THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, three days.....$2 00
One square, four days.....3 00
One square, five days.....3 00
One square, six days.....3 00

Every other day advertisements, 50 per cent additional. Twice a week advertisements, 25 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., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1866. NO. 181.

The Official Advertisements of all the Executive Departments of the Government are Published in this Paper by Authority of THE PRESIDENT.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) by W. J. Murtagh & Co., No. 411 Ninth street, and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at 75 cents per month.

Mail subscribers, $6.00 per annum; $3.00 for six months; and $2.00 for three months, invariably in advance. Five copies one year, $25.00.

Single copies, 5 cents.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

is published every Friday morning; One copy one year $3.00; Three copies one year, $8.00; Ten copies one year, $25.00.

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,
Yes swate Tertle-dove you, if yer'd get some new clothes."

So I wint down the street, just to treat up a chaver,
Which she should I meet but Timothy Moore:
"For new clothes I'm fretting, Tim, where shall I get?"
"Why you poor yer'll be getting at Smith Brothers & Co."

This for four I'd be late I made bate to Smith's others,
It is on Sixth, street, 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 chirtching, but fate I must fangh—
Ha, ha, I am thinking of me tasted better half,
As I walked in me house, in me Smith Brothers suit;
Sez I "Kate me, swate mouse"—sez she "Get out, yer base brute."

She didn't know me from Adam, so to keep up the joke
Sez I "Me dear madam me poor heart you have broke;"
Thin she whacked me a scoring across me pug nose,
Out the blood came a pouring and tat down the me toes.

"Oh, Biddy, how cruel its yer own Teddy yer've pounded,
Me nice clothing, swate jewel, yeerin' has confounded."
If yer'd enjoy metamorphose, 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 FIRE 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. FUGH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

474 Fourteenth Street, opposite Willard's Hotel.

Wishes to inform his friends that he has just received a full 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.

ap7-1m

LAW AGENCIES.

LAW OFFICE.

WARD H. LAMON, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, C. 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, 490 FOURTEENTH STREET,

Directly Opposite Willards' Hotel.

de15-tf

MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIM AGENCY.

C. S. BUNDY & CO.,

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

CORRESPONDENTS:

J. D. ROTHERY, Esq., 136 Nassau st., N. Y.
DODGE, CONVOCK & BROWN, N. Y.,
and others. no6

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.

Legal advice given in all its branches.

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts and claims to pensioners. ia24-tf

HOTELS.

WILLARDS' HOTEL,

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

CORNER PENN. AVE. AND FOURTEENTH STREET,

WASHINGTON CITY. a27-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.

jy18-y

PUBLIC LAND SALES IN WISCONSIN.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION No. 710, DATED JUNE 14, 1866.

It orders public sales in the State of WISCONSIN as follows:

At the Land Office at LA CROSSE, on the 17th day of SEPTEMBER next, the reserved sections in thirty-six Townships and parts of Townships, in the counties of Monroe, Jackson, Trempealeau and Buffalo.

At the Land Office at LA CROSSE, on the 24th day of SEPTEMBER next, seventeen parts of Townships, the counties as above.

At the Land Office at FALLS ST. CROIX, on the 1st day of OCTOBER next, the reserved sections in forty-four Townships and parts of Townships, in the counties of Dunn, Pierce, and St. Croix.

At the Land Office at FALLS ST. CROIX, on the 22d day of OCTOBER next, two parts of Townships, in the counties of Pepin and Pierce.

At the Land Office at EAU CLAIRE, on the 1st day of OCTOBER next, the reserved sections in ten parts of Townships, in the counties of Clarke, Chippewa, Eau Claire, and Dunn.

At the Land Office at STEVENS POINT, on the 29th day of OCTOBER next, one hundred and ten Townships and parts of Townships, in the counties of Marathon and Oconto.

At the Land Office at MENASHA, on the 5th day of OCTOBER next, sixty-seven Townships and parts of Townships, in the county of Oconto.

Containing over five and a quarter millions of acres of public lands. J. M. EDMUNDS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, June 14, 1866.

NOTE.—Under the regulations of the Department, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising notices of sales except to such publishers as are specially authorized to publish by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. jel1-w1M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1866.

