PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY,
June 4, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Timber," will be received at this Bureau, until 3 o'clock p. m. of the 13th of July next, for furnishing and delivering, under contract, at *each* of the several Navy Yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Gosport, Virginia, the following described timber, viz:

WHITE OAK.

For Axletrees.

190 pieces, length, five feet six inches; thickness, nine and one-half inches; breadth, thirteen and one-half inches.
190 pieces, length, five feet two inches; thickness, eight and one half inches; breadth, eleven and one-half inches.
75 pieces, length five feet one inch; thickness, eight inches; breadth, thirteen and one half inches.
75 pieces, length, four feet ten inches; thickness, seven inches; breadth, ten and one-half inches.

For Brackets.

320 pieces, length, six feet; thickness, seven inches; breadth, fifteen and one-half inches.
60 pieces, length, six feet; thickness, seven inches; breadth, twelve inches.
320 pieces, length, five feet; thickness, seven inches; breadth, twenty inches.
60 pieces, length, five feet; thickness, seven inches; breadth, fifteen inches.
150 pieces, length, five feet six inches; thickness, six inches; breadth, twelve inches.
150 pieces, length four feet six inches; thickness, six inches; breadth, fifteen inches.

For Transoms, (each piece making two transoms.)

80 pieces, length, four feet eight inches; thickness, eight and one-half inches; breadth, twenty inches.
15 pieces, length, four feet eight inches; thickness, eight and one-half inches; breadth, fifteen inches.
38 pieces, length, four feet two inches; thickness, seven inches; breadth, fourteen inches.

Being about eighty-three thousand nine hundred and fourteen feet (board measure) at each yard.

HICKORY.

Five hundred white hickory handspikes, six feet three inches long, three and one-half inches square at the butt, and two and one-half inches square at the small end.

The above white oak timber must be of the best quality, and have grown within sixty miles of sea water, and taken from butt logs, clear of knots, rents, sap, and all other defects, and from the centre or heart pith. It must be got out fair, straight, to sharp corners, and without twist or wind.

The handspikes must be split from the best white hickory butts, clear of centre or heart pith, and dressed down to the prescribed dimensions.

The timber for axletrees must be in single lengths, and from butt cuts. The timber for bracket pieces may be delivered to cut two lengths; and for the transom pieces to cut four lengths, or double those above given; but no other combinations of lengths, nor any timber from top pieces, will be received for any purpose.

In the dimensions of white oak timber half an inch has been added to the net thickness, and six inches to the net lengths to which it is to be worked. No payment will be made for any excess beyond the aggregate number of feet herein stated for each yard. If any should be received under dimensions, the actual contents only will be paid for.

None of the timber will be received unless it is entirely to the satisfaction of the respective commandants of the yards at which it is delivered.

The deliveries may be made as early as suits the convenience of the contractors, but one-half of each size and kind must be delivered on or before the first day of April, 1853, and the whole on or before the first day of July, 1853.

Separate offers must be made for the supply at each of the navy yards named, and for the white oak, and for the hickory, but the offers must be for *all* of the white oak and *all* of the hickory for each navy yard. The offer must be by thousand feet, board measure, for the white oak timber, and by the piece for the hickory handspikes.

Persons whose offers may be accepted will be required to enter into contracts which, besides other conditions, will expressly provide that, in case they shall in any respect fail to perform the contracts, the same may be, at the option of the United States, declared null and void, without affecting the right of the said United States to recover for defaults which may have occurred, with the stipulation also that, if default shall be made by the contractor in delivering all or any of the timber contracted for, of the quality, within the times and at the places named, that then and in that case the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the contract price; which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue.

All the aforesaid timber must be subject to inspection and measurement, according to the "Printed rules established for the inspection and measurement of timber for the navy of the United States," copies of which may be seen at either navy yard or navy agent's office.

No extension of time for making deliveries will be granted, and penalties for non-fulfilment will, in all cases, be rigidly enforced. Bidders are, therefore, requested not to offer for more than they are sure they can furnish within the time specified.

