National Republican.

VOL. II. WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1862. NO. 293

OSTHEIM BROTHERS,
OSTHEIM BROTHERS,

295 Pennsylvania Avenue,
295 Pennsylvania Avenue,
295 Pennsylvania Avenue,

BRANCH OF

39 South William Street, N. Y.,
39 South William Street, N. Y.,

IMPORTERS OF

Choice Brandies & Wines,
Choice Brandies & Wines,
Choice Brandies & Wines,
Choice Brandies & Wines,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES,
RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES,

AS WELL AS EVERY VARIETY OF

Liquors, Cordials, &c.,
Liquors, Cordials, &c.,
Liquors, Cordials, &c.,

AND THE BEST BRANDS OF

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS

We also offer for sale a complete assortment of

Hermetically Sealed Fruits, Meats, &c.,
Hermetically Sealed Fruits, Meats, &c.,
Hermetically Sealed Fruits, Meats, &c.,

EXPRESSLY PUT UP FOR CAMP USE.

BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET,
BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET,

LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES,
LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES,
LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.

295 Pennsylvania Avenue.
295 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Between Ninth and Tenth Sts.
oct 8

EDUCATIONAL.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE FOR
YOUNG LADIES,
1387 and 1389 Spruce Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

The regular course of instruction embraces the English and French Languages and Literatures—Latin, if required—and all the branches which constitute a thorough English and French education.

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institution. It is the object of particular attention, and is taught from the rudiments to the highest course of Literature and Composition.

The scholastic year commences September 15th and closes July 1st.

Circulars, &c., can be obtained from
MADAME D'HERVILLY,
my 10—6m Principal of Chegary Institute.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE SEMINARY
MISS HARROVER'S

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
151 *West Street.*

The duties of this Institution will be resumed on the 8th of September. Circulars may be obtained at the principal book stores in Washington, or by addressing the principal,
aug 29—1Ta4m M. J. HARROVER.

Circle Institute.
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 61 K Street, Near the Circle.

TERMS, per Quarter of ten weeks—Quarter commencing at the date of admission:

Elementary Classes in English	$6 00
Advanced Classes in English—Literature and Science included	9 00
Elementary Classes in English, French, and Music	12 00
Advanced Classes in English, French, and Music	16 00

Extra charge for Spanish, German, Italian, Latin, and other Languages.

Dr. ZAPPONE will give Lectures, and otherwise assist, whenever he can spare time from his medical profession.
oct 3 MRS. A. ZAPPONE, Principal.

LAFAYETTE INSTITUTE,
368 I street, between 13th and 14th,
One of the oldest, most thorough, and most desirable Schools for Young Ladies and Misses in the city.
Session commences September 8th. Tuition according to age and advancement.
au 23—dtf (Star) L. C. LOOMIS

ERIE RAILWAY.

Passenger Trains leave foot of Chambers street as follows, viz:

6.00 a. m. Mail for Dunkirk and intermediate stations.

This train remains over night at Elmira and proceeds the next morning.

7.00 a. m. Express, for Buffalo and principal intermediate stations.

9.00 a. m. Milk, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

12.15 p. m. Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis and principal stations.

4.00 p. m. Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations.

5.00 p. m. Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canadaigua, and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

7.00 p. m. Emigrant, for Dunkirk and principal stations.

The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with railroad for Buffalo, at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning with the railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the railroad for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada railroads.

CHARLES MINOT,
sep 12 General Superintendent.

WEST, NORTHWEST, AND SOUTHWEST.

TO CIVILIANS, OFFICERS, BANDS-MEN, SOLDIERS, AND OTHERS.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD are running through passenger trains from Washington to the Ohio river, without change of cars daily at 7¼ a. m. and 6 p. m., and offers greater inducements to the traveling public that any other route, viz:

CHEAPER FARE,
LESS CHANGES OF CARS,
CLOSER CONNECTIONS,
AND QUICKER TIME.

This is the only route that checks baggage from Washington city to the West. Tickets good until used, and passengers have the privilege of laying over at any point on the route.

Passengers procuring tickets by this route, save the delay and expense of Omnibus transfer.