On the petition of William Moore, of Brooklyn, New York praying for the extension of a patent granted to James Carmen, assignee of the said William Moore, on the 14th day of September, 1852, for an improvement in "Door Locks" for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 14th day of September, 1866;

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 27th 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, especially 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 argument, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN and the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Tribune, New York, N. Y., 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. je20-law3w

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 red-ash Cumberland or Shenandoah 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 at its expense, and settled for accordingly, one per cent being allowed for wastage in unloading and carting from the wharf to the scales, which are on the hill near the Hospital office. Payment will be made for each cargo issued daily after it is delivered and weighed. jel3-w2w

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 schedules 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 classes of those yards.

The proposal must be for the whole of a class; and all application, for information, or for the examination of schedules, 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. An 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. 14. Ox Hides.
No. 2. Cotton Canvas and Twine.	No. 16. Ash & Beech Plank.
	No. 18. Tallow.
No. 3. Iron and Steel.	No. 20. Brushes.
No. 4. Tin and Zinc	No. 22. Stationery.
No. 5. Sperm Oil.	No. 23. Hardware.
No. 8. Paints and Oils.	No. 24. Ship Chandlery.
No. 10. Leather.	No. 31. Whale Oil, &c.
No. 11. Gun Wood.	No. 32. Gallery Iron.
No. 12. Lignumvitæ.	No. 33. Pig Iron.
No. 13. Lanterns.	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, 24.

CHARLESTOWN.

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

BROOKLYN.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 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.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 2, 1866.

Sealed Proposals for furnishing the Office of the Secretary of the Navy and the several Bureaus of the Navy Department with Stationery, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will be received until 12 o'clock, noon, of the 30th instant. They must be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Stationery," and addressed to the Secretary of the Navy.

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.

Among the articles enumerated in the schedule are—

35 reams of Bagasse Tea Paper.
55 reams of Despatchers.
20 reams of Foolscap.
125 reams of Quarto Post.
70 reams of Note Paper.
35 reams of Envelops and Wrapping Paper.
20 reams of Copying Paper.
155,000 envelopes, official and others.
140 quarts of Ink.
120 gross of Steel Pens.
86 doz. Pencils.

Together with a variety of other articles.

Each article is to be of the very best quality, to be delivered without delay when ordered, and to be satisfactory to the head of the office for which required. Articles not enumerated in the schedule are to be furnished at proportionate rates to those that are, and in case of unnecessary delay or a refusal on the part of the contractor to furnish the articles contracted for, the Department is to purchase them from other parties at the current retail prices, and deduct the excess, if any, from the bills under the contract. The right is reserved to the Department of purchasing a greater or less quantity of each and every article named in the schedule, as the public service may require. Payments under the contract are to be made quarterly on the presentation of accounts duly certified and approved, and this proposal or schedule is to be taken and considered as a part of the contract. All articles to be delivered at the Navy Department free of charge. jel-w4w

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 14, 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 Navy Agent, 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 in 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 execute in 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,

Chief of Bureau of Navigation.

je15-law4w

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD AND COAL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
June 20, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Department for the delivery and storage of

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

50 tons best quality Red Ash, egg size, (2,240 lbs. to the ton.)

To be delivered between September 1, 1866, and January 1, 1867. Also for

100 cords best quality Seasoned Oak Wood.
50 cords best Bakers' Pine Wood.

The Wood to be delivered at such time and in such quantities as may be required.

Bids will be received at this office until July 10, 1866. The Department reserves the right to reject all or any part of the bids.

No bids will be considered unaccompanied by satisfactory evidence of ability to fill the contract.

E. B. OLMSTED,

Supt. Post Office Building.

je23-dtjy10

PROPOSALS.

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 30th 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. jel-w4w

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 19, 1866.

Proposals will be received for the delivery, for the use of the Department, for about:

No. 1—600 tons best quality Baltimore Company's White Ash Anthracite Coal, (2,240 pounds to the ton.)

No. 2—400 tons best quality Baltimore Company's White Ash Anthracite Coal, egg size.

150 tons best quality Baltimore Company's White Ash Anthracite Coal, nut size.

200 tons best quality red Ash Coal, egg size.

Also, for about 50 cords best quality Bakers' Pine Wood; to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as may be required.

Bids will be received until the 4th of July, addressed to the General superintendent of Treasury Build ngs, under cover to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to be considered binding for two weeks after that date, the Department reserving the right to reject all or any portion of the bids received.

No bids will be entertained unless satisfactory evidence can be given of the ability of the parties to fill the contract. je21-d7t

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:

800 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.

150 cords best seasoned Oak Wood.

