National Republican.

Newspaper Publishers had their Perplexities a Hundred Years Ago.—A very well-conducted newspaper, called The Boston Chronicle, "Printed every Monday & Thursday, (Price only Six Shillins & Eight Pence Lawful, Per Annum) by Mein & Fleming, at their Printing Office in Newbury-street, where, & at the London Book-store North side of King Street, Subsciptions, Advertisements, Articles & Letters of Intelligence, are gratefully received, ———," in its issue of March 23-27, 1769, makes the following appeal to its subscribers, which is copied for its historical value:

"Tho' The Boston Chronicle is the only Newspaper in America published twice a week, & for the small price of 5s. sterling or 6s. 8d. Lawful money, per annum, yet several of our Subscribers have lately sent Letters informing us, that one of their week's papers has miscarried, the postage of which we must charge to their accounts; for it would be unreasonable to be obliged to pay from six pence to a shilling Sterling, postage (which we have lately done) for what we are to receive only one copper, which is about the price we receive from our Customers for each Chronicle. We therefore desire that, for the future, they would either pay the postage of their letters, or send them by a private conveyance."

In the same issue is recorded the death of Col. Henry Dassal, "at his seat in Cambridge," on Friday night the 17th instant. Also reward of eight dollars [illegible] who ran off when he went away "a gray bear-skin double-breasted jacket, with large white metal buttons, and striped under ditto, long striped trowsers, with leather breeches under them, a sailor's Dutch cap, tells a very plausible story upon any extraordinary occasion." It appears from the same advertisment that Cato ran away from George Watson of Plymouth, and was supposed to have taken with him a "molattoe wench" named Kate Daniel.

The Dubuque *Times* of the 26th gives an account of a murderous riot at the little town of Alma, on the Upper Mississippi. It appears that a party of lumbermen, on their way down the river, stopped at Alma, and, being refused whisky at the stores, set themselves about "cleaning out" the town, plundering houses, etc. The Sheriff and his deputy attempted to arrest the desperadoes, and both were shot dead. The citizens, mostly Germans, thereupon armed themselves, and after a vigorous fight, drove the murderers from the place. Full particulars of the affair have not been received, but it is supposed that several of the lumbermen were killed.

[official.]

Headq'rs Sub-district of Arkansas, Little Rock, Ark., June 30, 1868.

General Orders, No. 13.

I. The following General Order, received this day from headquarters 4th military district, by telegraph, is published for the information and government of all whom it may concern:

Headq'rs 4th Military District, (Mississippi and Arkansas,) Vicksburg, Miss., June 30, 1868.

General Orders, No. 25.

I. Official information having this day been received, at these headquarters, of the admission, on the 22d instant., of the State of Arkansas to representation in Congress, it is hereby made known to all concerned that so much of the act of March 2, 1867, and of the several acts supplementary thereto as provides for military government in certain States has become inoperative as to said State of Arkansas, and that everything in the hands of the military authorities concerning its civil officers will be immediately turned over to the several duly elected officers of the State, to date as from the 22d instant.

II. Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Smith, commanding sub-district of Arkansas, will see to the immediate execution of this order.

By command of Brevet Major General McDowell. John Tyler, First Lieutenant, 43d U. S. Infantry, Brevet Major U. S. Army, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

II. Pursuant to the foregoing order, all civilian prisoners held in military custody and awaiting trial by military commission, will be turned over to the proper civil authorities to be dealt with.

III. Owing to the insecure condition of the county jails, and to secure obedience to the laws, post commanders, upon application, will furnish to sheriffs and other executive officers such assistance as may be necessary to arrest criminals, guard prisoners, and do such other acts as may be necessary to execute the laws and preserve the peace.

By command of Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Smith, U. S. A.

Samuel M. Mills,
First Lieut. and Adj't, 28th U. S. Infantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Post Office Department,
Office of Disbursing Clerk and Sup't., July 13, 1868.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 31st inst., for the delivery and storage of 400 tons (2,240 lbs.) best ANTHRACITE WHITE ASH COAL, large furnace size.
[illegible] tons (2,240 lbs.) best RED ASH COAL, grate size.
[illegible] cords OAK WOOD, seasoned.
[illegible] cords PINE WOOD, best baker's, seasoned.
Average samples of Coal must accompany each bid.
The Oak Wood to be sawed in three lengths, split and piled in the vaults; and to be delivered in such quantities as may be required.
By direction of the Postmaster General.
E. B. Olmsted,
jy15-3t Disbursing Clerk and Superintendent.

Proposals.

U. S. Engineer's Office, City Hall, Boston, July 2, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until the 15th inst., at 2 p. m., for the construction of a bulkhead and Jetties at Beach Point, Provincetown, Mass.

The bulkhead will be located at or near the line [illegible] feet apart, extending therefrom to or near low water mark, constructed similarly in all respects to the bulkhead itself, viz: A triple row of stakes is to be planted firmly in the sand, the intervals both longitudinal and transverse being about four feet. The heads of these stakes will be bound together by thin, tough planks, well spiked, and the intervals between the stakes will be compactly filled with stone and brush, so interlaced and disposed as to bind well together.

The length of the bulkhead (not including the several jetties described) will be some 600 feet, more or less, and will be dependent upon the decision of the Engineer in charge, based upon contingent requirements appearing in the progress of the work.

The bids will express a price per lineal foot measured both on lines of the bulkhead and of the jetties.
J. G. Foster,
jy4-td Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Lt. Col. Eng'rs.

Department of the Interior,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, July 7, 1868.

On the petition of Isaac H. Trimble, of Long Green, Md., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 10th day of April, 1855, and antedated October 10, 1854, for an improvement in Wooden Splice-pieces for Railways, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 10th day of October, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday the 28th 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 Republican and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Baltimore County Union*, Towsontown, Md., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
A. M. Stout,
jy14-Tu3t Acting Commissioner.

Important Announcement.—A Beautiful Illustrated Book, worth a Thousand Dollars, sent free to any address on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing Professor JOHN VANDERPOOL, No. 65 Winthrop Place, New York city.