REMEMBER THE ONLY OFFICE to procure tickets, is at the depot of the B. & O. R. R. Baggage received at any hour during the day, and no charge for handling baggage. aug 30—tf

JUST RECEIVED OUR NEW STOCK OF FALL and WINTER Clothing, which we are selling at very low prices, at L. A. Beall & Co., No. 361 Seventh street, between I and K. Come one, come all to L. A. Beall & Co., to get your Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Hats, and Caps, No. 361 Seventh street, between I and K. Now is the time to buy your Clothing at L. A. Beall & Co, No. 361 Seventh street, between I & K. Especial attention is called to our new stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, and Caps.

L. A. BEALL & CO.,
Clothiers, No. 361 Seventh street.

The cheapest Clothing house in town is at L. A. Beall & Co's, No. 361 Seventh street, bet. I and K.
se 25—3m

SUPPLIES FOR THE MARINE CORPS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
U. S. MARINE CORPS,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 17, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS, for each class separately, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., the 20th November next, for furnishing to the U. S. Marine Corps, during the year 1863, the following supplies, to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster of the Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, free of expense to the United States, in such quantities as may, from time to time, be ordered, viz:

CLASS No. 1.

14,000 yards of Sky Blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)
6,000 yards Dark Blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)
3,500 yards Dark Blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, for uniform coats, (indigo wool dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 23 ounces per yard.
150 yards of Scarlet Cloth, all wool, (cochineal dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 16 ounces per yard.

CLASS No. 2.

8,000 yards of 6-4 Dark Blue Flannel for overacks, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.
16,000 yards of 3-4 Dark Blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 27 inches wide, to weigh 6½ ounces per yard.
1,500 Gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh four pounds each, with letters "U. S. M." in black, four inches long in the centre; to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grease.
7,000 pair of Woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh three pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

CLASS No. 3.

6,000 yards White Linen for pants, 80 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.
9,000 yards White Linen, for shirts, 80 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.
16,000 yards Canton Flannel, for drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 7 ounces per yard.

CLASS No. 4.

1,400 Uniform Caps complete (except Pompons.)
1,600 Pompons, red worsted, ball shaped, 5 inches in circumference.
4,500 Fatigue Caps, (with covers,) to be made of blue cloth, indigo dyed.
9,000 Stocks.

CLASS No. 5.

600 gross Coat Buttons, (Eagle.)
200 gross Jacket Buttons, (Eagle.)
100 gross Vest Buttons, (Eagle.)
1,000 pairs Yellow Metal Crescents and Scale Straps.
150 sets Epaulette Bullion for Sergeants and Corporals.
1,000 sets Epaulette Bullion for Privates.
50 Red Worsted Sashes.
2,000 yards of Yellow Binding.
3,000 yards of Red Cord.
100 Swords for Sergeants.
50 Swords for Musicians.
50 Drums (tenor) complete.
50 Drum Slings.
200 Batter Drum Heads.
50 Snare Drum Heads.
100 Drum Cords.
100 sets of Drum Snares.
50 Boxwood "B" Flies.

CLASS No. 6.

10,000 pairs Army Boots, (infantry pattern.)

CLASS No. 7.

1,200 Cartridge Boxes.
1,200 Bayonet Scabbards.
1,200 Percussion Cap Pouches.
1,200 Cartridge Box Belts.
1,200 Bayonet Belts.
1,200 Waist Belts.
1,200 Waist Plates.
1,200 Breast Plates.
200 Sword Frogs.

CLASS No. 8.

1,400 Knapsacks.
600 Haversacks.
600 Canteens.
300 Musket Slings.

CLASS No. 9.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz:

Watch coats; sergeants', corporals', musicians', and privates' uniforms and fatigue coats; woolen and linen pants; flannel and linen shirts; drawers; flannel sacks; and red and blue jackets for boys.

The above-mentioned articles must conform, in *all respects*, to the sealed standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster Marine Corps, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermaster, office Marine Corps, 1,220 Spruce street, Philadelphia; and at the Marine Stations, Brooklyn, New York, and Boston, Massachusetts, where they can be examined.

