RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER VOLUME BY BISHOP COLENSO.—It is announced that Colenso, the notorious, if not renowned, Bishop of Natal, has another volume of his work on the Pentateuch nearly ready, and that it will treat of the book of Deuteronomy. The religious newspapers are already expressing a desire that the forthcoming work will not be written into publicity as was the case with its predecessor, forgetting that in these attacks in advance they are committing the very indiscretion which they are exhorting others to avoid. It is probably as true in the arena of theology as in any other field that "truth has nothing to fear from error, while reason is left free to combat it." At an rate, it is thoughtless, to say the least, in any professing believer in the divinity of the Bible, to suppose that its Omnipotent author is not fully able to take care of His own Truth in the face of whatever human imbecility may venture to oppose it.

IMPORTANT CHURCH DECISION.—During the recent sessions of the General Assembly of the O. S. Presbyterian Church, convened at Peoria, Illinois, which adjourned on the 2d inst., to meet at Newark, New Jersey, the following case came up for decision A complaint was made by the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge against the decision of the Synod of Kentucky, that none but communicants are entitled to vote in the election of a pastor. The Assembly, after due consideration, decided against the action of the Synod, and in favor of Dr. Breckinridge's view Thus we have the deliberate judgment of the supreme judicatory of the O. S. Presbyterian Church affirming that, upon a just and fair interpretation of the constitution of that body, not only members in full communion, but all who regularly contribute to the expenses of the congregation, have the right to vote in the election of a pastor.

ACTION OF THE ASSEMBLY ON THE PROPOSED UNION BETWEEN THE OLD AND NEW SCHOOL BRANCHES.—The action of the same body on the recently-agitated question of union between the Old and New School branches of the Presbyterian, is also an interesting item of history. The series of resolutions adopted with reference to this subject express, as the judgment of the General Assembly, that it is not expedient at this time to take any decided action upon it, and in the third resolution the significant exhortation is contained, that, as a preparatory step for such a union ever being effected, "the ministers, elders, and such as have the care and instruction of the young, be increasingly careful to exhibit clearly the distinctive principles of Christian doctrine and church polity, as held by the Presbyterian Church." The fact that the forms of doctrine preached by New School Presbyterians today, and by those professed by the Old Branch, are so glaringly at variance with each other, will, it is feared, render this point alone an insuperable barrier against the contemplated union.

FOURTH OF JULY SERMONS.—The Committee of the National Union League, of this city, having in charge the programme for the celebration of the Fourth of July, propose to invite all the clergymen in the city to preach a sermon on Sunday, July 5th, from the text, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof," the motto inscribed on the old State House bell, the object being, we understand, to collect all the sermons afterwards and publish them in one volume.

POSTHUMOUS WORKS OF CALVIN.—Next year will be the ter-centenary of Calvin's death. Various propositions for its observance in Geneva have been made, but serious hindrances are met in the rationalistic character of the Reformed churches in that city. Another plan has been suggested by three professors of the Protestant Seminary of Strasburg—Messrs. Kreuz, Baum, and Cunitz—which is to publish the reformer's complete works, and this will probably be done. If so, the edition contemplated will fill seventy-five to one hundred quarto volumes, as it is to embrace the voluminous writings of this great man which have never heretofore been printed. It is a curious fact that there are in the public archives of Geneva and elsewhere—in Paris, Germany, Holland, &c.—a large number of Calvin's manuscripts, such as his letters, sermons, religious tracts, &c., that have never been published. The publication contemplated will comprise: 1. The doctrinal and polemic writings of the Reformer; 2. His commentaries on the Old and New Testaments; 3. His smaller writings, tracts, letters, &c.; 4. His sermons and works on popular education.

OPPOSED TO THE NAME OF "DUTCH."—The Philadelphia correspondent of the *Christian Intelligencer* (the organ of the Reformed Dutch Church in this country, published in New York) says that "there are thousands in this city who suppose the services in the Reformed Dutch Church are conducted in the German language," and adds—what will strike most people of common sense as a very laughable absurdity—that "if it were possible to drop the term 'Dutch' from our Church title, *it would be for the good of the Master's cause.*" Verily, in the estimation of this ecclesiastical wight, whoever he may be, his Master must be a respecter of names, if he is not of persons.