Approved sureties in twice the estimated amount of each contract will be required in the manner set forth in that instrument, and ten per centum will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for its faithful performance. Ninety per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the respective commandants of said navy yards, will be paid by the navy agent at the point of delivery within thirty days after its presentation to him.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty (the responsibility of the guarantor or guarantors to be certified to by a navy agent or other official person, or by some one known to the Bureau) that, if the offer be accepted, the bidder or bidders will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office designated, execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties to furnish the articles proposed agreeably to the terms specified in the contract. The law of the 10th August, 1846, forbids the consideration of all proposals not accompanied by such guaranty.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be forwarded without delay.

Persons offering are directed to designate the post office through which they desire to be addressed, and the navy agent to whom the contracts shall be sent for execution.

Editors authorized to publish this advertisement will be specially notified by this Bureau. None others will be paid for its insertion.

Form of Guarantee, (to be attached to each offer.)

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guaranty, in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he (or they) will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office designated in said bid, execute the same with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed, in conformity with the terms of the advertisement under which it is made. C. D.
E. F.

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

FORM OF ENDORSEMENT *on the envelope transmitting the offer:*

"Proposals for Timber," at the Navy Yard, (name the yard.)
To ——, ——,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography,
Washington, D. C.
June 5—law5w

WHITEHURST'S GALLERY OF PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES, over the Store of DUVALL & BRO., between 4½ and 6th streets, Pennsylvania avenue.

This establishment possesses many advantages over others in this city, being built expressly for Daguerrean purposes. It contains one of the finest skylights in this country, and best arranged; for which reason artists prefer Daguerreotypes taken at this establishment above *all others*.

There are now on exhibition some of the largest Daguerreotypes in the world, taken at this establishment, with a large collection of others, free to the public at all hours of the day.

Awarded the first medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, and a premium at the Great Exhibition at Castle Garden, New York.

Galleries.—No. 347 Broadway, New York; No 205 Baltimore street, Baltimore; Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.; 77 Main street, Richmond, Va.; Lynchburg, Va.; Norfolk, Va.; and Petersburg, Va.

J. H. WHITEHURST, Sole Proprietor.
Jan 30

THE APOCRYPHAL NEW TESTAMENT; new edition, fifty cents.
Kate Penrose, a novel by Miss Hubback, niece of Miss Austin, twenty-five cents.
May 29 FRANCK TAYLOR.

LECTURES ON HISTOLOGY, delivered at the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1850-51.
Elementary Tissues of Plants and Animals, by John Quekett, illustrated by 159 wood-cuts.
TAYLOR & MAURY,
June 7 Booksellers, near 9th street.

BLEAK HOUSE, by Dickens. Part 4.
London Labor and the London Poor; part 19.
Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution; No. 23.
June 18 FRANCK TAYLOR.

T. & J. W. JOHNSON

INVITE the attention of the profession, throughout the United States, to their very complete assortment of Law Books, embracing all American, and a large number of English and French publications, constantly for sale at the lowest rates. Private and Association Libraries supplied, and new volumes of Reports and Elementary Books forwarded upon publication.

Our business being confined entirely to the publication and sale of Law Books, we are able to supply any Law Publication of this country or of England.

Our cheap series of English Reports and Elementary works in the Law Library, are urgently recommended to your notice.

The cheapest and most valuable series of reprints now before the public are the PHILADELPHIA EDITIONS of the REGULAR Series of the ENGLISH COMMON LAW REPORTS, ENGLISH EXCHEQUER REPORTS, and the LAW LIBRARY.

The ENGLISH COMMON LAW REPORTS, in 62 volumes, contain, with few exceptions, a FULL REPRINT OF ALL THE CASES decided in the Courts of KING'S BENCH, COMMON PLEAS, and at Nisi Prius, from 1813 to the present time; reprinted by Adolphus & Ellis, Barnwall & Adolphus, Barnwall & Creswell, Barnwall & Alderson, Bingham, Broderip & Bingham, Carrington & Payne, Manning & Granger, Holt, Starkie, Taunton, and numerous others. The English editions fill nearly 130 volumes, and cost more than treble the price of the American series. Volume 40, and *all those* subsequent, (with a *large portion* of the earlier volumes *originally condensed,*) are now *PUBLISHED IN FULL*, retaining the *English folio*, (by which references of elementary writers and other Reporters can be readily found,) with separate Index and Table of Cases.

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Gentlemen not wishing to buy a whole set at one time, can commence with volume 41, which contains volume 1, Adolphus & Ellis, new series, and volume 1, Carrington & Marshman, reprinted in full and supply the early volumes at a future period.

