A DIST FOR MENTAL DYSPRPTICS, AND A CUBE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY.

MOORT METRE-ILLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEAR.

Monday, 5.—Departure of Maximilian from Mexico to Joiow the Jorunes of the Empress Carletts. She being afflicted with absent-mindedness, Max thought, under the circumstances, he would encourage absence of body in himself.

Tuesday, 6.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton wasn't elected to Congress from New York, but Mr. John Morrissey, the prize figurer, was. The strong-minded stand no chance with the strong-

Wednesday, 7.—The new Police Commissioners and Sheriff in Batimore still consume in [ail, and receive the condolence of their counsel, who try var ous pleas to get them out, except "Picase, sir, won't do so again"

Thursday, 8.—The "Boys in Blue" give a dinner to Andy Curtin at the State Capital, he being the only Andy whose policy the "Boys" can Friday, 9 .- Stephens, the C. O. I R., has left the country, it is supposed to fight the British Laon, but probably, since he is in tunds, "to fight the tiger," which can be done without

physical risk. Saturday, 10.—Series Column Day. The editor-since the election of Morris-ey, has given up all idea of running for Congress—would rather

A CANINE EPITAPH.

To kindred earth all dogs must pass-This one's short hie is over: As people say, he's "gone to grass": Let's hope, poor dog, it's clover,

THEIR TRUE COLORS!

By an Imperial order, the Turkish commercial fing has been altered. Instead of the red ground and the white crescent as hitherto, the colors are a green ground with a red ball in the middle. This introduction of green w th the commercial flag is peculiarly happy, that being the colors of the Profit.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE!

Fights to Come!

Mr. McChoakumchild, the School Commissioner-who, in the language of Dickens, "had a genius for coming up to the scratch, wherever and whatever it was, and proving himself an ugly customer"-has found a Peer in our Commoner John Morrissey, elected to Congress from the Ninth Congressional District of New York. As was the case with Mr. McChoakumchild, so with John, "he will go in and damage any subject whatever with his right, follow it up with his left, stop, exchange, counter, bore his opponent to the ropes, and fall upon him neatly," and, to continue the simile, he will be certain to "knock the wind out of common sense, and render that unlucky adversary deaf to the call of time."

We can imagine the great-and shall we say healthful?-change that must come over the mode of discussing knotty questions, in our heretofore wordy Congress. As all politicians | him will be thankfully received by his anxious more or less owe their nominations first, and | cousin. Address (post paid) L. N., Tuileries, their elections secondly, to the operations of the "Ring," how appropriate that an ex-Champion of the "Ring" should lend his countenance (though it is a little bruised and "smiling") to a gathering of many party leaders of the "ring" and ringleaders of the Democratic party!

We see now, in our mind's eye, John going through a course of training for his maiden speech. We see the anxiety manifested by his trainers and backers, Fernando Wood, Brooks and Company, that he should have proper weight when he comes into the ring; how they expect he will fight all New England to the ropes and lodge his left mauley in Ben. Butler's other peeper, rendering the expression of Ben.'s countenance as much a physical doubt as the expression of his opinions is a political certainty. We see



JOHN PREPARED TO BECEIVE THE PRESIDENT'S

MESSAGE with all its usual "fcints" and "counters," and how on the first intimation of "Negro Suffrage" he will let fly straight from the shoulder his bunch of fives, caving in Mr. Johnson's breadbasket, or mashing his kissing traps; for John, above all others, knows the danger of leaving universal suffrage in the hands of the uneducated. But when old Thad. Stevens comes into the ring, then will John show some pretty sparring, and his rib-ticklers will mean mischief.

