THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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One square, five days.....3 00
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Every other day advertisements, 50 per cent. additional. Twice a week advertisements, 75 per cent. additional.

Editorial notices 25 cents per line, each insertion. Local notices 20 cents per line, each insertion.

Advertisements coming under the heads of Wants, For Sale, For Rent, Lost and Found, one insertion, ten cents per line; subsequent insertions half price.

Six lines or less constitute a square.

Advertisements should be handed in before nine o'clock p. m.

# The National Republican.

VOL. VI. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1866. NO. 176.

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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) by W. J. Murtagh & Co., No. 511 Ninth street, and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at 75 cents per month.

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is published every Friday morning: One copy one year $3 00; Three copies one year, $8.00; Ten copies one year, $25.00.

## PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

Quartermaster's Office, U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, May 18, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 28th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for supplying Wood and Coal to the U. S. Marines, at Washington, D. C., during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1867, the wood to be good merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured, and inspected at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States. The coal to be best white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be weighed, inspected, and delivered at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States, and both wood and coal to be furnished upon the quarterly requisitions of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required, agreeably to regulations.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by an officer commanding.

The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.

A guarantee, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal; otherwise it will not be considered.

To be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned. WILLIAM B. SHAW,

may19-w4w Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

Department of the Interior, Patent Office Building, June 1, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock m., on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., for furnishing for the use of this Department:

500 tons (2,240 lbs. to the ton) of the best quality White Ash Coal, furnace size.

100 tons (2,240 lbs. to the ton) of the best quality Red Ash Coal, stove and grate size.

120 cords best seasoned Oak Wood.

20 cords best baker's Pine Wood.

The wood to be delivered at such times and in such quantities, during the season, as may be required.

Samples of the coal to be exhibited to the engineer in charge of the furnaces, and any delivery of the above not satisfactory to him will be rejected. Satisfactory arrangements must be made for the correct measurement of each.

For the convenience of bidders, separate proposals will be received for the coal and wood.

Bond for the faithful performance of the contract, in double the amount, will be required of the successful bidder.

Proposals to be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and endorsed "Proposals for Fuel."

W. PENN CLARKE,
jc2-5t Chief Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

Department of State, June 2, 1866.

Sealed proposals for furnishing this Department with Stationery, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will be received until 12 o'clock, noon, of the 23d instant. They must be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Stationery," and addressed to the Department of State.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and a certificate from a well-known and reliable citizen as to the ability of the bidder or bidders to execute such a contract must accompany it. The bidder or bidders to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to enter into it immediately, and to give bond, with two or more satisfactory sureties, for its faithful execution. The names of the parties authorized to be given as sureties must accompany the proposal.

Proposals in which any one or more articles are offered at nominal or fictitious prices, or at excessive rates will not be considered.

Printed forms for proposals, embracing a schedule of the articles required, will be furnished on application at the Department, and all proposals must conform in every respect to said form and schedule. jc6-w4w

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH AND CORNED BEEF.

Office Depot Commissary of Subsistence, Washington, D. C., May 30, 1866.

Sealed proposals, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received, in duplicate, until SATURDAY, the 23d of June, at 12 m., for a 1 lb Fresh Beef required for sales to officers at the Washington Depot. This Beef will be selected from each parts of the hind quarter as may be desired, and the ribs of the fore-quarters, all to be of the finest quality.

Also, at the same time and place, and under the same conditions, proposals will be received for all the Corned Beef required for any purpose at this depot. It must be of the first quality and in an unexceptionable condition.

The contractor will be required to deliver the meat at the store-house, where he will distribute it in such quantities and at such times as an officer of the Subsistence Department may direct.

Separate proposals will be received for supplying each, if desired.

Bidders must be present at the opening of the bids.

Payment to be made at this office, in such funds as the Government may have for disbursement.

All the meat will be subject to a rigid inspection, and if not satisfactory, purchases in the open market will be made at the expense of the contractor.

All questions respecting quality and condition will be settled by the officer of the Subsistence Department receiving the meat.

