THE GIANTS OF THE LAST GENERATION.

Personal Reminiscences of Thomas Ewing.

The following personal sketches of Webster, Clay, and Taylor, the Whig leaders and luminaries of twenty and thirty years ago, are rendered of peculiar interest by the fact that their author is the venerable Thomas Ewing, the Nestor of Ohio statesmen, who occupied a seat in the Senate with Webster and Clay, became a member of President Taylor's Cabinet, and was for many years the political associate and intimate personal friend of all these distinguished leaders. The manuscripts were forwarded by Mr. Ewing as contributions to the Sanitary Fair held in Cleveland in the spring of 1864, but were mislaid at that time, and have never, until now, been published:—

Daniel Webster.

Mr. Webster's speech in reply to Hayne exhibits the mental photograph of the man most perfectly. It was delivered just before I knew him, but after I became familiar with his manner I could see him in any and every part of it, as perfectly as if I had been actually present. I thought and still think it the mightiest effort of parliamentary or forensic eloquence found in literature—superior to Demosthenes' plea for the crown, Cicero against Verres, or Fox on the Westminster election.

He was perfectly familiar with the British classics, from Spencer to Sheridan inclusive, and with the Latin of the Augustan age. But he knew little of Latin prosody. I sat immediately behind him in the Senate. One day Mr. Forsyth was declaiming on that never-ending theme, the Tariff, when Mr. Webster wrote upon a piece of paper and handed back to me a Latin line, saying:—

"I have half a mind to quote this on Forsyth."

It struck me as wrong, but knowing less perhaps of prosody than himself, I could not tell why. I replied:—

"It is nearly Virgil, but I think not quite."

He said, "We will soon see," and beckoning to him Mr. Everett, who was leaning against a column near the President's seat, Mr. Webster handed to him the paper, and said:—"Is that Virgil?"

He took up a pen, struck out a word of one syllable, interlined the same word in another place, and handed it back, saying, "Now it is." The line was from the Fourth Book of Æneid:—

"Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor."

He had misplaced the "ex."

One of his quotations I thought unsurpassed for force and brevity. He was discussing General Jackson's proposition to reject all bank depositories and take charge of the public funds himself. "It was the age of banks, though banks sometimes broke; it was the age of steamboats, though steamboats sometimes blew up. But what community or people would go back to private depository? Who that go upon seas or rivers would reject the steamboat and adopt the old scow?" This was the general course of thought—I cannot recall his language. He then referred, as the representative boat and boatmen he were about to imitate, to the ancient ferryman Charon and his outfit: *Ipse ratem conto subigit.* It did not, however, make an impression according to its merit.

I was in New York city with him, I do not remember the year; but while he was a widower. On one of our rides he told me a pleasant story of a gentleman a little past the middle line of life, who asked in marriage a blooming girl just touching womanhood. The point of the story was answered by the father refusing his request. I had heard it told of Webster himself, and I replied in part of a line of "Horace," which I chanced to remember:—"*De te hæc fabula narratur.*" He made the line complete by adding the first words in a tone of interrogation:—"*Mutato nomine?*" "No," I said, "with your own proper name." He received it very pleasantly, and I thought the personal application the true one.

We dined with Chancellor Kent and his fine Yankee wife, fit representative of the Roman matron, if that were indeed praise beyond what she in fact was. I think it was in the fiftieth year of their marriage. Chancellor Jones and Judge Kent the younger made up the party. The winter previous, in discussing post office frauds, I referred to what had occurred in a former session—I not a member, but "a looker-on, here in Vienna." The quotation was hackneyed "past all use, but always quoted wrong"—Venice. Young Kent said it had been a great deal discussed in the social circles; he was confident I had it right, but could not find it. Mr. Webster immediately replied: "Measure for Measure, Vincentio, in the Fifth Act," and gave a few lines of the context. The old Chancellor sprung to his feet and ran across the room like a pleased boy, delighted with Webster's reading. The play is seldom or never represented on the stage, and therefore little known in fashionable circles.