THE MORAVIANS' ONE-THOUSANDTH ANNIVERSARY.—A Moravian newspaper states that the inhabitants of Moravia intend celebrating, this year, the one-thousandth anniversary of the introduction of Christianity into their country. For many centuries, Moravia and Bohemia, one in the races that possessed them, have had a common history. The historian Polacky, speaking of these people, says: "In the first century, the Apostle Paul founded, at Thessalonica, a Christian church that will ever remain memorable as one of those to which he addressed his New Testament Epistles. Early in the ninth century, in the bosom of that Church, were spiritually trained two of her children, who went, in the second half of the same century, to Moravia, and, by God's blessing, converted its people, and gave them the Bible and a national ritual. These gifts awoke in the Church of Moravia and Bohemia a spirit which, after five centuries, brought the martyr John Huss and his followers, reached in the fifteenth century its fulness, and found its ecclesiastical manifestation in the Evangelical Church of the Moravian and Bohemian Brethren.

DR. STOCKTON'S *NATIONAL HYMN.*—The following beautiful "National Hymn," from the graceful pen of the Rev. Dr. Stockton, of this city, has been widely distributed among the soldiers in the army of the Union. It has been sung in the capital at Washington, in our Academy of Music on the occasion of the anniversary of the "Christian Commission," and, we have no doubt, will prove an interesting and appropriate part of many a religious and patriotic service on the approaching anniversary of our *National Independence.* It is adapted to the tune, "*Marching Along.*"

"*In the name of Our God we will set up our banners.*"
PSALM XX. 5.

I

In the name of Jehovah our banner we raise,
With its stars and its stripes pledged anew to His praise;
'Tis the ensign of truth, 'tis the standard of right,
'Tis the herald of liberty, union, and light.
CHORUS.
And this flag of our fathers, in God's name unfurl'd,
O'er their children shall wave to the end of the world.

II.

If it ever prove false to its glorious trust,
May its foes drag it down with contempt to the dust;
But as long as 'tis true to the principles for which
Shall the arm of Omnipotence bear up its folds.
CHORUS.
And this flag of our fathers, in God's name unfurl'd,
O'er their children shall wave to the end of the world.

III.

Here at home, with one sky and one land, let it be
But the flag of one people, harmonious and free;
From the north to the south, from the east to the west,
With no treason to part us, no war to molest.
CHORUS.
And this flag of our fathers, in God's name unfurl'd,
O'er their children shall wave to the end of the world.

IV.

So abroad on all seas and all shores let it shine,
As the symbol of manhood redeem'd and divine;
For the time-worn oppressed, to whom tyrants may rise
With their feet on their chains and their brows to the skies.
CHORUS.
While this flag of our fathers, in God's name unfurl'd,
O'er their children shall wave to the end of the world.

THE OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY, at its late meeting, made such changes in its Board of Publication, as to materially reduce the expense of the machinery. The Secretary was made *editor*, saving $1,200 to the Board; the Treasurer's duties were transferred to the Business Committee of Publication, saving $1,000; the duties of Publishing Agent are to devolve hereafter upon the Superintendent of Depository, saving $2,000; the Board will receive nothing off payment for communications to the *S. S. Visitor*; the office of Solicitor is abolished, saving $100; and expenses are to be reduced $400 in the periodical department. Similar reductions and consolidations might be made in many other organizations.

POSITION OF THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS ON SLAVERY.—Besides the religious denominations like the Free-Will and Seventh-Day Baptists, Reformed and Presbyterian Churches, which make anti-slavery part of their creed, and, of course, declare against the institution, the Baptists, the Methodists, the Episcopalians, the Lutherans and Reformed Dutch, have, in their large representative bodies, taken a decided stand, since the beginning of the war, against slavery.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.—Among the many holidays observed by the Russian Church, but the most prominent are the honey festival, on the 1st of August, and the apple feast. Both are peasant festivals, and much regarded. At the former, the honey is blessed, and at the latter, the apple. No Russian ever thinks of eating an apple before the 6th of August (old style), when the day's ceremony has blessed the fruit—a restriction which must be attended with very good results in a country predisposed to cholera. The Cathedral of the Repose, Uspenski Sabor, was the first entered by M. R. S. Graves, author of a "Yachting Cruise in the Baltic," and the congregation was pressing forward to the priests, who stood in front of the Ikonostast. The leading priest, most magnificently dressed, held a gold and diamond-studded cross to all who pressed themselves, to imprint upon it their eager kiss. On his right stood another, who had dishes of blessed apples on a table before him; and we observed that all who had kissed the cross received an apple.