When the Roman Senate adjourned to see the Gladiatorial shows, then was Rome at the height of her power and glory, and may we not hope that, when the American Senate ad-



A DISCUSSION IN THE ROUSE UNDER THE NEW OBDER OF THINGS, we may congratulate ourselves on the schievement, through the assistance of the Democratic party in New York, of the ultima thule of a Republican Government?-and when the sponge is finally thrown up, as it will be, by the lovers of law and order, then will come the ime when the "Ring" detic as well as political will wring all liberty out of the people. In a

PRINCIPALIFICATION.

case of impeachment, we do not know how John would act, but in suits of chancery he has done some preity work. In his last particu-



JOHN CONDUCTING A SUIT IN CHANCERY. case of that kind, he spilled more "claret and treated his client to more punches in the head than was ever done by any tippling lawyer of modern times." How easily, it things displeased him, could be send the Chaplain of the House to "prayers," or bring any champion of temperance up "groggy" in the first round !-- and should any cowardly Southerner be lurking around with his revolvers and bowies, for the purpose of commanding respect from Congressmen and obedience from waiters at the Hotels. how would they be shamed by John sending two or three of the biggest waiters to "grass," and knocking the expostulating landford completely off his "pins!"



JOHN SENDING A WAITER AFTER "CHOPS FOR TWO.



THE WAITER RETURNS WITH THEM.

ON DIT.

That Edwin Booth is going to play the Athletics on Monday afternoon, and "Hamlet" at night.

Missing Man .- Left his home, the Hall of the Montezumas, an old man of feeble mind, a foreigner. Answers to the name of "Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico." It was noticed that he has been wandering in his mind lately, and it is feared that his body has been doing the same thing. When last seen he was on the road to Vera Cruz, apparently in a hurry, making very good time. Had on when he left a cocked hat, French, wide peg-top pantaloons, short-tail cost, and buttons with the Mexican Eagle on the tail. Any information concerning Paris, France.

THE Ledger speaks of a Mr. Brassey, a rathroad man in England, being honored with the fron Crown, and adds that it is probably designed to give the newspaper men a chance for "metallic jokes." We think this one already has the ring of the true metal.

Yearly Gross Products of the Union. The following figures approximately illustrate the relative value, estimated in specie, of the various industrial interests of the United States,

as ascertained by recent inquiry at the Bureau

980,000,000 75,000,000 18,000,000

2,400 000,000

hisheries..... Profits from loreign commerce, im ports and exports.

Earnings from domestic commerce, coastwise, inland, and local......

of Statistics, Treasury Department;-

1,500,000,000 Average yearly increase in value of domain, roads, canals, dwellings, etc....... 86 858,000,000

 Total.
 \$6 858,000,000

 Yearly consumption.
 \$60,000,000,000

 Savings, or net increase of wealth.
 \$778,000,000

Cricket Among the Turks.-A Constantinople paper, the Levant Herald, announces that the "Constantinople Cricket Club will meet regularly for practice, at Kadikeui, Tuesdays and Fridays, in the field in front of Don Andrea's; at the Sweet Waters of Asia, Inner Valley, on Saturdays; and in Sultan's Valley, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,"

Bored.—A member of the Vancouver's Island Legislature, McClure by name, spoke on a recent occasion for seventeen consecutive hours to deteat an obnoxious bill, and carried his point, only yielding the floor for motions to adourn. Probably his auditors became so hungry and sleepy that they voted on the principle of

yielding to anything for a quiet life. Churches and Missionaries in China and Japan. There are fifty-five Protestant churches in China and ninety-five Protestant missionaries. Protestant missionaries are also settled in Naga-saki and Yokchama, in Japan. Many of the rich Japanese are learning from these missionaries the innguages of the western nations.

Refermed Boys.—The Boys' Reformatory in the New Forest, England, has been established nearly thirteen years. Up to last year one hun-dred and seventeen boys had left the Reformatory. It was known that one hundred and two of them were getting an honest living, and were

likely to become worthy members of society. Notre Dane -The work of restoring the Ca thedral Church of Notre Dame, Paris, is aimost finished. It has occupied twenty years.

-Julia Dean Hayne, the actress, male S60,000 in California.