The last time I met him, before some difference as to national policy cast a shade of unkindness between us, was in the Supreme Court. I was then attending to my causes; he in the Senate, but waiting the coming on of some very important case. I met him every morning about 11 for near a month. The Senate sat at 12, and we walked behind the Judges' seats and were social. One day I was detained at home. The next morning we met at the usual hour, and as we shook hands, he said:—"One morn I missed him." This was kindly and handsome, and when I read that on his death-bed he asked for "Gray's Elegy" the scene rushed upon my memory with a force that almost unmanned me. How often, morning, noon, and evening, have I since missed him!

Henry Clay.

Mr. Clay, with all his terrible power of denunciation, was in ordinary debate pleasant and playful. When dealing with an ordinary adversary he often reminded me of the lines in Milton's description of Eden before the fall:—

"Sportive the lion ramped, and in his paw
Dandled the kid."

On one occasion, the year I do not remember, but it was the first time the Whigs carried an election in the city of New York, I found him early in his seat with a newspaper in his hand. As soon as the journal was read, he rose quite out of order—announced to the President (Mr. Van Buren) the Whig victory, spoke of their noble efforts in the cause of their country, and of their brilliant success. "Your own fellow-citizens, Mr. President—the proud capital of your noble State—has made its voice heard in our halls, in defense of the Constitution of our country. Ah! Mr. President, does not this warm your patriotic heart?"

The impudence and absurdity of this appeal was too much for the dignity of a presiding officer. Mr. Van Buren's face drew itself into I know not how many indescribable lines, in which the comical predominated, and he slid down in his seat until nothing of him was visible but the smooth top of his head. He soon called some one to the chair, came down, took a pinch of snuff with Mr. Clay, and after a wholesome laugh between them, the morning business went on.

His classical allusions (English classics) were few, but sufficiently happy. His attempts to cite poetry generally failed. On one occasion he attempted the hackneyed quotation from *Hamlet*:—

"Let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung."

He mistook the last syllable, and with great distinctness and fine emphasis made it "unwrung." Watkins Leigh sat on his right, I on his left; both at the same instant, in suppressed voices, pronounced the word "unwrung." The noble prompting confused him; he drew himself up, and with stronger emphasis made the word "unhung." He stood with a very pleasant and unembarrassed countenance until the laugh, which had become general, subsided, and then, with a gentle shake of his head, and a long drawing out of the first word, said: "Ah! murder will out." I almost imagined he had slipped on purpose to show his adroitness in recovering. But his wit was sometimes displayed in a less kindly spirit. All will remember Mr. Buchanan's disingenuous letter on the subject of "bargain and corruption." Mr. Clay never forgot, never forgave it, and never failed to take occasion, and if none arose, to make occasion, to punish it. About 1834 or '35 a matter of some interest was under discussion. A leading Whig or two had spoken, and two or three of the rank and file of the Democratic party, but no Democrat then prominent. Walker, of Mississippi, was speaking. As he was drawing to a close, I observed that Mr. Clay was paying unusual attention. The moment Walker closed he sprang to his feet and spoke for five or ten minutes with great vehemence of manner, saying nothing, but simply vaporing.

He boasted that the noble Whigs came out on every question that arose, with promptness and decision, while the Democratic leaders put their rank and file forward to skirmish, while they lay by and waited and watched the popular indications. "Come out," said he, "come out like men, define your positions. Let us hear from you; I call for the leader of the party." Mr. Wright and Mr. Buchanan sat near each other on a line with Mr. Clay, who obviously directed his remarks to one or both of them. Mr. Wright looked up for a moment—picked with his finger the hair behind his ear—and turned to his writing. Mr. Buchanan looked and listened, and, when Mr. Clay took his seat, rose and replied with high indignation—he was surprised at the gentleman from Kentucky: "He knows well, and the Senate can bear me witness, that I am prompt and direct in expressing my opinion on subjects as they arise, but I choose to take my own time and consult my own conscience. The gentleman from Kentucky need not expect to force me into this discussion or any other till I choose to engage in it."