The contract will be made for three months from the 1st day of July, 1866, or such period as the Commissary General may determine.

Bids must be endorsed "Proposal for ———, at ———," and addressed to the undersigned, who reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

C. BELL,
je2-fmwtt Maj. and C. S., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

Treasury Department, June 1, 1866.

Sealed Proposals for stationery will be received at this office until the 3d day of JULY, 1866, at 12 o'clock, m. The Department reserves to itself the right to order the papers in class 1, flat or folded, or plain or faint-lined, to any required pattern.

Deliveries of articles in the several classes must comply with the specifications, which, with blank forms for bidding, will be furnished to bidders.

All deliveries will be subject to inspection by an expert, detailed for the purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the delivery of any inferior article shall be deemed sufficient cause to annul the contract.

Deliveries must be free of charge at the Treasury Department, Washington. Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it and be accompanied by a satisfactory guaranty that the bidder will execute a contract, with good and sufficient bonds, if his bid be accepted.

The failure to comply with any one order under the contract to operate as the forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond, or the Secretary of the Treasury may direct the purchase in open market of such quantities of any article as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure and charge to the contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Proposals unaccompanied by satisfactory guaranties will not be considered, and contracts will be awarded only to established manufacturers of or dealers in the articles.

The Department reserves the right to accept bids for individual items in Classes 1 and 2, or to reject any or all bids.

Bidders will be required to conform their bids to the specifications furnished, and failure to do so will cause the rejection of any bid.

Bids which contain items at prices less than the fair cost of the articles will be deemed fraudulent, and will not be considered. HUGH McCULLOCH,

je5-mwfw Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN WELCKER'S

BUHLER RESTAURANT.

(A la Maison Dorée.)

334 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

Between Ninth and Tenth streets, (up stairs.)

The proprietor of this favorite Restaurant has spared no pains to make this the best Restaurant in Washington; and he points with pleasure to the large patronage he has always been honored with, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

GAME, OYSTERS, and other refreshments constantly on hand and at the most reasonable rates.

BREAKFAST, DINNER AND SUPPER

prepared at the shortest notice and in the most satisfactory manner.

Breakfast from 8 to 12 o'clock. Dinner and Supper at all hours. may8-tf

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

United States Patent Office, Washington, June 2, 1866.

On the petition of Edward A. Palmer and Adolphus J. Simmons, of Claysville, New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to them on the 7th day of September, 1853, for an improvement in "White-tree Hooks," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 7th day of September, 1866.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 20th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Intelligencer* and the Republican, Washington, D. C., and in the *Herald*, Cleveland, Ohio, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office with a paper containing this notice. jel1-lawtw

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

Clerk's Office, House of Representatives, United States, Washington, June 7, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., of FRIDAY, the 22d June, 1866, for supplying fuel for the House of Representatives of the United States, as follows, to wit:

800 tons (2,240 lbs.) best quality No. 1 or large Egg White Ash Coal, Baltimore Company's, or of a quality equal thereto, to be thoroughly screened and free from dirt.

100 cords best Bakers' Seasoned Pine Wood.

70 cords best Seasoned Hickory.

50 cords best Seasoned Oak.

Ten cords of the Hickory to be sawed in three pieces, the balance of all the wood in two pieces.

All to be delivered in the vaults of the Capitol, under the direction of the Chief Engineer, within one month after date of contract. No bids will be considered from parties personally unknown unless accompanied with satisfactory references, and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

EDWARD McPHERSON,
jel0-ft22d Clerk H. R., U. S.

W. R. Cooper. A. J. Ragan.

COOPER & RAGAN,

(Successors of Jas. Skivington,)

STOVE, TIN AND SHEET-IRON-WORKERS,

497 Eleventh Street, above Penn's Ave.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Furnaces, Ranges, Parlor Heaters, &c., and all work warranted.

je15-w4w*

## CLOTHING.

STRANGE METAMORPHOSE.

