

LOCAL NEWS.

Military Movements in the City.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS. The second Vermont regiment, numbering 950 fine-looking men, nearly all of whom are six-footers, and plucky in proportion to their height, arrived here at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and immediately proceeded to Fisher-wood's farm, near Benning's Bridge, where they went into an encampment. They are neatly uniformed in gray, and very well drilled. They bring with them complete camp equipage, and everything necessary for a protracted campaign. They also bring with them an excellent band and a full drum corps.

The following is a list of the officers: Colonel, Henry Whiting, St. Clair, Michigan. Lieutenant colonel, George J. Stearns, St. Albans, Vermont. Major, Charles H. Joyce, Northfield.

Adjutant, Guilford S. Ladd, Bennington. Quartermaster, F. F. Fiddis, Montpelier. Surgeon, Newton H. Ballou, Burlington. Assistant surgeon, Walter B. Carpenter, Burlington.

Sergeant major, William H. Guinan, Montpelier. Quartermaster's sergeant, William J. Cain, Rutland. Commissary sergeant, Lauriston H. Stone, Stowe.

Chaplain, Rev. C. B. Smith, Brandon. Hospital steward, Eli Z. Stearns, Burlington. Drum major, Charles Remick, Hardwick.

Company A, Bennington—Joseph H. Walbridge, captain; Newton Stone, first lieutenant; William H. Cady, second lieutenant.

Company B, Castleton—James Hope, captain; John Howe, first lieutenant; Enoch E. Johnson, second lieutenant.

Company C, Brattleboro—Edward A. Todd, captain; J. S. Tyler, first lieutenant; F. A. Prouty, second lieutenant.

Company D, Waterbury—Charles Dillingham, captain; W. W. Henry, first lieutenant; C. C. Gregg, second lieutenant.

Company E, Tunbridge—Richard Smith, captain; Lucius Whitney, first lieutenant; Orville Bisby, second lieutenant.

Company F, Montpelier—F. V. Randall, captain; W. A. Phillips, first lieutenant; H. F. Crossman, second lieutenant.

Company G, Burlington—John T. Drew, captain; David L. Sharpley, first lieutenant; Aaron H. Weed, second lieutenant.

Company H, Fletcher—William T. Burnham, captain; Jerome B. Case, first lieutenant; C. K. Leach, second lieutenant.

Company J, Ludlow—Volney S. Fulman, captain; Sherman W. Parkhurst, first lieutenant; Isaac N. Wadleigh, second lieutenant.

Company K, Vergennes—Solon Eaton, captain; Amasa S. Tracy, first lieutenant; J. M. Hoyt, second lieutenant.

ARRIVAL OF THE MINNESOTA REGIMENT.—The first Minnesota regiment arrived about eleven o'clock last evening, and immediately marched to the Assembly Rooms, where they will be quartered. They number, all told, one thousand and forty-six men. One hundred and forty-six, however, remained at home to garrison the forts for the present, but will soon join the regiment here. They are a fine, hardy looking set of men, who are all armed, but are not yet fully uniformed, and are represented to be in a fine state of discipline, many of them crack shots with the rifle. A full band of music, who discarded a number of fine airs on the road from the depot, accompanies them.

The following are their officers: Colonel Willis A. Gorman, (formerly member of Congress from Indiana,) Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Miller, Major W. H. Dike, Adjutant W. B. Leach, Quartermaster Downing, Surgeon J. H. Stewart, Assistant Surgeon Bottlinger, and Captains Burton, Wilkin, Bromley, Aker, Betman, Morgan, Colville, McKune, Adams, and Fyll.

As we go to press, the New York twenty-eighth (Albany) regiment is being expected.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.—A Restaurant Broken Into.—A most flagrant attack was last evening made upon the restaurant building of Mr. Emrich, on 11th street, near Pennsylvania avenue, by a number of the first regiment of New Jersey volunteers.

The particulars, as near as we can ascertain them, are as follows: Mr. Emrich observing several soldiers approaching his establishment, very much intoxicated, ordered his men to close the doors, as a precautionary measure. The soldiers on reaching the place, and finding all the entrances closed, commenced kicking at the doors. Mr. E. then went to one of the windows and attempted to prevail on them to desist. But this only seemed to incense them the more, and in a few minutes one of them threw a bucket through the window, and then began an indiscriminate firing through the doors and windows.