THE RATIONALISTIC CONTROVERSY is at present, says a letter from Sweden, very hot. Almost all the newspapers are vigorously enlisted on the side of error. The religious periodicals are filled with defence of the truth, and one or two new ones seem to have been called into existence by the exigencies of the controversy.

THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, lately passed a resolution to memorialize Congress for a change of the Constitution, so as to recognize more distinctly the existence of God, and to provide for the extirpation of slavery.

The Sabbath-school of the Central Presbyterian Church, of this city, (Dr. Clarke's) have pledged one hundred dollars to aid the American Sunday-school Union in supplying religious reading for the army.

MOHAMEDAN ENTHUSIASM.—Advices from Damascus state that the caravan which every year leaves that city for Mecca, started on the 26th April. It was composed of upwards of 5,000 pilgrims, showing that the Moslems are still enthusiastic in their religion, and long to visit their Holy City, at least once in their lives.

BARNES' NOTES IN CHINESE.—A Chinaman, at Hong Kong, has translated "Barnes' Notes on Matthew."

Politics in Canada.

The London *Times* is fond of indulging in homilies on the "profligacy and degradation of American politics." We venture to suggest that the corruptions of the English system in Canada form, just now, a more proper text for elaborate disquisitions on the part of the strong writers of the *Times*. If a tenth part of what the party organs say is true, the Canadian Government is a very Sodom of iniquity. Thus the Montreal *Gazette* says that the ministry have been guilty of "paying so-called commissioners under the Great Seal for false or false facts in the most glaring manner," while in other quarters it is openly charged that near relatives of the Premier figure as contractors. At the late election in Montreal one of the corruptionist candidates opened a disbursing office in front of the polling place, and "freely offered" money to all infirm patriots who had not made up their minds how to vote. Will not the "Thunderer" level its ponderous guns at these Canadian abuses, and give "the Yankee" pause for a little space?—*Evening Post.*

The Wraith of Odin.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

The guests were loud, the ale was strong,
King Olaf feasted late and long;
The hoary Scalds together sang;
O'cheer the smoky rafters rang.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

The door swung wide, with creak and din;
A blast of cold night air came in,
And on the threshold shivering stood
An aged man with cloak and hood.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

The King exclaimed, "O graybeard pale,
Come warm thee with this cup of ale."
The foaming draught the old man quaffed,
The noisy guests looked on and laughed.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

Then spake the King: "Be not afraid;
Sit here by me." The guest obeyed,
And, seated at the table, told
Tales of the sea, and Sagas old.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

And ever, when the tale was o'er,
The king demanded yet one more;
Till Sigurd, the bishop, smiling, said,
"'Tis late, O King, and time for bed."
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

The King retired; the stranger guest
Followed and entered with the rest;
The lights were out, the pages gone,
But still the garrulous guest spake on.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

As one who from a volume reads,
He spake of heroes and their deeds,
Of lands and cities he had seen,
And stormy gulfs that tossed between.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

Then from his lips in music rolled
The Havamal of Odin old,
With sounds mysterious as the roar
Of billows on a distant shore.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

"Do we not learn from runes and rhymes
Made by the Gods in elder times,
And do not still the great Scalds teach
That silence better is than speech?"
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

Smiling at this, the King replied,
"Thy lore is by thy tongue belied;
For never was I so enthralled
Either by Saga-man or Scald."
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

The Bishop said, "Late hours we keep!
Night wanes, O King! 'tis time for sleep!"
Then slept the King, and when he woke
The guest was gone, the morning broke.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

They found the doors securely barred,
They found the watch-dog in the yard,
There was no foot-print in the grass,
And none had seen the stranger pass.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

King Olaf crossed himself, and said,
"Some evil thing this wraith has made;
Sure is the triumph of our Faith,
The white-haired stranger was his wraith."
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

[*Atlantic Monthly.*

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

Strawberries well Preserved.

John Cole, a colored man, was arrested yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, by Officer Sides, near the Third-street Market-house, at Front and Spruce.

"Halloo! old fellow, what have you there?" said the official, alluding to a bag on his shoulder.

"Why, a bag, sah!"

"Ah! what have you in it?"

"Some things, sah, which I'm fotching from the boat, sah."

"Where are you taking them to?"

"Home."

"Where is your home?"

