MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

— Aimee is still appearing in opera bouffe at Lina Edwins' theatre, New York.

— The "Black Crook" continues its successful run at Niblo's Garden.

— Lotta commences an engagement tonight at the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans.

— "John Garth" still continues on the boards at Wallack's theatre.

— John H. Selwyn has made a success of the new theatre in New Orleans.

— F. B. Chanfrau opens at Cincinnati on February 19 for two weeks.

— Leclercq is expected soon to play an engagement at one of the Boston theatres.

Maggie Mitchell concluded an engagement at the Pittsburg opera-house Saturday night.

— Offenbach holds possession of four Parisian theatres now.

— Mrs. D. P. Bowers has been in Houston, Texas, during the past week.

— John Collins, the Irish comedian, played an engagement last week at Wood'stheatre, Cincinnati.

— The Wyndam comedy company are playing standard comedies at the Olympic theatre, St. Louis.

— The Parepa-Rosa English opera troupe are having crowded houses at the Boston Theatre.

— Charlotte Cushman has been offered $1,000 a night to read in Chicago.

— The Miss Jane Coombs combination is still playing at Ford's opera house, Baltimore.

— Joe Jefferson concluded an engagement at the Varieties theatre, New Orleans, Saturday night.

— The Dolby troupe gave their last concert in America at Masonic Hall, Boston, Saturday night.

— Patti, before leaving Moscow for St. Petersburg, gave a concert on behalf of poor students, which produced the sum of 44,800f.

— Saturday night, the 150th performance of "Divorce" was given at the Fifth Avenue theatre.

— Clara Louise Kellogg sailed recently for Havana on a two-months' engagement in opera.

— M'lle Almes and her opera-house troupe will begin an engagement at the St. James theatre, Boston, on the 5th of February.

— One of Rossini's earliest operas, "L'Inganno Felice," composed in 1812, is to be revived at the San Carlo in Naples.

— Carl Rosa has engaged Mr. Santley, and will commence a season of English opera at the New York Academy of Music next month.

— The "White Crook" at the Comique, says the New York *Herald*, threatens to rival in popularity its dark neighbor a block above.

—Mr. McClasky, of the Park theatre, Brooklyn, is shortly to be married to a Cuban lady of fortune, now residing in Brooklyn.

— Mme. Fabbri commenced a short season of German opera, on Monday night of last week at the Stadt theatre, New York, with "L'Africane."

— Caroline Richings plays in Buffalo for a week, beginning on the 23d of January. From there she goes to Rochester, and afterwards to Richmond.

— Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau concludes her engagements at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, on Saturday, and is followed by the Lydia Thompson troupe.

— "Julius Cæsar" Saturday night concluded its fourth week at Booth's theatre, the audiences continuing as large as during the first week of its representation.

— Janauschek, while recently at Albany, is said to have offered $80,000 cash for the opera-house, but the price was $120,000. She commences an engagement in Philadelphia on Monday.

— It is stated that Mr. E. L. Davenport's attempt to elevate the drama in Philadelphia is not likely to prove successful, and that the Chestnut-street theatre, under his management, will soon close.

— Mr. M. W. Whitney, the Boston basso, has been ill from an attack of typhoid fever, but has now recovered. He is still in London. He has met with great success both in concerts and oratorio.

— The new burlesque at "Little Red Riding Hood" was produced at Wood's Museum, New York, last Monday night, with Pauline Markham and Bella Howitz in the leading parts.

— The Nilsson Italian opera troupe was very successful during its engagement in Cincinnati. The troupe will return to Cincinnati on the 29th. Last week it was at De Bar's opera-house, St. Louis, and will appear three nights in Louisville, commencing on Wednesday.

— "Eileen Oge" is on the boards at the Globe Theatre, Boston. The production of this play requires the aid of 150 persons behind the footlights. In the hay-making scene a ton of hay is used on the stage, and the services of 80 auxiliaries are necessary in portions of the play.

— The magistrates of Baden-Baden resolved, in their last session, to suggest to Richard Wagner (in consideration of the honor and advantages connected with it) that he should choose Baden-Baden for the model performances of his operas, which were originally intended to take place at Bayreuth, in Bavaria.

— Mr. Florence's admirable characterization of Obenreizer in "No Thoroughfare" has been the attraction during the week at the Grand Opera House, New York. The death of Col. Fisk will not interfere with the conduct of the establishment, which will remain in charge of the lessees, John F. Cole and Lewis Baker. The Sunday concerts by the Ninth regiment band will be given as usual, commencing on the 21st instant, under the superintendence of Mr. Henry F. Jackson and to the Fisk family interest. The present efforts of the managers of the Grand Opera House are concentrated upon the production of the pow spectacle, "Lalla Rookh," which they promise will exceed in magnificence anything of the kind the American stage has so far produced.

