GENERAL NEWS.

COMMODORE STRINGHAM AND THE GIANT.—An "Old Salt," who sailed with Commodore Stringham, the hero of Hatteras Inlet, in his earlier days, relates the following interesting incident: When a first lieutenant of a frigate he was short in stature and slender in form, but was endowed with great muscular power of limb. At one time the frigate was lying in the harbor of Naples, where a giant was on exhibition, who was invited on board the vessel. As he approached Lieutenant Stringham he towered above him like a tall father by the side of his child. The lieutenant gave him a quizzical look and stepped up to a pile of heavy cannon balls. Taking up one of these he placed it upon his hand and held it out at arm's length for nearly a minute. The giant looked on in astonishment. When he attempted the same feat he found that his strength was not sufficient, and utterly failed in its performance.

EXTENSIVE TRADE IN BOOTS AND SHOES.—The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* gives these interesting statistics: The demand for sewed army shoes for the United States troops, as well as for sewed and pegged shoes for the different States, shows no signs of diminution. Last week a gentleman of Indianapolis left an order for ten thousand pairs of pegged shoes, for the State of Indiana, and several lots, ranging from three thousand to five thousand pairs of sewed shoes, were disposed of at good prices for New York, Missouri, and other States. Government contracts were also placed in Boston for about twenty-five thousand pairs of cavalry boots at profitable rates.

Six hundred thousand pairs of sewed shoes are being made in Massachusetts, for which Uncle Sam will pay considerably over a million dollars. A low average of the amount paid for work—bottoming, fitting, boxing, &c.—would be sixty cents a pair, equal to $360,000 distributed among the journeymen in the State for making the shoes.

A MYSTERIOUS DISEASE prevails among the Nineteenth Indiana, which has been encamped at Kalorama. Soon after arrival, early in August, arsenic was found in a spring from which they took water. But only two drank before the poisoning was discovered. The spring was thoroughly cleansed. Yet, since that time, the regiment has suffered most severely from sickness, and now three hundred are on the sick list, and more are well. Twenty-six have died, but most of the sick are likely to recover. The first symptom is great nervousness, which is followed by a low fever. The regiment has been removed across Chain Bridge, since which they are improving.

FUNERAL OF EX-GOVERNOR BRIGGS.—The funeral of Ex-Governor Briggs, at Pittsfield, on Saturday, was attended by several thousands, the legal profession and judiciary being largely represented. The Supreme Court, which was in session at Pittsfield, adjourned as a mark of respect. The church bells were tolled, flags were displayed at half mast, and the prominent buildings draped in mourning. Rev. Dr. Porter preached a funeral sermon to a very large audience.

COTTON.—The Merimack Manufacturing Company, in this city, have now on hand in their storehouses about 3,000 bales of cotton, sufficient to run their entire machinery for six months. Cotton is now worth twenty-three cents, and the advance over what the company paid for their supply is upward of $130,000. Cotton cloth is advancing in price, though not in proportion to cotton. Nearly all our cotton mills have a large supply of cotton on hand, which it is proposed to manufacture into cloth the coming winter.—*Lowell News.*

THE Attorney General of the rebel States goes by the name of J. P. Benjamin. An old resident of Rochester gives sundry reminiscences of his early life; how he loaned him money in 1828; how he ran away without paying it; how he cheated his landlady, and how he still refuses to pay her, although she is a poor widow of 86 winters.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

THE GRAIN TRADE of the Lakes continues very active. The Detroit *Free Press* of Tuesday speaks of the number of vessels passing that port as unprecedented. It says: "Of the large number of downward-bound vessels, fifty-one more have passed since our last issue. The whole number of the present down fleet will not vary far from one hundred and fifty sail, and by far the largest quantity of grain which has ever passed this port during the same number of hours."

BRUTAL MURDER.—Chicago was the scene of a brutal murder on Thursday last. A man, named Patrick Delany, a freight-weigher on the Illinois Central Railroad, was beaten to death by some unknown persons, near the Chicago-avenue bridge, and his body thrown into a bog. A family named Murphy were arrested on suspicion of committing the deed.

IOWA.—Hon. Lincoln Clark, of Dubuque, has been placed at the head of the Union ticket for Governor of Iowa, in place of General Baker, declined. Hon. Martin D. McIlvenry, of Polk county, has also been substituted for Hon. Rufus Noble, on the same ticket, for Supreme Judge, the latter gentleman having declined.