After some twenty or thirty shots had been discharged the doors were broken open, when the party (now numbering between thirty and forty) entered and completely demolished everything that could be found, including a vast amount of crockery, cutlery, established wines, liquors, cigars, &c. They also smashed up a number of counters, tables, chairs, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

Officer Fanning, in endeavoring to preserve order, received several severe blows. As he was endeavoring to wrest a pistol from one of the rioters, it was discharged, the ball passing between his thumb and forefinger. He then called upon the citizens in the vicinity to come to his aid, but they all declined to do so.

A number of citizens, hearing the noise, and rushing to the scene to ascertain the cause thereof, were assaulted by the mob, and many of them barely escaped with their lives.

The money drawer, containing the entire receipts of the day, some thirty or forty dollars, was seized by one of the rioters, who rushed out into the street, filling his pockets as he went. When he got to the opposite corner, he threw the drawer into the gutter, scattering the contents in every direction.

Having rendered the work of destruction as complete as possible, the rioters withdrew from the place and proceeded up the avenue.

Mr. Emrich's loss is estimated to be nearly \$500. No shots whatever were fired from the interior of the building, and, fortunately, no one inside was injured by the shots fired from without.

One of the soldiers, however, received a severe wound from a brick thrown by Mr. E., after the firing on his house had commenced. He was taken to Ford's drug store, opposite, where the wound was dressed. It is said that an ill feeling has, for some time, existed between the proprietors of this house and certain members of this regiment, which may possibly have induced this attack.

It is due to Mr. Emrich to say that he did all in his power to avoid any collision, and that he has always had the reputation of keeping a quiet and orderly house.

This case will, no doubt, be fully investigated, and the parties concerned in it adequately punished.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

The Annual Commencement of this time-honored institution took place yesterday morning in the E. street Baptist Church, in the presence of a large and brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. The north gallery was occupied by Withers's Excelsior Band, while the faculty and several invited guests occupied the pulpit, and the students and graduates of the college the seats immediately in front.

After several beautiful airs by the band, prayer was offered by the President of the college, Rev. George W. Sampson. The orations were then proceeded with in the following order:

Latin Salutatory, by Otis T. Mason, of Va. The Comparative Influence of Eloquence and Music, an oration, by Leonidas E. Coyle, of District of Columbia.

The March of Intellect, an oration, by Cary Robinson, of District of Columbia. The Probable Destiny of the Mohammedan Faith, as foreshadowed by its History, an oration, by D. Webster Prentiss, of District of Columbia.

The Influence of Philosophical Theories upon National Literature and Character, the classical oration, by Elliott Coues, of New Hampshire. The Inspiration of Localities, an oration, by Charles P. Harmon, of Virginia.

The Influence of Art on National Intelligence and Morality, the philosophical oration, by William A. Gordon, jun., of District of Columbia. Sacred Eloquence, an oration, by Otis T. Mason, of Virginia.

Aristotle's Political Philosophy, with its Application to the Present Crisis, an oration, with the valedictory address, by T. Edwin Brown, of District of Columbia.

The orations, generally speaking, were well written, and rendered with remarkable good taste, which met the hearty applause of all present, the ladies testifying their approbation of the eloquent efforts of the young men by copious showers of beautiful and fragrant bouquets.

Upon the conclusion of the valedictory address, James B. Welling, Esq., of the National Intelligencer, in a few appropriate remarks, presented the medals to the successful competitors. The first, for elocution, presented by the Hon. Isaac Davis, of Massachusetts, was awarded to Elliott Coues, of New Hampshire.

The second prize, also presented by Mr. Davis, for elocution, was awarded to Charles P. Harmon, of Virginia.

In addition to these, there were two other prizes awarded, this being the first year since they were instituted—one presented by the Rev. Dr. Saxon, of Virginia, for ancient languages, and the other by Dr. L. D. Gales, of this city, for physical science. The first was awarded to Cary Robinson, of District of Columbia, and the second to Otis T. Mason, of Virginia.

