Navy Beef and Pork for 1858.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
June 2, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 9 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, the 15th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following navy-yards:

	Barrels beef.	Barrels pork.
At Charlestown, Mass.	2,500	2,500
At Brooklyn, N. Y.	4,500	3,000
At Gosport, Va.	2,000	1,000
	9,000	6,500

One-half of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above-named yards, respectively, by the 1st day of April, 1858; and the remaining half by the 1st day of June, 1858, unless earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of this bureau. Payment to be made within thirty days after delivery.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1857, and the 1st day of January, 1858, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulder-clods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each fore-quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel, *and the remainder of the carcass, instead of being cut with a cleaver, must be cut through with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat, and smooth appearance, in pieces of not less than eight pounds, nor more than twelve pounds, each.*

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1857, and the first day of January, 1858, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, jowls, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet, butts, rumps, lard, and all refuse pieces; and must be cut *with a saw and knife*, in pieces weighing not less than six pounds, nor more than twelve pounds, each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, Key West solar, Onondaga solar, or St. Ube's salt; and the beef must have five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water as strong as salt will make it, and must be perfectly bright and clear.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds net weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in either article will be paid for.

The barrels must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned timber, including the iron hoops and headings; the staves to be not less than [illegible] in thickness, the hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops, viz: one of each of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and an eighth inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the internal capacity of thirty-two gallons, and the iron hoops must be painted with red lead.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and must also be branded on the bung stave with the letter B, or P, as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy-yards aforesaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but the charges for such inspections must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of the commandants of the respective navy-yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own expense.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to one-half the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects; and is to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed period. In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the beef or pork above mentioned, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof; which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the United States at the periods above specified, (excepting the twenty per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contract, as before stated,) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the navy agents, respectively, duly approved by the commandants of the respective navy-yards, according to the terms of the contract.

The parts of beef to be excluded will be particularly designated in the engraving to be attached to the contract. Persons interested can obtain them on application at this office.

Bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the 6th section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th of August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States district judge, United States district attorney, or navy agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the Christian names written in full, must be distinctly stated.

Under the joint resolution of Congress, approved 27th March, 1854, "all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy, may be rejected at the option of the department, if made by one not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered."

June 3—1aw4w

Stamped Envelopes.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
May 30, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 3, p. m., of the 6th day of July next for furnishing all the stamped envelopes this department may require for a period of four years, viz:

No. 1, or note size, 2¾ by 4½ inches, of white paper.

No. 2, or letter size, 3½ by 5½ inches, of buff or white paper, or in such proportions of buff and white as may be ordered.

No. 3, or official size, 3¾ by 8½ inches, buff or white, or in such proportions of either as may be required.

Proposals are also invited for furnishing straw board boxes for packing parcels of envelopes of 100 to 500 each, and for wooden cases for packing parcels of 10 to 25,000.

The envelopes to be made in the best manner, of paper of approved quality, manufactured specially for the purpose, and such water-marks as the Postmaster General may direct. They must be gummed for sealing, at least 2½ inches on the point, banded in parcels of 25, packed without charge for packing, and furnished complete and ready for use, in such quantities as may be required to fill the orders of postmasters.

An agent of the department will furnish the address for each parcel, which is to be pasted on the box by the manufacturer without charge.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes are to be executed in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor.

Bidders are requested to furnish samples of paper, with their bids, of the quality they intend to use in the manufacture of the envelopes they propose to furnish.

Bond and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and payments under it will be made quarterly. Price and quality of samples, and the sufficiency of the bidder will be considered together in awarding the contract; and the Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to annul it whenever he shall discover that the same, or any part of it, is offered for sale in the market for the purpose of speculation; and he will in no case sanction a transfer of the contract to any party who shall be, in his opinion, less able and qualified than the original bidder or contractor. The right is also reserved to annul the contract for a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations.