The absolute necessity to the American lawyer of keeping up an acquaintance with the English decisions, is well understood; and this series highly commends itself, both on account of the *neat, accurate,* and *cheap* manner in which it is furnished, and the *mine of excellent Reports* which it embraces."—*From Marvin's Legal Bibliography.*

A GENERAL INDEX *to the first forty-seven volumes* of this series has been prepared by the Hon. George Sharswood and George W. Biddle, esq., containing over 30,000 points of Cases decided. 1 vol. 8vo. $5.

With this key to their contents, the English Common Law Reports present to the Profession a mass of legal learning, in the shape of opinions, dicta, elaborate arguments, &c., &c., sufficient, probably, for the elucidation and prosecution or defence of any case that can arise in our Courts of Law; and being thus made easily and instantly accessible, these Reports will be found so comprehensive, convenient and cheap, as to supersede the necessity of other and more expensive series.

The Index will be found of great value to all possessing the Reports; and of great convenience to those having access to, but not owning the series.

The NEW ENGLISH EXCHEQUER REPORTS are in 20 vols., and contain a *verbatim reprint* of all the Cases reported by Meeson and Welsby, in 17 vols., and by Welsby, Hurlstone, and Gordon, present reporters, in 3 vols. They derive increased value from the *Notes and References to American decisions*, appended by Messrs. J. I. Clark Hare, and Horace Binney Wallace, esqs., whose labors in editing Smith's, the American, and White's Equity, Leading Cases, have rendered them so popular with the Profession. The *low price* ($2 50 per volume) at which they are sold, places them within the reach of every book-buyer. *Their merit* recommends them to every lawyer.

Since the *reorganization* of the Courts of Exchequer, and the appointment therein of Judges who are ranked among the "*most learned and able Jurists of the Kingdom,*" these decisions have assumed a character inferior to none of the English or American Courts; and we find Younge & Collyer, Meeson & Welsby, Crompton, Meeson & Roscoe, &c., &c., perhaps more constantly cited by late Elementary Writers, and in the cases argued before the other Courts, than any other English Reporters.

A similar opinion of their value and importance being entertained by the leading Jurists of this country, an American Edition cannot but be considered as highly desirable; and the subscribers are issuing it at the very low price of two dollars and a half for each English volume, containing from 1,000 to 1,200 octavo pages, reprinted in full, in the best style of the day, with an entirely new type, and *bound in superior manner.*

We take pleasure in referring to the accompanying letters, explanatory of the character of these Reports, and their value to the Profession in this country:

CAMBRIDGE, January 25, 1845.

MESSRS. T. & J. W. JOHNSON.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your letter, I can with great sincerity say, that I entertain a very high opinion of the recent Exchequer Reports. In my judgment they are not excelled by any contemporaneous Reports, in learning, ability, or general utility and interest. The cases decided are discussed with great care, and expounded with uncommon force. I scarcely know of any volumes which I deem of more importance or value for a professional library. JOSEPH STORY

CAMBRIDGE, January 25, 1845.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 24th has been received, in which you ask my opinion as to the value of the English Exchequer Reports, from Price downwards to this time, to an American lawyer, and to the expediency of reprinting them in this country. Of the high value of these Reports, both on the Pleas and Equity sides of the Court, I have not the least doubt; the decisions of this Court, for the last fifteen or twenty years, both at Equity and in Common Law, being entitled to equal respect with any others in England. I should think an American lawyer's library essentially incomplete without them.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, yours,
SIMON GREENLEAF.

MESSRS. T. & J. W. JOHNSON.

These series of Reports are by the regular Reporters, and form part of the great chain of English Authorities, extending from the Year Books to the present time. The same difference exists between them and the opposition Reports issued in the English periodicals, as is found in this country between the regular reports and the issues of the various magazines. These are the ONLY SERIES issued by AUTHORITY AND UNDER SANCTION OF THE COURT, or cited, with but few exceptions, by Elementary Writers. Being reprinted without condensation or omission, and issued in this country IMMEDIATELY UPON THEIR COMPLETION in England, the REGULAR or AUTHORITATIVE series of the English Common Law and Exchequer Reports is believed to present to the American Lawyer inducements and advantages greater than those offered by any other series of English or American Reports. In CHEAPNESS, PRACTICAL VALUE, and AUTHORITY, the great elements of value, they are UNSURPASSED, while in PUNCTUALITY OF APPEARANCE they are in advance of most American editions. The publishers are determined that no effort connected with their duties shall be wanting to render them as they always have been, highly popular and satisfactory to the profession.