The degree of Bachelor of Philosophy was then conferred, by the President, upon the following graduates: John Y. Bryant, jun., D. C.; Wilbur F. Fort, New Jersey; William A. Gordon, jun., D. C.; Harris C. Hamlin, D. C.; Daniel W. Prentiss, D. C.

The President also conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon the following graduates: T. Edwin Brown, D. C.; Elliott Coues, N. H.; Charles B. Fleet, Va.; Charles P. Harmon, Va.; Otis T. Mason, Va.; James L. Neale, Ga.; John M. Roane, Va.; John Wheeler, jun., N. C.; F. L. Wilkinson, Va.

The President then, by virtue of the authority vested in him, conferred the degree of D. D. upon the Rev. A. M. Steele, of Va., a former graduate of this college.

Dr. Sampson then briefly addressed the graduating class, giving them such words of advice and encouragement as he deemed most proper. A few which he announced that the college would be opened and the exercises go on next year, as usual, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary.

The audience was then dismissed with a benediction by the President.

The exercises occupied nearly four hours, which were greatly enlivened by the excellent music of Withers's fine band. We can but express our regret, however, that a number of session rowdies were allowed to behave in so outrageous a manner as they did towards such of the students as hailed from the North; but they were well rebuked by the remark of Mr. Welling, that the prizes for which many of them had so eagerly contended was a standing gift of a son of Massachusetts. This gentlemanly conduct must have been equally painful to the students from the South as to those from the North, and cannot fail to work great damage to the institution.

* Contestants for prize medals in elocution.

THE SECESSION ARRESTS.—Justice Donn examined the charges against the following persons at the jail yesterday, and transmitted the evidence of the examinations to the military authorities:

J. B. Waring, who was arrested by some of the members of Colonel Small's regiment yesterday morning, for talking with the sentinels and endeavoring to show to them the advantages of joining the Southern army.

William Hall was arrested by some of the members of company H, second cavalry, in Hammett's restaurant, yesterday. The charge against him was, that he tried to persuade them to go South, and offered to go with them today, and put them in the way of making a good deal more money than they could get in the United States army.

John Vaux, charged with exciting the soldiers to rebel against their officers.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Judge Crawford presiding. Thomas Donohoo, a lad of twelve years, was placed on trial on the charge of an assault and battery with intent to kill James E. Grace. He was found guilty of the assault and battery only, and strongly recommended to the mercy of the Court, who sentenced him to jail for six months, and to pay a fine of one dollar.

William Chase, sen., a colored man, was tried for stealing the sum of four hundred dollars from William Brown, and acquitted.

In the case of Thomas Chase, sen., charged with the same offence, a *nolle prosequi* was entered.

For the information of the public, we would state that the grand jury hold their sessions in the Council Chamber.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—We are desired, on all hands, to call the attention of the proper authorities to the woful condition of our fire department, and particularly to the want of hose which now exists, none of the companies having one-fourth as much as they should have. In view of the vast amount of valuable property in this city, public and private, and the plentiful supply of water, it becomes eminently necessary that all the fire engines here should be immediately placed in good order, and the various fire companies abundantly supplied with hose. Without desiring to create any unnecessary alarm, who knows but what, at this very time, a plot may be in existence, among the secession leaders, to burn our beautiful city when it shall become plainly evident to them, (as it already is to everybody else,) that it is impossible for them to take it? Let our fire engines and hose be attended to.

Bear in mind the Commencement of the Lafayette Institute, which comes off to-night at the New York Avenue Church.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. Harrison W. Hardy,

an employee of the public gardener, while engaged in trimming the trees on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, near Ninth street, on Tuesday, missed his footing and fell from a tree, badly injuring himself internally. He was immediately taken to his residence, where prompt medical aid was soon had, and he is now as well as could be expected.

ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Leary, who keeps a cigar store next to the S. ar office, hearing burglars at the back of his store, gave an alarm, and Messrs. Scarff and Edwards, of the watch, at once ran to the place, but no traces could be found of the burglars, who had ransacked the S. ar office, but a can of fluid was found on fire in a corner of the room, which was put out; otherwise there might have been a large fire.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—Mr. T. J. Magruder, of this city, whose family has been spending the summer at Warrenton, Va., has just received information that his son, an interesting lad of thirteen years, while climbing a cherry tree, fell and broke his neck. Mr. M. started for Warrenton immediately on receiving the sad intelligence.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—We understand that at noon to-day a beautiful flag, the gift of the ladies of Washington, is to be presented to the Washington Zouaves, at their encampment near the Little Falls, when a number of prominent persons will be in attendance.