The City Post Office—Valuable Information.—Nearly all of the community of the metropolis have frequent occasions for visiting the city post office for the purpose of receiving or forwarding mails or money-orders, and for the benefit of such we publish the following valuable information taken from the quarterly report of July 1, 1868. It will be of advantage, especially to business men, to stick these facts up in some convenient place for easy reference, and many mistakes, which those who commit them will regret, will be avoided:

Officers—S. J. Bowen, postmaster; Lambert Tree, chief clerk; Nathan H. Barrett, assistant chief clerk; Richard B. Nixon, cashier; James A. Kennedy, superintendent post office; Geo. H. Plant, jr., chief assorting clerk for city delivery; Simeon H. Merrill, superintendent of money order department; S. R. Kilby, clerk of registry department; James E. Bell, superintendent of letter carriers; Richard Lay, chief of mailing department; Fred. Depro, special agent.

Entrance to money-order and registry departments, from F street; door east of delivery.

Entrance to postmaster's, chief clerk's, carriers' and cashier's rooms, door west of delivery.

Office hours—The general delivery window is kept open at all hours of the day and night, during the entire year.

The office is open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily, except Sunday, on which day the whole office, excepting the Money Order Department, is open from 8 to 10 a. m., and 6 to 7 p. m.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

Northern and eastern mails—1st due at 3.40 a. m., closes at 6.45 a. m.; 2d due at 5.40 p. m., closes at 6 p. m.

Baltimore, Md., mail—1st due at 5.40 a. m., closes at 6.45 a. m.; 2d due at 5.40 p. m., closes at 1.30 p. m.; 3d closes at 6 p. m.

Western mails, via Relay House—1st due at 5.40 a. m., closes at 4.30 a. m.; 2d due at 10 a. m.; 3d due at 11 a. m.; 4th due at 6.15 p. m., closes at 7 p. m.

Southern mails, via Orange and Alexandria R. R., for Lynchburg, Chattanooga, and New Orleans—Due at 6 p. m., closes at 5 a. m.

Southern mails, via Richmond and Fredericksburg—1st due at 7 a. m., closes at 5 a. m.; 2d due at 6 p. m., closes at 5.30 p. m.

Annapolis mail—1st due at 11 a. m., closes at 1.30 p. m.; second due at 6.15 p. m., closes at 4.30 a. m.

Alexandria, Va., mail—[illegible] 5 p. m.

Georgetown, D. C., mail—1st due at 6.30 a. m., closes at 7 a. m.; 2d due at 12.30 p. m., closes at 1 p. m.; 3d due at 5.30 p. m., closes at 7 p. m.

Rockville, Md., mail—Due at 6 p. m., closes at 6.30 a. m.

Leonardtown, Md., mail—Arrives at 6 p. m., closes at 7 p. m.

Port Tobacco, Piscataway, and Duffield mail—Due Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m.; closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 a. m.

Upper Marlboro', Md., mail—Due at 3 p. m., closes at 6.30 a. m.

Norfolk, Va., mail—1st due at 11 a. m., closes at 1.30 p. m.; 2d due at 6 p. m., closes at 6 p. m.

On Sunday, only one mail is received from the North, and two from the West, South, and Northwest.

Mails departing on this day for these routes, close at 6 p. m., and for Norfolk, Old Point Comfort and Portsmouth, at 1 p. m.

POSTAL RULES.

Many errors occur by persons not observing the following regulations in depositing letters, papers, or miscellaneous publications for mailing:

All drop letters must be prepaid by postage stamps.

Prepayments by stamps required on all letters to places within the United States.

Full prepayment by stamps required on all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic.

All letters not prepaid by stamps; all such as are received in the office with stamps cut from stamped envelopes, or with such postage stamps as were in use prior to 1861, or with revenue stamps on them, are treated as "unmailable" and sent to the Dead Letter Office.

An impression seems to prevail that letters for Georgetown only require two cents, or local rates of postage. Georgetown being a separate office, full prepayment by three cent stamp is required.

By inserting the county in which the office is located upon all letters, many errors in superscription might be detected and mistakes in mailing be avoided.

TERRITORIAL.

All matters conveyed by mail westward, beyond the western boundary of Kansas, and eastward, from the eastern boundary of California, except one newspaper to a *bona fide* subscriber, and franked matter, must be prepaid at letter rates.

Postage Stamp Depots—Local agents for the sale of postage stamps and stamped envelopes, have been established at the following places, where the public can always be supplied:

C. M. Robinson, corner of Tenth and N streets; D. P. Hickling, corner of Third and Pennsylvania avenue; P. H. Heller, corner of Seventh and N streets; W. B. Entwisle, corner of Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue; R. B. Clark, corner of Four-and-a-half and M streets south; E. B. Bury, corner of Third street east and L street south; R. B. Ferguson, corner of First street east and Pennsylvania avenue; Brown & Co., corner of Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue; C. H. Haup & Co., corner of Fourteenth and N streets; W. S. Thompson, corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue; W. H. Fearson, No. 114 Pennsylvania avenue; F. D. Dowling, corner of Four-and-a-half and C streets south.

Registry Office—Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Holland, United Kingdom, Italian States, Africa, East Indies, Egypt, Falkland Islands, China and Australia, will be registered on application at the office.

Money Order Office—Especial attention is called to the money order system as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person at the same time by additional orders.

Rates.—On orders not exceeding $20, 10 cents; on orders over $20 and up to $50, 25 cents.

Free Delivery—On the first day of July the letter carriers will make four deliveries and five collections, daily, in the central portions of the city, and from two to three deliveries on the outside districts.

No necessity exists for persons calling for their mail at the office, as this change will accommodate those who desire to receive their mail with promptness and dispatch.

The carriers are honest and capable, and the public can rely upon being served faithfully.

The collections from street boxes will be made frequently enough to accommodate those who desire to send local letters from one section of the city to another, and they will find it greatly to their advantage to use the carrier system for this purpose.

The deliveries will be made at 7, 8.30 a. m., and 1 and 5 p. m.

The collections at 6.30, 9, 10 a. m., and 2 and 5.30 p. m.

Collections from outside districts will be made in time for mails going North, South, and West.

In making the early delivery the carriers anticipate much delay. This may be obviated by householders adopting the door letter box.

It is hoped that the citizens will immediately provide letter boxes. By that means, at a very moderate expense, they can promote the convenience of themselves and the neighbors, and at the same time render an important aid to the public service.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed, with writer's name, post office, and State across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

Letters bearing such endorsements will be returned to the writer free of postage.

