National Republican.

VOL. II. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1862 NO. 297

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,
1507 and 1509 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,
may 10-6m Principal of Chegaray Institute.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE SEMINARY
MISS HARROWER'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—TTs84m M J HARROWER.

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 $5 00
Advanced Classes in English—Literature and Science included 8 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.

FAIRVIEW BOARDING SCHOOL,
NORRISTOWN, PENNA.,
FOR
YOUNG MEN AND BOYS

Board and Tuition, $140 per term, of ten months. Pupils admitted at any time.

References.

Henry Janney, 548 Pennsylvania avenue
Dr. Tyson, Druggist, Ninth and E streets.
John Hauxhurst, Four and a half street, near F street south.
Joshua Newbold, Quartermaster's Department, Alexandria, Va.

GEORGE A. NEWBOLD,
nov 4—1m* Principal.

LAFAYETTE INSTITUTE,
365 I street, between 15th 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 the Pavonia Ferry from 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 19 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 5 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.

au 23—tf GEORGE W. OWEN,
Formerly of Buffalo, N. Y.

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 30th 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 23 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)
6,000 yards Dark Blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 23 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 22 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 overcoats, 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.)
1,800 Pompons, red worsted, ball shaped, 5 inches in circumference.
4,500 Fatigue Caps, (with covers,) to be made of blue cloth, indigo dyed.
2,000 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.
1,630 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.
60 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" Fifes.

CLASS No. 6.

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

CLASS No. 7.

1,700 Cartridge Boxes.
1,700 Bayonet Scabbards.
1,900 Percussion Cap Pouches.
1,200 Cartridge Box Belts.
1,000 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.
200 Musket Slings.

CLASS No. 9.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz:

Watch coats, sergeants', corporals', musicians', and privates' uniforms and fatigue coats, white 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's 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 conforming to samples, they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish other of the required kind at once, or the Quartermaster may 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 specified, 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.

K 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. S. BLACK,
Quartermaster M. C., Washington, D. C.
oc 18—law1w

NEW GOODS—NEW CARS.

FOR BOSTON,
VIA
NEW LONDON, NORWICH, and WORCESTER
DAILY,
(Sundays Excepted,)
At 5 O'clock, P. M.
FROM

PIER 30 N. R., FOOT OF VESTRY STREET.

The new and magnificent steamer CITY OF BOSTON, Wm. Wilson, 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 Train 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 the steamers, or at the Boston or New York offices, in advance.

A. S. MARTIN, Agent,
may—tf Pier 30, N. R.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.

The undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the citizens and travelling 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 slightly 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 GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.

BY AUCTION SALE OF NEW HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., at auction. On SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., we shall sell, at our Auction Rooms, on Seventh and D sts., a large assortment of Furniture, sold on account of whom it may concern, viz:

Walnut Sofas, Chairs, and Tables
Four Mahogany and Walnut Marble-top Dressing Bureaus
Six Mahogany and Walnut Dressing Bureaus
Ten Cottage Bedsteads and Washstands
Twenty Banister-back do
Ten Roll board Head and ladder do
Twenty-four Trundel do
Fifteen dozen Wood seat Chairs
Five do assorted Cane seat do
Two do Arm and Nurse Rockers
Four Oak and Walnut Sideboards
Six Oak and Walnut 10-feet Extension Tables
Three dozen Assorted Door Mats
Thirty-six Nests of Boxes
Wash tubs, Buckets, &c., &c.
Cook, Air-tight, and other Stoves
Window Shades, Carpets, &c., &c.,
And many other articles too numerous to enumerate.

Terms Cash.

nov 6—d GREEN & WILLIAMS,
(Star.) Auctioneers.

Future Days.

SALE OF CONDEMNED STORES.—Will be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 13, 1862, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., at store house between E and F streets near 22d, a lot of HORSE AND MULE HARNESS and other Quartermaster Stores, condemned as unfit for public use.

Terms Cash, in Government funds.

By order of J. J. DANA,
Captain & A. Q. M.
MARSHALL & PAGE,
no 6—dts Auctioneers.

PROPOSALS FOR HEADBOARDS FOR GRAVES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner 18th and G streets, Nov. 1, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, November 10th, 1862, at two o'clock, p. m., for furnishing to the United States two thousand (2,000) headboards or tablets for graves of the following description, viz:

All to be of good black walnut, clear of knots and spalts, four (4) feet in length, ten (10) inches wide, and one and three eighths (1⅜) of an inch thick, with five eighths (⅝) of an inch groove twenty (20) inches in length, and in all respects to correspond with a sample to be seen at this office.