Sure Bridget's me wife, and see she "me dear Teddy
Yer the joy of me life and I love yer already;
But much harder I'd love you from yer head to yer toes,
You swate Turtle-dove you, if yer'd get some new clothes."

So I went down the shreets, just to beat up a tailore,
Whin who should I mete but Timothy Moore:
"For new clothes I'm frettin, Tim, where shall I go?"
"Why yes asse yer'll be getting at Smith Brothers & Co."

This for fear I'd be late I made haste to Smith's shore,
It is on Sixth: shreet, number four sixty-four;
And for mighty few greenbacks I got a whole suit,
With none of yer seam-cracks—and handsome to boot.

I haven't been drinking, but faix I must laugh—
Ha, ha, I am thinking of me footed better half,
As I walked in me house, to me Smith Brothers suit;
See I "Kiss me, swate mouse"—see she "Get out, yer base brute."

She didn't know me from Adam, so to keep up the joke
See I "Me dear madam me poor heart yer have broke;"
This she wheeled me a oozing across me peg nose,
Out the blood came a pouring and ran down to me toes.

"Oh, Biddy, how cruel! its yer own Teddy yer've pounded,
Me nice clothing, swate jewel, yerself has confounded."
If yer'd enjoy metamorphoses, there's but one plan I know—
Get a suit of nice clothes at Smith Brothers & Co.

SMITH BROS. & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

OAK HALL,

484 Seventh street.

Just received, the largest and finest stock of PIECE GOODS ever offered in the city of Washington. Having secured the best artists in the city, we are prepared to make up in the Finest Style, and at lower prices than any other establishment.

ap28 S., B. & CO.

H. PUGH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

474 Fourteenth Street, opposite Willard's Hotel.

Wishes to inform his friends that he has just received a fall assortment of French, English and Domestic Cloths and Cassimeres of the most fashionable styles and color, and he would be pleased to serve them on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

ap9-1m

## LAW AGENCIES.

LAW OFFICE.

Jeremiah S. Black, Chas. F. Black.

BLACK, LAMON & CO.,

Counsellors and Attorneys at Law

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

THE COURT OF CLAIMS,

THE COURTS OF THE DISTRICT,

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND

COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.

OFFICE, 455 FOURTEENTH STREET,

Directly Opposite Willards' Hotel.

fe19-tf

MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIM AGENCY.

C. S. RUNDY & CO.,

235 Pennsylvania avenue, (opposite Willards' Hotel,) WASHINGTON, D. C.

CORRESPONDENTS:

J. D. Rethbut, Esq., 136 Nassau st., N. Y.
Dodge, Comstock & Brown, N. Y., and others. ap6

CARD.

N. H. MILLER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

OFFICE, NO. 511 NINTH STREET WEST,

Near Pennsylvania avenue.

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is now attending to all legal business, such as administering the Amnesty, as well as all other oaths, Drawing Leases, Deeds, Wills, Power of Attorney, Landlord and Tenant Notices, &c., &c.

Legal advice given in all its branches.

☞ Particular attention paid to the collection of debts and claims in general. je24-tf

## HOTELS.

WILLARDS' HOTEL,

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

CORNER PENN. AVE. AND FOURTEENTH STREET,

WASHINGTON CITY. n27-tf

HOFFMAN HOUSE,

BROADWAY, CORNER OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

MITCHELL, READ, AND WALL,

PROPRIETORS.

The HOFFMAN HOUSE is conducted upon the plan of the best American and European Hotels. It combines all the modern improvements necessary to the greatest comfort of guests that art, ingenuity and liberality can possibly devise and produce. The bill of fare for the table embraces every variety and delicacy afforded by the American markets, in their season. jy15-y

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

United States Patent Office, Washington, June 6, 1866.