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A REPUBLICATION OF ENGLISH ELEMENTARY LAW BOOKS. Fifth Series—forty-one volumes. From this series much of the useless matter of earlier series has been omitted.

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The high reputation which the "Law Library" has acquired throughout the United States, by the character of its volumes, and by the cheap rate at which its valuable contents have been presented to the profession, is the best evidence we can make of its merits, and its claims to your support. We hope and will aim to retain this high character.

We annex a few from the many testimonials received from distinguished jurists in various parts of the United States:

From the Hon. JOHN TAYLOE LOMAX, of Virginia.—"The references in my Digest have been numerous to the excellent treatises published in the Law Library; for the extensive circulation which that periodical merits, and has doubtless attained, has made these authorities, it is presumed, generally accessible throughout the United States."

From the Hon. ELLIS LEWIS.—"Your publication is cheap, and of immense value to the profession."

From the Hon. JOHN M. CLAYTON, Senator from Delaware.—"You are entitled to the thanks of every member of our Profession for the 'Law Library.' It is an excellent thing for us."

From the Hon. R. BIDDLE.—"Of the numerous treatises the Law Library has placed within our reach, at a cheap rate, there are few, if any, which I would not have procured, even at the great price of imported Law Books."

T. & J. W. JOHNSON,
No. 197 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
April 22

The Great Invention of the Age!—Steam Supplanted!—Gas Triumphant!

THE first half of the nineteenth century will be recorded as the age of steam. It has passed, and with it will pass the steam engine with the things that were.

The second half of the century will be known as commencing the age of Gas—an agent destined not only to *light* but to ENLIGHTEN the world. This age has now commenced, and with it is now introduced the Gas Engine.

Professor John C. F. Salomon, after twenty-six years of close observation upon the experiments of his own and of others in attempts to make the principle of the condensation of carbonic acid gas available as a mechanic motor, has perfected the same; and, having just received letters patent for his "Improved Carbonic Acid Engine," now offers to dispose of rights for the use thereof to the United States Government, and to individuals or to companies, the rights of States, counties, or cities.

The immense saving of money and labor, and of human lives and suffering, secured by the use of this new motor, will inevitably insure its speedy adoption in all places where steam power is now used, and in thousands of other places where the great expense, bulk, and weight of the steam engine has precluded its use.

This new motor may be applied to all purposes as a propelling agent, from the single-horse power for the cotton-gin to the two thousand horse power for ocean steamers, with the expense less than that required by the steam engine, of boilers and furnaces, fuel and firemen, and of bulk and weight—100 tons weight sufficing for the same power of 1,900 tons of the steam engine.

These facts are established by the experimental engine of twenty-five (25) horse power, now "working well" at Cincinnati, as noticed in the following from the Cincinnati *Nonpareil* of the 18th instant:

"We are pleased to state that J. C. F. Salomon, late of this city, has received a patent for his motor of carbonic acid gas, in its application to an engine. The successful experiments of this invention were not long since given in the *Nonpareil*. The same gentleman has received another patent for the steering and propelling power."

Also, rights for the use of his "Improved Propelling and Steering Apparatus," one peculiar advantage of which gives the pilot such complete control of the vessel, independent of the engineer, that he can "right-about face" a man-of-war in less time than is required to load her guns.

Also, rights for his "Improved Spring Saddle," for military and common purposes, designed for the greatest possible comfort of both horse and rider.

Any information in regard to the above invaluable inventions, and of obtaining rights, &c., may be promptly obtained by addressing

D. L. ELDER,
Attorney and agent for the patentee, 7th st., opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington, D. C.

From Mr. Royse, of New Albany, Indiana, inventor of a new agricultural wonder, a Rotatory Plough.

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1852.

