arizona and New Mexico of the determination of the Government to preserve, if possible, peace between the whites and the Indians, and that neither will be allowed to depredate or trespass upon the other with impunity, and that so long and so far as the Indians comply with these requirements of the Government, and settle upon those reservations before indicated, and conduct themselves peaceably thereafter, they will be protected by the Government to the full extent of its power, and no longer.

I beg also to inform you that it is the intention of this Department to communicate a copy of this letter to the superintendents of Indian affairs for Arizona and New Mexico, and to direct the superintendent of Indian affairs for Arizona to remove his headquarters immediately to the headquarters of the commanding officer of the Department of Arizona, and to request him to co-operate fully with the officer in charge of the troops in Arizona, in the execution of the purposes of the government as indicated in this request, provided the views herein expressed shall have the approbation of the President and the War Department.

I would further suggest that the War Department will, for the present, select some suitable and discreet officer of the army to act as Indian agent for any of the reservations in Arizona, which may be occupied by the Indians under the orders herein contemplated.

Such agent will be superseded by persons hereafter appointed by this Department at such times as the President may hereafter deem proper.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) C. DELANO, Secretary.
To the President.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7, 1871.

Hon. C. Delano, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

SIR: Reservations for the roving Apache Indians of Arizona and New Mexico were selected under your instructions of 21st of July, 1871, as follows:

For the Mimbres and Coyoteros at Tularosa Valley, in New Mexico. See accompanying paper, marked "A."

For the Coyoteros and Chiricoes, of Arizona, at Camp Apache, in White mountains, Arizona. See appendix "B."

For the Aravaypil at Pinals at Camp Grant, A. T., see appendix "C," and accompanying map.

For the Mohave Apaches at Camp Verde, A. T., see appendix "D."

A detailed description of the Camp Apache reservation, which was established by Maj. Gen. Thomas, will be found on file in the War Department.

I also requested, with the advice of General Crook and the several post commanders, that temporary asylums, where the Tontas, Hualhipies and Western bands of Apache Mohaves might be protected and fed, should be established at Camp Mohowell, Real Spring and Date creek, until such times as the Indians collected there could be removed to the above reservation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
VINCENT COLLYER.

Note to Vincent Collyer's letter of November 7, 1871:

"The Camp Apache or White Mountain reservation was selected, and its boundaries fixed by the late Major General Thomas, U. S. A., with the view of placing all the roving Apaches of Arizona and western New Mexico upon it. As that scheme did not seem to be practicable at this present time, and yet it may become so in a few years, I thought it best to still reserve this extensive tract, as yet wholly unsettled, until such time as the experiment contemplated by General Thomas may be attempted, should the Government ever deem it advisable to try it.

V. C.

Note—A. G. Office: Appendix B, C and D omitted as pertaining to reservations not in Military Division of the Missouri.

TULAROSA VALLEY (N. M.) RESERVATION,
CAMP TULAROSA, N. M., Aug. 20, 1871.

Nathaniel Pope, Esq., Superintendent of Indian Affairs:

SIR: Agreeably to the power conferred upon me by the President, and communicated to me in the letter of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior of the 21st of July, 1871, that I should proceed to New Mexico and Arizona, and take such action as in my judgment shall be deemed wisest and most proper for locating the nomadic tribes of those Territories upon suitable reservations, bringing them under the control of the proper officers of the Indian Department, &c. Assisted by yourself and O. F. Piper, agent for the Southern Apache Indians, I have carefully examined the place and neighborhood at Canada Alamosa, where the agent and Indians at present located, for several months, find the same unsuitable for a reservation.

Assisted by the officers named above, I have also carefully inspected the valley of the Tularosa, and finding the same to possess most of the requisites necessary for a home for the Indians—it being remote from white settlements, surrounded by mountains not easily crossed, sufficient arable lands, good water, and plenty of wood and timber—I hereby declare the said valley of the Tularosa, beginning at the headwaters of the Tularosa river and its tributaries in the mountains, and extending down the same ten miles on each side for a distance of thirty miles, to be an Indian reservation, for the sole use of the occupation of the southern and other roving bands of Apache Indians, their agents and other officers and employees of the Government.