All of said boards to be delivered at such point or points in the city or county of Washington, D. C., as the Depot Quartermaster may direct, within thirty days after the awarding of the contract.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance to the United States Government must accompany each proposition.

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

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.

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.

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

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster.

Informal proposals will be rejected.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. Edward Harris, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Army, at Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for furnishing Headboards for Graves."

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 fulfill the 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.

(This guarantee must be appended to each bid.)

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.

Bids which do not comply with the above will be rejected.

no 6 J. J. DANA,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

nov 4—d10t

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
SPICES!
GROUND COFFEES!!
TOBACCO!!!

A large invoice of the above articles are now received, and for sale by

D. J. BROWN,
Commission Broker,
No. 8, Washington Building,
Seventh street and Penn. avenue.

SUTLERS TAKE NOTICE!

TEAS in ¼ pound packs.
TEAS in 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18 and 20 pound boxes.
CANNED TOMATOES in 2 dozen boxes.
CANNED PEACHES in 2 dozen boxes.
PICKLES in 2 dozen boxes.
GUM DROPS in ¼ pound papers.
GUM DROPS in 5 pound boxes.
RAISINS in boxes and ½ boxes.
PEPPER in 2 ounce papers and in 1 gross boxes.
ENGLISH MUSTARD in ¼ pound papers and cans.
ENGLISH MUSTARD in ½ and 1 gross boxes.
PRESERVED CHERRIES in bottles.
FIGS in 2½ pound drums and 5 pound boxes.
LEMON SYRUP in bottles.
PLUG TOBACCO.
FINE-CUT TOBACCO.
CIGARS.

For sale by D. J. BROWN,
No. 8, Washington Building,
Seventh street and Penn. avenue,
Washington, D. C.

no 6

APPLICATIONS for Depositions and Warrants.

Applications having been made in June, 1860, for the entry of the land hereinafter described, which application has been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given of the following description of said application, and if no objection should then appear

No. 66,163, for 160 acres issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Rachel, widow of Thomas Meredith, and was granted March 2, 1860—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, 1862.

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, 1862.

No. 109,847, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Assel Allen, and was granted March 12, 1862—January 18, 1862.

WATER NOTICE.

In consequence of the lowness of the water in the General Reservoir it will be necessary, unless great economy of water is practiced, for the Government soon to shut off the supply to other cities.

All persons are, therefore, forbidden to use the hydrants on Pennsylvania avenue, or on any streets or avenues under the care and supervision of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, for watering the streets or pavements, or for any private purpose whatever.

And all persons using the water are urgently solicited to be as economical in its use as possible.

B. B. FRENCH,
sep 30 Commissioner of Public Buildings.

FOR SALE.

A Second hand BOILER and OSCILLATING ENGINE, of three-horse power.

Apply at this office. aug 30

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.

ANDW. 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.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE.

PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD, OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE.

FOR PHYSICIANS' USE.

For Females, Weakly Persons, and Invalids.

Every family, at this season, should use the SAMBUCI WINE.

Celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC,

It has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable fruit.

AS A DIURETIC,

It imparts a healthy action of the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial to Dropsy, Gout, and Rheumatic affections.

SPEER'S WINE

Is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure, from the juice of the Portugal Sambucus grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A LADIES' WINE,

Because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

WE REFER TO

A few well known gentlemen and physicians who have tried the Wine:

Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.
Gov. Morgan, N. Y. State.
Dr. J. R. Chilton, N. Y. City.
Dr. Parker, N. Y. City.
Drs. Darcy & Nicholl, Newark, N. J.
Dr. Wilson, 11th st., N. Y.
Dr. Ward, Newark, N. J.
Dr. Dougherty, Newark, N. J.
Dr. Marcy, New York.
Dr. Pitt, Philad'a.

☞ None genuine without the signature of "ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J.," is over the cork of each bottle.

☞ MAKE ONE TRIAL OF THIS WINE.

For sale by Druggists and all first class Dealers.

A. SPEER, Proprietor.
VINEYARD—Passaic, New Jersey.
OFFICE—208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LA FOY, Paris,
nov 3—ly Agent for France and Germany.