AFRAY.—A disturbance occurred yesterday afternoon, in Kelly's restaurant, near the depot, between some drunken soldiers and the proprietor, in which one of the soldiers was struck by a bottle, which inflicted a severe cut on his head. The companions of the soldier totally exonerated Mr. Kelly, who they say acted in self-defense.

BATHER TALK.—The New York Sun says: "The City Councils of Washington have voted \$65,000 for the relief of the families of the District of Columbia Volunteers."

WRITERS' CLUB. No. 434 Pennsylvania avenue, has a corps of artists engaged in taking views of camp scenery, groups of officers, soldiers, &c. Call and leave your orders. See his *carte de visite* photographs, for sending in letters. June 20—Imeco

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers. GOOD AND NEARLY NEW FURNITURE.—Will be sold on Monday next, the 1st of July, at 10 o'clock A. M., a well selected stock of Household Furniture, at the dwelling No. 386 H street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, consisting in part of—Parlor Suit of Walnut Hair-cloth, Marble-top Center, Dining, and other Nables Large Mahogany Wardrobe Mahogany Writing Table Cottage Set, oak pattern, with patent spring Mattress

Rocking, Cane-seat, and other Chairs Brocade Lounges Carpets and Oilcloth, Bronze Hat-rack Window Shades, Bedsteads, Cot, and Crib Hair, Cotton, and Crib Mattresses, Chamber Sets Washstands, Bureau, Commodes, Pillows, &c. Handsome Silver-plated Coffers and Tea Set, Castors, Soup Ladle, Forks, Table and Tea Spoons

Complete Cook and Open Grate Stoves Refrigerator and Fireboard Superior Cutlery, Glass, China, Wood, Iron, and Tin Ware With a general assortment of Household articles, nearly all of which have been purchased new within a year. Terms cash. The house may be rented on application at the Fancy Store, No. 502 Eleventh street. JAMES C. McGUIRE & CO., June 27—td Auctioneers.

CHIEF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., June 26, 1861. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who may have accounts against the Chief Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Army, to render them by 30th instant, with all orders drawn by me, or authorized agents under my direction, being returned to this office, and they will be paid, if found correct. D. H. RUCKER, June 27—3t Brevet Major Asst. Q. M.

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers. FURNITURE AND EFFECTS OF A FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING.—On Thursday morning, June 27, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell, at the residence of a gentleman declining housekeeping, on Twelfth street, west side, between G and H streets, the furniture and effects of a family declining housekeeping, comprising: Suite of solid walnut Parlor Furniture, covered with crimson plush Rosewood marble-top Tables, gilt-mache Tables Walnut What-not, pair of oval gilt-frame Mirrors

Crimson d-musk Carpets, Cornice, &c. Superior velvet and ingrain Carpets Oilcloth, Hat-tree, Stair Carpets Mantel Ornaments, Paintings Bedsteads, Bureau, W. drobes Washstands, Toilet Sets, Rugs Hair and huck Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows

Comforts, Blankets, Sheetting Mahogany Dining Tables, Chairs French China Dinner Set, Glass Ware Table Cutlery, Castors, Waiters Cooking Stove and Fixtures, Refrigerator. Together with a general assortment of Kitchen Requisites. Terms cash, in current funds. P. S.—The House is for rent. Inquire of the Auctioneers. JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO., June 20—td Auctioneers.

Navy Supplies—1861-62. NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, June 26, 1861.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, the 24th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice shall be given for every twenty thousand pounds required) at the United States Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, such quantities only of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the chief of this Bureau, or by the commanding officer of the said Navy Yard, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, viz: Biscuit, flour, rice, dried apples, pickles, sugar, tea, beans, molasses, vinegar, and whisky. The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfine flour, of the manufacture of the year 1860 or 1861, but shall in all cases be manufactured from flour made of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be fully equal in quality, and conform in size and shape, to the samples which are deposited in the said Navy Yard; shall be properly baked, thoroughly clean-dried, well packed, and delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well-dried, bright flour barrels, with the heads well secured. The flour shall be equal to the best Richmond and Baltimore brands, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1860 or 1861; but shall in all cases be manufactured from pure, sound, fresh-ground wheat, of the crop immediately

