DRESSING FOR CHURCH.

Has anybody heard the bell?
You have?—dear me, I know full well!
I'll never dress in time—
For mercy's sake, come help me, Luce,
I'll make my toilet very spruce,
This silk is quite sublime!

Here, lace this garter for me—do;
"A hole!" you say? plague take the shoe,
Please, Lucy, try and hide it—
Just think, it's Sunday, and my soul,
I cannot wear it with a hole!
The men will surely spy it.

They're always peeping at our feet,
(Tho', to be sure, they needn't peep,
The way we hold our dresses);
I'll disappoint them, though, to day!
"And cross myself," pray did you say?
Don't laugh at my distresses!

Now Lucie, pray feel my waterfall,
Do you think it large? ain't it too small?
What bother these things give.
My Rats and Mice, do they set straight?
Please hurry, Lucie, I know I'm late—
"There's Willie, as I live."

How splendidly the silk will rustle!
(Please hand my "self-adjusting bustle,"
My corset and my hoop.)
There now, I'll take five skirts or six—
Do hurry, Lucie, and help me fix,
You know I cannot stoop!

"How shall I say my prayers to-day?"
As if girls went to church to pray!
How can you be so foolish?
Here, damp this ribbon in cologne;
"What for?" to paint, you silly one?
Now, Lucie, don't be mulish.

Now then, my hat—how he abhors
This thing—it's big as all out doors—
The frightful sugar scoop!
Thank Heaven, my cloak is handsome, too,
It cost enough to be, I know—
(Straighten this horrid hoop)!

My handkerchief and gloves you'll find
Just in that drawer. Luce, are you blind?
(Does my dress trail)?
It's all the fashion, now, you know,
(Pray, does the paint and powder show
Through my loose veil)?

Thank you, my dear, I believe I'm dressed;
The saints be praised! the day of rest
Comes only once in seven,
For if, on all the other six,
This trouble I should have to fix,
I'd never get to heaven!

THE ENGLISH DICTATOR OF IRELAND.

Sketch of Lord Wodehouse, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Just made Dictator by Parliament.

Lord Wodehouse, the newly appointed Dictator of Ireland, is descended from a family of high antiquity. The family traces its descent to a very remote period in English history, one of its ancestors having received the honor of knighthood from Henry I, and another, John Wodehouse, said to have distinguished himself in 1415, at the celebrated battle of Agincourt (where he attended the person of the King), obtained as a reward for his valor from Henry V the crest, an honorable augmentation to the arms borne by the family. Henry V stood sponsor to his son and successor, Henry de Wodehouse. A few steps lower in the lineage of the family appears the name of Sir Thomas Wodehouse, who was created Knight of the Bath on the occasion of the marriage of Prince Arthur, eldest son of Henry VII, with the Infanta of Spain. He was sent Ambassador to France, where he rendered important diplomatic services to the country. His son and successor, Sir Roger Wodehouse, Knight, who, by reason of his small stature was called little Sir Roger, also distinguished himself in the service of his country. Sir Philip Wodehouse, the first baronet, served Queen Elizabeth, both by sea and land, in Spain and Portugal; was at the conquest of Cadiz, and for his valor shown there was knighted by Robert, Earl of Essex, and Charles, Earl of Nottingham, the Queen's generals. The second baronet was member of Parliament for Thetford, in King Charles' time. The third baronet, "a man of good learning, ready wit, and exceedingly skilful in music,' was also a member of the House of Commons; he was in the Parliament that restored King Charles II. The next baronet likewise represented Thetford, of which place he afterwards became Recorder; in the ninth year of Queen Anne's reign he was elected knight of the shire, with Sir Jacob Astley, Baronet, for the county of Norfolk. His son, the fifth baronet, was five times elected knight of the shire, and in 1758 was appointed colonel of the eastern battalion of the militia of the county of Norfolk. The next in succession, the sixth baronet, was the first to achieve the distinction of a peerage. He was elevated to that rank in October, 1797, as Baron Wodehouse, of Kimberley, in the county of Norfolk. The eldest son, John (the grandfather of the subject of the present notice), succeeded to the peerage in 1834; the second son, Philip, entered the navy, and became Vice-Admiral of the White; while the two younger sons achieved distinction in the Church. The former, John, second baron, married Charlotte Laure, only daugher and heiress of John Norris, Esq., of Wilton Park, county Norfolk. The eldest son by this alliance was born in 1799. He was baptized in the name of Henry; married, in 1815, Ann, only daughter of T. T. Gordon, Esq., of Letton, in Norfolk, but did not live to succeed to the family honors. He died on the 29th of April, 1834, some few weeks only before the demise of his father. Having left two sons, the eldest, John (the present Lord Wodehouse), succeeded to the peerage, on the death of the second baron, in the month of May, 1846.