"SPELTER," which was fired from cannon, by Floyd, at the battle of Gauley, is defined by Webster as a commercial name for zinc. In this instance, however, it means irregular-shaped masses of lead, made by pouring the shot lead into water, forming dangerous missiles with sharp jagged corners.

VALUE OF CONFEDERATE SCRIP.—The Louisville *Democrat* says a Mr. Edmondson, of Springfield, Mo., had his horse taken from him by the Secessionists, and its value nominally handed him in Confederate scrip. Upon his application to Gen. Price, the horse was returned, and he handed back the scrip. "Never mind," said the officer, "it isn't worth a d—n, any how."

GEN. JAMES G. ANTHONY, brother of Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, died at his residence in Coventry, on the 16th. He was formerly a cotton manufacturer, and at the time of his death was president of the Providence, Hartford, and Fishkill Railroad Company.

OBSTRUCTIONS were placed on the Hudson River Railroad, between 102d and 118th streets, New York, on Sunday night, for the purpose of throwing the 11 o'clock train from the track. Fortunately, they were discovered in time, and the dastardly plan frustrated.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—Mr. Jacob Rhodes died in Dayton, Maine, lately, at the advanced age of 101 years and 13 days. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and for many years has received a pension from the Government for services rendered in the war, having served his country for three years.

TREATY WITH DENMARK.—The ratifications of a treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation with Denmark, which was presented by Colonel Raasloff, were exchanged on Friday, at Washington. The sound-dues question having been heretofore settled, Denmark is placed on a footing with the most favored nations. This is the first treaty since 1826.

THE NAVY RETIRING BOARD met at the Brooklyn navy yard on Friday, but did not transact any business. The following officers compose the Board: Commodore H. Paulding, president; Captains C. H. Bell and D. G. Farragut, Surgeons L. B. Hunter and N. Pinkney.

A FEMININE RECRUIT, named Mary Smith, lately enlisted in a Ohio regiment, at Cleveland, but her sex was found out and she was sent home. She stated that her brother had been killed at Bull Run, and that she wanted to avenge his death.

CORN FOR THE MILLION.—The unusual amount of *four hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred* bushels of corn was shipped one day last week from Chicago, and still there is corn in Egypt.

A MAN named William Nichols attacked two men named G. W. Duffy and Geo. Rifford, in Covington, Ky., on Saturday night last, wounding Rifford mortally and Duffy very seriously. Cause—jealousy. Nichols was arrested on the Louisville mail-boat.

"HIGH PRIVATES."—Captain Ludington, of Uniontown, has raised a fine company for Colonel Howell's Regiment, which will be ready for the field by next week. The company has forty men over six feet, twelve over six feet six, and one *seven feet two.*

GOV. DENNISON has procured an order authorizing a lieutenant to be mustered in in Ohio at the commencement of the organization of a company. Probably the same order will be given in other States to facilitate enlistment.

A COMPANY OF FIGHTING PARSONS.—B. C. Ward, parson of the Congregational Church at Genessee, Illinois, publishes a card in the Chicago papers, inviting clergymen of all denominations to join him in raising a company to fight during the war.

COL. EINSTEIN, of Philadelphia, says the correspondent of the New York *Times*, was on Saturday ordered to report himself under arrest to the Provost Marshal of Washington.

GEN. BOWMAN, former Superintendent of Public Printing, and editor of the *Constitution*, subscribed $30,000 to the national loan.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

THE Erie county (New York) poor house was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday night, involving a loss of $10,000, on which there is no insurance.

SOME nine hundred barrels of flour *per diem* is used up in Washington for the army. Of fresh bread alone there are one hundred and fifty thousand loaves consumed.

THE Chicago *Post*, from its knowledge of the character of Colonel Mulligan, says that it does not believe that he used the expression attributed to him by the telegraph.

A PENSION of $8 per month has been granted to George H. Bugbee, of the First Connecticut volunteers, for a fractured shoulder.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE, the English author, has left Boston for a visit to the White Mountains and Canada.

MAJOR BUZAENEWEN, formerly an officer o engineers on Garibaldi's staff, has offered his sword to the Government.

THE REBELS have formally taken possession of Arizona, in the name of "The Confederate States of America."

THE RUMOR concerning the death of the Rev. William Hoge, D. D., of New York, is pronounced by the *Presbyterian Herald* to be untrue.