-When is the best time to read the book of nature? When autumn turns the leaves. -Washington Irving's old summer-house was intely sold at auction for \$10.

-A Pithold, Pa., doctor has just fallen heir to a fortune in Scotland of £85,000. -Admiral Farragut has decided upon his lusignia of rank-a gold star worn upon the arm. -A Flemish newspaper actually bears the

name of the Ronseelærschnieuwæodigingsblad. -In Adrian, Mich., a girl ten years of age is charged with attempting to murder her father. -Nearly 2000 Germans leave Europe for America every year.

-There are already nine steamboats on the Amazon.

-Fomale lobyists swarm at Washington. -A you number of Jews are going South. LORD BROUGHAM.

Lord Brougham's career seems like one long appeal to the sense of astonishment. Not that the things he has done in life have been in themselves of such astonishing merit; but it has been his fortune, or his knack, that, while his exploits in literature, in oratory, and in conduct should be intrinsically noteworthy, they should also, from some extrinsic circumstances, be positively wonderful.

Whether intentionally or not, his success has illustrated, in its application to human beings, the principle of wonder-working which Dr. Johnson expounded in the case of dogs:-"The wonderful thing about seeing a dog walk on two legs is not that he walks on two legs so well, but that he can walk on two legs at all."

In early life Lord Brougham did what was maryellous because it was done by one so young; in middle age he did things which were marvellous because they were known to have been done amid the appalling multitude of the occupations which his middle age delighted to absorb; in later life he has done things which were marvelous because they were done in later life. In youth he had the maturity of advanced years; in advanced years he has the activity of youth. A venerable boy, a juvenile old man, at each extreme of life he has amazed the world be active and a part layer here. by doing what would not have been amazing at the other extreme; while his stormy middle age was one tremendous Olympian struggle for prizes of all sorts—a multifarious agony for both soul and body, amazing the world because its work was achieved as the facile task of a man who was believed to have but one head and but one pair of hands.

Thus, astonishing one generation by his pre-cecity, another by his versatility, and a taird by his autiquity in so wonderful a state of preservation, he seems bent on going down to pos-terity in person, contending with each successive generation for the fame of having known somewnat of everything, of having done somewhat of everything, of baving said a good deal of everything, of having never rested and never got tired, of having been old when he was young and young when he was old!