On the petition of Henry C. Smith, of Cleveland Ohio, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 28th day of September, 1852 for an improvement in "Lath Machine" for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 28th day of September, 1866.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 16th day of September next, at 12 o'clock m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Intelligencer* and the Republican, Washington, D. C., and in the *Herald*, Cleveland, Ohio, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office with a paper containing this notice. jel1-lawtw

## PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Department of the Interior, Government Hospital for the Insane, Near Washington, D. C., June 14, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of this Institution until noon on SATURDAY, June 30, 1866, for furnishing and delivering at the Hospital Wharf seven hundred (700) tons (2,240 pounds to the ton) of best run-of-mine Cumberland or Bituminous Coal, and three hundred (300) tons of best White Ash Anthracite Coal, egg size.

Bids will be received from the same person or firm for the delivery of both the bituminous and the anthracite coal, or for one kind only, but they will not be considered unless the name is given by which the coal proposed to be furnished is known in the market, nor unless they are made by dealers or miners who can, if required, furnish satisfactory evidence of their ability to fulfil their business engagements.

Bids will be held to be binding for one week after they are received; and the right is distinctly reserved to reject any or all of the bids offered.

The coal should be delivered in barges or flat-bottom, centre-board vessels, which draw not exceeding seven (7) feet of water when loaded. The delivery should commence on or before the 15th of July, 1866, and be continued at the rate of about two hundred (200) tons each week, till the contract is filled.

The coal will be removed from the boats and weighed by the Hospital, and units expense, and settled for accordingly, one per cent. being allowed for wastage in unloading and cartting from the wharf to the scales, which are on the hill near the Hospital office. Payment will be made for each cargo immediately after it is delivered and weighed. jel1-w2tp

PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.

Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., May 24, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Department until June 25, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for furnishing Envelopes required for the official uses of Postmasters at first and second class offices, during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1866. The estimated number of Envelopes that will be required is as follows:

Class 1.—700,000 Envelopes for Circulars, 6½ by 3 inches.
Class 2.—1,500,000 Envelopes, 8½ by 3½ inches.
Class 3.—600,000 " 9½ by 3½ "
Class 4.—400,000 " 9 by 4 "
Class 5.—300,000 " 10½ by 4½ "
Class 6.—300,000 " 5 by 4½ "

An ordinary quality of buff paper will answer for the Envelopes of Class 1. Those of Class 6 are to be made of Manilla paper, of firm and even texture, and the stock of buff or cream-colored paper, of approved quality.

All the Envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, well gummed for sealing upon the entire length of the lap of each Envelope, and must have such printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster General. They must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in pasteboard boxes, each to contain 250 Envelopes, the boxes to be wrapped in strong paper, so as to bear transportation through the mails. When a quantity not less than 2,000 Envelopes is required at any of the offices of a Postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes, and, in either case, proper labels of direction must be placed upon the boxes by the contractor as directed by an agent of this Department.

The Envelopes must be furnished in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of Postmasters, and be delivered either at the New York Post Office, or at the Stamp and Envelope Agency in New York, as the Postmaster General may direct, free of cost for packing and transportation.

Bids are also invited for furnishing 4,000,000 Envelopes, more or less, to be used in covering dead letters returned to writers, to be thoroughly made of a good quality of Manilla paper, well gummed, 8 5-10 by 3½ inches. These envelopes must have no printing upon them as may be directed by the Postmaster General.

Also, 100,000 Envelopes, more or less, to be thoroughly made of the best quality of white or buff paper, to be 4 by 2 5-10 inches in size, and to have the words "Post Office Department," "Official Business," and "Postmaster," printed on them in the manner prescribed by this Department.

These Envelopes must be delivered at the Post Office Department in Washington, D. C., in good order, ready for use, free of cost for packing and transportation, and at the rate of about 25,000 per week. The first delivery of the Envelopes specified above to be made as early in July as practicable.

Specimens of the different kinds of Envelopes, for which proposals are invited, may be seen by applying to the Postmasters of the following offices, viz: New York, N. Y.; Boston, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; or they may be obtained direct from this Department.

Bidders will be expected to furnish specimens of the Envelopes they propose to supply, and no bid will be considered unless offered by Manufacturers of Envelopes, accompanied by satisfactory guarantees.

The price bid, and the quality of samples submitted, will both be taken into consideration in awarding the contract.