—Niblo's Garden never contained a larger audience than on the occasion of Matilda Heron's benefit last Wednesday afternoon. The entertainment commenced at one o'clock and lasted five hours. The net receipts amounted to $1,300. Previous to the departure of the audience, Miss Heron delivered a brief address, the closing lines, which were positively touching, ran thus:

"I have been an actress for twenty-seven years. To-day I have no parents, and no living relative save one little daughter. I am but a poor, humble woman, and it may be a consolation to you to know and to feel when you go home to-night that you have raised a woman out of the depths of misery and despair; that you have provided sustenance for the present, and given her hopes for the future. New life has come to me through your kindness, and, far beyond all else, I am thankful to you that your presence here enables me to look with calmness on the bitter past. When I read that attack, (the St. Louis slander,) I, for the first time, thanked God that my father, my mother, my brothers, my relatives were dead. I still have left to me, thought, one darling little daughter, and if in Heaven's mercy I am spared to rear and educate her, I shall instill one sentiment into her mind, 'Bijou Heron, be grateful to the people of New York for the monument they have given your mother this day.' I need not say more. I shall take another place and occasion to thank my fellow-artists; but believe me that no prayer will ascend to heaven to-night more fresh and sincere than mine for your prosperity and welfare. God bless you!"

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1872.

General Orders No. 4.

By direction of the President of the United States, the military division of the South is discontinued. The commanders of the departments of the South and of the Gulf, composing that division, will report direct to the headquarters of the army.

The personal staff of the late Major General Halleck will report for duty with their proper commands.

The general staff officers of the division will report for orders to the chiefs of their respective departments.

The records of the division will be turned over at the headquarters department of the South, except such as are not needed there, which will be forwarded to Washington by Captain R. N. Scott, acting assistant adjutant general. The books of reference, files of orders, &c., will be turned over to the assistant adjutant general division of the Missouri.

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

HDQRS. DISTRICT NEW MEXICO,
SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 18, 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 Colliyer, 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 15th 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 this 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 expressed object and purpose 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 Presidt.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1, 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 by me per 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 Aravappi at Pinale 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 Gen. Crook and the several post commanders, that temporary asylums where the Tonto, Hualliapies and Western bands of Apache Mohaves might be protected and fed, should be established at Camp Mallowell, Beal Spring and Date creek, until such time 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 1, 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 me practicable at this present time, and yet it may become so in a few years, I thought it best 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 should 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 Col. J. P. Piper, agent for the Southern Apache Indians, I have carefully examined the place and neighborhood at Canada Alamosa, where the agency is at present located, for several reasons, 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 game. I hereby declare the said valley of the Tularosa, including all 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 and 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 suggest that 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 the 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 those Indians with whatever may be necessary, I feel at liberty to incur such moderate expenditure as may be absolutely necessary to carry out the above instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) VINCENT COLLYER, Commissioner.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9, 1871.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War, who will take such action as may be necessary to carry out the recommendation 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 the policy, which is the same that prevails in the Indian country generally, viz.: to fix 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 these Indians on their reservation, and that under no pretense must they invade it, except under the leadership of the commanding officer taking 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 be asked to resort to, 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 the 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 forces will be made from the army supplies as may be necessary for the support of all the Indians who act in good faith.

V. The commanding general Department of the Missouri is charged with executing this order, and will issue 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 24, 1871.

Fr Col. Andrew Wallace, 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.

But 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 consequence 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. Dertin, 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 by yourself and Lieut. Col. Dertin, or some other officer of Cummings, Selden, 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. Dertin.

After the expiration of the time given by the notice to the Indians to remove to Tularosa, you are directed to conform 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. SARTLE,
Lt. and Ad't Fifteenth Inf., A. A. A. G.
Official: W. J. SARTLE, A. A. A. G.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

MESSENGERS SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, December 15, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of March 1, 1872, (to be decided on or before March 30, 1872,) for the performance of the mail service named below for four years, from July 1, 1872, to June 30, 1876:

No. 1—From the Washington City Post Office to station of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, Maryland avenue, two trips daily, except Sunday, and one trip on Sunday. Return trips from said station to post office, two daily.