HON. GRAHAM N. FITCH, late United States Senator from Indiana, has been authorized to raise a regiment in that State.

DAVENPORT, according to the late census, is the chief city of Iowa.

FRANCIS H. PIERPONT, Governor of Virginia, has issued a proclamation responding to the call of the President for a national fast day.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

THE UNION CONVENTION, of Columbia county, have placed on their ticket all Douglas Democrats but one—the Auditor.

ON Thursday night of last week, a man by name of Andrew Wolf got into a dispute with a Mr. Burkheimer, near Oxford, during which he threatened to shoot him. Mr. B. made complaint before a justice, upon which a warrant was issued for the arrest of Wolf. The warrant was placed in the hands of Mr. Heltzel and two others, with authority to arrest Wolf. Whilst in the act of doing this Wolf seized a loaded gun and fired upon Mr. Heltzel, the whole load lodging in his breast. Mr. H. it is thought will recover.—*Gettysburg Star.*

ON MONDAY, 16th instant, Mr. Lucius Willcox, of Buena Vista, Elk county, Pa., was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in his hands, while firing a salute.

GENERAL J. S. NEGLEY recently presented a flag to the "Negley Guards," the color company of Colonel Sirwell's regiment, encamped at Kittanning. The General made an eloquent and patriotic speech on the occasion.

MAGGIE BELL, aged 6 years, the only daughter of Wm. McWilliams, editor of the Armstrong *Democrat*, of Kittanning, died on the 10th September, of diptheria.

The Great Conspiracy.

A correspondent, referring to the great conspiracy, concludes an interesting communication by saying that—

"The traitors were aided and abetted in that conspiracy by the late President of the United States—wittingly or otherwise, if you will, the result is the same. He allowed forts, and mints, and vessels to be stolen from the United States, and, in the face of the proclamation of General Jackson, said he had no power, nor had Congress any, to prevent it, or reclaim the stolen property. Our Democratic President stood by, saw all this, and more, the treasury robbed by the great highwayman of his Cabinet, and yet he tells them and the country he parts with them with regret. Not him, after all this, be called criminal or weak—what matters it, the result is the same to the country. And yet he lives in Pennsylvania, in quiet, while Floyd, the public plunderer, is endorsed by the powers that enslave and rule old Virginia for a time, and heads a column or brigade, as brigadier general—a fit officer for such service. The constitutional majority of the people elected Abraham Lincoln, a citizen of Illinois, President of the United States, from the 4th of last March. When he was inaugurated he found the Government surrounded by traitors, open and covert, and went to work most industriously and separated the wheat from the tares—traitors from patriots—(did what the late President said he had no power to do,) and has been endorsed by Congress, which the late President said had no power to endorse him, virtually annulling all powers of the Government and endorsing the claim of power to break up and dissolve the Union by the Secessionists or traitors. And yet some say the *late President* was weak, not criminal; it is but little difference which. Abraham Lincoln has, in six months, propped up the falling columns of the Government, brought into the field hundreds of thousands of his fellow-citizens who renew the old pledge—the pledge of our patriotic sires of seventy-six—of their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, for the preservation and perpetuation of the Union, against such desperadoes as fired upon a few starving men in Fort Sumpter, and have ever since been guilty of similar acts of barbarity on sea and land. Now the question is, Shall the power and honor of the Government of the United States be restored and secured by the only safe means—to wit: Crushing out treason, punishing traitors, and establishing peace, order, and law in all the rebel States, or shall the wily and cunning citizens of the North, who really sympathize with traitors and their treason, or allow old friendships, or relationships, by affinity or consanguinity, to mould their judgments, warp their opinions, and control their conduct, be permitted to arrest the Government in its glorious progress to the consummation of its power and honor at home and throughout the world? Some of our army officers speak in laudatory terms of the integrity and honor of their former associates, who have joined the rebels. My answer is, they are strangers to either of those qualities. They have added the sin of ingratitude to treason. In many instances the Government fed, clothed, and educated them, and in all tried to make them (what Nature never intended) gentlemen.

Many of our influential citizens, who have relatives and dear friends in the South, are secretly engaged in maturing measures for a *peace*, by compromise, concession, reconstruction, or what not, valuing old friendships beyond the Union. It is, perhaps, just as well to remind those thus engaged, that there was once a Convention at Hartford, and that we have now the people's *President in full power and a Fort Lafayette.* Prate not, my friends, about threats, and the Constitution, in reference to conspirators against the State. "We must be brief when traitors take the field."