The number of envelopes issued to postmasters in the quarter ending March 31, 1857, is stated below:

407,850 No. 1, stamped 3 cents.
8,741,250 " 2, " "
61,700 " 2, " 10 "
7,900 " 3, " 6 "

The bids should be marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes," and addressed "Third Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department."

AARON V. BROWN,
May 30—dtJuly6† Postmaster General.

THE KINGDOM AND PEOPLE OF SIAM; by Sir John Bowring; with a narrative of his mission in 1855. 2 vols. London, 1857. $8 50.

Speeches of Eminent British Statesmen, from the reform bill to the Russian war. 1 vol. London, 1857. $1 25.

Lord Brougham's Speeches, with historical introductions. 1 vol. London, 1857. $1 75.

Burke's Speeches on Warren Hastings, with a selection of his epistolary correspondence. 2 vols. London, 1857. $2.

Tales of the Genii; translated from the Persian, by Sir Charles Morell. New edition, illustrated. 1 vol. London, 1857. $1 25.

British Navy List for 1857. 87 cents.

Almanach de Gotha for 1857. $1 50.

Hughes's Patent Laws of all Nations. 1 vol. London. $1 87.

Pliny's Letters; translated into English, by Melmoth. 2 vols. London. $2 25.

May 30 FRANCK TAYLOR.

ADVENTURES AND EXPLORATIONS in Honduras; by William V. Wells. 1 volume, with maps and illustrations.

Squier's Notes on Central America. 1 volume 8vo., with maps and illustrations.

Cullen's Isthmus of Darien Ship Canal. 1 volume, London, with maps.

Williams's Isthmus of Tehuantepec. 1 volume 8vo. and maps.

Claborne's Darien Journal. 1 volume, London, with four maps.

Bard's Adventures on the Mosquito Shore. 1 volume, with sixty engravings.

Topographical map of the Isthmus of Panama and Darien.

Dynevor Terrace; by the author of "Heir of Redclyffe." 2 volumes.

Rev. Mr. Bellow's Address on Theatres, &c.

Bacon's Essays, with Bishop Whately's Notes. 1 volume 8vo.

Travels in Europe; by Rev. John E. Edwards.

The Bible and the People; by Miss Beecher.

May 29 FRANCK TAYLOR.

French Novels.

TEVERINO. Par George Sand. 20 cents.
Jeanne. Par George Sand. 40 cents.
Isidora. Par George Sand. 25 cents.
Mauprat. Par George Sand. 40 cents.
Gabriel. Par George Sand. 20 cents.
Jacques. Par George Sand. 40 cents.
Horace. Par George Sand. 45 cents.
Mollette Mignon. Par Balzac. 25 cents.
Les Chouans. Par Balzac. 30 cents.
La Famille Alam. Par Alphonse Karr. 25 cents.
L'Uscoque. Par George Sand. 25 cents.
Beux Histories. Par Eugene Sue. 37 cents.
Allain Fanfi. Par Fival. 50 cents.
Theatre Complet. Par Balzac. 50 cents.
La Creole. Par Feval. 20 cents.
Don Martin de Freytas. Par Dumas. 25 cents.
Jacques I et Jacques II. Par Dumas. 20 cents.
And many others at the same low range of prices.

May 26 FRANCK TAYLOR

Proposals for Naval Supplies.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs,
May 23, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish naval supplies for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858, will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., of the 23d June next. These proposals must be endorsed "*Proposals for Naval Supplies, Bureau of Construction, &c.*," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes named are particularly described in printed schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the commandants of the respective yards, or to the navy agent nearest therein, and those of all the yards upon application to this bureau. This division into classes being for the convenience of dealers in each, such portions will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The commandant and navy-agent of each station will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, from which it may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for them.

Offers must be made for the whole of a class at any yard upon one of the printed schedules, or in strict conformity therewith, or they will not be considered.

All articles must be of the very best quality, conformable to sample, size, &c., to be delivered in good order, and in suitable vessels and packages, as the case may be, at the expense and risk of the contractor, and in all respects subject to the inspection, measurement, count, weight, &c., of the yard where received, and to the entire satisfaction of the commandant thereof.

