From an Goossional Correspondent. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 4.- The colored folks of this city and State, on the 1st inst., joined in a grand celebration of this important day to their race. The emancipation of the negroes in the West Indies and the adoption of the fifteenth amendment were both fittingly commemorated, no than 10,000 persons taking in the ceremonies. tor Revels graced the occasion with his presence, and Senator Pomeroy and Representative Clarke, together with a number of distinguished citizens, delivered patriotic and appropriate speeches to the immense gathering. The scene of their festivities was on Arsenal Hill, overlooking the Missouri river, and the day being cloudy, thus veiling the scorching rays of the sun, the occasion was fully enjoyed by all who were present.

The politicians are busy in this State now in bringing out their candidates for Congressmen. The friends of the Hon. Sidney Clarke are desirous of his re-election, and it is believed by a large number of Republicans that his chances are good. It is not claimed by any that his political record is unsullied, his part in the profuse grants to Kansas railroad companies savoring much more of thrift than of honesty. But he is shrewd in his line of policy, and having seen of late that public opinion has altogether turned against the continuance of this prodigal giving away of the public domain, he now stands firmly upon the rights of the settler, and declares he will favor no more benefactions to unscrupulous corporations, unless the grants are so hedged in with conditions that the industrious tiller of the soil shall be preserved from the vassalage in which they seek to place him. He is a man of industry and fair talent, and inasmuch as his nest is already pretty well feathered, perhaps on the whole it will be safe to retain him. The most prominent candidates in opposition to Clarke are Judge Lowe, of Lian county, and Hon. Jacob Stotler, of Emporia.

Your readers have probably heard of the murder of Lieutenant-Colonel Buel by Private Malone, at Fort Leavenworth. The Colonel, while walking towards his quarters in company with his wife, was shot in the breast from behind some brush, and died shortly after. An examination of the tragic occurrence developed the disgraceful fact that a number of his comrades were privy to the assassination, thus showing that Uncle Sam either has some very desperate characters in his military service, or else that the deceased officer was very unpopular with his command. The Leavenworth papers make no mention of Colonel Buel's practices with his men; but it is commonly reported that he was addicted to inflicting harsh and unusual modes of punishment, and that more than one man has threatened to shoot him. This Malone, I hear, for some infraction of discipline, had been secured in a box with his face and neck exposed, which were smeared over with molasses. He was then stood up in the sun all day, a helpless prey to the flies and the stiffing heat. Malone swore he would shoot the officer who ordered this punishment, and the next evening he found an opportunity to gratify his revenge. In endeavoring to escape across the river he was fired upon by some men on the Missouri shore, and thus died the same death he has visited upon his Colonel.

Building is quite active in this city now, and several public works are being prosecuted with energy. A substantial wrought-iron bridge. resting upon pneumatic piers, is being built across the river and will be completed next summer. This is designed to give direct connection with the Eastern lines of travel, and will also form the western terminus of the Chicago and Southwestern Railroad, now in process of construction. The levee is also being graded and carried out into the river bed, to form a site for a commodious union depot, which our increasing railroad travel really demands.

Our principal industry so far has been wholesale trade, the dealers west of here finding better facilities for making purchases than sending to St. Louis or Chicago' for their goods. But to aid the fortunes of our growing city, an excellent coal mine has just been opened one mile north on the river bank, from which a bituminous gas coal is extracted. This will not only afford our citizens a cheap supply of fuel mined at their very doors. but will enable manufacturers to prosecute their branch of business with a fair return of profit. One large machine works we have had in operation for years, but with the additional facilities afforded by an inexhaustible supply of fuel and extended railroad communications, we may look to see other manufacturing enterprises started, and an industrial community growing up around

The Western country begins to want rain: corn and potatoes will otherwise suffer. Our small grains are all cut, and the yield has been F. L. abundant.

