Evening Telegraph

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1864.

### "DEATH'S FINAL CONQUEST."

The glories of our birth and state
Are shadows, not substantial things;
There is no armor against fate—
Death lays his icy hand on kings!
Sceptre and crown
Must tumble down!
And in dust be equal made
With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

Some with swords may reap the field;
And plant fresh laurels where they kill;
But their strong nerves at last must yield—
They tame but one another still.
Early or late,
They stoop to fate,
And must give up their murmuring breath,
When they, pale captives, creep to death.

The garlands wither on your brow!
Then boast no more of mighty deeds;
Upon Death's purple altar now,
See where the victor victim bleeds.
All heads must come
To the cold tomb!
Only the actions of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust!

### THE DEATH OF MR. DAYTON.

**Full Particulars of the Sad Event—His Relations with the French Government—Significant Change in the Tone of the French Press—The Iron-clad "Shanghai."**

PARIS, Friday, December 2, 1864.—A profound sensation was produced in the American colony, this morning, by the news that Mr. Dayton had suddenly died, last evening, in an attack of apoplexy, while paying a visit at the Hotel de Louvre. At the beginning of the year Mr. Dayton had been obliged to take some precautions with his health, on account of symptoms which were supposed to indicate a tendency to apoplexy, but for the last three or four months his health appeared to be all that could be desired, and he seems not to have had any apprehension for the moment of the coming attack. His death occurred at about 9 o'clock in the evening. He complained of sickness; asked to lie down for a moment on the sofa, and almost immediately died. It was at first supposed, however, that he was only sleeping, and it was not till after the lapse of some minutes that it was discovered he had ceased to breathe. His family, who were visiting in another and distant part of the city, did not hear the sad intelligence until two hours after, and the blow was a terrible one indeed. His body will be embalmed, the funeral services will take place on Monday, and he will be carried home by his family for interment in New Jersey.

The loss of Mr. Dayton will be deeply felt by the American residents here; for, by the amenity of his character, his accessibility, and his readiness to protect and farther the interests of his countrymen, he had endeared himself to all; but, more than this, and much more important than this, he had obtained by his dignity, his frankness, and his good taste, such a position with the French Government as enabled him to manage the diplomatic relations between the two countries in a way to give entire satisfaction to his Government. His personal relations with M. Drouyn de Lhuys had grown quite intimate, and there is every reason to believe that a perfect understanding existed between them as to the relations between the two countries.

A few days after the news of the re-election of Mr. Lincoln arrived at Paris, Mr. Dayton carried to M. Drouyn de Lhuys a despatch from Mr. Seward, and held with the French Foreign Minister a long conversation. What the nature of this conversation was we do not know; but since then the tone of the official and semi-official press has been entirely changed. An order has evidently been issued to cease the abuse of Mr. Lincoln and the systematic lying about the Union cause which these papers have been in the habit of indulging in.

The secessionists, naturally uneasy at this marked change in the official and ministerial press, are looking about for an explanation which may serve to disarm it; and they state, among other things, that Mr. Dayton was authorized to assure the French Government that, during the coming term of service of Mr. Lincoln, the same policy of non-intervention in Mexican affairs as that which had marked the present term would be pursued. One paper even ventures the assertion that Mr. Lincoln offered to recognize the new Mexican Government, if the Emperor Napoleon would promise his sympathy and moral aid to the Union cause.

But whatever may be the explanations, the fact exists; the journals under the control of the Ministry have changed their tone, and a sorry fist they make of it trying to tell the truth. The *Moniteur* and *Constitutionalist* confine themselves to giving the news as it arrives by despatch, without transforming and altering it as *heretofore*, so as to make it say the exact opposite of what was meant. The *France* writes confusedly, as if it were a bitter pill to settle down to telling the truth, and it would be difficult for any man to tell, from the Baron de Bazancourt's two last articles, which side he was trying to write on, and almost what he was trying to write about.

The *Patrie*, a secessionist, but no longer a ministerial paper, is bewildered and strikes out wildly. It says it cannot comprehend the American people, and does not believe they comprehend themselves. What can they mean, it says, by voting by such an immense majority for a man and a policy which are conducting the country to ruin? What is there, it says, in the character of the people which renders them so blind to what we can see with so much facility?

And then it adds, "In our perplexity let us fly to De Tocqueville, and see if, in his 'Democracy in America,' he does not throw light on this strange people and their strange mode of looking at affairs." And then follow quotations from the illustrious writer's book, which go no further than to show that so long ago as the epoch in which De Toqueville visited America, he saw and predicted that so loose a confederation must grow looser, and finally divide into sections—in other words, that he predicted the present civil war.

But, notwithstanding the secession papers have changed their tone in their editorial columns, they continue to publish the outrageous despatches—which despatches are half-column commentaries of the Havas Telegraphic Agency at London and New York, which Agency, as you already know, is, from some cause or other, entirely devoted to the fortunes of the Rebels. This agency, last night, sent us from London a long *resumé* of an article from the Rebel organ, the *Index*, based on Lord Russell's reply to the manifesto of Messrs. Slidell, Mason, and Mann.

The Havas *Agency* gives emphasis to the assertion that Mr. Lincoln not having counted any votes from a certain number of the Southern States, that he has therefore forever renounced the control over those States, and that he thus confesses that there is now no dispute between him and the Confederate States, but as to which of the two countries Kentucky, Missouri, and Louisiana shall belong to.

