# National Republican.

**Seduction and Attempted Suicide—A Young Girl is Seduced and Tries to Drown Herself.**

Last evening a young woman, with tears in her eyes and a very downcast appearance, was brought to the Mayor's office, in Pittsburgh, to make a charge of seduction, under promise of marriage, against a man who, it is alleged, drove her to a very desperate attempt at suicide.

Her name she gave as Annie Gray. She said she was a native of Johnstown, and came to this city some months ago. She hired as servant in a family at Lawrenceville, and there boarded at the house of a young man named John Freel. Freel, she says, made love to her, found such favor in her eyes, that under a promise of marriage, he accomplished her ruin. This is the girl's sworn statement. Her seduction is alleged to have been effected about the first of April last.

Freel grew cold toward her lately, and she conceived the idea that he would not fulfil his promise. Her condition filled her with alarm, and she thought of suicide. She was now boarding at a house on Smith street, in the Ninth Ward. Thursday night she prepared to rid herself of her trouble, and, for this purpose, selected the Allegheny river. Silently she stole down to its banks, was ready for the fatal jump, when some kindly hand intervened and led her back to her residence. She was now without money; and, we understand, when her error became known to the family with which she stopped, welcome was no longer extended to her. Freel is a roller by profession. The girl speaks of him in a manner by no means vindictive, and whatever truth may be in her story, she is greatly oppressed. Without money and without friends, her condition, if as represented is indeed a pitiable one. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused. —*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

A Colored man in Richmond, Va., John Dabney by name, purchased his freedom from his mistress just before the war for $2,000, agreeing to pay the amount by instalments. During the pendency of the struggle he paid about one-half of it in Confederate currency, which was at last so depreciated in value that his late mistress requested him to discontinue the payments until the close of the conflict. When slavery was abolished the debt was no longer due; but, notwithstanding he was advised against such a course, Dabney lately transmitted to his old mistress, now in indigent circumstances, $600 in greenbacks, being the balance of the $2,000 he had contracted to pay.

As many as eight millions of ova have been found in the roe of a cod; there is rarely less than 3,000,000. The sturgeon produces 7,000,000; flounders yield 1,250,000; sole, 1,000,000; mackerel, 500,000; herring, 35,000. Baron Cuvier states that if the progeny of a pair of herrings went on increasing and multiplying without molestation or destruction of the ova, in twenty years it would require all the seas in the world to contain the herrings that would result. If only half the spawn came to life, and half the young fish lived, a boat could not move in the sea.

[OFFICIAL.]

## LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

**Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.**

[Public—No. 45.]

An Act to provide for appeals from the Court of Claims, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allowed on behalf of the United States from all the final judgments of the said Court of Claims adverse to the United States, whether such judgments shall have been rendered by virtue of the general or any special power or jurisdiction of said court under the limitations now provided by law for other cases of appeal from said court.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That said Court of Claims, at any time while any suit or claim is pending before or on appeal from said court, or within two years next after the final disposition of any such suit or claim, may, on motion on behalf of the United States, grant a new trial in any such suit or claim and stay the payment of any judgment therein, upon such evidence (although the same may be cumulative or other) as shall reasonably satisfy said court that any fraud, wrong, or injustice in the premises has been done to the United States; but until an order is made staying the payment of a judgment, the same shall be payable and paid as now provided by law.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever it shall be material in any suit or claim before any court to ascertain whether any person did or did not give any aid or comfort to the late rebellion, the claimant or party asserting the loyalty of any such person to the United States during such rebellion, shall be required to prove affirmatively that such person did, during said rebellion, consistently adhere to the United States, and did give no aid or comfort to persons engaged in said rebellion; and the voluntary residence of any such person in any place where, at any time during such residence, the rebel force or organization held sway, shall be prima facie evidence that such person did give aid and comfort to said rebellion and to the persons engaged therein.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That no plaintiff or claimant, or any person from or through whom any such plaintiff or claimant derives his alleged title, claim or right against the United States, or any person interested in any such title, claim, or right shall be a competent witness in the Court of Claims in supporting any such title, claim, or right, and no testimony given by such plaintiff, claimant, or person shall be used: *Provided,* That the United States shall, if they see cause, have the right to examine such plaintiff, claimant, or person as a witness, under the regulations and with the privileges provided in section eight of the act passed March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to amend an act to establish a court for the investigation of claims against the United States," approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the Attorney General of the United States for the time being shall, with his assistants, attend to the prosecution and defence of all matters and suits in the Courts of Claims on behalf of the United States. There shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two assistant Attorneys General, who shall hold their offices for four years respectively, unless sooner lawfully removed, and whose salaries shall be four thousand dollars each, per year, payable quarterly, and who shall be in lieu of the solicitor, assistant solicitor, and deputy solicitor of the Court of Claims, and of the Assistant Attorney General now provided for by law, and the existing offices of solicitor, assistant solicitor, and deputy solicitor, of the Court of Claims, and of Assistant Attorney General, are hereby abolished from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. The Attorney General shall have power to appoint two additional clerks of the fourth class, and one clerk at a salary not exceeding two thousand dollars, in his office.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall also be the duty of the said Attorney General and his assistants, in all cases brought against the United States in said Court of Claims founded upon any contract, agreement, or transaction with any executive department, or any bureau, officer, or agent of such department, or where the matter or thing on which the claim is based shall have been passed upon and decided by any department, bureau, or officer intrusted by law or department regulations with the settlement and adjustment of such claims, demands, or accounts, to transmit to said department, bureau, or officer, as aforesaid, a printed copy of the petition filed by the claimant in such case, with a request that the said department, bureau, or officer to whom the same shall be so transmitted as aforesaid, will furnish the said Attorney General all facts, circumstances, and evidence touching said claim as is or may be in the possession or knowledge of the said department, bureau, or officer; and it shall be the duty of the said department, bureau, or officer to whom such petition may be transmitted and such request preferred as aforesaid, without delay, and within a reasonable time, to furnish said Attorney General with a full statement of all the facts, information, and proofs which are or may be within the knowledge or in the possession of said department, bureau, or officer, relating to the claim aforesaid. Such statement shall also contain a reference to or description of all official documents or papers, if any, as may or do furnish proof of facts referred to in said statement, or that may be necessary and proper for the defence of the United States against the said claim, together with the department, office, or place where the same is kept or may be procured. And if the same claim shall have been passed upon and decided by the said department, bureau, or officer, the statement of answer to be transmitted to said Attorney General, as hereinbefore provided, shall succinctly state the reasons and principles upon which such decision shall have been based. In all cases where such decision shall have been made upon any act of Congress, or upon any section or clause of such act, the same shall be cited specifically. And if any previous interpretation or construction shall have been given to such act, section, or clause, by the said department or bureau transmitting such statement, the same shall be set forth succinctly in said statement, and a copy of the opinion filed, if any shall be annexed to such statement and transmitted with the same to the Attorney General aforesaid. And where any decision in the case shall have been based upon any regulation of an executive department, or where such regulation shall or may, in the opinion of the department, bureau, or officer transmitting such statement, have any bearing upon the claim in suit the same shall be distinctly referred to and quoted in extenso in the statement transmitted to said Attorney General: *Provided, however,* That where there shall be pending in said court more than one case, or a class of cases, the defence to which shall rest upon the same facts, circumstances, and proofs, the said department, bureau, or officer shall only be required to certify and transmit one statement of the same, and such statement shall be held to apply to all such classes of cases as if made out, certified, and transmitted in each case respectively.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the head of any executive department, whenever any claim is made upon said department involving disputed facts or controverted questions of law, where the amount in controversy exceeds three thousand dollars, or where the decision will affect a class of cases or furnish a precedent for the future action of any executive department in the adjustment of a class of cases, without regard to the amount involved in the particular case, or where any authority, right, privilege, or exemption is claimed or denied under the Constitution of the United States to cause such claim, with all the vouchers, papers, proofs and documents pertaining thereto, to be transmitted to the Court of Claims, and the same shall be there proceed in as if originally commenced by the voluntary action of the claimant. And the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the certificate of any Auditor or Comptroller of the Treasury, direct any account, matter, or claim of the character, amount, or class described or limited in this section to be transmitted, with all the vouchers, papers, documents, and proofs pertaining thereto, to the said Court of Claims, for trial and adjudication: *Provided, however,* That no case shall be referred by any head of a department unless it belongs to one of the several classes of cases to which, by reason of the subject matter and character, the said Court of Claims might, under existing laws, take jurisdiction on such voluntary action of the claimant. And all the cases mentioned in this section which shall be transmitted by the head of any executive department, or upon the certificate of any Auditor or Comptroller, shall be proceeded in as other cases pending in said court, and shall, in all respects, be subject to the same rules and regulations; and appeals from the final judgments or decrees of said court therein to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allowed in the manner now provided by law. The amount of the final judgments or decrees in such cases so transmitted to said court, where rendered in favor of the claimants, shall in all cases be paid out of any specific appropriation applicable to the same, if any such there be; and where no such appropriation exists, the same shall be paid in the same manner as other judgments of said court.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That no person shall file or prosecute any claim or suit in the Court of Claims, or an appeal therefrom, for or in respect to which he or any assignee of his shall have commenced and has pending any suit or process in any other court against any officer or person who, at the time of the cause of action alleged in such suit or process arose, was in respect thereto acting or professing to act, mediately or immediately, under the authority of the United States, unless such suit or process, if now pending in such other court, shall be withdrawn or dismissed within thirty days after the passage of this act.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the said Court of Claims to transmit to Congress, at the commencement of every December session, a full and complete statement of all the judgments rendered by the said court for the previous year, stating the amounts thereof and the parties in whose favor rendered, together with a brief synopsis of the nature of the claims upon which said judgments have been rendered.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That all provisions of any act incompatible herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 25, 1868.

### Proposals for Coal.

Depot Q. 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 (2,150) 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 400 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 2,000 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 225 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 funds 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,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. Army.

jy6-td

Important announcement—A Beautiful Illustrated Book, worth a Thousand Dollars, sent free to any address on receipt of 25 cents. By address Professor JOHN VANDERPOOL, No. 66 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. Harrett, assistant chief clerk; Richard H. 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; B. 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, except the Money Order Department, is open from 9 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 6.30 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—1st due at 11 a. m., closes at 5 a. m.; 2d due at 4.30 p. m., closes at 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. Pearson, 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 Kingdoms, 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 the 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 deliver no letters from the boxes except to persons 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.

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

Proposals will be received at this office until the 16th inst., at 12 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 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 plated.
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,
Bvt Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Lt. Col. Eng'rs.

jy4-td

Wanted—Agents

In all parts of the United States for our New Work, "PEOPLE'S BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY," Containing over eighty sketches of eminent persons of all ages and countries, women as well as men; a handsome octavo book of over 600 pages, illustrated with beautiful steel engravings, written by James Parton, *the most popular of living authors,* whose name will insure for it a rapid sale. Send for descriptive circular and see our extra terms. A. S. HALE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

### Proposals.

Proposals for coal.

Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, July 14, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., WEDNESDAY, the 22d instant, for furnishing from one to two hundred tons (2,240 pounds) WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL, furnace size.

The coal to be delivered in such quantities as may be desired, and at such points adjacent to the Treasury Building as may be directed.

Bidders will state in their proposals the name of the coal proposed to be furnished, as well as the price.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if the Secretary deems it for the public interest to make such rejection.

S. M. CLARK,
Chief of Bureau.

jy16-td

Proposals.

United States Subsistence Department, Atlanta, Ga., July 3, 1868.

Sealed Proposals in triplicate are invited until 12, m., on July 20, 1868, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with Fresh Beef of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarter meat, neck, shank, and kidney fallow to be excluded, in such quantities as may be from time to time required, and on such days as shall be designated by the commanding officer, for five months, commencing August 1, 1868.