Nearly thuty years ago, when the splendor of his political and personal renown was under an eclipse—an eclipse, by the way, from which it has not yet emerged—the announcement fell like a crash of thunder out of a clear sky that Lord Brougham was dead. Personal dislike paused; partisan hostility arrested its own dagger; and the journals of England, with but two notable exceptions, poured forth columns of generous culogy. When they had given suf-ncient vent to their lamentations and their praises, his lordship, to their infinite disgust, as suddenly reappeared upon the scene, and in anything but the plight and bearing of a dead man. I think those laudatory journalists never forgave him for coming to life again; and that, if after that event he had the weakness to die in reality, they would have seasoned their second obituaries with such stuff as would have made him quite contented to stay dead. In fact, a may be imagined that it is from some appre hensions of editorial vengeance lordship still persists in refusing them the opportunity of bringing out what they have written. But it is a curious proof of the sort of reputation Lord Brougham has made for himself in the world, that he-the great statesman, judge, orator, philanthropist, philoso-pher—should have been thought capable of the paer—should have been thought capable of the vanity and the artifice of himself starting the ruse, in order to taste beforehand the verdict of posterity. It has been the fortune of other eminent men to have been proclaimed dead while still in a state of prosperous health; as, for example, of Gibbon, who, on hearing the report of his own death, instantly wrote off to be tried. Low Shelf-like articles and the control of the his triend. Lord Sheffield, an argument to prove that the report was true; but no one that I remember, except Lord Brougham, has even be suspected of causing such a report concerning himself. In the admiration which intelligent Englishmen feel for his great gifts, his great attainments, his great services, for his in-tellectual vigor, his endurance, his industry, his versatility, his once magnificent elo-quence, his philanthrophy so fruitful in grand results, there is ever perceptible the im-pression that he is after all only a spleudid showman-that he is nothing unless osteniatious; that his oratory, his matnematics, his chemistry, his natural theology, his legal fore are for exhibition; that even his joy in the amelioration of society is palpably excelled by his joy in the glorification of Lord Brougham; and that, in addition to being a man of inordi-nate vanity, be is, partly for this very reason, a man of unsound judgment and of an untrust worthy moral character. In what is called "society" in London, I am told the personal veracity of Lord Brougham is not only below par, but below zero; that it is never mentioned but to be laughed at; and that the one word most derogatory to a gentleman is treely and openly applied to him. It is full of significance, also, that the two great statesmen at this epoch who have most conspicuously patronized Christianity-paying those time compliments to the Bible and saying those pretty things about Orthodoxy which make such effective quotations in the pulpit, in theological class-roand at religious anniversaries-should have been precisely the two statesmen who were also united in their peculiar reputations for private morals—Daniel Webster and Henry Brougham! They both belong to that class of great men who seem to indemnify themselves for the trouble of complimenting Christianity by the liberty of violating the cardinal precepts. I for one do not know any greater sham in our time, or one more worthy of public denunciation, for the sake of a wholesome public sentiment, than that presented by the author of a celebrated work on "Natural Theology," and of innumera-ble pretty speeches about Scriptural Infal-libility, the Trinity, the Decalogue, the Beatitudes, and Heli-fire, allowing to be exhibited in the shop-windows of London a photograph, wherein he is represented with a little coy standing at his side, and whereon inscribed "Lord Brougham and his son; although it is well known that Lady Brougham had but one child, and that child a daughter, who died forcy years ago. Lord Brougham should suppress either his compliments to Christianity or the photographs of his illegitimate children! In endeavoring to portray the sort of mixed fame which he possesses among discriminating Englishmen, I should perhaps state the case not unjustly by saying that he has their admiration, without their confidence or their love. Lothrop Motley, with very droll effect, mentions that William of Orange regarded

Casimir with 'respectful contempt," much that kind of regard which Englishmen cherish for Lord Brougham. I gladly turn to another part of my subject Whatever may be Lord Brougham's tsults, whatever may have been his motives, all career has been one not only of extraordinary brilliance, but of extraordinary netuiness. To say nothing of his performances in science and in literature; to say nothing of that powerful forensic eloquence of his before which even Canning qualled, which nearly shook George IV from his throne, which made Harry Brougham for twenty-live years the idol of the English people, and which rendered him the worldy successor of Fox, Burke, and Pitt—he has been connected as leader and advocate with strandest and most benedicent measures of vancing civilization which have distinguishhe past sixty years—with the reform of East ish law, the repeat of religious disabilities, th abolition of elavery, the establishment of mechanics' institutes, and the extension of political rights to many of his fellow-county-ment in short, with all the great measures which here which have a tendency to make mankind wiser.

eer, happier! It is indeed strange that, even this last week at Manchester, we should have been hearing long and vigorous speeches from this wondertal old man; that we should have seen on the platform in the discussion of our very mo themes, and in the company of our very modern men, like Thomas Hughes and Professor Faw-cett, a man who was born when the great Na-poleon was only ten years old, who was himself boleon was only ten years old, who was bluself two years old when Lord Cornwallis surrens dered at Yorktown, who was cole brated in the schenic world three years before the death of Getts cast at Cornwal Re all SCUTH First above Electric world three years before the death of

the Eduburgh Review with young Sydney smith, young Jeffrey, and young Horner, who wrote in it the contemptuous criticism upon the invente poetry of Lord Byron which called forth "English Bards and Scotch Reviewer," who was in mature life and renowned throughout the world when Louis Napole in, Bismara, Unief Justice Chase, General Grant, and Abraham Lincoln were babes.

of some men it has been sadly said. "Ther lived too scon." Of Lord Brougham it must be said. "He lived too long." "Better would it have been for him," said Washington Wilks, at the farewell breakfast in London to Henry Ward Beecher, "If Lord Brougham years ago had known how to gather the mantle of his creatness about him and sink down into dignified repose. Since 1848 he has been but the echo of his old renown."