The laws relating to Indian reservations in the United States, governing the same until such time as the Executive or Congress shall approve or set aside this order, I would therefore respectfully request the Agent Piper be instructed to remove his agency and the Indians under his charge from Canada Alamosa to the Tularosa valley as soon as practicable after the receipt of this letter, the War Department having directed officers commanding the district of New Mexico and Arizona to afford military protection to such Indians as may be induced to come in, both on their way and after their arrival at the reservation.

The agency will be amply protected, and the Department having authorized me to supply these Indians with whatever may be necessary, you are at liberty to incur such moderate expenditures as may be absolutely necessary to carry into effect the above instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
VINCENT COLLYER, Commissioner.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8, 1871.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War, who will take such action as may be necessary to carry out the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior. U. S. GRANT.

(Official copies.)
E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General.
R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, November 11, 1871.

Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Ill.:

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of Gen Sherman, to inclose herewith copies of communications from the Secretary of the Interior, on the subject of the policy that is to prevail in Arizona and New Mexico with the Apache Indians.

The Secretary of War wishes you to give all the necessary orders to carry into full effect this policy, which is the same that prevails in the Indian country west of Texas. It is for you and determine (usually with the assent, expressed or implied, of the Indians concerned) the reservation within which they may live and be protected by all branches of the executive (government) but if they wander outside, they become at once objects of suspicion, liable to be attacked as hostile.

The reservation in New Mexico referred to in inclosed papers, and more particularly defined in the accompanying map, seems far enough removed from the white settlements to avoid the danger of collision of interest.

At all events, these Indians must have a chance to escape war, and the most natural way is to assign them homes and compel them to remain thereon. Whilst they remain on the reservation, there is an implied condition that they should not be permitted to starve, and our experience is that the Indian Bureau is rarely supplied with the necessary money to provide food in which event you may authorize the Subsistence department to provide for them, being careful to confine issues only to those acting in good faith, and only for absolute wants.

The citizens of New Mexico should be publicly informed of these events, and that the military have the command of the President to protect the Indians on their reservation, and that under no pretence must they invade it, except under the leadership of the commanding officer having charge of them.

The boundaries of the reservation should be clearly defined, and any change therein suggested by experience should be reported, to the end that they may be modified or changed by the highest authority.

After general notice to Indians and whites of this policy, the department commander may feel assured that whatever measures of severity he may adopt to reduce these Apaches to a peaceful and subordinate condition will be approved by the War Department and by the President.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
CHICAGO, ILL., November 20, 1871.

General Orders No. 8:

To carry out the wishes of the Secretary of the Interior and instructions of the Secretary of War, relating to the southern and other roving bands of Apache Indians, the following is ordered:

I. The valley of the Tularosa, in New Mexico, beginning at the headwaters of this river and its tributaries in the mountains, and extending down the Tularosa ten miles each side for a distance of thirty miles, is declared, and hereby announced to be an Indian reservation, for the sole use of the southern and other roving bands of Apache Indians, now in or who may hereafter come into New Mexico, their agents, and other officers, and such officers and employees of the military service as may be designated by competent military authority.

II. The Indians at the Canada Alamosa agency, and all roving Apaches now in New Mexico, are hereby commanded to go immediately to the Tularosa reservation, remain there, and preserve peaceable relations with the Government, the white people, and with each other. They are notified that they will not be permitted to place their old men, women, and children on the reservation, and send their young men and braves on the war path. As long as the Indians remain on the reservation, and conduct themselves peaceably, they will be fully protected and provided for by the Government; if they fail to go upon the reservation in due time after having been informed of this order, or leave it after having once gone there, they will become objects of suspicion—liable to attack as hostile. The terms and conditions of this order will be applied to all Apaches who may hereafter go into New Mexico.