25 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. PERM CLARKE,

Chief Clerk.

je2-6t

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 wood, 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 requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required, agreeably to regulations.

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

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. RUCE,

Major and Quartermaster.

my19-w4w

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 faintlined, in any required pattern.

Deliveries of any article 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 Chief Clerk 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 beer-tary 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 dfty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Proposals unaccompanied by satisfactory guarantee 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 3, or to reject any or all bids.

Bidders will be required to confirm 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,

Secretary of the Treasury.

CLOTHING.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
WASHINGTON, June 20, 1866.

Separate Proposals, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Clothing and Clothing Materials," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 23d day of July, 1866, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving thirty days' notice) at the United States Navy Yard at Brooklyn, New York, in such numbers and quantities, and at such times as may be specified by the Chief of this Bureau or by the Commandant of said Navy Yard, the numbers and quantities of the different articles specified in the following list, viz:

Blue Flannel, yards, 200,000
Calfskin Shoes, pairs, 15,000.
Blankets, number, 20,000

The Flannel to be deliverable one half in 90 and one half in 120 days.

Offers may be made for one or more articles, at the option of the bidder, 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.

For description of the articles in the above list bidders are referred to the samples at the Navy Yards at New York and Boston, and for information as to the laws and regulations (in pamphlet form) regarding contracts to the officers of the Commandants and Paymasters of the several Navy Yards.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government. je22-law3w

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1866.

On the petition of Henry C. Smith, of Cleveland Ohio, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 25th day of September, 1852 for an improvement in "Lath Machines" for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 25th 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. je11-law3w

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., on SATURDAY, 30th June, 1866, for the following:

200 tons best quality White Ash Egg Coal, (2,240 lbs. to the ton)

75 cords best quality well-seasoned Sawed and Split Oak and Pine Kindling-Wood, mixed in equal qualities.

Said fuel to be delivered and stored at such times and in such quantities, at the several school-houses, as may be required.

Bids will be received for the proportion required for any one or more districts.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids if not satisfactory.

J. F. CASSELL,

Chairman Com. on Supplies Bd. T. P. S.

je25, 27, 30.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS,
WASHINGTON June 20, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 30th day of July next, for the delivery of seven hundred (700) tons (2,240 lbs.) of large egg or steamboat-furnace White Ash Coal, thoroughly screened.

ALSO,

50 cords best Pine Wood, thoroughly seasoned.

The Coal to be weighed and the Wood measured by the Chief Engineer or his assistant, and packed away in the Senate vaults under his direction.

The whole of the Coal and Wood to be delivered on or before the 31st of August following.

GEORGE T. BROWN,

Serg't-at-Arms, U. S. Senate.

je21 dtjy10

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLD NO A DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SAID DISTRICT.

To all whom it may concern, greeting:

Notice is hereby given, that on the 8th day of November, 1865, the rebel privateer Royal Yacht was attacked, burned, sunk, and destroyed in Galveston bay, Texas, by an expedition under command of Lieutenant Commander James E. Jewett, of the United States steamer Santee, whereby an award of twenty hundred dollars and more of prize d expedition, and therefore they prosecute in this court, in the name of the United States, for the reasons in the libel stated; and that said cause will stand for trial at the City Hall, in the city of Washington, on the first Monday of July next, when and where all persons are warned to appear to show cause why condemnation should not be decreed, and to intervene for their interests.

May 30, 1866. J. MEIGS,

Clerk.

jel-2w1d

National Union Convention.

A National Union Convention, of at least two delegates from each congressional district of all the States, two from each Territory, two from the District of Columbia, and four delegates at large from each State, will be held at the city of Philadelphia, on the second Tuesday (14th) of August next.

Such delegates will be chosen by the electors of the several States who sustain the Administration in maintaining unbroken the union of the States under the Constitution which our fathers established, and who agree in the following propositions, viz:

The union of the States is, in every case, indissoluble, and is perpetual; and the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed by Congress in pursuance thereof, supreme and constant, and universal in their obligation;

The rights, the dignity and the equality of the States in the Union, including the right of representation in Congress, are solemnly guaranteed by that Constitution, to save which from overthrow so much blood and treasure were expended in the late civil war;

There is no right, anywhere, to dissolve the Union, or to separate States from the Union, either by voluntary withdrawal, by force of arms, or by congressional action; neither by the secession of the States, nor by the exclusion of their loyal and qualified representatives, nor by the national Government in any other form;