OBSERVER.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24, 1861.

SUN RISES.....6 6 | SUN SETS.....5 54
HIGH WATER.....5 44

ARRIVED.

Steamship Kennebec, Johnson, 22 hours from New York, with mdse to Jas Allderidge.

Ship Marathon, Vandyke, 45 days from Cadiari, with 600 tons salt to Bishop, Simons & Co—towed up by tug Rover. Saw ship Philadelphia off Liston's at 5 P M on Sunday, going down.

Brig Sarah Wooster, Lord, 10 days from Boston, with ice to Kennedy, Stuirs & Co.

Brig Cendova, Johnson, from Warren, RI, with molasses to Stewart, Carson & Co—not as before.

Schr Eliza Matthews, Bradley, 3 days from Vienna, with wood to captain.

Schr Milton, Kern, 4 days from East Greenwich, RI, with mdse to captain.

Schr H Staples, Gibbs, 4 days from New Bedford, in ballast to captain.

Schr Thomas James, McClure, 2 days from Chesapeake City, with grain to Christian & Curran.

Schr Emma, Hunter, 1 day from New Castle, Del, with wheat to James Barratt & Son.

Schr Mary Ellen, Riggs, 2 days from Cecil co, Md, with oats to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Arabella, Scotten, 1 day from Georgetown, Md, with corn and wheat to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Wm George, Hazel, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with oats to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

Steamer J Jerome, Jerome, 52 hours from Washington, with mdse to W P Clyde.

CLEARED.

Schr Ariella, Chase, Cambridgeport, N Shirtevant & Co.
Str J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Steamer Bristol, Charles, New York, W P Clyde.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship North Star, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York yesterday. Sept 18th, 9.30 P M, exchanged signals with steamship Northern Light, bound for Aspinwall.

Steamship North Briton, Ballentine, sailed from Quebec 21st inst. for Liverpool.

Ship Tuscarora, Dudley, hence for Liverpool, was signalized 19th inst, lat 42 52, long 40.

Bark Benefactor, Corning, sailed from San Francisco 8th inst. for Hong Kong.

Schr Mt. Howes, at San Francisco 30th ult. from Petropolowski.

Schr Neptune, Winchester, hence, arrived at St John, NB, 15th inst.

Schr Wiley, Brown, at New Haven 20th inst. from N York, to load for Philadelphia.

Schrs Neptune, Nellie Bloomfield, Margaret Powell, H W Benedict, Mary Rice, for Philadelphia, and J L Horned, for Delaware, sailed from New Haven 21st inst.

Schr Wm H Rowe, Harris, sailed from Providence 21st inst. for Philadelphia.

Schrs Boston, Brower, hence for Providence, and N Look, Fleming, from Providence for Philadelphia, at N York 22d inst.

Schr Grace Girdler, Clark, cleared at New York yesterday for Philadelphia.

Schr Kate, Wilson, hence, arrived at New York yesterday.

Schrs Black Diamond, Allen, Ironsides, Vanderveer, and Tacony, Ely, hence, arrived at New York yesterday.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

JUPITER INLET AND CAPE FLORIDA LIGHTS EXTINGUISHED BY ENEMY PERSONS.—Official information has been received at this office that on or about the 23d ultimo a band of lawless persons extinguished the lights at Jupiter Inlet and Cape Florida, on the coast of Florida, and removed the reflecting apparatus, &c.

By order. THORNTON A. JENKINS,
Secretary.

Treasury Department, Office L. H. Board,
Washington City, Sept. 7, 1861.

SCOTLAND—WEST COAST, SOUND OF ISLAY.—FIXED LIGHT ON MACARTHUR HEAD.—Official information has been received at this office that on and after the 1st day of September, 1861, a light would be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Macarthur Head, on the western side of the south entrance to the Sound of Islay, Argyleshire.

The light will be of a fixed light. It will show white up the Sound, from the eastern shore of the Island of Islay, till it bears about S ½ W; red towards the Island of Jura, from S ½ W till it bears about West; and white from West round southerly and as far to the westward as it can be seen, or until obscured by the south side of Islay. The light will be elevated about 128 feet above the level of high water springs, and should be seen in clear weather at a distance of 17 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, varying with range from the first to the third order. The light will show its greatest power towards Cantyre to the South, and the Sound of Islay to the North.