III. All concerned are hereby notified that the Government is determined, if possible, to preserve peace between the whites and Indians, and to allow neither to depredate or trespass on the other, and it is the command of the President that the Indians be protected on their reservation, and that under no pretense shall it be invaded except under the leadership of the commanding officer having charge of them.

IV. The troops will co-operate with and aid the Indian bureau to the full extent of their ability in transferring Indians to the Tularosa reservation. A military post will be established there as soon as practicable, and full protection given to the Indians who remain peaceably on the reservation. If from want of supplies the Indian bureau shall at any time be unable to provide for the Indians on the reservation, such issues will be made from the army supplies as may be necessary for the support of all the Indians who are in good faith.

V. The commanding general department of the Missouri is charged with executing this order, and with issuing such further instructions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes indicated. He will have the various bands of roving Apaches in New Mexico, or who may hereafter come there, informed as soon as practicable of the requirements herein set forth, and at the earliest convenient season will fix more specifically the boundaries of their reservation.

VI. After general notice to Indians and whites of the policy above defined, the department commander may feel assured that whatever measures of severity he may adopt to reduce these Apaches to a peaceful and subordinate condition will be approved by the War Department and by the President.

By order of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan:
JAMES B. FRY,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, November 26, 1871.

To Col. Gordon Granger, Commanding District of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico:

COLONEL: I am directed by the commanding general to forward to you inclosed copies of letter from the Adjutant General of the army to the Lieutenant General commanding the division, letter from the Secretary of the Interior to the President of the United States, and the order of Gen. Sheridan based thereon. The orders of the commanding general in the case are as follows:

You are directed to execute the instructions, and carry out the views therein contained, and in doing so you will be guided by the following instructions:

You will proceed in person without unnecessary delay to the Canada Alamosa, and to such other points as may be necessary, and communicate to the Apaches within reach the commands of the President, giving the Apaches now on reservations thirty days in which to commence their movements to the Tularosa reservation. You will please inform the superintendent of Indian affairs for New Mexico of the orders you have received, and request him to accompany you, and to reassert to the Apaches the commands of the President. In conjunction with him, (if he will co-operate with you,) you will take particular pains to inform the Apaches kindly but firmly of the necessities of the case, and of the measures which will be adopted unless they comply with the orders you convey to them. Use all proper means to acquaint them with the facts, and offer them all proper inducements to go peacefully and quietly to their reservation on the Tularosa, in accordance with the wishes and commands of the President.

It is above all things desirable that this movement of the Indians be accomplished peacefully and kindly, and without collision with the Indians or their agents which can be properly avoided. You are authorized to use whatever military supplies are at your command to effect the removal of the Indians, and their comfortable establishment on their new reservation, as also to supply them when there with whatever provisions are needed and cannot be supplied by the Indian bureau.

You will establish a post at some suitable point on the Tularosa reservation, to be garrisoned this winter by one company of infantry, but to be so placed and planned that the post may be enlarged as may be useful hereafter.

The proper agent of these Indians and for this reservation should be fully acquainted with your orders and the purposes of the Government, and should accompany the Indians, and remain with them.

The protection to the Indians while en route to, and after they reach their reservation, against any intrusion or hostilities on the part of the whites or Mexicans, you are specially charged with, and will be held responsible for.

You will, therefore, be careful to give timely and full notice to all the people in that part of the Territory, through the papers and otherwise, of this fact, and warn them accordingly.

You will also take the necessary measures to convey information of these commands of the President, and the consequences of not obeying them, to all the roving Apaches to whom by any means you can gain access, giving them thirty days in which to report at the Tularosa reservation.

After that time, in accordance with the orders of the President, all Indians found off the reservation at Tularosa "will become objects of suspicion, and liable to attack as hostile."