THE WATERING PLACE FASHIONS.—The feature of the season is the Polonaise, which is made in all sorts of materials to complete every variety of costume. I have mentioned this in preceding letters as likely to be exceedingly popular, and the event justifies the prediction. They are properly and most usefully made in linen, the length of a short dress, and are looped up at the side over the skirt so as to display it. The skirt may be of any color or material, but it is generally of black silk, and the sash worn with it is of wide black gros grain ribbon striped in Roman colors. When the Polonaise is worn for travelling it is let down its whole length, and then covers the skirt or dress. The Polonaise is often made in silk, satin, and muslin, righly trimmed and worn over a trained skirt of a different material, or a contrasting color. The sash is always of wide ribbon, fringed on the ends and nicely embroidered in colors. The Polonaise will be very fashionable in cashmere for fall wear, and, together with rich silk skirts, will constitute most distinguished walking costumes. French ladies wear cashmere much more than we do, but the fashionable tendency to fineness and soft-

ness of material seems likely to develop among us a more just appreciation of this exquisite fabrie. A few years ago, when skirts swept the sidewalk, a white dress upon the street was not to be thought of, and as most ladies, especially young ladies, find it convenient to wear in the house dresses than can upon an emergency be ready for the street, white was rarely seen at all, excepting upon babies and sweet simplicity at evening parties. Short dresses have changed all this, however, as well as many other things, and white, and its cousin buff, are almost the only summer livery at home and abroad. The change in fashion has made the washerwoman a most important personage, and added a new and most lucrative branch to the business, if the operators only knew how to make the most of it. A public-spirited lady recommends all the women who apply to her lately for assistance to open a laundry, and really there is room for fifty good establish ments of this kind in New York city alone The French laundries there wash and iron beautifully, but charge enormously-from \$2 to \$10 for a single dress; \$8 to \$15 for suits. The public laundries destroy and lose so much that no one can ever afford to patronize them a second time. In the hands of ordinary washerwomen the linens and cambrics and piques lose all their beauty, and come out pale, faded, stretched the wrong way, ironed up instead of down and down instead of up. some washerwoman of genius would only open a laundry-advertise to wash buff linen in hay water, prints in boiled bran water colored cambrics in a mixture of salt and beef gall, promise not to ruin clothes of any kind with lime and soda, and do just as she said—she would make a fortune. I give the hint free gratis. Will some experienced weman reduce it to practice? There is not much danger of short dresses going out. At a re-cent Queen's "breakfast" at Windsor all the costumes were new and elegant and all made short. The Queen herself wore a short dress of black silk, and all the princesses short costumes. It will be hardly possible to restore the street trail, in this generation at least .-

LONDON BROKESS. - The brokers of the city of London are a highly respectable body of men. They are remarkable alike for intelligence and integrity, for the magnitude of their dealings, and for the uprightness of their conduct. Such is the opinion enter-tained by their fellow citizens. Yet the position which they occupy in the eye of the law does not correspond with that to which they are entitled. Acts of Parliament of an exceptional character enable a broker to be stigmatized as a swindler, without the accuse having a tittle of evidence to produce, and without the slandered broker being able to bring an action for libel. In the reigns of James I, Queen Anne, and George III, it was considered expedient to give to the Court of Aldermen certain privileges which have been made the foundation of the jurisdiction now exercised by that court, and of which the consemences have been to expose some brokers of high standing to intolerable persecutions. What is most galling, and at the same time most absurd, is the impunity which brokers in other parts of the kingdom enjoy. It is true that the amount of business transacted in London is enormous. There are other cities, however, in which the amount is very large, and in these it has not been found that the authority here vested in the Court of Aldermen would, if exercised, in any respect increase the security of creditor or heighten the standard of commercial morality. The House of Commons will be asked this afternoon to assent to the second reading of a bill for the relief of the London brokers from the grievances of which they justly and naturally complain. The measure has the approval of the most eminent bankers and respected merchants of the city. It is framed so that any fees now payable will continue to be paid; thus the result of its passing will not be detrimental to the city's revenues. That Parliament will agree to do this piece of simple justice is hardly doubtful. It would be worse than ridiculous by rejecting the bill, virtually to affirm that antiquated rules having their origin in the Middle Ages must still continue to govern such a body of men as the city of London brokers.-London News, June 22.