It also lays emphasis on the manner in which Lord Russell spoke of the two sections, the one as the "so-called Confederate States," and the other as "the former United States," and claims that this is a fair striking of the political balance, and that he is thus on the road to a recognition of the South. The *Patrie* appears to be particularly obliged to Lord John Russell for the phrase "the former United States," and declares that the world will remain.

The *Shanghai*, one of the vessels built at Nantes for the Confederates, but sold to the Prussian Government is putting in her guns, and will sail for Bremerhaven the 20th of this month. M. Arman, her builder, has just returned from Berlin with his pay in his pocket, and also with a contract for two new vessels for the Prussian Government, but of a different model from the others. The country is deeply indebted to Mr. Dayton for the manner in which he conducted negotiations so as to put a stop to the vessels built for the Confederates in French ports, and also to the building of others for the same destination.

I ought to put on record the success of the tenor Brignoli, on the stage of our Italian opera at Paris—the most difficult stage in the world to succeed on. After his failure at Madrid, for which, however, he was in no way responsible, he appeared here with fear and trembling, and sang, therefore, under great disadvantage. Nevertheless, he was *encored* throughout on the first night, while on the second night his reception was still more enthusiastic. He appeared extremely awkward and angular in his acting; but this is a peculiarity of his anatomy for which this audience, which only cares for a fine voice and correct singing, will hold of little account.—*N. Y. Times.*

FROM THE AMERICAN CONSUL AT PARIS.

Extract from a letter from John Bigelow, Esq., American Consul, dated

PARIS, December 6.—My Dear Mr. Wood:—Our friend, Mr. Dayton, died about 10 o'clock this morning, while visiting at the Louvre Hotel. He had called upon Mr. Vanderpool, but not finding him in, went to the apartment of Mrs. Eckles (widow of Judge Eckles), asked for a seat, and soon complained of feeling dizzy. He became alarmed about his symptoms, and begged her not to leave him. He died there upon the sofa, in a very few minutes. His funeral will take place on Tuesday.

This event has spread a cloud over us all. I have been so occupied with preparations for the funeral that I have but a moment to devote to this letter.

### NO GHOST.

I don't know how people feel who have seen a ghost; perhaps it would be a relief to them to find that the white garment shrouded a broomstick; but for myself, I once saw a figure in a sheet which it would be an infinite relief to me to believe a ghost. I saw this figure, man or woman I know not, five years ago, when I was lodging in the second floor of a house in Bloomsbury street, and within a few doors of Oxford street. There were at that time unfurnished rooms to be let on the second floor of the opposite house. The blinds were not drawn down, so that before the windows were too dirty I could see into two of those empty rooms. That opposite my own was an inner room lighted by two windows, and entered only from the adjoining small ante-chamber, and this, which also looked into the street, had one window. The great bill,

"TO LET, UNFURNISHED,"

was there for so many months, that it grew yellow with age and grey with dirt, and it was hanging in a hopeless and impotent manner by a single wafer when the rooms were taken; at least I concluded that they were taken, for the bill disappeared altogether, and was not replaced. In the course of a few days the windows were cleaned, and a bed and two chairs were placed in the inner room. There were no curtains and no carpets, nor, so far as I could see, any other furniture in these two rooms. But there was some one in the bed, very ill I imagined, for although I saw the figure move from side to side, I never saw it sitting up, or saw the bed empty, or saw the face so as to recognize it if it was that of a man or woman.

In any case I should not have been able to see much of these opposite neighbors, for I was only at home in the morning and evening, and they had other rooms besides the two I have mentioned.

About a fortnight after the lodgers came, I was sitting near my window in the early morning, when my attention was attracted by a figure at the window of the ante-room opposite, wrapped, as it seemed, in a white sheet. A corner of the sheet was drawn up round the head and hung over the face like a cowl, so that although the person was looking out of the window, no trace of form or feature could be seen, and the arms, which were crossed, were also tightly covered by the sheet. For a few seconds it paused at the window, and I, sitting partly behind my window curtain, could see without being seen. Then it entered the inner room, into which I could see very distinctly, as the windows were open.

And here it seems necessary to state that the effect produced upon me at the time by this person in a sheet has been intensified, and has received an added horror, from circumstances which occurred later. It is difficult to describe that which follows without allowing this horror to creep in, and yet, so far as I can remember, I was not sensible of it at the time, and felt only a strange attraction and interest; and a half surprise that any one should dress up and play the fool at seven o'clock in the morning.

The figure, as I have said, entered the inner room, and stood for some time quite motionless by the bed-side. Then slowly the arms were stretched out, pointing at something or some one in the bed; the head, still covered by the sheet, was bent downwards; the whole attitude was that of one speaking with an earnest and eager intensity. But soon there was the strangest change; the figure started, gave a wild bound, and commenced leaping and dancing around the bed, standing with outstretched arms for a moment at the foot of it, and then springing first to one side and then to the other with such wonderful rapidity that it was impossible to follow every movement.

At length there was a pause; again the hands and arms were stretched out; again they pointed, and, as it seems to me now, in bitter mockery, to the bed, and then the body swayed and bent backwards, and the head was thrown up in one long burst of uproarious laughter. It seemed to me that I could hear the mocking sounds even above all the noises in the street. I do not know if turned away for a moment, or if the figure crouched down, but I remember my surprise at finding that it had left the bed-room, and was again standing at the window of the ante-room. From thence it passed out into the passage, and I saw no more of it.

The bed was, as usual, occupied, but I do not remember noticing any movement on the part of the occupier.