And whenever the articles named above, or any portion of them, shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples, they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once, or the Quartermaster will supply the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Payment will be made upon the accepted delivery of the whole guarantee, which may, from time to time, be ordered, withholding ten per cent. from the payment of account rendered under first order, until second order is filled, and ten per cent. from account rendered under second order until third order is filled, and so on until contract is completed.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the following guarantee:

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned, ———, of ———, in the State of ———, and ———, in the State of ———, hereby guaranty that, in case the foregoing bid of ———, for supplies, as above described, be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties; and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into contract, as aforesaid, we guaranty to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and that which may be accepted.

A B, Guarantor.
C D, Guarantor.

E F, Witness.
———, 1861.

I hereby certify that the above-named ——— are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guaranty. G H.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or Collector.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the above guaranty.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business, or manufacturing establishment, must be specifically stated in the proposal.

The above list of articles is believed to be about the quantity of each article that will be required during the year; but the Quartermaster reserves the right of ordering a greater or less quantity, should the interests of the service require it.

Proposals to be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Supplies for Marine Corps for 1863," and addressed to

Major WM. B. BLACK,
Quartermaster M. C., Washington, D. C.
oc 16—law4w

NEW BOATS—NEW CARS.

FOR BOSTON,
VIA
NEW LONDON, NORWICH, and WORCESTER.
DAILY,
(Sundays Excepted,)
At 5 O'clock, P. M.,
FROM
PIER 39 N. R., FOOT OF VESTRY STREET,

The new and magnificent steamer CITY OF BOSTON, Wm. Wilcox, commander, from New York—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and from New London—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The new and magnificent steamer CITY OF NEW YORK, Thomas G. Jewett, commander, from New York—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; from New London—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

These two new steamers have been built expressly for this route, with all modern improvements, including Water Tight Compartment, and are the only steamers ever built for Long Island Sound with this great life-preserving improvement.

Conductors accompany the steamers each way.

Passengers proceed from New London immediately on arrival of steamers, by Express Trains to Boston, Worcester, Lowell, Lawrence, Fitchburg Nashua, Concord, the White Mountains, &c. &c.

Passengers returning from Boston leave the Depot of the Boston and Worcester railroad at 5.30 P. M., Worcester 7 P. M., arriving at New London 9.30 P. M.

Freight taken at the Lowest Rates, and delivered in Boston early the next day.

State Rooms in abundance can be had on board steamers, or at the Boston or New York offices, in advance. E. S. MARTIN, Agent,
may—tf Pier 39, N. R.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.

The undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the citizens and traveling community to the House he has just opened for the accommodation of gentlemen and ladies, with day or table board.

The House is furnished in splendid style—large airy rooms, chambers, and parlors. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. No pains or expense shall be spared to give satisfaction to all who may patronize the house. Strict attention to orders that may be given for dinners, &c.; attentive and obliging servants.

House eligibly situated on the corner of Twentieth and F streets west, lately occupied by Surgeon General Lawson.
se 26—tf GEORGE W. OWEN,
Formerly of Buffalo, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

This Day.

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers. SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE, ELEGANT French China, Bohemian, and Crystal Cut Glass Ware, French Plate Mirrors, Brocatelle Curtains, Chandeliers, &c.—On TUESDAY MORNING, November 4th, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of his excellency, Chev. de Huleman, Austrian Minister, at the corner of F and Twentieth streets, we shall sell his furniture and effects, comprising—