From the post office to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station, eight trips daily, except Sunday, and two on Sunday. Return trips from said station to post office, eight daily, except Sunday, and five on Sunday.

From the post office to Baltimore and Potomac Railroad station, two trips daily, except Sunday, and one on Sunday. Return trips from said station to post office, two daily, except Sunday, and one on Sunday.

From the post office to the Potomac steamboats (mail line,) two trips daily, except Sunday, and one on Sunday. Return trips from said steamboats to post office, two daily.

From the post office to the Norfolk steamboat (mail line) three trips per week. Return trips from said steamboat to post office, three per week.

From Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station to Orange and Alexandria Railroad station, three trips daily, except Sunday, and two trips on Sunday. Return trips, two daily.

From Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station to Potomac steamboats, three trips daily, except Sunday, and two on Sunday. Return trips, two daily.

From Baltimore and Potomac Railroad station to Orange and Alexandria Railroad station, two trips daily, except Sunday, and one on Sunday. Return trips, two daily, except Sunday, and one on Sunday.

From Baltimore and Potomac Railroad station to Potomac steamboats, two trips daily, except Sunday, and one on Sunday. Return trips, two daily, except Sunday, and one on Sunday.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS,

INCLUDING CONDITIONS TO BE EMBRACED IN THE CONTRACT.

The hour of arrival at and departure from the Washington City Post Office to be at all times under the direction of the Postmaster (who made it) to be taken from and delivered into the Post Office, mail cars, and steamboats; to be carried in substantial one or two-horse wagons of sufficient capacity for the entire mail, well protected by a suitable water-proof covering from the elements, and protected also from depredations; and when carried in the night, must be accompanied by at least one person besides the driver as guard; the wagons, wagons, harness, driver, and guard to be subject at all times to the Postmaster's control and approval.

The bids for this service are to cover all transportation of mail matter to or from Washington City Post Office, and to all railroads and steamboats carrying the mails of the United States from the city, including Congressional documents, and all publications of any name or nature, amounting to several wagon loads daily; and it must be distinctly understood that the contractor will not receive any increase of compensation during the contract term for such service, or any increase of its bulk, or for any delay in consequence of the failure of the mail to be ready at proper time. In case of the removal of any of the depots or steamboat landings, or change in the location of the Post Office during the contract term, there is to be no increase or diminution of pay.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, and the successful bidder will be required to enter into contract and bond, with two sureties of simple and unquestionable sufficiency, (to be certified to as such by the postmaster at Washington city,) for the faithful performance of the service in every respect. The contract will also provide that the contractor shall be answerable for all penalties which may be incurred by the transportation of the mails, and be accountable to the United States for any damage sustained through their unfaithfulness or neglect of care; that fines may be imposed and deductions made for failures and delinquencies in the performance of the service, and that the contract may be annulled for repeated failures, for violating the post office laws, or disregarding the instructions of the Department.

In case of failure of the accepted bidder to execute a contract, or of the abandonment of service during the contract term, the service will be re-contracted and relet at the expense of the defaulting bidder or contractor.

Bidders are requested to call at the Washington City Post Office, (where blanks for bids can be obtained,) and inform themselves of the character of the service and what will be required, in order that they may bid understandingly, and to prevent any misapprehension after the service has been let.

In view of a possible increase or reduction of the service, bidders will state in their bids the price for which they agree to perform such help in such direction as advertised, and increase and reduction will be made in accordance with these figures. The sum total for all the service must also be stated in the body of the bid.

Bids of $50 and upward must be accompanied by a certified check or draft equal to five per cent. of the bid—(Law of March 3, 1871.)

The Postmaster General reserves the right to extend or add to the service in accordance with the proceeding section, and also reserves the right to reject bids which may be deemed extravagant.

The bids of failing bidders or contractors will not be considered.

Proposals should be sealed, superscribed "Proposals for Mail Messenger Service, Washington," and addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department."

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

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 20—1 P. M.—United States 6s, 1881, coupon, 118¾; United States 5-20s, 1865, coupon, 116¼; U. S. 5-20s, '67, coupon, 117¼; U. S. 5-20s, '68, coupon, 117¼; U. S. 5-20s, '69, coupon, 117¼; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 113¼; U. S. 6-20s, '70, coupon, 116¼; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 114¼; Currency funded, 109¼; New 5 per cent. loan, 109¼; Coupons, 6s, West. Union Telegraph, 79¼; Quicksilver, 37¼; Pacific Mail, 34¾; New York Central, 97¼; Erie, 22¾; Erie preferred, 47¼; Hudson River, 97¼; Reading, 104¼; Michigan Central, 111¼; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, 93¼; Union Pacific railroad, 30¼; Illinois Central, 138¼; Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad, 91¼; Northwest, 74¾; Northwest preferred, 86¼; New Jersey Central, 77¾; Rock Island, 111¼; St. Paul, 67¾; St. Paul preferred, 80¼; Wabash & Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, 43¾; Wabash & Western, 14¾; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 38; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 40.