Bidders are referred to the yards for samples, and a particular description of the articles; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American manufacture.

Every offer, as required by the law of 10th August, 1846, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, the form of which is herewith given.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and the contract will be forwarded as soon thereafter as practicable, which they will be required to execute within ten days after its receipt at the post office or navy agency named by them.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States district judge, United States district attorney, collector, or navy agent. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bill until the contract shall have been completed; and eighty per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after its presentation to him.

It is stipulated in the contract that, if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for in this contract, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, then, and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the amount of such class, which may be recovered from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

Bids will be received for the classes numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8, the whole or any thereof, from the 15th May, 1858. The remaining classes to be delivered one-fourth part on or before the 1st September next, one-fourth part on or before the 1st December next, one-fourth part on or before the 1st April, and the remainder on or before the 30th June, 1858, unless earlier required with a notice of twelve days, comprising at each delivery a due proportion of each article. Class 10 and all following, if additional quantities of any of the articles named therein are demanded, they are to be furnished on like terms and conditions previous to the expiration of the fiscal year, upon receiving a notice of fifteen days from the bureau, the commandant of the yard, or navy-agent.

Form of Offer.

I, ———, of ———, in the State of ———, hereby agree to furnish and deliver, in the respective navy-yards, all the articles named in the classes hereunto annexed, agreeably to the provisions of the schedules thereof, and in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction, &c., of the 23d of May, 1857. Should my offer be accepted, I request to be addressed at ———, or to ———, for signature and certificate.

(Date.) Signature.

The schedule which the bidder encloses must be pasted to his offer, and each of them signed by him. Opposite each article in the schedule the price must be set, the amount carried out, the aggregate footed up for each class, and the amount likewise written in words.

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned, ———, of ———, in the State of ———, and ———, of ———, in the State of ———, hereby guaranty that in case the foregoing bid of ——— for any of the classes therein named be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named, or navy-agent designated, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case 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.

Signature of two guarantors. { A B. C D.

Date.
Witness.

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

Date. Signature.

To be signed by the United States district judge, United States district attorney, collector, or navy-agent, and no others.

The following are the classes required at the respective yards:

KITTERY, MAINE

Class No. 1. White-oak logs. No. 6. Yellow-pine plank stock logs. No. 10. White pine. No. 11. Ash, cypress, white-oak boards. No. 13. Locust. No. 18. Lignumvitæ. No. 21. Iron. No. 22. Spikes and nails. No. 23. Lead, zinc, and tin. No. 25. Hardware. No. 33. Hose.

CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Class No. 1. White-oak logs. No. 3. White-oak promiscuous timber. No. 4. White-oak keel pieces and rudder stocks. No. 6. Yellow-pine plank stock logs. No. 7. Yellow-pine beams. No. 8. Yellow-pine mast and spar timber. No. 9. White-pine mast timber. No. 10. White pine. No. 11. Ash, cypress, white-oak boards. No. 12. Black walnut, cherry. No. 13. Locust. No. 14. White-ash oars and hickory bars and butts. No. 15. White-oak staves and heading. No. 16. Black spruce. No. 18. Lignumvitæ. No. 21. Iron. No. 22. Spikes and nails. No. 23. Lead, zinc, and tin. No. 24. Pig iron. No. 25. Hardware. No. 27. Paints, oils, &c. No. 28. Flax canvas. No. 29. Cotton canvas. No. 30. Flax and cotton twine. No. 31. Glass. No. 32. Leather. No. 33. Hose. No. 34. Brushes. No. 35. Bunting and dry goods. No. 37. Pitch, tar, rosin. No. 38. Tallow, soap, oil. No. 39. Ship chandlery. No. 40. Stationery. No. 41. Firewood.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Class No. 1. White-oak logs. No. 3. White-oak promiscuous timber. No. 6. Yellow-pine plank stock logs. No. 7. Yellow-pine beams. No. 8. Yellow-pine mast and spar timber. No. 10. White pine. No. 11. Ash, cypress, white-oak boards. No. 12. Black walnut, cherry, mahogany. No. 13. Locust. No. 14. White-ash oars and hickory bars and butts. No. 15. White-oak staves and heading. No. 16. Black spruce. No. 18. Lignumvitæ. No. 21. Iron. No. 22. Spikes and nails. No. 23. Lead, zinc, and tin. No. 24. Pig iron. No. 25. Hardware. No. 27. Paints, oils, &c. No. 28. Flax canvas. No. 29. Cotton canvas. No. 30. Flax and cotton twine. No. 31. Glass. No. 32. Leather. No. 33. Hose. No. 34. Brushes. No. 35. Bunting and dry goods. No. 37. Pitch, tar, rosin. No. 38. Tallow, soap, oil. No. 39. Ship chandlery. No. 40. Stationery. No. 41. Fire-wood.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 2. White-oak plank. No. 6. Yellow-pine plank stock logs. No. 7. Yellow-pine beams. No. 10. White pine. No. 11. Ash, cypress, white-oak boards. No. 12. Black walnut, cherry, mahogany. No. 13. Locust. No. 14. White-ash oars and hickory bars and butts. No. 18. Lignumvitæ. No. 21. Iron. No. 22. Spikes and nails. No. 23. Lead, zinc, tin. No. 25. Hardware. No. 27. Paints, oils, &c. No. 28. Flax canvas. No. 29. Cotton canvas. No. 30. Flax and cotton twine. No. 31. Glass. No. 32. Leather. No. 33. Hose. No. 34. Brushes. No. 35. Bunting and dry goods. No. 37. Pitch, tar, rosin. No. 38. Tallow, soap, oil. No. 39. Ship chandlery.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Class No. 10. White pine. No. 11. Ash, cypress. No. 12. Black walnut. No. 21. Iron. No. 22. Spikes, nails. No. 23. Lead, zinc, tin. No. 24. Pig iron. No. 25. Hardware. No. 27. Paints, oils, &c. No. 31. Glass. No. 37. Pitch, tar, rosin. No. 38. Tallow, soap, oil. No. 39. Ship chandlery. No. 43. Tank and galley iron. No. 44. Chain iron. No. 45. Ingot copper. No. 46. Sand, straw, &c. No. 47. Miscellaneous.

GOSPORT, VIRGINIA.

Class No. 1. White-oak logs. No. 6. Yellow-pine plank stock logs. No. 10. White pine. No. 11. Ash, cypress, white-oak boards. No. 12. Black walnut, cherry, and mahogany. No. 14. White-ash oars and hickory bars and butts. No. 16. Black spruce. No. 18. Lignumvitæ. No. 21. Iron. No. 22. Spikes and nails. No. 23. Lead, zinc, tin. No. 25. Hardware. No. 27. Paints, oils, &c. No. 28. Flax canvas. No. 29. Cotton canvas. No. 30. Flax and cotton twine. No. 31. Glass. No. 32. Leather. No. 33. Hose. No. 34. Brushes. No. 35. Bunting and dry goods. No. 37. Pitch, tar, rosin. No. 38. Tallow, soap, oil. No. 39. Ship chandlery. No. 40. Stationery.

May 23—1aw4w

Proposals for Fuel.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE MARINE CORPS,
Washington, May 16, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, the 15th June, 1857, for supplying such quantities of wood and coal as may be required from 1st July, 1857, to 30th June, 1858, for the marines stationed at Washington city, D. C.

The wood to be best oak sapling, and the coal best anthracite. The wood to be delivered piled and measured and the coal weighed and delivered at such points as the commanding officers of the stations may direct, free of expense to the United States; the coal to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton. Further information can be had on application at this office.