Superior Rosewood Parlor Suite, finished in crimson and brown brocatelle, consisting of two large sofas, four arm and twelve parlor chairs.
Suite of seven Crimson and Brown Brocatelle Curtains, with lace curtains, cornice, tassels, and fixtures complete.
Richly carved Rosewood Centre Tables, with marble tops.
Three large and handsome French Plate Pier Glasses, with gilt frames, tables, and marble slabs.
Elegant full gilt French Mantel Clock.
Pearl Vases, Gilt Card Baskets, Ornaments.
Splendid French Mantel Clock, gilt and beautifully ornamented, with Sevres china Candelabras to match.
Superior Oak Sideboard, with marble top and mirror back, richly carved with game and fruits.
18 superior Oak Dining Chairs, finished in morocco.
Handsome bronze and gilt Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures throughout the house.
Velvet, Brussels, and other Carpets.
Splendid French China Dinner Service, in green and gold.
Large and beautiful Bohemian Glass Dessert Service.
Rich China Dessert Service, in green and gold, decorated with paintings of fruits and flowers.
French China gold band Dinner Set.
Very large assortment of heavy Crystal cut Glassware.
Silver-plated Castor, Liquor Stands, Table Cutlery.
Walnut and Mahogany Bookcases.
Marble-top Dressing Bureaus and Washstands.
Walnut Wardrobes and Bedsteads.
Bed and Table Linen, Blankets,
Mattresses, Bolsters, and Pillows.
Cane-seat Chairs, Arm Chairs.

Together with many other articles not necessary to enumerate.

AT TWO O'CLOCK

We shall sell a choice lot of WINES, consisting of Cliquot, Champagne, Old Reserve Madeira, Port, Burgundy, and Rhine Wines.

The house will be open to visitors on Monday, 3d November, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Terms cash. J. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
oct 25—d Auctioneers.

BY W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers. AUCTION SALE OF UNCALLED FOR PACKAGES.—On TUESDAY MORNING, 4th of November, at 10 o'clock, we will sell in front of the Auction Rooms a number of packages from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to pay freight and storage, viz:

6 Boxes marked C McDonnell,
1 Box and Bag marked Col. Grosver,
1 Box and Bundle marked R. J. Thomas,
1 Box marked L. Crause,
1 Box marked F. Thusber,
1 Keg marked W. Vanfleet,
1 Box marked B. F. Brink,
1 Box marked T. Haberfelder,
1 Box marked Jos. W. Tuttle,
24 Boxes marked M. Cohn.

The above packages have been on storage a long time, and have been repeatedly advertised. Will be sold unless previously called for.

W. L. WALL & CO.,
oct 31 Auctioneers.

BY W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers, AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES, &c.—On TUESDAY MORNING, 4th November, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at the Auction Rooms, a large assortment of Groceries, for cash, comprising

Barrels White, Refined and Yellow Sugars,
Chests Tea,
Tierces Cincinnati Hams, Cheese,
Boxes Adamantine and Stearine Candles,
Boxes Starch, Maccaroni and Vermicelli,
Boxes Chewing Tobacco and Segars,
Cases assorted Preserves and Syrups,
Barrels Sugar and Ginger Cakes,
Barrels Crackers and Pilot Bread,
Boxes Lemons, bags Rice,
Boxes Blacking and Brushes,
Cases Aromatic Bitters, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup,
Barrels Halifax Herring, kegs Pickles,
Kegs Mackerel.

W. L. WALL & CO.,
oct 31 Auctioneers.

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers. ISAAC HERZBERG'S GREAT FALL PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—On TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, the 4th and 5th of November, at 10 o'clock a. m., we shall sell, at our Auction Rooms, corner of Seventh and D streets, a large collection of unredeemed pledges, at auction, viz:

Extra Fine Gold and Silver Hunting-case Patent Lever Watches
Gold Neck and Fob Chains, Rings, &c., of all descriptions
Large lot of Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, Cloaks, &c., in variety

Also, Gentlemans' Clothing and a fine lot of goods, such as are usually found at a pawnbroker's sale, and too numerous to mention.

The sale to commence with the watches.

Terms Cash.

ISAAC HERZBERG,
Pawnbroker.
GREEN & WILLIAMS,
nov 1—1d & 4th Auctioneers.

Future Days.

BY W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers, (South Cor. Pa. Av. and Ninth street.) GREAT SALE OF VALUABLE HORSES, Carriages, and Harness at Auction.—At the National Hotel Stables, on Sixth street, between Louisiana avenue and C street, we will sell, on THURSDAY MORNING, 6th of November, at 11 o'clock, the entire stock of Messrs. Thomas & Hinsey, embracing—

60 head good Family and Carriage Horses,
26 Light-top and No-top Wagons,
5 Open and Close Carriages,
5 Phaeton Carriages,
24 sets Single and Double Harness,
Sleigh Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c., &c.