Persons wishing their mail matter delivered by carrier will please leave orders at the post office, or with any carrier.

Instructions have been given to the clerks to [illegible] sons renting the same, or on their written orders, or to those known by the clerks to be authorized to receive them.

The rules of the office, made in pursuance of instructions from the post office department, forbid persons not in its immediate employ, or otherwise connected with its official transactions, from entering upon the floor. It is hoped that no one, whatever his position, will attempt to violate these rules, as they will be hereafter rigidly enforced. The chief clerk will answer the calls of such as have business that cannot be transacted by the clerks at the windows.

Persons having grievances against the office on any account, will please report the fact in writing, or in person, to the postmaster or chief clerk.

Proposals for Dredging in Portland Harbor, Maine.

U. S. Engineer's Office, Portland, Me., July 6, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until 3 p. m., on MONDAY, the 20th instant, for dredging 60,000 cubic yards, more or less, near the "middle ground," so as to obtain a depth of twenty feet at mean low water.

The work must be commenced as soon as practicable after the approval of the contract, and be completed not later than the 30th of November next. The material excavated (which is thought to be soft mud) is to be deposited in localities not exceeding three (3) miles in distance from the work, to be designated by the engineer in charge.

Bidders will state the price per cubic yard of excavation, as measured in the scows, including also the removal of the material to the localities designated.

Payments will be made monthly; twenty per cent. to be reserved therefrom until the whole work is satisfactorily completed, and to be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfilment of the contract in the time and manner required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all bids which, in his opinion, are not favorable to the Government; also the bid of any person who there is reason to believe will not faithfully and promptly perform the contract.

Persons desiring to make proposals are requested to call on the undersigned at this office, in Morton Block, Congress street, for forms of same, and for more definite information if desired; and on transmitting their bids will endorse thereon "Proposals for Dredging in Portland Harbor."
George Thom,
jy10-td Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. A.

Proposals.

Proposals for Lumber and Shingles.

Office Chief Quartermaster, Fifth Military District, New Orleans, La., June 29, 1868.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received until 12 noon, on Wednesday, the 29th day of July, 1868, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Fort McKavitt, Texas, with
50,000 feet rough-edged Sheeting.
25,000 feet scantling, 4x4.
225,000 feet 1-inch Lumber.
200,000 Shingles.

All the above must be of first quality, and subject to the inspection of the officer receiving the articles.

Bidders will state the kind of Lumber and Shingles which they propose to furnish.

Delivery to commence from the date of contract, and the whole amount to be delivered within thirty days thereafter.

Bids will be received for any portion of the above amount.

Satisfactory evidence of the solvency of each bidder, and persons offered as security, will be required.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Proposals to be plainly endorsed "Proposals for Lumber and Shingles," and addressed to the undersigned, at New Orleans, La.

By command of Brevet Major General R. C. Buchanan.
E. N. Batchelder,
Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of Office. jy14-td

Army Supplies—Beef! Beef! Beef!

Office Depot Commissary of Subsistence, Austin, Texas, July 1, 1868.

Sealed proposals, which must be in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the 10th day of August, 1868, for furnishing FRESH BEEF to the United States troops stationed at the following places in the District of Texas:

Pilot Grove, Grayson county;
Sulphur Springs, Hopkins county;
Dallas, Dallas county.

These contracts shall commence on the 1st day of September, 1868, and end on the 31st day of December, 1868.

The Beef shall be from steers weighing not less than 500 pounds net each, shall be delivered in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters, (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow to be excluded,) in such quantities as shall from time to time be required for the troops, and on such days as shall be designated by the commanding officers of the posts. The necks of the cattle slaughtered for Beef to be delivered under these contracts shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed [illegible] of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

Payment will be in such funds as are furnished by the Government for that purpose. No proposals will be entertained unless the following specifications are complied with:

First, [Proposal]—The undersigned hereby agree to enter into a contract, based on the accompanying advertisement, to supply all the fresh beef required for the United States troops stationed at ——, for four months, commencing September 1, 1868, and ending December 31, 1868, at —— cents and —— mills per pound.
(Signature.) ————
of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——.

Second, [Surety]—The undersigned hereby bind themselves to enter into bonds, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, lawful currency of the United States, that —— will faithfully fulfil any contract made by him or them, under the accompanying advertisement.
[To be signed by two sureties.]
[Signatures of sureties.] ———, ———.

Third—The pecuniary ability of the party or parties proposing, and of the parties guaranteeing, if unknown to the undersigned, must be certified to by the clerk of the court of record, or by some responsible person well known to the Government.

Fourth—The proposal must be accompanied by an affidavit, setting forth that the party makes the proposal in good faith, and has no interest (direct or indirect) in any other proposal under the accompanying advertisement, and has never knowingly defrauded the Government of the United States.

Every individual concerned as proposer or surety must sign his own name.

No bids from agents will be entertained.

Proposals, certificates, affidavits, &c., must be made in triplicate.

Separate bids must be made for each post to be supplied.

Blanks for proposals and sureties can be obtained on application at this office.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids, for proper cause.

By order of
Bvt. Major SAM'L. T. CUSHING,
Chief C. S. Dist. of Texas.
C. E. NESMITH,
1st Lt. 6th reg. U. S. cav., Depot A. C. S.
jy14-td

Proposals for Subsistence Stores.

Office Purchasing and Depot, C. S., Omaha, Neb., July 8, 1868.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office (subject to the conditions heretofore published) until 12 o'clock, m., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, for furnishing the following Subsistence Stores, viz:

12,500 pounds of prime Rio Coffee, in double sacks (outside new gunny) well sewed and corners tied.
30,000 pounds of Sugar, straight, light brown or yellow, in double sacks, (new twilled cotton and gunny,) well sewed and corners tied.
1,100 gallons of Vinegar, made only from cider or whisky, free from all foreign acids or other injurious substances, of uniform strength, requiring 35 grains of pure carbonate of potash to neutralize one fluid ounce of the vinegar, in strong, full-hooped barrels, with one iron hoop on each end, heads and iron hoops painted.
1,000 pounds of Adamantine Candles, sixes or eights, hard full wick, free from oil, in strong boxes strapped with hoop iron.
5,625 pounds of Salt, fine grain, clean and dry; packed as above specified for sugar.
600 gallons of Kraut, packed as above specified for vinegar.
300 gallons of Cucumber Pickles, in 10-gallon kegs, with iron hoops, kegs painted.
300 gallons of Onion Pickles, in 10-gallon kegs, with iron hoops, kegs painted.
2,800 2-lb. cans of Peaches, cases strapped with hoop iron.
2,700 2-lb. cans of Jelly, assorted; cases strapped with hoop iron.
2,500 2-lb. cans of Jam, assorted; cases strapped with hoop iron.
2,800 2-lb. cans of Preserves, assorted; cans strapped with hoop iron.
3,000 2-lb. cans of Tomatoes; cases strapped with hoop iron.
3,650 2-lb. cans of Corn; cases strapped with hoop iron.
550 1-lb. cans of Condensed Milk, (Bordens) in cases strapped with hoop iron.
900 cases of Oysters, (Field's) in cases strapped with hoop iron.
1,000 pounds of Sperm Candles; in boxes strapped with hoop iron.

The above stores to be delivered at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse in Omaha.

Actual tare at the time of delivery required.

Contractors furnishing canned stores will be required to make good the number of cans opened by the inspector.

Bidders will state in their proposals when their stores will be ready for delivery.

Samples must accompany proposals and be referred to therein.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.
J. W. Barriger,
jy14-td Bvt. Lt. Col. and C. S.

Proposals for Supplies.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, "Lincoln Depot," Washington, D. C., July 11, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., of the 22d instant, for the delivery at this depot of the following articles, viz:
100 (one hundred) Horse Brushes, each.
50 (fifty) pounds Block Tin, per pound.
36 (thirty-six) Chest Locks, per dozen.
36 (thirty-six) Desk Locks, per dozen.
100 (one hundred) Door Locks and Knobs.
12 (twelve) Sickles, each.
25 (twenty-five) gallons Alcohol, per gallon.
50 (fifty) pounds Borax, per pound.
100 (one hundred) pounds Castile Soap, per pound.
500 (five hundred) Hand-saw Files, assorted, per gross.
12 (twelve) Carpenter's Pencils, per dozen.
24 (twenty-four) Scythe Stones, each.
50 (fifty) Stable Brooms, each.
100 (one hundred) Corn Brooms, per dozen.
100 (one hundred) W. W. Brushes, each.
24 (twenty-four) Paint Brushes, each.
50 (fifty) Lamp Chimneys, No. 2, per dozen.
4 (four) Grindstones and Fixtures, each.
12 (twelve) Garden Hoes, each.
6 (six) Scythes, each.
6 (six) Scythe Sneathes, each.
50 (fifty) pounds Chrome Yellow, per pound.
50 (fifty) pounds Chrome Green, per pound.
300 (three hundred) pounds Axle Grease, per pound.
50 (fifty) pounds Glue, Irish, per pound.
6 (six) Sides Bridle Leather, per side.
200 (two hundred) pounds Harness Leather, per pound.
2,000 (two thousand) pounds White Lead, Lewis, per pound.
2,000 (two thousand) pounds Cut Nails, 10d, per keg.
1,500 (fifteen hundred) pounds Cut Nails, 8d, per keg.
1,000 (one thousand) pounds Cut Nails, 12d, per keg.
2 (two) barrels Coal Oil, per gallon.
3 (three) barrels Linseed Oil, raw, per gallon.
2 (two) barrels Linseed Oil, boiled, per gallon.
1 (one) barrel Sperm Oil, per gallon.
1 (one) barrel Neatsfoot Oil, per gallon.
300 (three hundred) pounds Putty, per pound.
100 (one hundred) pounds Black Paint, per pound.
25 (twenty-five) pounds Hemp Twine, heavy, per pound.
2 (two) barrels Turpentine, per gallon.
10 (ten) gallons Copal Varnish, per gallon.
5 (five) pounds Black Wax, per pound.
10 (ten) pounds Saddlers' Thread, per pound.

Proposals from dealers in the different articles specified are invited. The articles must be of the best quality, subject to a rigid inspection, and must be delivered within six days of the acceptance of the proposal.

Proposals to be made in duplicate, and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Brig. Gen. J. C. McFerran, Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Depot of Washington.
A. P. Blunt,
jy14-td Bvt. Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

James E. Triay, vs. Rita Triay. } 139 Equity Docket 8.

Asbury Lloyd, Trustee in this cause, having reported that he had sold part of lots (No. 29) in square (No. 394) with the improvements, to Daniel Rawlings for $1,[illegible], and part of lot (No. 3) in square (No. 876) with the improvements, to John E. Harrell for $1,[illegible]; (being the same property described in the proceedings,) pursuant to the decree, and that the said Rawlings and Harrell had complied with the terms of sale.

It is this 23d day of June, A. D., 1868, ordered by the Court that the said sales be, and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary is shown on or before the 13th day of July, 1868; provided a copy of this order be published in the National Republican once a week for three successive weeks before said day.

A true copy—test: A. B. Olin, Justice.
R. J. Meigs, Clerk. je24-w3w

Proposals.

Proposals for Treasury Vault.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, until JULY 25, for furnishing and putting up a burglar-proof Vault for the Cashiers in the north wing of the Treasury Building, Washington, D. C.

Copies of plan, showing the dimensions and arrangement of the Vault can be procured by application at this office. It will be constructed of alternate plates, of the best quality of English spring steel, and case-hardened, and the best quality of boiler plates, framed and secured to wrought-iron beams in the best manner, as required by plan.

The locks will be furnished by this Department, but must be put in place by the contractor, and must be put in perfect working order before the Vault will be accepted. The Vault to be completed in place within two months after the execution of contract, under a penalty of ten per cent.

The bids must be in gross, and must include the whole of the iron and steel work, necessary to make the most thorough work, fitted and put up in the most secure manner.