SUMMER RESORTS.

#### BELMONT' HALL,

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J., IS NOW OPEN.

This favorite resort has been greatly improved and enlarged, and offers superior inducements to those seeking a healthy, quiet, and fashionable re-

treat for the summer at reduced prices.

D. A. CROWELL, Propriet

#### CAPE MAY. CONCRESS HALL

CAPE MAY, N. J.,

Opens June 1. Closes October 1 Mark and Simon Hassler's Orchestra, and fall Military Band, of 120 pieces.

TERMS-\$3:50 per day June and September. \$4:00 per day July and August. The new wing is now completed,

Applications for Rooms, address J. F. OAKE, Proprietor

THE PHILADELPHIA HOUSE.

THE PHILADELF HILA DELF HILA CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

IS NOW OPEN.

The house been greatly enlarged and improved, and flers superior inducements to those seeking a quiet and pleasant home by the sea-jde at a moderate price.

Address, E. GRIFFITHS, No. 1004 CHESNUT Street, 616 2m TREMONT HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J .-

This House is now open for the reception of guesta.

Rooms can be engaged at No. 1903 MOUNT VERNON

Street, until July 1.

6 ld 2m MRS.

E. PARKINSON JONES. MCMAKIN'S ATLANTIC HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.
The new Atlantic is now open.
5 25 wim Sm JOHN McMAKIN, Proprietor.

ATLANTIC CITY.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. vantage of location this house enjoys, and the fine bathing contiguous to it, a railroad has been constructed since last season to cenvey guests from the notel to the beach. The house has been overhauled and refitted throughout, and no pains will be spared to make it, in every particular. every particular,
611 2m FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT,
611 2m J. FREAS, Proprietor.

NEPTUNE COTTAGE (LATE MANN'S COTTAGE), PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, Birst Louise below the Mansion House, Atlantic City, is NOW GPEN to receive Guesta. All old friends neartify welcome, and new ones also.

MRS. JOHN SMICK, 511 2m

A TLANTIC CITY. - ROSEDALE COTTAINS A VIRGINIA between Atlantic and Pacific avenues, MRS. E. LUNGMEN, formerly of THIR-TELNTH and ARGH, Proprietress. Equal from \$10 7.11 mwstl

THE "CHALFONTE," ATLANTIC CITY, N J., is now open. Railroad from the nexus to the FINANCIAL.

### A DESIRABLE

Home Investment

THE

# Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company

Offer \$1,200,000 Bonds, bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest in Gold, necured by a

# First and Only Mortgage.

The Bonds are issued in

The price at present is

\$1000s, \$500s and \$200s.

The Coupons are payable in the city of Philadelphia on the first days of April and

Free of State and United States Taxes.

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

This Road, with its connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lewistown, brings the Anthracite Coal Fields 67 MILES nearer the Western and Southwestern markets. With this advantage it will control that trade. The Lumber Trade, and the immense and valuable deposit of ores in this section, together with the thickly peopled district through which it runs, will secure it a very large and profitable

# WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS.

Dealers in Government Securities.

No. 36 South THIRD Street,

## PEILADELPHIA. JAY COOKE & O.

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON.

#### BANKERS

Dealers in Government Securities

Special attention given to the Parchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board o Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITE

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS. GOLD AND SILVER EOUGHT AND SOLD

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVEST-BENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office,

No. 114 S. THIRD Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

### UNITED STATES SECURITIES

Bought, Sold and Exchanged on Most Liberal Terms.

GOLD

Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

COUPONS CASHED

### Pacific Railroad Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission Only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.

# DE HAVEN & BRO.

No. 40 South THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE. TO TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS.

The cheapest investment authorized by law are General Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

APPLY TO

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS. No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. VER IL

# FOR SALE.

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

EANRERS AND BROKERS,

No. 20 South THIRD Street,

PETLADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL

arenten eranet eranetaliste alexa era 5 de alla

# Wilmington and Reading RAILROAD

### Seven Per Cent. Bonds.

FREE OF TAXES.