Mr. Clay, in his blandest manner, assured the gentleman from Pennsylvania that he had no reference whatever to him—"far from it," said he, and, with mighty emphasis, "I called for the leaders of the party." Mr. Buchanan appealed to the Senate—the gentleman from Kentucky fixed his eyes upon *him* and addressed his remarks to *him* throughout. Mr. Clay, in his softest and most conciliatory tone and phrase, said he could well conceive how the gentleman from Pennsylvania had fallen into the error. "I often," said he, "suppose that a gentleman is looking at me, when in fact he looks quite another way." (Mr. Buchanan has a cast of the eye.) I said to Mr. Clay when he took his seat, "Your first blow was cruel but magnificent, the last savage warfare—tomahawking."

"Ah! d—n him," said Mr. Clay, "he writes letters."

General Taylor.

Justice to the memory of General Taylor requires that I mention one act of his which belongs in history, but which is buried so deep under the rubbish of departmental reports that it will probably never see the light.

The last night of the Presidency of Mr. Polk he issued an order to his military commandant in New Mexico to surrender the country to Texas whenever the authorities of the State should demand it. This was discovered by one of the members of General Taylor's Cabinet some time in the latter part of the summer, and his attention called to it at a Cabinet meeting. He turned to Crawford, Secretary of War, and said: "Revoke the order at once, and direct the commandant to defend the country and people against all who may attack or assert dominion over them, whether Navajoes or Texans, until Congress or the Supreme Court shall order otherwise."

The order was at once made, and I suppose made known to the Southern leaders by Mr. Crawford.

They—Toombs, Stephens, and others—endeavored to induce General Taylor to recall his order and restore Polk's. This he peremptorily refused. They enquired of him what he would do if Texas sent an armed force to take possession? He said he would defend it with all the means in his power.

Toombs, in telling this to one of his friends, who repeated it to me, said, "The worst of it is he will do it!"

And they immediately arrayed themselves with the opposition. T. EWING.

Lancaster, Ohio, February 16, 1866.

—Lamartine will receive forty thousand francs for his "Life of Byron," now in course of publication in the Paris *Constitutionnel*. The proprietors of that journal, it is said, have paid him thirty thousand francs for another work, entitled "Ma Mere," which has been in their hands two years, with the understanding that it was not to appear until at least that time had elapsed.

—At a Cabinet Council held at Montreal on Friday a report was presented from the Reciprocity Commissioners, just returned from Washington, discussing the propriety of increasing the Canadian excise duties, and generally of inaugurating a policy and tariff antagonistic to the United States, in the hope of thereby forcing the American Government to yield to the demand for a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

FURNITURE.

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AT
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UNION DEPOTS,
Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street,
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And Corner of NINTH and MARKET
The largest, cheapest, and best stock of
FURNITURE
Of every description in the world. 2 10

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
I have a large stock of every variety of Furniture which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
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Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes Book-cases Mattresses, Lounges, Etc. Etc.
P. P. GUSTINE,
1 15 2m* N. E. Cor. SECOND AND RACE STS.

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REDUCE YOUR GAS BILLS.
Stratton's Regulator for Gas Burners,
(Patented November 21, 1865.)
It is a matter of considerable importance to gas consumers generally, and of especial importance to all keepers of hotels and large boarding houses, to have such gas burners as will admit of being easily and permanently adjusted to suit the special requirements of the locality of each; because those who have not to pay the bills feel but little or no interest in economizing the gas, and sometimes carelessly, or thoughtlessly, turn on twice or thrice as much as would answer their needs.
Call and examine, or send your orders to
STRATTON & CO.,
AT THE FLORENCE OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street, Philada.
Retail price, 35 cents each. 2 12 mwf2m

