THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Ris Operations in North Carolina-Report of Commissioner Whittlesey-Exemplary Conduct of the Freedmen. The following is the report of the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for North Carolina for the quarter ending December 31, 1885:--

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABAN-DONED LANDS, Headquarters Assistant Commissioner, State of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C. January 15, 1866.—Major-General O. O. Howard, Commissioner—General:—I have the honor to transmit herewith my report of the various operations of this Bureau for the quarter ending December 31, 1865. The figures and facts speak so plainly for themselves, that I need add but very few remarks. Defective as our organibut very lew remarks. Detective as our organization is in some respects, affected by its dependence upon, and subjection to, other branches of the War Department, yet having got established, and its machinery put in motion, it is doing its work with vigor and success. Many changes among my subordinate officers have been caused by the muster-out of the regiments, but the losses sustained have been partially compensated by details from the Veteran Reserve Corps, My efforts to recure the sorvices of citizens as agents of the Bureau has not met with success.

Immediately after your visit here in October, I addressed a note to each member of the Consti-tutional Convention, requesting him to give me the name of some suitable persons in his own county, to be appointed to this office. But though so many promised to you their happy co-opera-tion in organizing this agency, not one replied to my request. I have, however, by other means found a lew who were willing to accept the post-tion, and some of them have done good service. tion, and some of them have done good service, Others have proved until for the duties required, not being able to comprehend that a negro can be a free man, or can have any rights which a white man is bound to respect. My experience so far is against the appointment of any other than military officers. Even these, after being mustered out, are not as efficient as when in the military service. They fail to command respect. They do not inspire the freedmen with confi

As the year has drawn to a close, all the officers of the bureau have been busy settling up claims for labor during the past season. The old story has been repeated thousands of times: no definite bargain made—no wages promised, but "massa said stay till the crop is made, and he would do what was right." On that point, "what is right," arises the dispute. But when the parties can be brought together, and all the facts heard, it is n most cases easy to make a satisfactory decision. Captain Evans reported that as many as one hundred and fifty claims and difficulties of this kind were brought before him in Warren county at the close of the year. So long as these claims and questions of wages were unsettled, it was natural that the freedmen should refuse to enter into any new contracts for another year. They wanted a little expe-rience to give them faith. And it gives me great pleasure to state that in a large majority of cases a fair settlement has been effected.

I have put the question to officers in all parts of the State, "how large a proportion of the while people are willing to treat the negroes with fairness?" The answer is, "from three-fourths to four-fifths." The other fourth or lith would oppress them and defraud them, if permitted; perhaps a larger proportion might show a disposition to do this, were it not for the restraining presence of a military force. One sitting a lew days in one of our offices, and listening to complaints from morning till night, might suppose that the whole laboring population was unsettled. But such is not the case. The great mass have made their bargains for the coming year, and trains are seen moving from the towns to the farming districts. So generally have the freedmen sought employment, and ob tained it, that the demand for laborers cannot be easily supplied. It in some instances they leave their employers, it is no more than we should expect, and often it will not be difficult to discover a good reason. By an arrangement with L. P. Olds & Co., Land Agents, I have an intelligence office in nearly every county. The expectation that lands would be granted

by Government, a hope first kindled by Rebel politicians in their efforts "to fire the Southern heart," and afterwards increased by the Contiscation act, has now passed away. All officers of this Bureau discountenanced such hopes by public addresses and circulars widely scattered; but so fixed had they become before the war closed, that it was not easy to eradicate them. When, however, Christmas actually passed, and the year ended without any gitts of the kind, it was admitted that we had told them the truth, and that they had been deceived by the talk of their former masters. So, also, on the other hand, have the idle and conscience begotten fears of insurrection passed away. The holidays have gone by, and no outbreaks have occurred. All admit that a more quiet and orderly Christmas has never been enjoyed in this region. The history of the world may be challenged for another instance of such good conduct in similar circumstances as the freedmen have thus far maintained. During the quarter thirty-seven cases of vio-

lent assault upon freedmen, or other criminal acts, have been reported to the military authoacts, have been reported to the mintary authorities for trial, or such action as might be deemed proper. Of these thirty-seven cases the only ones brought to trial, so far as the Bureau has information, are those of "Isaac and Wiley, freedmen of the town of Salisbury, Rowan county," on the charge of "Jarceny," of which freedmen of the town of Salisbury, Rowan county," on the charge of "Jarceny," of which they were found "not guilty," and discharged. Several cases reported during the previous quarter have been tried, and among them are:—

1. Emanuel Baxter (colored), "assault, with intent to commit rape;" not guilty.

2. John W. Gorman (white), "assault and battery;" guilty; fined \$50, and imprisoned thirty days; fine remitted by reviewing officer.

3. Stephen C. Lee (white), "murder;" found guilty and sentenced to be hung; sentence remitted by reviewing officer on the ground that

mitted by reviewing officer on the ground that malice was not proved.

4. Joseph Corpening (white), "assault, with intent to kill;" found guilty of "shooting, with intent to maim;" sentence, \$500 fine, and ninety days' imprisonment.

5. George A. Pitts, J. A. Propst, William Ristler, Alfred Sitaker, Thomas Williford, Gibson Kline, and Dwight Russell (white), "riot and assault and battery;" Pitts, Propst, Ristler, Sitaker, and Williford found guilty, fined, and imprisoned; Kline and Russell acquitted. Shock (colored), 'rape on colored girl;' finding, guilty; sentenced to be hung; sentence

miticated to one year's hard labor.
7. Monroe Davis (white), "riot and assault and battery;" guilty, and imprisoned four months. Privates Bloom, Shannon, and Lewis, 129th Indiana Volunteers, "a-sault upon freedmen," etc.; guilty, and sentenced to less of six months?

Henry Brown (colored), "theft;" guilty, and imprisoned two months.

10. Guion Earp (white), "maltreatment of freedmen, and assault and battery:" guilty, sen-

tenced to hard labor on public works two years. Some of the cases reported during the last quarter are as follows:-I. Willis P. Moore, charged with the murder

Reddick Kearney and others, Pitt county, riot and murder of two freedmen.

3. Magistrates of Brunswick county sentenced two colored men to be sold into servitude for five years. This case was acted upon promptly by General Crook, and the freedmen released. Contrary to my fears, as expressed in a former report, there is no merense of dependants as winter advances. The rations issued have steadily diminished.

The demands for clothing have been great; but the symplies now on bend for

but the supplies now on hand from the Quarter master's Department are ample for men and boys. It is more difficult to furnish what is needed by women and children. There are many cases of great destitution among whites, which I should be glad to relieve; but as they are not "loyal refugees," they do not come within my jurisdiction.

While there has been a decrease of dependants, there has been a gratifying increase of schools and of pupils attending them, as will be seen in the admirably prepared report of Mr. F. ter, who died unmarried.

A. Fiske, Superintendent of Schools, showing that, though the novelty of the privilege of learning is now gone, the interest of the proper in the education of their children has not abated. In some instances planters have established schools for their employes, as a means of promoting good order and contentment. It is also very gratifying to see a few churches organizing Sabbath schools for colored children. The Baptist church in this city, setting a noble example, has already a large freedmen's Sabbath School in successful operation. school in successful operation.

School in successful operation.

By means of the apprenticeship system comfortable homes have been provided for a large number of orphans and other destitute children. The Listem is popular, but I am very suspicious of it. The practice of binding out children is dangerous, inasmuch as it fosters the old ideas of compulsory labor and dependence. Still, with proper sateguards it may be useful as a temporary expedient. temporary expedient.

Under the direction of Surgeon Hogan, the hospital department is now well organized. Historoper exhibits fully the sanitary condition of freedmen, and the means used for the relief of the sick

In the land reports forwarded herewith will be found a complete list of all farms and town lots restored with their estimated value, and another list of those remaining in the possession of the Bureau. The lands remaining are of but little value, and will afford but small revenue. But the balance in the Treasury will pay current expenses, until it should be determined by Congress whether the Bureau is to be continued or not, and if so by what means it shall live.

For convenience of reference I present the principal facts gathered from the reports of staff officers and superintendent of districts in the following tabular form:-

remembers and	A. 8. 8. 1	
8	TATISTICS.	,
De	rter ending sermber 81, 1865.	ending Sept 30, 1835,
Contracts witnessed Freedmon employed	827	257
by contract Schools established Teachers employed Scholars attending Cases of difficulty re-	3,488 86 119 8,506	1,847 68 85 5,624
ported in full	225	257
Cases of crime report- ed for trial	87	12
writing	000,009	Several thousand, 508,924
Hospitals. Sick in hospitals. Orphans apprenticed. Deaths in bospitals.	978,448 48 12 3,182 898	\$106,865 11 14 5,441 42 2,642
LA	ND REPORT.	
Restored During the	Six Months S1, 1865.	Ending December
	Aggrega	rate No Patienated

Farms or Pinntations. . 149 70,000 1.900,288 Remaining on hand, January 1, 1866.

Aggregate No. Estimated of Acres. Value. No. farms or Plantations. . 87 13,650 \$108 200 FINANCIAL REPORT—QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1865. Receipts.

Balance, as for last quarterly toport. \$11,00148
For rents, etc., in Oct., 1865. 1,24188
For rents, etc., in Nov. 1865. 2,97485
For rents, etc., in Dec., 1865. 86388 Expenditures.

Current expenses in Oct , 1805... 21.767 99 Current expenses in Nov.. 1805... 2 131 38 Current expenses in Dec., 1805... 3 484-06 Balance on hand January 1, 1865.... \$7,708 16 Very respectfully, E WHITTLESEY, Colonel and Assistant Commissioner.

SOUTHERN PERSONAL ITEMS.

-L. M. Durr has obtained a charter for a National Bank, to be located at Shreyeport, La. -D. L. Dalton, Esq., has been appointed private secretary by Governor Patton, of Ala-

-Hop. E. J. Hardin, late Judge of the Circuit Court at Macon, Georgia, received a pardon from the President on New Year's day. -William M. Wadley has been elected Presi dent of the Georgia Central Railroad, at a late

meeting of the Directors held in Savannah. -Captain John Travis, the famous pistol shot, ring to open a shooting gallery in Savannah.

-Ex-Provisional Governor Johnson has re turned to the practice of his profession, the law, at ms home in Columbus, Georgia. -Henry Lowry, a young man well known in Mobile, died suddenly in that city, on the 6th

instant, of a congestive chill. —The Governor of Louisiana has appointed Martin Tally Brigadicr-General of the militia for the Caddo region.

-Elijah Maness, nephew of Judge Gossett, of Houston, Texas, was shot and killed near that place, on the 1st instant, by Robert Garrett. -Two soldiers of the 19th United States In-

fantry are under arrest for the murder of Mr. Carmichael, of Savannah. -John B. Hardy, a prominent merchant of Norfolk, Va., died a few days ago, while visit-ing his brother in New Jersey. His body was sent back to Norfolk for burial.

-William Percher Miles, formerly member of Congress from the Charleston (S. C.) District, is in New Orleans, with a view of locating there

permanently. —D. Fariss, Esq., has been elected by the Board of Aldermen Tax Assessor for the Cor-poration of Huntsville, and James H. Ware Tax Collector. J. P. Armstrong has commenced the publi-

cation, in Macon, Georgia, of a new quarto weekly, much in the general style of the New -Reverend Mr. Harrison and Chief Marshal

L. P. Thomas, of Atlanta, were robbed by negro soldiers of their watches and money, near that place, on the 5th instant. -In Louisiana the Sergeant-at-Arms of the

Senate is without legs, the door-keeper of the House without arms, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House are both on crutches. All of them have belonged to the Union army. -General John B. Gordon is about to locate

at Brunswick, Ga., where he will engage in the lumber business. It is his purpose to erect two large mills on the Erunswick Railroad, and he will carry on an extensive business in connec tion with other gentlemen. -Judge Swan, late member of the Rebel Con-

gress, from Tennessee, is at Columbus, Ga., pre-paring to remove to Mexico. Twenty-six other persons will go at the same time, some of whom are to join the party on its arrival at New Orleans.

-Mrs. Susan Claiborne Clay died in Hunts-ville, Ala., on the 2d instant, aged sixty-seven years. She was the widow of Hon. C. C. Clay, a former Governor of Alabama, and mother of ex-Senator Clement C. Clay, who is now im prisoned at Fortress Monroe,

-A letter from Paris savs John Slidell is living quietly there. His family goes very little into society. Mr. Mason is in London. Jacob Thompson and J. P. Benjamin are also there, and John C. Brecharidge is shortly expected from Canada with his family. Major Huse, for-merly agent for the purchase of arms in the Confederacy, is in Paris. Mrs. Gwin and her daughters are now re-iding in London.

-A correspondent of the New Orleans Picaune, in correcting come misstatement concernng the Hampton and Preston families, says that Leutenant General Vade Hampton, Jr., married the first time Margaret Preston, the sister of General John S. Freston and William Campbell Preston; his second wife was Miss McDuffle, General John S. Freston married Caroline Preston, half sister to General Wade Hampton, Sr.; the father of Lagutemant-General Wade Hampton, Jr. William G. Preston had but one daugh-

A New Key to the Emperor Napoleon's "Destiny."

A Paris correspondent of the Guernsey Mail, an English journal, gives an account of an extraordinary numerical coincidence, which is "the talk" in Parls, Some one has discovered that a curious relation exists between the dates of certain events in the life of a defunct King of France and the date of his fall; and this has been made the groundwork of another more speculative but not less curious calculation on corresponding events in the life of the reigning Emperor. Persons whose minds are at all tinged with superstitions may see something more in it than the mere accidental agreement of figures. The first tables as follows: The first table is as follows:-

The same thing is tound. Again, by adding date of by adding the date of marriage, the same fate Marie Amelie's birth :- date is produced :-Now for the second table:— Napoleon III was born in.....

Ascended the throne in. 1852

Married Eugente in. 1853

She baying been born in. 1826

And fell in. 1826 The date there left blank is the one this table professes to supply:-Date of ascension....1852 Same date..............1852

Emperor's Birth Empress' birth 3 Date of marriage.... 1869

"Can one argue from this sybilline number, asks the writer, that the year 1869 is predestined to be inauspicious to the dynasty of the Bonapartes? That would be too credulous. Never theless, many here shake their heads at the ominous signification which this table seems to bear. I must avow myself very little moved by anything more than the startling coincidence. and it is only on that account that I communi-cate it to you."

The Rapid Growth of Australia.

At the recent opening of the works of the Great Northern Railroad of Queensland, Australia, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Governor of the Colony, spoke as follows of the growth of Rockampton, the town from which the line is to start:-

"When I first saw Rockampton, in 1860, it was a small hamlet of wooden hats, with scarcely five hundred inhabitants, who had recently settled down in the princeyal wilderness. I resettled down in the primeval wilderness. I recollect well that what Lord Macaulay has termed
'a rude kind of patriarchal justice, which was,
however, better than no justice at all,' was then
administered in a canvas tent, whenever a
magistrate might happen to attend. On my second visit, in 1862, your population had trebled, and the hamlet had grown up into a thriving township, with about fifteen hundred mhabitants. Now, on this, my third visit, I learn with much pleasure that your population has again more than trebled during the brief interval that has elapsed since my second visit. I see around me a flourishing town of nearly five thousand inhabitants, with public buildings of every kind—churches, schools, a mechanics' institute, a post office, a telegraph office, and numerous banks and warehouses. I find a judge of the Supreme Court, surrounded by the leading members of the colonial bar, holding the assizes for Northern Queen-land in a commodious and substantial court-house. I am welcomed by a Mayor and Aldermen; and i remark with great satisfaction in the whatves which line your noble river, in own of nearly five thousand inhabitants, with in the whatves which line your noble river, in the well-ordered streets of your town, and in the other signs of material prosperity, the rapid progress of those advantages which municipal selfwhen prudently and vigorously administered, is certain to confer."

The Melbourne Argus says: - "Apropos of music, mention may be made of the proposal now before the public to establish an Australian Opera Association. The object of the promoters is, as appears from the prospectus, to take advantage of the progress made by the Australian public in their knowledge of, and love for, the lyric drama, and to raise £4000 cs an instalment of a total capital of £10,000, represented by 2000 shares of £5 each, for the introduction of an opera corps. The estimate of receipts, avowedly based on the success of the Lyster Company, is put down at £150 per night, or £6000 for forty

A Singular Career.

The death of Dr. R. C. Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Sandwich Islands, has already been announced. The Ayr Advertiser, a Scotch journal, gives the following account of

"He was born at Hazelbank, in the parish of Dunlop, Scotland, on the 13th of October, 1798. He was the second son of the late Mr. Alexander Wyllie, of Hazelbank, and Janet Crignton, of Cutstraw, Stewarton. Those who knew him in boyhood can well remember that from his earlest years he gave every indication of being pos essed of talent above mediocrity. He received his medical diploma before he was twenty years of age. He soon left as surgeon in a vessel bound for the North Seas, and endured hardships and braved dangers like a true Scotchman. He was thrice shipwrecked, and returned to Liverpool, but not to home, having left with the firm resolution to do so only after he had earned a fame worthy of his name. Through the instrumentality of his late teacher, Dr. Barr, who was then in Liverpool, he re-en barked in a vessel bound for South America, where he for a short time practised as a surgeon, but soon turned his attention to mercantile affairs. After a sojourn of fourteen years there, ne revisited his native land, and, as one of the first fruits of his success, built a mansion-house for his parents on the lands of Hazelbank. He then, teeling time hanging heavily on his hands, left for London, and was soon after engaged in mercantile transactions. But, acting on the idea which seemed to have actuated him. he went to the Sandwich islands, where, for the ast twenty years, he occupied an important field of usefulness, with great benefit to the natives there and much honor to himself. He is succeeded in his Hawaian estates by his nephew, Robert Crichton, also a native of

John Bright on the Chilian Blockade. The following note from John Bright appears

in the London papers:-"ROCHDALE, December 23, 1865.—Dear Sir:— Lord Clarendon is, I think, sanguine that the Spain and Chili business will soon be settled. "This Government, in conjunction with the French Government, has proposed to use its good offices in the dispute. The proposal was met in a concillatory spirit at Madrid. The terms are considered equally honorable to the contending parties, and were agreed to (at Madrid) without hesitation. They have been sent out by the last mail to Chili, and, if they are received there in a proper spirit, there will be an end of the proper spirit, there will be an end of the

"I hope, therefore, the disturbance to your trade will soon be removed. A formal reply to your memorial has, I think, been forwarded to you, but I thought you would like to know what Lord Clarendon has written to me on the sub-ject. Yours, very truly, John Brient. "George A. Everitt, Esq., Birmingham."

SHIPPING.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C. U. S. MAIL LINE.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAMSHIP EMILY B. SOUDER. W. LOCK WOOD Commander

Will leave Pier 26 North River, Now York, on THURSDAY, January 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply to

No. 8 DOCK STREET WHARF. FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

E. A. SOUDER & CO.,

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP NESHANNOCK.

JAMES H. WINCHESTERCommander Will leave Pier No 9 North River, New York, on SATURDAY, January 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply to

E. A. SOUDER & CO.,

No. 3 DOCK STREET WHARF. HAMILL'S PASSAGE OFFICE.
"ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS,"
"BIRERNIA," "COLUMBIA,"
"CALELONIA." "CAMBRIA,"
"BRITANNIA," "INDIA."

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SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers will take particular notice that the "Anchor Line" is the only line granting through tickets at the above rates from Philadelphia to the points named above, and that the undersigned is the only duly authorized agent in Philadelphia.

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STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—
Calling atQUEENSTOWN, The Inman Line,
ting SEMI-WEERLY, carrying the United States

FOR NEW YORK,—DESPATCH and swittsure Lines, via Delaware and maintain t anal. The steamers of these times are leaving daily at 12 o'clock M., and 5 o'clock F. M., from third piler above Wainut street.

For freight, which will be taken on a commodating terms, apply to WiLLIA M. BAIRD & CA., No. 124 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

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AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,

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BRANCH OFFICE CORNER OF SIXTH AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS. JAMES O'BRIEN.

DEALER IN LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL

COAL. BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON. Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater.

Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.
Orders left at No. 206 S. Fitth street, No. 32 8
Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post
Office, promptly attended to
A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS
COAL.
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PIANOS, &o.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS. Not only UNEXCELLED, but UNEQUALLED in nurity of Tone and I ower designed especially for churches and Schools, but found to be: ually well adapted to the Parior and Drawing-Room. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE.

Also, a complete assortment of the Perfect Melodeon constantly on band.

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FLAGS, FIREWORKS, &c. J. McG U I G A N. Importer and Wholesale Dealer, n FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC. FIREWORKS, FLAGS, Etc MATCHES AND BLACKING, NO. 2 STRAWBERRY STREET,
First Street above Second between Market and Chesna
54

DENTISTRY.

ISAIAH PRICE, DENTIST, GRADUATE OF Philadelphia College of Dental Surpery, class 1833-4, formerly of West Chester, Pa., having served three years in the Army, has resumed the practice of his profession at No. 241 N. ELEVENTH Street. Philadelphia, where he will endeavor to give satisfactory attention to all who may require his professional services.

ORLEANS HOUSE, No. 531 CHESNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA,

J STEPPACHER,

PROPRIETOR, Conducted on the European plan.

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT AS HERET, ABOVE THIRD WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.
STAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND IN ANY AMOUNT,

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE HOARD.

WARRINGTON CITY, January 6, 1806.

Scaled Proposite will be received at this office intil 1 o'c.ock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 9th day of February, 1808, for supplying the Light-nouse Establishment with sixty thousand pations of the best quality ours Winter Strained Oil, either Lard or Sperm, to be divised into four lots, and to be delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the Government supply vessels, or at the warenouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Light-house Board, in strong, tight, fron-bound, well-made casks, initable for shipping, in good order, of a capacity each of from fifty to eighty gallons—not to exceed the latter. The O.I may be delivered at Boston or New York, at the option of the bidders.

The place of delivery in each case must be distinct y stated in the bies, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four place will be delivered as follows.

tinct y stated in the bies, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz.:—
Lot No. 1.—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the 2a day of April, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can to completed.

Lot No. 2.—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the 18th day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 3.—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the 1st day of June, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 4.—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the 1st day of August, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Separate proposals will be received at the same time for 5000 gallons of Colza or Lard Oil, to be delivered as above stipulated, at Detroit, Michigan, on the 1st day of May, 1866

time for 6000 gallons of Colza or Lard Oil, to be delivered as above supulated, at Detroit, Michigan, on the lat day of May, 1806

No bid will be considered unless from a manufacturer of the article.

No part of the Oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received or paid for, until it shall have been proved, to the entire sat staction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to the of the best quality pure Winter S rained Oil and free from mixture with other or interior oils and adulterations.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the sperm. Of will be employed, viz :—specific gravity, burning, the amount of residuam, and any other proper tests to atrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The Lard Oi will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be, in regard to burning and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and in every other respect equal to that of the standard adopted by the Board, of which a sample will be furnished on application to the Light-house En_ineer at Boston, Massachusetts.

The casks must be guaged, under the direction and

nished on application to the Light-house En, linear at Boston, Massacrusetts.

The casks must be guaged, under the direction and person at supervision of the Inspecting Officer, by a custom house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be murked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The tem-crature of the Oil will be accurately noted, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60 deg. Fahrenheit, by tables prepared for the purpose.

ten perature of 60 deg. Fahrenheit, by tables pre-pared for the purpose.

Froposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all or the lots, at the aprion of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one of, to be de-bvered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly, written out in full, the kind of oil offered, whether Sperm, Lard, or Colza, the rate per gallon, the number of the lot or lots bid for, and the place of delivery, conforming to this advertigement. delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids subnatied by different members of the same firm or cepartnership will not be considered.

The Light-house Board, under the authority of the

Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, authough it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.

No hid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than those specially called for in this advertisement.

A bond with security to the satisfaction of the A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the

Department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, concitient for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guar

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or those responsible persons, and known to the Depar ment as such, or certified by a United States district indge, attorney, navy agent, or collector of the customs, to the effect that, if the bid he accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract m good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that in case the said party offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between the guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said; arty and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and endorsed 'Proposals for oil for Light-houses,' and then placed in another envelope, and directed, pressaid, to the Secretary of the Light-house Board. Washington City.

All bids will be opened, publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

on the day specified On the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Light-house Board

11125t ANDREW A. HARWOOD, Secretary.

O FFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, December 19, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION. Scaled Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 31st day of January, 1866, for the fransportation of Mulitary Supplies during the year 1866, on the following routes:— ROUTE NO. 1.—From Forts Layenworth, Laramie, and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Mis-

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 or Nebraska, Dacotah, Idano, and Ulah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east or 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 stoles in each of the months from April to September inc usive, of the year 1868.

ROUTE NO. 2—Prom Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missour, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of tatitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth; and te Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garand, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 nounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September inclusive, of the year 1866.

ROUTE NO. 3.—From Fort Union or such other depot as may be established in the Ferritory 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 New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or 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 wil transport said stores in each of the months from June to November inclusive, of the year 1866.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

Houte Ne. 8

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, lard, bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places 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 mention d in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted. the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the The amount of bonds required from the contractors will be as follows:—

equired.
Proposals must be indorsed:—
Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No.
1,' 2' or 8'" 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 Guarter master-General; but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readings for service by the Contractors must be in readiness for service by the let day of April, 1868 and they will be required to have a place of cusiness or agency at or in the vicinity of Rorts 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.

J. A. POTTER.

12 22 88 Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE STAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND IN ANY AMOUNT, 1113

FINANCIAL.

REMOVAL

NEW OFFICE.

On MONDAY. Sth inst., we hall remove from our emporary Office, No. 365 CHES OT Street, to our old

No. 114 S. THIRD STREET. With greatly enlarged facilities to

PURCHASE AND SALE

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.

And the transaction of a general Banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1866. OPARTNERSHIP NOTICE,-FROM THIS date, BENRY D. COCKE, HARRIS C. FAHNE STOCK, PITT COOKE, JOHN W. SEXTON. and GFORGE C. THOMAS are partners with us in the Firm of JAY COOKE & CO., Philanelphia. JAY COOKE,

WM. G. MOORHEAD, Philadelphia, January 1, 1866.

S. SECURITIES. A SPECIALTY.

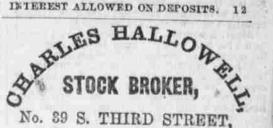
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STOCKS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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Government, State, and Other Loan and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GOVERNMENT SECURITIES! HARPER, DURNEY & CO.,

BANKERS, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission Uncurrent Sank Notes, Coin, Etc., bought and sold. Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and interest allowed, as per agreement.

5 20S.

7'30s, WANTED. DE HAVEN & BROTHER!

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HAIR ESTABLISHMENTS. BAKER'S POPULAR HAIR ESTABLISHBandeaux, The assortment of Braids Wigs Toupees
Bandeaux, Bapillons, Rouleaux, Tondues, Frince
Crimpaes, Curls, Illusive Seams for ladies, cannot be
equal ed by any other house in the United States, at
prices lower than elsewhere.

11 36 3m No. 269 CHES NUT Street, Philadelphia.

STOVES. RANGES. &c.

U L V E R'S New Patent Deep Sand-Joint HOT-AIR FURNACE.

RANGES OF ALL SIZES. Also, Phiegar's New Low Pressure

> Steam Heating Apparatus. CHARLES WILLIAMS, No. 1182 MARKET STREET.

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CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY.

MERIT ALWAYS ITS OWN REWARD. An article possessing Merit will always conquer preju dice, abuse, vilification, and aught that envy. hatred, or mailce can impose upon t.

CHESNUT CROVE WHISKY Is a strong evidence of the fact. Decried by numbers for what—simply if its merits were known and appreclated-it could not tall to become popular-other things less so in proportion. There is no etimulant giving evidence of so much purity as to produce certificates from such highly respectable parties as Messra, Booth, Garret, and Camac, of Philadelphia; L. E. Chilton, New York; and Dr. A. L. Hayes, Boston. For Nervous Debility, and all diseases requiring a pure,

mild stimulant, there is nothing like it. For sale by bottle, demijohn, or barrel, at NO. 225 N. THIRD STREET. M. NATHANS & SONS,

IMPORTERS OF BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, ETC.

No. 19 N. FRONT STREET, PHILADELPETA MOSES NATHANS, HORACE A. NATHANS. ORLANDO D. NATHANS.

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MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS,
including all recent improvements in Caroing, Spinning,
and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works, ... ALFRED JENES & SON.