All bids must be accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible persons, in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District Attorney of the District where the bidder resides.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for Vault," and be addressed to "Supervising Architect," Treasury Department. The amount of each bid to be expressed in writing, and not in figures.
A. B. Mullett.
jy3-td

Government Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, July 15, 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m., there will be sold at auction, at the United States Navy Yard, Philadelphia, the following:

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
164 bolts Flax Bag Stuff, 67 Bolts Jute Bag Stuff, 3,822 feet Gum Hose, 1,[illegible] feet Leather Hose, 150 pounds Seine Twine, 5,[illegible] pounds Manilla Hawsers and Rope, 720 pounds Hide Rope, 257 pounds Leather, 1,[illegible] pounds Canvas Bags, 1,100 pounds Iron Pipe, 5 Anchors, 8 Pontoons, Shakings, Saucepans, Pots, &c.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
325 gallons Fish Oil, 21 Kegs Wrought Nails, 2,000 pounds old Junk, Scrap Iron, White-lead, &c.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
1,373 feet Gum Hose, 67 Globe Lanterns, 4,795 pounds Soap, Tallow, Rubber Scraps, &c.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
18 Copper Hand Pumps, 3 Steering Wheels, Scrap Lead, 4 Wheel Stanchions, 5,000 pounds Dross, 1,980 Augers, 16 Pitch-pots, 12 Bureaus, 82 Cords Wood, Tools, White-lead, &c.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
1,263 pounds Coffee, 5,790 pounds Desiccated Vegetables, Butter, Nankin, &c.

BUREAU OF [illegible]

Catalogues may be obtained within five (5) days of sale of Samuel C. Cook, Auctioneer, 142 South Front street or at the Navy Yard.

For further particulars apply at the Navy Yard, or to the auctioneer. THOS. O. SELFRIDGE, Commandant.
jy9-td

Proposals for Coal.

Depot Quartermaster's Office, Washington, D. C., July 7, 1868.

Sealed proposals are invited at this office until 12 m. on MONDAY, 20th of July, from responsible parties, who will keep on hand and deliver at the various Barracks and Offices in Washington and for Lincoln Depot about (3,125) three thousand one hundred and twenty-five tons of merchantable, white ash, anthracite coal, egg size, free from slate and dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, as follows:

At Sedgwick barracks, on N street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts. ....about 180 tons.
At Russell Barracks, on E street, between N. J. ave. and First street east. ....about 280 tons.
At Lincoln Barracks........about 570 tons.
And to be delivered on orders at various points in the city. .....about 2,095 tons.

Separate proposals for the supply of either of the above points are also invited.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of 225 tons first-class steamer coal landed on Sixth street wharf.

The accepted bidders will be required to exhibit to an inspector appointed by the Quartermaster's Department, on or before the first of October next, satisfactory evidence that they have made arrangements to comply with the provisions of the contract.

Should a single bid for the entire quantity be accepted, a bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, signed by the bidder and two acceptable sureties, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and a proportional amount for accepted bids for a less quantity.

Should a contractor fail to furnish the kind and quantity of coal contracted for, it will be purchased in open market and the difference in cost charged to him.

Each bidder will furnish with his bid a guarantee signed by two responsible persons, in an amount equal to two-thirds the amount of his bid, that he will, within ten days after its acceptance, execute a contract for the same in accordance with above requirements.

Coal will be inspected on delivery, and none will be paid for until accepted by the inspector.

Bids are invited for the delivery of the entire 3,125 tons landed on Sixth street wharf, on or before the 15th of October next.

Payments will be made monthly for quantity of coal received if in funds, or as soon thereafter as they are furnished for the purpose.

All bids will be submitted to the Quartermaster General before awarding contract.

Bidders will address proposals to the undersigned, plainly marked "Proposals for Coal," and are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

By order of the Quartermaster General.
J. C. McFerran,
Deputy Quartermaster General,
jy8-td Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. Army.

Proposals for Furnishing United States Army Supplies.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for furnishing United States Army Supplies," will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 m., of MONDAY, the 20th day of July, 1868, for supplying to the Posts in the Harbor of Boston, viz: Forts Independence and Warren, and Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., and to officers of the army stationed in Boston, Mass., Fuel, Forage, and Straw, in the following proportions, monthly and quarterly:

FOR WATERTOWN ARSENAL.

Thirty cords of Hard Wood, more or less, per month.

Twenty-five hundred and fifty-five pounds of Oats monthly.

Twenty-nine hundred and eighty pounds of Hay, monthly.

Twenty-two hundred and sixteen pounds of Straw, monthly.

FOR FORT WARREN, BOSTON HARBOR, MASSACHUSETTS.

Seventy-five cords of Hard Wood, to be delivered on or before September 30, 1868.

Sixty-six hundred pounds of Oats, delivered quarterly, or as may be required.

Seventy-seven hundred pounds of Hay, delivered quarterly, or as may be required.

Eleven thousand pounds of Straw, delivered quarterly, or as may be required.

FOR FORT INDEPENDENCE, BOSTON HARBOR, MASSACHUSETTS.

Sixteen hundred and twenty pounds Oats, delivered quarterly.

Thirty-four hundred and ninety-two pounds Straw, delivered quarterly.

FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON.

4,000 pounds Anthracite Coal, to be delivered monthly.

4,320 pounds Oats, to be delivered monthly.
4,840 pounds Hay, to be delivered monthly.
2,400 pounds Straw, to be delivered monthly.

The fuel and forage required in Boston to be delivered in such parts of the city as may be designated. That for Watertown Arsenal and the Forts in the Harbor of Boston to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department at those stations respectively.

All of the above articles to be of a good merchantable quality—in the case of wood, oak to be the standard, and a cord to consist of 128 cubic feet. The supplies to be delivered as herein stated under the orders and directions of the undersigned.

Contracts to be executed with a bond signed by two responsible parties as sureties.

Bids for supplying the entire amount of each article specified above will be received.

The right of rejecting any and all bids is reserved, if they are found to be exorbitant or objectionable.

Payment will be made monthly or quarterly, as the supplies are delivered.
H. E. Clary,
jy13-td Assistant Q. M. Gen.

Proposals for Hay.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, District of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M., June 8, 1868.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, MONDAY, July 20, 1868, for the delivery of
250 tons of Hay at Fort Marcy, Santa Fe, New Mexico.
1,500 tons of Hay at Fort Union, New Mexico.
275 " " Fort Bascom, "
275 " " Fort Bayard, "
400 " " Fort Craig, "
50 " " Fort Cummings, "
200 " " Fort Garland, Colorado.
100 " " Camp Plummer, N. Mexico.
200 " " Fort Selden, "
425 " " Fort Stanton, "
250 " " Fort Wingate, "

One, or site of Old Fort Lyon, New Mexico.