You had better place Lieut. Col. Devin, Eighth cavalry, in general charge of this reservation and the execution of the foregoing and inclosed orders in relation to it, without removing him from the command of Fort Bayard, but with authority to use such parts of the garrisons of Cummings, Stanton, McRae, and Craig as may at any time be needed. If necessary, you will place at Craig, or at any or all the other posts named, such additional cavalry as may be needed by Col. Devin.

After the expiration of the time given by the notice to the Indians to remove to Tularosa, you are directed to confirm your action in any case which may arise in regard to the roving Indians to the instructions contained in the order of the Lieutenant General, (copy inclosed.)

I desire to impress upon you the urgent wish of the department commander that these orders of the President and Lieutenant General of the army be executed peacefully, kindly, and without violence, so far as it is possible to do so.

Acknowledge the receipt of this communication, and inform the department commander as frequently as necessary of your action under these instructions.

As early as practicable after the Tularosa reservation is occupied, you will have it surveyed and plainly marked, so that it cannot be unknowingly intruded on.

A map of the reservation, with proper descriptive notes, will be made and forwarded to this office as soon as practicable.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. WILLIAMS,
A. A. General.

By command of Col. Granger:
(Signed) W. J. SANTEE,
Lt. and Ad't Fifteenth Inf., A. A. A. G.
Official: W. J. SANTEE, A. A. A. G.

MARRIED.

SKINKER—ROSE.—On Tuesday, January 16, at the residence of Mr. John Fetts, by the Rev. Dr. Starkey, Mr. T. JULIAN SKINKER and Miss NANNIE R. ROSE, both of Stafford county, Virginia.

WILSON—FARQUHAR.—On the 16th instant, by the Rev. J. Wesley Hatcher, at the Mount Vernon place church, Mr. PHILIP R. WILSON and Miss MARY ELLA FARQUHAR, all of this city.

DIED.

BOGAN.—On the 17 h inst., VARNUTTE PORCHEY BOGAN, aged 2 years and 10 days, only daughter of H. N. and M. E. Bogan.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 2 p. m., 411 1 street northwest.

GALLANT.—On the 16th of January, CATHARINE R., beloved wife of Wm. G. Gallant, in the 52d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence on Ninth street, between G and F, and proceed to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where requiem mass will be said, to which the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HURLEY.—On Wednesday morning, the 17th instant, at the residence of her son, William Hurley, 451 1 street northwest, ANNE MARY HURLEY, in the 71 year of her age.

Funeral from St. Patrick's church at 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, 18th instant. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LESLIE.—On Tuesday evening, January 16, ROBT. LESLIE, of Baltimore, aged 79 years.

THOMPSON—MOFFETT.—On the 17th instant, at the Church of the Epiphany, by the Rev. Dr. Starkey, JOHN S. THOMPSON and Ida, daughter of the late Martin I. Moffett.

GONZALES.—On the 15th inst., Mrs. SARAH GONZALES, wife of Chaplain M. J. Gonzales, United States army, aged 79 years.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence, 114 Seventh street northwest, on Thursday, 18th, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Undertakers.

RICHARD F. HARVEY. ALONZO A. MARR.

HARVEY & MARR.
Undertakers,
NO. 934 F STREET.
BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS.
Branch Office—No. 79 Bridge st., Georgetown.

Wines and Liquors.