ALSO,

National Hotel Omnibus and Baggage Wagon, and lease of Stable.

Terms cash. W. L. WALL & CO.,
oct 30 Auctioneers.

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS, &c., belonging to the estate of the late Charles B. King, artist, deceased.—On THURSDAY, November 6, at 10 o'clock, a. m., we shall sell, at the Residence and Picture Gallery of the late Chas. B. King, 466 Twelfth street, between E and F, by order of the Orphans' Court, at public auction, a large number of Oil and Other Paintings, Oil and Pencil Sketches, Plaister Casts, and Picture Frames, comprising the entire collection of Paintings by Mr. King, now remaining for sale in settlement of his estate.

Terms cash. GEO. G. KING, Ex'r.
oct 20—d JAS C. McGUIRE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR ARMY SUPPLIES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

STATIONERY, BLANK AND SCHOOL BOOKS, MILITARY WORKS,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
Writing Papers, Envelopes, Portfolios
Gold Pens, Pencils, Inks, &c., &c.
Pocket Books, and Pocket Cutlery,
Photograph Albums in every variety,
Newspapers, Periodicals, and
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.

All orders promptly attended to.
Call and examine. No charge for showing goods.
SHEPHERD & RILEY,
Corner Seventh and D streets,
oc 28—1m Washington, D. C.

APPLICATIONS for Duplicate Land Warrants.

Application having been made under the act of 22d June, 1860, for the reissue of the land Warrants described herein, which are alleged to have been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that, at the date following the description of each warrant, a new certificate of like tenor will be issued, if no valid objection should then appear.

No. 80,163, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Rachel, widow of Thomas Meredith, and was granted March 2, 1859.—December 6, 1862.

No. 93,709, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Arnold Harrington, and was granted September 17, 1857—January 4, 1863.

No. 83,464, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the names of the minor children of Daniel F. McCune, deceased, and was granted Oct. 22, 1858—January 11, 1863.

No. 100,347, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Ansel Allen, and was granted March 12, 1862—January 18, 1862.

JOSEPH G. BARRETT,
oc 28—3w Commissioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Copartnership heretofore existing between LYLE & COFFIN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN G. LYLE,
J. A. COFFIN.

John G. Lyle still continues the business at 1 old stand.
Washington, July 21, 1862. jy 24

To the Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office Indian Affairs, September 19, 1862.

From information received at this Department, deemed sufficiently reliable to warrant me in so doing, I consider it my duty to warn all persons contemplating the crossing of the Plains this fall to Utah or the Pacific coast that there is good reason to apprehend hostilities on the part of the Bannock and Shoshone or Snake Indians, as well as the Indians upon the Plains and along the Platte river.

The Indians referred to have during the past summer committed several robberies and murders. They are numerous, powerful, and warlike, and, should they generally assume a hostile attitude, are capable of rendering the emigrant routes across the Plains extremely perilous. Hence this warning.

By order of the Secretary of the Interior:

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.

Notice to Vessels Entering or Leaving the Potomac River.

The guard vessels off Alexandria and Piney Point, on the Potomac river, will be distinguished, during the day, by a SQUARE WHITE FLAG WITH A RED CROSS, (St. Andrew's,) and at night by TWO RED LIGHTS.

The officers in command of these vessels will furnish the Naval Potomac Pass to all masters of vessels navigating the river, after they shall have given proof that they are lawfully employed.

Vessels entering or departing from the river will be subject to detention if unprovided with a pass.

AND'W A. HARWOOD,
Commodore Com'g Potomac Flotilla.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Jan. 25, 1862.

The Secretary of State will hereafter receive members of Congress on business on Saturdays, commencing with Saturday, the first of next month.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

GROCERS!

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

SAVE YOUR FREIGHT!

D. J. BROWN,
COMMISSION BROKER,
For the Sale of

TEAS,
SPICES,
GROUND COFFEE,
CIGARS,
TOBACCO,
PRESERVED AND CANNED FRUITS,
&c., &c.