To be delivered to the U. S. troops at Dahlonega, Georgia.

Payment will be made in Government funds, monthly, upon delivery and acceptance.

Bids to be directed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals."

THOS. C. SULLIVAN,
Chief C. S. 3d Military District, Room No. 7, Allingham Building.

jy16-td

Proposals.

Headquarters Department of the Cumberland, Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Louisville, Ky., July 13, 1868.

Sealed proposals (which must be in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each) will be received until 12 o'clock m., SATURDAY, July 18, 1868, for furnishing the following stores, viz:

20,000 pounds NEW BACON SIDES (in tierces,) to be thoroughly cured and smoked, clear sides or clear ribbed; which is to be stated in the bid.
12,000 pounds NEW BACON SHOULDERS (in tierces,) to be thoroughly cured and smoked.
5,000 pounds best quality NEW SUGAR-CURED CANVASED HAMS, to be placed in tierces; samples of hams to be furnished with bids.
1,000 pounds best quality NEW SUGAR-CURED BREAKFAST BACON (canvased,) to be packed in barrels; samples to be furnished.
10,000 pounds best quality of RICE (new crop.)

The Salt Meats to be inspected by an inspector selected by the undersigned. The charges of inspection are the authorized city inspection charges, and to be paid by the contractor.

The usual conditions of my advertisements must be strictly complied with.

M. P. SMALL,
Brevet Brig. Gen. and C. S.

jy10-td

Improvement of Ogdensburg Harbor, New York.

U. S. Engineer Office, Oswego, N. Y., July 14, 1868.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 m. MONDAY, August 10, 1868, for deepening by dredging the harbor of Ogdensburg, N. Y., so as to give twelve feet of water at low water mark, in the following places, viz:

Section 1. On the outer bar across the channel into the upper harbor, northeasterly from the lighthouse, where about 15,000 cubic yards of hard sand is estimated to require removal.

Section 2. Between the bridge, the ferry wharf and the Rome railroad depot, where, it is estimated, about 20,000 cubic yards of very hard "hardpan," gravel and small boulders, must be taken out.

All the material (which will be measured in the scows) must be dumped at least half a mile below the outer bar, in deep water, at a point to be marked.

The work must be commenced as soon as possible, and no later than September 15, 1868, continued as long as possible this season, and completed by the 30th of November, 1868.

Bidders must propose for each section separately, and separate contracts will be made for each.

Bids must be made upon printed blanks, which can be procured at this office, (or similar written ones,) which must be properly filled up and signed as indicated. All the information possessed at this office will be given to bidders, *but all wishing to contract are particularly requested to examine at Ogdensburg before sending in their bids.*

C. E. BLUNT,
Lieut. Col. Engineers and Bvt. Col. U. S. A.

jy17-td

Proposals for slate for the construction of the United States Custom-House and the United States Court-House and Post Office, Portland, Me.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock, m., on TUESDAY, the 28th day of July, next, for the furnishing and delivering at site of buildings, on or before the 20th day of October next, sixteen thousand (16,000) Slates, for the covering of the Custom-House and the Post Office Buildings now in process of erection in the city of Portland.

The Slate must be 24 inches in length by 16 inches in width, and from three eighths (⅜) to four eighths (⅝) of an inch in thickness, of fair and smooth surface, cut of wind, with edges sawed straight and square, and of uniform dark slate color.

To insure consideration each bid must be accompanied by a sample of the slate proposed, properly marked with the name of the bidder, and must be submitted before the opening of the bids.

The bids must be made per single slate.

Two good and satisfactory sureties will be required on the contract.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids, if deemed for the interest of the Government to do so.

Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for Slate," and addressed to Henry Kingsbury, Superintendent United States Custom-House, &c., Portland, Me.

HENRY KINGSBURY,
Superintendent U. S. Custom-House, &c.

jy16-td

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:

30,000 feet rough-edged flooring.
25,000 feet scantling, 4x4.
225,000 feet 1-inch Lumber.
200,000 Shingles.