The tower is circular, built of stone, and painted white. It is 42 feet in height from the ground to top of lantern, and its position is lat 55 deg, 45 min, 55 sec N, long 6 deg, 2 min, 55 sec West of Greenwich.

All bearings are magnetic. Variation 26 deg 19 min West in 1861.

By order. THORNTON A. JENKINS,
Secretary.

Treasury Department, Office L. H. Board,
Washington City, Sept. 10, 1861.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE VESSELS.—TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 3, 1861.

The Department will receive proposals, accompanied by models, plans, and specifications, until 12 o'clock MONDAY, 30th September, 1861, for the complete construction and equipment of TWO STEAM SCREW REVENUE VESSELS, of 750 tons each, and of THREE STEAM SCREW REVENUE VESSELS, of 600 tons each, United States measurement.

Proposals will only be considered from successful steamship builders actually engaged in that business, and the name of the marine steam-engine establishment at which the steam machinery is to be made must be stated and will have due weight.

The load draft of water of the vessels of 750 tons must not exceed ten (10) feet, and they will be armed with one rifled pivot gun of 9,000 lbs. weight, two 32-pounder guns of 42 cwt., and one heavy navy 24-pounder howitzer on the top-gallant forecastle. The complement for each vessel to be 120 persons, carrying provisions for sixty days, and 2,800 gallons of water in tanks; to be furnished with a condenser for distilling potable water.

The vessels to be schooner rigged, with flying gaff topsails, square sail, and yard to set flying.

The load draft of water of the vessels of 600 tons must not exceed 8½ feet, and they will be armed, each, with one rifled pivot-gun of 6,500 lbs. weight, two 32-pounders of 42 cwt., and one light navy 24-pounder howitzer on the top-gallant forecastle.

The complement for each vessel will be ninety-five persons, carrying provisions for sixty days, and 2,000 gallons of water in tanks, and to be furnished with a condenser for distilling potable water.

The vessels to be schooner rigged, with flying gaff topsails, square sail, and yard to set flying.

The proposal must be for the hull, spars, rigging, sails, and canvas work, mast coats, awnings, hammocks, and bags, boats, anchors, and cables, tanks, casks, binnacles, belle, furniture for cabins and mess rooms, cooking apparatus and utensils complete, steam machinery, spare work, coal bunkers filled with Buck Mountain coal, with all the equipments and outfits of every kind, and in all respects ready to receive her officers, men, provisions, and armament, and at once proceed to sea

The armaments, provisions, nautical instruments, and charts only will be provided by the Government.

It is desirable to have the highest attainable speed, which must be stated in the offer, together with the length of time it can be maintained and the quantity of coal that can be carried in the bunkers for that speed, which should not be less than for ten days of twenty-four hours each.

The specifications must describe fully the material to be used; the manner and size of fastening; the detail of the size, finish, and arrangement of the machinery, and of the various equipments and outfits included in the proposal.

The plans must be working drawings from which the vessel and machinery can be built, showing the allotment of space for accommodations, steam rooms, magazines, shell rooms, disposition of coal, and convenient stowage must be provided.

It is to be understood that in the contract a guarantee will be inserted of the fulfilment of the condition of draft of water, speed, fuel, satisfactory working of the machinery, and other points required, with a forfeiture in case of failure.

The bidders must state the least time from the signing the contract or acceptance of the proposal within which they will agree to complete the vessels ready for sea, and deliver them at any ports they may name. The total amount for which they will engage to do all that is required in the foregoing advertisement, and to be embraced in their specifications and plans, must be stated, and the bids must be accompanied by the guarantee required by law that, if awarded, they will execute the contract.

Payments will be made at four different intervals as the work progresses, retaining one-fifth (1-5) of the whole amount for ninety (90) days after the delivery of the vessel, to repair any defects that may be discovered within that time on trial at sea.

The Department reserves the right to accept the proposals made in conformity with the conditions prescribed which it may consider most to the interests of the Government, and to combine the greatest number of advantages, and to reject any or all of them at its option.

A competent person will be appointed by the Department to superintend the construction and equipment of each of the vessels.

The specifications, plans, and models of parties not obtaining contracts may be withdrawn by them.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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SKINS.—A small invoice of Hides, Sheep and Goat Skins, just received from the West Indies, for sale by JAUBETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 South FRONT Street. se13

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, Sep. 4, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH class separately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No (name the class), for the navy yard at (name the yard)," will be received at this office until noon on the 24 day of October next, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy yards named the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, or by the bureau for any or all the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus:

"*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard).*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Form of Offer.