A little puzzled at the stranger began to "show the white feather." He was taken to the Third-district Station House, on Union street. On searching the bag, in the presence of the officer, it was found to contain three dozen cans of preserved strawberries. The cans were heard before Police Magistrate White, at the station house.

Mr. Isaac Ives testified that, on going to his place of business in the morning, he found that it had been broken open and robbed. He identified the property recovered from Cole. The strawberries are worth $4 50 per dozen. Cole was committed, in default of $1,200 bail, to answer at court.

Robbing an Acquaintance.

A colored woman, named Elizabeth Vining, was arrested by the same magistrate to answer the charge of stealing a dress, the property of Marie Price. It seems that the accused called at the residence of Mrs. Price, and said a friend desired to see her. She went out, leaving the prisoner alone in the house. During her absence a dress was taken by the prisoner, who immediately proceeded to a pawnshop. It was redeemed and another article was obtained $1.50 upon it. Upon being closely questioned upon the subject, the accused made a full acknowledgment of the transaction, and was committed in default of $800 bail to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Attempt to Pass Counterfeit Notes.

A person, known at Woodbury, N. J., as Dr. Aborn, and who has recently been practising surgery in Philadelphia, was arrested, yesterday morning, on the charge of attempting to pass three counterfeit notes, one being of the denomination of $100, the other two of $20 each, purporting to be the issue of the Waterbury Bank, Connecticut. Quite a number of these notes were taken by the brokers on Third street within a few days past, so nearly do they resemble the genuine issue. It was the evidence that the accused has an office in the vicinity of Seventh and Arch streets. Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, he entered the brokers' office at No. 8 South Third street, and desired to have the notes changed. The young man in attendance refused, as he suspected them counterfeit.

The applicant then went to another broker's office, at No. 16 South Third street, and asked the rate of exchange for Eastern money. Upon being told, he laid the notes down upon the counter. Mr. Hutchinson, the financial clerk, had some doubt as to the genuineness of them, and sent a young man to have them examined. He returned with a police officer, who at once arrested the defendant. Mr. Hutchinson identified the prisoner said he brought the notes with him from the State of Connecticut.

Question by the Alderman to prisoner. "When did you leave Woodbury?"

The prisoner made no answer, but seemed as if he tried to look as though he was not confused.

The question was repeated again, to which he replied, he did not know anything about Woodbury.

"Were you not there a year or two ago?" said the alderman.

"I was in California, and have recently returned to this city."

Detective Bartholomew testified that over a year, perhaps nearly two years ago, he saw the prisoner in jail at Woodbury, where he was detained on the charge of passing counterfeit money. The detective is pretty certain, although he is not quite sure, that he is the same person.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, who lives in the dwelling portion of the house where the defendant has his office, testified that "he is a perfect gentleman," and never knew him to do anything wrong; had heard him say something about removing a tumor from a colored man, but don't know when he did it; don't know that he removed a tumor from the colored man's ear.

The defendant was required to enter bail in the sum of $2,000 to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Shane.]

Shameful Robbery in the Cars.

A young fellow, calling himself Samuel Stewart, was arraigned before Alderman Shane yesterday, on the charge of robbing Mrs. Mary Ann Rourke of the sum of eight dollars, all the money she possessed. It seems that she has four children, and employs her leisure time to enjoy a little air, from them to some chosen spot, contiguous to the Girard avenue railroad. She had saved eight dollars from her hard-earning, and fearing to leave it in the house, concealed it along with her for safe-keeping. On her return, the car being pretty well crowded, her pocket was picked by one of two young men. She identified the defendant as being one of them. He was committed to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman McMullin.]

Stabbing.

Peter Ehrnberg was committed yesterday, by Alderman McMullin, to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, by stabbing Oscar Smith with a knife. The wound is not considered very dangerous. The affair, it is said, took place during a fight that occurred, on Thursday night, in the vicinity of Third and German streets.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Will be open for the reception of guests on SATURDAY, June 20th, 1863.
Persons wishing to secure rooms will please address the Proprietors,
BROWN & WOELPPER, Atlantic City.
N. B.—Haseler's Band is engaged for the season. jel9-1m

REDLOE'S HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—At the terminus of the railroad, on the left, beyond the depot. This House is now open for Boarders and Transient Visitors, and offers accommodations equal to any Hotel in Atlantic City. Charges moderate. Children and servants, half price.
☞ Parties should keep their seats until the cars arrive in front of the Hotel. jel9-2m

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE,
ATLANTIC CITY.
This well known House is now open for the reception of guests Invalids can be accommodated with rooms on the first floor, fronting the ocean. Splendid drinking water on the premises. Magnificent bathing opposite the house. No bar. JONAH WOOTTON,
jel9-2m Proprietor.

CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE.—THIS Private Boarding House, corner of YORK and PACIFIC avenue, Atlantic City, convenient to the beach, with a beautiful view of the Ocean, is now open for boarders, and will continue open all the year round. Prices moderate.
jel9-2m J. KEIM, Proprietor.

CARLISLE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNA. The Proprietor of this favorite and fashionable Watering Place takes pleasure in announcing that
IT IS NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS.
His individual personal attention will be given to the wants of his guests, and every effort will be made to promote their comfort.
Visitors leaving Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, or Washington by the Morning Trains will reach Carlisle at 2¾ o'clock P. M., when Coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs, arriving before tea time. A daily mail is received at "Carlisle Springs Post Office." N. W. WOODS, ✍
June 15th, 1863.
REFERENCES:
HENRY VEEHAKE, LL. D., Philadelphia.
DAVID FREED, Esq., Philadelphia
NEAL McBRIDE, Esq., Philadelphia.
jel3-1m*

LONG BRANCH HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This House affords a fine view of the Ocean, and can accommodate several hundred guests. It will be open the middle of JUNE. Applications addressed to Mrs. B. will meet with prompt attention.
MRS. M. A. BELLENGER, Proprietress.
J. M. ARNOLD, Superintendent.
jel3-stuth6t

MADISON HOUSE,
POTTSTOWN, MONTGOMERY CO., PA.
The above establishment is now open for the reception of Boarders during the summer. The location is a very healthy and pleasant one, in the valley of the Schuylkill, forty miles from Philadelphia, on the Reading, Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and with communication twice a day. The building is new, spacious, and has been well-provided with every convenience. Terms moderate. Apply to
H. K. YOHN,
Madison House,
jel6&w-6t* Pottstown, Pa.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
INDIAN SAND SPRINGS,
WOMELSDORF, BERKS county, Pa
The above house is now open for the reception of visitors as usual. Terms, $2 per day, children and nurses half price. JOHN MAGERGEL,
jel2-1m INDIAN SAND SPRINGS.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS.—This delightful Resort will open for visitors on the 15th day of JUNE. Cars leave Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia, at 7 30 A. M., via Columbia. Fare, $2.25. Round-trip Tickets, $3 35, good for ten days. Terms—Transient, $2 per day; Two Weeks, or the Season, $10 per week; children and servants, half price. Horses at livery, $4 per week. For particulars see Circulars, to be had at this office, or of
U. S. NEWCOMER,
jel9-1m Ephrata Mountain Springs.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey.
WILL BE OPENED ON JUNE 18th.
A good Band of Music has been engaged.
Those who wish to engage Rooms will please address H. S. BENSON, Surf House Atlantic City, N. J. jel6-2m

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
is now open for the reception of guests. This hotel can be reached by Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad from foot of LIBERTY Street at 7.30 A. M.
jel6-2m* B. A. SHORMAKER.

CRESSON SPRINGS.—THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, immediately on the line of the Central P. R. R., located on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, 2,300 feet perpendicular above the sea, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of June, 1863, and will be kept open until the 1st of October.
The water and air at this point possess superior attractions. Its remarkable analysis has been made by Professors Booth, Garrett, and Camac, of Phila delphia, show the existence of valuable mineral elements, the waters of some of the springs being in the ratio of Congress and other containing saline or aperient salts. Pure mountain water abounds; good Milch Cows can be obtained; supplied with mineral waters from other springs, such as Blue Lick, Bedford, and Saratoga Waters.
Ample facilities for bathing have been provided, new plunge and douch baths erected, and Hot and Cold Baths can at all times be obtained.
The grounds, walks, &c., have been highly improved, and are of a varied and picturesque character.
Tickets to Cresson Springs can be had at office and two daily mails from Philadelphia and Pittsburg and intermediate points.
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the Office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET streets.
For further information apply to
GEO. W. MULLIN,
Cresson Springs, Cambria Co., Pa.
jel5-2m

BOARD AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—WASHINGTON HALL (late Mrs. Mason's), so long and favorably known to visitors at the springs, IS NOW OPEN for the reception of boarders. This house, delightfully situated on BROADWAY, between the CONGRESS and EMPIRE SPRINGS, is surrounded by ample and beautifully shaded grounds. Table first-class—and the rooms well adapted for families and large parties. Terms, $7 per day. Furthermore will be opened
WASHINGTON HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.
jel3-1m

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—THIS POPULAR SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the accommodation of visitors on MONDAY, June 15th, 1863. Application will be made for the usual liquor license, and every effort will be made to render the house in every respect an attractive and comfortable summer home. The Bedford Springs Hotel will be completed in a few days to Mount Dallas Station, 6¾ miles east of Bedford, and from that point passengers will be conveyed to the Springs in first-class coaches.
Ample arrangements have been made to supply dealers and individuals with BEDFORD MINERAL WATER, in well-steamed casks, at the following rates, at the Spring:
For Barrel.....$3 00
" Half Barrel.....2 00
All orders addressed to E. L. L. ANDERSON, BEDFORD, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
The Bedford Mineral Water is now well known throughout the country. It is desirable that particular directions be given for marking barrels.
Persons who prefer it can send their orders, and any information concerning the Springs, will please address the Proprietors, Bedford Springs.
BEDFORD, May 28 1863. jel-5w

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.
Bureau of Yards and Docks, June 11, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS for each class separately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for navy-yard at (name the yard.)" will be received at this Office until noon on the 15th day of July 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 of 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.)
The undersigned, (here insert the name or names composing the firm who bid,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish (here insert advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subjects to all the requirements of the law and the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class or classes,) 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.)
Should my (or our) offer be accepted, I (or we) request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (name the agency,) for signature and certificate. And I (or we) hereby declare that the offer is made in strict conformity in every particular with the law approved March 3d, 1861, section 3, and cited below.

Extracts from Laws of the United States.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That no contract or order, or any interest therein, shall be transferred by the party to whom such contract or order may be given to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred, so far as the United States are concerned: *Provided*, That all the rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the army or navy of the United States, shall be found guilty by a court-martial of fraud or willful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court-martial shall adjudge; and any officer who shall knowingly receive such supplies of any kind or description for the army or navy, he shall be punished in like manner; and if any officer of naval forces of the United States for which he shall contract, furnish such supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States. Approved July 17, 1862.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the chief of any bureau of the Navy Department, in contracting for naval supplies, shall in no case be required to make any person who, as principal or surety, has been a defaulter in any previous contract with the Navy Department; nor shall parties who have been defaulters or sureties in any former contract be received as sureties on other contracts; nor shall the contracts in any case be received as sureties for such firm or for each other; nor, in contracts with the same bureau, shall one contractor be allowed to bid for another and a new contract shall require the delivery of a specified quantity, and no other quantity, unless a different quantity is considered. That if more than one bid be offered by any one party, by or in the name of his or their clerk, partner, or otherwise, all such bids may be rejected; and no person shall be received as a contractor who is not a manufacturer of the article he proposes to furnish, which he offers to supply, who has not a license as such manufacturer or dealer. And all persons offering bids shall be deemed to be present when the bids are opened and inspect the same.

Approved March 3, 1863.

[Here the bidder or bidders and each member of the firm to sign.]

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned, A. B., of (Sequaneca,) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.,) hereby undertake that the above-named bidder, if his proposal for Class No. (insert their) offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States, pursuant to his proposal, if due notice, through the post office, of the acceptance of (his or their) offer before mentioned. And we hereby declare that we are able to make good our engagement contract previously made with the Navy Department.

Witness, (Signatures of guarantors.)

I certify that the above-named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors for the sum of $2,000 each. I further certify that the guarantors to this offer are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, worth the sum of $2,000 each.

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

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered, and the blank in the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for articles must be copied in the bids. All the articles which are to be delivered at Charlestown, Mass., must be delivered at places, including drayage and cartage to the place where the work is to be done, and the price bid 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 articles of American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period mentioned in the contract for the commencement of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the Department. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices must be the guide, and not the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all cost or charge or expense to the Government for delivery, and subject to inspection by the officer or persons designated of the said navy yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant of the navy-yard where delivered, to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and any further descriptions of the articles or explanations they may require, which may be had at the navy-yards for the articles named in the schedule; they will apply to the navy-yard mentioned in the schedule, where it is deemed *adopeis* for description of the article or articles in doubt, which information the said officer will give in writing.