PROPOSALS FOR TWINE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
24 November, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 24th day of November, 1862, for furnishing one year's supply of Twine, estimated at 25,000 pounds, to be delivered at the Blank Agencies at Washington, D. C., New York city and Buffalo, New York, free from all cost of transportation, in such quantities as each Agency may, from time to time, be ordered by the Department.

The Twine must be of three strands, well twisted, and capable of sustaining the weight of 32 pounds on a string six feet in length; it must be put up in balls of one pound weight each and packed suitably for transportation in packages of 100 pounds weight each. The Twine must be smooth and flexible, and measure about 550 yards to the pound. As no specific material has been determined upon, bidders will send samples of such twine as they propose to furnish with their bids.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, the best bid to be determined, after a careful examination, for the purpose of ascertaining which bid will, in its practical results, be most advantageous to the Department. This the Postmaster General reserves to himself the right of deciding.

No proposals will be considered which may be made by persons not engaged in the manufacture of twine.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposals evidence of his ability to comply with his bid.

Two sufficient securities will be required to a contract.

Failure to furnish the article contracted for promptly, or furnishing an article inferior to that contracted for, will be considered a sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

Bids not made in accordance with these proposals will not be considered.

Proposals must be marked on the outside of the envelope with the name of the article proposed for, and the letter containing them addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

M. BLAIR,
nov 6—eod2w. Postmaster General.

HAY FOR SALE.

4,000 Bales of VERY SUPERIOR timothy HAY for sale, in lots to suit purchasers.

MORGAN & BRINKERHOFF,
oct 31—1w Foot of 6 street.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

From the Evening Post.

"OLD STARS."

"Hung be the heavens with black."

I.

His mighty life was burned away
By Carolina's fiery sun;
The pestilence that walks by day
Smote him before his course seemed run.

II.

The Constellations of the sky,
The Pleiades, the Southern Cross,
Looked sadly down to see him die,
To see a nation weep his loss.

III.

"Send him to us," the stars might cry—
"You do not feel his worth below:
Your petty great men do not try
The measure of his mind to know.

IV.

"Send him to us. This is his place,
Not 'mid your puny jealousies:
You sacrificed him in your race
Of envies, strifes and policies.

V.

"His eye could pierce our vast expanse,
His ear could hear our morning songs,
His mind, amid our mystic dance,
Could follow all our myriad throngs.

VI.

"Send him to us! no martyr's soul,
No hero slain in righteous wars,
No raptured saint could e'er control
A holier welcome from the stars."

VII.

Take him, ye stars! take him on high,
To your vast realms of boundless space.
But once he turned from you to try
His name on martial scrolls to trace.

VIII.

That once was when his country's call
Said danger to her flag was nigh,
And then her banner's stars dimmed all
The radiant lights which gemmed the sky.

IX.

Take him, loved orbs! His country's life,
Freedom for all—for these he wars:
For these he welcomed bloody strife,
And followed in the wake of Mars!

The Late Typhoon in China.

The following particulars are extracted from a letter written by a merchant in Canton to his wife in London:

"I intended to write you last Sunday, but the day was very differently spent. It was one which will long be remembered here. In the early morning it was dull, with a fresh breeze blowing, and we thought we were going to have a nice cool day. After breakfast, there being no sun, we went on the Red Fort to get the air. After being there a little time, we noticed that the wind freshened; but rain beginning to fall, we were obliged to return to the house. The wind still increased and the river got quite rough. We were watching the boats flying by before wind and tide, when the wind began to blow with fury, and we saw one boat pass by bottom upwards. We had scarcely time to notice this, the wind every moment getting more furious, when the matting flew off the houses like paper shavings, and the tiles seemed to flutter about like sparks; the rain was swept along, and the river itself like dust, and then in rapid succession, dashed by junks, flower-boats, cargo-boats, every kind of boat, but all perfect wrecks, most of them bottom-up, some on their side, dashing against each other, and either sinking or being heaped up in one confused pile on shore. Then came floating by a long line of wreck nearly a mile long—spars, timbers, tops of boats, disabled boats, many with people still on board, but very many more without one still living of the late occupants.

