TIMBER &c., FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs,
July 12, 1848.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for timber," or "lumber," as the case may be, (naming the yard for which the offer is intended,) will be received at this bureau until three o'clock, p. m., of the 25th of August next, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy-yards, respectively, the timber, lumber, and other articles hereinafter specified. One-fourth part of all the articles required must be delivered on or before the first of July, one-fourth on or before the 1st Sept., one-fourth on or before the first of November, and the balance on or before the 30th of December, 1849—except the spruce spars required at Pensacola, all of which must be delivered on or before the first of November, 1848. And in case of failure to deliver the articles within the times and in the proportions above specified, the bureau shall have the right to supply any deficiency, and the contractor shall be responsible for any excess of cost over the contract price.

All the timber, lumber, and other articles must be of the *very best quality*, subject to the inspection and customary measurement of the yard where they are deliverable, and be in all respects to the entire satisfaction of the commandants thereof. The white oak timber must be rough squared, according to the growth of the tree; to have no wane exceeding one-fourth the width of the face of the side as squared. All the yellow pine timber must be of the very best quality of "long leaf, fine grain, southern yellow pine;" to be hewed to a fair edge, and to have no more sap than one-eighth of the breadth of the face from each corner; and the contents of all sap to be excluded in the measurement of the timber. The oak and pine must be felled between the 1st of October and 1st of March, and must have grown within sixty miles of the sea-coast; must be stripped of the bark, or hewed within twenty days after it is felled, and placed clear of the ground, of which satisfactory evidence must be given by the contractor, by the production of certificates signed by two respectable witnesses, with their deposition, on oath, before some judge of the court, or magistrate, within the township or county where the timber was felled.

Separate offers must be made for each navy-yard, keeping each class of articles, if embracing more than one, distinct; the cost of each item must be carried out, and the aggregate correctly footed up.

Bidders are cautioned against offering for more than they can furnish, as no extension of time will, under any circumstances, be granted, and forfeitures in all cases will be rigidly enforced; but no offer not embracing the whole of any one class will be considered.

The offers of persons who have heretofore failed to enter into contract after being notified of the acceptance of their offer, or, having contracted and failed to perform, will be considered only at the option of the bureau.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the navy agent, or some person known to the bureau, that if the offer be accepted, the bidder will, within five days after being notified, enter into contract with good and sufficient sureties to furnish the articles proposed, agreeably to the terms of this advertisement.

Bidders are particularly cautioned to *endorse their bids* as above required, to prevent their being opened previous to the time specified; and all bids not conforming to the terms of this advertisement, particularly in correctly stating the amount of each item, and the final aggregate of each class, will be rejected as informal.

The *price* of all manufactured or sawed lumber will be estimated and determined by "*board measure;*" the square and round timber, unless otherwise specified, by the *cubic foot*, according to the rule of measurement adopted at the yards, which is as follows: for round or eight square timber, take the mean diameter of the log, clear of bark; deduct from this diameter one-fourth, the remainder will be the reputed square of the log; multiply this reputed square in inches, by itself, that product by the length in feet, and divide by 144, will give the contents in cubic feet. For rough square timber, take the mean diameter of the breadth and depth in inches, and the length in feet; multiply the mean depth and breadth together, and this product by the length, and divide by 144, will give the contents in cubic feet.

Bonds with two approved sureties will be required in half the amount of the contract, and ten per cent. in addition will be deducted from all bills, to be withheld as collateral security, until the contract is fully completed; the balance, or ninety per cent, will be paid on each delivery, by the navy agent named in the contract, within thirty days after the presentation of approved bills.

To prevent unnecessary correspondence, bidders are informed that those only whose offers are accepted will be notified immediately after the bids shall have been opened and determined.

NAVY-YARD, KITTERY, MAINE.

CLASS No. 1.

White-Oak Timber, (by the cubic foot.)

40000 cubic feet of white-oak plank stocks, to average 45 feet in length, and none to be less than 35 feet in length—one-half to square not less than fourteen inches, and one-half to square not less than twelve inches at the top end of the stick; all to be free from cross grain, large knots, and other defects.