All the above items 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.

H. N. BATCHELDER,
Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of Office.

jy11-td

Proposals for fresh beef and beef cattle.

Headquarters Department of the Platte, Office Chief Commissary Subsistence, Omaha, Neb., June 25, 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 December, 1868, and for such 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

GOOD FAT BEEF CATTLE

on the hoof, full 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,
Brevet Lieut. Col. and Chief C. S.

jy4-td

Red Jacket axe.

COLBURN'S PATENT—JULY 9, 1867.

TRIED AND NOT FOUND WANTING.

WE CLAIM IT WILL CUT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT MORE CORD WOOD PER DAY THAN ANY OTHER AXE MADE.

Sirs: I have fully tried your Patent Axe and find that it is all that you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other Axe that I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the cost. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied.

WM. KEES.

McKeesport, Dec. 10, 1867.

CAUTION.

The Axe and the Label are both patented. Infringers on these patents will be prosecuted according to law. Vendors or dealers, and persons using any infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.

For sale by all Dealers and the Manufacturers,
LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
(Successors to Lippincott & Co.,)
SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENTS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Cod liver oil cream.

A French Preparation, which preserves all the nutritious and medicinal qualities of the pure oil.

Is free from all offensive taste or smell, and being agreeable to the taste—is easily digested, thus affording the patient the full benefit of the quantity taken.

Is readily taken mixed with water, thus avoiding the use of whisky or other expensive or hurtful addition.

Is recommended and prescribed by the Medical profession. Price $1 a bottle. For circulars, send to HYATT & CO., 46 Cortlandt st., N. Y.

### 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., 12.10 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. KONTZ,
Agent, Washington.

Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, April 26th, 1868.

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 7.35 a. m., Way Mail; 9.20 a. m., Express; 1.10 p. m., Express; 4.35 p. m., Express; 8.35 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.

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 " |
| " | 8.45 p. m. | " | 10.30 " |

THE GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE,

With elegant scenery, Palace State-room, day and night Express Trains without change, 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 advantage of avoiding all changes in UNION DEPOTS and so 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 points West, by applying at the Ticket Agent, Corner Sixth st. and Penna. avenue.

Washington, D. C.

ED. S. YOUNG, General Passenger Agent.

de5-tf 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 5.45 p. m.

FOR ALL WAY STATIONS.

Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7.00 a. m. and 2.00 and 4 p. m.

FOR WAY STATIONS SOUTH OF ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION.

Leave at 9.15 and 7 a. m., and at 2.00 and 4.35 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

FROM 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 5.45 p. m.

FOR WAY STATIONS.

Leave at 7.45 a. m. and 4.30 and 5.45 p. m.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

Leave daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 7.45 a. m. and 4.30 and 5.45 p. m.

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

On Sunday, at 4.30 and 5.45 p. m., 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. KONTZ,
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,
At the foot of Eleventh street.

my30-tuf&m

Potomac transportation line.

For Way Landings on the Potomac and Baltimore, making a direct connection with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

The Steamer EXPRESS, Capt. A. C. Nickle, will leave Baltimore, Pier No. 1, Light street wharf, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 3 p. m., and arrive at the Sixth street wharf at 6 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 4 a. m.

PETER BERRY, Agent,
Sixth street wharf, Washington, D. C.
A. NEEDHAM & SONS, Agents,
142 Light st. wharf, Baltimore.

my5-dm

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 38, East River, at the foot of Rosevelt street, every Saturday at 4 p. m.; Georgetown, from wharf foot of High street, every Thursday, and Alexandria every Friday, at 10 a. m. For freight or passage apply at the office of the company, corner of New York avenue and Seventeenth street, below Navy Department.

J. W. THOMPSON, President.

dec31-tf

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.

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

On the petition of William Thornley, of Philadelphia, Pa., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 18th day of September, 1854, for an improvement in Safety Washer for Securing Wheels to Axles for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 18th 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; 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 *Evening Chronicle,* Cincinnati, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to