Early in the summer evening I returned from my daily work, and sat at the window to watch the sun as, like a solitary eye of fire glowing through mist and smoke with a dim angry light, it sank down into the heart of the great city. The blinds of the room opposite were drawn down, and the windows were shut, and they remained so on the following morning. But in the evening, as I watched from my window in the dusk, I saw two men coming down the street, bearing on their shoulders a coffin. They stopped at the house opposite, and carried the coffin in and up stairs, and through the ante-room, and into that room with the bed, which was opposite to mine. I saw the shadow of it cast upon the white window blinds, for some one went first carrying a candle.

And then I knew that there was death in the room, and that the antic which had mocked and made sport on the previous day, had mocked at the dying or the dead.

The following day was Sunday, and I was at my window again, when the plain deal coffin was carried down the stairs, and put into a shabby hearse. This was followed by a street cab, and one small person stepped quickly into it, closely muffled in a black cloak. I could not tell whether this person was young or old, and could only guess whether it was man or woman; but something in the rapid resolute movements at once recalled the sheeted figure which had so startled me. I could not watch the house again, it was too terrible; and when I returned home I saw that the bed had been removed, the windows were wide open, and there were new bills announcing that the rooms were "To Let, Unfurnished."

### The New Treaty with Japan.

We have received the Kanagawa *Commercial News* to October 17, giving full accounts of the immediate results following the late successful attack of the allied fleet at Simonoseki, such as the amicable adjustment of all matters in dispute, the promised payment by the Japanese Government and provinces of $3,000,000 indemnity, and the brisk renewal of business at the commercial ports. All restrictions having been removed, large quantities of silk accumulated at Yeddo have arrived at Kanagawa, and the European merchants are congratulating themselves upon the improved prospects for business. Nevertheless, misgivings are felt that difficulties attending commercial and social intercourse with Japan have not wholly ceased, and that it is at least prudent to retain within reach a considerable portion of the naval force which has been used with beneficial results, until Japanese tactics are more fully developed. At the same time there is some hope that the Japanese will submit to the laws of progress, and recognize the fact that it is no longer possible, with hundreds of foreign steamers plying on their waters, to keep in seclusion from the outside world.

*From the Kanagawa News of October 17.*

Since our last issue we have to remark that within a few days after the arrival of the combined squadron at this port the foreign plenipotentiaries proceeded to Yeddo, accompanied by the greater portion of the fleet. In the conferences held between the various foreign Ministers and the Gorojio, all the matters under discussion have terminated amicably, and highly satisfactory arrangements made regarding the future. The various ministers, after a short stay at Yeddo, returned to Yokohama.

All restrictions are now removed and trade allowed to follow its accustomed course without any further molestation. As we have not been favored with authentic particulars, we can only state from information given to us to the effect that the conferences ended highly satisfactorily. The treaty is now to be signed by the Mikado and several Daimios who had hitherto dissented. Prince Chosiu is to pay indemnity to the extent of two millions of dollars, and the Government of the Tycoon are to pay the sum of one million dollars. The Dutch are to receive the sum of $130,000 as an indemnity for firing upon the *Medusa*.

After such highly satisfactory arrangements have been made, we consider that great "Kudos" is due to Her Britannic Majesty's plenipotentiary for the able and satisfactory manner he has conducted the various complications to such a successful termination. We also congratulate our mercantile community on the reopening of trade under such favorable circumstances.

The presence of the allied squadron before Yeddo seemed to have a most wonderful effect on the Japanese Government, as shown by the alacrity with which they acceded to all demands and removal of all restrictions on trade.

We also learn, from information received by H. M. S. *Barossa*, that Prince Chosiu is very desirous to open Simonoseki for foreign trade, and hope he may be enable to do so, as the location is one of the most eligible in the Inland Sea, and accessible to both steamers and sailing vessels.

—The *Invalide Russe* of the 10th ult. announces the execution of three officers—Captain Ivanicki, Lieutenant Mroczet; and Second Lieutenant Stankewitch—pursuant to the sentence of a court martial held at Kazan, for having conspired with the Polish revolutionists to excite an insurrection among the population of Kazan. Lieutenant Michailoff, of Russian origin, found guilty of having been cognizant of the plot without making it known to the authorities, was sentenced by the same court martial to hard labor in a fortress for fourteen years.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CITY BOUNTY Fund Commission, Commonwealth Building, No. 611 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 17, 1864.
All persons having claims against this Commission are notified to present them on or before SATURDAY, December 24, 1864. R. P. KING, President. 11-19-6t

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Fairmount Passenger Railway Company (Race and Vine Streets). The Books for the transfer of Stock will be open on Monday, December 19, at No. 308 WALNUT Street, Room No. 6, Third floor. 12-17-6t*

PHILADELPHIA AND READING Railroad Company, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 17, 1864.
Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company that the Annual Meeting, and an Election for President, six Managers, Treasurer, and Secretary, will take place on the second MONDAY (9th) of January next, at 12 M. WILLIAM H. WEBB, Secretary. 12-19-tl-7

PITTSBURG, 8TH DECEMBER, 1864.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the ROSS OIL COMPANY have this day declared their third monthly dividend for November, of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable after the 15th inst. to the Philadelphia subscribers at the office of McCutcheon & Collins, No. 230 N. FRONT Street. WM. McCUTCHEON, President. ROBERT WRAY, Jr., Secretary. 12-12