For Lord Brougham's fame, perhaps, worst thing that ever happened was that the annuncement of his death in 1839 was a ruse.

- London Correspondence of the Independent,

CITY ORDINANCES.

A N OR DINANCE
To Make an Additional Appropriation to Paylor the Expenses of Repairing Various Police Station Houses of the City of Philadelphia.
Section I. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordam, That the further sum of twenty-five hundred dollars is nereby appropriated to the Police Department to pay for repairs made to the various Station Houses of the city of mace to the various Station Houses of the city of Philadelphia, and the work shall be done under the supervision of the Committee on Police, and war-rants for the payment of the same shall be drawn by the Mayor, upon the Committee on Police, certi-tying that the work has been done to their satisfac-tion.

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY.

Attest-JOHN TOKSTHIN Cierk of Common Council.

JOSHUA SPERING,

President of Select Council, protom.

Approved this minth day of November. Auno

Council one thousand eight hundred and sixtysix (A. D. 1866).

MORTON McMichael. Mayor of Philadelphia. NORDINANCE A N OR DINANGE
To Make an Appropriation for the Payment of
the Laborers and Carters of Mosrs. Hill &
Smith, Contractors for Cleaning the Streets of

the City.

Section 1. The Select and Common Counci's of the City of Philacelphia do ordain. That the sum of six thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$6589.38) be and the same is nereby appropriated to the Cierks of Councils to pay the laborers and carters of Messis Hill & Smith, contractors for cleansing the northern section of the city, for work and labor done by them in cleansing the streets while in the camploy of the said contractors; and that the warrants therefor be ward contractors; and that the warrants therefor be drawn by the Clerks or Councils in conformity with

existing ordinances, WILLIAM S. STOKLEY, President of Common Council

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

MORTON MCMICHAEL. 11 10 1t

R ESOLUTION Approving the Sureties of Richard Peliz, Receiver of Taxes-elect. ceiver of Iaxes-elect.

Resolved, By the Seiset and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That J. Henry Askin and William P. Hamm are hereby approved as the streties of Richard Petts, Receiver of Taxes-elect, and the City Solicitor is hereby directed to prepare the proper bond with warrant of attorney for said parties to execute, and to cause a judgment to be entered thereon; and further to file agreements of record that the tien of the judgment cutered in pursuance of said warrant of autorney shall only operate against the respective properties submitted to the Committee on Finance by the said sureties, that is to say—The lien of the judgment against J. Henry Askin shall only openie on and against the following described premises, viz.:—of or ground whereon are small only operate on and against the following described premises, viz: — Lot of ground whereon is creeted the house numbered 681 Wainut street, in the Fifth Ward; lot or piece of ground whereon is creeted premises numbered 3701 and 3703 Baring street, and the lot or piece of ground whereon is erected premises numbered 3219, 3221, 3228, and 3225 Market street, in the Twenty fourth Ward. And that the lieu of the jadgment against William Floring shell only operate on and architecture. P. Hamm shall only operate on and against the following described premises, viz:—Lets or process of ground whereon are erected premises numbered or to the order of the order

and 5726 Baring street, in the Iwenty-fourth WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,

President of Common Council. ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council,
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council, pro tem.
Approved this much day of November, Anno ini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six

MORTON MCMICHAEL. 31 10 11 Mayor of Philadelph

3702, 3704 3706 3714, 3710 3718

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PROPOSALS

DEOFOSALS FOR IRON HEAD BLOCKS.

QUARTERMACTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, | WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31, 1804 |

1. Scaled Proposals will be received at the Onice of the Quarter master-denoral, Washington, D. C., until November 30, 1868, for furnishing Cast-iron Head Blocks for National Completeres, delivered in quantities about as follows, viz :— Head Blocks. Head Blocks.

Harrer's Ferry, "Rehmond, "Hampton, "irom 1,0.0 to 1,500irom 8,000 o 11,000irom 8,000 to 4,000
 Charleston, South Catolina
 from 500 to 1000

 Florence, "from 500 to 3,000

 Hilton Head, "from 20,00 to 2,000

 Beautert, "from 10,00 to 1500
 Moulle, Alabama from 1500 to 2,000 Moulle, Alabama from 700 to 1000 Selma or Montgomery, Ala 1702 2 600 to 3,000 | Barraneas, Florida. | from | 500 to | 1,000 | New Oriennes, Louisiana | 110m | 8,000 to | 4,000 | Baton Rouge | from | 2,000 to | 2,000 | Fort Hudson | from | 500 to | 600 | Browneythe Texas | from | 500 to | 600 | Browneythe Texas | from | 500 to | 600 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | ort Hueson, ' | rom | 500 to | 600 to | Vickstary, " 170m 15,000 to 25,000
Corinib, " 170m 4,000 to 6500
Memphis, Tennessee 172m 8,000 to 12,000
Fort Donelson " 170m 2,000 to 3,000
Nashville, " 170m 15,000 to 20,000 Fort Donelson " trom 2 000 to 3,000
Nashville, "from 15 000 to 20,000
Fittshurg Landing, Tenn trom 3,000 to 4 500
Stone River, "from 4 (00 to 5 000
Chattanooga, "from 6 000 to 10 000
Karavelle, "from 6 000 to 10 000
Karavelle, "from 1,000 to 5,000
Commbin, "fom 1,000 to 5 000
Camp Nelson, "from 4,000 to 5 000
Camp Nelson, "from 2,000 to 2,500
Bowling Green, hom 1,200 to 1,500
Lexangton, "from 1,000 to 1,200
Caro, Hinois from 6,000 to 8,000
Chengo, "from 1,000 to 4,500
Springfield, from 6,000 to 4,500
Springfield, from 600 to 1,200
Quincy, from 1,000 to 4,500
Meck Island, "from 1,200 to 2,000
Jeffersonville, Ibdiana, from 1,200 to 2,000
Indianapois, "from 1,200 to 2,000
Indianapois, "from 1,200 to 2,000
Indianapois, "from 1,200 to 3,000
Indianapois, "from 1,200 to 3,000 Jeffersonville, Indiana. , rom 800 to 1.000
Indianapois, 10m 1,200 to 3.000
Jackson, Michigan 150m 100 to 200
Gackson, Michigan 150m 700 to 1.000
Cisciunati, Chio 150m 700 to 1.000
Coumbus, 150m 300 to 2.400
Camp Denison, Cino 150m 300 to 400
Johnson's Liand Ohov 150m 200 to 300
St. Lous Viscouri St. Louis Eissouri from 200 to 5,000

Jefferson Datricks, Missouri from 3000 to 4,000

Fort Leavenworth, from 1,000 to 1,500

Davenport, Iowa from 800 to 1,600

Keoluk, from 800 to 1,600

Lattle Rock, Arkansas from 2,000 to 2,500

Fort Smith, from 12,00 to 1,500

Onaha, N T from 2,000 to 2,000

San Francisco California from 200 to 1,000

2 The head blocks to be made in accordance with

2 The head blocks to be made in accordance with the specifications and to conform strictly to the samples, both of which may be seen at the offices of the Depot or Chief Quartermast is at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsbury, Baldimore Washington, Fortiess alouroe, Redmond, Rafeigh, New-tern, Payetteville, Charleston, Salannah, Augusta, (Ga.), Tallabassee, Mobile, New Orieans, Galveston, V. cksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Chattalogs, Mutrosboro, Lousy le Cairo, Chicago, Jeffersonville, Columbus (Chio) Cincinnati, Detroit, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth Omaha, Little Rock and an Francisco (Bids for can Francisco wiil be received ustil December 21, 1836.)