Lord Wodehouse was born in London, January 7, 1823. He was educated at Eton, and afterwards at Christ Church, Oxford. He took his seat in the House of Lords, as third Baron Wodehouse, on the 20th of May, 1847. In the same year (August 16, 1847) he married Lady Florence Fitzgibbon, eldest daughter of Richard, third Earl of Clare. In the House of Peers he gave his support to the liberal party, being the first member of the family of Wodehouse to swerve from the principles of toryism since his ancestor, Sir Thomas Wodehouse, who was a member of the Long Parliament, and was of the party of Pym and Hampden. Immediately after taking his seat in the House of Peers, Lord Wodehouse avowed his liberal principles, and he has since continued to speak and vote with the liberal party. When, in December, 1852, Lord Derby and his party resigned and the Earl of Aberdeen was called upon to form a government, the office of Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs was offered to Lord Wodehouse and accepted. He entered upon the duties of this important appointment with a mind well stored with information on foreign affairs, with highly cultivated habits of business, and with the suavity and evenness of temper for which he has always been distinguished. During the Parliamentary session of 1853 the critical state of affairs at Constantinople occasioned much public discussion, and immense labor devolved upon the department conducted by the Earl of Clarendon and Lord Wodehouse. At length the Crimean war broke out, increasing the duties and responsibilites tentold. Lord Wodehouse continued to act as Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs until after the conclusion of peace. In 1856 he was appointed Envoy at St. Petersburg, where he was the diplomatic agent employed to renew the relations between the two Courts. He conducted the various, and in many respects difficult negotiations which arose out of the peace, with entire success, and replaced English relations with Russia on a thoroughly satisfactory footing before he left Russia. When Lord Wodehouse commenced these negotiations the circumstances were peculiar; the hostility of the Russian Court and society was very marked, and for some time his lordship's position was necessarily one of considerable and unusual responsibility and anxiety. He succeeded in smoothing all difficulties, after which his association with the people of St. Petersburg was marked by the utmost good feeling and cordiality. He was present at the coronation of the Emperor Alexander, at Moscow, in September, 1856.

On the formation of Lord Derby's second Government Lord Wodehouse resigned his appointment, and was succeeded by Sir John Pinnes Crampton, Bart. On his return to England he took his place in the House of Lords as one of the opposition party, and was soon after (1859) reappointed to the office of Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the construction of the Palmerston and Russell Cabinet. It fell to his lot to announce from his place in Parliament on the evening of July 12, 1859 the conclusion of peace between the Emperor Napoleon and the Emperor Francis Joseph, after the Italian campaign of that year. His lordship resigned the position in the Palmerston Cabinet in July, 1861. In 1863 he was sent by his Government on a special mission to the North of Europe, with a view of settling the complications growing out of the Schleswig-Holstein question. In October, 1864, on the resignation of Lord Carlisle, he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and on February 16, 1866, on the suspension of the habeas corpus in that country, he was clothed with dictatorial powers.

Some years ago it was proposed in the English Parliament to abolish the office of Lord-Lieutenant, but it was not done, and on his accession to the post one of the English papers, referred to the rumored abolition of the viceroyalty, alluded to an appropos story in the following language, made curious and interesting by the present situation:—"During the agitation for repeal, Richard Whateley was of opinion that the Government would offer a compromise in the shape of the destruction of the Established Church in Ireland; and once he was heard to say, "I shall be the last Protestant Archbishop of Dublin." The prophecy was too bold a one; but, perhaps, Lord Wodehouse would not be so far out were he to say, "I shall be the last Lord Lieutenant," as it is believed, in quarters likely to be well informed on the subject, that next session the abolition of the office will be proposed."