CLASS No. 2.

White-oak Knees, (by the siding inch.)

400 white-oak knees, the nett siding of one-half to be seven inches, and the nett siding of the other half to be eight inches; the arms to be in length five feet; the bodies to be in lengths from five to seven feet, averaging six feet. The bodies are to be sided to the diameter of the arms, the siding size taken at the middle of the length of the arm, (clear of bark;) three-fourths of the siding or diameter to be considered the nett siding of the knee, the moulding size of the body in the middle of its length to be full, and one-half the nett siding of the knee; one-half of the above knees to be square, and one-fourth to form an angle from eighty to ninety degrees, the remainder to form an angle from ninety to one hundred degrees; the length of the arm to be measured from the back of the body as moulded by the angles given.

CLASS No. 3.

Lumber, (board measure.)

2000 sup. ft.	1st qual.	5-inch clear white pine plank.			
2000	do	4	"	"	"
3000	do	3	"	"	"
3000	do	2½	"	"	"
10000	do	2	"	"	"
10000	do	1½	"	"	"
600	do	1½	"	"	"
10000	do	1	"	"	boards
1500	do	¾	"	"	"
10000	do	2	merchtable	"	plank
10000	do	1	"	"	boards
500	do	¾	clear	"	base b'ds
1000	do	1½	"	"	cypress plank
4000	do	1	"	"	boards
2000	do	3	"	"	white ash plank
2000	do	2½	"	"	"
6000	do	2	"	"	"
2000	do	1½	"	"	"
2000	do	1½	"	"	"
3000	do	1	"	"	boards

Black Walnut, (board measure.)

500 sup. feet	1st qual.	4-inch black walnut plank		
500	do	3	do	
1000	do	2	do	
500	do	1½	do	
2000	do	1	do	boards

White-oak dim nsion stuff, (board measure.)

25 pieces,	14 feet long,	17 inches wide,	7 in. thick			
25	do	17	do	16	do	7 do
20	do	14	do	18	do	7 do
12	do	14	do	17	do	8 do
12	do	17	do	16	do	8 do
12	do	14	do	18	do	8 do
12	do	14	do	17	do	9 do
12	do	17	do	16	do	9 do
12	do	14	do	18	do	9 do
12	do	14	do	17	do	10 do
12	do	21	do	16	do	10 do
12	do	14	do	18	do	10 do

The whole to be pasture oak, square-edged and straight, free from large knots, shakes, and all other defects; there must be at least three inches sawed from the centre of the stick, to avoid the centre of the heart.

CLASS No. 4.

Live-oak Timber, (by the cubic foot.)

10000 cubic feet of promiscuous live-oak timber, from twelve to twenty feet in length, averaging sixteen feet in length, to side straight 12 to 15 inches the moulding way, to be the natural curve of the tree, not to be hewn, but left in its natural state; the whole to be sound, free from shakes and other defects.

1000 cubic feet of live oak keelson pieces, from twenty-five to thirty feet in length, averaging twenty-seven and a half feet in length, to side from end to end, straight, (seventeen inches;) moulding way to be straight, or a regular curve from end to end, of not more than six inches in thirty feet, to be not less than fourteen inches (moulding way) at the top end of the stick, and hewn square; the whole to be sound and free from shakes and other defects.

CLASS No. 5.

White-pine Timber, (by the cubic foot)

5000 cubic feet of merchantable white-pine timber, from thirty-five to fifty feet in length, averaging forty-five feet in length, to be rough-squared not less than sixteen inches at the top end of the stick.

Locust timber, (by the cubic foot.)

200 cubic feet of the first quality of Long Island locust timber, in lengths from eight to twelve feet, to average fourteen inches in diameter, and not less than twelve inches.

CLASS No. 6.

Black-spruce Spars, (by the piece.)

8 blk-spruce spars,	55 ft. long,	11 inches diameter			
18	do	46	do	10	do
12	do	40	do	10	do
14	do	36	do	7	do
6	do	34	do	8	do
14	do	27	do	6	do
8	do	26	do	5	do
20	blk-spruce poles,	20 ft. long,	4 inches diameter		
18	do	18	do	3	do

The whole to be straight, free from large knots, fresh, and with the bark on.