Bond and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and all payments under it will be made quarterly.

The bids should be endorsed "Proposals for Office and Returned Letter Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

W. DENNISON,
my26-ot23td|e Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS, UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING, TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE DIFFERENT NAVY-YARDS.

Navy Department, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Washington, June 4, 1866.

Sealed Proposals to furnish Materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock a. m. of the 24 day of July next; at which time the proposals will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, Washington, and must be endorsed, "Proposals for Materials, &c., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Printed schedules for any class, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal of guaranty, and of certificate of guarantors, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective navy yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each navy-yard and the Purchasing Paymaster of each station will have a copy of the schedule of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the articles of those yards.

The proposal must be for the whole of a class; and all applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; and he must further show that he is a manufacturer of, or a regular dealer in, the articles which he proposes to supply. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guaranty required by law; the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid for any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department. As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the respective yard, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract in funds or certificates, at the option of the Government, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1. Flax, Canvas, Twine.
No. 2. Cotton Canvas and Twine.
No. 3. Iron and Steel.
No. 4. Tin and Zinc.
No. 5. Sperm Oil.
No. 6. Paints and Oils.
No. 10. Leather.
No. 11. Gun Hose.
No. 12. Lignumvitæ.
No. 13. Lanterns.
No. 14. Ox Hides.
No. 16. Ash & Beech Plank.
No. 18. Tallow.
No. 20. Brushes.
No. 22. Stationery.
No. 23. Hardware.
No. 24. Ship Chandlery.
No. 31. Whale Oil, &c.
No. 32. Galley Iron.
No. 33. Pig Iron.
No. 34. Chain Iron.

The following are the classes, by their numbers, required at the respective yards:

KITTERY.

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 12, 16, 34.

CHARLESTOWN.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 16, 18, 23, 24, 31.

BROOKLYN.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 16, 23, 24.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, 20, 22, 23, 24, 31.

WASHINGTON.

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 11, 16, 23, 32, 33, 34. jel-w4w

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, June 15, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Bureau until 12 m. on Saturday, the 14th of July proximo, for the supply of Commanders' and Navigators' Stationery at the Navy Yard, New York, for use on board vessels of the United States Navy.

Printed schedules giving a list of the names and quantities of the articles required will be furnished on application either to the Bureau directly or to the Navigation Office, Navy Yard, New York, where samples may be seen.

No proposals will be entertained unless accompanied by evidence that the bidder is a recognized dealer in the articles to be supplied, nor unless the proposals are complete for all the articles in kind and quality, as stated on the schedule, with the amount properly extended and footed; and the Bureau reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids which it shall not be for the interest of the Government to accept.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty of ability to perform a contract and sureties to the full amount will be required to sign the contract.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Stationery," and addressed to the Chief of this Bureau.

THORNTON A. JENKINS,
je11-lawtw Chief of Bureau of Navigation.

## CROP PROSPECTS FOR 1866.

### Reports from the Various States and Canadas—American Cereals for European War Markets.

We present below reports from our exchanges concerning the present condition of our cereals in the various States and Canadas:

MAINE.

The fruit crop looks very promising in this State. As the apple crop has been light during the past two years, we anticipate a heavy one the present season.

All our State exchanges speak very encouragingly of the prospects of the coming fruit crop. The trees and blossoms look well; and if farmers could only be induced to give proper attention to the business of destroying the caterpillars, we should think the favorable expectations well grounded.—*Portland Press.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The spring has been backward, though, so far as we can learn, corn has generally come up well, and is thrifty and strong for the time of year. The cold and dry weather which, by the middle of May, had got to be very marked in its effect on the grass, was changed, and now the grass is more promising.

VERMONT.

Fruit trees blossom well and generally, so far as our observation has extended, but in many cases the apples, for some reason or other, did not "set" so well as the blossoms had led us to hope. June, after all, is relied upon to carry out the grass crop, and so far as we can see now, it promises a good yield. —*Ploughman.*

RHODE ISLAND.