preceding the dates of the requisition for the same; shall be perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality; and shall be delivered in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States, in the best new, well-seasoned, sound, bright barrels, or half-barrels, as the case may be; the axes and headings to be of red oak, of the very quality, strong and well hooped, with lining hoops around each head, and equal in quality to sample barrel at the said Navy Yard; two half-barrels to be considered as a barrel, and not more than one-sixth of the required quantity to be in half-barrels. The rice shall be of the very best quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same. It shall be dried equally of the best quality, and shall be prepared by sun-drying only, and of the crop of the autumn immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be delivered in packages containing not more than three hundred pounds. The pickles shall be put up in iron-bound casks, the iron hoops to be 1 inch wide and 1-16 inch thick, and each cask shall contain one gallon of onions, one gallon of peppers, and eight gallons of water, in each shall weigh fifty-seven pounds, and they only be paid for; and each cask shall then be filled with white vinegar, of at least 42 degrees of strength, and equal to French vinegar; and the contractors shall warrant and guaranty that they will keep good and sound for at least two years. The iron hoops on the barrels containing whisky, molasses, vinegar, and pickles, to be well painted with red lead. The sugar shall be dry and fit for packing, and equal in quality to the best Havana brown. The tea shall be of good quality young hyson, and be delivered in half or quarter chests on yon. The beans shall be of the very best quality white beans, and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same, 64 pounds to be taken as one bushel. The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New Orleans molasses, and shall be delivered in new, well-seasoned red oak barrels, with white pine heads not less than 1 1/2 inch thick; the staves not less than 1 1/2 inch thick; the barrels to be three-quarters hooped, and, in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, 1 1/2 inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, and one three-eighths inch on each chime, 1 1/2 inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, as per diagram, the whole to be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States. All the foregoing described articles, embracing casks, barrels, half-barrels, and boxes, shall be subject to such inspection as the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All inspections to be at the place of delivery. Bidders may, however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in such cases be subject to a final inspection at the place of delivery before the bills are signed therefor. The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the same throughout the year, and bidders may offer for one or more articles, and his offer will be accepted for that article for which his proposal may be lowest. All the casks, barrels and half-barrels, boxes or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name. All the barrels and half-barrels of flour, bread and pickles, shall have, in addition to the above, the year when manufactured or put up marked upon them. The quantity of these articles which will be required cannot be precisely stated. The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered. Contractors not residing at the place where deliveries are required, must establish agencies at such place, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be exacted in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at the Navy Yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received. Separate offers must be made for each article, and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are accepted, (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the Bureau within five days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail. Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof, as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him. Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agent at Philadelphia. 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 act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-47, approved 10th of August, 1846,) by a written guaranty, 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 five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The Bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guaranty required by law; the competency of the guaranty to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or collector of the customs. The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846. June 27—law4w

Proposals for Stationery.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing the stationery required by this Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, will be received until 12 o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of June instant. Those unaccompanied by satisfactory testimonials of ability to fulfill the contract will not be considered, and contracts will only be awarded to established manufacturers or of dealers in the articles.

All the articles must be of the very best quality of their kind, and samples, as hereinafter specified, must accompany each bid. The samples of the paper to whom the contract may be awarded will be paid for by the Department; the others will be returned to the respective bidders. No bid will be considered unless the articles accompanying it are of the very best quality, and suited to the wants of the Department. Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and must specify a price, and not one price, for each and every article contained in the schedule. All the articles furnished will be required to be like the samples submitted, which will be retained for comparison; and must be delivered without delay, when ordered, to the satisfaction of the head of the office for which they are required. The Department, in the examination of the proposals that may be made for stationery, will not be governed by the aggregate of the lowest offer in awarding the contract, but will have regard to the amount of each article used by it for which the lowest price may be proposed. The Department reserves the right of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every article contracted for, as the public service may require. Supplying an inferior article at any time will be deemed sufficient cause forthwith to annul the contract. Bonds, with approved security, to be given by the persons contracting; and in case of a failure to supply the articles required, the contractors and sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such bond as liquidated damages. The subject is specified, as nearly as can be done, the amount, quality, and description of each of the kind of articles required.