Proposals to be addressed to Major G. F. Lindsay, Q. M. M. C., and endorsed "Proposals for fuel for marines at Washington, D. C."

The Intelligencer, Star, and States will publish the above twice a week till 15th June, 1857, and send bill, with copy of advertisement, to this office for payment.

May 16—2aw15June†

[No. 580.]

Notice

Of the Establishment of three additional Land Offices in the Territory of Nebraska.

IN pursuance of the act of Congress approved March 3d, 1857, entitled "An act to establish three additional land districts in the Territory of Nebraska," to be called, respectively, the "NEMAHA LAND DISTRICT," the "SOUTH PLATTE RIVER LAND DISTRICT," and the "DAKOTA LAND DISTRICT," it is hereby declared and made known that the offices for said districts have been established as follows, viz:

For the "NEMAHA LAND DISTRICT" at Brownsville.
For the "SOUTH PLATTE DISTRICT" at Nebraska City.
For the "DAKOTA DISTRICT" at Dakota City, in said Territory.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this thirteenth day of April, 1857.

By order of the President:
JOS. S. WILSON,
Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

April 14—1aw6w

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS, by which their incomes must be doubled.—The undersigned has invented and obtained letters patent from the United States for the arrangement and combination of machinery for converting seed cotton into yarns by one continuous process, from the gin through the various preparation and spinning machinery, until it is ready for shipment or weaving.

The saving from waste by this process will be at least ten per cent.; and yarns made from the fibre (unbroken and uninjured by the operations of the machinery of the present process used to open and disentangle it) will be about fifty per cent. stronger and heavier, and will command the markets of the world, distancing all competition at advanced prices.

The undersigned is prepared to dispose of privileges to use his patent; and planters will be informed as to terms, with complete instructions how to use it, how to obtain the best machinery, and all other necessary particulars, on application addressed to

Dec 6—2awly1f GEORGE G. HENRY, Mobile.

Proposals for Live Oak.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Construction, &c., May 2, 57.

SEALED PROPOSALS for delivering 50,000 cubic feet of promiscuous live oak in each of the navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Philadelphia, and at Gosport, Virginia, will be received at this bureau until the 15th June, 1857.

These proposals must be endorsed *Proposals for Live Oak*, if they may be distinguished from other business letters. The offer may be for one or all the yards, but must be for the whole quantity at any yard, and, as required by law, must be accompanied by suitable guarantee, the form of which is herewith given.

Sureties in the full estimated amount will be required to sign the contract, and, as additional and collateral security, 15 per ct. will be withheld on the amount of each delivery until the contract is completed.

In all the deliveries of the timber there must be a due proportion of the most difficult and crooked pieces, otherwise there will be withheld such further amount, in addition to the 15 per cent., may be judged expedient to secure the public interest until such difficult portions be delivered. The remaining 85 per cent., or other proportion of each bill, when approved in triplicate by the commandant (the yard, will be paid by such navy agent as the contractor may use within thirty days after its presentation to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the timber named of the quality and at the time and place provided, then and in that case the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the total amount therein agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The 50,000 cubic feet to be delivered in each yard will be in the following proportions—say 8,000 cubic feet of keelsons, and pieces suitable for lower stems, stern posts, stern-post knees, fore lodwood, aprons, all siding 18 and 20 inches, and hooks siding 14 and 16 inches. These pieces to be in number in the proportions in which they enter into the construction of a ship-of-war, conforming substantially in shape, length, and character with those heretofore received with frames of corresponding siding, the moulds of which can be seen at any of the yards named.

32,000 cubic feet of the siding of 13 and 15 inches, in about equal quantities of each, and 5,000 cubic feet of a siding of 12 inches; all these pieces being in length from 13 to 17 feet, having a natural and fair curve of from 13 to 30 inches or more in that length; and two-thirds the number of the pieces to have from the mean to the maximum crook; also, 5,000 cubic feet siding 13 and 15 inches, in length from 17 to 20 feet.

