National Republican.

VOL. II. WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1862. NO. 117

HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S

Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,

FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.

A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy
A Positive and Specific Remedy

FOR DISEASES OF THE
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

ARISING FROM
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life,
From whatever cause originating, and whether existing in

Male or Female.

Females, take no more Pills! They are of no avail for Complaints incident to the sex. Use

Extract Buchu.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is a Medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its

TASTE AND ODOR,

But immediate in its action, giving Health and Vigor to the Frame, Bloom to the Pallid Cheek, and restoring the patient to a perfect state of

HEALTH AND PURITY.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is prepared according to Pharmacy and Chemistry, and is prescribed and used by

THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS

Delay no longer. Procure the remedy at once.
Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

Beware of Unprincipled Dealers

Trying to palm off their own or other articles of BUCHU on the reputation attained by

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

The Original and only Genuine.
We desire to run on the

MERIT OF OUR ARTICLE!

Theirs is worthless—is sold at much less rates and commissions, consequently paying a much better profit.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

Ask for
Helmbold's Extract Buchu.
Take no other.

Sold by Z. D. GILMAN
KIDWELL & LAWRENCE,
S. S. WAITE,
S. C. FORD,
JOHN WILKY,
S. S. ENTWISTLE,
J. R. MAJOR.
And by all Druggists everywhere.

mar 7—3m

THE UNION WILL STAND,
NO MATTER WHO'S PRESIDENT!
Consequently, I shall remain in Washington, and continue to pursue my occupation of
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTING!
GILDING in all its branches. Old GLAZING promptly attended to. Painting and Ornamenting Cottage Furniture, in the best style. I also call attention to the Painting of Roofs and Brick Walls.
All the above I will do as cheap as the cheapest. I therefore solicit the patronage of my friends and fellow-citizens of the District. Punctuality strictly observed, and work done in the best manner.
You will please mind your steps, and stop at
M. T. PARKER'S
Painting Establishment,
No. 83 Louisiana avenue (north side),
between Sixth and Seventh streets!
P. S.—Sign put up free of charge, as usual.
nov26

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.
MUNN & CO., 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 Munn & Co.'s Patent Agency.
Pamphlet of advice sent free by mail.
Patent Laws and Regulations, 190 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—6mif

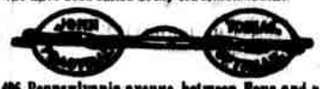
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.'S
REPRINT OF THE
BRITISH REVIEWS
AND
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE!
Leonard Scott & Co., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:
1. The London Quarterly, (Conservative.)
2. The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
3. The North British Review, (Free Church.)
4. The Westminster Review, (Liberal.)
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)
These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.
NEW VOLUMES OF THE
FOUR ENGLISH REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD
COMMENCE JULY, 1861.
EARLY COPIES.
The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.
TERMS.
For any one of the four Reviews, per annum.....$5
For any two of the four Reviews, " " 5
For any three of the four Reviews, " " 7
For all four of the Reviews, " " 8
For Blackwood's Magazine, " " 3
For Blackwood and one Review, " " 5
For Blackwood and two Reviews, " " 7
For Blackwood and three Reviews, " " 9
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, " " 10
Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.
CLUBBING.
A discount of twenty five per cent. from the above price will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $20; and so on.
POSTAGE.
In all the principal cities and towns, these works will be delivered, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but *twenty four cents* a year for "Blackwood," and but *fourteen cents* a year for each of the Reviews.
N. B. The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.
Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post paid, to the publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
nov 25 No. 54 Gold st., New York.

THE FINEST STOCK OF CLOTHING IN the United States is now offered at less than wholesale price at No. 460 Seventh street, opposite Post Office, by J. W. KEEP,
mar 20—d3m Formerly over Galt's Jewely Store.

ARMY
EXPRESS COMPANY.
ALL RAIL FROM NEW YORK.
Forty-one Hours.
This Company is prepared to forward all kinds of goods to and from
NEW YORK.....Office 38 Broadway,
BOSTON.....Office 7 Congress street and 2 Congress Square,
PHILADELPHIA.....Office 347 Chesnut street,
BALTIMORE..... Office Camden Station,
ALEXANDRIA.....Office 108 King street,
ANNAPOLIS, FORTRESS MONROE,
NEWPORT NEWS, PORT ROYAL,
And the Southern Blockading Squadrons,
AT FAIR RATES.
jan 28—