The prophesy may not fail, though the means of producing the result have long since failed, and Lord Wodehouse may prove indeed the last Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord Wodehouse is connected with the Emerald Isle by marriage. His wife is the eldest daughter of the third Earl of Clare. Her grandfather, a gentleman of the long robe, named Fitzgibbon, was created Viscount Fitzgibbon in the peerage of Ireland in 1787, and Baron Fitzgibbon in the peerage of Great Britain in 1799, the year preceding the union, when peerages and promises of peerages were scattered broadcast among the members of the Parliament which sat in College Green. The father of Lady Wodehouse sat for the county of Limerick from 1818 to 1841.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY

WONDERFUL SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY

DR. S. W. BECKWITH'S

ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE

No. 1220 WALNUT Street,

Electricity in all its Various Forms Administered for the Cure of Chronic Diseases.

Within the past five years, *thousands* of patients have been treated at this office, suffering from almost every form and condition of disease common to humanity, and in nearly all cases a benefit or perfect cure has been effected. Palsy, deafness, blindness, rheumatism, dyspepsia, cancer, and all the old knotty diseases that are a physician's curse, as it proves his inability to eradicate, are by our method comparatively easy of cure. Specimens of tumors of large growth extracted by means of Electricity alone, without pain, without the use of the knife, ligatures, or any other means, may be seen at our office by those interested. We are willing to undertake any of the following diseases, with every hope and prospect of success, with very many others not here enumerated:—

1. *Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System.*—Epilepsy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis (Hemiplegia), Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness Palpitation of the Heart, Lockjaw, etc.

2. *Organs and Tissues connected with the Digestive System.*—Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hæmorrhoides or Piles, Bilious, Fistulent, and Painter's Colic, and all affections of the Liver and Spleen.

3. *Respiratory Organs.*—Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma (when not caused by organic disease of the heart), Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pleurodynia or Rheumatism of the Chest, Consumption in the early stages.

4. *Fibrous and Muscular System*—Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Curvature, Hip Diseases, Cancers, Tumors.

5. *Urinary and Genital Organs.*—Gravel, Diabetes, and Kidney Complaints, Impotence and Seminal Weakness. The latter complaints never fail to yield rapidly to this treatment.

6. *Diseases Peculiar to Females.*—Uterus Complaints, involving a mal-position, as Prolapsus, Anteversion, Retroversion, Inflammation, Ulceration, and various other affections of the Womb and Ovaries, Painful, Suppressed, Scanty, or Profuse Menstruation, Leucorrhœa.

TO LADIES we can recommend this treatment as one of UNVARIED SUCCESS. Almost innumerable cases have come under treatment at our office who can testify to this fact. Mrs. BECKWITH has entire charge of the Ladies' Department.

REFERENCES.—The diseased and all interested are referred to the following named gentlemen, who have been treated and witnessed our treatment on others at No. 1220 WALNUT Street:—

A. J. Pleasonton, Brigadier-General, No. 916 Spruce street; A. Pleasonton, Brigadier-General, St. Louis, Missouri; Jacob Vandegrift, Odessa, Delaware; R. A. Semple, thread manufacturer, Mount Holly, New Jersey; W. B. Smith, Iron-founder, No. 1023 Hanover street, Philadelphia; George Douglass, Local Express Company, Philadelphia; J. W. Bradley, publisher, No. 66 N. Fourth street; Robert Work, No. 51 N. Third street; Colonel I. N. Sweeney, assessor, Second District of Philadelphia, Walnut and Eighth streets; George O. Evans, No. 418 Arch street, below Fifth; William Pelouze, type founder, Third and Chesnut streets; Ed. McLane, manufacturer of cotton goods, with very many others.

Physicians or students desiring to have instruction in the correct application of Electricity for the cure of disease can apply at the Office.

Consultation free. Descriptive circulars of cures effected, with numerous references, can be had by application at the Office.

All letters addressed to

DR. S. W. BECKWITH,

2 1 mw 1220 WALNUT Street, Phila.