"The river rose rapidly until it overflowed into the houses, and in some of the streets was three or four feet deep; the rain all the time descending in torrents, and the wind raging as if it were mad. This continued for about an hour and a half, when it suddenly fell quite calm, and the sun appeared. This did not last long. The wind in an instant sprang up from another quarter, and blew with greater fury than ever. The wind being now against the tide, the river appeared like a sea, the waves dashing over the wrecks and sending the spray twenty to thirty feet high. This continued until evening, when it moderated to an ordinary gale. The following morning the scene of destruction which presented itself is beyond description; you cannot imagine it, and, I trust, will never witness such a thing. Houses were blown down in every direction, verandahs torn off others. Trees, some with roots bigger by far than our drawing-rooms, and more than 300 years old, were rooted up like carrots.

But sadder still was the frightful loss of life. It is estimated to be over 20,000, and I fear there is no exaggeration in this. In one house, nearly opposite to us, one hundred and twenty people were killed by its falling. Hundreds were drowned by the tide rising in their own houses and preventing their escape. Sixty war junks had anchored about half a mile from us a few days before; these were new and fully manned and on their way to the North. Of these junks only ten are left, and these perfect wrecks, and upwards of 500 of their crew have perished. The mandarins, immediately after the tycoon, issued proclamations offering one dollar for any body brought to them, in order that it might be claimed by relatives—or if not, buried. There were seven stations appointed, where the bodies were to be brought; at *one* only, in less than twenty-four hours, 1,200 were brought; and within three days, upwards of 6,000.

If this occurred at one place, you can imagine that the estimate of the loss is not overdrawn. Dozens of boats must have gone down immediately, with every soul on board; and until the wrecks break up, the bodies will not escape. The sights we have had the last few days are very dreadful. At Whampoa the destruction of property and loss of lives have been equally great. Hanboo town and New town are entirely destroyed, nearly every soul in them must have perished. Ships in dock are overturned; many are stranded. One steamer is now quietly lying in the midst of a paddy field, and a chop-boat is driven more than a mile from the river. This may seem incredible. The consul read to me the official report, and it stated these facts, which I also heard from others. The river rose ten feet higher than it has ever been known to reach in the highest spring-tides, and it was impossible to distinguish where the river's channel was.

With the fury of the wind, this wide expanse of water became like a sea, driving all before it. It was thus that the boat was left far from the river when the water subsided.

The official report quoted an expression of the consul's boatman to show the loss of life; it was, that "the bodies were as plentiful as shrimps." An American missionary was killed by the falling of his house, and four Europeans in the Whampoa custom-house were drowned. With these exceptions, foreigners have escaped with merely a good deal of discomfort; their houses have been knocked about, and many have been drenched by the rain. My bed-room was like a sieve; the water poured in in every direction, as if from a water-spout. I expected every moment that the roof would be lifted off, but it was not; we were a good deal sheltered by the other houses.—*London Athenæum.*

Death of Gen. Mitchell.

The country will hear of the death of this eminent man with deep sorrow and regret. Prominent as a man of science and as a general, he carried into both science and war the unappeasable activity and resources of an ardent and originating mind. Great things were hoped of his administration of the Department of the South, and had he lived, he would have borne an important part in the work of crushing the rebellion. We extract from the *Advertiser* the following account of his life:

Ormsby Macknight Mitchell was born in Union County, Kentucky, Aug. 28, 1810. At the age of 12 years he had obtained a good knowledge of Latin and Greek and the elements of mathematics. At this age he became clerk in a store in Miami, Ohio, and afterwards removed to Lebanon, where he had been educated. There he received a cadet's warrant, and earned the money that took him to West Point, which place he reached with a knapsack on his back and 25 cents in his pocket, in June, 1825. He was graduated in 1829, and for two years thereafter was assistant professor of mathematics. From 1832 to 1834 he was counsellor-at-law in Cincinnati; from 1834 to 1844, professor of mathematics, philosophy and astronomy at Cincinnati College; in 1836 and 1837, chief engineer of the Little Miami Railroad; and in 1841, a member of the board of visitors of the Military Academy. In 1845 he proposed the establishment of an observatory in Cincinnati, and the proposition having been carried out he became a director of the institution. The principal instrument in this institution is the great refractor, equatorially mounted, and made in Munich, and which cost $10,000.

In 1859 Gen. M. became director of the Dudley Observatory in Albany, retaining at the same time his connection with that in Cincinnati. As a popular lecturer on astronomy Gen. M. was particularly eminent, and he is scarcely less distinguished for his mechanical skill, by the aid of which he has perfected a great variety of astronomical apparatus, the most important of which is that at Albany, for recording right ascensions and declinations by electro-magnetic aid, to within 1-1000th of a second of time, and for the measurement with great accuracy of large differences of declination, such as the ordinary method cannot reach. He made several discoveries of great scientific importance, some of which were the result of Prof. M.'s remeasurement of Prof. W. Struve's double stars south of the equator, a work to which he devoted much of his time.