CLASS No. 1.—Paper. 1. 100 reams folio-post, satin finish, faint-lined, and trimmed, of the very best quality. 2. 150 reams white cap paper, satin finish, faint-lined, and trimmed, of the very best quality. 3. 20 reams white cap paper, machine-made, faint-lined, and trimmed, of the best quality. 4. 20 reams cap paper, blue-laid, faint-lined, garden pattern, commonly known as dispatch or coustular paper, of the very best quality. 5. 20 reams white law cap paper, satin finish, heavy, hand-made, faint-lined, and trimmed, of the very best quality. 6. 500 reams quarto-post, white, highly glazed, and hard calendered, faint-lined on three sides, and of the very best quality. 7. 100 reams quarto-post, machine-made, white, plain, faint-lined on three sides, of the best quality. 8. 20 reams quarto-post, white, highly glazed, and hard calendered, faint-lined four sides, and of the very best quality. 9. 20 reams quarto-post, French, faint-lined three sides, of the very best quality. 10. 50 reams white note paper, highly glazed, hard calendered, faint-lined, 1 1/2-edged on three sides, of the very best quality. 11. 30 reams heavy white medium paper, for books, of the very best quality. 12. 20 reams heavy white royal paper, for books, of the very best quality. 13. 20 reams heavy white super-royal paper, for books, of the very best quality. 14. 100 reams copying paper, of the very best quality, color, and style. 15. 50 reams heavy, highly glazed, and hard calendered, envelope paper, royal, yellow or buff, of the very best quality. 16. 50 reams heavy envelope paper, super-royal, hard calendered, and highly glazed, yellow or buff, of the very best quality. 17. 50 reams large brown envelope paper, of the best quality, strong and well made. 18. 30 reams royal blotting paper, of the very best quality, style, and color. Each item of the above class must be accompanied with a sample of half ream, or one package, when not packed in half reams, and the bids must state the price per ream delivered at the Department.

CLASS 2.—Envelopes. 1. 500 M adhesive envelopes, white, yellow, or buff colored, heavy, smooth, and thick, with full pockets, official size, of the three following sizes: 8 1/2 by 3 1/2, 9 by 4, and 10 by 4 inches; price to be named for each size and color, of the best quality that is made. 2. 100 M full-pocket adhesive envelopes, of the proper size for quarto-post, white, yellow, or buff, heavy, smooth, and thick, of the very best quality. 3. 100 M full-pocket adhesive envelopes, of the proper size for the note paper, white, yellow, or buff, heavy, smooth, and thick, of the very best quality. Each color of each item of the above class must be accompanied by a sample of one package, and the price must be stated for each size and color. They must all be made adhesive at a gummed proper distance each side of the centre lapels, with full pockets, and the lower lapel well and securely gummed to the pocket.

CLASS 3.—Pens. 1. 10 dozen gold pens, of the best kind and quality. 2. 10 dozen gold pens in silver cases, with ever-pointed pencils, of the best kind and quality. 3. 200 dozen caps Perry's best metallic pens, price to be per dozen cards. 4. 500 dozen steel pens of the best makers and quality. 5. 20 M quills of the very best quality. For all the items of class 3, except item 3, in the above class, the bidder is not restricted to a particular manufacturer, but samples of different makers, with the price of each, may be submitted, and the Department will select which it deems the best, the price, quality, and fitness for the service, being all considered.

CLASS 4.—Pencils. 1. 300 dozen Faber's best black-lead pencils, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. 2. 30 dozen red and blue lead pencils of the best quality. 3. 20 dozen ivory propelling pencils, of Mevrs. or others of like quality, with box of lead for each. One dozen of each kind of class 4 must be submitted as samples.

CLASS 5.—Ink, Inkstands, and Wafers. 1. 12 dozen Fry's improved patent American inkstands. 2. 12 dozen cast-iron inkstands. 3. 12 dozen red inkstands with ground-glass stoppers. 4. 300 quart bottles of the best copying ink, sample bottles to be submitted, of the best quality made. 5. 300 quart bottles of the best black ink. 6. 100 bottles best blue ink, sample to be submitted. 7. 300 lb best carmine ink, French, small size, in glass bottles, with ground-glass stoppers. 8. 1,000 large red wafers, for Department seal. 9. 100 pounds of wafers, common size, best quality, red.