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 uniformly 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 a youthful appearance that no other Hair Preparation can produce. The Eureka is free from all impurities or poisonous drugs, and can be used without staining scalp or hands.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by

ROBERT FISHER, Sole Agent,

No. 75 N. FIFTH Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Agents for Pennsylvania, DYOTT & CO., No. 232 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia. 1 20 mwsu1m

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 of 6000 head of BEEF CATTLE on the hoof, for the use of captured Indians. The cattle to be delivered to the A. C. 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 Subsistence 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 or 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.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.—
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
March 5, 1866.

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 15th day of March instant, for the supply of Fifty Thousand pounds of FRESH BEEF and Fifty Thousand pounds of FRESH VEGETABLES, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and Station, as required.

The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound.

The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed and has the license required by act of Congress.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government. 3 5 10t

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 3, 1866.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned, at his office, at FRANKFORD ARSENAL, up to 12 o'clock M. of the 10th instant, for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

of the best quality, necks and shanks excluded, to the detachment stationed at this Arsenal.

The beef to be delivered four (4) times a week, at the rate of 130 pounds, more or less, each time.

The Commissary of Subsistence reserves the right to reject any unsatisfactory bid.

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Jr.,
3 3 5t Bvt. Captain U. S. A., A. C. S.

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 extra cost 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 U. S. U. S. A.,
2 26 17t Brevet Brig. Gen. Volunteers.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

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 1mh30 Bvt. Brig.-Gen. JAMES A. EKIN.

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.

LARGE SALE OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, under the direction of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel JAMES M. MOORE, A. Q. M., at Warehouse No. 5, on New York avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, Washington, D. C., on TUESDAY, March 20, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of Quartermaster's Stores, consisting of:—

16 lbs. Muriatic Acid,	14 Fork Barrels,
19 Adzes, assorted,	4 Bellows,
102 gallons Alcohol,	82 Bevels,
4 Anvils,	152 feet Leather Belting,
835 augers, assorted,	32 feet Rubber Belting,
692 Axes, assorted,	1,281 Bits, assorted,
20 Broad Axes,	18 Blocks, assorted,
191 Hand Axes,	20 Coffin Boxes,
85 Balls and Chains,	3 Wood Boxes,
22 Carpenters' Benches,	12 Dredging Boxes,
100 Wood Benches,	1 Draughting Board,
3 Wash Boards,	225 Chair Bottoms,
19 Copper Boilers,	125 Chair Backs and Arms,
99 Door Bolts assor'd	100 Chair Backs,
300 Spring Window Bolts,	108 Chair Legs,
82 lbs. Borax,	8,050 Chair Stretchers,
6,000 Copper Bottoms,	600 Lamp Chimneys,
4 Plumb Bobs,	1,000 lbs. Fire Clay,
6 Circulat'g Boilers,	1,000 lbs Copper,
4 Steam Boilers,	500 Stove Doors,
2 Marking Brushes,	400 Chairs, assorted,
588 Whitewash Bru's,	400 Field Desks,
859 Paint Brushes, assorted,	100 Office Desks,
391 Varnish Brushes,	800 Bucket Ears,
203 Dust Brushes,	2,228 Files, assorted,
19 Clothes Brushes,	1,946 Bastard Files,
2,081 Chisels, assorted,	10,000 Lights Glass,
25 lbs. French Chalk,	2,000 Saucepan handles,
1,620 Pick handles,	1,294 Chisel Handles,
25,000 pairs Hinges, assorted,	1,541 Axe Handles,
53 Cast Iron Hoppers,	2,000 Window Sash,
25,000 lbs. Iron, assorted,	3,000 gross Screws, assorted,
1,500 Knobs, assorted,	1,100 Shovels, assorted,
2,000 lbs. Lead,	20,000 lbs. Spikes,
2,926 Chest Locks,	1,000 Stove Feet,
3,500 Cupboard Locks,	2,000 lbs Cast Steel,
400 Mallets,	700 boxes tin,
112,000 lbs. Cut Nails,	1,000 Lamp Tubes,
16,000 lbs. Wrought Nails	105 Cast Iron traps,
1,000 Frying Pans,	400 yards Silver Tinsel,
2,000 lbs. Wrought Pipe,	6,885 Papers tacks, assorted,
421 Planes, assorted,	100 Wheelbarrows,
250 Tin Pumps, assorted,	4,000 lbs. Wire,
500 lbs Iron Rivets,	30,000 lbs. Zinc,
300 lbs. Rods Wire,	6,000 Escutcheons,
	300 Tables, assorted.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all of the property is sold.

