Evening Telegraph

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1864.

ROSE BLACKETT AND HER LOVERS.

From London Society.

"Yes, I suppose it is a good thing," said Fred Whitfield, yawning a little indifferently, considering the occasion. "You see my mother made it up, so that I don't take much credit to myself in the matter. I dare say I might have gone in and won on my own hook if I had liked; but I left it all to the old lady. She likes managing. So she and Mrs. Blackett laid their heads together, and Rose and I said yes."

"Well, Fred, you certainly are the most extraordinary fellow!" said his friend, laughing; "I don't think many people would imagine you were speaking of your marriage."

"Dessay not," returned Fred. "People go in for such a jolly lot of bosh on those occasions; they cannot understand that one should have any common sense in the matter. Time's gone by for blases and kisses, and Cupids and arrows, and all that rubbish; and it's all very well, you know, to like the girl you are going to marry—but hang it all! one needn't make a fool of one's self about it! I like Rose Blackett very well. She's a nice girl enough; no nonsense about her; can ride well, which is something, and plays croquet first-rate; she is good-tempered, and, I am thankful to say, without sentimentality; so we hit it off exactly; but as for being over head and ears in love, and all that stuff, I'm far too used up for anything of the kind, and she is too sensible. We marry because our mothers wish it, and because—as they wish it—we might as well marry each other as any one else. I can't say I particularly want to marry any one, but I suppose I must do my duty that way; and so you see I do it."

"All very well, Master Fred; but I cannot say I think you are in a proper frame of mind," said Harvey Wynn, "and I only hope that when I am going to be married I shall be over head and ears in love with my wife. I don't think I would let my mother make up a marriage for me, however sensible in its outlines."

"Ah! but then you are such a deuced romantic fellow," laughed Fred. "Now you see I have gone through all that, and have come out on the other side; and so I save myself no end of trouble and anxiety; and let me tell you, that is no contemptible thing to do in life, if you can."

"Just so," said Harry, "and by that reasoning the more nearly we get down to oysterdom the wiser our philosophy."

"Not a bad idea, Harvey. An oyster must have a jolly time of it till he's caught. And even then, we are all caught some time or other; so what does it matter?"

"Not much, perhaps; but I cannot say I like oyster theory. I like to live up to the fullest of my powers while I do live, and when I have worn myself out, then it is time to die. But vegetation, social or emotional, does not suit me."

"All the result of temperament and organization, my dear fellow," said Fred, languidly; "you see you have a big heart and big lungs and big muscles and a big brain, and are a son of Anak altogether. I have a weak heart and weak lungs, and more nerves than muscles, and an irritable brain which has to be kept quiet by the never-to-be-sufficiently-praised nicotine; and so emotion and excitement and all that sort of thing bore me to death; and in fact, I am not up to them, and that's just it."

"One would think you were a poor little miserable starveling to hear you talk," shouted Harvey. "A six-foot life guardsman not 'up' to anything! and the best trickster and bo'dest rider to hounds in the county! Who is talking bosh now, Fred?"

"Perhaps I am, and perhaps you are; but it's too much trouble to decide," yawned Fred lazily.

And Harvey knew that when his friend culminated to this point, there was no good in talking to him any more. Fred was on the *cui bono* school; good-hearted and honorable, generous, brave, affectionate in grain; but he had spoilt himself by the affectation of indifference, by pretending to be so terribly superior to all the weaknesses of enthusiasm or emotion, and by making believe—and it was only make-believe—that there was nothing in life worth living for. In aid of which philosophy he had put on a lazy, lounging, careless manner, inexpressibly annoying to earnest and energetic people, maintaining that the cultus of nicotine, as he called it, was the only thing worth a sensible man's devotion; though he added a kind of bye alter to Bass.

His friend Harvey Wynn was a very different kind of person. Tall, muscular, broadly proportioned, his face not handsome so much as honest and strong—(Fred Whitfield was allowed to be the handsomest man in the county, and the most elegant in appearance and manners—when he chose)—full of life and spirits and animal energy and vigorous thought, impassioned in a strong manly way, and romantic too, always in earnest, and never frivolous—surely it was only by the law of contrasts that he was the friend of languid, used up, affected Fred—only by the theory of compensation that the conventional club-man about town found anything harmonious in the country doctor who took life in heroic doses, and even then complained of inanition! But one does sometimes see these odd friendships—and Fred Whitfield loved Harvey Wynn better than he loved any human being, save, perhaps, his mother; and Harvey loved him, but with that sad kind of love which one feels for people who might be so much better than they are if they would but be their truest selves. So it came to pass that Harvey, who was to be groomsman, was invited to Fred's house for the few days now intervening before the marriage took place. He had only just arrived when they had the conversation given above; and as yet had seen neither the old lady, as Fred irreverently called his mother, nor, of course, Miss Blackett, who lived rather more than two miles from the Hawse—the Whitfields' place.

His introduction to the mother came first. She was a handsome, stately woman, with the mien and manner of a duchess—a cold, courteous, iron-hearted kind of person, who wore rich black silks and point-lace caps, and despised poverty as on a par with vice and crime. Conventional, proud, cold, worldly—Harvey understood now whence had come the flaw that run through, and so pitiably marred, the beauty of his friend's nature.

Mrs. Whitfield was very civil, though, to Harvey. She was in too good a humor about the marriage of her planning not to be civil to every one; for Rose Blackett was an heiress, owning now some thousand a year in her own right, with inheritance to come; and she was glad that she had secured so rich a prize for her son, when others, and men of higher social standing (notably my Lord Marcy Masters and Sir James Ventour), were pretendants in the same field; so that Harvey only felt in a general way the ice and iron of her nature; to himself individually she was all graciousness, of a stately sort, not to say grim.

But one thing he did see, and that was, that she was feverish and overstrained, and looked ill, and as if on the point of breaking down. His profession taught him that; besides having by nature the full use of his eyes.

"I am glad that my mother likes you, old fellow!" said Fred, when she left the table; "I know her manner so well, I can weigh to an ounce the measure of esteem she gives to any one; and I can tell you—if you care for it—that you are in class number one with her; which makes it more comfortable for me, you know. I hope that Rose will like you, too, and then we shall be all right."

"I hope so, too," said Harvey, laughing. And then they talked of other things.

The next day they went over to Lisson, where the Blacketts lived.

Mrs. Blackett was a meek, mild, inoffensive creature, with weak eyes; always dominated by the last speaker, and given to easy weeping. She had long been under Mrs. Whitfield's influence, whenever that lady choose to exert it; though, since Rose had grown up, there had sometimes been fierce collisions, when the poor lady had been put to terrific straits, not knowing which sovereign to obey. Fortunately for her, Rose was too fond of liberty to be domineering; and, so long as people would leave her alone, was content to leave them the same. So that, unless when Mrs. Whitfield annoyed her personally, and sought to curtail her individuality, as she chose to phrase it, she let her manage her mamma as much as she liked, and gave no heed to the direction which that management was taking. It was only when Fred asked her to be his wife, saying, "You see, Rose, the old ladies have made it up between them; but we can't do better, unless you are not for it," that she understood the meaning of the last few years.

"She did not care much about the matter one way or the other," she said; "she liked Fred better than either my Lord Marcy Masters, who was old enough to be her father, or than Sir James Ventour, who was half a fool;" so she said, "Yes, very well, Fred;" and there the thing rested. And that was about the extent of love-making that had been between them.

While Harvey was "making himself agreeable" to Mrs. Blackett, Fred Whitfield went out on a roving commission to look for Rose, who was never to be found, like any other young lady, in the drawing-room; but always where she had no business to be—in the stable, or by the dog-kennel, or shooting at a mark with a real pistol, as she used to say, or practising croquet, or doing something that was not needle-work or anything else essentially feminine. A turn of the scale more, and Rose would have been "fast," as it was, she was only free. Fred found her, as usual, in the yard superintending some tremendous proceedings connected with Fan and Fan's puppies, and after their first off-hand greetings (they met more like two young men than a lover and his betrothed) told her who was in the drawing-room, and asked her if she would go and see him.

"That's your friend come to see you turned off?" she asked. And Fred said yes, it was.

"Oh, very well! of course I'll go," cried Miss Rose, with just the shadow of a blush on her face; "but you know, Fred, though I don't care about such things myself, it is terribly like being trotted out for show."

"Oh! nonsense, Rose," drawled Fred. "Harvey's far too good a fellow to have any such disagreeable ideas." And they went into the drawing-room together.

Certainly Rose Blackett was a very pretty girl. Tall, graceful, and yet with a certain look of personal power about her, which some men like in women, though others repudiate; with large dark eyes of uncertain shade, and thick, rich, glossy hair of the brown that sits next door to black; small hands, now thrust into dog-skin gauntlet gloves; small feet and dainty ankles, which the scoped-up purple dress and curt red petticoat showed to full advantage; dangling her hat with its sweeping feather in one hand, while sticking the other into the pocket of her short jacket with the big metal buttons, half blushing and half defiant, she was altogether a "girl of the period," after the best models of her kind; just a little too jaunty, perhaps, and a shade too indifferent, but evidently a fine-natured, pure-minded, high-hearted creature, as yet in the block, and unawakened. At a glance Harvey read it all.

"She does not love him," he said to himself, "and has never loved."

The two young men stayed to dinner on Mrs. Blackett's invitation; and at first amused, then surprised, Harvey ended by being indignant at the cavalier indifference with which Fred treated his betrothed. Indeed, the whole thing was really painful to him; it seemed to be so little earnest, and so devoid of the poetry and passion of love. And he, who thought of marriage as of an earthly heaven, and who would have given all he had in the world to be loved by such a girl as Rose!

"How often it is that people have what they don't prize, and that others would give their lives for!" he said to Fred as they drove home.

"Yes," said Fred, wearily. "Some men like love-making and all that bother; I confess I don't."

"You do not give yourself too much trouble about it," said Harvey, secretly nettled, but attempting to laugh. "Of all the indifferent lovers that ever lived I should say you were the most indifferent."

"It suits Rose," said Fred, "and I am sure I do the best I can under the circumstances. It is such a stupid position for a fellow to be in, altogether; and even Rose, though not silly, and not a bit sentimental, dislikes it as much as I do. Did you see how she blushed when she came into the room to see you?"

"I saw she looked very beautiful and rosy," replied Harvey; "but I did not notice that she was particularly embarrassed or blushing."

"No, not embarrassed; she is not the kind of girl for that; but she colored up." Which seemed to have impressed the young man as something wonderful; for he spoke of it again before they got home.

When they reached home they found that Mrs. Whitfield had gone to bed, suffering from a slight attack of fever; by the next morning she was decidedly ill; and in a short time dangerously so. It was an attack of nervous fever, and for a time her life was despaired of. Of course the marriage was put off indefinitely now, until she recovered; and as Harvey Wynn was free, not having yet made a practice anywhere, he agreed to remain in the house in close attendance, until she had passed the crisis, either of life or death.

And this was how it came about that he took up his quarters at the Hawse, and, by consequence, became well acquainted with Rose.

Rose was not merely "the jolly girl without any nonsense about her" that Fred proclaimed her, and that she ostentatiously proclaimed herself to be, in deed, at least, if not in word. Harvey, who had no love for "fast" girls, and who had the power of truth to elicit truth, soon found her out, and told her plainly that she was acting a part which neither became her nor belonged to her. It was all very well, he said, that she should like riding, and be fond of dogs and horses, and even enjoy firing at a mark—though he hoped she might never develop into a sportswoman, clever at killing pheasants or hares either; but it was nothing but affectation her trying to make herself into the bad imitation of a man, and pretending to be ashamed of herself as a true woman. Women were women, he said; and not all the big buttons or easy-going slang in the world could make them anything else; and, whatever the fast school might say, there was a grace in softness, and a power in love, and an ennobling influence in enthusiasm, not to be had in stables and hunting-fields; "and womanly work is womanly glory, Miss Blackett," continued the young doctor, warmly; "and home is not merely a 'place to sleep and feed in,' as you say, but the emblem and enclosure of woman's truest life. And all this you ought to feel strongly and enact steadily, because you are strong and steadfast."

This he said earnestly, for he was too thoroughly manly himself to uphold "as truly womanly" incapable or imperfect women; and the thing he liked the best in Rose was her power, and the dash of manliness in her, which might be turned to such noble account if she would.

"And when you have made me all these fine things," she said, her eyes kindling as she spoke, but not with enthusiasm, "what will be the good of it? Much Fred will value me! Much the world will understand me! One gets no good by such subtleties, Mr. Wynn; people do not care for them, so what is the good of them?"

"I am sorry you think so," Harvey answered, "I should have expected from one so entire as yourself, the recognition of a good, for its own sake, quite independent of the sympathy or understanding of the world."

"One must be understood by some one," she answered; "and the more one's nature is called out, the more need of a response."

Then she blushed—cheek, neck, and brow, all one burning crimson—while her eyes dropped, full of thoughts and feelings better left untold.

Harvey felt his own heart beat with strange violence while he watched the lovely face before him; but he was not a man to show what he ought to hide; so, with an effort, he drove the blood back to its calmer current, and simply answered:—"The response always comes some time in life, Miss Blackett."

She raised her eyes to his. "Is every one happy then?" she said; "is every marriage well suited?"

"There are other means of happiness besides marriage, though this is the greatest," he said; "a woman's home has generally other loves and

[*Conclusion on Seventh Page.*]

BANK NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—PHILADELPHIA, December 16, 1864.—The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Banking House, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. JOHN A. LEWIS, Cashier. 12-16-stuth-1t-12

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.—FRANKFORD, December 26, 1864.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1865, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M. 12-26-1t-2 W. H. SHAWN, Cashier.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.—PHILADELPHIA, December 5, 1864.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on Wednesday, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. 12-5-1t11 W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

WESTERN BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.—PHILADELPHIA, December 19, 1864.—Notice is hereby given, agreeably to section 2 of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an "Act enabling the Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, that the stockholders of the Western Bank of Philadelphia have this day voted to become such an Association, and that the Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the capital stock to make the certificate required therefor by the laws of the United States. 12-19-3t C. S. WEYGANDT, Cashier.

MILITARY NOTICES.

A CHANCE TO AVOID THE DRAFT.—Principals furnished with substitutes at the shortest notice and at low prices. JOHN MANSFIELD, 12-23-1m* Office, No. 403 LIBRARY Street, 2d story.

BOUNTY FOR MARINES.—WANTED for the United States Marine Corps, able-bodied men to perform the duties of a soldier at our Navy Yards and on board United States ships-of-war on foreign stations.
Also several good Fifers.
ALL THE LOCAL BOUNTIES paid upon enlistment.
Term of service, Four Years.
Better compensation than the army.
Marines receive Prize Money.
Applications for transfer from the Army will not be attended to.
For all further information apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous,
No. 311 S. FRONT Street, below Spruce street, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock.
C. G. McCAWLEY, Major United States Marine Corps. 12-19

FURLOUGHS.

Officers and soldiers visiting the city on furloughs, needing SWORDS AND OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, Are invited to the extensive MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT of GEORGE W. SIMONS & BROTHER, SANSOM STREET HALL, SANSOM STREET, ABOVE SIXTH.

PRESENTATION SWORDS
Made to order at the shortest notice, which for richness and magnificence challenge competition, no other house in the country can imitate the MANUFACTURING JEWELER WITH THE PRACTICAL SWORD-MAKER. 1-6

CLOAKS, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CLOAKS, At IVENS & CO.'S, No. 23 S. NINTH STREET.

In consequence of the fall in gold, IVENS & CO. have reduced their prices from 15 to 20 per cent., and have now on hand a large and well-selected stock of CLOAKS, suitable for the present and coming season, which they are determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit the purchaser. Ladies will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember

IVENS & CO.'S OLD ESTABLISHED CLOAK STORE, No. 23 S. NINTH Street, corner of Jayne. [19-7-1t

HENRY PARKER, Nos. 51 and 53 S. E. Corner NINTH AND ARCH STREETS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
You can obtain at this Establishment,

WATER PROOF CLOTH	CLOAKS,	
BEAVER	"	"
TRICOT	"	"
HEAVY RUBBED	"	"
FROSTED BEAVER	"	"
CHINCHILLA	"	"

ALL MADE UP INTO THE LATEST STYLE and of the very best material.
Call and see the stock before you purchase.
We shall take great pleasure in waiting on you.
11-2-thstu6m

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers would invite attention to their IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, Which they make a specialty in their business.
ALSO, CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, NOVELTIES FOR GENTS' WEAR.
J. W. SCOTT & CO., GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 814 CHESNUT STREET, 11-10-thstu-tf Four Doors below Continental Hotel.

1864. FALL 1864. GLENN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN. McCALLUM & CO., WHOLESALE CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 509 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

1864. 1864. McCALLUM & CO., RETAIL DEPARTMENT, No. 19 CHESNUT STREET, 12-8-tf OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.

WILLCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machines, No. 715 CHESNUT St., Philada.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINES, 4-28 No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

FOR SALE.—TO PRINTERS.—IMPOSING stone, large size, in first-rate order. Apply at this office. 12-8

M. SHOEMAKER & CO., CHILDREN'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM, No. 4 N. EIGHTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

We respectfully invite special attention to our elegant assortment of CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, Comprising BOYS', GIRLS', INFANTS', and MISSES' Clothing in every variety, in the latest styles, and of superior workmanship.
Special attention paid to MISSES' DRESSMAKING.
The public are invited to call and examine.
M. SHOEMAKER & CO., 11-12-tuth3m No. 4 N. EIGHTH STREET.

CHARLES E. CLARK'S BEDDING WAREHOUSE, At No. 14 N. ELEVENTH STREET, 11-26tf PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM CHAMPLIN, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 12 HATTON PLACE, between Cherry and Race, Above English street.
Store Fitting and Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to with despatch. 12-3-1m*

GEORGE PLOWMAN, CARPENTER AND Builder, No. 262 CARTER Street, and No. 141 NORTH Street. Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to. 11-23

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, hope to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock, that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of "Wetherstedt's Patent Metallic Composition," or Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT, Kensington Screw Dock, 2-11 DELAWARE Avenue, above LAUREL Street.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COMMON COUNCIL, PHILADELPHIA, December 2, 1864. In pursuance of the annexed resolution, the following bill, entitled

"AN ORDINANCE
CREATING A LOAN TO PAY CERTAIN DEFICIENCIES IN THE YEAR 1864, AND PREVIOUS YEARS,"

is hereby published, in accordance with the act of Assembly, for public information.

WM. F. SMALL, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE
CREATING A LOAN TO PAY CERTAIN DEFICIENCIES OF THE YEAR 1864, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain—

That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the city, from time to time, such sums of money as may be necessary for the payment of such deficiencies as now exist, or which may exist on the first day of January, 1865, in the appropriations to the several departments of the city government, for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or for previous years, not exceeding in the whole the sum of two millions five hundred thousand dollars, for which interest, not to exceed the rate of six per centum per annum, shall be paid half-yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer.

The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of City Loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the said loan therein mentioned, and the interest thereof, are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be by force of this ordinance annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund, and its accumulations, are hereby specially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION
To publish a Loan Bill to pay Deficiencies.

Resolved, That the Clerk be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, daily, for four weeks, the ordinance presented to Common Council on Thursday, December 1, 1864, entitled
"An Ordinance Creating a Loan to pay Certain Deficiencies of the year 1864, and previous years."
And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 12-2-4w

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIFTH DIVISION, WASHINGTON, December 1, 1864.
Horses, suitable for Cavalry or Artillery service, will be purchased at Gleshoro depot, in open market, till December 31, 1864.
Horses will be delivered to Captain L. Lowry Moore, A. Q. M., and be subjected to the usual Government inspection before being accepted.
Price of Cavalry Horses $175 each.
Price of Artillery Horses $150 each.
Payment will be made for six (6) and more.
JAMES A. EKIN, Colonel in Charge First Division, Quartermaster General's Office. 12 1 3t

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 711 MARKET STREET, December 23, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, December 31, 1864, for furnishing and setting up complete for use at Fort Mifflin:—
Fifty (50) IRON BUNKS, two story.
Twenty (20) " single.
Proposals must be made out upon the regular forms furnished at this office; must state the price per bound for the bunks set up, complete, and the shortest time in which they can be delivered.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
ALBERT S. ASHMEAD, Captain and A. Q. M. 12-24-6t

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 711 MARKET Street, December 27, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, December 31, 1864, for delivering immediately to Camp William Penn:—
40 pieces, 3 by 8, Hemlock Scantling, 16 feet long.
24 pieces, 4 by 8, Hemlock Scantling, 16 feet long.
2000 feet, 3 by 4, Hemlock Scantling, 16 feet long.
1000 feet, 2 by 4, Hemlock Scantling, 14 feet long, running measure.
1000 feet, 2 by 4, Hemlock Scantling, 12 feet long, running measure.
10 0 feet Oak Lath, 2½ inches wide, 12 feet long, running measure.
5000 feet third common inch Pine Boards, 16 feet, running measure.
8 Fire Ladders, 2 of 20 feet each, 2 of 21 feet each, 4 of 16 feet each.
12 Fire Hooks, 2 of 30 feet each, 2 of 21 feet each, 8 of 18 feet each.
4 kegs 6-inch Spikes.
1 keg 40d. Nails.
3 kegs 10d. Nails.
6 kegs 10d. Wrought Nails.
The Lumber to be well seasoned, and approved after delivery by the United States Inspector.
Proposals must be made upon the regular forms, to be had at this office, and must state the shortest time for delivery.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
ALBERT S. ASHMEAD, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster. 12-26-3t

PROPOSALS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4, 1864.
All dealers in Drugs, Hardware, Lumber, Leather, Office Furniture, Harness, and Saddlery, are requested to send to this office, on the MONDAY of each week, a sealed proposal or list, in duplicate, of the articles they are prepared to furnish to this depot at short notice, with the price of each marked in plain figures, so that, in case the exigencies of the service require it, the article or articles can be obtained without delay, at the lowest price.
Dealers wishing to sell to this depot will be required furnish the list punctually every Monday morning.
D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington. 11-1

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, TWELFTH and GIRARD Streets, PHILADELPHIA, December 26, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, December 31, 1864, for the immediate delivery at the United States Government Warehouse, Hanover street wharf, of the following described Quartermaster's Stores, viz.:—
1000 Yards Cotton Canvas Duck, 26½ inches wide, 12 ounces.—Sample required.
500 Yards Enamelled Cloth, 1¾ wide, 12 ounces.—Sample required.
500 Pounds Curled Hair.—Sample required.
300 Front Axle tree Bolsters 4½ inches, for army wagons.
30 Iron Axle trees and Stocks, 2¼ inches, for army wagons.
100 Wagon Pipe Boxes, 2¼ inches, for army wagons.
200 Wagon Tongues and Ironed.
25 Pipe Boxes, 2¼ inches at large end, and 11 inches long.
100 Mortise Bars, for army wagons.
300 Body Bars for army wagons.
10 One-horse Carts.
All the above described to be of the best quality, and subject to the inspection of an inspector appointed on the part of the Government.
Bidders will state prices—to include boxes and delivery—both in writing and figures—the quantity bid for, and the time of delivery.
Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by the United States District Judge, Attorney, or Collector, or other public officer. Otherwise, the bid will not be considered.
The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.
By order of Colonel HERMAN BIGGS, Chief Quartermaster,
GEORGE H. ORME, Captain and A. Q. M. 12-27-4t

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, December 15, 1864.
Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, December 31, 1864, from dealers for such of the following articles as they can furnish for the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army:—
64 Bowling or Low Moor Tyre to have 56 inches.
8 do do do 55½ do
8 do do do 49¾ do
32 do do do 52 do
4 do do do 47½ do
The above to be flanged and 2½ to 3 inches thick.
Proposals will be considered for Tyres made by other manufacturers, if equally serviceable.
10 kegs each Hot-pressed Square Nuts, ¾ and ⅝ inch.
30 Parallel Bench Vices.
500 pounds Borax, 25 barrels Coal Oil.
15,000 Hickory Pick Handles.
10,000 Hickory Spike Maul Handles.
50 Pipe Lead, 50 Pipe Babbitt.
25 slabs Zinc, 24,000 feet Safety Fuse.
100 dozen Axes' No. 2 shovels, or an article equally good.
20 Reams Emery Cloth, each 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2.
20 do Paper, each 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2.
2 barrels best Copal Varnish.
5 do Mineral Paint (in oil).
When samples are furnished, they must have the name of the bidder upon them, and be numbered to correspond with the bids.
The articles bid for, and time of delivery, must be stated, and each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible sureties, guaranteeing over their own signatures that the bidder will enter into bond for the fulfilment of his contract, should one be awarded to him.
Bids will be opened at the time above specified, and bidders are invited to be present.
The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable.
By order of Colonel WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster, Cincinnati Depot.
A. J. PHELPS, Captain and A. Q. M. 12-26-6t

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, November 16, 1864.
PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 31st day of December, 1864, for the Transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes:—
ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie, and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year, on the west bank of the Missouri river, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho, and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north.
Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.
ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.
ROUTE No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1865.
The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1; 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2; and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.
No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.
Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that, in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.
The amount of bonds required will be as follows:—
On Route No. 1 ..... $100,000
On Route No. 2 100,000
On Route No. 3 50,000
Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.
Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation for Route No. 1, 2, or 3, as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.
Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.
Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.
Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1865, and they will be required to have a place of agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
H. C. RODGERS, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A. 11-19-30t

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 26, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1865, for immediate delivery at the United States Storehouse, Hanover street wharf, properly packed and ready for transportation, of the following described quartermaster's stores, viz.:—
100 Brad Awls.
100 Cooper Awls.
50 Broad Axes, Beatty's make. Sample required.
500 Chopping Axes, do do
50 Ambulance Axles and Boxes. Length of box, 7¾ inches; diameters, 1¾ inches; 1 5-16 inch inside.
110 gross Wire Horse shoe Buckles, 25 gross ¾ inch, 25 gross ⅝ inch, 50 gross ½ inch, and 10 gross 1 inch.
65 dozen Auger Bits; 10 ¾ inch, 5 9-16 inch, 20 5-16 inch, 10 ¾ inch, 15 ⅞ inch, 5 1 inch.
Sample required.
8 dozen Spiral Bits, No. 4, double cut. Sample required.
50 sets Bits and Braces; full set bits to each. Sample required.
3000 Horse Blankets. Sample required.
3000 Horse Brushes, wooden back, best articles. Sample required.
300 Scrub Brushes, large hand. Sample required.
500 Wall Brushes, ten knot large, do do
1000 Corn Brooms; good heavy article. Sample required.
2000 Stable Brooms; rattan. Sample required.
1000 Blued Buckles; 1¼-inch and 2-inch.
200 pounds Refined Borax.
1000 Gum Buckets, gum handles (not fire). Sample required.
2 gross Assorted Paint Brushes. Sample required.
2 dozen Varnish Brushes do do
1 gross Sash or Tool Brushes. do do
615 gross Roller Buckles, 1¾ inch, 50 ⅞ inch, 50 ¾-inch, 100 ⅝ inch, 75 1-inch, 200 1¼ inch, 50 1¼ inch, 25 1½-inch, 50 2 inch.
3 00 feet Coil Chain, "O," light, for chin chains. Sample required.
2000 Halter Chains, heavy, and toes each end. Sample required.
2000 yards Enamelled Cloth, 50 inches wide, for ambulance covers. Sample required.
150 Farmer Chairs, 50 2-inch, 50 1¾-inch, 50 1¼ inch. Sample required.
100 Framing Chisels, 50 2-inch, 50 1¼ inch. Sample required.
100 Sheet Covers, to be made of 10-ounce cotton duck, 2¾ yards wide, army standard, cut 10 feet long, four widths of material, with four hemp cords on each side, and one through each end. Sample of duck required.
5000 Curry Combs, No 220, Fitzsimons make. Sample required.
200 Lamp Chimneys, medium size, for coal oil lamps.
50 dozen White Lead Chalk.
50 pounds Red Lead Chalk.
1 dozen Butcher Cleavers, medium size. Sample required.
5000 yards Cotton Canvas Duck, 28 inches wide, Nos. 10 and 12. Sample required.
15 bales Excelsior.
2 dozen Fork Handle Ferrules.
1 gross Flat Files, bastard, 4-inch. Sample required.
1 gross half round Files, assorted, 4, 6, and 14 inch. Samples required.
10 gross Hardware Files, 2 gross 2½ inch, 2 gross 4 inch, 2 gross 4½ inch, 2 gross 6-inch, 2 gross 6-inch. Samples required.
18 dozen Wood Files, 14-inch. Sample required.
200 pounds glue. do do
2500 feet Window Glass, 100 8x10, 1200 10x12, 250 12x15 inches.
6 Glue Pots and Kettles.
250 Firmer Chisel Handles. Samples required.
150 Claw Hammers, do do
100 Broadaxe Handles, hickory. do do
200 Axe Handles, hickory. do do
24 Jack Plane Handles, beech. do do
24 Fore Plane Handles, beech. do do
50 Long Fork Handles, beech. do do
100 Short do do beech. do do
50 Long Shovel Handles, ash. do do
100 Short do do ash. do do
1000 Ambulance Door Locks and Handles. Sample required.
500 Pick Handles, ash. Sample required.
200 Sledge Hammer Handles, hickory. Sample required.
700 Pick Handles, ash. Sample required.
200 Sledge Hammer Handles, hickory. Sample required.
1500 Hinge Hasps, 8-inch. Sample required.
500 do do 6-inch. do do
3700 pairs Strap Hinges, heavy; 2 0 18 inch, 1000 10-inch, 500 12 inch, 200 14 inch. Sample required.
4000 pairs "T" Hinges, 250 8-inch, 1000 10-inch, 1000 12-inch. Sample required.
1000 pairs Wrought Butt Hinges, 2½x2½-inch. Sample required.
1500 pounds Curled Hair. Sample required.
200 Raw Hides, for covering McClellan Saddles, in pickle and tight barrels.
5 dozen Double Plane Irons; 1 2 inch, 1 7½-inch, 1 2½-inch, 1 2½-inch, 1 2½-inch, Butcher's make. Sample required.
50 Butcher Kn