(Here date the offer.)

I, (here insert the name or names composing the firm) of (name the town,) in the State of, (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish, under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class) for the navy yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class,) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

I propose as my agent (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (name the agency) for signatures and certificate.

(Here the bidder and each member of the firm to sign.)

Form of Guarantee

The undersigned (name of guarantor) or (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.) hereby undertake that the above named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his [or their] offer as above is accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice through the post office of the acceptance of his [or their] offer before mentioned.

Witness: (Signature of guarantors.)

I certify that the above named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case. (Signature.)

To be signed by the district judge, district attorney, collector, navy agent, or some person known to the bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 6. White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress; class No. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails, and spikes; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Files; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 23. Belting, packing, and hose; class No. 26. Augers.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow pine timber; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood timber and lumber; class No. 6. White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress; class No. 7. Lime, hair, and plaster; class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 11. Iron, iron spikes, and nails; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 13. Pig-iron; class No. 15. Paints, oils, and glass; class No. 17. Hardware.

NEW YORK.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 3. Yellow pine timber; class No. 4. Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood; class No. 6. White pine, spruce, cypress, and juniper; class No. 7. Lime, hair, and plaster; class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 10. Slate; class No. 11. Iron, iron spikes, and nails; class No. 13. Pig-iron; class No. 15. Paints, oils, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 23. Belting, packing, and hose; class No. 25. Iron work, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 3. Yellow pine timber; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood; class No. 6. White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress; class No. 11. Iron, iron spikes, and nails; class No. 14. Files; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 23. Belting, packing, and hose; class No. 26. Augers.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood; class No. 6. White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress; class No. 11. Iron, iron spikes, and nails; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paints, oils, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 24. Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27. Anthracite coal; class No. 29. Bituminous Cumberland coal.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such places or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the navy yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufactures. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the Department. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "Miscellaneous" are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times, as the bureau or commandant may require;* such increase, however, not to exceed one half of the quantities stated (and requisitions sent through the back office shall be deemed sufficient notice) during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the Government, and subject to the inspection, county, weight, or measurement at the said navy yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and any further description of the articles required. When bidders shall be in doubt as to the precise articles named in the schedule, they will apply to the commanding officer of the navy yard, and *not to employees*, for description of the article or articles in doubt, which information the said officer will give in writing. Contractors for classes headed "Miscellaneous," who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name, in their proposals, an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver articles, *without delay*, when they shall be required.

Approved sureties, in the full amount of the contract, will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. Bids for articles headed "Miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly on the first of January, April, July, and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the balance (eighty per cent.) will be paid by the respective navy agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then, and in that case, the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1849.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by a navy agent, collector, district attorney, or some other person satisfactorily known to the bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the Government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the article named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes and headed "Miscellaneous" in the schedule, twenty-five per centum.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from the bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable. se5-4w

LEGAL.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of ELIZABETH GRIFFIN, a Lunatic.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, adjust, and settle the account of JOHN H. CURTIS, Junior, Committee of the person and estate of the said Lunatic, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, the 30th day of September, 1861, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 116 South SIXTH Street, below Chestnut, in the city of Philadelphia. JAMES B. DOYLE, Auditor.

se19,21,23 25,27

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of Minors of JOHN DIAMOND, deceased.

Account of Anna H. Diamond, guardian of Mary, Helen V., and Theresa Diamond.

Account of Anna H. Diamond, guardian of Helen V. and Theresa Diamond.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the above accounts, and report distribution of the net balance in the hands of the guardian, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, September 30th, 1861, 4 P. M., at his office, 512 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM ERNST, Auditor.

se14-stuth6t

COAL.

S. M. N. HEATON'S LEHIGH AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL WHARF, 923 North Delaware avenue, above Poplar street.

All Coal particularly selected and prepared for family use. Housekeepers desiring to lay in their winter supply will be furnished with a good and clean article at very reduced prices for cash.

Dealers and Manufacturers supplied at wholesale prices. an20-tuth&s2m*

PHILADELPHIA TERRA-COTTA WORKS.