The stores must be removed within five days from date of sale

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

By order of
Brevet Major-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.
3 3 15t CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, TABLES, FENCING, WHARVES, ETC. AT GIESBORO, D. C.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27, 1866.

By order of the Quartermaster-General there will be sold on the premises, at Public Auction, under the direction of Captain George Z. Browning, A. Q. M., commencing on MONDAY, April 2, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continuing from the same hour each day thereafter (except WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 4 and 5, on which days the Mill and Water Works will be sold), until the whole shall have been disposed of, the following described public property, to wit:—

Eleven (11) OFFICES (frame): 28x140 (two stories), 16x20, 16x38, two 20x20 (two stories), 16x28 (kitchen adjoining, 10x16), 12x32, 15x16, two 20x20, and 28x75.

Eighty-nine (89) LABORERS' QUARTERS (frame): seventy-four 16x18, fourteen 12x14, and one 16x16, with shed adjoining, 8x14.

Ten (10) DWELLINGS (frame): 28x50 (two stories, with back buildings, 12x32), four 10x24, 15x46, 16x32, 16x28 (with wing, 16x17 and two kitchens adjoining, 9x12 and 10x10), 10x20 (with wing 16x14), 24x24 (with shed adjoining, 15x40).

Nine (9) MESS HOUSES (frame): 28x190 (two stories), 15x60 (with wing 10x20), 28x140 (two stories), 28x130 (with additions, 10x12), 28x140, 28x50 (two stories), 16x50, 16x34, and 28x40.

Thirty-two (32) STABLES (frame): Twenty-four 28x432, six 28x356, one 11x32, and one 13x29 (with shed adjoining, 14x50).

One (1) HOSPITAL STABLE (frame), with 5270 lineal feet of stabling.

One (1) ISSUING STABLE (frame), with 5312 lineal feet of stabling.

Twenty (20) BUILDINGS (frame): 28x32, 28x56, 18x32, 18x31, 15x65, 10x16, four 16x50, four 9x22, 28x432, 28x140, 21x48, 28x300, 20x25, and 17x17.

SHEDDING, 7758 lineal feet.

Thirty-two (32) WATER TANKS, 4x16, two feet deep.

Seventy-eight (78) MANGERS, 3½x16, three-and-a-half feet deep.

Twenty (20) OUT-HOUSES.

One (1) HAY SHED, 112x312.

One (1) GRAIN HOUSE (frame): 56x220.

Three (3) WHARVES: one 40,181 square feet, one 11,169 square feet, and one 2889 square feet.

FENCING, 23,960 lineal feet.

One (1) STOREHOUSE (frame): 52x150.

Two BLACKSMITHS' SHOPS (frame): 48x160, and 68x160.

One (1) ENGINE HOUSE, 17x32.

The buildings will be sold singly, and must be removed within fifteen days.

The buildings will be taken down at the expense of purchasers; but the lumber 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.

For further information, apply in person or by letter to

Captain GEORGE T. BROWNING, A. Q. M.,
Giesboro, D. C.,

or to this office.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in charge
3 2 26t First Division, Q. M. G. O.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT MACON, GA.