We are offering \$200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company

AT 821 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. For the convenience of investors these Bonds are

#### issued in denominations of \$1000s, \$500s, and 100s.

The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of the

The road is now finished, and doing a business largely in excess of the anticipations of its officers. The trade offering necessitates a large additional outlay for rolling stock, to afford full facilities for its prompt transaction, the present rolling stock not being sufficient to accommodate the trade.

# WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS.

No. 36 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

LEHIGH CONVERTIBLE 6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Loan,

We offer for sale \$1,750,000 of the Lehigh Coal and Navi gation Company's new First Mortgage Six Per Cent, Gold Bonds, free flom all taxes, interest due March and Sep

Free from all Taxes.

#### NINETY (90)

And interest in currency added to date of purchase. These bonds are of a mortgage loan of \$2,000,000, dated October 6, 1863. They have twenty-five (25) years to run,

and are convertible into stock at par until 1879. Principal and interest payable in gold. They are secured by a first mortgage on 5600 acres of coal lands in the Wyoming Valley, near Wilkesbarre, at present producing at the rate of 200,000 tons of coal per annum, with works in progress which contemplate a large

increase at an early period, and also upon valuable Real Estate in this city. A sinking fund of ten cents per ton upon all ceal taken from the mines for five years, and of fifteen cents per ton thereafter, is established, and The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, the Trustees under the mortgage, collect these sums and invest them in these Bonds, agreeably to the provisions of the Trust. For full particulars copies of the mortgage, etc., apply

C. & H. BORIE, W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN JAY COOKE & CO., DREXEL & CO., E. W. OLARK & CO.

### SEVEN PER CENT.

# First Mortgage Bonds

Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkes. barre Railroad Company,

### At 85 and Accrued Interest

Clear of all Taxes.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. Persons wishing to make investments are invit o examine the merits of these BONDS. Pamphlets supplied and full information given by

#### Wildman. Sterling

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

No. 110 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. Government Bonds and other Securities taken in

### exchange for the above at best market rates. B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

P. F. KELLY & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver and Government Bonds At Closest Market Rates. N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc.

# GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

# GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY

No. 17 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Receive deposits subject to check, allow interest on standing and temporary balances, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, in either city. Direct telegraph communication from Philadelphia house to New York.

#### ELLIOTT & DUNN

BANKERS

No. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURI. TIES, GOLD BILLS, ETC. DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND ISSUE

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, ISSUE TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT ON LONDON AND PARIS, available throughout

Will collect all Coupons and Interest free of charge for parties making their fuancial arrangements with the

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, THIRD DIST, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST. THIRD DIST., DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

PRILADEPHIA, Pa., Aug. 5, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS in triplicate will be received at this office up to 12 M., on TUESDAY, the sixth day of September, 1870, for setting "Osage Orange" plants around the following named National Cemeteries, in the State of Virginia (for the purpose of enclosing the same with secure hedging), viz.:—

Richmond National Cemetery. Richmond, Va.

Fredericksburg ""...Fredericksburg, Va.

Culpepper "...Culpepper Va.

Staunton, Va. Danville, Va. Staunton Petersburg, Va. City Point, Va. Seven Pines, Va. Cold Harbor, Va. Poplar Grove City Point Seven Pines Cold Harbor Glendale, Va. Fort Harrison, Va. Each proposal must be acco apanied by a sufficient

guarantee that in the event of the acceptance of the proposal the bidder or bidders will enter into a con-tract for the planting of the hedging.

The Quartermaster's Department reserves the The Quartermaster's Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Any additional information desired by parties wishing to bid will be furnished upon application to Bidders are required to bind themselves that if the plants do not thrive they will renew them for a period of two years, as they may happen to fail

Major and Quartermaster U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Third Quartermaster's District, Department