The Hay to be of good quality, sound, free from dirt, sticks, and roots, and perfectly cured—2,000 pounds to be considered a ton.

The Hay to be cut during such months as may be directed by the officer of the Q. M. Department at the respective posts, and delivery to commence as soon as the Hay is cut and cured, and to be completed on or before October 10.

The Hay must be properly stacked in such quantities and at such places as may be directed by the officers of the Q. M. Department at the respective posts, and salted (if directed) while being stacked—the Q. M. furnishing salt.

The proposals must state the kind of Hay intended to be delivered, whether of bottom, grama, or other grass, and persons submitting bids for more than one post, will make separate bids for each.

Proposals will be received for any quantity less than the whole needed at any one post.

The usual requirements must be observed in making proposals, and the undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids deemed unreasonable, and also to increase or diminish by one fourth the quantity advertised for at each post.

Blank proposals to be properly filled up and used, may be had upon application to the officer of the Q. M. Department at either of the posts mentioned, or at this office.

Bidders should be present in person or by representatives at the opening of the proposals.

Address proposals to the undersigned at Santa Fe, and endorse envelope, "Proposals for Hay at [illegible]."

By order of Brevet Major Gen. Getty.
M. I. Luddington,
Bvt. Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster,
je29-td Chief Quartermaster.

Proposals for Fuel.

Navy Department, July 8, 1868.

Sealed proposals, endorsed and addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, for supplying the Navy Department with one hundred and fifty cords of Oak Wood, and two hundred and fifty tons of Anthracite Coal, will be received until noon of the 31st of JULY, instant. The proposals must be separate.

The Wood must be of the best quality of Oak, well seasoned, straight, and of good size, for use in open fire-place, and must be delivered and stacked for inspection and measurement in front of the Navy Department Building, by the first of September next.

The Coal must be of the best white ash Anthracite, egg size, 2,240 pounds to the ton, and delivered by the 1st of September next, as follows:
150 tons at the Navy Department.
50 tons at the Naval Observatory.
50 tons at the Hydrographical Office, corner of Eighteenth street and New York avenue. jy11-td

Railroad Routes.

Through Line between Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

Washington, Jan. 6, 1867—noon.

Trains between Washington and New York are now run as follows, viz:

FOR NEW YORK, without change of cars.
Leave daily (except Sunday) at 7.45 a. m., 12.30 and 7 p. m.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave daily (except Sunday) at 7.45 a. m., 12.15 and 4.30 and 7 p. m.

ON SUNDAY.
Leave for New York and Philadelphia at 7.00 p. m. only.

Sleeping cars for New York on 7.00 p. m. train only.

Through tickets to Philadelphia, New York or Boston, can be had at the Station office at all hours in the day.

See Baltimore and Ohio Railroad advertisement for schedule between Washington, Baltimore, Annapolis, and the West.
J. L. Wilson,
Master of Transportation.
L. M. Cole,
General Ticket Agent.
Geo. S. Koontz,
Agent, Washington.

Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, April 16th, 1866.

Trains for Baltimore and Washington leave Philadelphia as follows:

4.15 a. m., Express (Mondays excepted); 11.45 a. m., Express; 3.00 p. m., Express; and 11.00 p. m., Express.

Way Mail Train for Baltimore at 8.15 a. m.

TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 7.25 a. m., Way Mail; 9.20 a. m., Express; 1.10 p. m., Express; 6.35 p. m., Express; 8.25 p. m., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Philadelphia for Baltimore and Washington at 4.15 a. m. and 11 p. m.

Leave Baltimore for Philadelphia at 8.25 p. m.

Leave Baltimore for New York at 8.25 p. m.

mh10 H. F. Kenney, Superintendent.

1867 GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE 1867

TO THE NORTHWEST, SOUTH, AND SOUTHWEST. SPRING SCHEDULE.

On and after MAY 24th, 1867, trains will run as follows:

Washington	7.45 a. m.	Baltimore	..	12.10 p. m.
"	4.30 p. m.	"	..	7.00 "
"	8.40 p. m.	"	..	10.30 "

THE GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE.

Palace Sleeping Cars, with modern improvements, and saving from four to twelve hours in time over any other route. Two hundred miles saved to Western and Central New York.

THREE DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

TWO DAILY TRAINS TO THE NORTH.

Through from Baltimore to ROCHESTER and PITTSBURGH without change.

Passengers by this route from Baltimore have the advantages of making all changes in UNION DEPOTS, and no FERRIES.

Tickets by this route can be procured at the office, corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, under National Hotel, where reliable information will be given at all times.

Passengers procuring tickets at this office, can secure accommodations in Sleeping Cars for Elmira or Pittsburgh.
W. J. Arnold, Ticket Agent,
Corner Sixth st. and Penn. avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Ed. S. Young, General Passenger Agent,
de8-1y Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Washington, Jan. 6, 1867—noon.

Trains between WASHINGTON and BALTIMORE, and WASHINGTON AND THE WEST, are now run as follows, viz:

FOR BALTIMORE.
Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7.00, 7.45, and 12.30 p. m., and 2.00, 4.30, and 4.45 p. m.

FOR ALL WAY STATIONS.
Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7.00 a. m. and 2.00 and 5 p. m.

FOR WAY STATIONS SOUTH OF ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION.
Leave at 3.15 and 7 a. m., and at 2.00 and 4.35 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.
Leave at 7.00 and 4.30 p. m. No train to or from Annapolis on Sunday.

ON SUNDAY.
FOR BALTIMORE.
Leave at 7.45 a. m. and 4.30 and 8.45 p. m.

FOR WAY STATIONS.
Leave at 7.45 a. m. and 4.30 and 8.45 p. m.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.
Leave daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 7.45 a. m. and 4.30 and 8.45 p. m.

On Saturday at 7.45 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

On Sunday, at 4.30 and 8.45 p. m. only, connecting at Relay Station with trains from Baltimore to Wheeling, Parkersburg, &c.

Through tickets to the West can be had at the Washington Station Ticket Office at all hours in the day.

For New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, see advertisement of "Through Line."
J. L. Wilson,
Master of Transportation.
L. M. Cole,
General Ticket Agent.
Geo. S. Koontz,
General Agent, Washington.

Steamboat Lines.

The Steamer Columbia

Has resumed her regular trips between Washington and Baltimore, Leaving Baltimore every SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, and Washington every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 6 o'clock.