All to be sided straight and fair; the 15-inch timber and under showing a face of not less than three-fourths the siding, to be cut from trees grown within 30 miles of the sea, of which satisfactory evidence will be required by the commandant of the Navy Yard, in which the contractor expects to deliver the timber, and accepted by him before it will be received for shipment to the ship for sea, together with the price, fully equipped, as before named.

The object of the department in inviting proposals is to obtain the very best of ship-of-war timber, the merchantable marine can produce, and proposals will be received from ship-builders only.

The proposals, specifications, and drawings which conform to the conditions now prescribed, and combine the greatest number of advantages, will be selected, and the price must receive the approval of the department before a contract will be made. The reputation of bidders as successful constructors will have due weight. The specifications, drawings, and models of parties not obtaining the contract can be withdrawn by them.

June 27—2aw4w†

Form of Offer.

I, ———, of the State ———, hereby agree to furnish and deliver at the United States navy-yard at ——— fifty thousand cubic feet of live-oak timber, in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction of the date of May 2, 1857, viz:

8,000 cubic feet, suitable for principle pieces, sided 18 and 20 inches, at ——— per foot.
32,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 13 and 15 inches, length 13 to 17 feet, at ——— per foot.
5,000 cubic feet curved timber, sided 12 inches, length 13 to 17 feet, at ——— per foot.
5,000 cubic feet timber, siding 13 and 15 inches, length 17 to 20 feet, at ——— per foot.
Total value.

Should my offer be accepted, I request to be addressed at ———, and the contract forwarded to the navy agent at ———, or to me at ——— for signature and certificate.

(Date.) A B.

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned, ———, of ———, in the State of ———, hereby guaranty that, in case the foregoing bid be accepted, ——— will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named, or navy agency designated, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; in case 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.

C D.
(Date.) E F.
Witness: G H.

I hereby certify that the above-named C D and E F are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

(Date.)

(To be signed by the United States district judge, United States district attorney, collector, or navy agent, and no other.)

May 2—1aw4

Washington Aqueduct.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT,
Washington, March 5, 1857.

PROPOSALS are invited for materials and work for the Washington aqueduct.

Proposals received up to 7th May will be opened at noon of that day.

Maps, profiles, and specifications of the materials and work to be let will be ready for examination at this office on and after the 20th April next.

The work to be let will embrace masonry of some of the bridges, graduation, excavation, and embankment of reservoirs, iron pipes connected with the reservoirs, 12-inch iron main, gate houses, bricks, sand, rubble, and cut stone, &c.

For the particular works and materials reference is made to the specifications and plans.

As upon a portion of the line the titles are not yet acquired by the United States, there may be some delay in commencing the work thereon; but for such unavoidable delays due allowance will be made in the time of completion.

Portions only of some of the works can be completed under the present appropriation; but all contracts for materials and work will be subject to future appropriations by Congress. The engineer reserves the right to prescribe the amount of work to be done and rate of progress under each contract for each appropriation; and in case of the appropriation not holding out sufficiently, to decide when and what works shall be stopped until funds become available.

*In case of the entire stoppage of any particular work for want of funds, the reserved ten per cent. will be paid, if, in the judgment of the engineer, the work has been properly executed so far as it has gone.

Payments will be made in specie checks upon the United States treasury upon the monthly estimates of the engineer, reserving 10 per cent.; and it will be a condition of all contracts that the workmen shall be paid their full wages monthly, and in specie.

All bids should be sealed, and endorsed "Proposals for work or materials on the Washington Aqueduct."

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all the bids should they not be deemed advantageous, and to make such arrangements as may be considered most conducive to the progress of the work.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, within ten days, with good and sufficient securities, for the completion of the work undertaken; said guarantee to be accompanied by the certificate of the United States district judge, United States district attorney, navy agent, or some officer of the general government or individual known to the Engineer or Department of War, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

Bids will be opened in presence of bidders, if any of them choose to be present.