NAPOLEON'S
CABINET WINE,
MESSRS.
Bouche, Fils & Co.,
(MAREUIL SUR-AY,)
FRANCE,
Confidently recommend the above CHAMPAGNE WINE as of a strictly first-class and unsurpassed quality. It is dry, delicate, but full of vinous body—not sweetness—and of a natural color; from its purity, peculiarly suitable for medicinal purposes, while its fragrance, and other captivating properties, render it a TREASURE to all consumers of a REFINED and UNCORRUPTED TASTE.
VINTAGE 1869,
Now Offered Through Their Agent in Washington, D. C.,
Mr. Thomas Russell,
(Successor to E. C. Dyer & Co.,)
No. 1213 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Referring to the above, the undersigned would state that judgment has been pronounced; verdict, it is the best of all Wines offered in this market, far better than Roederer, Mumm, Cliquo-t, Duc de Montebello, or Dry Monopole, and at a less price. Purchasers may make the comparison at any time at my store.
Thomas Russell.
jan-tf

CHAMPAGNE.
RECEIVED 100 CASES
DUC De MONTABELLO,
VERY FRUITY AND OF DELIGHTFUL FLAVOR AND TASTE.
This brand is exclusively used in Paris and all France. We pronounce this WINE in every regard SUPERIOR to Roederer or Mumm.
SHOEMAKER & HERTZOG,
Sole importers of the District, Nos. 1301 and 1303 E street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Received again,
150 CASES, QUARTS AND PINTS,
DRY MONOPOLE,
the purest WINE in the season, of very fine FLAVOR and TASTE.
SHOEMAKER & HERTZOG,
Sole importers of the District, Nos. 1301 and 1303 E street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.
dec27-tf

FRENCH CHOCOLATE, A LA VANILLE, DOUBLE VANILLE, AND PAR EXCELLENCE.
PATE DE FOI GRAS, ARTICHAUTS en quartiers.
TRUFFLES, CHAMPIGNONS, PETIS POIS.
MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES, HARICOTS VERTS AGLOBELTS.
CANNED LOBSTER, in tins and Pials.
SALMON, SARDINES, FRUITS en jus.
English Diary, Cheddar, and Eclam CHEESE.
Peek, Evans & Co.'s London CRACKERS.
Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s BRANDY.
CHAMPAGNES, viz.: Sillery, Imperial, Cabinet, and Vin Eugenie.
SHERRY, Dark and Pale.
RHEINISH WINES, viz: Hockheimer, Sauterne, Schloss Johannisberger, &c.
CALIFORNIA WINES and BRANDY.
HOLLAND GIN, Jamaica and St. Croix RUMS, some high grades.
Mills.'s Celebrated CABINET WHISKY, in wood and glass, unequaled in this market.
Imported and Domestic CIGARS—part very fine.
All of which we offer at the lowest prices.
GEO. H. PLANT & SON,
dec18-tf 1417 New York avenue.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Wm. Massey & Co.'s Philadelphia ALE, in cases and bottles.
Pure CATAWBA WINE, in quantities to suit purchasers.
CIDER, LAGER BEER, &c.
PALMER & GREEN,
dec11 81 Greene street, Georgetown, D. C.

"HOT SODA"
AT
MILBURN'S DRUG STORE,
331 Fifteenth Street, Opposite Treasury.
SODA and MINERAL WATERS ON DRAUGHT at all seasons. dec10-4m

THE MARKETS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Second Board.

By the Western Union Telegraph Company—Telegraph Office, Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street northwest, James M. Gassaway, operator in charge.

NEW YORK, January 17—1 p. m.—United States 6s, 1881, coupon, 115¼; United States 5-20s, 1865, coupon, 113¼; U. S. 5-20s, 1867, coupon, 113¼; U. S. 5-20s, 1868, coupon, 113¼; U. S. 5-20s, new 5s, coupon, 113¼; U. S. 5-20s, new 5s, coupon, 111¼; U. S. 5-20s, 10-40s, coupon, 110¼; Currency 6s, coupon, 116¼; Pacific Mail, 33¼; Atlantic Express, 95; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 66¼; American Express, 60¼; United States Express, 51¼; N. Central & Hudson, 94¼; New York Central Scrip, 91¼; Erie, 19¼; Erie Preferred, 41¼; Reading, 104¼; Michigan Central, 112¼; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, 95¼; Union Pacific Railroad, 21¼; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 127; Pacific Mail, 33¼; Northwestern, 82¼; Northwestern preferred, 87¼; New Jersey Central, 112¼; Rock Island, 102 off 2; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 66¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, 77¼; Illinois Central, 138¼; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 105¼; Fort Wayne, 99¼ off 1; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 38; Chicago & Alton, 93; Ohio & Mississippi, 31¼; Cumberland coal, 35¼; Col., Chic. and Indiana Central, 9¼; Panama, 150; Tennessee State 6s, old, 65¼; Tennessee State 6s, new, 65¼; Virginia 6s, old, 41; Virginia 6s, new, 41; Missouri 6s, 91¼; North Carolina 6s, old, 25; North Carolina 6s, new, 19 off 1; Missouri 6s, 91¼.