He began, in July, 1846, the first astronomical periodical in the United States, entitled "*The Sidereal Messenger*," which was abandoned for want of patronage. As an author he has produced a treatise on algebra, a popular astronomy, a collection of earlier public lectures published under the name of "Planetary and Stellar World," &c. But the peaceful pursuit of scientific study was abandoned at the moment when the country called for true men to aid in its preservation. Gen. Mitchell was made a brigadier general of volunteers on the 9th of August, 1861, and was subsequently promoted to a major generalship in the volunteer army. His career in the West is familiar to our readers, as well as the later circumstances of his assignment to South Carolina, where he had laid the foundation of a successful campaign.—*Boston Transcript.*

Miscellaneous Items.

A new volcano has appeared in Iceland. From the cold summer it has been impossible to cross the Sprengisandre and the Vatna Vokul; but the flames were quite discernable; and with a glass the stream of lava could be seen crossing the snow on the acclivities of the mountains. At last accounts expeditions were preparing to start to view this phenomenon more closely, as soon as the weather permitted.

It is stated that the defences of Corinth are being strengthened on an extended scale. Over one hundred buildings in the line of the fortifications now completed have been appraised and torn down. The seminary building is now used as a hospital, but will probably be destroyed, since it is in the range of our guns.

FIVE JUST MEN IN SODOM. The Richmond *Examiner* enumerates five men in the North whom it compares to the "five just men in Sodom"—Franklin Pierce, C. L. Vallandigham, Fernando Wood, Thomas and Horatio Seymour. For reasons which are hardly obvious, "five" more well-known sympathizers (enough to save New York) are not named.—*Evening Post.*

A SHORT REPORT. A few days ago General Harding, who has lately arrived at Nashville from Mackinaw, called upon General Negley, for protection papers, saying that his beautiful farm and houses were almost destroyed, and that he desired protection from further injury, believing that he had paid the penalty for his folly. "You are mistaken, Mr. Harding," rejoiced the General; "the penalty for treason is death!"—*Evening Post.*

An extraordinary balloon ascension is gravely proposed in England. Mr. Glaisher, whose remarkable account of an ascent to a height of six miles was published some months since, has been challenged by a Mr. Simmons to ascend with him to a height of eleven miles. Mr. Glaisher replied that he had no doubt that by taking up sufficient oxygen a higher point might be attained; but he thought the risk too great.

SENEGAL COTTON. A joint stock company has been formed at Mulhouse, France, for the cultivation of cotton in Senegal. M. Drouet, who inhabited Senegal for fifteen years, is appointed by the company to direct the new establishment. He has already left France, taking with him machinery for the preparation of the raw cotton.—*Evening Post.*

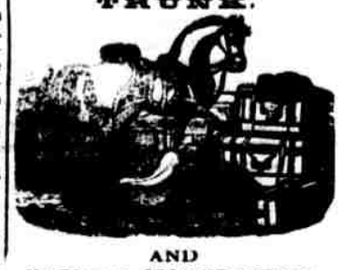
GEN. BUELL ATTEMPTING TO RETURN A SLAVE. A short time before he was suspended, Gen. Buell issued a written order to a colonel to return to slavery a negro who had, by timely information, preserved the regiment which that officer commanded from destruction. The Federal colonel wrote on the back of the order, "Go to h——!" and returned it to Buell. He was not court martialed for his disrespectful language, nor was the slave given up.—*Evening Post.*

SECESSIONISTS IN NEVADA. Gen. Nye has paid a visit to California, for the purpose of obtaining a sufficient military force to preserve order in Nevada. Large numbers of secessionists had left California for that Territory, and apprehensions existed of difficulty with them.

TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND PLURALITY.—The footings of 288 towns give Andrew over 25,000 plurality. There are about 50 towns to hear from and these will increase the plurality to 25,000.

Hon. Hugh W. Greene has become proprietor of the *Massachusetts Ploughman*, the venerable William Buckminster retiring at the age of almost eighty years, more than twenty-one of which he has been the editor of the *Ploughman*.

Military Equipment,
TRUNK,



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