Up to the middle of May the grass crop gave scarce an average promise, but, since the frequent rains, a great change has taken place. On fair land winter rye looks finely, and so do barley and oats. Within a few days seeds are coming better than it was expected they would, and prospects are encouraging. Canker worms are gradually extending themselves.—*New England Farmer.*

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Boston *Journal* says the hay crop, an important matter for New England, promises to be good, and the yield of fruit will be millions of dollars in advance of last year.

The canker worm has been busily at work for the last two weeks in many sections in this neighborhood.—*Boston Paper.*

NEW YORK.

The cool, rainy weather for the last week or two has been very favorable for winter wheat. There are some fields so badly winter-killed that the yield must be light; but our accounts lead us to the opinion that there is now a prospect of a very fair crop of wheat in Western New York. In some localities the fields are very promising.—*Rochester Democrat.*

Along the southern shore of Lake Ontario, for a belt of four or five miles wide, we have not seen so great a promise of fruit of all kinds for several years. We have so far escaped the cold, dry East winds which, we think, destroyed our peaches last year. We had rather risk a pretty severe frost than those cold easterly winds. Upon the whole, we think the prospect for a large crop of fruits pretty promising thus far.—*American Farmer.*

Wheat has made but little progress in its growth, and it is doubtful if the crop will reach the yield of last year, and that was a comparative failure.—*Utica Observer.*

OHIO.

In April and until the middle of May, it was thought by many that the wheat crop of Ohio would be almost a failure—certainly not to exceed a fourth of a crop. But the rains and warm weather of the past three weeks have wrought a great change for the better. Fields that looked utterly worthless it is now seen will produce a third to a fourth of an average yield; and fields that looked badly in May, are now counted as good for ten to twelve bushels per acre, while many fields gave promise of fifteen and some of twenty bushels. If the stalks are thin the heads will be very long. Take the whole State together the present opinion is that Ohio will produce just about three fifths of a crop. There will be wheat enough for bread and seed, and a few millions of bushels to spare if the price is high; for when the farmers receive a good price for their wheat, they consume more corn, buckwheat, and potatoes, and less wheat.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The wheat crop in this county along the Miami river generally looks well. We have recently traveled considerably through Miami and adjoining counties, and find the best prospect for wheat along the river. We occasionally found a field of good wheat on the table lands away from the river, but we also saw many that had been plowed up. From present indications we would judge the wheat crop of Miami county this year might be safely estimated at three fourths the average yield.—*Piqua Democrat.*

From our farmer friends we learn that the growing crops are looking finely. The wheat is pretty well advanced, and gives indications of a healthy state. Not near as much breadth of land was sown this year as last.—*Laclare Register.*

ILLINOIS.

Illinois is the great crop-growing State of the Northwest, and we accordingly quote freely from papers of that State:

The wheat harvest has begun in earnest in this (Union) county, and a considerable breadth of land will be reaped this week. In some localities the yield will be very good, but generally a light crop will be harvested. The quality of the grain, however, we learn, will be much superior to that of last year.—*Jonesboro' Gazette.*

We are having heavy, warm rains, causing everything to grow rapidly.—*Dispatch from Des Moines.*

Crops of all kinds are quite promising. Wheat is fine, and so is grass. Corn is small, but looks thrifty. Some little apprehension exists in regard to the army worm, which has commenced its ravages; but the general opinion is that it will not prove a very dangerous foe to either wheat or grass.—*Green County Cor. Cairo Democrat.*

The potato bug, that committed such ravages last year in this region, has again made its appearance in great numbers, and fears are entertained for the safety of the potato crop. It is noticeable, however, that the lady bug is more numerous than formerly; and, as these prey upon the pests, their depredations may be somewhat checked.—*Warsaw Record.*

We understand that the spring wheat in Coal Valley township looks very thin, and from present appearance the crop will be a failure. What there is of it is suffering for want of rain.—*Rock Island Union.*

The recent rains have materially improved the crop prospects in Central Illinois. All spring grains look promising, while fruit is all that could be wished for.—*Warsaw Record.*

Many of our farmers have, during the past week, been engaged in replanting their corn, the unfavorable weather of the past week having had the effect to rot the seed in the ground.—*Adelo Record.*

WISCONSIN.