She will stop at all the principal landings on the river for passengers and freight. For further particulars, inquire of
THOS. W. RILEY & SON, Agents,
Riley's Wharf,
my30-tuf3m At the foot of Eleventh street.

Potomac Transportation Line.

For Way Landings on the Potomac and Baltimore, making Connections at Aquia Creek with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

The Steamer EXPRESS, Capt. A. C. Nickle, will leave Baltimore, Pier No. 8, Light street wharf, every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m., and arrive at the Sixth street wharf at 8 a. m., THURSDAY, to deliver freight.

Notice will be given when the other boat will be put on the route.

Freight received all day Friday.

The steamer leaves SATURDAY at 6 a. m.
PETER BERRY, Agent,
Sixth street wharf, Washington, D. C.
A. NEEDHAM & SONS, Agents,
my5-6m 142 Light st. wharf, Baltimore.

New Merchants' Line of Steamers.

E. C. KNIGHT,
JOHN GIBSON,

Will run regularly during the winter months between New York, Alexandria, Washington, and Georgetown, as follows: Leave New York, from Pier 29, East River, at the foot of Roosevelt street, every Saturday at 4 p. m.; Georgetown, from wharf foot of High street, every Thursday, and Alexandria every Friday, at 12 m. For freight or passage apply at the office of the company, corner of New York avenue and Seventeenth street, below Navy Department.
de23-tf J. W. Thompson, President.

North American Steamship Company.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK

March 5th and 25th; April 5th and 15th; May 5th, 15th and 25th.

With New Steamships of the First Class.

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For information address D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, 177 West street, New York.

W. H. Webb, President. Chas. Dana, Vice Pres.
Office—54 Exchange Place, New York.

Proposals.

Sealed Proposals in duplicate, each endorsed with terms of bidders and date, will be received at this office, at the Garrison Military Post, Goldsboro', N. C., or through the mail, directed to the undersigned, until 12 o'clock, m., on the 13th day of July, instant, for supplying this Military Post with Wood for one year from the 15th day of July, instant.

The Wood to be supplied to be merchantable hard Oak or Ash, cleft, and to be cut four (4) feet long; to be delivered at the Garrison, Goldsboro', N. C., in such quantities as may be required, not exceeding two hundred (200) cords in any one month. The contractor to receive Government vouchers from post quartermaster in payment for number of cords accepted in each month. Proposals will be opened at this office on the 13th day of July, instant, at noon.

Bidders are invited to be present at the time of opening their respective proposals.

By order of Brevet Brig. Gen. Tyler, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster 2d Military District.
[illegible]
2d Lieutenant 40th Infantry,
jy10-td Bvt. Capt. A. A. Q. M., U. S. A.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Beef Cattle.

Headquarters Department of the Platte, Office Chief Commissary Subsistence, Omaha, Neb., June 28, 1868.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received by First Lieutenant Henry M. Benson, 36th Infantry, A. C. S., at Camp Douglas, Utah Territory, until 12 o'clock m., on Saturday, the 18th day of July, 1868, for furnishing the troops and others supplied at this post with

NET BEEF, FROM THE BLOCK,

from the 1st day of October, 1868, to the 31st day of August, 1869, or such less time as the Commissary General of Subsistence may direct.

Each proposal must also state at what price per pound, net, will be furnished such number of

BEEF CATTLE,

on the hoof, (all steers over three and under seven years of age, in good, healthy condition, averaged gross weight one thousand pounds, and none received under eight hundred pounds,) as may be needed at the post during the period of the fresh beef contract.

For further particulars and conditions of contract, inquire of Lieutenant Benson, at the post, or the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Major General Augur.
J. W. Barriger,
jy4-td Brevet Lieut. Col. and Chief C. S.

Proposals.

U. S. Engineers' Office, City Hall, Boston, July 2, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until the 16th inst., at 2 p. m., for the construction of a Dyke across the Salt Meadow and East Harbor Creek, near what is called the Wading Place, in the township of Truro, Massachusetts.

The work comprises a line of guide-piles and sheet-piling some 670 feet long; and varying in height (including penetration) from 15 feet at the centre to 6 feet or less at either end. This sheet-piling is to form the axis of the dyke, which is to be further constructed by embanking the same 15 feet wide at top with gravel, or mixed sand and mud, and revetting the slopes with marsh sod.

The work is to be executed in accordance with specifications and drawings which can be seen at this office, or at the U. S. Engineers' office at Provincetown, Massachusetts.

Bids for the above work will express a price for each of the following items, viz:

For each Guide-pile, driven and placed.

For Sheet-piling per superficial foot (one face.)

For Embankment per cubic yard, including gravelling the top for a roadway, and sodding the side slopes.
J. G. Foster,
jy4-td Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Lt. Col. Eng'rs.

Notices of Patents.

Department of the Interior,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, May 15, 1868.

On the petition of Horatio N. Gambrill, of Baltimore, Md., and Thomas D. Burn, of Washington, D. C., administrators of the estate of Singleton F. Burgee, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Horatio N. Gambrill and Singleton F. Burgee, the 27th day of February, 1855, ante-dated the [illegible] day of August, 1854, and reissued the 17th day of November, 1857, for an improvement in Carding Machines, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 22d day of August, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 3d 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 Republican and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *American*, Baltimore, Md., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
A. M. Stout,
my20-Tu3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Department of the Interior,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, May 5, 1868.

On the petition of Sarah W. Reed, administratrix of the estate of Cheeney Reed, deceased, and Jane E. Mould, administratrix of the estate of Brooks K. Mould, deceased, of Chicago, Illinois, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Cheeney Reed and Brooks K. Mould, the 8th day of August, 1854, for an improvement in Ventilating Railroad Cars, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 8th day of August, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 20th day of July 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 Republican and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Tribune*, Chicago, Ill., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
A. M. Stout,
my13-W3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Department of the Interior,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, June 11, 1868.

On the petition of John Manix, of English Neighborhood, N. J., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 3d day of October, 1854, for an improvement in Pen and Pencil Case, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 3d day of October, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 14th 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 of the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Republican and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Atlas*, New York, New York, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
A. M. Stout,
je15-Th3w Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Department of the Interior,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, May 19, 1868.