CLASS No. 7.

White-ash Oars, (by the foot in length.)

24 first quality white-ash oars,		18 feet long	
36	do	16	do
50	do	14	do
18	do	13	do

Lignumvitæ, (by the pound.)

1000 pounds	1st qual. lignumvitæ,	of 9 in. diameter	
1000	do	of 8	do
1000	do	of 7	do
1000	do	of 6	do
1000	do	of 5	do
1000	do	of 4	do

Hickory Bars, (by the piece.)

100 rough split hickory bars, 6 feet long, to be straight, and to square three and a half inches at the butt.

18 rough hickory bars, 14 feet long, to be straight, and to square (5 feet above the butt) five by five inches, to be free from knots and all defects.

NAVY-YARD, CHARLESTON, MASS.

CLASS No. 1.

White-oak Timber, &c., (per cubic foot.)

40,000 cubic ft. best quality white oak plank stocks, to average forty-five feet long, and none less than thirty-five feet, to square from 12 to 14 inches, and average thirteen inches at the top end of the sticks.

5,000 cubic feet white-oak promiscuous timber, length from twenty-five to forty feet, and from fourteen to twenty-four inches square, equal proportions of the different lengths and sizes.

5,000 cubic feet white oak curve timber, in lengths from twelve to thirty feet; to be sided straight one way from twelve to eighteen inches, and to curve the other way from ten to eighteen inches; the different lengths and curves in equal proportions. All the above promiscuous timber to be of the best quality.

5 cords white-oak butts of the best quality, free from knots, in lengths from six to twelve feet, and from twelve to eighteen inches diameter in the middle, clear of the bark.

5 cords best quality hickory butts, in lengths from six to eight feet diameter in the middle, clear of bark, from nine to fifteen inches.

CLASS No. 2.

Yellow Pine Timber, (per cubic foot.)

40,000 cubic feet fine grain long leafed yellow pine plank stocks, best quality, to average 45 feet in length, and none less than thirty-five feet; to square from twelve to fourteen inches, and average thirteen inches at the top end of the sticks.

Yellow-pine Mast Timber.

15 pieces	54 feet long,	17 by 17 inches square			
3	do	51	do	"	do
3	do	45	do	"	do
3	do	42	do	"	do
3	do	61	do	15½	15½ do
3	do	55	do	"	do
6	do	54	do	"	do
3	do	52	do	"	do
3	do	49	do	"	do
3	do	47	do	"	do
3	do	44	do	"	do
3	do	50	do	13	13 do
3	do	47	do	"	do
6	do	45	do	"	do
3	do	42	do	"	do
3	do	54	do	"	do
6	do	51	do	"	do
3	do	48	do	"	do
9	do	54	do	12½	by 12½ do
3	do	51	do	"	do
3	do	48	do	"	do
3	do	55	do	"	do
3	do	54	do	12	by 12 do
6	do	51	do	"	do
3	do	48	do	"	do

To be square and of parallel widths; must be all heart, except four inches on the two opposite angles, which may be sap.

CLASS No. 3.

Lumber—(board measure.)

30,000 feet white pine one inch boards: One-half of the quantity to be of the best quality No. 2's, and one-half to be of the best quality No. 3's.

2,500 feet yellow oak boards 1 inch thick.

2,500 do do ¾ do

Length from fifteen to twenty-five feet, width not less than eight inches.

CLASS No. 4.

White-oak Boat Knees, (per siding inch.)

200 white-oak boat knees; arms not less than four inches diameter, clear of bark, and the bodies and arms to be not less than thirty-two inches long. One-third of the whole number to be square.

24 white-oak boat knees for cheeks. The bodies arms to be from eight to ten feet long, nett, siding to be from ten to twelve inches, and to form an angle from 110 to 116 degrees. The bodies to be sided to the diameter of the arms, including the bark. The moulding size of the bodies to be from fifteen to twenty inches.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CLASS No. 1.

White-oak Timber, (by the cubic foot.)