This section is suffering very much from drouth, but very little rain having fallen this month—in fact very little this spring. However, no irreparable damage is done yet.—*Green Bay Advocate.*

The Beaver Dam *Citizen* and the Janesville *Gazette* both note, with rejoicing, that the chinch bug, which was very numerous at this time last year, is entirely invisible this year. We have heard no complaint of its appearance anywhere.

MICHIGAN.

From correspondence and exchanges it appears that the prospects of an average wheat crop are good and improving daily. Accounts from the counties of Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Cass, Charlton, Eaton, part of Genessee, Kent, Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Midland, Montcalm, Newago, Oakland, Ottawa, St. Clair, Shiawassee, Tuscola, and Van Buren are favorable. From Branch, Calhoun, Nyham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lenawee, Monroe, St. Joseph, Wayne and Washtenaw counties reports are unfavorable.

INDIANA.

It is safe to set the yield of wheat at half average, at least; some counties will do better than that, but others worse. The prospect for corn, oats and hay was never better. The hay crop will be magnificent in Indiana. *Chicago Tribune.*

We hear most discouraging reports in regard to the wheat crop in many parts of our county. Numerous fields are being plowed up and planted in corn. In Springfield township it is believed that an amount of wheat equal to the seed sown will not be harvested. In Blooming Grove township the prospect is more favorable. The variety of wheat known as "swamp wheat" will apparently afford a moderate yield.—*Brookville American.*

An extensive field of wheat in that vicinity which gave promise of a good yield proves, upon examination, to be perfectly alive with the fly. The wheat is eight or ten inches high, but seems to have suddenly stopped growing entirely.—*Vincennes Run.*

IOWA.

From all we can learn by extensive inquiries among our farmers, crops of all kinds never promised better than now. The spring has been admirable for working the land; the cool weather has been favorable for the small grains; the recent rain put them all right; the corn, where good was planted, stands well, although small; the flax is beautiful.—*Iowa City Republican.*

Farmers hereabouts are looking a good deal "blue" over the agricultural prospects. Fruits and corn especially are in an exceedingly bad way. The former has blasted, to a great extent, and the latter, in many cases, has not germinated at all; in fact, much seed has rotted in the ground, and will have to be replanted. Fields which have "come up" have a sickly appearance, and the young plants stand sparse and uneven.—*Muscatine Courier.*

The season has been highly favorable. Spring wheat looks exceedingly well, and so does corn.—*Elkader Journal.*

The wheat in this county looks remarkably well. The corn is nearly all planted, and much of it is already up and doing finely.—*Council Bluff Nonpareil.*

A great pest exists here in the potato bug, a recent visitation. It consists of a bug about the size and shape of half a common white bean, perhaps a little larger. They are becoming very numerous and destructive. From present appearances the crop will be almost a failure from this source. Nothing seems to destroy them except to pick them off and kill them. Many employ their children to look the vines over daily and destroy these pests.—*Cedar Rapids Correspondence Hartford (Ct.) Times.*

Rain is now seriously needed by all the growing crops. There is reason to fear that a few days' longer drouth will very seriously injure wheat, barley, oats, &c.—*Davenport Gazette.*

Mr. E. Langworthy, a gentleman who takes great interest in matters horticultural, informs us that the prospects for a large yield of fruit were never more favorable in this vicinity, and, if frosts are spared the blossoms, the crop will be the largest known for years. Thus far they have escaped. Every tree is filled with blossoms, which are setting, and many kinds of fruit trees are past the effects of a light frost.—*Dubuque Herald.*

Let every man and woman in the country or in town, who has a potato patch, try experiments for the destruction of the potato bug. Something must be done to stop this destruction of the vines by these insatiate creatures, or we may as well omit trying to raise potatoes.—*Cedar Valley Times.*

KANSAS.