Office, No. 8, Washington Building.

No Charge for Delivering Goods.

SUTLERS SUPPLIED.
oc 28—1m

PROPOSALS FOR CORN.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner Eighteenth and G streets,
Washington, D. C., October 28, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Friday, the 7th day of November, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with (100,000) one hundred thousand bushels of shelled Corn.

The Corn to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about two bushels each.

Corn will be received by weight, at (56) fifty-six pounds to the bushel.

Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government.

Delivery to be made in the city of Washington, within (30) twenty days from the date of the contract.

PROPOSALS.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Col. D. H. RUCKER, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Corn."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

Form of Guarantee.

We ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and —— of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

(To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.)

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All Corn contracted for under this advertisement will be rigidly inspected, and such as does not prove of a good, sound, merchantable quality will be rejected.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid, or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will ensure the rejection of the proposal.

Delivery to be made at the Railroad Depot, or at one of the Government Wharves, in the city of Washington.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high. D. H. RUCKER,
Colonel and Depot Quartermaster.
oct 28—dtN7

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

From the Boston Transcript.

British Opinions.

The people of the United States have had occasion enough to become acquainted with the opinion of the British aristocracy, both hereditary and commercial, upon the American question before to-day, and most of them desire to hear no more of the covert and open hostility of the British press—its casuistry, its jesuitism, its falsehood and its malignity towards the North American States. Still it is necessary to refer, occasionally, to the British political literature of the day, so that our enemies across the water may not have occasion to pretend that they do not know that our people perfectly comprehend all their past show of friendship and their present unmistakable display of hostility towards this country.

The October Blackwood's Magazine has, in the first and last articles of its number, a most significant expression of British political opinion with regard to other States and Empires. The leading article is called "Ten Days in Richmond," with anti-American additions. The last article is under the head of "Italy and France." The whole amount, the whole scope, the whole argument, if argument they possess, of the two articles mean only that it is essential and necessary to the world for its safety and advantage, that the Republic of North America should be dismembered, and also that the kingdom of Italy should be united. That is to say, that all Italy—Venetia not being much thought of or spoken of—should form a kingdom one and indivisible, with Rome for its seat of government, while the United States should be cut in two, as the assumption of authority by the Federal Government over the Southern States is a despotism.

The tenor of the two articles is alike, however, in more than one comparison. A distinguished American gentleman, recently returned from Europe, pithily told his countrymen that when the monarchies of Europe lost their fear of our Republic, they lost their friendship for it. Any one who knows aught of the people and of the politics of Great Britain, as exemplified in all their impulses and all their movements since the year 1776, knows that there is a hatred, all over the island, of the United States of North America as a Republic, and of the Bonaparte family as rulers of France. The British parliament and people never cordially and sincerely conceded the independence of America. The British Government was the most efficient instrument in all Europe in replacing the Bourbons upon the throne of France—and the Government and a portion of its people believe that the family should always govern France, notwithstanding all its ignorance, imbecility, tyranny, and disregard of popular or constitutional rights.

There is some singularity in the fact that the late Count Cavour, the great Italian statesman—the most prominent man who worked for the construction of the present Italian kingdom—the right hand support of Victor Emanuel—is by this Scotch tory referred to in the same terms of wrath and ribaldry as he bestows upon Louis Napoleon. "Count Cavour," says Blackwood, speaking of the treaty of Villafranca, "was as bold and as unscrupulous a schemer as the Emperor," and the writer intimates that the Italian minister outgeneralled the French Emperor. All this abuse of Count Cavour, however, may be accounted for by the fact that he foiled Austria, and the despotism of Austria, and its kingly and ducal dependants, as practiced in Italy, is the admiration of British torylism.

It was not, however, intended by us to refer to the language of either of the articles which have been mentioned here. That on Italy contains, without doubt, as many misrepresentations as Blackwood can conveniently cram into an article. That upon the United States is ditto, ditto.