Slavery is abolished, and neither can, nor ought to be, re-established in any State or Territory within our jurisdiction;

Each State has the undoubted right to prescribe the qualifications of its own electors, and no external power rightfully can, or ought to, dictate, control, or influence the free and voluntary action of the States in the exercise of that right;

The maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially of the right of each State to order and control its own domestic concerns, according to its own judgment exclusively, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depend, and the overthrow of that system by the usurpation and centralization of power in Congress would be a revolution, dangerous to republican government and destructive of liberty;

Each House of Congress is made, by the Constitution, the sole judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its members; but the exclusion of loyal Senators and Representatives, properly chosen and qualified, under the Constitution and laws, is unjust and revolutionary;

Every patriot should frown upon all these acts and proceedings everywhere, which can serve no other purpose than to rekindle the animosities of war, and the effect of which upon our moral, social and material interests at home, and upon our standing abroad, differing only in degree, is injurious like war itself;

The purpose of the war having been to preserve the Union and the Constitution by putting down the rebellion, and the rebellion having been suppressed, all resistance to the authority of the General Government being at an end, and the war having ceased, war measures should also cease, and should be followed by measures of peaceful administration, so that union, harmony and concord may be encouraged, and industry, commerce, and the arts of peace revived and promoted; and the early restoration of all the States to the exercise of their constitutional powers in the National Government is indispensably necessary to the strength and the defence of the Republic, and to the maintenance of the public credit;

All such electors in the thirty-six States and nine Territories of the United States, and in the District of Columbia, who in a spirit of patriotism and love for the Union, can rise above personal and sectional considerations, and who desire to see a truly National Union Convention, which shall represent all the States and Territories of the Union, assemble, as friends and brothers, under the national flag, to hold counsel together upon the state of the Union, and to take measures to avert possible danger from the same, are speedily requested to take part in the choice of such delegates.

But no delegate will take a seat in such Convention who does not loyally accept the national situation and cordially endorse the principles above set forth, and who is not attached, in true allegiance, to the Constitution, the Union, and the Government of the United States.

A. W. RANDALL, Pres't.

J. R. DOOLITTLE,
O. H. BROWNING,
EDGAR COWAN,
CHARLES KNAP,
SAMUEL FOWLER,
Executive Com. Nat. Union Club.

We recommend the holding of the above Convention, and endorse the call therefor.

DANIEL S. NORTON,
J. W. NESMITH,
JAMES DIXON,
T. A. HENDRICKS.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1866

IMPROMPTU.

BY A CLERK.

As an expression of his feeling while urging his sweetheart to attend the Department Excursion to Mt. Vernon, on the 20th of June:

Come meet me by moonlight alone
On the jog at the end of the lane,
And I'll bring my umbrella along
(If its dark) for fear it might rain.

My nerves are excited, I'll own;
My pulse is a hundred and two;
This fever will kill me alone—
Why can't I divide it with you.

Don't call this epistle a bore,
Or chide me for being a dreamer,
But be ready at half-past four,
And we'll have a gay time on the steamer.

Ice Cream, Berries and Cake;
A dance, and perhaps a short sermon;
A walk and a talk by ourselves
In the shades of our lovely Mt. Vernon.

The party 'll be very select,
Each clerk thinks of taking a belle;
How sweet, dear, it is to reflect
That when old we'll have something to tell.

How young people grumble and pout
When old people sing sweld tune,
But your grandchildren's—you will stick out
When you tell them of this trip in June.

Don't send an excuse you can't go—
I'm sure you don't need a new frock;
You can't help but like it, I know;
We'll be back by eleven o'clock.

Oh, dear! I begin to feel sick,
Do not let me vainly implore;
Send me word, dearest, send me word quick
By the boy who will wait at the door.

The Assassination Conspirators.