MR. ELDER—*Sir:* I cheerfully avail myself of this opportunity to give you a few brief statements in reference to Professor Salomon's New Mechanical Motor, as it is your request, as well as a duty I owe my country. The facts are the following, as near as I now recollect:

I arrived at Cincinnati on the 8th of October 1851, and on the following day I called to see Professor Salomon's New Mechanical Motor, of which I had read accounts in the public papers. I was desirous to see the engine, from the fact that I had for some time previous been studying to make the same principle applicable as a motive power to machinery. I was astonished and delighted in witnessing the construction and operation of the engine. I saw my embodied idea before me more perfect than I had conceived.

I witnessed the operation for near an hour. It was uniform and perfect, and of sufficient power to lift a weight of 12,000 pounds twenty-five times in a minute. This power was applied to turn the machinery of the shop, and appeared to be equal to steam-engines commonly used in machine-shops. The whole length of this engine is about twelve or fifteen feet, and I suppose its weight might be about five or six tons. The furnace is a small sheet-iron pan, the size of my hat, and held about a double handful of charcoal. The machinery is not more complicated than that of the steam-engine, the principle of construction and operation being the same. This was estimated to be a twenty-five horse-power engine, of which I have given you a brief description.

I am not pecuniarily interested in the success of the invention. I never expected to be called upon to make any statements in reference to it. I have had no previous acquaintance with Professor Salomon, and never saw him, to my knowledge, until I met him in this city on yesterday.

Yours, respectfully,
P. E. ROYSE.

Intelligencer, Republic, Era, Southern Press, and Telegraph, Washington; American, Patriot, and Sun, Baltimore; Ledger, American, and Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia; Tribune, Herald, Journal of Commerce, Scientific American, Farmer & Mechanics, Courier & Enquirer, and Phrenological Journal, New York; Advertiser, Brooklyn; Silliman's Journal, New Haven; Journal and Gazette, Providence; Atlas, Post, and Transcript, Boston; Messenger, Portsmouth; Enquirer, Portland; Journal and Argus, Albany; Courier and Express, Buffalo; Herald, Cleveland; Tribune, Detroit; Journal, Chicago; Gazette and Advertiser, Pittsburgh; Gazette, Enquirer, Nonpareil, Atlas, Commercial, and Cist's Advertiser, Cincinnati; Courier, Journal, and Democrat, Louisville; Intelligencer and Republican, St. Louis; Picayune, Delta, and Advertiser, New Orleans; Courier, Charleston; Whig, Richmond; Alta California, San Francisco—insert three months every other day, inner form, and forward bills, with a copy of the paper, to

J. C. F SALOMON, Patentee,
Dec 27—eod3mif Washington, D.C.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE copartnership of PALMER & SNETHEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Palmer is solely authorized to settle the concerns of the firm, and to receive all letters and communications that may be addressed thereto, or to this Agency. AARON H. PALMER,
W. G. SNETHEN.

WASHINGTON, October 20, 1851.

BY our agreement, bearing same date with the above, Mr. Snethen's interest in the American and Foreign Agency ceased on the 31st ult. The business of the Agency will hereafter be conducted solely by the undersigned. Office south corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, near the Treasury Department.

AARON H. PALMER, at Willard's.
WASHINGTON, January 1, 1852.
Jan 9—wtf

PROFESSOR GROUX'S

French Class for Conversation & Reading.

Will be opened on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 7 p. m.

THE OBJECT OF THIS CLASS is to aid in every possible way those persons in Washington who desire to acquire an accurate knowledge of French, and to learn not only to read, but to speak the language fluently. Most persons in the United States acquire their knowledge through the eye alone, and hence the number of individuals here who read tolerably well, but do not comprehend a word of French when spoken, or even when read, by another. To such persons such a Class promises very great advantages.

The members will meet at the rooms of Professor D. E. Groux, a native of France, who will direct and superintend the exercises, opposite Brown's Hotel, where tickets may be had.

REFERENCES:

FRANCIS MARBURY, esq., C street, between 3d and 4½ streets.
WM. S. DERRICK, esq., corner of I and 19th sts.
Gen. N. TOWSON, corner of F and 17th sts.
Maj. W. RICH, H street, between 17th and 18th streets.
JOHN WILSON, esq., 13th st., between E & F sts.
Capt. GEO. F. DE LA ROCHE, Georgetown.
Col. PETER FORCE, 10th street, near D.
Rev. JAMES RYDER.
Rev. W. J. CLARKE, corner of 9th and E sts.
Comm'r ANDREW HARWOOD, corner of 14th and H sts.
OTIS C. WIGHT, Rittenhouse Academy.
THOMAS CARBERRY, esq. Oct 8—tf

NOTICE.—The general estimation long enjoyed by the Perfumes issuing from the premises of LUBIN, having led to a variety of worthless imitations and counterfeits, notwithstanding the signature affixed to each label accompanying the genuine article, M. FELIX PROT, proprietor of the Establishment LUBIN, has the honor of informing his friends and the public that he has now substituted for his former labels one of a wholly different description, and that he has caused to be manufactured for his envelopes a description of paper presenting, in form of a watermark, the seal of his house.