Some of the assumptions of the writer of the latter have already come to nought. During his "ten days in Richmond" he came across "a feeble-looking lad, who was stirring some indescribable mixture in a frying-pan." This *needy knifegrinder* of his poetic fancy trolled forth what he calls a popular air, containing the lines—

"The despot's heel is on thy shore,
Maryland, my Maryland."

The refrain probably brought Moore's "Erin go Bragh" to the writer's diseased mind, and most sad thoughts arose within him, at the thought of the despotism which was crushing Maryland. *My* Maryland has been invaded since then, and the Confederate troops were about as welcome there as they were in Pennsylvania. The London *Times* pronounces the invasion of Maryland to be "a failure." The writer has also fallen under a singular mistake with regard to Northern politicians and Northern elections.

The New York Election as Seen from a Rebel Point of View.

We find in the New Orleans *Picayune* the following article copied from the *Mississippian*, of October 17:

"The Lynchburg *Virginian*, of a recent date, notes the fact as encouraging, that the New York *Herald* has abandoned the Administration, although it has been thus far one of its most steady and zealous supporters. The influence of the *Herald* has, we think, been overrated, but its facility of change, and its contriving always to be on the strong side, are well known. That this paper now denounces the Administration and sustains the election of Seymour for Governor, is no proof of any virtue or patriotism in its editor, but it is an excellent sign that the revolution in the North against the Administration is still going on and increasing in intensity, and it prepares us to expect that at the election in November the Administration party will be defeated.

The New York *World*, also, for a long time regarded as the special organ of Lincoln in that city, is now almost as furious as the *Herald* in opposition, and is a more influential paper than the *Herald*, being edited with conspicuous ability and dignity.

We note these things as signs of a revolution in public sentiment at the North against the Administration, and therefore a matter in which the South feels a certain interest. The first step to peace, since peace is to be had, it seems, only by a change of public opinion at the North, is the defeat of the Administration, and when once the first step is taken, the others will not be slow to follow.

In a public speech in New York city, Raymond, the editor of the *Times*, declared that the Seymour ticket was a secession ticket, gotten up in the interest of the rebels.

This, of course, was one of those extravagant declarations which politicians are in the habit of making, but it is well known that the Seymour ticket represents those who are opposed to the emancipation proclamation, the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, and the bloody and brutal programme of war generally proposed and carried on by the Administration.

Its success, then, throughout the North, if it have no other effect, will serve to change the character of the war at least. It will check the tyrant in his despotic career and compel him to a recurrence of the usages of civilization and a respect for the forms of constitutional government. We hope the Administration will be defeated in New York, and we believe it will be."

There is a plant in the island of Sumatra, the circumference of whose fully expanded flower is nine feet; its nectarium is calculated to hold nine pints; the pistils are as large as cows' horns, and the whole weight of the blossom is computed to be fifteen pounds.

A Specimen Bill.

Lieut. C. R. Demming, of the Meigs Battery, sends us the following precious morsel. Lieut. D. was commandant of the military post at Middleton, Md., after the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. It was during his sojourn that the following bill was presented him for adjudication. It is unnecessary to add that the revenue of a grateful country fully satisfied Mr. B—— for "youse of house and citchen furnager" destroyed:

James H Boffman blew ridge september 14: 1862

A bill of damige Dun to my property By hour army on sunday the 14 up to 18 of the month by horspitle youses and solgers

to 5 dys youse of house
to use of bed and bding for wounded in dores and out dores of 4 beds one acorn bedstid brokin up 5 hundred Cabage destroyd beets and tomatoes
to 2½ acres of Corn
to 1½ tun hay 1 load oats in straw
to 25 bundels ry straw
to a bout 10 bushels sweet potatoes to ¼ acre of irish potatoes
to 1 half load wheat straw
to 2 hundred rales
to 4 pannel palins fence
to a bout 10 bushels peaches
to 1½ duzun Chickens to 2 pigs
a quantity Citchen funager
shop tools takin
to 1 windo sash and glass brakin
to cannin ball threw house

A lady has contributed to the New York *Evening Post* an interesting account of the surrender of Harper's Ferry. The following is what she says of secessionist women:

Besides these Virginia planters my eyes were charmed for the first time with the sight of the ladies of Charlestown, who never condescended to ride in state into Harper's Ferry during Federal rule. Now in dubious finery, flashing with ill-assorted colors, in chariots which looked as if they had been dragged down from the ark, they rode in to see their friends, the rebel officers. These are the women who open their blinds and spit on Union soldiers from their windows; who heap upon them every nameless indignity and insult which a spiteful woman so naturally bestows; yet their homes have been faithfully guarded by Union soldiers; not a house in Charlestown, that true den of secession, bears a mark of the ravages of war; while the noble-hearted Union women of Harper's Ferry gaze upon homes dismantled and desolate.