NOTICE.—OFFICE ATLAS OIL COMPANY, No. 324 WALNUT Street, Room No. 20. PHILADELPHIA, December 21, 1864.
The Company will be ready to issue Certificates of Stock on and after TUESDAY, December 27th inst.
Persons holding the Company's due bills will please present them at this office on or after the above day, and receive Certificates of Stock in exchange. 12-21-6t [illegible] WILTBANK, Secretary.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., November 22, 1864.
NOTICE.—Medical officers of not less than two years service, who have been honorably discharged and desire to receive appointments as SURGEONS or ASSISTANT SURGEONS in the United States Army Corps now being organized at Washington, are invited to forward their applications, testimonials, and evidence of service, to the Surgeon General, without delay. J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General. 12-7-thstf

NOTICE.—THE WEST PHILADELPHIA Passenger Railway Company (Market street line), have placed a number of additional cars upon their road, to run between Thirty-fourth and Market streets (their sub-depot), and Front street, for the better accommodation of the public, and have prepared transfer tickets (good until used), to carry passengers to their western depot, Forty-first street and Haverford streets, without extra charge. Said cars will be designated by a notice thereon, "To Thirty-fourth street," and be known at night by a green light. WILLIAM MARTIN, Jr., Secretary. 12-21-6t*

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, November 30, 1864.
Proposals will be received at this Office until noon of the 1st of January next, for the sale to the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, of stock in the
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Works.
Germantown do
Manayunk do
And Richmond do
To be used as investments for the sinking funds of said works. WILLIAM FENNELL, Cashier. 12-2-1m

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, November 4, 1864.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The Shareholders of this company are notified that, under Resolution of the Board of Directors they are, entitled to subscribe to the stock of the Company the amount of TEN PER CENT. on their respective interest, as shown by their books of the 2d instant.
Each shareholder entitled to a fractional part of a share, under the terms of the Resolution, shall have the privilege of subscribing for a full share on the payment of fifty dollars.
This Stock will be issued at the par value of fifty dollars per share. Accrued interest at SIX PER CENT. will be charged from the 1st instant until payment is made.
The Books for subscription and payment will be open on MONDAY, the 7th instant, and will close on the 31st of December next, after which no further subscriptions will be received under the resolution. THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer. 11-18-tl2-31

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR-GENERAL, as required by the 11th Section of the Act entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me that "THE CONSOLIDATION BANK OF PHILADELPHIA" has furnished satisfaction to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States;
I do, therefore, cause this notice thereof to be published, in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th Section of the said Act, and do declare that the Charter of said Bank, by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the 1st Section of said Act.
A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, November 29, 1864. 12-2-18t

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR-GENERAL, as required by the 11th section of the act entitled "An Act Enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the Purpose of Banking, under the laws of the United States, passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me that the "CITY BANK OF PHILADELPHIA" has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said act have been complied with by the said Bank and that it has become an Association for the purpose of Banking, under the laws of the United States.
I do therefore cause this notice thereof to be published, in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th section of the said act; and do declare that the Charter of said Bank, by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.
A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, 29th November, 1864. 11-30-3w

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR-GENERAL, as required by the 11th section of the Act entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me, that the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, of the City of Philadelphia, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States;
I do, therefore, cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th section of the said Act, and do declare that the charter of said Bank, by the terms of said act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said Act.
A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, 29th November 1864. 11-30-3w

MEMORIAL OF THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR FOR THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, JUNE, 1864. BY CHARLES J. STILLE. PRICE FIVE DOLLARS.
UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION, PHILADELPHIA AGENCY, No. 1307 CHESNUT STREET, December 15, 1864.
*To the Members of the Various Committees of the Great Central Fair*:—
The SANITARY COMMISSION begs to announce that the "HISTORY OF THE FAIR," prepared by Mr. STILLE, at the request of the Executive Committee, is now ready for delivery. It forms a very elegant quarto volume of more than two hundred pages; is printed on the finest paper at the "Caxton Press" of Messrs. Sherman & Co., and is illustrated with photographs of some of the more interesting objects of the Exhibition. It contains an account of the origin and progress of the Fair; a description of the different Departments; a statement of the financial result; a full list of all the Committees, etc. etc.
As this work is designed primarily for the members of the various Committees, and a limited edition only has been printed, it has been thought best to place it in charge of Mr. JAMES K. SIMON, as special agent for its delivery.
Those who desire copies will please call on or address him at No. 33 S. SIXTH Street, second story.
Mr. Simon will call upon those who may not be able to communicate with him.
N. B.—Will be ready for delivery on WEDNESDAY, 21st inst. 12-17

SILK UMBRELLAS FOR LADIES.
SILK UMBRELLAS FOR GENTLEMEN.
GINGHAM UMBRELLAS FOR MISSES AND LADS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
FOR SALE BY WILLIAM A. DROWN & CO., No. 246 MARKET St. 12-17-6t

GEORGE PLOWMAN, CARPENTER AND Builder, No. 232 CARTER Street, and No. 141 DOCK Street. Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to. 11-60

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!
The attention of the public is directed to the fine assortment of new and popular books on hand and for sale by CHARLES DESILVER, No. 1229 CHESNUT Street.
A large and well selected stock of handsomely bound and fine copies of all the standard works of the day, designed especially for GIFTS DURING THE APPROACHING HOLIDAYS. Also, a variety of Juveniles, Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Autograph, and Scrap Albums, Diaries, Bibles, Prayer-books, &c.
Also on hand, three sets of the Popular Chinese Game, "THE RACE COURSE."
The only sets in the country not in private hands. PRICE $75.
Ready on the 15th instant, a new steel plate Map of the State of Virginia, showing the OIL REGIONS, new railroads, &c. &c. Sent by mail, post-paid. Price Fifty Cents.
CHARLES DESILVER, No. 1229 CHESNUT Street. 12-15-9t

MR. J. L. GIHON
Desires to call the public attention particularly to a NEW AND CHARMING FEATURE OF PHOTOGRAPHY, lately introduced by himself.
GIHON'S DOUBLE-FACED CARTES
Are pictures that, in addition to entire novelty, combine more merits than any other styles now made. They can be obtained only at
GIHON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC OIL GALLERIES, No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.
All persons are invited to call and examine specimens. 12-15-10t

TO THE TRADE.
The PUBLICATIONS of BREWER & TILESTON, consisting of WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY, WORCESTER'S SPELLERS, HILLIARD'S READERS, LEACH & SWAN'S ARITHMETIC, &c. &c., will hereafter be supplied to the trade by CHARLES DESILVER, No. 1229 CHESNUT Street. 12-15-9t

PRESENTATION BOOKS OF A VALUABLE CHARACTER.
Appleton's New American Cyclopedia.
Cyclopedia of Commercial and Business Anecdotes, 2 vols.
Rebellion Record. By Frank Moore.
Washington Irving's Works—fine editions.
Cooper's Novels—Illustrated.
Dickens' Works—Illustrated.
Bancroft's United States.
Merivale's History of the Romans.
Gems from the Dusseldorf Gallery.
Lights and Shadows of New York Picture Galleries.
Martin's History of France, Age of Louis XIV.
Waverly Novels—Illustrated.
Shakespeare's Works.
Prescott's Works.
Bayard Taylor's Works.
Hood's Works.
Lord Bacon's Works—fine edition.
Hallam's Works—10 vols.
At JAMES K. SIMON'S Book Rooms, No. 33 S. SIXTH Street, second story.
N. B.—A liberal discount made on all purchases. 12-15-10t

SPECIAL NOTICE.
HENRY ATKINSON, No. 620 CHESNUT STREET, (BELOW SEVENTH,)
Has the Best Assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods In the City, for Christmas Presents, such as SCARFS, NECK-TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &c. 12-16-6t

FURLOUGHS.
Officers and soldiers visiting the city on furloughs, needing SWORDS AND OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, Are invited to the extensive MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT OF GEORGE W. SIMONS & BROTHER, SANSOM STREET HALL, SANSOM STREET, ABOVE SIXTH.
PRESENTATION SWORDS Made to order at the shortest notice, which for richness and magnificence challenge competition, no other house in the country combining the MANUFACTURING JEWELER WITH THE PRACTICAL SWORD-MAKER. 1-6

COLONEL M. EINSTEIN, STOCK BROKER, No. 7 FARQUHAR BUILDING, WALNUT STREET, BELOW THIRD. BUYING AND SELLING STOCKS ON COMMISSION. 11-26-3m

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD, SILVER AND BANK NOTES WANTED. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 20 S. THIRD STREET. an8tf

HARPER, DURNEY & CO., BANKERS, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.
Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission. Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, &c., bought and sold. Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and Interest allowed, as per agreement. 11-12-3m

STOCKS AND SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 20 S. THIRD STREET. 2-8

SMITH & RANDOLPH, No. 16 S. THIRD STREET, BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Specie, Stocks, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. [mhl]

CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, No. 121 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. Collections Promptly Made. 6o5-t

OFFICE FOR THE SALE OF NATIONAL LOANS, No. 114 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
NEW UNITED STATES 5-20 SIX PER CENT. LOAN.
The Subscribers having been the successful Bidders for a portion of the NEW 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING LOAN, are prepared to offer it on favorable terms to their customers, in large or small amounts, in Bonds of denominations of $50s, 100s, 500s, and 1000s, both registered and coupons.
The Interest commences on the 1st of November next and is payable in gold, semi-annually, on the 1st of May and November.
All other Government Securities on hand and for sale, and information given concerning investments, at our office.
JAY COOKE & CO., No. 114 S. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia. 11-16

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.
U. S. 10-40'S.
JAY COOKE & CO., OFFER FOR SALE THE NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN, BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN, redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date.
BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denomination as the 5-20s. The interest on $50s and $100s payable yearly; on all other denominations, half yearly. The 10-40 bonds are dated March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September 1 and March 1 of each year; until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in coin or in LEGAL CURRENCY, adding fifty per cent. for premium, until further notice.
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO., No. 114 S. THIRD STREET. mh29-tf

$50,000. $50,000.
STATE OF DELAWARE SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS
The undersigned are now prepared to furnish the above Bonds in lots to suit purchasers. Each Bond is of denomination of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
The Coupons payable on the first days of January and July, at Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia. The Bonds are dated January 1, 1865, and are free of State tax.
The whole amount authorized is one million dollars, of which a large portion has been already disposed of. The State of Delaware being free from debt, with the exception of this loan, makes the investment one of the safest and most desirable securities now obtainable.
ADDRESS, JOHN McLEAR & SON, No. 117 MARKET St., WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. 12-16-6t

MICHAEL JACOBS, BANKER, No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.
STOCKS AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. 11-25-1m

HENRY APPLE, GAUGER AND COOPER, No. 205 S. Water Street, below Walnut, PHILADELPHIA.
Imitation Brandy and Wine Casks, and all kinds of work made of old and new stuff, always on hand or made to order.
Coal packed in hogsheads for shipping. All kinds of trimmings punctually attended to. 11-29

CHARLES E. CLARK'S BEDDING WAREHOUSE, At No. 15 N. ELEVENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 11-28t

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND SHIP AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS, DOCK STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA.
EDMUND A. SOUDER, ARCHIBALD GETTY, STEPHEN T. SOUDER. 1a4-tf

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

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINES, No. 730 CHESNUT Street. 4-23

COAL OIL, AND OTHER INCORPORATED COMPANIES, can be supplied at lowest cash prices with CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, TRANSFER BOOKS, STOCK LEDGERS, DIVIDEND BOOKS, &c. &c. &c.
A full assortment of samples on hand for customers to select from. Styles of over 150 different Certificates of Stock.
W. G. PERRY, Manufacturing Stationer, S. W. corner FOURTH and RACE Sts. 11-26-6w

CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 637 CHESNUT Street, corner of Seventh, Established 1844, incorporated 1855.
Young Men prepared for the Counting-house and Business Life.
Thorough and practical instruction in BOOK-KEEPING, in all its branches, as practised by the best accountants and business men.
PENMANSHIP, Plain and Ornamental, is taught by one of the most competent of penmen.
Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, Detecting Counterfeit Notes, &c.
TELEGRAPHING by Sound, and on Paper, taught by a long-experienced Operator.
Students instructed separately, and received at any time. Evening Sessions after September 15.
Catalogues containing the names of 471 students, terms, &c., furnished gratis on application. S. H. CRITTENDEN & CO. 11-17thstf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owners of premises hereinafter described, that writs of *scire facias* upon the following Claims for Paving, against said premises, will be issued after three months from this date, unless said claims are paid.
LEWIS C. CASSIDY, Attorney for Claimant, No. 213 S. SIXTH Street.
City to use of E. Buckley vs. Andrew McNeely, owner, &c. C. P. June Term, 1864; No. 2. Lot and frame stable on northeast side of Abigail street, 20 feet southeast of Amber street, Nineteenth Ward, containing 18 feet front, and 50 feet deep to Amber street. Claim $10 90 for paving.
Same vs. same. C. P. June Term, 1864; No. 3. Lot and three-story brick dwelling on southwest side of Abigail street, and northwest side of Emma street, 70 feet front, 20 feet deep. Claim $43 20 for paving.
Same vs. same. C. P. June Term, 1864; No. 4. Lot and three-story brick dwelling on southeast side of Amber street and southwest side of Abigail street, 70 feet front, 20 feet deep. Claim $43 20, for paving.
Same vs. John T. Jones, owner, &c. C. P. September Term, 1863; No. 59. Lot of ground and brick building, situate on northwesterly corner of Girard avenue and Morton street, Eighteenth Ward, 18 feet on Girard avenue, 82 feet deep. Claim $20 16, for paving.
Same vs. same. D. C. September Term, 1864; No. 4. Lot and cellar walls northwest side of Girard avenue, beginning at 101 feet southwest from Norris street, Eighteenth Ward, thence northwest parallel with Morton street, 60 feet 9 inches to a point, thence east 42 feet 5½ inches to a point, thence northeast 40 feet 7½ inches to Norris street, thence southeast along Norris street 60 feet to Girard avenue, thence southwesterly along Girard avenue 101 feet to place of beginning. Claim $377 25 for paving. 10-22-m12t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, DECEMBER 10, 1864.
Notice is hereby given of the readiness of this Department to redeem on presentation, by payment in lawful money, or by conversion into bonds as authorized by law, the Three Years Treasury Notes bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum, issued under Act of July 17, 1861. Interest will cease on all such Treasury Notes not so presented, after three months from this date, at which time, under the law, the right of conversion ceases. W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury. 12-14-10t

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

1864. 1864.
McCALLUM & CO., RETAIL DEPARTMENT, No. 19 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL. 11-6

WILSON'S SKATE DEPOT, No. 409 CHESNUT STREET.
Just received, a full stock of
Ladies' Skates, Gents' Skates, Boys' Skates, Philadelphia Club Skates, Boston Rockers, very superior, New York Club Skates, And Parlor Skates, all sizes,
where all can be accommodated with a superior quality from a choice selection.
PHILIP WILSON & CO., No. 409 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 12-16-1m

PHILADELPHIA SKATE DEPOT. LESLEY & CO., No. 607 MARKET STREET, SOLE AGENTS FOR
Osborne's Challenge Steel Skates,
Belcher's Improved Ladies' and Gents' Skates,
E. Clark's Patent Ladies' and Gents' Skates,
Plympton Patent Eccentric Floor Skates,
Shaler's Patent Floor Skates,
The American Patent Floor Skate.
A full assortment of all the above styles constantly on hand, as well as all the other varieties of STEEL AND WOOD-TOP SKATES.
Lovatt's Patent Self-Fastening Skates—fasten without straps. FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 12 3-4w

NEW STYLE OF SKATES FOR LADIES, GENTS, AND CHILDREN, NEWBOLD H. TROTTER, No. 519 MARKET STREET. 11-29-1m

THE ORIGINAL SKATE STORE.
SMITH & RICHARDSON, Sign of the "Skate Boy," No. 611 MARKET STREET,
Have for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the largest and best Stock of SKATES in this city. Their stock comprises every possible variety and at the lowest prices.
Ladies' and Gents' steel Skates, Stevens' Skates, Clark's Skates, Rogers' Skates, Philadelphia Skates, Bradford's Boston Skates, "Norwich Clipper" Skates, Parlor Skates.
SKATE PLATES, SKATE STRAPS.
In short, everything pertaining to Skates, and every variety of Skate made, can be procured at the Sign of the "Skate Boy," No. 611 MARKET Street, the Oldest Skate Store in the city.
SMITH & RICHARDSON. N. B.—Skates Ground and Repaired. 12-13-tl

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S PARLOR AND ICE SKATES. J. B. SHANNON, No. 1009 MARKET STREET. 11-22wsm1m


CLERK'S OFFICE, COMMON COUNCIL, PHILADELPHIA, December 7, 1864.
In pursuance of the annexed resolution, the following bill, entitled
"AN ORDINANCE CREATING A LOAN TO PAY CERTAIN DEFICIENCIES IN THE YEAR 1864, AND PREVIOUS YEARS," is hereby published, in accordance with the act of Assembly, for public information.
WM. F. SMALL, Clerk of Common Council.