M. C. MEIGS,
Capt. of Engineers, in charge.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

To Capt. M. C. Meigs, U. S. Engineers.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guaranty, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of the said bid, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties to perform or furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement under which it was made. And in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guaranty to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest bidder.

(Signed) A. B.
C. D.
E. F.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient.

(Signed)

March 6—eod7thMay&1awtf

[No. 578.]

Notice

Of the Establishment of three additional Land Offices in the Territory of Kansas.

IN pursuance of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1857, entitled "An act to establish three additional land districts in the Territory of Kansas," to be called, respectively, the "Delaware land district," the "Osage land district," and the "Western land district," it is hereby declared and made known that the offices for said districts have been established as follows, viz:

For the "DELAWARE DISTRICT" at DONIPHAN.
For the "OSAGE DISTRICT" at FORT SCOTT.
For the "WESTERN DISTRICT" at OGDEN, in said Territory.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this eleventh day of April, A. D. 1857.

By order of the President:
JOS. S. WILSON,
Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Ap 11—1aw6w†

[No. 579.]

Notice

Of the Establishment of an additional Land District in the State of Wisconsin.

IN pursuance of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1857, entitled "An act to establish an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin," to be called the "CHIPPEWA DISTRICT," which district embraces that portion of the old La Crosse and Hudson districts, situated "*north of the line dividing townships twenty-four and twenty-five north; south of the line dividing townships forty and forty-one north; west of the line dividing ranges one and two east; and east of the line dividing ranges eleven and twelve west,*" it is hereby declared and made known that the office for said district has been established at the town of "EAU CLAIRE," in said State.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this eleventh day of April, A. D. 1857.

By order of the President:
JOS. S. WILSON,
Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Ap 11—1aw6w†

[No. 581.]

Notice of the Removal of the Land Office from Red Wing to Henderson, in Minnesota Territory.

IN accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act authorizing changes in the location of land offices," approved March 3, 1853, it is hereby declared and made known that the office for the sale of public lands at RED WING, in MINNESOTA TERRITORY, will be removed to the town of HENDERSON, in said Territory, *from and after the first day of June next.*

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1857.

By order of the President:
THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.
[Int. & Star]

May 1—1aw6w

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-law in the United States courts, and in the courts of the State of New York, No. 119 Nassau street, New York, N. Y.

Ap 16—tf

Proposals for Screw-Propeller Sloop-of-War.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Construction, &c., June 27, 1857.

THE Bureau will receive sealed proposals, specifications, and plans until the 24th day of August next, endorsed "*for the Construction of a Steam Propeller Sloop-of-War*," authorized by the act of Congress, approved 31 March, 1857.

The proposals must be for the hull, spars and spare spars, rigging and blocks, sails and spare sails, awnings, &c., boats, anchors and cables, tanks, casks, furniture and cooking stoves, the steam machinery and spare work, with all the equipments and outfits of a ship-of-war; to be complete and ready in all respects to receive her officers and men, provisions, stores, and armament.

The armament, stores, and provisions will be furnished by the government.

The specifications must fully describe the materials to be used, the method and sizes of fastenings, the detail of sizes and arrangement of the machinery, the various fixtures of equipment and outfit, the cabin for captain, wardroom for 12 officers, steerage for 24 officers, apartments for 4 forward officers, the store, sail, bread, clothing, boatswain's room, &c., sick bay, magazine, shell-rooms, spirit-room, bolt-chain and other lockers; also, the dimensions of the spars, boats, and all the other objects included in the proposal.

Upon application to the commandant of any navy yard, the bidder can see the list of stores and provisions with which the government will furnish the ship, and for which, also, the contractor in his plans must provide capacity and accommodation in stowage.

The plans must be working drawings, from which the ship can be built, showing the inboard arrangements, the allotments of space for accommodations for store rooms, for the stowage of the various objects of equipment, outfits, provisions, and stores, the arrangement of the machinery and the disposition of the coal. There must also be a plan of the sails, showing the courses, top sails, top-gallant sails, jib, and spanker.