EUREKA!
THE INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
THIS IS NO HAIR DYE.
THE IMMENSE SUCCESS with which this preparation has met during the short time it has been before the public, has induced the thousands and tens of thousands who have used and attested its virtues, to pronounce it the ONLY and TRUE Hair Restorative. The Eureka has been introduced into all the principal cities both East and West, and having faithfully performed all that is claimed for it, has superseded all other Hair Preparations. The Eureka restores Grey Hair to its original color; prevents the hair from falling out, by causing a healthy condition of the scalp, imparting to the hair a softness, and gloss, and youthful appearance that no other Hair Preparation can produce. The Eureka is free from all impurities or poisonous drugs, and can be used without soiling scalp or hands.
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HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
N. E. CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 15

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION.

Of Request to the Legislature Relative to the Lombard and South Streets Passenger Railway Company.

Whereas, a bill purporting to be a supplement to the acts of Assembly incorporating the Lombard and South Streets Passenger Railway Company is now pending in the Senate of this Commonwealth, which authorizes and empowers, amongst other things, the said Company "to extend their railway along Dock street from Front street to Third street, along Third and Second streets from South to Market streets, along Front street northward to Vine street, and upon any other street from their present line to Market street which is not now occupied by a railway track, to extend their track to the Eastwick Skating Park, and to carry marketing, vegetables, fruit, and light freight on said railway, between Broad and Prime streets and Delaware avenue," all of said unlimited powers and franchises to be exercised without the consent of the Councils of the city of Philadelphia being first had and obtained.

And whereas, In accordance with manifest propriety and public expediency, the present charter of the aforementioned company requires the consent of the Councils of Philadelphia to any further extension of their railway along any street of the said city, and any attempt to repeal such salutary provisions in said charter should, in the discharge of an imperative public duty, be resisted by the Councils of the city of Philadelphia by petition and remonstrance, addressed to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby respectfully and earnestly requested and petitioned not to enact into a law the aforementioned bill now pending in the Senate, or any bill of a like nature, without making necessary to the validity of the grant therein of a franchise or franchises to lay or use a railway track or tracks in, upon, or along any public street, avenue, or highway of the city of Philadelphia, that the consent of the Councils of the city of Philadelphia thereto shall be previously asked and obtained.

Resolved, That the Presidents of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia are requested and directed to lay before each branch of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth these resolutions and the preamble thereto, duly attested, as early as practicable.

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-sixth day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.
2 28 1t

WALL PAPERS.

HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
N. E. CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 15

INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET,
CENTRAL DEPOT,
No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET,
(One door below Chesnut.)
ESTABLISHED 1862.

REVENUE STAMPS of every description constantly on hand, and in any amount.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.
United States Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York, or Current Funds received in payment.
Particular attention paid to small orders.
The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.
The following rates of discount are allowed:—
On all orders of $25, two per cent discount.
On all orders of $100, three per cent. discount.
On all orders of $300, four per cent. discount.
All orders should be sent to
HARDING'S STAMP AGENCY
No. 304 Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 16

DENTISTRY.

ISAIAH PRICE, DENTIST, GRADUATE OF Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, class 1853-4, 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. 11 8 1

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS
including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
1 1 ALFRED JENKS & SON.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, IN duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, the 16th day of April, 1866, for the delivery at 6000 head of BEEF CATTLE on the hoof, for the use of captured Indians. The cattle to be delivered to the A. U. S., for Indians at Fort Sumner, New Mexico.

The first delivery to be on the 1st day of July, 1866, and to consist of 500 head of cattle; the subsequent deliveries to be in such numbers and at such times as may be required by the undersigned.

The cattle must be from three to five years old, and must weigh at least 400 pounds net (their weight to be ascertained according to manner laid down in the Subs. Regulations of 1863), and to be of the best marketable quality. No Stags, Bulls, Cows, or heifers will be received.

Whenever, in the opinion of the A. C. S. for Indians, at Fort Sumner, the cattle presented do not fulfil the conditions here set forth, as many as do not will be rejected. Ten per cent. of money due contractors will be retained until the contract is fulfilled.

Two responsible persons must sign each bid, guaranteeing that if the contract is awarded to the party or parties therein proposing, they will enter into ample bonds for the faithful fulfilment of the contract, and when the parties thus offering as sureties are unknown to the undersigned, their ability to reimburse the loss to the United States, which would accrue in case of failure, must be attested before a magistrate or other officer empowered to administer oaths.

The parties to whom this contract is let will be expected to fill the contract themselves—any sub-letting of the contract will be considered as a failure to comply with the contract, and the contractor will be held responsible therefor.

Endorse on the envelope "Proposals for Beef Cattle, at Fort Sumner, New Mexico."

W. H. BELL,
Captain and C. S. and Brevet Major, U. S. A.
Office Purchasing and Depot C. S., District of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M., February 7, 1866. 3 1 23t

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING COMMISSARY,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
NASHVILLE, TENN.,
February 21, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS,
which must be in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,
THURSDAY, March 15, 1866,
for supplying FRESH BEEF, of good and marketable quality, in equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow to be excluded), for issue to the troops and others supplied by the Government with rations, at the following posts in the Military Division of Tennessee:—Atlanta and Macon, Ga., Nashville, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Huntsville, Ala., and at all posts drawing supplies from the above-named posts.

Contract to be in force six months, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1866, and ending the 30th day of September, 1866, or such less time as the Commissary-General of Subsistence may direct.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down.

The shanks of fore quarters to be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

Payment will be made monthly, or as early thereafter as funds may be received therefor, and in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Separate bids will be received for each of the above posts, or one bid may include them all.

No bids will be received from persons who come under the exceptions of the President's Amnesty Proclamation. Nor will bids in which such persons are interested, either directly for indirectly, be received, unless they can produce the pardon of the President.

Bids from all other persons under said Proclamation must be accompanied by the Amnesty Oath.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded they will enter bonds for the faithful fulfilment of the contract.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids offered.

Indorse envelopes "Proposals for Fresh Beef," and address the same to the undersigned.

M. P. SMALL,
Brevet Colonel and C. S.,
2 26 16t Nashville, Tenn.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SURPLUS HARD BREAD.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A.,
No. 8 S. GAY STREET.
BALTIMORE, Md., February 27, 1866.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, March 17, 1866, for the purchase of surplus HARD BREAD on hand at this depot.

Proposals must state that the offer is made under advertisement of this date.

The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each. No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes.

Purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.

Payment required in Government funds on notification of acceptance of bid. Twenty days allowed purchasers to remove stores.

Proposals to be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to

THOMAS WILSON,
Brevet Lt.-Col. and C. S. U. S. A.,
2 26 17t Brevet Brig.-Gen. Volunteers.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, February 28, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS AT THE NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

There will be sold to the highest bidders, at Public Auction, at noon, the 12th day of April, by the Ordnance Officer at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, N. H., one hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine (185,969) pounds NAVY POWDER, as follows:—

131,600 pounds Cannon Powder.
29,219 " Rifle "
25,150 " Musket "

These Powders will be divided into lots of one hundred barrels each.

Terms, one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder on the removal of the Powders, for which a reasonable time, but not more than thirty days, will be allowed, the purchasers, however, to make every exertion to remove the Powders sooner.

H. A. WISE,
3 1 thm12t Chief of Bureau.

G. C. REUKAUFF,
MANUFACTURER OF
LOOKING-GLASS,
PORTRAIT,
PHOTOGRAPH,
AND
PICTURE FRAMES,
AND GILT MOULDINGS!
No. 929 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
PAINTINGS, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF ENGRAVINGS ON HAND.
OLD WORK REGILT EQUAL TO NEW. 11 6 4m

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS,
REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions, Always on hand,
Always on hand.
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
One door below Seventh street,
One door below seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed. 2 5

GOVERNMENT SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT,
AUCTIONEER.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO.,
WILL SELL
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1866,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
At the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Brooklyn,

By order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:—

STEAM TUG "MARIGOLD."
Length, 83 feet; breadth, 19 feet; depth, 8 feet 3 inches; one vertical engine; diameter of cylinder, 26 inches; stroke of piston, 26 inches; one flue and return tubular boiler.

STEAM TUG "LABURNUM."
Length, 100 feet; breadth, 21 feet 3 inches; depth, 9 feet; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke, 42 inches; one boiler, two furnaces, flue and return tubes.

TERMS—Twenty per cent. on the day of sale, the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard.

3 1 4t C. H. BELL, Commandant.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS AND BARGES.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, March 1, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the United States Government Wharf, HANOVER Street, Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., on FRIDAY, March 9, 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following named vessels and barges:—

STEAM FERRY TRANSPORT "WELLES."
Tonnage, 335 85-95 tons; length, 130 feet; beam, 38 feet; depth, 7 10 12 feet; high pressure engine.

STEAMER "OSCEOLA."
Tonnage, 95 32-95 tons; length, 108 feet; beam, 16 5-12 feet; depth, 5 7-12 feet; low pressure engine.

BARGE "DELTA."
Tonnage, 121 21-95 tons; length, 100 2-10 feet; beam, 17 6-10 feet; depth, 7 8-10 feet.

BARGE "KAUFFMAN C. WARNER."
Tonnage, 123 48-95 tons; length, 99 9-10 feet; beam, 17 5-10 feet; depth, 7 5-10 feet.

BARGE "JOSHUA ZIMMERMAN."
Tonnage, 135 18-95 tons; length, 100 feet; beam, 17 5-10 feet; depth, 8 2-10 feet.

BARGE "UNION."
Tonnage, 127 81-95 tons; length, 93 3-10 feet; beam, 17 7-10 feet; depth, 8 3-10 feet.

BARGE "W. H. PLATT."
Tonnage, 89 62-100 tons; length, 92 7-10 feet; beam, 17 1 10 feet; depth, 6 7-10 feet.

BARGE "ANN McCAFFREY."
Tonnage, 111 7-10 tons; length, 100 feet; beam, 17 8-10 feet; depth, 7 7-10 feet.

The above vessels and barges lie at Hanover street wharf, where they may be examined.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in Government funds.

By order of Colonel WILLIAM W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Philadelphia Depot.

HENRY BOWMAN,
3 1 9t Captain and A. Q. M.

SALE OF STEAM BOILER, FORCE PUMPS, WATER PIPE, FIRE PLUGS, ETC., comprising
THE WATER WORKS AT GIESBORO, D. C.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 26, 1866.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold on the premises, at public auction, under the direction of Captain George T. Browning, Assistant Quartermaster,

On THURSDAY, April 5, 1866,
at 12 o'clock M., the following described public property, to wit:—

ONE STEAM BOILER,
30 feet long and three feet in diameter (with two 12-inch return flues), made of ½ inch boiler iron, with all the necessary appurtenances, including cast-iron front, gauge cocks, globe valves, feed pump, smoke-stack, and hood, steam gauge (Ashcroft's patent), grate-bars, pipe, plugs, reducing pieces, etc., all in good order.

TWO WORTHINGTON STEAM FORCE PUMPS, No. 6, 18-inch cylinder, 9-inch stroke, 25-horse power each, and each capable of pumping and forcing 100,000 gallons of water per day. Connected with them are the requisite valves, glands, couplings, bends, elbows, double-valve oil cups, etc. These Pumps are comparatively new, and in complete working order.

A large quantity of WATER PIPE, as follows:—
5,182 feet 6-inch cast-iron Water Pipe.
12,000 " 3-inch " "
800 " 2-inch wrought-iron "
564 " 1½-inch cast-iron "
2,000 " 1¼-inch " "
1,000 " 1-inch " "
5,000 " ¾-inch " "

THIRTY-ONE CAST-IRON FIRE PLUGS, (Ayres' patent), with all the necessary connections, such as—
Y's,
Bends,
Stop-cocks,
Elbows,
Four-way pieces, Etc.,
all in excellent condition; together with
ALL THE TOOLS, ETC.,
required for making alterations and repairs in water-pipe, such as
Pipe-cutting Machines,
Taps and Dies,
Flyers,
Crabs,
Drills,
Punches,
Caulking Tools, Etc.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Deliveries will be made to purchasers on or before the first (1st) day of May next.

A boat for Giesboro will leave the Sixth street wharf every hour during the day of sale.

Any further information that may be desired will be given upon application, in person, or by letter, to Captain GEORGE T. BROWNING, A. Q. M., Giesboro, D. C., or at this office.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen., in charge,
2 28 ta4 First Div., Q. M. G. O.

SALE OF COAL.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT,
February 27, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the grounds of the MOWER HOSPITAL, Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1866, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.,
TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY THREE (233) TONS OF ANTHRACITE STOVE COAL.

Cars leave the Depot, N. E. corner of Ninth and Green streets, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

By order of
Colonel WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster,
Philadelphia Depot.
HENRY BOWMAN,
2 28 6t Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

SALE OF MANURE.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23, 1866.

Will be sold at the Cavalry Depot, Giesboro, D. C., a large quantity of stock-yard MANURE, which will be delivered to purchasers on the ground, or in barges or boats to be provided by them, at forty (40) cents per cubic yard.

Two or more boats (according to size) can be loaded per day.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

By order of the Quartermaster-General,
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General,
2 27 29t In charge First Division Q. M. G. O.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WILMINGTON, Del., February 12, 1866.

SALE OF 500 SURPLUS GOVERNMENT MULES,
All Good and Serviceable.

Will be sold at public auction, at Wilmington, Del., on EVERY FRIDAY during the month of March,
ONE HUNDRED MULES.

The especial attention of purchasers is invited to the fact that these Mules are large, well paired, and in excellent condition, being the surplus team Mules of Washington Depot.

Animals sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

By order of
2 27 tmh30 Bvt. Brig.-Gen. JAMES A. EKIN.

AT QUEEN'S NEWS STAND, S. W. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
ALL THE
DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
PERIODICALS, Etc.,
May be obtained at current rates. 2 15

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF STEAM GRIST MILL
AT THE
CAVALRY DEPOT, GIESBORO, D. C.,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21, 1866.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold on the premises, at public auction, under the direction of Captain George T. Browning, A. Q. M., on WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866, at twelve o'clock M., the following described public property, to wit:—

ONE (1) STEAM GRINDING AND FEED MILL,
(frame, with massive granite foundations), 40 by 80 feet, with coal, hay, and engine houses attached, all constructed of the very best material, and in the most substantial manner.

Also, at the same time and place, the machinery and appliances of the mill, consisting of

ONE (1) ENGINE, OF 100 HORSE POWER, with cylinder of twenty-two (22) inches diameter and twenty-four (24) inches stroke, set upon a heavy cast iron bed-plate, with cold and hot water pumps and heater, and a cast iron fly-wheel, with driving-pulleys of the same material, ten (10) feet in diameter and twenty-four (24) inches face, with Judson's patent governor.

TWO (2) BOILERS, of SIXTY-HORSE POWER EACH,
made of the best boiler iron, five-sixteenths (5-16) of an inch in thickness, five (5) feet in diameter, and fourteen (14) feet five (5) inches in length; each boiler containing seventy-six (76) lap welded flues, each three (3) and one fourth (¼) inches in diameter, with all the requisite appenages.

TEN (10) PAIRS OF REED'S PATENT BUCKINGHAM THIRTY (30) INCHES SPRING MILLS, constructed of solid French burr millstone, and set in heavy, well-balanced frames, with hay cutters, elevators, and conveyors sufficient to cut and handle the hay, grain and prepared feed on the most economical and labor-saving plan.