The sketch of "Stonewall" Jackson is as good as any we have seen:

While the officers were dashing down the road, and the half-naked privates begging at every door, Gen. Jackson stood sunning himself, and talking with a group of soldiers at the pump across the street—a plain man, in plain clothes, with an iron face and iron-gray hair. Only by his bearing could he be distinguished from his men. He stood as if the commonest of all, marked only by the mysterious insignia of individual presence by which we know, instinctively, the genius from the clown. No golden token of rank gleamed on his rusty clothes; of the shining symbols of which, alas! too many of our officers are so ridiculously fond, that they seem unconscious how disgraceful is this glitter of vanity. They were nowhere visible on old Stonewall's person.

When Gen. Jackson had drank at the pump and talked at his leisure, he mounted his flame-colored horse and rode down the street at the jog of a comfortable farmer carrying a bag of meal.

As he passed, I could but wonder *how many times* he had prayed on Saturday night before commencing his hellish Sabbath work. His old servant says that "when massa prays four times in de night, he knows de devil 'll be to pay de next day." And I am very sure that there were a large number of devils at work above Harper's Ferry on Sunday, September 14, 1862.

REBEL COMMENTS ON THE RECENT ELECTIONS.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, in commenting upon the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, says:

"How this exchange of party supremacy with the Democrats will affect the war, is matter of speculation. Both sides equally declare that the war must be prosecuted to our subjugation. To bring the Democrats to the front may elicit from them a fresh zeal, while the Republicans may be expected to lose none of theirs. The enemy may thus come upon us in greater force than ever.

On the other hand, however, the Democrats are committed to the prosecution of the war by 'constitutional means' and for 'constitutional ends.' They oppose and denounce Lincoln's abolition proclamation. If they should, accordingly, exclude from the war its abolition expedients and aims, the Republicans will be cooled and disgusted. Many of them have already declared it as their sentiment that rather than see the Union restored with slavery, they would acquiesce in its dissolution. It may be, therefore, and is perhaps probable, that, if the Democrats are to guide the war, Greeley and his school will become a peace party.

Our duty, however, remains clear. We must gather up our strength for new onsets, and prepare to resist our foes, whoever their leaders, and whatever the shades of difference in their opinions. Hostile armies on our soil, assailing our independence, present a fact beyond which we need not look, because it is, of itself, impossible of being compromised with. McClellan, the Democrat, fights us as determinedly as Butler, the Beast. We must meet them alike."

PRENTICIANA.—The Charleston rebels, a few days ago, baptized what they call "the Ladies' Gunboat." They baptized it by sprinkling, but the Federal fleet, when they encounter it, will baptize it by immersion.

General Beauregard proposes, in a letter to Bragg, to call the Union men abolitionists. Beauregard is great at calling names. He calls himself by a name that he never got from his father and mother.

The officers of Bragg's army have reported to the Southern papers that they had a three-days' battle with Buell. They evidently mistook a two-days' foot-race for a two-days' fight.

Put Gen. Pillow's mind in one scale and an inflated bladder in the other, and the General will have a well-balanced mind.

Charleston is getting very saucy. She needs some serious monitions. We must send her a few Monitors.

Any man who casts a vote in any election, with a view to encourage the rebellion either directly or indirectly, is, however short his stature, a head taller than he deserves to be.

SALT WORKS AT THE SOUTH.—It has been ascertained that the rebels have erected salt works all along the bays on the Gulf coast of Florida. The blockading vessel Kingfisher, recently destroyed extensive steam