Gold market weak.

Laramie, Western Union Telegraph, 78¼; Pacific Mail, 67¼; New York Central and Hudson River, 94¼; Erie, 19¼; Erie preferred, 41¼; Reading, 104¼; Michigan Southern Rail-road, 95; Union Pacific, 24¼; Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, 127¼; Northwest, 82¼; Northwest preferred, 87¼; Rock Island, 102 off 2; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 66¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, 77¼; Illinois Central, 138¼; Chicago & Western, 72¼; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 37¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 31¼; Panama, 150.

Gold 89. Market strong.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—*Breadstuffs.*—Flour—Market very quiet but steady so far as prices are concerned. Sales of Howard Street Super at $4 25. Western Extra at $5 25. Family at $6, and Howard Street Family at $6.50 per bbl.

Wheat—sales of Pennsylvania red at $1.09@1.05; Maryland at $1.05@1.08 for red, and $1.08 for white; Maryland amber at $1.10, and West'n white at $1.05. Corn—Dull. Some 4,000 to 5,000 bushels damp white sold at 69@70 cents, but for prime dry less 69@69 cts. Yellow also lower and quiet at from 71 to 72 cents, and Western low mixed at 67@68 cents. Western high mixed held at 69@70 cents.

Oats—Lower again, sales at 53@54 cents.

Coffee.—The market is very strong indeed, and if only there is little doing prices are maintained. We quote Rio, cargoes, ordinary to fair, at 19@19½ cents for fair to good cargoes, 19@19½ cents for prime do., and duty paid as ranging from 20 to 20½ cents, all gold. The stock here is to date 34,000 bags Rio, 1,000 bags Java, but the stock in second hands is said to be about 30,000 bags.

Provisions.—We report the market still steady and firm, with a good inquiry, particularly for cured Bulk Meats, of which there is comparatively little offer. We quote at 8¼@8¾ cents for clear rib sides, and a few lots sold yesterday at the latter price, and 8¼@8¾ cents for rib, and clear rib do. Shoulders are quoted at 7¾@8 cents for cured, but we quote Western ham at 13@14 cents for cured, and 8½ cents for bottle rendered. Mess Pork at $14.50@15 per bbl. Bacon is in better demand and firmer, but no improvement in prices. We quote as follows, viz: Shoulders at 6¾@7 cts.; rib sides at 7¾@8¼ cts.; and clear rib sides at 8¼@8¾ cts. Hams, 13@14 cts. Dressed Hogs—Western are quoted at 7¾@8¼ cents, for heavy, and 8¼@8¾ cents for light weights.

Lard—Western market may be written steady and firm, and prime sample as before, viz: For refining grades Cuba and Porto Rico, 8¾@9 cts.; grocery grades, 9@9¼ cents; prime grocery grades, 9¼@9¾ cents. Domestic refined, 9¾@10¼ cents, and new crop New Orleans, grocery grades, 9¾@10 cents.

Whisky.—High Wines dull and nominal at 91 cents per gallon for Western.

Pianos.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS WHICH HAVE BEEN RENTED.
One 6½-octave, Rosewood, Schomacker, $150.
One 7-octave, Rosewood, Nunns & Co., $150.
One 6½-octave, Rosewood, Dunham, $75.
One 6½-octave, Mahogany, $75.
Also, several ORGANS and MELODEONS.
At the Warerooms of
W. G. METZEROTT & CO.,
Sole Agents of Steinway's Pianos and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs. jan16-6t

A RARE CHANCE!—HAVING DETERMINED to introduce to this city the celebrated BOARDMAN PIANO, from Philadelphia, which has the newest improvements, and is different from, is better finished and more durable than any other Piano made, I now offer the same at 25 per cent. less for cash, than any other first-class Piano can be bought, or for equable like installments.
Call and examine for yourselves.
CARL RICHTER, Agent,
Boardman & Gray's Warerooms,
Between Ninth and Tenth streets.

Opticians.

MAGIC LANTERNS AND PARLOR STEAM ENGINES at prices from one dollar to thirty dollars.
OPERA GLASSES,
ALL KINDS.
GOLD SPECTACLES, very fine at very low prices.
H. H. HEMPLER'S, Optician,
453 Pennsylvania avenue, corner Four-and-a-half street. dec9

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Importer and Dealer in
FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPERHANGINGS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Ninth Street west, between D and E streets

NATIONAL
LOAN
OFFICE,
314 Ninth street.

We Advance Money at Less than One Half the Usual Rates.

R. FULTON & CO.,
314 Ninth Street.

Dry Goods.

CLOSING OUT WINTER STOCK.
ALL WOOL SATINES, 40c.
BLACK WOOL DELAINS, at 25c.
FRENCH SERGES, 60c.
ALL WOOL EMPRESS CLOTHS, 48c.
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, 50c.
FINEST ENGLISH CORSETINES, at 75c.
BEAUTIFUL PLAIDS, 25, 40 and 50c.
Bargains in Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Cassimeres, Woolen Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
BOGAN & WYLIE,
1018 and 1020 Seventh street N. W.
jan15-tf

DRY GOODS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
All Wool Satines, 30 cents; old price, 75.
All Wool High Colored Plaids, 50 cents; old price, 75.
Dress Goods reduced from 40 to 30 cents.
Heavy Stocks, all kind
COTTON GOODS
at wholesale prices.
SELBY & NAUDAIN,
jan9 636 Pennsylvania avenue, north side, near Seventh street.

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HATS AND FURS.
ROYAL ERMINE,
MINK SABLE,
ALASKA SEAL, &c.
GENTS' DRESS HATS,
SEAL CAPS.
STINE'S NEW STYLE.
Hatter and Furrier,
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COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Cor. Four-and-a-half street and Louisiana ave. jan-tf

B. H. Warner,
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No. 720 Seventh Street,
dec8-1m WASHINGTON, D. C.

ROBERT J. MURRAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Room No. 5, Richardson's building, second floor.
sept-3m* WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANDREW B. DUVALL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office, N 459 Louisiana avenue, near 4½ st., opposite City Hall.

JOHN T. DREW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, until Fall, at His Residence, 311 E street, Washington, D. C.

A. W. RANDALL, A. P. RANDALL,
Late Pension General. Late of the Treasury Dept.
RANDALL & RANDALL,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
No. 501 Fifteenth street,
Practice before the U. S. Supreme Court, Court of Claims, and the several Courts of the District of Columbia. oct21-1m

Jos. T. K. Plant,
JUSTICE of THE PEACE
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR THE STATES AND TERRITORIES,
Cor. 9th and E sts. northwest, Washington, D.C.
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JAMES SYKES, Proprietor,
FRONTING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
Between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Thankful to the public for generous patronage in the past, the Proprietor asks his old friends and patrons to test the accommodations of his present establishment, which he promises shall be found at least equal to the best in Washington. jan11-tf

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Transient boarders, $4 per day. Liberal arrangements made for the season.
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JOHN C. HOGAN,
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