Wm. White, of Henrico county, Va., one of the prisoners at the Dry Tortugas, who was recently pardoned, has arrived at Memphis. He had been confined on the island about two years, under conviction of being a spy during the war. The Memphis *Appeal* says:

Mr. White was, for a time, a room mate of Dr. Mudd, who was sentenced to hard labor for life in the Dry Tortugas, for alleged aiding in Wilkes Booth's escape after the murder of Mr. Lincoln. The doctor's health is rapidly failing, and Mr. White believes he will not live through the summer. Spangler and Arnold are quite well, and even their confinement does not seem very seriously to effect their general physical or mental well being. The State prisoners are compelled to rise at 5 o'clock a. m.; after breakfasting at 7, go out to work and are employed in cutting and carrying stone to build the fort until 12 o'clock, when one hour's intermission is allowed, the work being resumed at 1 p. m., and continued until 5 o'clock. On rainy days no work is required. The same rations issued to the United States soldiers is distributed to the prisoners, and though coarse, is abundant and wholesome in quality. He represents the island as sterile and depressing in appearance, but as cooled by refreshing sea breezes, and the condensed water used is palatable and healthy. He further says a marked improvement in the treatment of prisoners has been instituted by the officers and soldiers of the 10th United States regular infantry, who relieved the former garrison of negro soldiers. When the news of the fall of Richmond arrived, an issue of whisky "to all hands" was made in honor of the event, and the prisoners were liberally included, but though many of them had been for a long time deprived of the luxury, five of the number, including Mr. W., refused to touch it, or enjoy the holiday granted to all on the island, in celebration of such a signal triumph of the Union arms. The prisoners are occasionally so fortunate as to obtain Havana cigars and tropical fruits from the neighboring island of Cuba, and the Federal officers humanely permit the indulgence.

Jerusalem Artichoke.

Every one recollects the "Artichoke," (*Helianthus tuberosus*,) which as a boy he used to dig out of the old garden, and which, as boys will eat everything that will yield to their teeth, he used to crunch and consider good. This old plant, which is occasionally seen, has now turned up in France as something wonderful, and the journals are as enthusiastic over it as only Frenchmen can be. This is nothing like the true Artichoke, which is a thistle-like flower, the leafty shades of which are eaten. The Jerusalem Artichoke is a species of Sunflower, which bears tubers somewhat like a small long potato. These tubers are eaten when cooked, and as a salad, and from their resemblance in flavor to the Artichoke, they have received its name. The origin of the name "Jerusalem," as applied to this plant, is a little curious.

As already stated, the plant is a species of sunflower, which in Italian is called *girasole*, turn-sun. The word *girasole* easily run into Jerusalem, a name now firmly fixed upon the plant, and does not, as many suppose, indicate its origin, which is really South American. The plant is just now landed by the French writers as being even more valuable than the potato. Its tubers furnish food for man and beast, its leaves are excellent forage for cattle, its green stems are good as manure, while the dried stems are of great utility as stakes for peas, beans, and other climbers, and even for making fences. Then, of course, follow figures showing the great profit per acre, which we forbear to give. Notwithstanding the extravagant view the French have of this plant, it probably merits the attention of our southern and western friends as a food for swine, and some of them will do well to test its real value by planting it and allowing the hogs to root it out.—*Agriculturist.*

A CLOSE OBSERVER writes: "There are changes going on in France which it takes close observers to perceive, but which are, nevertheless, exercising a marked influence on her foreign policy, and which promise, if not checked, to make her, perhaps in our lifetime, as pacific in spirit as England herself. The love of material comfort is increasing amongst the people with extraordinary rapidity, and as it grows the military spirit declines. The long freedom from political convulsions and the free-trade policy of the empire have, by giving a great stimulus both to foreign and domestic trade, enlisted a vast body of the population on the side of peace. The horror of war, which was once the reproach of the Paris Bourgeoisie, is working down amongst the population every day, and the population is not only not increasing but slightly diminishing, a fresh and striking illustration of the thrift and love of comfort of the whole body of the people; for in this case population, far from pressing too closely on the means of subsistence, is kept down by choice. We may, therefore, fairly count on a longer period of repose, of careful abstinence from interference in foreign quarrels, and a more single-minded devotion to the production of wealth than has ever been before witnessed in French history."

Affairs in Louisiana.

A correspondent of the Boston *Post*, writing from New Orleans, draws a gloomy picture of things in Louisiana. We quote as follows:

"Things here are very gloomy. Overflow, rain, cold, want of means and want of labor conspire to crown our calamities. Some twelve parishes of this State are more or less under water, and the small but thrifty crops have disappeared from the gaze of those whose hopes rested upon them for bread. Under these accumulated miseries there have been men who, under the plea of assisting the farmers, kindly advanced them money upon first mortgage, at the modest interest of thirty-three and a third per cent. Perhaps you don't believe the statement. It is nevertheless true. The reason given for this high rate of interest is, the unsettled state of our political affairs, and the uncertainty of the labor of the freedmen. Were you to see some of the pay-