In order, therefore, to avoid deception, he respectfully begs them to pay special attention to the label appended to such articles as bear the name of his house, and to entrust the execution of their orders only to dealers of respectability, or address them directly to his premises, No. 55 Rue Ste Anne, PARIS.

Opening to day in extracts—Helitrope, Geranium, Musk, Winter Blossom, New-mown Hay, Jockey Club, Mousseline, Amber, &c., &c., &c., with all the other choice articles of the same house.

PARKER'S
Fancy Perfumery and Comb Store, under the National Hotel. Nov 8—law8

INGOLDSBY'S LEGENDS, or Mirth and Marvels, by Rev. Richard Harris Barham.

Overman's Treatise on Metallurgy, comprising Mining, and General and Particular Metallurgical Operations, with 377 engravings. 1 vol., 8vo.
TAYLOR & MAURY,
May 26 Booksellers, near 9th st.

HARPER & BROTHERS'
Recent Publications.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, from the first settlement of the country to the organization of government under the Federal Constitution, &c., 3 vols. 8vo. Price per vol., muslin, $2; sheep extra, $2 25; half-calf, $2 50.

Southey's Common-Place Book, being choice selections from celebrated authors. Edited by his son-in-law, J. Wood Warter, B. D., 8vo. Publishing in parts, 50 cents each.

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Mayhew's Magic of Kindness; or the Wondrous Story of the Good Huan. With numerous illustrations. 18mo.

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Chalmers's Posthumous Works. Seven volumes have been published, comprising Daily Scripture Readings, 3 vols.—Sabbath Scripture Readings, 2 vols.—Sermons, 1 vol.—Institutes of Theology, 1 vol. 12mo. Price per volume, muslin, $1; sheep extra, $1 25.

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Abbott's Histories. Comprising Mary, Queen of Scots, Charles I., Alexander the Great, Hannibal, Queen Elizabeth, Charles II., Maria Antoinette, Julius Cæsar. Each volume is handsomely printed, tastefully bound, and adorned with an elegantly illuminated title-page and numerous illustrative engravings. 12mo, muslin, plain edges, 60 cents; muslin, gilt edges, 75 cents per volume.

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Mrs. Marsh's Mordaunt Hall; or a September Night. 8vo, paper, 25 cents.

Miss Bremer's Midnight Sun: A Pilgrimage. Translated from the original unpublished manuscript, by Mary Howitt. 8vo, paper, 25 cents.

Dickens's Christmas Tales. Comprising the Haunted Man and the Ghost's Bargain—The Cricket on the Hearth—A Christmas Carol in prose—The Chimes—The Battle of Life. Complete in one volume. 8vo, muslin, 50 cents.

Macaulay's History of England, from the Accession of James II. An elegant library edition, with a portrait of the author. Vols. I and II muslin, 75 cents per volume; sheep extra, $1 half-calf, $1 25. The two volumes in one, brevier type, 8vo, muslin, 62½ cents.

Noel's Essay on the Union of Church and State 12mo, muslin, $1 25.

Thornton's Oregon and California in 1848: with an appendix, including recent and authentic information on the subject of the gold mines of California, and other valuable matter of interest to the emigrant, &c. With illustrations and a map. 2 vols., 12mo, muslin, $1 75.

Bulwer Lytton's "The Caxtons:" A Family Picture Part I, 8vo, paper, 18¾ cents. Aug. 31

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISIANA.

INCORPORATED IN APRIL 1849, AND DECLARED A DIVIDEND OF 25 PER CENT. ON 12 MONTHS BUSINESS.

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Permanent Fund by Act of Incorporation $200,000.

Office No. 38 Camp Street, between Gravier and Common streets, New Orleans.