SOLDIERS' MONEY
and
ALLOTMENT DRAFTS.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
will forward
SOLDIERS' REMITTANCES
to their families at any place on the lines of their Express at a charge of
TWENTY FIVE CENTS
For any sum not exceeding Fifty Dollars; and a proportionate additional charge to places reached by connecting Expresses.
The remittance, whether Gold, Treasury Notes, or Allotment Drafts, should be enclosed in an envelope and securely sealed, and have the full address (including town, post office, and State; and in cities, the street and number) of the person to whom to be sent, and the amount legibly marked thereon.
Envelopes for this purpose may be had at our office.
To facilitate prompt delivery, the charge for remittance should be prepaid
mar31—1m ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

Is distilled in LONDON, and put up solely in quart and pint bottles, to meet the requirements of Druggists, and those to whom **Pure and Unadulterated** liquor is a **Necessity** or a **Luxury**.
It is the oldest established of all the GINS (!) which have started into existence upon the basis of its well deserved and hard earned celebrity.
It has no connection with, and is in no way like the trashy mixtures sold as "ENGLISH GIN," or "OLD TOM," or "LONDON DOCK," or "LONDON GIN," &c., &c., no matter how much "antiquity" or "respectability" is assumed by their begetters.
Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, says: "It is far preferable to even Evan Holland Gin, and is *the best article of its kind I have ever seen.*" So say thousands of physicians.
The New York Herald says: "We are surprised at its beneficial effects; it is a certain safe guard to health."
The Philadelphia Ledger says: "It has no superior, if an equal, in medicinal virtues."
The New Orleans Picayune says: "There is no remedy on earth for dyspepsia equal to it."
The Boston Journal says: "As a beverage, as a preventive, or as a remedial agent, we want no other. It is our *sine waves.*"
Women of America, for you it is *particularly adapted.* In sickness or health, it is your greatest friend.
S. BALDWIN & CO.,
SOLE IMPORTERS,
96 Liberty street, New York.
Sold in Washington by
LOVELL, COLLES & CO.,
356 E street, near Pa. avenue,
dec 12—1y And dealers generally.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.
Just arrived, a direct importation per steamer Fulton, from Europe, a very fine and large assortment of Marine, Opera, Field Glasses, and Telescopes, which I will sell a very little above the cost in Paris. As to the qualities, there are none superior to be had, having been selected purposely for this market. Also, a large and well assorted stock of Opera Glasses, Microscopes, gold, silver, and steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses, suited to any sight by the use of an Optometer. A considerable number of certificates to be seen at my office, from gentlemen who have been suited at my old establishment.


496 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets.
My Establishment is up stairs.
Glasses fitted to suit. **The trade supplied.**
oct 16—1y

BATES & WOOD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
ARMY AND NAVY SUPPLIES,
CONSISTING OF
Pickles, Preserves, Catsups, Sauces
Jellies, Fruits, Olives,
Sardines, Salad Oils, Choice Relishes,
Condensed Milk, Mustards,
PRESERVED MEATS, FISH, SOUPS, &c.
Pure Wines and Liquors by the Package
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Agents for Tilden's Extract of Coffee, with Sugar and Milk combined.
380 Pennsylvania avenue,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
dec 17—tf

EVANS & WATSON'S
PHILADELPHIA
SALAMANDER,
FIRE AND
BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES.
Store, 16 south Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Orders received by W. D. SHEPHERD,
Corner of Seventh and D streets,
jan 17—1y Washington, D. C.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.
MASON, FENWICK, & LAWRENCE.
CHARLES MASON,
Late Commissioner of Patents.
ROBERT W. FENWICK,
Fifteen years in Patent Agency Business.
DR. WITT C. LAWRENCE,
Late member of the Patent Office Appeal Board.
OFFICE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
NOTE.—Patents procured. All information necessary to obtain a patent sent free of charge
jan 25—tf

JUST RECEIVED AT L. A. BEALL & CO'S, No. 361 Seventh, between I and K streets, a new stock of CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, HATS and CAPS.

L. A. BEALL & CO'S, No. 361 Seventh street, between I and K, is the place to buy your CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, HATS and CAPS, at New York prices.

COME ONE AND ALL AT L. A. BEALL & CO'S, No. 361 Seventh street, between I and K, to buy your CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and CAPS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and CAPS at very low prices, at L. A. BEALL & CO'S, No. 361 Seventh, between I and K streets.
mar 21—3m

EVERYBODY'S ATTENTION IS CALLED to our new stock of Spring Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Hats and Caps, at No. 460 Seventh street, opposite the Post Office. mar 20—d3m

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!
Just published, in sealed envelope. Price six cents
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.
"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York,
sp 1—dawtim Post Office Box, 4586.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.
GOSLING RESTAUR'NT,
247
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
SOUTH SIDE,
(Formerly of New York,)
Has the Name and Fame of being
ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURANTS IN TOWN.
Give us a trial, and judge for yourself.
Everything in the House is of the
BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
Don't forget the number,
247, Pennsylvania avenue,
between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets,
mar 10—1m South side.

GET THE BEST!
Martien's Card Portraits
OF THE
MEN OF THE TIME!
These Portraits are Superior to any now in the Market, and are remarkable for the faithfulness with which the likeness is portrayed. Printed on cards of the same size as "*Cartes de Visite*," they are adapted to the Photograph Album, or can be sent to distant friends by mail.
LIST OF PORTRAITS ALREADY ISSUED, OR PREPARING.
MILITARY OFFICERS.
Gen. Washington. Gen. Rosencrans
" Scott. " Chas. F. Smith
" McClellan. " Augur.
" McDowell " Howard.
" Sherman, at Port Royal. " Hooker.
" Kelly. " Meade.
" McCall. " Nigel.
" Halleck. " Lyon.
" Sumner. " Fremont.
" Mitchell. " Hunter.
" Nelson. " Keyes.
" Mansfield " Benham
" Dix. " F. J. Porter
" Butler. Col. Berdan
" Wool. " Geary
" McClernand " Wistar.
" Cullum. " Hoffman.
" Anderson. " Friedman.
" Pope. " Ellsworth.
" Sturgis. " Crow.
" Grant. " J. W. McLane
" Lander. " Van Wyck
" Negley. " Baker.
" Buell. " J. S. McCalmont.
" Wadsworth. " T. F. Gallagher.
" Cox. " E. B. Harvey.
" Reynolds. " J. B. Taggart.
" Schoepff. " Geo. S. Hays
" Banks. " " Beckman
" Burnside. Capt. Easton.
NAVAL OFFICERS.
Com. I. M. Goldsborough Com. R. F. Goldsborough,
" Foote, in command of the Mississippi Flotilla. at Port Royal.
" Dupont. Capt. David D. Porter
" Wilkes Lieut. Fairfax.
CIVILIANS.
Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.
Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President United States.
William H. Seward, Secretary of State.
Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.
Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy.
Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury.
Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior.
Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General.
Edward Bates, Attorney General.
Hon. Joseph Holt.
Hon. Andrew Johnson.
Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, D. D.
Hon. Alfred M. Ely.
REBELS.
Jefferson Davis. | Gen. Buckner
Gen. Beauregard. | Com. Hollins
New Portraits added daily.

AGENTS WANTED
In all the Camps, to whom Liberal Terms are offered. Any industrious man can make money by engaging in their Sale.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE DISTRICT.
WM. BALLANTYNE,
498, Seventh Street, near Post Office,
Where all orders will be promptly attended to.

Get the Best! Get Martien's
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
A full supply, at all prices from 75 cts. to $20. A Liberal Deduction made to those who sell again.
Stationery Packages, Writing Cases, Portfolios, Diaries, and everything in the Stationery line at the lowest prices.
Consult your own interest, and go to
BALLANTYNE'S,
498, Seventh street, between D and E.
mar 29—1m

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF CATTLE.

Sealed Proposals are invited till the 16th day of April, 1862, at 12 o'clock, m., for supplying the U. S. Subsistence Department with 6,000 head of BEEF CATTLE on the hoof.

The Cattle to be delivered at Washington city, and each animal to average 1,300 pounds gross weight; no animal admitted which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross.

The Cattle to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Government may require.

Cattle will be required under this contract soon after the contract is closed.

Heifers and Bulls not wanted.

A bond, with good and satisfactory security, will be required.

Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury notes.

No bid will be entertained when put in by contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contracts, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, and all bids to be accompanied by two guarantees.

The names of firms should be stated in full, with the proper address of all the members of the firm.

Form of Guarantee.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guaranty that —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.
mar 31

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS! AT OLD PRICE, at SMITH'S, No. 460 Seventh street, opposite Post Office. mar 29—d3m

PENSIONS,
BOUNTIES,
LAND WARRANTS,
AND ARREARS OF PAY
Secured for Soldiers, or their legal representatives at low rates, by the subscribers.
Also, claims of citizens of the United States against Costa Rica, under treaty of July 2, 1860 and claims of any description necessary to be presented at the Departments of Government, in this city.
CLARK & GAYLORD,
No. 450 Pennsylvania avenue,
mar 14—3m Washington, D. C.

NAVY SUPPLIES—1862-63.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, April 9, 1862.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 9 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, the 30th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice except for biscuit, for which five days' notice shall be given for every thirty thousand pounds required) at the United States navy yards, at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and 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 respective commanding officers of the said navy yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, viz:

Biscuit, flour, rice, dried apples, sugar, tea, coffee, beans, molasses, vinegar, and whisky.

The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfine flour, of the manufacture of the year 1861 or 1862, 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 yards; shall be properly baked, thoroughly kiln 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, or in air and water tight whisky or spirit barrels, at the option of the Bureau.

The flour shall be equal to the best Richmond and Baltimore brands, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1861 or 1862; 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 staves and headings to be of red oak of the best quality; strong and well hooped, with lining hoops around each head, and equal in quality to sample barrel at the said navy-yards; two half barrels to be considered as a barrel, and not more than one third 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.

The dried apples shall be 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 iron hoops on the barrels and half barrels containing whisky, molasses, and vinegar to be well painted with red lead.

The sugar shall be dry and fit for packing, and equal in quality to the best Havana sugar.

The tea shall be of good quality Oolong, equal to the samples at said navy-yards, and be delivered in half and quarter chests only.

The coffee shall be equal to the best Cuba, according to sample.

The beans shall be of the very best quality white beans, and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, 61 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, and half barrels, and with white pine heads not less than 1½ inch thick; the staves not less than ⅞ inch thick, the barrels and half barrels to be three quarters hooped, and, in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, 1¼ inch in width and 1 16th inch thick, and one on each chime 1¼ inch in width and 1 16th inch thick, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition, one third the quantity to be in half barrels if required by the Bureau.

The vinegar shall be of the first quality, equal to the standard of the United States Pharmacopœia, and shall contain no other than acetic acid, and shall be delivered in bagsels and half barrels similar in all respects to those required for molasses, with the exception that *white oak* staves and heads shall be substituted for red oak staves and white pine heads, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping order, one third to be in half barrels.

The whisky shall be made wholly from grain, sound and merchantable, and be full first proof according to the United States custom-house standard, and shall be double rectified. It shall be delivered in good, new, sound, bright, three quarter hooped, well-seasoned white oak barrels and half barrels, with white oak heads, the heads to be made of three piece heading, and well painted; the staves not to be less than ⅞ inch thick, and the heads not less than ⅞ inch thick; and each barrel and half barrel shall be coopered, in addition, with one three penny iron hoop on each bilge 1¼ inch in width, and 1 16th inch thick, and one three penny hoop on each chime, 1¼ inch in width, and 1 16th inch thick, as per drawing. The whole to be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States; one-third to be in half barrels.

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. Biscuit may, however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all 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 yard for which his proposal may be lowest, and where more than one article is awarded to a bidder the articles will be embraced in one or more contracts at the option of the Bureau.

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 and bread shall have, in addition to the above, the year when manufactured or put up marked upon them.

(The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the ensuing fiscal year, *and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited.*)

The quantity of these articles which will be required cannot be precisely stated. They will probably be about—

Biscuit	3,000,000 lbs.
Flour	4,000 bbls
Rice	600,000 lbs
Dried apples	300,000 lbs
Sugar	600,000 lbs
Tea	15,000 lbs
Coffee	75,000 lbs.
Beans	15,000 bushels
Molasses	50,000 gallons
Vinegar	50,000 gallons.
Whisky	150,000 gallons.

The quantities of any or all may be increased or diminished. The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those navy yards, respectively.

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places, 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 expressed in the contract, the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Separate offers must be made for each article at each of the aforesaid navy yards, 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 as 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 the performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and at this Bureau.

A record or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, with a 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 accomplished (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 19th of August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he of 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 guarantee required by law, the competency of the guarantee 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 samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them, and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 25th March, 1861, and to the act of the 19th August, 1846. ap 8—lawtw

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
OR
SPERMATORRHŒA,
is positively incurable by any means but those I advocate. Before commencing any treatment, learn how the writer actually cured himself, and subsequently hundreds of others. Enclose a post paid, superscribed envelope to Box 176, Charlestown, Massachusetts. mar 7—3m

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

Aggregate Purchases of Arms by the Government—The Great Boker Contract.

(Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A volume of 235 pages was printed a short time since, embracing all the contracts and purchases of arms by the Government from April 12, 1861, to January 11, 1862, with the correspondence relating thereto. The aggregates are as follows:

Kinds of arms.	Purchased.	Cost'd for.	Total Cost.
Muskets and rifles	246,157	1,903,400	$40,495,715
Carbines for cavalry	14,383	72,440	2,206,378
Pistols	19,422	75,500	2,105,802
Sabres and swords	53,717	142,500	1,337,770
Total	333,678	2,194,240	$46,144,665

It thus appears that the muskets and rifles, of which 2,139,957 were purchased and contracted for, cost the Government nineteen dollars apiece. Major Hagner testified before the Committee on Government Contracts last fall that the average cost of muskets, rifles, pistols and carbines should not exceed twelve dollars and a half each. His estimate of the number required, in addition to those in the Government arsenals, was only three hundred thousand. This, however, was upon an estimate of half a million soldiers. The addition of two hundred thousand to the number of troops would necessitate a corresponding addition to the number of arms, bringing it up to a half million pieces necessary to be bought. It appears that rather more than four times this number have been purchased and contracted for.

The largest single transaction of the Government recorded in this volume is with the firm of Hi. Boker & Co., 50 Cliff street, New York. On the 4th day of September, 1861, Boker & Co. addressed Secretary Cameron, offering the Department "*upwards* of one hundred thousand stand of arms, rifled percussion muskets, new and in good condition." These arms were offered "at a price not exceeding eighteen dollars each." They also tendered in the same letter, "18,000 cavalry sabres, at a price not to exceed $7.50 apiece." These arms, they said, were in Europe, ready to be shipped. Mr. Cameron accepted the offer the following day, (September 5,) having first procured the following endorsement on the back of the Boker proposition:

"I approve the carrying this through carefully, cautiously, and expeditiously. Avoid conflicts and interference. A. LINCOLN.
September 5, 1861."

Mr. Lincoln has no recollection of the matter, except that the Government was in great need of arms, and his special authority was sought in this case—the details he left, of course, to the Department; all of which was natural and proper. Mr. Cameron's letter to Boker & Co. (dated September 5, 1861) says he accepts the offer, "the price not to exceed $18 per musket, and $7.50 per sabre." No price was fixed for either the musket or the sabres, and the reason will be found in the sequel. Mr. Cameron then appointed a Mr. George Wright to go to Europe with Boker's agent to inspect and receive the arms, and Gen. Ripley gave Mr. Geo. Wright his instructions in a letter dated September 6, 1861, telling him that the arms must be of one calibre, and that calibre must be either .58 (fifty-eight hundredths of an inch) or .69, "or with such slight shades of difference that they will take the ammunition for those calibres."

Early in October Mr. H. Boker writes from some part of Europe, (place not designated,) that he cannot furnish *rifled* muskets of .58 and .69 calibre, but that he and Mr. George Wright think that a *smooth bore* of .70 or .72 calibre a preferable arm, and that he can furnish the latter without delay. On the 23d of October General Ripley, to whom the matter is referred, modifies his instructions to Mr. George Wright, according to Mr. Boker's desires, stipulating however, that the arms shall be "first class," and all of one calibre. This is approved by Mr. Cameron, but nothing is said about prices. Mr. George Wright then comes on the carpet with a letter, stating that he cannot "inspect" the arms within the time specified, nor anything like it, because they are scattered all over France, Belgium, Austria, and Prussia. Nevertheless, on the 10th of January last, General Ripley is advised of the arrival of arms in considerable quantities, and he addressed a note to Secretary Cameron, asking a copy of the "contract," as he had frequent occasion to refer to it; to which he receives no reply, because there is no contract.

On the 13th of February, Capt. S. Crispin, of the Ordnance Department, writes the result of examination of 61,485 of the Boker muskets, all that had been received up to that time at New York. He describes eleven different varieties, of the following calibres, to wit: .70, .55, .58, .72, .70, .70, .71, .71, .69, .51. There were also 876 nondescript, which could not be classed in any of the above varieties. Capt. Crispin pronounced 17,839 of the lot utterly worthless, 25,376 fair arms of the present Austrian model, and 17,391 of French and Prussian manufacture, more substantial and solid than the other, but highly objectionable on account of their large bore, "necessitating the use of ammunition weighty to carry, and giving a recoil inconveniently great." Soft iron bayonets were prefixed to 15,528 of them, which of course rendered them valueless. Out of 23 sabres inspected at that time, only 10 came up to the standard. All the muskets were accepted at eighteen dollars each, and, as appears on 225 of the volume, Mr. Cameron agreed to take of Boker & Co. 50,000 more muskets at $18, and 10,000 more sabres at $7.50.

The transactions of the Government with Boker & Co. foot up $2,910,000 and the Hon. Joseph Holt settled with them last week at a reduction of one million three hundred thousand dollars! And even with this enormous sum shoved off, they realized a profit of over twenty five thousand dollars, which is 7½ per cent. advance on the actual cost of the arms to them.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS.—A correspondent of the Missouri *Republican*, writing from Springfield, says:

Captain Richardson, of the Mountain Rangers, captured thirty rebel prisoners, jayhawkers and guerillas, and placed them in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Mills, commanding at Springfield.

James Bensley, a witness against some of the guerilla bands, gives the following particulars of an affair occurring in Jasper county:

"A company of State troops for the Union army was forming in the neighborhood of Dr. Stemmons, and were attacked at the Doctor's residence by 200 rebels, who fired on them. The State troops, numbering about fifty men, returned the fire, and the rebels, meeting a determined resistance, fired Dr. Stemmons's house. In the progress of the skirmish, Dr. Stemmons and Leighton Duncan were killed, and Bensley himself was wounded and received also several shot-holes in his clothes. Several of the rebels were killed and wounded, but the precise number is unknown. No prisoners were taken on either side. Dr. Stemmons's house was burnt to the ground.

"It is reported that forage and food are very scarce in Arkansas, and that the Missouri troops in the rebel service are totally demoralized.

"Prisoners that have arrived at Gen. Curtis's headquarters and been exchanged, report Price's army as leaving Van Buren to go down the river, and that they were compelled to assist in loading steamboats with the baggage of the rebels."

It is stated that John Slidell is the present American editor of the Paris *Patrie*, and that the relation between journal and contributor has been reversed, he paying that journal for the use of its columns.

THE LATE LIEUT. JOSEPH B. SMITH.

We cut from the Boston *Post* the following beautiful and well-deserved tribute to the memory of the late Lieut. Smith:

The loss of this accomplished and deeply lamented officer spreads a gloom over many a community, and brings sorrow and mourning to numerous friends.

Sprung from ancient and honorable stock in the "old colony" of the Commonwealth, in early life, fitted by education and training for honorable position, he chose to devote himself to the naval service. A few years later, he procured leave, in order to pass some additional time in study in the line of his profession, and spent some while in France, perfecting himself for the duties of his station.

Upon the breaking out of the Mexican war, he was ordered to duty before Vera Cruz, and during its bombardment was stationed upon shore, with the young and gallant Shubrick, at one of the batteries which told so fearfully upon that devoted city. Shubrick fell, while serving at his gun, at the very side of his companion and friend. Smith was spared a little longer.

Since then his days have been mostly upon shipboard—ever cheerfully and promptly obedient to the orders of the Department, his kindly and self-sacrificing nature, generous character, and manly virtues, endeared him to all those with whom he came in contact, and at home, or on foreign stations, ever proved him the excellent and chivalrous officer.

He was in truth a particular favorite with his brother officers, and his interested care for the well being "of the men" always endeared him to them.

Some months ago he was ordered to duty on board the Congress, a position believed then, and since proved to be, of great importance and danger. The story of the savage onslaught of the iron clad and impenetrable Merrimac upon the defenceless wooden walls of the Cumberland and Congress is known to all. But not an officer or man in either shrunk from the hopeless struggle.

The call to quarters made, for near an hour, with firm lip and unblanching cheek, without thought or hope of escape, at the mercy of the foe, but with the honor of our flag in keeping, the unequal fight went on, until the brave commander and ninety of the devoted crew lay dead upon the deck of the shattered frigate. The flag still waved above them.

Death had come, but not dishonor. His last shot had been fired—the anchor had "come home." The true man, the excellent friend, the warm-hearted brother, the loving son—in his youth, without stain, with honors thick upon him, in the line of duty and heroic patriotism, he had died "at his post, with his harness on." A glorious death—all those loving most should ask—yet tears will fall, and sighs embalm his memory.

Some yet among us will not have forgotten that the father of Lieut. Smith was a lieutenant on Lake Champlain, who entered that lake service with McDonough, and that in the memorable fight on the 11th September, 1814, he fell senseless from a shot in the heat of the action, and was mourned as dead, and will also remember that he yet serves, with years and honors, at the head of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

May this sorrow be tempered to him. Of the two, how truly may be