The shafting is of finished wrought iron, and the pulleys of cast-iron, faced and balanced, with hangers and boxes, sufficient to drive ten (10) pairs of burrs, etc. The main driving-belt is of four (4) ply rubber, and twenty-four (24) inches wide. The belts for driving the mills, etc., are of the best oak-tanned, patent stretched leather.

The Engine, Boilers, Machinery, and Fixtures of every description, are of the very best materials and workmanship, and are still in excellent condition and fine working order, the mill having been in operation only about fifteen months.

If deemed advisable by the agent of the Government on the day of sale, the buildings will be sold separately.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Purchasers will be required to remove their property before the first (1st) day of May next, unless otherwise arranged with the owner of the grounds.

A boat for Giesboro will leave the Sixth street wharf every hour during the day of sale.

Any further information that may be desired will be given upon application, in person or by letter, to Captain GEORGE T. BROWNING, A. Q. M., Giesboro, or to this office.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General,
2 26 31t In charge First Division Q. M. G. O.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER STORES AT GIESBORO, D. C.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23, 1866.

Will be sold at GIESBORO, D. C., at Public Auction, under the direction of Captain George T. Browning, A. Q. M., on WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of condemned QUARTERMASTER'S STORES, consisting of:—

Horseshoes,	Riding and Cart Saddles,
Manilla Rope,	Neck-straps,
Scrap Iron,	Surcingles,
Bootscrans,	Four-horse Ambulances,
Benches,	Army Wagons, four-horse,
Coffee Boilers,	Wagons, two-horse,
Tin Cups,	Iron Water-wagons,
Knives and Forks,	Whips,
Ladles,	Padlocks,
Camp Kettles,	Bottles,
Dutch Ovens,	Shoeing-boxes,
Dish-pans,	Punches,
Mess-pans,	Files,
Tin Plates,	Hammers,
Coal scuttles,	Farrier-knives,
Spoons,	Pincers,
Cooking and Heating Stoves,	Rasps,
	Tongs,
Blankets,	Whitewash Brushes,
Bridles,	Grindstones and Frames,
Horse Brushes,	Picks,
Currycombs,	Lanterns,
Saddle Blankets,	Ploughs,
Buckets,	Rakes,
Casks,	Shovels,
Horse Collars,	Spades,
Head Halters,	Wheelbarrows,
Ambulance Harness,	Bridle-bits,
Four-horse Harness (sets),	Tire Iron,
Hay-racks,	Chain,
Lines,	Scrap Leather,
Martingales,	Coal Oil Barrels, etc. etc.

The stores must be removed by the purchaser within five days from the day of sale.

The horseshoes, rope, and scrap iron will, if desired, be delivered by the Government, free of charge for transportation, on the depot wharf.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

A boat for Giesboro will leave the Sixth street wharf every hour during the day of sale.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General,
2 27 7t In Charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, January 18, 1866.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY POWDERS AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

There will be sold to the highest bidders, at Public Auction, at noon of the 15th day of March, 1866, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Norfolk Navy Yard, *by sample*, five hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and three (534,403) pounds of NAVY POWDERS, as follows:—

502,560 pounds serviceable.
7,577 " condemned.
19,518 " damaged.
4,748 " compressed.

As only about two hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred and fifty-five (272,355) pounds of these powders are in barrels, purchasers must provide barrels into which the remainder of the powders may be emptied from the tanks, for which a period of thirty (30) days will be allowed. The powder in barrels, however, must be removed within ten days from the day of sale, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds; one-half the purchase money to be deposited at the completion of the sale, and the remainder before the powders are removed.

H. A. WISE,
2 26 15t Chief of Bureau.

SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13, 1866.

An extensive sale of Hospital Clothing, Bedding, etc., entirely new, and in the original boxes and bales, will be held in this city, at the Judici