20,000 cubic feet of white-oak plank stocks of the best quality, length not less than thirty-five feet, averaging forty-five feet, half to square twelve inches, and half to square fourteen inches and upwards, at the top end of the stick.

CLASS No. 2.

Yellow-pine Timber, (by the cubic foot.)

25,000 cubic feet best quality long leaf, fine grain southern yellow-pine plank stocks, length not less than thirty-five feet, averaging forty-five feet; half to square twelve, and half to square fourteen inches and upwards, at the top end of the stick.

Yellow-pine Beams, (by the cubic foot.)

The following best quality, long leaf, fine grain southern yellow-pine beams of the following lengths and sizes, and got out by a mould that will spring six inches in forty-five feet.

1 piece	46½ feet long,	19½ in. sided,	17 in. moul'd		
1	do 46½	do	19½	do	17 do
1	do 43	do	19½	do	17 do
1	do 40	do	19½	do	17 do
8	do 47	do	17½	do	16 do
3	do 46½	do	17½	do	16 do
1	do 46	do	17½	do	16 do
1	do 45½	do	17½	do	16 do
1	do 44½	do	17½	do	16 do
1	do 43½	do	17½	do	16 do
1	do 43½	do	17½	do	16 do
1	do 42	do	17½	do	16 do
1	do 36½	do	17½	do	16 do
1	do 35½	do	16½	do	12½ do
1	do 37	do	16½	do	12½ do
1	do 38	do	16½	do	12½ do
1	do 39½	do	16½	do	12½ do
2	do 39½	do	16½	do	12½ do
3	do 40½	do	16½	do	12½ do
4	do 41	do	16½	do	12½ do
1	do 41½	do	16½	do	12½ do
6	do 41½	do	16½	do	12½ do
2	do 42	do	16½	do	12½ do
3	do 43½	do	16½	do	12½ do
7	do 43	do	16½	do	12½ do

CLASS No. 3.

Mast Timber (fine-grain long-leaf yellow pine.)

15 pieces,	54 feet long,	17 by 17 inches square			
3	do 51	do	"	"	do
3	do 45	do	"	"	do
3	do 42	do	"	"	do
3	do 61	do	15½	15½	do
3	do 55	do	"	"	do
6	do 54	do	"	"	do
3	do 52	do	"	"	do
3	do 49	do	"	"	do
3	do 56	do	15	15	do
3	do 53	do	"	"	do
3	do 54	do	"	"	do
3	do 51	do	"	"	do
3	do 50	do	14	14	do
3	do 47	do	"	"	do
6	do 45	do	"	"	do
3	do 42	do	"	"	do
12	do 54	do	13½	13½	do
3	do 52	do	"	"	do
3	do 49	do	13½	13½	do
3	do 47	do	"	"	do
3	do 44	do	"	"	do
3	do 50	do	13	13	do
3	do 47	do	"	"	do
6	do 45	do	"	"	do
3	do 42	do	"	"	do
3	do 54	do	"	"	do
6	do 51	do	"	"	do
3	dy 48	do	"	"	do
9	do 54	do	12½	12½	do
3	do 51	do	"	"	do

3 pieces, 48 feet long, 17 by 17 inches square

3	do 45	do	"	"	do
3	do 54	do	12	by 12	do
6	do 51	do	"	"	do
3	do 48	do	"	"	do

To be square, and of parallel widths; must be all heart, except 4 inches on the two opposite angles, which may be sap.

Spar Timber, yellow pine, (per cubic feet.)

4 pieces,	50 feet long,	18 in. diameter ½ from butt.			
4	do 53	do	"	do	do "
1	do 42	do	20"	do	do bowsprit
1	do 34	do	19"	do	do "
4	do 68	do	17"	do	do in the centre,

for yards.

The pieces having the dimensions "½ from the butt," are yards, (except the two short ones,) and can be tapered off—the 18 inch to 11 inches at the small end; the two short sticks to work 15 inches at the small end; they are required to be lined full towards the small ends.

White pine Timber, (by the cubic foot.)