By direction of the SECRETARY OF WAR, all the

BUILDING MATERIALS,
STEAM ENGINES,
MACHINERY, TOOLS,
IRON, COPPER, LUMBER,
AND STORES OF VARIOUS KINDS,

which were collected at Macon, Ga., by the Confederate Government, for the erection and permanent operation of a large armory, laboratory, and arsenal; and also

TOOLS, MACHINERY, AND MATERIALS

collected from iron works and armories in the States of Alabama and Georgia, will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Among the articles to be sold are:—

9,000 lbs. Copper—pipe.	
42,000 lbs. Copper—round rod.	
38,000 lbs. Copper—bar.	
20,000 lbs. Copper—sheet.	
200,000 lbs Wrought Iron—bar and rod.	
500 tons Pig Iron.	
750 tons Cast Iron—unserviceable shells.	
54,000 lbs. Lead—pipe	
45,000 lbs. Tin—block and sheet.	
4,000 lbs. Chain—crane and cable.	
15,000 yards Cloth—Cotton, English Serge, oilsd and enamelled.	
32,000 lbs Powder.	
8,000 feet Belting—gum and leather, assorted sizes.	
260 Machines—Drills, Planers, Milling, Screw-cutting, Steam and Trip-hammers.	
Besides:—	
Harness,	35 Unserviceable Cannon, iron and bronze,
Saddles,	Laboratory Stores and Materials,
Horse Equipments,	Spare Parts (new) for Springfield Muskets and Colt's Revolvers, and an assortment of
Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements,	
Blankets,	
Wagon and Gun Carriage Irons,	
80 broken Gun Carriages,	

PAINTS AND OILS.

The attention of Northern buyers is called to this sale, which is a large one, and of valuable property.

Full printed Catalogues of the property to be sold can be obtained from the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, D. C., and from the Commanding Officer of the Augusta Arsenal, Georgia.

The sale will commence on

WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866,

and continue every day until all the property is sold.

Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain Ord. Brev. Lt.-Colonel,
2 22 2t Com. Augusta Arsenal.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL AND FIXTURES, BEVERLY, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT,
Twelfth and Girard streets.

Will be sold at Public Auction, for account of the United States, at Beverly, New Jersey, on SATURDAY, March 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., all the buildings and Fixtures belonging to the Government, known as Beverly Hospital, as follows:—

8 Frame Buildings,	2 Galvanized Iron Boilers,
2 Frame Sinks	3 Tin Coffee Boilers,
9 Sentry Boxes,	1 Iron Hopper,
180 Benches,	40 Brass Stop and Bibb Cocks
5 Tables,	1 No. 3 Worthington Steam Pump, Boiler, and Steam Gauge,
168 Trusses,	1 Cast Iron Stove,
3 Iron Wash Troughs,	1 Wooden tank, holding 18,000 gallons
1 Case of Drawers,	24 Cords Pine Wood.
2 Cases Pigeon Holes,	
1 Desk,	
3 Iron Wash Stands,	
3 Iron Soil Containers,	
6 Iron Ranges,	

ALSO,

21 feet 6 inches 1½-inch Galvanized Iron Pipe; 318 feet 1½-inch ditto; 204 feet 1-inch ditto; 83 feet 3-inch Cast Iron Pipe; 30 feet 2-inch ditto; 11 feet 8 inches 1½-inch Lead Waste Pipe; 18 feet 1-inch ditto; 66 feet 4-inch Cast Iron Soil Pipe; 12 feet 6 inches 1½-inch Gas Pipe; 56 feet 1-inch ditto; 1 Water Closet Plunger; 1 Stop Cock Key.

The buildings contain about 51,776 feet Rough Boards, 20,745 feet Flooring Boards, 35,426 feet Hemlock scantling, 694 feet Shelving, and 40 feet Office Railing.

Also, a large lot of assorted Lumber.

The 10 o'clock A. M. train of the Camden and Amboy Railroad will arrive at Beverly in time for the sale.

Plans and specifications of the property can be seen upon application at this office.

The property must be removed within two (2) weeks from day of sale.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

By order of Colonel WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster,
Philadelphia Depot.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, Brevet Major
United States Army. 3 5 5t

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 MC AFFREY."

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.
3 1 9t HENRY BOWMAN,
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:—

5,152	feet 6-inch cast-iron Water Pipe,	
12,000	" 3-inch "	"
800	" 2-inch wrought-iron	"
564	" 1½-inch cast-iron	"
2,000	" 1½-inch "	"
1,000	" 1-inch "	"
5,000	" ¾-inch "	"

THIRTY-ONE CAST-IRON FIRE PLUGS, (Ayres' patent), with all the necessary connections, such as—

½'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.