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

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain—That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the city, from time to time, such sums of money as may be necessary for the payment of such deficiencies as now exist, or which may exist on the first day of January, 1865, in the appropriations to the several departments of the city government, for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or for previous years, not exceeding in the whole the sum of two millions five hundred thousand dollars, for which interest, not to exceed the rate of six per centum per annum, shall be paid half-yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer.

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

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

RESOLUTION To publish a Loan Bill to pay Deficiencies.

Resolved, That the Clerk be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, daily, for four weeks, the ordinance presented to Common Council on Thursday, December 1, 1864, entitled "An Ordinance Creating a Loan to pay Certain Deficiencies of the year 1864, and previous years."

And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 12 2-4w


DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, Office, S. W. corner WALNUT and FIFTH Streets. PHILADELPHIA, December 12, 1864.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday, 19th inst.; for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Sixteenth street, northward from Wallace street, to North street, to be of brick, circular in form, with a diameter, inside, of 2 feet six inches. There will be an inlet of cast iron, at the northwest corner of Sixteenth and North streets, and one man hole; the entire length to be about 250 feet. The understanding to be that the Contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer, to the amount of seventy-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street, in payment therefor. All Bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a Bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by Ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next higher bid. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.
W. W. SMEDLEY, Chief Commissioner of Highways. 12-12-mw3t

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON, December 1, 1864.
Horses, suitable for Cavalry or Artillery service, will be purchased at Giesboro depot, in open market, till December 31, 1864.
Horses will be delivered to Captain L. Lowry Moore, A. Q. M., and be subjected to the usual Government inspection before being accepted.
Price of Cavalry Horses $175 each.
Price of Artillery Horses $180 each.
Payment will be made for six (6) and more.
JAMES A. EKIN, Colonel in Charge First Division, Quartermaster General's Office. 12 1-2tt

200,000 CANS PEACHES. VERY SUperior, put up by G. P. Morton & Co., at the Round Top Peach Farm, Md., now arriving, and for sale by R. K. NEFF, No. 100 S. WHARVES. [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, November 10, 1864.
PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 31st day of December, 1864, for the Transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes:—
ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie, and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri river, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho, and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north.
Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.
ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.
ROUTE No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1865.
The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1; 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2; and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.
No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.
Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that, in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be executed and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.
The amount of bonds required will be as follows:—
On Route No. 1 ................. $200,000
On Route No. 2 ................. 200,000
On Route No. 3 ................. 60,000
Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.
Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1, 2, or 3, as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.
Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.
Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.
Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1865, and they will be required to have a place of agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.
By order of the Quartermaster General.
H. C. HODGES, Capt and A. Q. M., U. S. A. 11-16-26t

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES Army, No. 20 SOUTH Street, BALTIMORE, MD., December 9, 1864.
Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., on THURSDAY December 22, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with—
FOUR THOUSAND (4000) HEAD OF GOOD FAT BEEF CATTLE, on the hoof, delivered at the State Cattle Scales at Baltimore, Md., in lots of (1000) one thousand each every (10) ten days; to be weighed within one and a half days after arrival, at the expense of the contractor. They must average about (1300) thirteen hundred pounds gross weight, all falling short of (1050) one thousand and fifty pounds gross weight. Bulls, Stags, Oxen, Cows, Heifers, and Hornless Cattle will be rejected.
A deduction of ten (10) pounds will be made from the weight of each Steer accepted under this contract, provided the animal does not stand in the pens two and one-half hours before being weighed, or is not weighed immediately after removal from the cars.
Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, either in person, by mail or telegraph.
Proposals by telegraph, or other irregular, informal proposals, will not be considered.
The Government will claim the right of weighing any one animal separate, if its appearance indicates less weight than the minimum mentioned above; the expense of weighing will be paid by the party erring in judgment.
Each bid to secure consideration must contain a written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:—
We ——, of the county of ——, State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is (or are) able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his (or their) proposition, and should his (or their) proposition be accepted, he (or they) will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and we are prepared to become his securities, giving good and sufficient bonds for its fulfilment.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney, to be enclosed with the bid.
Bidders must be present to respond to their bids, and prepared to give bonds and sign the contract before leaving the office.
The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids considered unreasonable.
Payments to be made after each delivery if funds are on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.
Bidders will please state prices if payment is made in currency, and also prices if made in Certificates of Indebtedness.
Proposals must be endorsed distinctly "Proposals for Beef Cattle," and addressed to Captain J. H. Gilman, C. S., Baltimore, Maryland.
If a bid is in the name of a firm, their names and their post office address must appear, or they will not be considered.
Each person or every member of a firm offering a proposal must accompany it by an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office.
All bids not complying strictly with the terms of this advertisement will be rejected.
J. H. GILMAN, Captain and C. S., U. S. A. 12-10-10t