Gold 99¾. Market strong.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, January 20.—*Breadstuffs.*—Flour—Market still very dull, but prices maintained, though the tendency is favorable to buyers. Sales of Howard Street Family at $8 25.

Wheat—Market dull and heavy. Sales of Pennsylvania red at $1 [illegible] and Southern at $1 [illegible].

Corn—Steady but quiet. Sales at $1.

Oats—Firmer, selling at 52@53 cents.

Coffee.—The market is very strong indeed. We quote as follows, viz: Rio, in bond, at 19@17¾ cents for fair to good cargoes; 18@18¾ cents for prime do., and 20@21 cents for prime to choice. Sugar—Sales of 1,000 hhds. Cuba at 8¾ cents, and 1,000 hhds. Porto Rico. The stock here in first hands is about 11,000 bags Rio, but the stock in second hands is said to be from 60,000 to 70,000 bags.

Provisions.—We hear of no transactions of importance in Provisions, but for cured Rib Meat there is a good inquiry, and we hear of sales of 1,000 boxes at 8 cents for Shoulders, 8¾@9 cents for rib sides, and 9@9¾ for clear rib do. Partly cured lots may, however, be quoted 1/2 to 3/4 of a cent under these figures. For Bacon there is a decidedly increased demand, and the orders for the last day or two have been quite liberal. Sales of Shoulders at 6¾ cents, and 10 for 12¾ cents for rib, and 12@13 cents for clear rib. Lard is dull, and there is some pressure to sell. We hear of sales of 1,000 tierces, 1,000 kegs and tubs sold, but 9 cents is the best offer for it. New Pork—The last sales were at $14.50 per bbl., but it is hard to hear of any. Dressed Hogs—Sales of 500 at 6¾@6¾ cents for heavy, and 7@7¾ cents for light weights.

Tobacco.—Prices are as follows for Liverpool, viz: $1.40 @1.50 for Ground Alum, and $4 20@4 30 per cwt. for Fine. Virginia Island we quote at 20@22 cents per pound for lots from shore, but it is dull.

Sugars.—Quiet, but prices steady. We quote as follows, viz: For refining grades Cuba and Porto Rico, 8¾@9 cents; prime do., 9¼@9½ cents; prime grades Porto Rico, 9¾@10¼ cents. Demerara cannot pay 10¼@10½ cents, and raw crop New Orleans, 9¾@10¼ cents.

Whisky.—High Wines dull and nominal at 92 cents per gallon for Western.

DIED.

ASHMUSSEN.—At his residence, January 21, Col. C. W. ASHMUSSEN.

Funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from corner of Fourth and H streets northwest.

GORMAN, N.—On the 19th instant, ANNA, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Gorman, aged 3 years and 6 months.

SIMONDS.—On the 19th instant, of consumption, CHARLOTTA, wife of George H. Simonds, aged 27 years.

WHITAKER.—On the 19th instant, JOHN T. WHITAKER, aged 34 years and 9 months. Born in the city of London, England, but a resident of this city for [illegible] years.

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.

Groceries.

CANNED GOODS.

SHELLED BEANS,
SUCCOTASH,
YARMOUTH SUGAR CORN,
TOMATOES,
LIMA BEANS,
GREEN PEAS,
ASPARAGUS,
PEACHES,
PEARS,
BLUEBERRIES,
PINE APPLES,
BLACKBERRIES,
STRAWBERRIES,

Just received and for sale low by
GEO. H. PLANT & SON.
No. 14-27 New York avenue.

BRAY & BRO.,

351 Penn. Avenue,

CHAMPION GROCERS,

Have just received, direct from San Francisco, a choice line of Teas, which they are selling at the following low rates:

"Black Prince," Japan choice, $1 lb.
"Crest of the Wave," Japan extra, 50c.
"Young Hyson" Japan, choicest of all Japan Teas, only $1.12 per lb.
"Tanglaes," Oolong, fine quality, 50c. lb.
"English Breakfast" Tea, only $1 lb.
Moyune Gunpowder, only $1.12 lb.
Extra Choice Gunpowder, only $1.50 lb.
Imperial Teas from 75c. to $1.50 lb.