5000 cubic feet of white pine timber of the best quality, in lengths of 45, 50, and 55 feet and upwards, to square not less than fifteen inches at the top end.

Locust Timber, (by the cubic foot.)

200 cubic feet best quality Long Island locust timber, to average twelve inches diameter, not less than ten inches.

20 pieces yellow Long Island locust, 12 feet long to square 7 by 9 inches.

1 piece of yellow Long Island locust, 4 feet long, to square 22 by 22 inches.

8 pieces yellow Long Island locust, 7 feet long, to square 8 by 12 inches.

Ash Timber, (per cubic foot.)

4 ash logs, 14 feet long, 20 inches diameter.

200 inches round ash timber, 24 to 30 in. diameter.

Elm Timber, (per cubic foot.)

2000 cubic feet eastern mountain elm, in lengths of 12 feet, to square as follows, viz: 1,000 feet 16 inches, 500 feet 18 inches, and 500 feet 20 inches.

CLASS No. 4.

Lumber, &c.

3000 feet	¾-inch	oak boards,	board measure		
2000 "	1	"	"	"	"
100	white ash oars,	16 feet long,	per piece		
100	do	15	do		
100	do	14	do		
200	do	13	do		
100	do	12	do		
50	do	11	do		
20	do	10	do		

CLASS No. 5.

Spruce Spars, &c.

25 spruce spars, 55 to 60 feet long, of proportionate size, per piece

25 spruce spars, 45 to 50 feet long, of proportionate size, per piece

2000 inches spruce spars, 4½ to 9 inches, equal proportion of each size, per inch

200 straight spruce poles, of large size, per piece.

CLASS No. 6.

Hickory Bars, &c., (per piece.)

38 rough hickory bars,	4 by 4 inches,	6 feet long		
12	do	6 by 6	" 14	"
50	do	do	5½ feet long,	to square 3

inches one foot from the butt.

CLASS No. 7.

Lignumvitæ, (per ton of 2240 lbs.)

1 ton	lignumvitæ,	from 16 to 17 inches in diameter.			
1	do	do	14 to 15	do	do
2	do	do	12 to 13	do	do
2	do	do	10 to 11	do	do
2	do	do	8½ to 9½	do	do
2	do	do	7½ to 8	do	do
2	do	do	6½ to 7	do	do
2	do	do	5½ to 6	do	do
2	do	do	4, 4½ and 5	do	do

To be of the best quality St. Domingo lignumvitæ, straight and round, free from checks, and not less than three feet long.

NAVY-YARD, PHILADELPHIA.

CLASS No. 1.

Live-oak Keelson pieces, (price to be given per cubic foot.)

20 pieces not less than 30 feet in length, moulded 19 and sided 19½ in the smallest place.

10 pieces not less than 27½ feet in length, moulded 19 and sided 19½ in the smallest place.

10 pieces not less than 25 feet in length, moulded 19 and sided 19½ in the smallest place.

40 pieces, making 80 plank.

To side 18 inches and mould 6½, when completely finished in the ship; but they must be got in pairs—that is, two together—with an allowance of six inches between them, for the purpose of taking out the heart of the tree; which allowance of 6 inches may be increased to 12 inches at the butt, if necessary. They are to be allowed 1½ inch larger the siding way. A fair curve of 10 or 12 inches in their lengths will not be objected to, but they must be straight the siding way.

CLASS No. 2.

White Pine, &c., (board measure.)

15,000 ft.	1 inch pannel boards,	length 12 to 16 ft.	
7,000 ft.	1½ inch	do	do 12 to 16 ft.
15,000 ft.	1½ inch	do	do 12 to 16 ft.

200 superficial feet black walnut branch veneers, (per superficial foot.)

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLASS No. 1.

Lumber, (board measure.)

36,000 superficial ft. 1 in., white pine, com'n cullings

3,000 do 2 inch do do

NAVY-YARD, GOSPORT, VA.

CLASS No. 1.

White Oak, &c., (per cubic foot.)

30,000 cubic feet of the very best white oak plank stocks, to average 45 feet in length; to be not less than 13 inches square at the small end; to have no wane exceeding one-fourth the width of the face of the side as squared.

White Oak pieces, as follows:

10 pieces of No. 1, to be 10 feet in length, to have from 18 to 24 inches spring, to side not less than 12 inches, and to mould not less than 12 inches at the small end.

10 pieces of No. 2, to be 14 feet in length, to have from 18 to 24 inches spring, to side and mould as No. 1.

10 pieces of No. 3, to be 16 feet in length, to have from 24 to 30 inches spring, to side and mould as No. 1.

10 pieces of No. 4, to be 18 feet in length, to have from 24 to 48 inches spring, to side and mould as No. 1.

10 pieces of No. 5, to be 14 feet in length, to have from 20 to 30 inches spring, to side and mould as No. 1.

These fifty pieces to be of the very best white oak, to be clear of wane; the ends to be sawed off square, and are to be free from splits, shakes, and bad knots. Diagrams of the above fifty pieces will be furnished the contractor on application to the commandant of the yard.

White Oak or Hickory.

6 butt pieces, 8 feet in length, not less than 6 inches diameter at small end.

6 butt pieces, 12 feet in length, not less than 6 inches diameter at small end.

8 butt pieces, 14 feet in length, not less than 6 inches diameter at small end.

30 hickory butts, 7 feet long, to be from 7 to 11 inches diameter at small end.

All the butt pieces are to be delivered with the *bark on them*, and are to be clear of knots and are to be straight.

CLASS No. 2.

Yellow Pine, (per cubic foot.)

20,000 cubic feet of yellow pine plank stocks, to average 45 feet in length, to be not less than 13 inches square at the small end, to be sawed off square at the butt and top ends

Masts & Spars. (Pieces of fine-grain yellow pine.)

25 pieces,	54 feet long,	17 by 17 inches square.			
5	do 51	do		do	do
5	do 45	do		do	do
5	do 42	do		do	do
5	do 61	do	15½	do 15½	do
5	do 55	do		do	do
10	do 54	do		do	do
5	do 52	do		do	do
5	do 49	do		do	do
3	do 56	do	15	do 15	do
3	do 53	do		do	do
3	do 54	do		do	do
3	do 51	do		do	do
3	do 50	do	14	do 14	do
3	do 47	do		do	do
6	do 45	do		do	do
3	do 42	do		do	do
12	do 54	do	13½	do 13½	do
3	do 52	do		do	do
3	do 49	do		do	do
3	do 44	do		do	do
3	do 50	do	13	do 13	do
3	do 47	do		do	do
6	do 45	do		do	do
3	do 42	do		do	do
3	do 54	do		do	do
6	do 51	do		do	do
3	do 48	do		do	do
9	do 54	do	12½	do 12½	do
3	do 51	do		do	do
3	do 48	do		do	do
3	do 45	do		do	do
3	do 54	do	12	do 12	do
6	do 51	do		do	do
3	do 48	do		do	do

To be square and of parallel widths; must be all heart, except 4 inches on the two opposite angles, which may be sap.

CLASS No. 3.

White Oak Plank and Boards, (board measure.)

500 sup. ft,	12a18 ft. long,	8a10 in. wide,	2 in. thick	
500	do	do	do	1½
1000	do	do	do	1½
500	do	do	20 in. wide	1½
500	do	do	20 do	1

White pine Plank and Boards, (board measure.)

4000 sup. ft,	4 in. clear white pine,	not under 10 in.	
4000	do 3	do	do
15000	do 2	do	usual breadth
20000	do 1½	do	do
30000	do 1	do	do
10000	do ¾	do	do
10000	do 1 in.	merchantable pine	do
5000	do 2	do	do

To be of the best Susquehanna plank and boards.

1200 sup. feet,	12 to 20 feet long,	18 to 24 inches	
wide,	1½ inch thick;	a proportion	of each
breadth.			
1200 sup. feet,	12 to 20 feet long,	18 to 24 inches	
wide,	1 inch thick;	a proportion	of each
breadth.			

CLASS No. 4.

Hard-wood Plank and Boards, (board measure.)

15000 sup. ft,	white ash,	2 in. thick,	10a16 in. wide		
1000	do	2	do	24	do
7000	do	1½	do	10a20	do

a proportion of each.

15000 sup. feet white ash, 1 in. thick, 10 inches and upwards wide.

1000 sup. feet cherry boards, to be 16, 18, and 20 inches wide, a proportion of each.

1000 sup. ft	blk wal.	4 in. thick	10 in.	and up. wide	
1000	do	3	do	10	do
1000	do	2½	do	10	do
1000	do	2	do	10	do
1000	do	1	do	10 to 20	in. wide.

a proportion of each breadth.

1000 sup. feet black walnut ¾ inch thick, 18 to 20 inches wide, a proportion of each breadth.

1000 sup. feet bay-wood mahogany, 4 in. thick, 10 inches and upwards wide.

1000 sup. feet bay-wood mahogany, ¾ in. thick, 12 to 18 in. wide, a proportion of each breadth

1000 sup. feet bay-wood mahogany, ½ in. thick, 12 to 18 in. wide, a proportion of each breadth

50 ash oar rafters 26 feet in length, to be 5 in. square at the looms. The blades to be one-third the length of the rafter, and 7 inches wide and 2 in. thick at the blade end, (per piece.)

CLASS No. 5.

Cypress Boards, (board measure.)

3000 sup. feet,	26 feet in length,	8 to 10 in. wide,		
1½ inch thick.				
1000 sup. feet,	18 feet in length,	8 to 10 in. wide,		
1½ inch thick.				
Elm Plank and Boards, (board measure.)				
20000 sup. feet,	28 feet in length,	8 to 10 in. wide,		
1½ inch thick.				
20000 sup. feet,	25 feet in length,	8 to 10 in. wide,		
1½ inch thick.				
1000 sup. feet,	50 feet in length,	8 to 10 in. wide,		
1½ inch thick.				
1000 sup. feet,	18 feet in length,	8 to 10 in. wide,		
1½ inch thick.				
2000 sup. feet,	20 feet in length,	7 to 9 in. wide,		
¾ inch thick.				
2000 sup. feet,	12 to 18 feet in length,	24 in. wide,		
3 inches thick.				
2000 sup. feet,	12 to 18 feet in length,	24 in. wide,		
2½ inches thick.				
2000 sup. feet,	12 to 18 feet in length,	24 in. wide,		
2 inches thick.				

NAVY-YARD PENSACOLA.

CLASS No. 1.

Yellow Pine, (board measure.)

2000 feet of 1 inch,	and 3000 feet of 1¼ inch,	to be		
from 16 to 20 feet long,	and from 12 to 14			
inches wide.				
4000 feet of 2 inch,	and 4000 feet of 2½ inch,	to be		
from 20 to 30 feet long,	and from 12 to 14			
inches wide, rough edged.				
5000 feet of three inch,	from 40 to 60 feet long,	12		
to 14 inches wide.				
12000 feet 3½ inch,	and 12000 feet of 4 inch,	from		
40 to 60 ft. long,	9 inches wide,	with square		
edge.				
10000 feet of 5 inch,	and 10000 feet of 6 inch,	to be		
from 40 to 60 feet long,	12 to 14 in. wide,			
shape of tree.				

All this to be of the best fine-grained long leaf yellow pine, free from shakes, bad knots, and all defects; clear of sap.

CLASS No. 2.

White Oak Plank, (board measure.)

2000 feet 1½ inch,	and 4000 feet 2 inch,	to be from		
20 to 30 feet long,	rough edged.			
5000 feet 2½ inch,	7000 feet three inch,	10000 feet		
3½ inch,	10000 feet 4 inch,	8000 feet 4½ inch,		
15000 feet 5 inch,	and 15000 feet 6 inch—			
to be from 40 to 60 feet long,	to average 45			
feet, and to be from 12 to 14 inches wide at				
top end.				

All this to be of the best white oak, free from shakes, bad knots, and all defects; and no short crooks.

CLASS No. 3.

Live Oak, (per cubic foot.)