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER District of Philadelphia, No. 721 MARKET Street, December 15, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until noon of MONDAY, December 26, 1864, for furnishing the United States with forage, viz.:—Corn, Oats, Hay, and Straw, for the use of animals in the public service at this post or district, including Chester, Fort Mifflin, Chesnut Hill, Nicetown, Haddington, Beverly, N. J., White Hall, near Bristol, Pa., Spring Mill, and any other locality within this command that may be directed, for the period of six months, from January 1, 1865. All grain to be of the best quality, 32 pounds to the bushel of Oats, and 56 pounds to the bushel of Corn. Hay of best quality timothy. Straw of good quality, Rye or Wheat, as may be ordered. All to be inspected and approved as delivered.
Proposals will state price per 100 pounds for hay and straw, and per bushel for grain, delivered at place of consumption in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed incompatible with its interests.
ALBERT S. ASHMEAD, Captain and A. Q. M. 12-16-10t

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING, December, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this Bureau until meridian, January 10, 1865, for the Iron described in the following classes. Each bid must be made for an entire class, and the price to be a round sum for the class delivered at the respective Navy Yards. No payment will be made until the whole is delivered; delivery to commence in twelve days after notification of acceptance of bid, to proceed continuously, and the whole to be delivered in two months thereafter.
The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, the right being reserved of rejecting the lowest bid if it be deemed exorbitant.
The usual guarantees will be required, and the contract will be dated the day the notice of acceptance is given.
Printed schedules and instructions can be obtained by application to the Bureau.
Proposals must be directed to the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and endorsed "Proposals for Iron," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.
The following are the classes required at the respective Navy Yards:—

WASHINGTON. Class No. 1.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | plates | Boiler Iron, | 7-16, | [illegible] by [illegible] | inches. |
| 30 | do | do | 3-8, | [illegible] by 96 | do |
| 32 | do | do | 1-2, | 48 by 98 | do |
| 32 | do | do | 1-2, | 42 by 116 | do |
| 48 | do | do | 3-8, | 36 by 110 | do |
| 12 | do | do | 3-8, | [illegible] by 135 | do |
| 36 | do | do | 5-16, | [illegible] by 96 | do |
| 16 | do | do | 7-16, | 30 by 169 | do |
| 16 | do | do | 3-8, | 30 by 120 | do |
| 16 | do | do | 5-16, | [illegible] by 100 | do |
| 24 | do | do | 5-16, | 41 by 56 | do |
| 22 | do | do | 3-8, | [illegible] by [illegible] | do |
| 32 | do | do | 3-8, | [illegible] by 15 | do |
| 12 | do | do | 7-16, | 6 by 112 | do |
| 6 | do | do | 7-16, | [illegible] by [illegible] | do |
| 32 | do | do | 7-16, | 17 by 44 | do |
| 32 | do | do | 5-16, | [illegible] by 78 | do |
| 24 | do | do | 5-16, | 26 by 124 | do |
| 24 | do | do | 5-16, | [illegible] by [illegible] | do |
| 16 | do | do | 5-16, | [illegible] by 26 | do |
| 15 | do | do | 5-16, | 48 by 84 | do |
| 16 | do | do | 5-16, | [illegible] by [illegible] | do |
| 32 | do | do | 7-16, | [illegible] by 114 | do |
| 28 | do | do | 3-8, | [illegible] by [illegible] | do |
| 12 | do | do | 3-8, | [illegible] by 122 | do |
| 12 | do | do | 5-16, | [illegible] by 100 | do |
| 30 | do | do | 3-8, | [illegible] by 110 | do |
| 12 | do | do | 5-16, | [illegible] by 123 | do |

The above to be of the best American flange iron.

WASHINGTON. Class No. 2.
10,000 pounds best American square bar iron, ¾ inch.
[illegible] pounds best American square bar iron, ⅝ inch.
[illegible] pounds best American square bar iron, ½ inch.
[illegible] pounds best American flat bar iron, 2½ by ½ inch.
[illegible] pounds best American flat bar iron, 2 by ⅜ inch.
11,000 pounds best American flat bar iron, 2 by ¼ inch.
[illegible] pounds best American flat bar iron, 1½ by ⅜ inch.
20,000 pounds best American round bar iron, 1½ inch.
[illegible] pounds best American round bar iron, 1⅜ inch.
10,000 pounds best American round bar iron, ⅞ inch.
In lengths as may be required.

WASHINGTON. Class No. 3.
60,000 pounds best American T iron, 5½ by 4½ inches, 16 inches, 16 feet long.

WASHINGTON. Class No. 4.
4000 pounds iron rivets, 1⅛ by 11-16 inch diameter.
4000 do do 1¾ by 11-16 do
4000 do do 1½ by 11-16 do
4000 do do 2 by 11-16 do

CHARLESTOWN. Class No. 1.
224,000 pounds best American boiler flange iron, from 5-16 to ½ inch thick, in such dimensions as may be required.

CHARLESTOWN. Class No. 2.
54,000 pounds best American round iron from 1 inch to 1½ inch diameter, in lengths as may be required.

CHARLESTOWN. Class No. 3.
30,000 pounds best American T iron 5½ by 4 inches, the 5½ inch part to be ⅝ inch thick, and the 4 inch part ½ inch thick. The lengths as may be required.

CHARLESTOWN. Class No. 4.
32,000 pounds Boiler Rivets 1⅜ inches long and ⅝ inch diameter. 12 12-lm4t

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