This permanent fund to be invested as per charter for the benefit of the policy holders, in bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real estate valued at double the amount loaned thereon, and in stocks of the State and of the United States government.

This company, being organized solely for the protection of the policy holders and their families against want and poverty, is in its operations a great national benevolent institution, conducted upon the most secure and solid principles, and affording, for a small annual sum, paid during life, a large and handsome legacy to widows and children after death.

All policy holders, whether for life or shorter terms, who continue the insurance till death, participate in the whole of the profits of the company.

Creditors can insure the lives of debtors. A married woman can effect insurance on the life of her husband, for the sole benefit and use of herself and children, free from the claims of creditors.

TRUSTEES.

John Hagan	Samuel Stewart
Peter Conrey, jr.	Henry S. Buckner
Robert J. Ward	John S. Allison
Isaac Johnson	Wm. E. Leverich
Joseph Walker	Edward Sparrow
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Joseph W. Stanton	Geo. W. Smith
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JOHN HAGAN, President of the Company.
EDW. JENNER COXE, Vice President.
A. J. WEDDERBURN, M. D. } Medical Board of
THOMAS HUNT, M. D. } Consultation.
H. G. HEARTT, Actuary.
E. L. GOOLD, Attorney.
RICHARD REIN, M.D., No. 271 Magazine street, Medical Examiner, who will be at the office daily from 12½ to 2 o'clock, p. m.

By the Charter only $5,000 is taken on a single life.

☞ This Company is prepared to entertain applications for Life Insurance, and issue Policies on all sound and healthy White persons and Negroes, at the Table of Rates established by the Board, which are less than the rates charged by the New York and London offices, and without their restrictions as to residence in the South. By the charter, Dividendes of Profits are declared annually, and the profits draw interest, and can be made available at once to the extent of two thirds of their amount, where the party has paid his premium in full.

☞ California Permits at New York and London Rates. Prospectus, Table of Rates, and all information as to Life Insurance, and all papers necessary to effect Insurance can be had at the office of the Company.

☞ Extensive Travelling Privileges are allowed.

☞ Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

August 2—1y

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY MORSE LINE.

To Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all North and East.

WASHINGTON OFFICE, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

Fifth house east of National Hotel, No. 6.

THE first line ever established by any company in the United States, and, consequently the oldest, the pioneer line, extending between WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, and NEW YORK, and delivering and receiving messages at the intermediate stations: HAVRE DE GRACE, WILMINGTON, TRENTON, PRINCETON, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWARK, and JERSEY CITY—the only line in the country at the present time having up Four Wires—has lately undergone extensive repairs, and is now prepared to transmit and deliver any number of messages which may be required of it for the accommodation of the public, with an accuracy, promptness, and fidelity hitherto unequalled. This line connects with other companies of Morse Lines, extending already over fifteen thousand miles, to either of which messages and payment will be delivered as desired. The managers of this line have lately more thoroughly systematized its business, in both transmission and prompt delivery of messages. Its charges are equal to all, with special favors to none. Every one is invited to try the promptness, correctness, and reliability of this Telegraph Line.

The offices of the Magnetic Telegraph Company are: Washington city, Pennsylvania avenue, fifth house east of the National Hotel; Baltimore, No. 2 Merchant's Exchange, South Gay street; Philadelphia, No. 101 Chesnut street, Quincy Granite Building; New York, No. 5 Hanover street, corner of Beaver.

WM. M. SWAIN,
Mar 14—tf* President.

FORMS AND REGULATIONS
For the Assignment of Land Warrants and Locations.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, March 23, 1852.

BY THE FIRST SECTION of the act of Congress, entitled "An act making Land Warrants assignable and for other purposes," approved March 22, 1852, it is provided: "That all warrants for military bounty land, which have been or may hereafter be issued under any law of the United States, and all valid locations of the same which have been or may hereafter be made, are hereby declared to be assignable, by deed or instrument of writing made and executed after the taking effect of this act according to such form, and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so as to vest the assignee with all the rights of the original owners of the warrant or location."

In accordance with the provisions of this section, the following forms are prescribed for the assignment of the warrants and locations referred to, to wit:

FORM FOR THE ASSIGNMENT OF THE WARRANT.—No. 1.