Office and Warerooms, 1010 CHESTNUT Street.
Ornamental Chimney Tops.
Garden Vases and Statuary.
Encaustic Flooring Tile.
Architectural Ornaments.
Ventilating and Smoke Flues.
Ridge Tile and Sanitary Ware.
Steam-pressed Drain Pipe.
Water Pipe, warranted to stand pressure, cheap and durable.
The Trade supplied, on Liberal Terms.
Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail, on application by letter.

S. A. HARRISON,
1010 CHESTNUT Street.

mh27-tf

JUST RECEIVED, per "Annie Kimball," from Liverpool, Mander, Weaver, & Mander's preparations:

25 lbs. Extract Aconiti, in 1 lb. jars.
25 lbs. Extract Hyoscyami, in 1 lb. jars.
50 lbs. Extract Belladonna, in 1 lb. jars.
100 lbs. Extract Taraxaci, in 1 lb. jars.
50 lbs. Vin Rai Colchici, in 1 lb. bottles.
100 lbs. Ol. Succini Rect., in 1 lb. bottles.
500 lbs. Calomel, in 1 lb. bottles.
500 lbs. Pil Hydrarg., in 1 lb. jars.

WETHERILL & BROTHER,
47 and 49 NORTH SECOND Street.

mh3

MRS. JAMES BETTS' CELEBRATED SUPPORTERS FOR LADIES, and the only Supporters under eminent medical patronage. Ladies and physicians are respectfully requested to call only on Mrs. Betts, at her residence, 1039 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, (to avoid counterfeits.) Thirty thousand invalids have been advised by their physicians to use her appliances. These only are genuine bearing the United States copyright, labels on the box, and signatures, and also on the Supporters, with testimonials. oc16-tuthsf

TORTOISE SHELL—For sale by JAUBETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204 South FRONT St. se13

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA—OFFICE Nos. 4 and 5 EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, North side of WALNUT Street, between DOCK and THIRD Streets, Philadelphia.

INCORPORATED in 1794—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
PROPERTIES OF THE COMPANY, FEBRUARY 1, 1861, $907,093.61.
MARINE, FIRE, AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION INSURANCE.

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Sherrerd, Samuel Grant, Jr.,
Charles Macalester, Tobias Wagner,
William S. Smith, Thomas B. Wattson,
John B. Budd, Henry G. Freeman,
William R. White, Charles S. Lewis,
George H. Stuart, George C. Carson,
Edward C. Knight.

HENRY D. SHERRERD, President.
WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary. jy27-tf

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Authorized Capital $400,000—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Office No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against loss or damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurances on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Esher, Joseph Maxfield,
D. Luther, John Ketcham,
L. Audenried, John R. Blakiston,
Davis Pearson, Wm. F. Dean,
Peter Sieger, J. E. Baum.

JACOB ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary. ap3-tf

THE RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA,
OFFICE No. 305 WALNUT STREET,
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Houses, Stores, and other buildings, limited or perpetual, and on Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, in town or country.

CASH CAPITAL, $231,110.00—ASSETS $317,142.04.

Which is invested as follows, viz:

In first mortgage on city property, worth double the amount.....	$162,900 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s 6 per cent. first mortgage loan, at par.....	5,000 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s 6 per cent. second mortgage loan, ($30,000).....	27,900 00
Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad and Canal Co.'s mortgage loan.....	4,000 00
Ground rent, first-class.....	2,462 50
Collateral loans, well secured.....	2,500 00
City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. loan.....	20,000 00
Allegheny County 6 per cent. Pa. R.R. loan.	10,000 00
Commercial Bank stock.....	6,135 01
Mechanics' Bank stock.....	2,812 50
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s stock.....	4,000 00
The Reliance Mutual Insurance Co.'s stock.	25,350 00
The County Fire Insurance Co.'s stock.....	1,050 00
The Delaware M. S. Insurance Co.'s stock..	980 00
Union Mutual Insurance Co.'s scrip.....	380 00
Bills receivable.....	14,302 74
Book accounts, accrued interest, &c.....	7,104 05
Cash on hand.....	11,544 64
	$317,142 04

The Mutual principle, combined with the security of a Stock Capital, entitles the insured to participate in the PROFITS of the Company, without liability for LOSSES.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

Clem Tingley, Samuel Bispham,
William R. Thompson, Robert Steen,
Frederick Brown, William Musser,
William Stevenson, Benj. W. Tingley,
John R. Worrell, Marshall Hill,
E. L. Carson, J. Johnson Brown,
Robert Toland, Charles Leland,
G. D. Rosengarten, Jacob T.