100 pounds best extra superfine canvas sealing wax.

For all the articles in class 5, suitable and convenient samples must be submitted, with prices attached to each.

CLASS 6.—Cutlery and Miscellaneous Articles.

1. 20 dozen Rodgers & Son's genuine, or equal, spring canes, with ivory handles. 2. 50 dozen Rodgers & Son's genuine, or equal, four-bladed knives, with stag and pearl handles. 3. 12 dozen ivory-handled wafers stamps. 4. 6 dozen large office shears, of the very best quality. 5. 6 dozen office scissors, of the very best quality. 6. 100 spools of the very best quality of red linen tape. 7. 100 dozen of the best quality of red linen tape. 8. 50 dozen silk tape of assorted colors, in hanks. 9. 6 dozen ivory pounce boxes. 10. 6 dozen lignumvitæ pounce boxes. 11. 6 dozen cocoa or box sand boxes, of the best shape and quality. 12. 6 dozen cocoa or box wafers boxes, of the best shape and quality. 13. 80 pounds prepared India rubber, of suitable sizes. 14. 200 quarts black sand. 15. 50 ounces pounce. 16. 200 pounds strong linen twine. 17. 12 dozen round rulers, assorted. 18. 12 dozen flat rulers, assorted. 19. 20 dozen 9-inch ivory folders. 20. 50 dozen pen-holders, assorted. 21. 50 boxes small eyelets, French. 22. 25 boxes large eyelets, French. 23. 10 dozen steel-tipped pen handles.

For all the articles in class 6, suitable and convenient samples must be submitted, with prices attached to each; and the price in all cases must include the delivery of the articles at the Department. June 6—2aw13June

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Washington.

DR. FESLER has arrived in Washington, and opened an office, No. 444 Eighth street, near Pennsylvania avenue, where he will devote his attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in all their branches. He will treat all diseases of the Eye and Ear, embracing operations on the same, as strabismus, (cross eyes,) cataracts, and all formations of the eyelids, &c. All those who are afflicted with the following diseases can receive his services, and surgical aid rendered in all cases requiring medical and surgical treatment, such as the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Complaint, Hair Loss, Diseases of the Bones and Joints; also, Cancers, Tumors, Erysipela or Rupure, Old Sores, King's Evil, Fistula in Ano, Club Feet, and all diseases of the Urinary or Generative Organs of the Male, successfully treated.

Dr. Fesler will also treat Female complaints, such as Uterine Protrusion, Ulceration of the Mouth of the Womb, Polypus, Whites or Fluor Albus, Irregular or Absent Menstruation. His intercourse with the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia, New York, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati, and other Eastern and Southern cities, enables him to keep thoroughly posted in all the improvements in Medicine and Surgery, thus enabling his patients to realize all the benefits received from our best writers. June 11—ly

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.

MYN AND COMPANY, Proprietors of the Scientific American, and Agents for procuring American and Foreign PATENTS.

With Sixteen Years Experience in the Business Refer to Hon. Judge Mason, Hon. Joseph Holt, Hon. W. D. Bishop, ex-Commissioners of Patents, and to more than fifteen thousand inventors who have had business done through Myn & Co.'s Patent Agency. Pamphlet of advice sent free by mail. Patent Laws and Regulations, 100 pages, 25 cents, mail. No charge for consultation, orally or by mail. Preliminary Examination in United States Patent Office, \$5. Offices No. 37 Park Row, New York; Washington, corner of F and Seventh streets, opposite the Patent Office. mar 14—6mf

PENSION OFFICE, JUNE 6, 1861.

To all whom it may concern.

APPLICATION having been made under the act of 23d June, 1860, for the release of the land warrants described herein, which are alleged to have been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that, at the date following the description of each warrant, a new certificate of like tenor will be issued, if no valid objection should then appear. No. 30,685, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Susanna Hubbard, widow of John Hubbard, deceased, and granted on the 16th day of June, 1856—August 31, 1861. No. 29,951, for 80 acres, issued to James Balenger, on the 8th of April, 1856, under the act of 3d March, 1855—