7000 feet live oak promiscuous timber, at least 2500 feet to be from 15 to 20 feet long, to side 10 to 15 inches, and rise from a straight line from 10 to 45 degrees, averaging 20 degrees; none to be less than ten feet long, or to rise less than 9 inches. To be all sided, but not hewn moulding way, and measured clear of wane; to be of the best quality and free from all defects.

CLASS No. 4.

Mast Timber, (per cubic foot.)

5 pieces	54 feet long	17 by 17 inches.			
4	do 66	do		do	
1	do 51	do		do	
1	do 45	do		do	
1	do 42	do		do	
1	do 33	do		do	
1	do 30	do		do	
1	do 61	do	15½	15½	
1	do 55	do		do	
2	do 54	do		do	
1	do 52	do		do	
1	do 49	do		do	
1	do 37	do		do	
1	do 31	do		do	
3	do 54	do	12½	do 12½	
1	do 51	do		do	
1	do 45	do		do	
1	do 48	do		do	
1	do 33	do		do	
1	do 30	do		do	

26 pieces.

This timber to be nicely hewn, and to hold their sizes nett. They must be straight, and of parallel widths from end to end; may have 4 inches sap on the two opposite angles, all the rest heart; must be of first quality of long-leafed yellow pine, in every way suitable for mast timber, and subject to the inspection of the navy-yard; 1½ inch will be allowed.

CLASS No. 5.

Red Cedar, (per cubic foot.)

50 sticks best quality red cedar timber, from 15 to 18 feet long, to be from 9 to 11 inches in diameter at the small end.

Also ½ ton lignumvitæ, from 6 to 12 inches in diameter, (per lb.)

CLASS No. 6.

Live-oak Knees, (per cubic foot.)

50 6 inch knees,	arm 4	to 5	body 5 to 7 feet.	
50 6 inch	do	4 to 5	do	
75 7 inch	do	4½ to 5	do	
100 8 inch	do	5 to 5½	do	
50 9 inch	do	5 to 5½	do	
20 10 inch	do	5 to 5½	do	
10 12 inch	do	5 to 5½	do	

One fourth of these knees may vary from two to ten degrees from a right angle, but as many must be acute as obstuse angled.

CLASS No. 7.

Black Spruce Spars, (per stick.)

10 sticks,	from 55 to 60 feet long,	15 inches in centre or slings.	
20 sticks,	from 37 to 40 feet long,	10 inches in centre or slings.	
40 sticks,	from 30 to 35 feet long,	7½ inches in centre or slings.	
25 sticks,	from 25 to 30 feet long,	6½ inches in centre or slings.	

July 25 td-26

IOWA LAND SALES.

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of the law, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the State of IOWA, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at Iowa City, commencing on Monday, the 25th day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships, and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line, and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Township eighty, of range fourteen.

Townships seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, and eighty, of range fifteen.

Townships seventy-six and eighty, of range sixteen.

Township eighty, of range seventeen.

Township eighty, of range eighteen.

Sections two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fourteen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-six, and twenty-eight; the south half of the south-west quarter, and the south half of the south-east quarter of twenty-nine; Sections thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, the south half of the south-west quarter, and the south half of the south-east quarter of thirty-five, and Section thirty-six, in township seventy six; the north half of the north-east quarter of Section one, and all the even numbered sections, (except Section sixteen,) in township seventy-seven; townships seventy-eight (except the west half and south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section nineteen, the south half of Section twenty-nine, and the south half of the north-west quarter and south half of the north-east quarter of the same section, Sections thirty-one and thirty-three, and the south-west quarter, and south half of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-five,) seventy-nine, eighty and eighty-one, of range twenty.

Sections two, four, six, seven, eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen; the west half of the south-west quarter of fifteen, Sections seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, and twenty-two, the west half and south-east quarter of the south-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of twenty-three, Sections twenty-four and twenty-five, (except the north half of the south-east quarter, and north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of the latter,) and Sections twenty-six to thirty-six inclusive, in township seventy-six; all the even numbered Sections; (except Section sixteen,) in township seventy-seven; Sections one to six inclusive, the north half, the north half of the south-east quarter and the north-east quarter of the south-west