3. They will be about nine 9) mones high, from ten (10) to twelve (12) menes long, and from three and a hair (3) to lour and a hair (4) inches wade, with a flange around the bottom—they will be hollow, and will have a number cast on the back, and an inscription of the name rank regiment, arm, company, or corps and date of seath of the deceased, cast in mased letters on the to. They must be cast of good stove-plate iron, weden not less than twenty (20 pounds each, and be coated thoroughly by dipping in molted gine.

4 Separate bids are invited for delivery at each place; and a case the same parties offer to supply more than one locality.

p ace; and in case the same parties offer to supply more than one locality, it is on does stated at what reduced price the articles would be turnished in the

increased number.

reduced price the articles would be turnished in the increased number.

5. Fach bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient guarantee of at least two responsible parties, that the contract, it awarded will be inithfully and promptly executed. (The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.)

6. The coverament reserve to fiself the right to reject all bids, it ameatishictory; and to delay the award not later than the first of January, 1867; and also, in some instances, o change the point of delivery of a portion of the head blocks, in which case a reasonable allowance for increased, or deduction for diminished, transportation will be made.

7. The time of delivery to be subject to future armagements, sufficient time being allowed after the lists of names are furnished to the contractor

8. The articles must conform rigidly to the sample, and will be subject to such inspection at the point of delivery as the Chief of the Bureau may direct.

9. The full name and Post Office address of the

9. The full name and Post Office address of the bidder should appear in the proposal.

10. Proposals should be plainly endorsed "Proposals for Iron Head Bocks," and be addressed. "To the Quartermaster-General U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY .-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF INTERNAL MEVENUE. Sealed I ropes's will be received at this office until the Fifteenth day of November, 19,1866 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenu teroughout that officen of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, with STAT. ON ERY for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, and until the late ay of January, 1807, for supplying the Assessors and Collectors west of the Rocky Mountains.

Bidders may oblain a schedule or article.

Bidders may obtain a schedule of articles to be furnished, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered, upon application to any As-sessor or Collector, or to the Commissioner of In-

ternal Revenue. No proposals will be entertained from parties who are not regular manufacturers or dealers in the articles bid for, nor will proposals be considered un ess accompanied by satisfied ory guarantees that the contract will, if awarded, be faithfully exe-

Bids which contain prices less than the fair cost of the articles will be considered fraudulent and re-

The Two Hundred and Forty Collection Dis-tricts are distributed into Five Departments, as shown by the senedale furnished, and each proposal must name the Beparement it is proposed to

Supply
The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids which the int-rest of the Government may require. The bias should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, endorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

E. A. ROLLINS.

E. A. ROLLINS. 10 24 wfm tnol4 Commissioner.



OLD SHINGLE ROOFS (FLAT OR STEEP) COVERED WITH JOHN'S ENGLISH ROOF, NG CLOTH, And coated with Liquid Gutta Percha Paint.

Hand coated with Liquid Gutta Percha Paint.

Haking them perfectly water proof. LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint and warranted for five years LEAKY SLATE HOOFS coated with liquid which becomes as hard as slate. THE, COPPER Z.INC, or IRON coated with Liquid Gutta Percha at small expense. Cost renging from one to two cents per square foot. Gld Board or Shingle Roofs ten cents per square foot all complete. Materials constantly on hand and for sele by the PHILADELPHIA AND PENSYLVANIA ROOFING COMPANY.

GEORGE HOBART.

112 6m KO. 220 North FOURTH Street.

No 510 RAUE Street