On the petition of Abner Whiteley, of Springfield, Ohio, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 22d day of August, 1854, and reissued the 8th day of January, 1856, for an improvement in Track Clearers to Grass Harvesters, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 22d day of August, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 10th 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 Republican and *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Evening Chronicle*, Cincinnati, 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.
A. M. Stout,
my26-Tu3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Department of the Interior,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, May 21, 1868.

On the petition of Daniel Halladay, of Batavia, Illinois, formerly of Ellington, Connecticut, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 29th day of August, 1854, for an improvement in Governor for Wind Mills, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 29th day of August, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the — 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 Republican and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Tribune*, Chicago, Illinois, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
A. M. Stout,
my28-Tu3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Department of the Interior,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, May 15, 1868.

On the petition of Sarah W. Flanders, of Newburyport, Mass., administratrix of the estate of Joseph F. Flanders, deceased, and Jeremiah A. Marden, of Boston, Mass., praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Joseph F. Flanders and Joseph A. Marden, the 29th day of August, 1854, for an improvement in Leather Splitting Machine, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 29th day of August, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 10th 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 *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Journal*, Boston, Mass., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
A. M. Stout,
my27-F3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Department of the Interior,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, June 8, 1868.

On the petition of Gardner Chilson, of Boston, Massachusetts, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 26th day of September, 1854, and re-issued the 27th day of September, 1864, for an improvement in Furnace or Heat Generator and [illegible], for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 26th day of September, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 31st 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 Republican and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Post*, Boston, Massachusetts, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
A. M. Stout,
je13-F3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Department of the Interior,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, May 21, 1868.

On the petition of Phillippine S. Brackenridge, of Natrona, Pa., administratrix of the estate of Edward Stieren, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Edward Stieren the 12th day of December, 1854, for an improvement in Process of Treating the Mother-Water of Salines, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 12th day of December, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 16th day of November 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 Republican and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Post*, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
A. M. Stout,
my27-W3w Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE A CURE CAN BE OBTAINED.

Dr. JOHNSTON has discovered the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin, Affections of the Lungs, Stomach, or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored.

This dreadful Disease—which renders Life Miserable and Marriage Impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Coughs, Consumption, &c.

OFFICE, 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

left-hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with a derangement of the mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption.

Mentally.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body—should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him. He falls into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, incapable of curing, filch his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave him with ruined health to sigh over his galling disappointment; or, by the use of that deadly poison, Mercury, hasten the constitutional symptoms of this terrible disease, such as Affection of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, &c., progressing with frightful rapidity till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering by sending him to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last eighteen years, and the numerous Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," and many other papers, notices of which appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to his institution, in the following manner: JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Baltimore Lock Hospital,
je8-1y Baltimore, Maryland.

Providence Hospital,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF
THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Corner of Second street east and D street south, Capitol Hill,

IN A HEALTHY AND RETIRED PART OF WASHINGTON CITY.

The new building is now ready for the reception of patients of every class, both medical and surgical. The cars run within two squares of the building. Patients will be received into the wards at $[illegible] per week, payable in advance. This includes Medicine and Medical or Surgical attendance.

Private Rooms can be had at advanced rates.

MEDICAL STAFF ATTENDING.

PHYSICIANS.

D. R. HAGNER, M. D., No. 207 H street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth.
JOHN C. RILEY, M. D., New York avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.
WM. MARBURY, M. D., 450 H street.

SURGEONS.

J. F. THOMPSON, M. D., corner Ninth street and Massachusetts avenue.
C. M. FORD, M. D., 73 East Capitol street.
N. S. LINCOLN, M. D., 236 F street north.

ADVISORY AND CONSULTING.

GRAFTON TYLER, M. D., corner of Washington and Gay streets, Georgetown.
W. P. JOHNSON, M. D., Seventh street, between E and F.
F. HOWARD, M. D., 328 F street.
THOMAS MILLER, 249 F street.
JOHNSON ELIOT, 408 N street.
C. H. LIEBERMANN, 459 Thirteenth street.

Application can be made at the Hospital, or to either of the above-named physicians. Physicians sending patients to the Hospital who may occupy private rooms have the privilege of attending the same.

No persons with contagious diseases admitted.
SISTER LORETTA O'REILLY,
oct17 Superior.

Columbia Dispensary, for Women and Children,

Corner of Fourteenth and N streets.

This Dispensary is in connection with Columbia Hospital, and is opened for the treatment of out-door patients, who are supplied with Medicine, Medical and Surgical treatment free.

Patients who are about to be confined and desire to be attended at their own homes, but who are unable to pay for the services of a competent medical practitioner, will be furnished with medical attention free, by leaving their names and address at the Hospital with the matron.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE DISPENSARY.

Mondays, from 2 to 4.............Prof. F. Howard.
Wednesdays, from 2 to 4....Prof. J. H. Thompson.
Fridays, from 2 to 4....................Dr. Ashford.

Columbia Hospital is open for the reception of Free Patients upon orders of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior. Such orders for admission can be obtained of the Surgeon-in-chief, Dr. J. THOMPSON, at his office, 134 I street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first. ja31-dly

Department of the Interior,
United States Patent Office,
Washington, May 14, 1868.

On the petition of William D. Andrews, of New York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 22d day of August, 1854, for an improvement in Centrifugal Pumps, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 22d day of August, 1868:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 27th day of July 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 Republican and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Atlas*, New York, New York, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
A. M. Stout,
my29-W3t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Proposals.

U. S. Engineer's Office, Oswego, N. Y., July 1, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until noon of Monday, July 20, 1868, for the following material for repair of Oswego Pier:

CLASS I.
100 sticks Canada Pine Timber, each 20 feet long and 12 inches square, sawed.
100 sticks Canada Pine Timber, each 30 feet long and 12 inches square, sawed.

CLASS II.
100 kegs Burden's Wrought Spike, 9 inch.

CLASS III.
100 cords Stone for crib filling.

The timber to be delivered on the United States land, at the head of the pier, before November 1, 1868. The spike in the United States storehouse, at the pier, before September 1, 1868. The stone in quantities as called for, the whole before January 1, 1869.

Bids and contracts to be separate for each class. Blanks and further information may be obtained from the undersigned.
C. E. Blunt,
Lieut. Col. of Engineers and Bvt. Col. U. S. A.
jy2-td