W A S H I N G T O N, D. C. NOTICE-PAVING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. for the Paving of Pennsylvania Avenue," approved July 8, 1870, is authorized to select and determine the best kind of Pavement to be used in paving Penn-

sylvania avenue, and to have said thoroughfare paved therewith from the northwest gate of the Capitol to the crossing of Fifteenth street, west, The Commission met and organized in accordance with the above law, and proceeded to the election of a President and Secretary. It was decided to invite all patentees, owners, or inventors of any of the improved pavements, of whatever material composed, whether of stone, wood, asphalt, concrete, or any other kind, to furnish accurate and detailed drawings or models, descriptions, specifications, in-cluding the nature of the foundation to be laid, how packed, and, in fact, all information as to their con-struction and durability. This information is desired to enable the Commission to decide in the first instance upon the general nature of the material to be used in paving the avenue, and then to specify the preference that may be agreed upon in regard to some particular method to be adopted. A reference te the law (public, Ne. 144) will give the required information as to how the payments for said payement will be made. It is provided therein "That the cost of laying such pavement shall not exceed the sum of four dollars per square yard." The estimated area of said pavement is in the neighborhood of sixty-five thousand (65,000) square yards All communications in relation to pavements should

be addressed to the Secretary, Gen. N. MICHLER, Office of Public Buildings, Grounds, and Works, U. S. Capitol, WASHINTON, D. C. 7 29 ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETO.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTI-THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MA-BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, CAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MA-CHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, from Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizess, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes are prehaving sets of patterns of different sizes, are pre-pared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done

the establishment free of charge, and work gua-The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, fallr, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,

TOHN P LEVY BEACH and PALMER Streets. GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO., JOHN H. MURPHY, President,

PRILADELPHIA, PA. MANUFACTURE WROUGHT-IRON PIPE and Sundries for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. WORKS, TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets. Office and Warehouse,

No. 42 N. FIFTH Street. FURNACES.

# Established in 1835.

Invariably the greatest success over all competition

### whenever and wherever exhibited or used in the UNITED STATES. CHARLES WILLIAMS'

Patent Golden Eagle Furnaces, Acknowledged by the leading Architects and Builders to be the most powerful and durable Furnaces offered, and

the most prompt, systematic, and largest house in this HEAVY REDUCTION IN PRICES.

and only first-class work turned out. Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA

N. B .- SFND FOR BOOK OF FACTS ON HEAT

AND VENTILATION. THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT

FOR THE SALE OF

REVENUE STAMPS.

No. 204 CHESNUT STREET.

(Two doors below Chesnut street),

CENTRAL OFFICE, No. 105 S. FIFTH STREET

ESTABLISHED 1869.

The sale of Revenue Stamps is still continued at the Old-Established Agencies. The stock comprises every denomination printed by the Government, and having at all times a large supply, we are enabled to fill and forward (by Mail or Express) all orders immediately upon receipt, a mat-Express) all orders immediately upon receipt, a matter of great importance.
United States Notes, National Bank Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia, and Post Office Orders received in payment.

Any information regarding the decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue cheerfully and gratuitously furnished.

Revenue Stainps printed upon Drafts, Checks, Receipts etc.

ceipts, etc.

The following rates of commission are allowed on 

Address all orders, etc., to

STAMP AGENCY. NO. 304 CHESNUT " REET, PHILADELPHIA. PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, July 11, 1870.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 o'clock M., on the 11th day of August. 1870, for furnishing all the "Stamped Envelopes" and "Newspaper Wrappers" which this Department may require during a period of four (4) years, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1870, viz:

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1. Note and the base of the paper two graphings.

No. 1. Note size, 2½ by 5½ inches—two qualities. No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5½ inches three qualities.
No. 3. Full letter size, 3% by 5% inches—three qualities.

No. 4. Full letter size, (for circulars), ungummed on flap, 3% by 5% inches—one quality.

No. 5. Extra letter size, 3% by 6% inches—three

qualities. No. 6, Extra letter size, 3% by 6% inches (fer circulars,) ungummed on flap—one quality.
No. 7. Official size, 3 15-16 by 8% inches—two quali-No. 8, Extra official size, 4% by 10% inches—one

quality. STAMPED NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS. Six and a five-eighths by 93/2 inches (round; 43) one quality.

EMBOSSING, WATER-MARKS, PRINTING, RULING PAPER STYLE OF MANUFACTURE.