COFFEES.

ROASTED. GREEN.
Rio, best, 30c. lb. Rio, 25c. lb.
Mariculbe, 27c. lb. Mariculbe, 27c. lb.
Old Government Java, 35c. Java, 35c.

CANNED FRUITS.

TOMATOES—2 lbs., 14c. per can; 3 lbs., 20c. per can.
PEACHES—2 lbs., 15c. per can; 3 lbs. 20c. per can.

CASSARD'S BEST HAM.....15c. lb.
BREAKFAST BACON, sugar cured.....20c. lb.
BLACK & KREBS R. O. SHOULDERS.....9c. lb.
No. 1 MESS MACKEREL.....$2 per kits
No. 1 MACKEREL.....$1 per kits
SILVER DRIP.....30c. gal.
CRYSTAL SYRUP.....$1.15 gal.
PORTO RICO MOLASSES.....50c. gal.

551 (North Side) Pennsylvania avenue,
jal3 Between 3d and 4½ streets.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

OPPOSITE WILLARDS' HOTEL.

150 CHESTS CHOICE TEAS.

per lb.
Best Gunpowder.....$1 50
Imperial.....$1 to 1 40
Young Hyson, Best.....1 40
Old Hyson, Good.....80
English Breakfast, Extra.....1 00
Oolong, Best.....1 00
Japan Uncolored, Best.....1 15
Japan Yaso Tea.....1 15

COFFEE.

200 Bags Old Dutch Java.
50 Bags Prime Ceylon Java.
10 Bales Genuine Mocha.
3 Hogsheads Plantation.
40 Bags Prime Maracaibo and Rio.

Coffee sold at lowest New York Prices. Roasted fresh every day in Hyde's Patent Ross

5,000 lbs. N. Y. Buckwheat.
10 bbls. Syrup, superior to Stuart's.
10 " Prime Golden Syrup.
20 " N. O. Molasses.
10 " Porto Rico Molasses.

Cider from New York.

White Clover Honey.

1,000 DOZEN BEST BRANDS CANNED GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

Gordon's Preserves, 20 different kinds.
Mackerel, White Fish.
Salmon, George Bank Cod.
Northern Pork.
Factory Cheese, Fine Apple Cheese.
Edam and sap Sage Cheese.
Malaga Grapes.
Figs, Dates.
2,000 lbs. Choice Candy.
Raisins, Chocolates.
Prof. Hist's Soups, 10 kinds.

Everything kept in a first-class grocery always on hand.

G. G. Cornwell & Sons.

Provision Stores.

FOR MEATS AND FRUITS,
AND
PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS,
GO TO THE
TWENTIETH-STREET MARKET,
No. 199 TWENTIETH STREET.
WM. LINKINS & SONS,

Dry Goods.

CLOSING OUT WINTER STOCK.

ALL WOOL SATINES, 40c.
BLACK WOOL DELAINES at 25c.
FRENCH BERGES, 62½c.
ALL WOOL EMPRESS CLOTHS, 40c.
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, 50c.
FINEST ENGLISH SATINES, at 75c.
BEAUTIFUL PLAIDS, 25, 30 and 35c.

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, 25 cents; old price, 75.
All Wool High Colored Plaids, 50 cents; old price, 75.
Green Goods reduced from 40 to 30 cents.
Heavy Stocks, all kind.
COTTON GOODS
at wholesale prices.
SHELBY & NAUDAIN,
636 Pennsylvania avenue, south side,
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Furs.

HATS AND FURS.

ROYAL ERMINE, MINK SABLE,
ALASKA SEAL, &c.
GENTS' DRESS HATS,
SEAL CAPS.
STINE BRYE,
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Cor. Four-and-a-half street and Louisiana ave. jab-tf

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

No. 729 Seventh Street,

dec21-1m WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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oct11-3m WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Office: No. 459 Louisiana avenue, nor. side, opposite City Hall.

JOHN T. DREW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, until fall, at his Residence, 911 N street, Washington, D. C.

A. W. RANDALL, A. T. RANDALL,
Late Postmaster General. Late of the Treasury Dept.
RANDALL & RANDALL,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
No. 501 Pennsylvania avenue.
Practice before the U. S. Supreme Court, Court of Claims, and the several Courts of the District of Columbia. oct11-3m

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.

☞All descriptions of legal papers prepared at short notice. Copying promptly attended to. Special attention given to LANDLORD and TENANT business. feb15-tf

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