Bids for the full amount of the contract required will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security for the faithful performance of the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department, and eighty per centum of the amount of work done will be paid by the navy agent at the place of delivery, within ten days after warrants shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No part of the per centum retained will be paid on articles rejected; articles offered under the specifications shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be stipulated in the contract, that if default is made in the delivery of the articles, or any part thereof, or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above specified, 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, in any court of the United States in the same manner as is provided for the recovery of forfeitures of bond and penalty, for the use of the navy pension fund, 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, approved March 3, 1857, relating to navy pensions.

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

It is to be required 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 appropriated money for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and upon which the contract is based.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter; through the navy agent; contracts shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within ten days from the date of notice thereof, the contract may be given to other bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantees of the defaulting bidders will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will be rejected, and no bid will be considered.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified; and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 4, Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; 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 nails, and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils, and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing, and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, &c.; class No. 26, Semi-bituminous Broad Top Coal; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 28, Bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 32, Machinery, and tools; class A, Shoe Services, &c., NORFOLK.

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. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing, and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 28, Semi-bituminous, Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails.

Posters must be prepaid on offers forwarded by mail after the 1st of July. jel3-s4t

TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, for furnishing the Paper used by the State for the year commencing July 1, 1863. Sold Paper to be BOOK-PAPER, measuring 25 by 40 inches, and to weigh, respectively, 40 and 60 pounds to the ream. Also, DOUBLE FLAT CAP, measuring 17 by 28 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream. Bids will be received for each kind separately.

Bids can be handed in up to WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., and must state specifically the price per pound of paper.

Samples of paper required will be sent to any parties upon application to the undersigned, and can also be seen on the day of letting.
L. H. FUNK,
Superintendent Public Printing.
jel3-s3t 75 MARKET Street, Harrisburg.

CARD AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, At RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 S. FOURTH St.

PROPOSALS.

CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 16, 1863.
PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 12 M., MONDAY next, for rebinding the old ASSESSMENT BOOKS of the City and County of Philadelphia. Parties desiring to propose can see the books to be rebound by calling at this office.
Proposals must be sealed, and endorsed "Proposals for Rebinding Assessment Books." The bids will be publicly opened at 12 M., MONDAY, June 22, 1863. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept part of a bid, or to reject all the bids, in their discretion.
JOHN A. HOUSEMAN,
JOHN JOHNSON,
JOHN GIVEN,
City Commissioners.
jel7-4t22

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING THE MINT WITH ACIDS AND WOOD.
MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
PHILADELPHIA, June 17, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the MINT with ACIDS and WOOD for one year from the 1st July, 1863, will be received by the undersigned, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 29th inst.
The Nitric or Parting Acid to be of the strength 36 deg. Beaume, and delivered in tub carboys. The Sulphuric Acid 60 deg. Beaume, delivered in box carboys.
The Wood to be of the best quality of Hickory, Oak, and Pine.
Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Acids," or "Proposals for Wood," respectively.
JAS. POLLOCK,
jel7-10t Director of the Mint.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH and GIRARD Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 22d inst., to furnish promptly at the Schuylkill Arsenal:
Haversacks, painted or enamelled: on linen or cotton. If of cotton, to be equal to the sealed sample Cotton drill Haversack in this office; and if of linen, to be free from jute, and the material to be equal, in all respects to the sealed samples of linen for Haversacks in this office, and the sewing and workmanship to be equal to the standard sample above referred to.
Manila-spun Yarn for tying up Tents.
Axe Slings.
Bidders will state in their proposals the price, quantity bid for, and time of delivery.
The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee must accompany the bid. No bid will be considered that does not comply fully with the above requirements.
Sealed samples, to which all articles must conform, can be seen at this office, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.
Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular article bid for.
G. H. CROSMAN,
jel6-6t Assist. Q. M. General U. S. A.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH and GIRARD Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited at this office until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 23d inst., to furnish promptly at the Schuylkill Arsenal:
DRUM SATTER-HEADS.
Do. SNARE do.
HOSPITAL-TENT POLES, per set, the iron bands to be galvanized, and finished complete.
TROUSERS, for footman, army standard, sky-blue.
And, also, for Cutting, Making, Lining, and Trimming the same, the United States furnishing the cloth.
Bidders will state in their proposals, the price, quantity bid for, and time of delivery.
The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and