All of the above Envelopes and Wrappers must be embossed with postage stamps, of such denominations, styles, and colors, must have such watermarks or other devices to prevent imitation, and bear such printing and ruling as the Postmaster-General may direct. The envelopes must be made in the most thorough manaer, equal in every respect. in the most thorough manner, equal in every respect to the samples furnished to bidders by the Depart-ment. The paper must be of approved quality, whenever envelopes are order of the styles known as "Black-lined" or "Self-ruled," (lines printed inside, or ruled on the face), the same shall be fur-

nished without additional cost, the contractor to pay all charges for royalty in the use of patented inventions for said lined or ruled envelopes. DIES. The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed; and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The Department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps, or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Before closing a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare and submit new dies for the approval of the Department. The use of the present dies may or may not be continued.

The dies shall be safely and securely kept by the contractor, and should the use of any of them be temporarily or permanently discontinued they shall be promptly turned over to the Department, or its agent, as the Postmaster-General may direct. The envelopes must be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on by hand not less than half an inch the entire length; the wrappers to be also hand-gummed not less than three-fourths of an inch

in width across the end. SECULITY FROM FIRE AND THEFT Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in such a manner as to insure security against loss by fire or theft. The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be

faithfully observed. All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, and packed in strong paste-board or straw boxes, securely bound on all the edges and corners with cotton and linen cloth, glued on, each to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the note and letter sizes, and one hundred fifty of the note and letter sizes, and one hundred each of the official or extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes, to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and securely fastened in strong manilla paper, and sealed, so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to postmasters. When two thousand or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a postmaster, the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, wall must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop-iron, and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required, proper labels of direction to be furnished by an agent of the Dapartment, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases, containing envelopes or wrappers, to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable water-proofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction

of an agent of the Department. DELIVERY. The envelopes and wrappers must be furnished and delivered with all reasonable despatch, complete in all respects ready for use, and in such quantines as may be required to fill the daily orders of postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster-General, and the cost of delivering, as well as all expense of storing, packing, addressing, labelling, and water-proofing to be paid by

the contractor. SAMPLES. SAMPLES.

Specimens of the envelopes and wrappers for which proposals are invited, showing the different qualities and colors of paper required, the cuts, and style of gumming, with blank forms of bids, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Pastmarter General Postmaster-General.

This advertisement and a specimen of the sample envelopes and wrapper furnished by the department must be attached to and made part of each bid. GUARANTER. No proposal will be considered unless offered by a manufacturer of envelopes, and accompanied by a satisfactor, guarantee signed by at least two re-

sponsible parties.

AWARD—AGREEMENT—BONDS. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for all the envelopes and wraps the prices to be calculated on the basis of the pers, the prices to be calculated on the basis of the number used of the several grades during the last fiscal year, which was as follows:-gummed) 454,000
Official size 569,900
Extra official size 3,100
Newspaper wrappers 4,936,250

agreement in writing with the Postmaster-General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions, and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster-General, bonds with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000) as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the proas a forfetture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256), approved August 26, 1842, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract, "he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquithe forfeiture specified in such contract as liqui-dated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States in any court having jurisdic

RESERVATIONS. The' Postmaster-General reserves to himself the following rights:—

1. To reject any and all bids, if, in his judgment, the interests of the Government require it.

2. To annul the contract whenever the same or any part thereof is offered for sale for the purpose of any part thereof is offered for sale for the purpose of speculation; and under no circumstances will a transfer of the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, less able to fulfill the conditions thereof than the original contractor.

3. To annul the contract, if, in his judgment, there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a wilful attempt to impose upon the Department Envelopes or Wrappers inferior to sample.

apon the Department Envelopes or Wrappers inferior to sample.

4. If the contractor to whom the first award may
be made should fall to enter into agreement and
give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then
the award may be annulied and the contract let to
the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until
the required agreement and bonds are executed;
ard such next lowest bidder shall be required to
fulfil every stipulation embraced herein as if he
were the original party to whom the contract was
awarded.

BIDS Should be securely enveloped and scaled, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,