For value received, I, A. B., to whom the within warrant No. ——, was issued, do hereby sell and assign unto C. D., of ——, and to his heirs and assigns forever, the said warrant, and authorize him to locate the same, and receive a patent therefor.

Witness my hand and seal, this —— day of ——, 185 .

Attest: A. B. [SEAL.]
E. F.
G. H.

Form of acknowledgment where the vendor is known to the officer taking the acknowledgment.

STATE OF ——, COUNTY OF ——.

On this ——, day of ——, in the year ——, before me personally came (*here insert the name of the warrantee*) to me well known, and acknowledged the foregoing assignment to be his act and deed; and I certify that the said (*here insert the name of warrantee*) is the identical person to whom the within warrant issued, and who executed the foregoing assignment thereof.

(*Officer's signature.*)

Form of acknowledgment where the vendor is not known to the officer, and his identity has to be proved.

STATE OF ——, COUNTY OF ——.

On this —— day of ——, in the year ——, before me personally came (*here insert the name of the warrantee*) and (*here insert the name and residence of a witness,*) and the said (*here insert the name of the witness*) being well known to me as a credible and disinterested person, was duly sworn by me, and on his oath declared and said, that he well knows the said (*here insert the name of the warrantee,*) and that he is the same person to whom the within Warrant issued, and who executed the foregoing assignment, and his testimony being satisfactory evidence to me of that fact, the said (*here insert the name of the warrantee*) thereupon acknowledged the said assignment to be his act and deed.

(*Officer's signature.*)

FORM FOR THE ASSIGNMENT OF THE LOCATION.—No. 2.

For value received, I, A. B., to whom the within certificate of location was issued, do hereby sell and assign unto C. D., and to his heirs and assigns forever, the said certificate of location, and the warrant and land therein described, and authorize him to receive the patent therefor.

Witness my hand and seal, this —— day of ——, 185 .

Attest: A. B. [SEAL.]
E. F.
G. H.

Form of acknowledgment where the vendor is personally known to the officer taking the same.

STATE OF ——, COUNTY OF ——.

On this —— day of ——, in the year ——, before me personally came (*here insert the name of the person to whom the certificate of location issued*) to me well known, and acknowledged the foregoing assignment to be his act and deed; and I certify that the said (*here insert the name of the person to whom the certificate of location issued*) is the identical person to whom the within certificate of location issued, and who executed the foregoing assignment thereof.

(*Officer's signature.*)

Form of acknowledgment where the vendor is not personally known to the officer, and where his identity has to be proved.

STATE OF ——, COUNTY OF ——.

On this —— day of ——, in the year ——, before me personally came (*here insert the name of the person to whom the certificate of location is issued,*) and (*here insert the name and residence of a witness,*) and the said (*here insert the name of the witness*) being well known to me as a credible and disinterested person, was duly sworn by me, and on his oath declared and said that he well knows the said (*here insert the name of the person to whom the certificate of location issued,*) and that he is the same person to whom the within certificate of location issued, and who executed the foregoing assignment; and his testimony being satisfactory evidence to me of that fact, the said (*here insert the name of the person to whom the certificate of location issued*) thereupon acknowledged the said assignment to be his act and deed.

(*Officer's signature.*)

Assignment No. 1 and acknowledgment must be endorsed upon the warrant, and No. 2 and acknowledgment upon the certificate of location; and must be attested by two witnesses, acknowledged before a Register or Receiver of a Land Office, a Judge of a Court of Record, a Justice of the Peace, or a Commissioner of Deeds resident in the State from which he derives his appointment; and in every instance where the acknowledgment is made before either of the officers above specified, except the Register or Receiver of a Land Office, it must be accompanied by a certificate, under seal of the proper authority, of the official character of the person before whom the acknowledgment was made, and also of the genuineness of his signature.

All assignments of bounty land warrants issued under the act of September 28, 1850, made before the date of this act, are invalid and void.

The same section provides, "That any person entitled to pre emption right to any land, shall be entitled to use any such land warrant in payment of the same, at the rate of $1 25 per acre for the quantity of land therein specified."

By this provision, all persons entitled to pre-emption, whether on offered or unoffered lands, can use a military bounty land warrant in payment for the tract pre-empted, reckoning the said warrant at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, for the quantity therein specified, whether the land so claimed is at the usual or enhanced minimum.

Should the area of the tract claimed