THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

MAY 4, 1862.			MAY 4, 1863.		
6 A. M. ..... 12 M.	3 P. M.		6 A. M. ..... 12 M.	3 P. M.	
53 ..... 67	73		61½ 73	75	
WIND.			WIND.		
W by N. ..... SSE	SW	SE by S.	W ..... SSW		

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Library will be held on the 19th instant, to inquire into the expediency of certain changes in the affairs of the company. At the last annual meeting, it will be remembered, a committee of twenty-five stockholders was appointed, at the instance of James G. Barnwell, Esq., who should "consider the condition and prospects of the Library, and present to the corporation such measures as might in their judgment best conduce to its financial prosperity." This committee have recommended two important changes:

First. To duplicate the shares of stock, so as to give a new share to each of the present stockholders, if he be pleased to demand it.

Second. To increase the annual dues upon each share one dollar per annum. The majority of the stockholders have informally declared their intended acquiescence in the suggestions of their committee.

Despite the general derangement of business, and the commotion existing in the public mind by national affairs of vital interest, there has been a steady increase in the number of members. The effect of complying with the committee's intimations will be an instantaneous duplication of the number enjoying the benefits derivable from the use of the library and reading room. It has been a reproach to Philadelphians that the mercantile libraries in our sister cities have increased even in proportion as the population itself augmented. In our own Mercantile the number of stockholders is 2,270, and the subscribers number four hundred and forty-four.

The present number of volumes in the library is 23,816, the additions during the present year having been 1,361, and the cost of these additions $1,633.99.

For Home perusal the number of books issued has been nearly 70,000. It should be observed that the constant use of the works of reference in the building, as also other works used in the reading-room, cannot be conveyed to the public by the use of numerals. All of these benefits would be immeasurably increased by a full compliance with the suggestions of the committee.

The increased income would allow of the fulfilment of the ardent desire of most of the stockholders, the erection and occupation of a commodious fire-proof building towards the centre of the city; one which would be sufficiently capacious to contain the volumes the augmentation of revenue would furnish. It would enable the company to receive from Europe books of vital importance to the sciences and useful arts. The cases containing works in foreign languages would receive their meed of attention, and, together with the other classes of books, would vie with the Library of the German Society in its number of members; for our adopted citizens would quickly perceive the immense benefit they might derive from the use of its shares.

Foreign newspapers would give the reading public a clearer insight into the workings of European Governments than can be deduced from the perusal of the meagre telegraphic summaries contained in our local newspapers. All this and much more can be accomplished, if the members of the Library and the general public sustain the committee's suggestions by their voices and their deeds.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.—A stated meeting of this Board was held yesterday afternoon.

The Steward reported the receipts of the house to have been $74 75, and the Out-door Agent reported having certified for support cases $135, and for emigrant tax $38.

The Agent reported the census of the House as follows on Saturday:

Number in the House.	2,474
Same time last year.	2,555
Decrease.	81

Admitted, 150; births, 5; deaths, 22; discharged, 104; eloped, 57; indentured, 2; granted meals during the past two weeks, 1,500; indigent, 25. Of the inmates 1,043 are males, and 1,431 females.

The Board of Visitors presented their monthly report, showing that during the past two weeks, outdoor relief had been granted to 3,963 persons, at an expenditure of $1,840 92. Of the number relieved, 765 were Americans, 399 Germans, and 2,315 children. The nativities were as follows: Germany, 106 persons; Ireland, 681; England, 63; Wales, 7; Scotland, 18; France, 13; Philadelphia, 272; Pennsylvania, 247; United States, 239.

Mr. Server offered a resolution that all outdoor relief by the visitors be suspended, until said visitors shall have reported to the Board the names, ages, places of nativity, and color, together with number of children, (living at home,) with their ages of all applicants for relief, with amount of relief necessary for each month; and in no case to furnish such relief, until passed upon by this Board, provided temporary relief, in urgent cases, may be made by direction of guardian having charge of the district; and no relief to be granted for a longer period than three months, without being again reported by the visitor.

The resolution gave rise to an animated debate. It was objected to by some members, on the ground that, although it might conform to the law, it would impose a great expense on the city.

Mr. Lentz said that there were a great many laws on the statute books which are impracticable, and the law which Mr. Server intended to conform to was one of them.

Mr. Server said that it was not with him a question of expense, but a regard for law. It would show that the Board were "loyal."

Finally, the resolution was postponed.

Mr. Ertely, from the committee to advertise proposals for a supply of coal for the Almshouse for 1863, reported that they had awarded to Messrs. Bryant & Cook the contract for 3,000 tons Locust Mountain coal, at $4.85 per ton. The action of the committee was confirmed.

Mr. Dickinson offered a resolution, that the Committee on Warming and Ventilating be instructed to procure a plan by which through warming and ventilation may be secured in all the buildings connected with the Almshouse. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Ertely offered a memorial for presentation to Councils. It states that after extensive advertising for proposals for the supply of fuel, the Board of Guardians find themselves unable to purchase with the means at their disposal a sufficient quantity of coal required for the use of the house for the entire season. The estimate in the annual appropriation was based on an assumed advance of twenty cents per ton, and the price is now nearly one dollar per ton over the estimated cost, and nearly two dollars over the cost of coal last year.

A resolution providing that the future meetings of the Board be held at the Almshouse was voted down. Adjourned.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INCOME TAX.—The various United States assessors will probably commence the work of assessing the income tax some time this week, some delay having been occasioned from not receiving the blanks from Washington.

Among other things, the law requires each person to return his total income, so far as specifying the sources from which it is derived as to enable the assistant assessor to decide what deductions shall be made therefrom. Persons whose incomes do not exceed the sum of $10,000, and who reside in the United States, are subject to a duty of three per cent. on such portion thereof as is liable to taxation; provided, however, that upon an income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of 1½ per cent. will be levied. Persons whose incomes exceed $10,000 are subject to a duty of 5 per cent. on the portion thereof subject to taxation; provided, that upon an income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States, a duty of 1½ per cent. will be levied. Citizens of the United States residing abroad and not in the employment of the Government of the United States, are subject to a duty of five per cent. on the income of any property, securities, or stocks owned in the United States, and not exempted from the income tax; provided, that upon the income derived upon the notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States a duty of 1½ per cent. will be levied.

The following deductions will be made from the aggregate income of each person, and the tax assessed upon the remainder, viz: The State and local taxes assessed in the calendar year preceding this assessment, including those paid to Representative Convention, and one delegate to a Senatorial Convention, in conformity to the rules for the representation of the Union party. The Representative and Senatorial Convention will meet at such places and times as a majority of their number shall by public notice direct.

ABDUCTION OF A CHILD.—Yesterday morning a little girl, aged three years, a daughter of Oliver Ferguson, of the Third district police, was stolen from Independence Square. The child was not in very good health, and had been sent to the square in company with a little brother, about eight years of age. While there a woman approached the couple and asked the boy to go and buy her a newspaper. She said that she would take care of the little girl in the meantime. The boy did as requested, but when he returned neither his sister nor the woman could be found. It is not known what the intentions of the abductress were in stealing the child.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.—On Sunday evening, about ten o'clock, a man and wife had some domestic difficulty in a house near Second and Reed streets. Some females ran into the street, "ying" "Murder, fire, help," &c. The Shiffler Hose Company being in the immediate vicinity, the belts of that carriage were sprung; the sound thereof attracted attention, and an alarm was sounded. The spread the alarm, until nearly one-half of the fire department was thrown into commotion. A hose carriage was run on the sidewalk on Washington avenue from Sixth to Third street, although that thoroughfare is over one hundred feet wide, and level. There was no use at all in running the carriage on the sidewalk, thus endangering lives of women and children, who were sitting on their door-steps. It was an act that cannot be defended.

OBJECTS OF CHARITY.—Patrick Maloney, who died from the effects of burns received during the configration at Murphy & Allison's car factory, leaves a wife and several small children. They reside at No. 28 South Nineteenth street, and are in very destitute circumstances, the father being the only dependence for their support. Their case is one which demands immediate attention from some of our charitable citizens.

FOUNDLINGS.—Two colored babies, male and female, apparently twins and about two weeks old, were found in Forty-sixth street, near the Darby road, on Sunday night. They were sent to the guardhouse placed outside; I did not join; I know nothing of their ever speaking words.

John W. Gaul, sworn.—I live in Haldeberg township; I was at a meeting at my neighbor's, Mr. Wern—; it was held in the last of February or early in March. Mr. Hubler made a short speech; he was for keeping the thirty-four states together, and spoke to the donnation as it was in Washington's day; that he was not in favor of conscription; a secret society had sprung up here after this, in the South; there were no guards about, to keep people from coming in; they told those who did not subscribe, not to go to the barn; it was after the secret meeting in the barn; there was an oath taken.

Mr. O'Neill here asked that the witness be instructed not to answer any questions that would criminate himself.

He was so instructed.

A. The oath is not very long; I did not have to repeat any words; the oath was, that I was not to reveal the object of the meeting; I would not obliate myself to do anything; there were no words repeated to me what I should do; I cannot tell the secrets, as I did not keep them in memory; there was something said about the society and the nation, but nothing about the draft; I did not hear any more; I would not tell the secrets. Mr. Huber was the over-seer; I don't know him; never saw him before that night, and have not seen him since; I never attended any other meeting. There were some signs, but I cannot tell them; I don't know any grip; he did not say much in the secret meeting, only about the Constitution; I paid my dollar to go in; I cannot say what was said in the secret meeting; very little was said; we were in there an hour; resolutions were passed.

Q. What were they?

A. Oh, that was about their secret affairs.

Q. What, you don't know or will he not tell?

A. I can't say; I forget what they were; I cannot tell because I took the oath.

Q. You don't to know the secret things; can you tell them?

A. I cannot; I forget them.

Q. What signs were there; what did you do?

A. Here witness held up his right hand, and said he cannot tell the signs; he had forgotten; there was anything said about the draft.

Mr. O'Neill dictated, because the proceeding was like cross-examination.

Commissioner Hazelett said that the witness is unwilling; this is his resource; witness, as he wanted to be a man. He has taken an oath not to tell, and therefore he refuses; because, if he violated that oath, he would expose himself to ridicule and contempt.

Mr. Commissioner Hazelett said, how if a man had taken an illegal oath? The question may be put to him in this way, that he has the right to refuse to answer any question, if it would criminate himself in regard to the organization.

Q. What are the signs?

A. They shook hands together.

Q. How?

A. Well, I took the oath not to tell. I will not criminate myself against the Government if I was to tell.

Q. Then you are bound to tell. The law compels him.

Mr. Dickinson, for defence, suggested that he did not comprehend.

Finally, the witness showed the grip to Mr. Richards by locking hands with him. One of the signs was taking the hat three times, or something like it. Mr. Huber said that when the men came to draft any of the men-bers of the society, they were to get their guns and load them with salt; they were to lie behind the fences and shoot the drafters in the back.

Mr. O'Neill desired to know whether it was Epsom salts.

The witness replied no, it was common salt.

Side question by Mr. O'Neill. Now, did you take any salt when you got home?

Answer. No, sir. I took some castor oil when I got home. Roars of laughter. The case here adjourned over until 12 o'clock to-day.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Alleged Pickpocket.

William Watkins, who was arrested a short time since, charged with the larceny of a pocket-book, according to the public the most perfect machines of both kinds, and allowing their customers the fullest opportunity of becoming thoroughly and practically acquainted, by examination and trial, with the peculiar merits and excellences of each before purchasing, and this company at least are without any motive to recommend to purchasers machines of one kind when the other is better adapted to their wants, and will give the greatest satisfaction. We advise all, before purchasing, to examine for themselves, and test machines making both the above stitches. They will thus select understandingly, and will not be likely to be disappointed.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS—The loyal citizens of Philadelphia convene this evening, at 8 o'clock, at such places as may have been selected by the officers of the ward associations, for the purpose of electing one judge and two inspectors for each precinct, said judges and inspectors to conduct an election in the various precincts on Thursday, May 7th, between six and eight o'clok P. M., for the purpose of electing one delegate from each precinct to a Representative Convention, and one delegate to a Senatorial Convention, in conformity to the rules for the representation of the Union party. The Representative and Senatorial Convention will meet at such places and times as a majority of their number shall by public notice direct.

[Before Mr. Alderman Fields.]

The Roller Man.

A man giving the name of Lewis Schaffer was taken before Alderman Beitler yesterday morning on the charge of the larceny of an iron roller. It seems from the evidence adduced that a house in course of erection at A. John Robinson, the keeper of a junk shop in Swanson street, and offered to sell him a couple of rollers that he had at the corner of Sixteenth and Coates streets. Mr. Robinson and a friend named P. McGlaskey proceeded to the place and found the roller. Mr. Robinson, the day after this he again called on Mr. Robinson, and said that he had in his yard two holes in one of the Swanson street, which he was authorized to sell by Mr. Canby, an engineer in the navy yard, by whom he was employed. Mr. Robinson said he would give him a short time after this he paid Robinson five dollars for it. He then procured a conveyance and removed the roller to his shop on Swanson street. He was arrested on the charge of larceny, and after the hearing was bound over to answer the charge of receiving stolen goods. From that time he kept up a continuous search for the owner, and succeeded in ascertaining the fact that the prisoner was taken into custody by Officer Bloomfield, who handed him over to the detective force. The defendant was committed to prison in default of bail to await a further hearing. Persons who may have lost boilers in a mysterious manner are requested to call at the Central Station.

A Broker in Trouble.

A broker in Third street was arraigned before the same alderman yesterday, on the charge of embezzlement. The charge was preferred against him by Mr. C. N. Bailey, who stated that some time since he sold the defendant three bonds, of $1,000 each, of the city of Keokuk, Iowa, and received from him $1,000 of the Kansas bonds, in the same Western State, with instruction to sell them at the usual rate of discount. It is charged that the broker has disposed of the bonds, and refused to pay over the money over. The broker said that he had not yet sold the bonds, and would produce them. The case went over for another hearing, and if the defendant an opportunity to restore the bonds or money.

[Before Mr. Alderman Gibson.]

Two Men Stabbed.

A man, giving the name of Mike McKenna, was committed yesterday on the charge of stabbing two men, one Hess and another Thompson, in a saloon in Front street. We can learn, that a party of young men, somewhat intoxicated, made an attack upon a carriage containing a gentleman, wife, and child, on the road near the Falls of Schuylkill, on Sunday evening. The gentleman drove up the hill to escape the insult, where he placed his wife and child, and then went in pursuit of the fellows who made the attack. It seems that a fight soon became quite general, in which one of the men named Hess received a slight stabbed. They are named John Denan and James Reeder. The last one, it is thought, is dangerously wounded. McKenna was arrested on the charge of using the knife. He was committed, the alderman refusing to take bail.

[Before Mr. Alderman Fields.]

Descent on Riotous Boys.

Yesterday morning between twenty and thirty boys were arraigned before Alderman Fields on the charge of riotous conduct, they having assembled themselves in the vicinity of Front street and Frankford road, on Sunday morning, thereby annoying the people living in their property. The young scamps had been in the habit of behaving very disorderly on Sunday afternoons. A posse of police, in citizens' dress, secreted themselves in the vicinity of the boys, and when the latter were in the height of their antics they rushed out upon them, threw their coats open, exhibited the badge of their authority on their vests, and made a grand dash among the belligerents. The boys were bound over to be of good behavior.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

Malicious Mischief.

A young man answering to the name of Thos. Cozzens, was arraigned before the Alderman on the charge of malicious mischief. The evidence developed the fact, that as the defendant and a friend were quietly walking along Race street, between Third and Fourth, about half past 11 o'clock on Saturday night, he said he felt like "smashing a show lamp" hanging in front of the house of Mr. P. Dally. Suiting the action to the word, he picked up a stone, threw it, and the consequence the lamp was broken to atoms. Mr. Dally came out and remonstrated with the mischief-maker, whereupon the latter attempted to knock the gentleman down. He succeed was required to enter $500 to answer for the assault and battery, and $400 for malicious mischief, in breaking the lamp.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court—Judge Hare.

James McCullough vs. Marx Martin. This was an action brought to recover on a bond executed by defendant. The defence set up was substantially that the following state of affairs as an explanation for the existence of the bond: The defendant had been indulging in intoxication for two or three months, and on the day of the bond, and his intellect was much impaired thereby. He was induced to execute the bond, and carried into a room, which he was authorized to sell by Mr. Canby, an engineer in the navy yard, by whom he was employed. Mr. L. was not to pay the money, and in a short time after this he paid Robinson five dollars for it. He then procured a conveyance and removed the boiler to his shop on Swanson street. He was arrested on the charge of larceny, and after the hearing was bound over to answer the charge of receiving stolen goods. From that time he kept up a continuous search for the owner, and succeeded in ascertaining the fact that the prisoner was taken into custody by Officer Bloomfield, who handed him over to the detective force. The defendant was committed in default of bail to await a further hearing. Persons who may have lost boilers in a mysterious manner are requested to call at the Central Station.

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District Court—Judge Stroud.

A number of cases were disposed of by compromise, Nugent and others vs. The Mechanics' Building Association. An action of ejectment. On trial.

J. B. Van Cornal vs. Edmund Salinger, who survived James E. Dingee, trading as Edmund Dingee & Son. An action on a book account. On trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Thompson.

Nothing of special importance transpired in this court yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
JOHN E. ADDICKS, }
THOS. S. FERGUSON, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
SAMUEL E. STOKES, }

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy ..... Liverpool, May 7.
Bark Guiding Star, Bearse ..... Liverpool, soon
Bark Florence Nightingale, Jones ..... Liverpool, soon
Brig Anna (Br), Morrow ..... Barbadoes, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, May 5, 1863.

SUN RISES ..... 4 55—SUN SETS 6 58
HIGH WATER 4 22

ARRIVED.

Steamship Norman, Baker, 44 hours from Boston, with mdse and passengers to Henry Winsor & Co.
Bark J Godfrey, Clark, 5 days from New York, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.
Bark N Boynton, Mitchell, 7 days from New York, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Rio Walter, Westerdyke, 14 days from St Barts, with mdse to Jeauteche & Lavergne.
Brig Rio Dunlap, Wrchester, from Cardenas 27th March, via Nassau, with molasses to Geo C Carson & Co—vessel to E A Souder & Co.
Brig Ellen (Br), Thomas, 12 days from Cardenas, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.
Brig Isabel Bourman, Adams, 15 days from N Orleans, with sugar and molasses to Workman & Co.
Brig D O Castner, Hastings, 18 days from N Orleans, with sugar and molasses to E C Knight & Co.
Schr George Darby, Rogers, 12 days from Sagua la Grande, with molasses to E C Knight & Co.
Schr Damon, Pitcher, 15 days from Sagua, with sugar to Geo C Carson & Co.
Schr S E Elmer, Mason, 19 days from Cardenas, with molasses, &c, to Geo C Carson & Co.
Schr Arctic, Perkins, 5 days from Newburyport, with mdse to Geo B Jefferis.
Schr Camilla, Jordan, 10 days from Eastport, with fish to Jas A Souder & Co.
Schr Excelsior, Riley, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to Tyrell & Co.
Schr Jas. English, Keudrick, 5 days from Gloucester, with fish to captain.
Schr Isabel, Taylor, 3 days from New York, with mdse to captain.
Schr Pratlea See, Wood, 6 days from Port Royal, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Schr Telegraph, Morris, 1 day from Leipsic, Del, with corn to Jas E Bewley & Co.
Schr Golden Gate, Fleming, 1 day from Frederica, Del, with corn to Jas E Bewley & Co.
Schr W W Brainard, Bowditch, 2 days from N York, with potatoes to R S Dyer.
Schr S M Tyler, Smith, 5 days from Boston, with empty barrels to Tyrell & Co.
Schr S E Zelr, Parsons, 7 days from Boston, with empty barrels to Tyrell & Co.
Schr Fly, Cheeseman, 5 days from Newbern, in ballast to captain.
Schr Elwood Doran, James, 5 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain.
Schr Horizon, Plum, 4 days from Newbern, in ballast to captain.
Schr Ionia, Colburn, 4 days from Laurel, Del, with lumber to Gaskill & Galvin.
Schr Cabot, Phinney, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to Tyrell & Co.
Sloop Carolina, Betts, 4 days from Round Top, Md, with lumber to T P Morton & Co.
Steamer S F Phelps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Cecilia, Fleming, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Tacony, Pierce, 24 hours from N York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Ship Robert Cushman, Otis, Liverpool, P Wright & Sons.
Bark Anna (Br) Bearse, Liverpool, do
Bark Edna White, Varney, Curacoa, J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Erricketta (Ital), Stilberti, Marseilles, Isaac Jenks & Co.
Brig Mary Alvina, Ames, Boston, Hammett, Van Dusen & Lochman.
Schr Elliott, Harper, Boston, do
Schr Nelly Potter, Sheppard, Danversport, do
Schr Tilt, Crosby, Portland, do

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

SUMMER RESIDENCE.—FOR rent, the desirable residence of the late Dr. DAR. LINGTON, in West Chester; a two-story brick Cottage, with back buildings, library, water, gas, &c. The grounds planted with shade trees, shrubbery, fruits, &c. Rent $200. Apply to R. C. THOMPSON, m2-3t No. 130 South Sixth street.

FOR SALE, OR WOULD BE EXCHANGED FOR CITY PROPERTY, A DESIRABLE SMALL FARM, situate in Horsham township, Bucks county, Pa., three miles from Doylestown, one and a half from New Britain Station, on the Doylestown Railroad, containing 66 acres, six of which is woodland, and five meadow, divided into convenient fields, well watered, good building, fruit, &c. Inquire at 104 North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia. mh7-2m*

FOR SALE—A PATENT RIGHT FOR a valuable invention, applicable to City Passenger Railways. Address, with real name, "Inventor," Fall River, to load fish for Philadelphia.

Schr R S Dean, Cook, hence, at Taunton 24 inst.

PROPOSALS.

ANTHRACITE COAL FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING, May 5, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing Anthracite Coal for the Navy, to be delivered during the fiscal year ending June, 1864, will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, the 6th day of JUNE, 1863.

The quantity to be embraced, "Proposals for Anthracite Coal for Steamers," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Blank proposals will be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy, after the reception of the bids.

The Coal must be of the best Buck Mountain or Black Heath, or of a kind equal to them in all respects for the purpose intended, which equality will be determined by the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, after the reception of the bids.

The name of the Coal proposed to be furnished must be stated in the offer.

It is to be delivered in bags of suitable size for naval purposes—clean, of uniform quality, selected free from impurities, unmixed, of which the contractor will be required to furnish such evidence as will be satisfactory, and be subject to such inspection as to quality as may be the Department may direct. The Coal must, in all respects, be satisfactory to the inspector, or inspectors, to be appointed by the Bureau, who will have the right of peremptory rejection.

The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels at such place in the port of Philadelphia as may be designated by the Bureau, at such quantities and at such times as, in the opinion of the Bureau, the exigencies of the service may require; commencing when the vessel is reported ready to receive cargo, furnishing, if demanded, not less than 100 tons per day, to be distributed to each vessel as a proportion, until the loading is completed.

Proposals will likewise be received for the delivery of 30,000 tons, of the same quality of Coal, to be delivered in the port of New York, on board vessels at Philadelphia.

In the case of failure to deliver the Coal in proper quantity, of the proper quality, and at the proper time and place, the Bureau will reserve in the contract the right to purchase forthwith, at the contractor's risk and expense, that which may be necessary to supply the deficiency.

Any demurrage or other charge to which the Navy Department may be subjected from delay in the prompt delivery of the Coal by the contractors will be deducted from their bills.

The price must be for the Coal delivered on board vessels, on the terms and conditions above stated, at the contractor's risk and expense, and without extra charge of any kind.

The offer, as required by law, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligations in such time as may be required by the Bureau, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies required.

No proposition will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject all the offers, if considered to be for the best of the service to do so.

Two or more persons may join in a sum equal to the amount specified to be paid, will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility will be equal to that of a single party in the contract, United States district attorney, collector, or navy agent.

As additional security for the faithful performance of the contract, twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments, which security may be withdrawn at any time within the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, until the contract shall have been in all respects complied with; and the remaining twenty per cent. will be withheld until after the close of the next ensuing session of Congress after the completion of the work, unless the Secretary of the Navy shall be satisfied that it is not required for the public service to be withheld longer than the time specified.

Bids will be received from persons who are not owners of the vessels they propose to employ, but in such cases the bids will be accepted only when the vessels are owned by the persons who are to be employed in the transportation of the coal, and the contractor may name in his bid the vessel he proposes to employ, and if the vessel so named be owned by the bidder, he will be required to give the same security for the fulfilment of his contract as is required of other contractors.

Bidders will be required to state in a sum equal to the amount specified to be paid, will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility will be equal to that of a single party in the contract, United States district attorney, collector, or navy agent.

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