There was no great quantity of wheat sown last fall, but what was sown early took deep root, survived the thaws and freezes of winter, and now promises fair for a large yield. A large area of corn has been planted, and the omens for a large crop are favorable. There is great hopefulness among the farmers.—*Kansas Farmer.*

MINNESOTA.

All the reports coming into that city from the agricultural districts of the State are of the most favorable nature. A large amount of wheat in excess of last year has been sown this spring, and good weather is all that is necessary to make the coming crop the largest ever gathered in Minnesota. The high figures which wheat has maintained during the spring has led to its cultivation, rather to the neglect of other crops, and the proportion of corn and potatoes will be less than usual.—*St. Paul Pioneer.*

CALIFORNIA.

In passing through the valley nearly every wheat field looks at present as if it would turn out a large crop of this cereal; but on close examination it is found that appearances are deceptive. On Dry creek, around Napa city, and in the Suscol region, farmers inform us that it is doubtful if much of the grain will turn out over half a crop. Yet a few showers may put an entire new face upon the prospects of the next harvest. From the breadth of land sown there will be a large production.—*Napa County Reporter.*

Grain is as high to-day as it was in June two years ago, and promises a heavy crop. Two counties in California are expected to produce five years hence a wine crop double the entire yield of the United States in 1860, which the last census put at 1,700,000 gallons. The severe frost on Saturday night caused great injury to the grape crop in Napa Valley. We regret to learn that the loss of many enterprising wine-growers will be heavy. Many vineyards of from five and twenty acres are, so far as this year's crop is concerned, well nigh ruined. Up to the time of the fatal frost, all our vineyards were in the most promising condition, but the prospect now is, as we are informed by gentlemen of great experience in such matters, that not more than two thirds of the usual crop can be expected.—*Napa Register.*

Judging from the tone of our California exchanges generally, the prospects of farmers are much better than they were early in the spring. Abundant rains have fallen, and wheat and barley crops are very forward, and promise large yields of grain. In the south parts of the State the early fields of barley began to head in March. Almond trees are in full blossom, and peach trees ready to open ten days before the 1st of April.

MONTANA.

We are constantly receiving the most cheering accounts of the progress of agricultural improvements from all parts of the Territory. Very large tracts of land are now being ploughed and sown with wheat, oats, and barley. Potatoes and other roots and vegetables will also be planted to the extent of several thousands of acres. In Gallatin they are all alive and prospering in a most satisfactory manner. Both there and in other localities, such as Mill Creek, Wisconsin Gulch, the valleys of the Jefferson, Deer Lodge, and in a great number of other places, 100 to 150 acre fields of wheat will be quite common; and, indeed, prices of flour must be materially diminished by the home production of this staple. Many thousands of cows, oxen, and sheep will be driven into the Territory this summer.—*Montana Post.*

ALABAMA.

The accounts which reach us of the crops, from this and adjoining counties, is not at all favorable. Many causes are assigned for the failure, among which are the almost universally poor seed planted, the wet weather, the freedmen, &c.—*Montgomery Mail.*

It is stated in the Livingston (Ala.) *Journal* that the extraordinary rains of the last two weeks have done much damage to the growing crops in that section. Along the creeks much ground that was planted has been overflowed, and will only be made productive this year by replanting, provided the weather will permit of it. The young cotton has suffered greatly, and under the most favorable circumstances the injury will be material. The scarcity of good seed will prevent replanting in many instances where it would otherwise be resorted to.

The Talladega (Ala.) *Reporter* says the wheat crops in that section are very promising, and that the planters generally have good stands of cotton.

ARKANSAS.

Reports of crops up the Arkansas river are encouraging, but the crops in the interior, it is said, will be a failure. Along the shores of the Mississippi the high water has resulted disastrously, and the late continued rains have added to the damage to crops.

FLORIDA.

The Tuscaloosa *Observer* expresses a fear that the late heavy rains have ruined the crops in that region of the State.

The Marianna *Courier* says that in consequence of the failure of the cotton seed to germinate, in many instances in that county,