The plans will be accompanied by a model, which, with the drawings of the hull, must be on a scale of one quarter of an inch to a foot.

The ship to be pierced for chase, stern, and broadside ports, the latter not less than twelve in number on each side, and to be 14 feet 2 inches from centre to centre. The port-sills to be 28 inches above the deck; the ports 44 inches fore and aft, and 28 inches in depth.

The weight of armament to be provided for in the displacement will be 160 tons of 2,240 pounds.

The total complement of officers and men will be 265 persons, and the ship must stow provisions for 120 days, and water for 90 days, with a condenser for distilling fresh water. Fuel to be capable of 20 days' full steaming, and the vessel to make under steam the deep-load draught of water ten knots in a smooth sea. The deep-load draught of water, when armed and fully equipped with men, provisions and stores of all kinds, and ready for sea, not to exceed 16 feet, and the lowest part of keel to be 8 feet above the load line.

The propeller to be fitted to hoist up; and the boilers to have a tele-[illegible] the ship for sea, together with the price, fully equipped, as before named.

The object of the department in inviting proposals is to obtain the very best of ship-of-war timber, the merchantable marine can produce, and proposals will be received from ship-builders only.

The proposals, specifications, and drawings which conform to the conditions now prescribed, and combine the greatest number of advantages, will be selected, and the price must receive the approval of the department before a contract will be made. The reputation of bidders as successful constructors will have due weight. The specifications, drawings, and models of parties not obtaining the contract can be withdrawn by them.

June 27—2aw4w†

PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND LAWS,

Being the latest stereotyped edition of the work known by the title of

"MAYO & MOULTON'S PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND LAWS,"

With opinions, decisions, regulations, &c., and additions of recent dates.

BY ROBERT MAYO, M. D. LUCAS BROTHERS, Baltimore.

☞ Mr. Moulton has relinquished all claim to any interest whatever in this work, of which Dr. Mayo is sole and undisputed proprietor, by "deed" on record.

The subjoined letters in commendation of this work are now laid before the public for the first time, in addition to numerous others already published, from heads of departments and other public officers whose official duties render them particularly conversant with the administration of pension and bounty-land claims:

Letter from the Hon. Jacob Broom, chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 19, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR: I have been pleased to meet with you once more after the lapse of so many years; and I desire to avail myself of an early opportunity to add my thanks to those you must have received from many others for your labor and care in the compilation of the laws of the United States relating to pensions and bounty lands, a copy of the stereotype edition of which I have in my possession.

The subject of pensions is one which has been, and still continues to be, of interest to the great American family. The circumstances under which those for revolutionary services were provided are of a highly interesting character.*

It was never the design of our fathers that the system should be partial, giving to some while it withholds from others equally deserving. Your arrangement of the laws, therefore, while it presents in detail the provisions made, is at the same time suggestive of those deficiencies and omissions which render the system incomplete.

Your work I have found of incalculable value to me in my position as chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, for, without it, I should have been subjected to the labor of a close examination of the statutes; and from the frequency of my recurrence to it I have been able to test its merit and appreciate its worth.

I am, my dear sir, most respectfully and truly, yours,

Dr. R. MAYO. JACOB BROOM.

*See introduction to this work for Washington's Appeal to Congress, &c., pp. 52 to 57, nowhere else extant.

Letter from General Cass.

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1857.

DEAR SIR: I thank you for the very useful volume you have sent me. I have had time only to glance over it, but I have satisfied myself of its fidelity as well as of its value.

Your supplement contains important additions, and brings the pension history and laws to a late period.

The system has become so extensive that some such compilation was indispensable, and I congratulate all who are obliged to look into the subject of those laws upon the able execution of your labors.

I am, dear sir, respectfully yours,

Dr. ROBERT MAYO. LEW. CASS.

*Letter from the Hon. James C. Allen, chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary