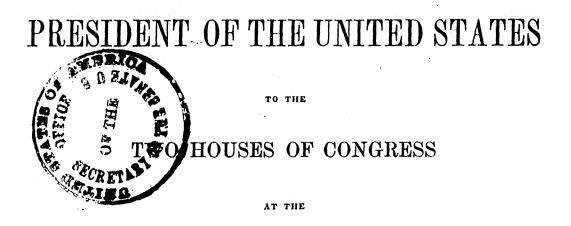
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SENATE.

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MESSAGE

FROM THE



COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECOND SESSION

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THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

DECEMBER 4, 1860.—Read, and ordered that the Message and accompanying documents be printed.

VOLUME III.

WASHINGTON: GEORGE W. BOWMAN, PRINTER. 1860

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, December 1, 1860.

SIR: In pursuance of the provision contained in the naval appropriation act of June 22, 1860, I appointed a board of officers, consisting of Commodore George W. Storer, Commodore S. H. Stringham, John Lenthall, Naval Constructor and Chief of the Bureau of Construction, &c., Samuel Archbold, Engineer-in-chief, B. F. Isherwood, chief engineer, and B. F. Delano, naval constructor, to examine the sailing ships of the Navy in order to determine the expediency of converting them into efficient war steamers. They proceeded to the navy-yards at Kittery, Charlestown, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Gosport, and examined the brig Perry, the sloops-of-war Dale, Preble, Vincennes, Vandalia, Jamestown, Saratoga, Germantown, Plymouth, Cumberland, and Macedonian; the frigates Santee, Brandywine, Potomac, St. Lawrence, Columbia, Raritan, and United States; and the line-ofbattle ships Alabama, Virginia, Vermont, Ohio, North Carolina, New York, Columbus, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. The brigs, sloops, and frigates then at sea have not been inspected by them, but as they found by the records of the Department that, in form, dimensions, age, and condition, these were similar to those they had examined, they included all in the same opinion. The result of their report is that it is not expedient to introduce steam power into the brigs, sloops, and frigates, but that it is expedient to introduce it into these ships-of-theline, except the Delaware, now too defective to permit it, and by razeeing them to convert them into first class steam frigates. While the present steam frigates of the Minnesota class, carrying mixed batteries of eight and nine-inch guns, forty in number, cost, on an average, \$725,000 each, the cost of converting these eight line-of-battle ships into steam frigates of the same class would average but \$383,000, and when thus converted they would, in the opinion of the board, be efficient steam ships of war of full steam power.

Their report is herewith submitted, and I concur in the measure which they propose, as in the event of war no one of these line-of-battle ships, in the present state of steam navigation, could go to sea with a reasonable degree of safety.

Of the sailing frigates, the United States is not worth repairing; the Constitution has been thoroughly repaired, and would last many years at the Naval Academy, where she is now stationed; the Sabine and Santee are comparatively new, and can be used as frigates; the remaining six, as they shall require repairs, should be converted into sloops-of-war, and finally into store ships, and as such would be useful for stores and for protection in various foreign ports.

The sloops of war built prior to 1840, and the brigs Bainbridge, Perry, and Dolphin, require such an expenditure to keep them fit for service that it will soon be advantageous to replace them with new vessels. They are not large enough for store ships.

The seven steam frigates, with the exception of the Franklin, are now afloat, and are receiving repairs that will fit them for any service. No steam machinery has been built for the Franklin, and the engines of the Merrimac should be renewed.

Of the six new steam sloops-of-war of the first class, five are at sea, and their performance has been satisfactory; the other, the Pensacola, will soon be completed.

Of the side-wheel steamers of the first class, the Susquehanna, Saranac, and Powhatan can, by introducing screw propulsion, be made efficient and economical war steamers; the other, the Mississippi, will be worth no more repairs than she is now receiving.

Of the new steam sloops-of-war of the second class, four, mounting each two eleven-inch guns, have been eminently successful; two of the others, mounting each one eleven-inch gun, are of less draft, and their performance at sea has not been equal to that of the larger vessels. Another of these smaller steamers, mounting eight nine-inch guns, is expected in port and will be prepared for a more perfect trial. The Pocahontas has been remodelled and provided with a new engine, and is an efficient vessel.

The five screw steamers of the third class, recently chartered and then purchased, are performing very efficient service on the coast of Africa and Cuba, and are in every respect useful vessels. At the end of their present cruises they will require some repairs, and probably new boilers.

The five side-wheel steamers of the small class are useful and efficient in peace and as dispatch vessels in war, but no side-wheel steamer can be efficient as a war steamer.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

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While it is the dictate of sound policy to increase the efficiency of our present ships of war, it is equally so to increase their number.

The Constitution of the United States confers on Congress the power to maintain a navy, and prohibits the States from exercising any such power. No State, under the Constitution, has the right or the power to protect its citizens or its commerce on the ocean or in foreign countries, having parted with both by transferring them to the Federal Government in trust for the common benefit. That we must have a navy for protection and defense—that we must have the means of continuing it in existence and of employing it—that the duty of providing both has been devolved on the Federal Government—are self-evident propositions. This transfer of power to Congress on one hand, and total abnegation of it by the States on the other, creates the strongest possible political and moral obligation on the part of this government to provide and maintain a naval force adequate to our

protection. While we have a population of thirty millions of soulsa sea-coast of vast extent on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans-a navigating interest of five millions of tons-an annual export and import trade of six or seven hundred millions of dollars, and a home trade not less valuable, it would be strange and unaccountable in any one to suppose that the Federal Government, in providing and maintaining The its present Navy, has discharged its constitutional obligation. constant appeal of American citizens, coming to us from all quarters of the world, asking for security and protection beyond what the government, with its present means, can afford them, speaks a language to which we are not at liberty to turn a deaf ear. To be able at any time, at short notice, to throw a powerful naval force upon any given point where our interests are threatened or the lives of American citi-zens are in jeopardy, is not only a constitutional duty, but one of the safest, most beneficent, and salutary powers that can be intrusted to official hands under a republican form of government; and I cannot permit the present occasion to pass without most earnestly recommending the policy of a gradual, substantial, and permanent increase of the Navy, accompanied by the universal introduction into it of the motive power of steam. Such policy is essential to the protection of our coasts and commerce, and of American citizens and their property on the ocean and in distant countries—to the preservation of peace, the efficiency of negotiation, the general advancement of our commercial interests, the maintenance of our appropriate position among nations, and the prompt vindication of our rights and of the honor of the country, and should be subject to none of the ordinary vacillations arising from the varied success of political parties.

POLICY OF SUSPENDING REPAIRS.

The policy which has been pursued by Congress since the commercial revulsion of 1857, of curtailing appropriations for naval repairs, and suspending improvements in the navy-yards, can be vindicated only as a temporary modification of our general policy, to be continued no longer than the present depletion of the Treasury shall continue. If Congress could by law arrest the march of intellect on one hand, and the process of decay on the other, it might do better for government to stand still. But at a time of incessant activity beyond all past ages, the nation which should pursue this stand-still policy would soon find itself unfortunately in the lurch—far, far behind all others. It is impossible to maintain the position of security and respect we now have among the powers of the world, if we permit that great arm of defense, by which principally our power would be felt, to fall into neglect and decay.

NAVY-YARDS.

A naval force cannot be maintained without navy-yards and docks. These are necessary appendages of the Navy. They are indispensable instrumentalities and means to be used in its construction and preservation, and in all the operations connected with its employment. Any such project as that of abolishing the navy-yards could not be entertained by any one who did not at the same time entertain the insane project of abolishing the Navy; and if they are to be maintained they should, as a matter of course, be kept in a state of practical efficiency for the purposes for which they exist. There is no tenable middle position between the maintenance of the navy-yards in the best and most efficient condition to accomplish the objects for which they were established and the absolute abandonment of the Navy itself. I have therefore presented an estimate made by the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, and to be found in his accompanying report, of the expenditure which will be necessary to carry forward improvements in the navy-yards, provided Congress shall deem it expedient to resume its former policy, and to prosecute it during the next fiscal year.

With a view to insure the greatest practical efficiency by removing and excluding abuses, and obtaining for expenditure a full equivalent in labor, the navy-yards have recently been placed under a uniform system of organization, applied equally to all of them which seems to be well calculated to secure these objects. They are commanded each by a captain of the Navy, who has authority in the yard analogous to that of a commander of a ship at sea. He is responsible that every man do his duty. He has the power to dismiss any one for neglect or misconduct, except naval officers and master workmen, whom in such case it is his duty to report to the Department. In order to insure capable master workmen, they are required to be examined by a board of naval officers, who must report them fully qualified for their duties before they can receive their appointments. They are immediately responsible for the workmen employed under them, and therefore they have the selection of them subject to the approval of the commandant; and it is his duty at all times to limit the number to the necessities of the service. The duties of every officer in the yard are specifically defined by regulation. It has been the object of the Department to improve and elevate the condition of the master mechanics and other civilians, and to increase their responsibility. Under this system it is impossible that abuses should exist without involving the commandant and the corps of naval officers under his command. Even if it should happen, as may sometimes be the case, that a few men of the laboring classes in public employment, earning a subsistence by the sweat of the brow, should receive somewhat more than an equivalent for the labor of their hands, it would not by any means be the greatest evil that happens under government, nor be a sufficient reason for abandoning convenient and necessary public works. All history shows that the class of working men do not usually receive too high a reward for their labor, and if government never suffers pecuniarily except by them, the extent of the injury will not be alarming.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

The Naval Academy, under the superintendence of Captain George S. Blake, is in admirable condition. Twenty-five acting midshipmen graduated in June; one hundred and thirty-five candidates were permitted to be examined for admission; thirty-six failed to present themselves or were found disqualified, and ninety-nine were examined and admitted.

The measure adopted a year ago of placing the fourth class on board the sloop-of-war Plymouth, attached to the academy, has proved entirely successful. I have caused the frigate Constitution to be substituted for the Plymouth, and to be anchored in the harbor of Annapolis for the accommodation of the fourth class. The historic recollections associated with this ship will exert a salutary influence on the minds of youth devoting themselves to the naval service. It accommodates all the sections of the fourth class with study and recitation rooms, and the officers and acting midshipmen and the crew of the ship with sleeping and mess apartments.

A board of officers, consisting of Commodore E. A. F. Lavallette, Captain William M. Glendy, Captain Cadwalader Ringgold, Commander Cicero Price, and Commander William Rogers Taylor, was appointed in May last, to witness the examinations of the classes of acting midshipmen, and to inquire into the state of the police, discipline, and general management of the academy. They have made a favorable report on all the subjects submitted to them. On their arrival at Annapolis, the fourth class had already been examined, to hasten their departure in the practice-ship. The first, second, and third classes were examined in the presence of the board, and made a most gratifying exhibition of their acquirements in the academic studies and in the practical exercises of gunnery, field artillery, infantry tactics, and broad and small swords. The board observed with pleasure the progressive advancement in professional acquirements from the lower to the higher classes; and particularly the proficiency of the graduating class, which has left the institution with a ground work of professional education promising great future usefulness to the Navy and to the country. The police and discipline of the institution have been most carefully preserved. Its records show a gradual diminution of the number found deficient at the examinations since 1855. In that year, those found deficient were twenty-three per cent. of the whole number; in 1856, nineteen and a half per cent.; in 1857, eighteen and a half per cent.; in 1858, fifteen and a half per cent.; in 1859, fourteen and a half per cent.; and for the first half of 1860, ten The grounds, public buildings, and apparatus are in excelper cent. lent order, with the exception of the wooden structure covering the gun battery and magazine, which is insecure, and should be renewed. The plan of keeping a ship permanently attached to the academy as a home for the fourth class, is highly approved as a valuable addition to the means of instruction as well as accommodation. The board of officers record their high appreciation of the services of the superintendent and his associates, and say that the institution has prospered in their hands, and provides for the Navy a high standard of general and professional knowledge. I concur in these views.

The practice-ship Plymouth, Commander Thomas T. Craven, left Norfolk June 27, with one hundred and seventeen acting midshipmen on board, to make her annual cruise. She visited the ports of Fayal, Cadiz, Funchal in Madeira, and Santa Cruz in Teneriffe, returned to Hampton Roads on the 3d of September, and spent the remainder of that month in various maneuvers for instruction in Chesapeake bay.

Commander Craven commends the proficiency of the first class in navigation and seamanship. This class navigated the ship from Teneriffe to Hampton Roads, performing with accuracy the duties of watch officers. Their observations for ascertaining the position of the ship were so reliable that Commander Craven felt perfect confidence in the correctness of their work. He perceived a very great improvement in the third class of this year over that of the former year, arising from their having been during the last academic year so thoroughly drilled on board the school ship. He says: "The very great advantages obtained by the junior or third class over the first class in practical seamanship, and their very superior efficiency and usefulness when prompt assistance was required in the management of the yards, sails, &c., exhibited itself in a remarkable degree."

AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

During the past year the suppression of the African slave trade has received attention, and the work has been prosecuted with vigor. The following vessels engaged in the traffic have been captured and sent in for adjudication, namely: the brig Delicia captured December 21, 1859, by the sloop-of-war Constellation, Captain John S. Nicholas, off Kabenda, on the coast of Africa, and sent into Charleston; brigantine Virginian, captured in Congo river, February 6, 1860, by the sloop-ofwar Portsmouth, Commander John Colhoun, and sent into Norfolk; bark Wildfire, captured in the old Bahama channel, April 26, 1860, by the United States steamer Mohawk, Lieutenant Commanding T. A. M. Craven, and sent into Key West, with her cargo of five hundred and thirty Africans, of whom five hundred and seven were delivered to the marshal; brig Falmouth, captured off Porto Praya, May 6, 1860, by the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, Commander John Colhoun, and sent into New York; bark William, captured off the coast of Cuba, May 9, 1860, by the United States steamer Wyandotte, Lieutenant Commanding Fabius Stanly, and sent into Key West, with her cargo of five hundred and seventy Africans, of whom five hundred and thirteen were delivered to the marshal; the Bogota, captured off the coast of Cuba, May 23, 1860, by the United States steamer Crusader, Lieutenant Commanding John N. Maffitt, and sent into Key West with her cargo of five hundred Africans, of whom four hundred and eleven were delivered to the marshal; brig Thomas Achorn, captured June 29, 1860, by the United States steamer Mystic, Lieutenant Commanding William E. Le Roy, at Kabenda, on the coast of Africa, and sent into New York; brig Iriton, captured July 16, 1860, by the United States steamer Mystic, Lieutenant Commanding William E. Le Roy, on the west coast of Africa, and sent into Norfolk; the William R. Kibby captured July 23, 1860, by the United States steamer Crusader, Lieutenant Commanding John N. Maffitt, off the coast of Cuba, and sent into New York, with three African boys on board : ship Erie, captured August 8, 1860, by the steam sloop-of-war Mohican, Commander Sylvanus W. Godon, off Congo river, and sent into New York, after having

proceeded to Monrovia with her cargo of eight hundred and ninetyseven Africans, and delivered the survivors, eight hundred and sixtyseven in number, into the hands of the United States agent at that place; brig Storm King, captured August 8, 1860, by the United States steamer San Jacinto, Captain T. A. Dornin, off the Congo river, and sent into Norfolk, having first proceeded to Monrovia with six hundred and nineteen captured Africans on board, and delivered six hundred and sixteen, who survived, to the United States agent at that place; and a brig of unknown name, captured August 14, 1860, by the United States steamer Crusader, Lieutenant Commanding John N. Maffitt, off the coast of Cuba, and sent into Key West. Of these, seven slavers, having on board sixteen hundred and three Africans, were captured by the purchased steamers chartered for the Paraguay expedition. The whole number of vessels captured during the past year is twelve; the whole number of Africans rescued is three thousand one hundred and nineteen.

While the government has been thus active in its endeavors to suppress the African coast slave trade, and in the last three years has been successful in capturing more slavers than at any former period, yet it is obvious that it can be broken up in two modes only. Cuba is now the only mart in the world open to this trade. If Great Britain should enforce the provision in her treaty with Spain, of September 23, 1817, by which for the consideration of two millions of dollars paid her by Great Britain, Spain stipulated to abolish the slave trade between Africa and Cuba, it would be effectually suppressed. If Cuba were to pass under the Constitution of the United States by annexation, the trade would then also be effectually suppressed; and in either case both the United States and Great Britain would be spared the large expenditure of treasure and life to which they are now subjected to maintain their present squadrons on the coast of Africa.

PATENTED ARTICLES.

The provision in the act of Congress of June 23, 1860, which prohibits the purchase of patented articles for the use of the Army and Navy will be found injurious to the latter service. Since the introduction of steam to propel ships of war, a great variety of patented articles have, in the construction and repair of a steamship, become of daily use, and in many cases of indispensable necessity. Patented boilers, surface condensers, friction thrusts, governors or speed regulators, steam pumps, capstans, air ports, boat detachers, galleys or cooking stoves, ventilators, steering apparatus, lanterns, logs and leads, vulcanized rubber, salinometers, counters, hydraulic jacks, water-gauges, and many tools for manufacturing machinery, and driving and drawing bolts, are of this description. And what is true of the steam machinery is also in some measure true of the armament. A war steamer built now according to the fashion of the past, excluding all modern patented improvements, would be an antiquated object, far behind the present age, and as inefficient as it would be antiquated. The best modern patented improved boiler will make a saving of eighteen per cent. of steam. To dispense with all patented surface condensers would be wanton extravagance. To arm a ship of war without a modern patented invention would give great advantage to the enemy. To prohibit the sailor the use of his scamless peajacket and cap would be to deprive him of the comfort of some of his light, warm, most durable and cheap and nearly water-proof clothing. To withhold from him the use of American patented desiccated vegetables would take from him a portion of his most nutricious and acceptable food. It is impossible to build, equip, arm, and provide a steamship of war having anything like usual modern efficiency, without trespassing on all sides upon modern patented improvements. Something also is due to the inventive genius of our countrymen. It is within the memory of the living when the great inventions and discoveries which have almost revolutionized the world were unknown.

SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY.

The act of Congress of March 3, 1847, (Statutes at Large, vol. 9, p. 172, section 2,) exempted butter and cheese purchased for the Navy from the operation of the general law which requires contracts to be given to the lowest bidder. The act of August 3, 1848, (vol. 9, page 272, section 11,) authorized the Secretary of the Navy specially to contract for tobacco without advertising. The joint resolution of March 27, 1854, (vol. 10, page 592,) authorized the purchase for the use of the Navy of particular brands of flour in open market. All these provisions were repealed by the act of Congress approved June 23, 1860. It is recommended that the repeal be repealed, so as to restore the former law; as otherwise it will be impracticable to provide for the Navy butter, cheese, and flour which will bear exposure to hot climates. The sailor also should be permitted to have his favorite tobacco prepared specially for his use.

MARINE CORPS, SURGEONS, AND PAYMASTERS.

I have heretofore reported minutely the condition of the Marine Corps and of the medical and pay departments of the Navy, and have recommended that they be increased and be made adequate to the wants of the service. I refer to them now for the purpose merely of recalling to your mind my former recommendations, and remarking that nothing has since occurred to detract from the considerations on which they were based.

SQUADRONS.

The HOME SQUADRON has, during the past year, been under the command of Flag Officer Joseph R. Jarvis. He was appointed in May last, on the detachment of Flag Officer William J. McCluney, detached on account of ill health, and having been on the station two years in command of the sloop-of-war Savannah, he requested to be relieved, and in October was succeeded by Flag Officer G. J. Pendergrast. The squadron in the course of the year has included the flag ship Savannah, Captain Joseph R. Jarvis; the steam frigate Roanoke, Captain W. H..

Gardner; the steam sloop Powhatan, Captain Samuel Mercer; the steam sloop Susquehanna, Captain George N. Hollins, which has proceeded to the Mediterranean; the frigate Sabine, Captain Henry A. Adams; the steam sloop Brooklyn, Captain D. G. Farragut, succeeded by Captain William S. Walker; the sloops-of-war Jamestown, Commander C. H. A. H. Kennedy; Saratoga, Commander Thomas Turner, and St. Louis, Commander Charles H. Poor; steamer Pocahontas, Commander Samuel F. Hazard; sloop-of-war Preble, Commander Thornton A. Jenkins; steam sloop Pawnee, Commander Henry J. Hartstene; the steamers Mohawk, Lieutenant Commanding T. A. M. Craven; Water Witch, Lieutenant Commanding Lewis C. Sartori; Wyandotte, Lieutenant Commanding Fabius Stanly, and Crusader, Lieutenant Commanding John N. Maffitt; and the sloop Falmouth, Lieutenant Commanding O. H. Berryman, succeeded by Lieutenant Commanding Charles Thomas, which is permanently stationed at Aspinwall as a store ship, and is armed and provided to furnish protection to our citizens. The Jamestown returned home in February, the Roanoke in May, the Saratoga in June, the Preble and Water Witch in September, and the Savannah in November. The store ships Relief, Commander Benjamin M. Dove; Supply, Commander Henry Walke; and Release, Lieutenant Commanding George W. Harrison have been more or less employed in connection with this squadron. The sloop-of-war Cumberland, Captain John Marston, is on the eve of sailing from New York for Vera Cruz, to be the flag ship of Flag Officer Pendergrast, and the sloop-of-war Macedonian is fitting at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to join the squadron.

The Sabine has been most of the time before Aspinwall. She has recently, by order of the Department, appeared before Vera Cruz.

The Mohawk; Wyandotte, Crusader, and Water Witch, have been employed on the coast of Cuba. The Water Witch, yellow fever having appeared on board, returned in September to Philadelphia. The Brooklyn has recently been engaged in special service in connection with the Chiriqui surveying expedition. She had previously been at Vera Cruz, and had, in January, afforded Mr. McLane, United States minister to Mexico, a passage from that port to New Orleans in March from Norfolk to Vera Cruz, and in July from Vera Cruz to Mobile bay. In August she sailed from Norfolk with the Chiriqui commission.

The St. Louis was employed on the Central American coast until June, when she proceeded on a cruise to the eastward, and successively visited Carthagena, St. Domingo City, La Guayra, Curaçoa, and Rio Hacha. On the arrival of the St. Louis at Curaçoa, Mr. Danies, United States consul at Rio Hacha, who had fled from his consulate for safety, complained to Commander Poor of the treatment he had. received from the revolutionary troops of New Granada. Commander Poor promptly gave him a passage in the St. Louis to Rio Hacha, and on arriving at that port proceeded to investigate the causes of the difficulty, demanded an explanation of the indignities offered to the American flag, and required that the flag should be hoisted at the flagstaff of the consulate, and saluted by the troops. It was accordingly done. The treatment received from the troops by Mr. Danies having resulted principally from his individual acts, and not from those of an official character, Commander Poor remonstrated and proceeded no further. Leaving the consulate in charge of Mr. Meyers, he sailed, September 18, for Pensacola, and thence to Vera Cruz.

The Saratoga has been stationed most of the time before Vera Cruz. In March she captured the steamers Miramon and the Marques de la Habana, which had been purchased by Miramon for the siege of Vera Cruz. A full report of the capture was made to Congress at its last session. She returned to Philadelphia in June, and was put out of commission.

In the month of June, Lieutenant Commanding Maffitt, of the Crusader, rescued the French bark Solide, with 450 coolies aboard, from her perilous condition on the rocks of Cay Verde, for which he received the thanks of the French government.

In July, Lieutenant Commanding Craven, of the Mohawk, endeavored to save the Spanish brig Bella, which was wrecked on Ginger Cay, and afterwards took her passengers, crew, and part of her cargo into Matanzas, for which he received the thanks of the Captain General of Cuba and other Spanish authorities.

The capture of five slavers, and the rescue of 1,603 Africans on board of them, are due to this squadron—to that part of it employed on the coast of Cuba.

The BRAZIL SQUADRON, under the command of Flag Officer Joshua R Sands, has consisted of the frigate Congress, (the flag ship,) Captain Louis M. Goldsborough, the steam sloop Seminole, Commander George A. Prentiss, succeeded by Commander E. R. Thomson, the brig Dolphin, Commander Charles Steedman, brig Perry, Lieutenant Commanding Richard L. Tilghman, brig Bainbridge, Lieutenant Commanding Maxwell Woodhull, and the steamer Pulaski, Lieutenant Commanding William H. Macomb. The Perry returned home in June, and the Bainbridge in November. The Dolphin has been ordered home. The Seminole sailed from Norfolk for the station July 16.

The vessels of this squadron have visited the principal commercial ports on the coast and in the waters of the La Plata, and have given effectual protection to our countrymen and their interests.

In the month of June, Flag Officer Sands, in the United States steamer Pulaski, proceeded from Maldonado to Buenos Ayres, and with Consul Hudson passed up the Uruguay to Conception, the port of St. José, the residence of General Urquiza, by whom they were most cordially welcomed. Returning, Flag Officer Sands tendered to General Urquiza, his staff, escort, and servants, forty persons in number, a conveyance to Buenos Ayres. Near the mouth of the river they were joined by General Durkee, the President of the Confederation, and all the foreign ministers, including the United States minister, General Cushman. After participating in the grand demonstrations made on the return of the province of Buenos Ayres to the Great Confederation, Flag Officer Sands proceeded with the Pulaski to Maldonado and rejoined the Congress.

The MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON is commanded by Flag Officer Charles H. Bell. In the course of the year the steam frigate Wabash, Captain

Samuel Barron; the sloop-of-war Macedonian, Captain U. P. Levy; the steam sloops Susquehanna, Captain George N. Hollins; the Richmond, Captain Duncan N. Ingraham, and the Iroquois, Commander James S. Palmer, have been attached to it. In December, 1859, Flag Officer Lavallette returned with the Wabash to New York. Captain U. P. Levy was left the senior officer present, and on the 21st of February, by order of the department, assumed command as flag officer The Macedonian returned to the United States in of the squadron. The Iroquois sailed from New York January 19, the Susque-July. hanna August 24, and the Richmond from Norfolk October 13. The Susquehanna was ordered to Vera Cruz, and temporarily attached to the Home squadron. She sailed for the Mediterranean in the latter part of October.

The Iroquois, in February, visited Tetuan and Tangier, on the coast of Morocco. She thence proceeded to the coasts of Italy and Sicily, where she has since been employed. During the bombardment of Palermo she afforded protection to American citizens at that port.

The store ship Release, Lieutenant Commanding J. M. Frailey, sailed from Boston in October for the Mediterranean, with stores for the squadron and contributions for the sufferers in Syria. Instructions were given that these charitable contributions should be sent from Spezia to Beirut by the Release or by one of the steamers of the squadron which had been ordered to the coast of Syria.

The AFRICAN SQUADRON, under the command of Flag Officer William Inman, has consisted of the steam sloop San Jacinto, Captain W. M. Armstrong, now commanded by Captain T. A. Dornin; the sloop-ofwar Constellation, Captain J. S. Nicholas; sloop-of-war Portsmouth, Commander John Colhoun; sloop-of-war Vincennes, Commander Benjamin J. Totten; sloop-of-war Marion, Commander Thomas W. Brent; steam sloop Mohican, Commander Sylvanus W. Godon; sloopof-war Saratoga, Commander Alfred Taylor; the steamer Sumter, Lieutenant Commanding James F. Armstrong, and the steamer Mystic, Lieutenant Commanding William E. LeRoy. The Vincennes returned to the United States in March, and the Marion in October. The Mohican sailed from New York January 19 to join the squadron, and the Saratoga from Philadelphia November 15.

The vessels of this squadron have been actively employed, and, for most of the time, near the Congo river, where the slave trade is principally carried on. The Department has restricted the cruising limits to the 20th parallel of north latitude, instead of the Island of Madeira, in latitude north 32° 30', to which they previously extended.

The removal of the naval depot from Porto Praya, in latitude north fifteen degrees, to St. Paul de Loando, in latitude south eight degrees, has proved highly advantageous. Every desirable concession was made by the government of Angola for the establishment of the depot at St. Paul. All stores for the squadron are admitted duty free, while at Porto Praya a duty of four per cent. was exacted. A lease was obtained upon reasonable terms, and the buildings repaired by persons attached to the ships. The removal of the depot to this place has rendered the squadron more efficient for all the purposes for which it is maintained on the African coast. The San Jacinto was sent to Cadiz to be docked and repaired, and was there from March until June. The work was executed well and economically. Every facility that the government yard and docks at the naval arsenal near Cadiz could afford was courteously extended by the captain general of marine.

The American bark Orion was captured by the British steamer Pluto, in the fall of 1859, near the Congo, with about 800 Africans on board, and taken to St. Helena. Under the tenth article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, Flag Officer Inman applied to the governor of St. Helena to deliver the captain, officers, and crew to Lieutenant Wm. E. LeRoy, commanding the Mystic. Thomas Morgan, captain, and William Denning and Bryson J. Chamberlain, mates, of the Orion, were accordingly surrendered, taken to St. Paul on the Mystic, transferred to the Vincennes, and on her return conveyed to Boston for trial.

In March, 1860, Commander Brent, commanding the sloop-of-war Marion, was instrumental in saving from destruction the property of American residents at Kisembo, on the west coast of Africa. On the first of the month they applied to him to send a sufficient force on shore to guard their factories, apprehending they would be destroyed by the natives, who meditated an attack on the Portuguese at that Commander Brent promptly responded to the call, proceeded place. on shore with several of the officers of the Marion and forty sailors and marines, established a guard at the factories, maintained it until the next morning, and then returned to the ship. On the 3d a signal was made from the shore for assistance, and Commander Brent immediately landed a force of fifty sailors and marines, with a howitzer and small arms. During the day the Portuguese and natives were engaged in conflict, and several attempts were made by the natives to approach the factories to fire them, but were thwarted by the guard under Commander Brent. The next morning the detachment returned to the ship, as no further danger was apprehended. Commander Brent observed a strict neutrality throughout, his only object being the protection of American citizens. The force under his command cooperated with a similar one under Commander Fitzroy, of the British steamer Falcon, who interfered at the request of English residents.

This squadron has captured, during the past year, seven slavers on the African coast, and rescued 1,516 Africans found on board of them.

The PACIFIC SQUADRON, under the command of Flag Officer J. B. Montgomery, has consisted of the steam sloop-of-war Lancaster, the flag ship, Captain John Rudd; the steam sloop Saranac, Captain Robert Ritchie; the sloop-of-war Cyane, Commander Samuel Lockwood; sloop-of-war Levant, Commander William E. Hunt; sloop-of-war St. Mary's, Commander William D. Porter; sloop-of-war Vandalia, Commander Arthur Sinclair; steam frigate Merrimac, Commander Robert B. Hitchcock; steam sloop Wyoming, Commander John K. Mitchell; steam sloop Narragansett, Commander Timothy A. Hunt; store ship Fredonia, Lieutenant Commanding James M. Watson, stationed at Valparaiso, and the store ship Warren, Lieutenant Commanding Junius J. Boyle, stationed at Panama, both the latter ships being armed and provided for defense of American citizens. The Vandalia returned to the United States in January last, and the Merrimac in February. The steamer Narragansett sailed from Norfolk March 31, arrived at Valparaiso August 4, and proceeded thence to Callao, to Guayaquil, (with Consul Cassanova,) and to Panama.

The Lancaster arrived at Panama December 6, 1859. Early in April she proceeded along the Mexican and Central American coasts, visiting San Juan del Sur, Realejo, La Union, Acapulco, Mazatlan, Guaymas, and La Paz, and in July returned to Panama. In August Flag Officer Montgomery visited, in his flag ship, the port of Callao, at the request of our minister to Peru. In consequence of his unexpected departure, orders from the department to remain before Panama did not reach him until after his arrival at Callao. She remained at Callao until October, when she returned to Panama.

The officers and crew of the Saranac, at the expiration of a two years' cruise, were relieved by others sent to Panama, Captain Ritchie relieving Captain Kelly in the command in November, 1859. From that time until July, 1860, she was on the Central American coast, and then proceeded to the navy-yard at Mare Island for repairs.

The Cyane having been on the coast of Nicaragua for some months, was in January ordered to Panama, and in March to Mare Island for repairs. In June she proceeded to the Gulf of California to supply the place of the St. Mary's.

The Levant sailed in January from Panama for Realejo, and relieved the Saranac. Returning in May she was dispatched to the Sandwich Islands at the request of the Secretary of State to inquire into the expenditure of the fund appropriated for the relief of destitute American seamen. Having performed this duty, Commander Hunt has probably returned with her to Panama.

The Wyoming arrived at Panama, March 27, having touched at Valparaiso, Callao, and Guayaquil. In April she relieved the Levant on the coast of Nicaragua. In May she was dispatched from Panama to Callao with important instructions from the Department of State to the United States minister to Peru.

The St. Mary's was stationed on the western coast of Mexico from October, 1859, until ordered to Panama, where she arrived in July, 1860. At the insurrection in the vicinity of Panama, which occurred September 27, a brisk fire was commenced from the outskirts of the city, killing six and wounding three of the white inhabitants. Commander Porter immediately went on shore, consulted the American consul, and at the request of the military intendente, and of the agent of the railroad, landed a body of sailors and marines, and a field piece, and took possession of the railroad station. On the 28th, the governor delivered up the city to the joint occupancy of the forces from the St. Mary's, and the British ship Clio. Tranquillity having been restored, the detachment on the 7th of October was withdrawn.

Lieutenant Commanding Junius J. Boyle, of the-Warren, rendered active service on this occasion.

The EAST INDIA SQUADRON has been commanded by Flag Officer C. K. Stribling, and has comprised the steam sloop-of-war Hartford, (the flag ship,) Captain Charles Lowndes; sloop-of-war Germantown, Commander R. L. Page; steamer Saginaw, Commander James F. Schenck; steam sloop Dacotah, Commander William Radford; and sloop-of-war John Adams, Commander John M. Berrien. The sloop-of-war Vandalia, Commander S. Phillips Lee, is about to sail from New York for this station. The John Adams sailed from Norfolk June 1, 1859, and, after many delays, arrived at Hong Kong April 28, 1860. The Saginaw sailed from San Francisco March 8, and arrived at Shanghai May 12. The Dacotah sailed from Norfolk June 30, and has probably arrived on the station. The Germantown returned to the United States in April.

The Hartford, in November, 1859, received our minister, Mr. Ward, on board, conveyed him to Canton, returned with him to Hong Kong, then conveyed him to Manilla, and in January returned with him to Hong Kong. Flag Officer Stribling represents their visit to Manilla as beneficial to our commercial interests there, and as rendered very agreeable by the attentions of the governor and captain general and other officials of the government. He reports that our commerce and our countrymen residing at Manilla and in the Philippine Islands are fully protected by the local authorities of Spain, and that in no part of the world are they on a better footing. In April, the Hartford with Mr. Ward visited Swatau, a port just opened to foreign commerce by our treaty with China. As there had been some difficulty at Swatau among the Chinese, the visit was well timed and was deemed beneficial to our commerce. In May she left Hong Kong for Shanghai, touching at Amoy, and in July conveyed Mr. Ward to the Gulf of Pechele, and, touching at various places, returned to Shanghai the latter part of August.

The John Adams, in May, was dispatched by Flag Officer Stribling to Fouchou, to remain there until further orders. Commander Berrien reported, June 25, that a fight was then going on between the Canton and the Chinchew men, and that, at the request of Consul Gouverneur, he had sent up an armed boat, and was preparing another to leave with the next flood tide, for the purpose of protecting our countrymen and other foreign residents.

JAPANESE EMBASSY,

When the Japanese government first determined to send an embassy to a civilized power, the United States were selected to receive it, and orders were given by this Department to Flag Officer Tattnall, of the East India squadron, to afford it a passage in one of the ships of the squadron. Accordingly, the steam frigate Powhattan, Captain George F. Pearson, bearing Flag Officer Tattnall on his return home, received the embassy on board, consisting of seventy-two persons, and set sail from Yeddo on the 13th of February, 1860. Having touched at Honolulu, they arrived at San Francisco on the 29th of March. Leaving San Francisco on the 11th of April, they arrived at Panama on the 24th, and the next day were transported across the Isthmus. The steam frigate Roanoke, the flag ship of Flag Officer McCluney, of the home squadron, having been designated to convey them from Aspinwall to the United States, received them on board on the 25th of April, and on the 13th of May at Hampton Roads transferred them to the chartered steamer Philadelphia, which the next day landed them in Washington.

The United States steam frigate Niagara, Captain W. W. McKean, was detailed to receive the embassy at Panama on their return home and convey them across the Pacific to Japan, but some of her machinery failing after she had been a short time at sea, she returned to the port of New York, and was afterwards detailed to convey them home by way of the Cape of Good Hope. Embarking on board that vessel on the 29th June, they put to sea the next day, and in August had reached St. Paul de Loando, having thus far had a prosperous and agreeable voyage.

The visit of the Japanese embassy to the United States was preceded by the Japanese war steamer Kandinamarrah, sent by the government of Japan to signalize their approach. She arrived at San Francisco on the 17th of March, and proceeded soon afterwards to the navy-yard at Mare Island for repairs. Captain Cunningham, anticipating the wishes of the Department, promptly gave her every facility the yard afforded. The admiral, captain, officers, and crew were appropriately and comfortably quartered in the public buildings until the Kandinamarrah was repaired and ready again for their reception. The admiral expressed himself highly gratified, and tendered payment of the expenses, which Captain Cunningham, however, declined to receive. The Kandinamarrah left the navy-yard for San Francisco on the 1st of May, and soon afterwards departed for Japan.

EXPLORATIONS.

The act of Congress of June 22, 1360, authorized the President to send some competent person or persons to the Isthmus of Chiriqui, to examine and report upon the quality and probable quantity of coal to be found on the lands of the Chiriqui Improvement Company; the character of the harbors of Chiriqui Lagoon and Golfito; the practicability of building a railroad across said Isthmus, so as to connect said harbors; and generally as to the value of the privileges contracted for in the conditional contract of May 21, 1859, made by Ambrose W. Thompson and said company with the Navy Department. An expedition was accordingly organized under the command of Captain Frederick Engle of the Navy. The hydrographical part of the work was assigned to Lieutenant William N. Jeffers, of the United States Navy, the topographical to Lieutenant James St. Clair Morton, of the United States Topographical Engineers, and the geological to Dr. John Evans, an eminent geologist. Thus organized, the expedition set sail from Norfolk in the United States war steamer Brooklyn August 13, and on the 23d arrived at the Chiriqui Lagoon.

The expedition has just returned to Norfolk. I transmit herewith preliminary reports from Captain Engle, Lieutenants Jeffers and Morton, and Dr. Evans. These reports show that the harbors on both sides of the Isthmus of Chiriqui are unsurpassed; that in the opinion of Lieutenant Morton "it is entirely practicable to connect the harbors by a line of railroad adapted to commercial purposes;" and that the coal found there is of excellent quality, and the supply inexhaustible. Complete reports from all these officers can be transmitted to Congress in a few days. I cannot withhold from them the highest commendation of the department for the zeal and energy with which they have executed their respective duties.

The exploration of the Parana and of the tributaries of the Paraguay under the command of Commander Thomas J. Page, has probably been completed. He had reached Uruquayana in August last. It was his intention to extend the exploration in the Uruguay as far as the high water of September and October would allow, which was all that remained to be accomplished by the expedition. The men are expected to return home in the Dolphin. Lieutenants McGary and Chandler have already arrived.

Commander John Rodgers, in his report of the progress and condition of the work under his charge on the results of the North Pacific and Bhering's Straits Expedition, has given a list of the charts in the engravers' hands; of those reduced for engraving; those in progress of reduction; those ready for reduction; those to be prepared for the engraver; and of those already engraved and published. There will be required to finish the work the sum of \$11,672; and an estimate for that purpose has accordingly been submitted.

Captain Cadwalader Ringgold commanded this expedition from the time of its departure from Norfolk in June, 1853, to August, 1854, when he was succeeded by Commander Rodgers. In April, 1859, I ordered Captain Ringgold to the duty of preparing his report. He has brought the results as near completion as circumstances would permit. There being no appropriation for this object, he was not authorized to employ assistance or incur any incidental expenses. Memorials have been presented to Congress from merchants and others interested in navigation, praying that the charts of Captain Ringgold may be published. It is estimated that to prepare and publish them will require the sum of \$7,700, which I think should be appropriated for that purpose.

Lieutenant James M. Gilliss, the conductor of the astronomical expedition to Chili, has reported the progress of the work during the past year. In the first place a revision has been made of all the observations to determine the longitude of the observatory at Santiago, and the results have been tabulated, and are ready for the printer. This revision conclusively establishes the fact that Valparaiso, and probably the whole coast of Chili, as laid down on the best charts, (those of the British admiralty) are four and four-fifth miles too far to the west; an error of much importance to navigators.

Second. The mathematical processes for the reduction of all the meridian circle observations have been perfected and incorporated in the introduction for volumes four and five. The introduction is ready for the press. The necessary preparation for the reduction of these observations was attended with great labor. The task has been at length satisfactorily completed by two distinct methods of investigation, and the results tabulated.

Third. The refractions and corrections to mean places of all the time and azimuth stars have been completed, and that portion of the work on 200 sheets perfected. The first, second, third, and sixth volumes of the results of the expedition have been published; the fourth will be ready for printing during the present winter; the fifth at the close of the ensuing autumn, when the work will be completed.

Lieutenant John M. Brooke, having arrived on the 13th of August, 1859, at Kanagawa bay, off Yokahama, in the Island of Japan, was interrupted in the further prosecution of the survey of the route between San Francisco and China. On the 23d of that month occurred a severe cyclone, which caused the Fenimore Cooper to drag her anchors and strike repeatedly, so that to avoid her loss and save the lives of her crew she was obliged to be run ashore. Every assistance was offered by Commodore Popoff, of the Russian squadron, to repair and refit her. But in removing the ballast, her timbers were found so decayed that all hopes of repairing her were abandoned. Her stores, with the instruments, maps, and surveys, were most of them saved, and Lieutenant Brooke, with part of the crew, at the request of the Japanese government, returned to San Francisco in the Japanese war steamer Kandinamarrah, to aid the captain of that vessel in navigating her across the Pacific. Lieutenant Brooke began in July last to prepare his report. The meridian differences between San Francisco, Honolulu, Guam, Hong Kong, Loochoo, and Kanagawa, primary stations in the survey, have been determined with excellent results. Observations determining intermediate points, reefs, shoals, and coast lines, are in process of reduction. The meteorological observations have been reduced. The deep-sea soundings are under discussion. The specimens obtained from depths of 12,000 to 19,800 feet are under examination by eminent microscopists, with results of great interest. The plotting of the work and the report upon the results, embracing determinations of final positions of reefs, shoals, and islands, surveys of portions of the coast of Japan, courses of storms, and routes to be preferred, remain to be completed.

I refer to the accompanying reports of the bureaus for the condition of the respective branches of the service committed to their particular charge.

For the support of the Navy and Marine Corps, and for all other objects under the control of the Navy Department, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, the expenditures were \$13,870,684 76; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, \$14,659,267 76; and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, \$11,675,222 43.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, the estimates were \$11,244,845 63. Congress having by the act of June 1, 1860, increased the pay of the officers of the Navy, a further estimate was submitted to meet this increase of \$471,910 32, so that the total estimate for 1861 was \$11,716,755 95. The appropriations by the naval appropriation act of June 22, 1860, were \$10,400,129 90.

The estimates for the fiscal year ending June \$11,513,904 01, that is to say:	30, 1862, are
For the Navy proper For the Marine Corps For all other objects	667,570 05
I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedi ISAAC TOUC Secretary	ent servant, EY, of the Navy.

The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

List of papers accompanying the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Navy, December 1, 1860.

- A.—List of deaths, resignations, and dismissions since the last annual report.
- B.—Report of the board of officers appointed to witness the examination of acting midshipmen, and to examine into the state of the police, discipline, and general management of the Naval Academy, Annapolis.
- C.—Report of the summer's cruise of the practice-ship Plymouth, Commander T. T. Craven.
 - D.—Report of the board of officers appointed to examine the sailing vessels of the Navy, in order to determine the expediency of converting them into efficient war steamers.
 - E.—Preliminary reports of Captain Frederick Engle, chief; Lieutenant William A. Jeffers, hydrographer; Lieutenant James St. Clair Morton, topographer; and Dr. John Evans, geologist of the Chiriqui surveying expedition.
 - F.—Report of Captain Cadwalader Ringgold of the progress made in reducing the notes, surveys, &c., made under his direction whilst in command of the North Pacific and Behring's Straits expedition.
 - G.—Report of Commander John Rodgers of the progress made during the year, and the present condition, &c., of the work, of the North Pacific and Behring's Straits expedition under his charge.
 - H.—Report of Lieutenant James M. Gilliss, conductor of the late astronomical expedition to Chili, of the progress made during the year, and present condition, &c., of the work under his charge.
 - I.—Report of Lieutenant John M. Brooke of the progress-made in preparing his report of the survey of the route from San Francisco to China.
 - No. 1. Estimates of the office of the Secretary of the Navy and the Southwest Executive building.
- No. 2. Report and detailed estimates, &c., of the Bureau of Yards and <u>Docks</u>.
- No. 3. Report and detailed estimates, &c., of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.
- No. 4. Report and detailed estimates, &c., of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs.
- No. 5. Report and detailed estimates, &c., of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
- No. 6. Report and detailed estimates, &c., of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
- No. 7. Report of the commandant of the Marine Corps and detailed estimates of the paymaster and quartermaster of the corps.
- No. 8. General estimate, (civil,) of the Secretary's office and bureaus of the Navy Department.

- No. 9. General estimate of the Southwest Executive building.
- No. 10. Summary of Navy estimates.
- No. 11. General estimate, Navy proper.
- No. 12. General estimate, Marine Corps.
- No. 13. General estimate, special objects under control of the department.
- No. 14. Comptroller's statement of Navy appropriations, expenditures, and balances.
- No. 15. Abstract of expenditures, under the head of "contingent expenses of the Navy," as settled and allowed at the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, from July 1, 1858, to June 30, 1859.

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Name and rank. Date. Place. Captains. Horace B. Sawyer Feb. 14,1860 Washington, D. C. Mar. 5,1860 Aug. 25,1860 Sept. 1,1860 Oct. 14,1860 David Geisinger Philadelphia. Henry W. Ogden James Mc. McIntosh New York. Navy-yard, Warrington, Florida. Staunton, Virginia. Charles Wm. Skinner Commanders. June 17,1860 Oct. 26,1860 Timothy G. Benham..... Staten Island, New York. John L. Saunders Norfolk, Virginia. Lieutenants. W. A. C. Farragut Allen T. Byrens Calvin F. Thomas Dec. 20,1859 New Orleans, Louisiana. Dec. 20, 1859 Feb. 14, 1860 Feb. 18, 1860 Mar. 15, 1860 April 20, 1860 April 26, 1860 May 30, 1860 Hospital, Warrington, Florida. Buffalo, New York. Near Havana, Cuba. Off Kabenda, coast of Africa Andrew F. V. Gray..... Thomas Roney..... George P. Welsh..... James B. McCauley..... Frigate Sabine, off Aspinwall. Camden, New Jersey. Somerville, Massachusetts. June 7,1860 June 26,1860 July 9,1860 Sept. 19,1860 Sept. 29,1860 Oct. 18,1860 John P. Parker..... Naples, Italy. Meadville, Pennsylvania. Near Apulco, Mexico. Philadelphia. Thomas T. Houston George Hurst..... Mayo C. Watkins..... John Hall..... James H. Moore Lima, Pennsylvania. John T. Barrand 29,1860 Norfolk, Virginia. Oct. Surgeon. Samuel R. Addison..... Aug. 28,1860 Chelsea Hospital, Massachusetts. Passed Assistant Surgeon. H. Clay Caldwell Dec. 1,1859 Lewisburg, Virginia. Paymasters. Staunton, Virginia. Leacock Township, Pennsylvania. Samuel Forrest..... Mar. 15,1860 July 20,1860 John F. Steele..... Master. Greenwich, Connecticut. Michael Clear Mar. 28,1853 Acting Midshipmen. Greenville, South Carolina. Ipswich, Connecticut. July 3,1860 Benjamin F. Perry..... 1,1860 Odillen B. Hobbs..... Oct. Samuel Swift..... Nov. 28,1860 Philadelphia. Gunners. Richard N. Peake Jan. 31, 1860 Cheshire, Connecticut. Samuel G. City | Sept. 5, 1860 | Portsmouth, Virginia.

List of deaths in the Navy, as ascertained at the Department, since December 1, 1859.

REPORT OF THE

Name and rank.	Date.		Place.
Carpenter.			
Edward A. Cassidy	July 19,1	860 Balt	imore, Møryland.
Sailmakers.			
Stephen G. King William B. Fugitt	Jan. 18,1 Mar. 28,1	860 New 860 New	r York. y York.
Civil Engineer	н. 		
Daniel Turner	July 21,1	860 San	Francisco.

List of resignations in the Navy since December 1, 1859.

i Name and rank.	Date of resignations.
Lieutenants.	
Richard M. Cuyler Alexander W. Habersham William W. Roberts Charles E. Thorburn Æneas Armstrong	December 20, 1859. February 13, 1860. May 19, 1860. July 17, 1860. November 21, 1860.
Passed Assistant Surgeon.	
John Vansant	June 22, 1860.
Assistant Surgeons.	
J. E. Sample H. B. Trist	May 4, 1860. July 2, 1860.
Midshipmen.	e gan en el el anciente de la companya de la compan La companya de la comp
George Strong Storrs Edward G. Furber S. B. Paddook	March 6, 1860. August 25, 1860. November 26, 1860.
Acting Midshipmen.	
F. Eppes. John Nurre George E. Ford Charles S. Whitman Thomas D. Baird William W. Cook William H. Winslow William H. Harrison. P. Jones Yorke	December 15, 1859. December 24, 1859. January 3, 1860. January 3, 1860. January 12, 1860. January 20, 1860. Jahuary 20, 1860. February 7, 1860. March 1, 1860.

A-Continued.

Name and rank.	Date of resignations.
George H. Howard. Thomas Q. Munce Charles St. J. Huston. Samuel S. Hiatt James A. Dick U. P. McKenney T. W. Hooper Charles J. Smyser. David Barnum Henry C. Tallman Thomas T. Turner. Charles D. Jones. Sylvanus Backus. E. C. Merriman Benjamin F. Day. William S. Moon. Francis M. Thomas	March 6, 1860. March 10, 1860. March 10, 1860. March 10, 1860. March 10, 1860. April 7, 1860. May 18, 1860: May 24, 1860. October 5, 1860. October 5, 1860. October 6, 1860. October 13, 1860. October 13, 1860. November 7, 1860. November 24, 1860. November 30, 1860. November 30, 1860.
Acting Boatswain.	м -
Philip Miller	April 19, 1860.
Carpenter.	
Joseph R. Smith	February 21, 1860.
Third Assistant Engineers.	
George P. Houston. J. H. Warrington C. A. Chipley William L. Phillips John E. McKay John L. Plumly E. S. Baynton Edward R. Archer	January 28, 1860. February 1, 1860. April 28, 1860. July 6, 1860. July 7, 1860. August 29, 1860. October 15, 1860. November 3, 1860.

List of dismissions in the Navy since December 1, 1859.

	Name and rank. Date of dismissi	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Lieutenant.	
Robert C. Duv	all	December 12, 1859.
	Acting Midshipmen.	
A. D. Gedney, T. H. Crandall R. E. Morey A. H. Lenox .		January 12, 1860. July 5, 1860. July 5, 1860. July 5, 1860. October 12, 1860.

REPORT OF THE

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A-Continued.

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Name and rank.	Date of dismission.
Gunners.	
William Allen R. McMillan, (acting)	
Carpenter.	
George H. Jarvis, (acting)	December 28, 1859.
Third Assistant Engineer.	
W. P. Burrow	May 17, 1860.

NAVAL ACADEMY,

Annapolis, Maryland, June 16, 1860.

SIR: The board appointed by your order of the 19th ultimo to witness the examination of the several classes of acting midshipmen, and to examine into the state of the police, discipline, and general management of the Naval Academy, have performed those duties, and beg leave to submit the following report:

The first, second, and third classes of acting midshipmen were examined in presence of the board, and made a most gratifying exhibition of their academic acquirements, and also in the practical exercises of gunnery, field artillery, infantry tactics, and the broad and small swords. By order of the department, the fourth class had been examined before the day appointed for the meeting of the board, to hasten the departure of the practice-ship for Norfolk, to receive some necessary repairs before sailing on her annual cruise.

In the examination of the three classes which appeared before them the board observed with pleasure the progressive advancement in professional acquirements from the lower to the higher classes, and were most favorably impressed by the marked proficiency of the members The twenty-five young gentlemen composing this of the first class. class will leave the institution with the ground work of professional educations that give promise of great future usefulness to the Navy and the country. The exercises of the infantry and light artillery drills, of the great guns in battery, the boat-gun, and the broad and small swords, were highly creditable to the young gentlemen, and gave evidence of careful training on the part of the instructors. The board were also pleased to find that so much attention had been given to the useful art of drawing and draughting. The specimens exhibited indicate a high degree of skill on the part of many of the acting midshipmen. The discipline of the institution and its system of police were points of special examination by the board, and it gives them pleasure to state that these vital elements of the life of the establishment have been most carefully and successfully guarded and preserved.

The records of the Academy show that there has been a gradual diminution in the number of those found deficient at the examinations, since 1855. In that, year it was 23 per cent. of the whole number at the Academy; in 1856, 19½ per cent.; in 1857, 18½ per cent.; in 1858, 15½ per cent.; in 1859, 14½ per cent., and for the first half of 1860, 10 per cent. The board made careful inspections of the ground, public buildings, and apparatus of the Academy, and found them in excellent order and well adapted to an institution of this character. The improvement projected several years ago of removing from the center of the inclosure a number of buildings thrown much out of place by an extension of the grounds by purchase is nearly completed and adds greatly to the available area for the infantry exercises, as well as presenting a most favorable change in the positions of the buildings and the general appearance of the Academy. The board inspected the practice-ship Plymouth before she sailed for Norfolk, and fully approve all the internal arrangements that have been made for the accommodation and instruction of the acting midshipmen. The plan of keeping a ship permanently attached to the Academy as a home for the fourth class is a new feature in its progressive organization, and the board are of opinion that it will prove a valuable addition to the means of instruction as well as accommodation. In order that the experiment may have a fair test, it is important that a larger ship than the Plymouth should be employed in the service. It is not only necessary that she should have ample room to accommodate the officers, acting midshipmen, and a small crew, with sleeping and messing apartments, but she must be provided with study and recitation rooms, to accommodate all the sections of the class and to prevent all possibility of discomfort and consequent discontent on the part of the students. For this purpose a frigate with a light spar-deck would, in the opinion of the board, be a suitable vessel, and they strongly recommend that such a vessel be provided for the reception of the class to join the Academy in September next. The superintendent has called the attention of the board to the insecure condition of the wooden structure covering the gun-battery and magazine. The board does not deem it necessary to say more than that this defect should be remedied as soon as practicable. The idea of insecurity connected with a building of this character need not be amplified to give it force and importance. A few thousand dollars will erect a permanent and secure structure. In conclusion, the board desire to record their high appreciation of the services of the superintendent and his subordinates. The institution has prospered in their hands, and promises to the Navy a high standard of general and professional knowledge.

The board having now completed the duties required by your instructions will adjourn sine die.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

E. A. F. LAVALETTE, President. WILLIAM M. GLENDY, Captain. CADWALADER RINGGOLD, Captain. CICERO PRICE, Commander. WILLIAM ROGERS TAYLOR, Commander.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

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NAVAL ACADEMY, Annapolis, Md., October 4, 1860.

SIR: I would respectfully report that the acting midshipmen, 115 in number, were disembarked from the Plymouth, in excellent health, on the 29th ultimo, and are again prosecuting their studies at the Acad-

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emy. I forward herewith a copy of Commander Craven's report of the cruise, and would add that I am quite satisfied that the important service confided to him has been most ably executed, and that he had the zealous coöperation of the officers of his command.

It will be seen by the report that the great value of the school-ship, a feature of the Academy recently added by the department, is very manifest. I beg to call the attention of the department to the very satisfactory trials, made during the cruise, of the boat-detaching apparatus invented by Lieutenant Hunter Davidson. In my opinion there can be no doubt of the value of that invention.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

G. S. BLAKE, Superintendent.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PRACTICE-SHIP PLYMOUTH, Off Annapolis, September 30, 1860.

SIR: The practice-ship has returned from her summer cruise, and in obedience to your order, I have the honor to make the following detailed report:

Immediately upon the receipt of your order of the 20th of June, I proceeded to Norfolk, where I found Lieutenant Simpson had made considerable progress toward preparing the ship for sea, and on the 23d, at sunset, with the exception of a few men to fill up her complement of crew, and the absence of a surgeon, the Plymouth was ready to proceed on her cruise. On the 27th of June, Assistant Surgeon Van Bibber reported for duty, and though we were still short a few hands, I at once put to sea, and proceeded first to the Azores, and arrived at the island of Fayal on the 17th of July. On the next day, in the evening, we sailed for Cadiz, where we arrived on the 1st of August, and had the mortification of being-as we had been on our visit at the same place but a year previously-put in quarantine. the next day, finding that the health officers were doggedly indisposed even to answer my question of "how long this prohibition of intercourse with the shore was to continue?" I got underway, and being compelled by a strong "levanter," which was then blowing, to abandon our contemplated visit to Gibraltar, proceeded to Madeira, and anchored off Funchal on the 3d of August ; remained there three days, and left for Santa Cruz, in the island of Teneriffe, where we arrived early on the morning of the 10th of August. In the evening of the same day we took our departure for the Chesapeake, and on the 3d of this month anchored in Hampton Roads. So soon as the acting midshipmen were embarked, they were put in watches, stationed at quarters, and for performing the several evolutions of tacking and wearing, making and taking in sail, &c.; and, as heretofore, one watch was always required to be on deck and assist the crew in working the ship. As in former cruises, I essayed to teach the acting midshipmen the

use of the marling spike; but the third class had been so thoroughly drilled during the last academic year on board the school-ship, that I found there was nothing required but practice to make them masters of this very necessary art. Consequently there was more time afforded us to bestow upon other branches of their profession, and I was enabled at an earlier period of the cruise to place the young gentlemen of the first class in charge of the deck, requiring them when so occupied to perform all the duties of lieutenants in charge of the watch. In navigation, under the charge of Lieutenant Buckner, the first class has been carefully instructed in the adjustments and use of the sextant. They have all made the following observations, and worked out their results daily: Time sights for finding the longitude by chronometer; azimuths of the sun for determining the variations of the compass; meridian altitudes, and altitudes near noon of the sun for latitude; and kept the "dead reckoning." They have also been well taught in observing time sights by the moon and stars; in ascertaining the longitude by Summers' method, and by lunar distances working out the latter by Chauvenel's, and the first and second methods-Bowditch; in determining latitude by double altitudes, and by altitude of Pole star.

They had so soon become familiar with their work that I was enabled, in a short month after leaving the Chesapeake, to call upon any member of the class to take observations for latitude or longitude, either by the sun, moon, or stars, and to feel withal the most perfect confidence in the correctness of their work. The first class navigated the ship from Teneriffe to Cape Henry, and have given the most satisfactory evidence of their proficiency. Besides the foregoing, they have been instructed in the method of measuring the height of mountains, &c., and in the practical application of the "three point problem," as applied to finding the ship's position on a harbor chart. They have rated the chronometers, using the natural horizon; and, while we were anchored off the Patuxent, Lieutenant Buckner availed himself of some leisure moments to give them an introductory step in surveyingmeasuring the angles, and running lines of soundings for an outline sketch of the river's mouth. Under the same excellent teacher they have been well drilled in passing nippers, and in the management of chain cables and anchors. Owing to the increased numbers of the first class over that of former years, and to the fact that eight of its members were placed under his charge to review their astronomy, Lieutenant Buckner had but little spare time to devote to the instruction of the third class; nevertheless, before our arrival at Fayal, they could work out, satisfactorily, the "dead reckoning," and have since become expert in plain, middle latitude, and traverse sailing, and many of them have acquired skill in the use of the sextant. Every available occasion has been taken advantage of in teaching the young gentlemen practical scamanship; and, since our arrival in the Chesapeake, not a inoment has been lost in exercising them in this most important branch of their profession. Each one of the first class has been required to take charge of the deck, and get the ship under way, or bring her to an anchor; and, while under way, they have been carefully taught, by myself, assisted by the lieutenants of the ship, in the various

methods of tacking, wearing, box-hauling, and chapeling; also, how to tack or box-haul a ship in a supposed case of danger without the use of the rudder in getting under way. They have been taught, practically, how to cast and avoid dangers in getting under way; dangers close aboard, on each beam and astern; how to get under way when riding to tide with the wind on the bow; to cast against the wind, so as to bring it on the opposite bow; to get under way when riding to tide with wind free, or on the quarter, and come at once by the wind; in getting under way and making stern board, to avoid dangers on each beam; to get under way and casting short round on her heel, &c.

During a pretty smart gale, which occurred on the 13th instant, one of our topsails was split. This occasion was taken advantage of to practice the acting midshipmen in shifting topsails; and, while at anchor in the Patuxent, another fresh blow afforded the opportunity for practicing them at sending down royal, top-gallant, and topsail yards; sending down top-gallant masts, and striking topmasts; getting off and on caps and cross-trees, &c. The young gentlemen have also been taught, practically, how to carry out a heavy anchor between two boats, and to heave the ship off after she had "taken the ground." For their instruction, on the 28th instant, then anchored off Thomas Point, an anchor, weighing more than 5,000 pounds, with fifteen fathoms of 13-inch chain cable attached to it, was carried out between our two quarter boats, and planted fifty fathoms from the ship; then forty-five fathoms of the same cable were hauled out under the same two boats, and shackled to the fifteen fathoms already out, thus showing the ease with which heavy anchors can be transported at any distance from the ship, and made available in case of necessity for heaving her afloat. In short, sir, they have been instructed in every branch of seamanship, from heaving the lead, steering, reefing, and furling, making and taking in sail, up to the most intricate evolution.

Alarms of "man overboard" have been given while sailing close hauled, and with the wind a beam, and in each instance the young gentlemen in charge of the deck has promptly and in a very creditable manner brought the ship to, and lowered the life boat. The cry of "man overboard" was once given when the ship was going at the rate of eight knots. The life buoy was let go, the boat lowered, the ship brought to, the buoy picked up, the boat alongside again, and hoisted up in her place, the ship filled away, and standing on her course under all sail, in seven minutes and twenty seconds from the time of the first alarm. For the ease and safety and very great expedition with which these operations have been performed, we are greatly indebted to the admirable "boat lowering and detaching and attaching apparatus" invented by Lieutenant Hunter Davidson.

Under the charge of Lieutenant E. Simpson the acting midshipmen have been stationed in gun divisions and in the powder and master's divisions; and as they have been changed from one division to another they have had the opportunity for becoming familiar with the duties in the different stations at quarters. In the gun division they have been drilled according to the manual prescribed in the "Ordnance Instructions" of 1852, and are expert in the management of the battery. In the powder division they were exercised in the passing of powder,

supplying of shot and shells, &c. In the master's division they were exercised in reeving preventer braces, securing yards, stoppering shrouds, getting up preventer stays, snaking down backstays, and in the duties of small-arm men at quarters. They have also, at general quarters, been exercised in the various duties of boarders, pikemen, sail-trimmers, firemen, and pumpmen. The first class have been practiced in firing at a target, the distance of which was accurately measured. The general result of their firing exhibited the usual fault of beginners---in that, their shots flew too high; but in some cases the accuracy was remarkable---the mean of the first graze not exceeding ten yards in distance from the target, situated at a distance of 860 yards from the ship. The angles subtended by these distances were measured by the acting midshipmen with the sextant from the maintop, and the corresponding distances were immediately read off from a very convenient table arranged by Lieutenant Buckner upon the principle of variation of the dip and distance for various heights of the observer. I have already alluded to the advancement made by the third class during the last year while on board the school-ship; but I cannot close this report without remarking that it seems to me the experiment of putting the fourth class on board ship for the first year of their academic course has proved eminently successful. The very great advantages obtained by the junior or third class over the first class in practical scamanship, and their very superior efficiency and usefulness when prompt assistance was required in the management of the yards, sails, &c., exhibited itself in a remarkable degree.

For the amount of practical instruction given to the young gentlemen, I have to congratulate myself, not only for the extra time gained by the unusually early arrival of the ship in the Chesapeake bay, but for the very great assistance I have received from the officers associated with me. Lieutenant E. Simpson and W. P. Buckner especially have been most constant in their efforts to aid me, and I am under deep obligations for the valuable support which I have at all times received from them. very respectfully, your obedient servant, T. T. CRAVEN,

Commandant of Midshipmen.

Captain G. S. BLAKE, Sup't U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

D.

WASHINGTON, October 29, 1860.

SIR: In obedience to your order of September 13, 1860, to examine the sailing ships of the Navy, in order to determine the expe-diency of converting them into efficient war steamers, as contemplated by the naval appropriation act approved June 22, 1860, the undersigned proceeded, as directed by the said order, to the navy-yards at Kittery, Charlestown, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Gosport; at which

places we inspected the brig Perry; the sloops-of-war Dale, Preble, Vincennes, Vandalia, Jamestown, Saratoga, Germantown, and Plymouth; the razees Cumberland and Macedonian; the frigates Santee, Brandywine, Potomac, St. Lawrence, Columbia, Raritan, and United States; and the line-of-battle ships Alabama, Virginia, Vermont, Ohio, North Carolina, New York, Columbus, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. The brigs, sloops, and frigates which are in commission at sea, were necessarily from our inspection, but, as we find by the records of the department that in form, dimensions, age, and condition, they are similar to those we have examined, they may with propriety be included in the same opinion. We are directed to inquire into the expediency of giving these vessels full steam power, in view of their cost, condition, model, and general character. The term "full steam power" we consider to mean the greatest steam power which can be placed in them without impairing their efficiency for war purposes as compared with other naval steamers of equal size; and we find, after a careful investigation of all the requirements involved, that the brigs and sloops, from their small capacity and the inappropriate form of their transverse sections, are entirely unsuitable for the accommodation of the necessary machinery. The frigates, being of considerably larger dimensions, have, consequently, capacities in a still greater ratio, and are therefore much better adapted for the proposed conversion; but, unless they are lengthened by the insertion of about fifty feet amidships, and have their decks raised, it will be impossible to give them such machinery as would make them efficient war steamers. The sharply angular form of the lower part of their transverse sections, the restricted height between the keelson and berth-deck for the accommodation of the boilers, and the weight and space occupied by the machinery, in proportion to the total displacement and capacity, are the causes which, though less disadvantageous than in the sloops, are still unfavorable enough to prevent the conversion of the frigates, without changes too extensive and costly to be warranted by their present condition; for, with the exception of the Sabine and Santee, these vessels have been in service for many years, and having been frequently repaired, we consider it injudicious to incorporate in their hulls a large mass of new and expensive work. We are, therefore, of opinion that it is inexpedient to attempt the proposed conversion of any of the sailing frigates. The very large dimensions of the ships-of-theline give so great capacity that their conversion into efficient steamers is obviously feasible. To make this conversion judiciously and economically, we must be governed by the present condition of the hulls, by the weight and space occupied by such machinery and battery as will render them efficient war steamers of their rate, and by their utility when converted, as the space occupied by the machinery and its weight are additional to the equipments of a sailing vessel, provision must be made for equivalent displacement and capacity. This can be done by reducing the weight of the hull and of the equipment as a sailing ship-of-war, which would necessarily reduce the rate, or retaining the rate, by cnlarging the vessel-which must be done by inserting the requisite additional length amidships; for an extension of the ends

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would be of little or no benefit in these respects, and would involve the demolition and loss of a large portion of the most expensive part of the original hull: the only beneficial result would be a slight reduction of the resistance of the immersed solid, but at a cost wholly incommensurate with its value; or lastly, retaining the present rate, by simply increasing the draught of water of the present hull. To obtain the increased displacement by additional immersion, we consider inadmissible, as the vessels now draw, when equipped for sea, twenty-five and a half feet of water. There, then, remains the choice between lengthening the vessels amidships, preserving their present rates, or preserving their present lengths and razeeing them to lower rates. This choice will be affected in measure by their condition, which a careful examination showed to be as follows:

The Alabama, Virginia, and New York, are still upon the stocks, and have been somewhat more than half completed. Their keels and keelsons require renewal; a few of the outside planking in one of them are decayed, but the frame of live oak and the other parts are in good preservation in all. The Vermont, launched in 1849, and fitted for sea, has never made a cruise. She is now sound and well preserved. The Pennsylvania was launched in 1836, at Philadelphia, and sailed to the Gosport navy-yard. She has never made a cruise. Her frame of live oak is sound; the inside planking is generally good, but the outside planking above the water line is entirely decayed. The Ohio, North Carolina, and Columbus, have each made several cruises, and have been extensively repaired. Their frames of live oak are in good condition, but many of the inside plank and the knees are defective, and all of the outside plank above the water line are decayed. The Delaware is so very defective, both in frame and planking, that she is The Uhio, North Carolina, and unfit for service as a vessel-of-war. Columbus, having been much used and several times repaired, it is clearly injudicious to incorporate with their present hulls the large mass of new material required for lengthening them amidships, for the different portions would require repair at different times, and the new part would probably be effective many years after the old part needed entire renewal. The same remarks apply with nearly equal force to the Pennsylvania, and also, though in a less degree, to the Alabama, Virginia, and New York. If the present rates were retained, and full steam power applied, these vessels would become extremely large lineof-battle ships, and very expensive to maintain in commission. The difference of the cost of the alteration, and of the machinery they would then require over what would be needed if razeeing were adopted, is also a grave objection. We are, therefore, of opinion that it is inexpedient to lengthen any of these vessels. If the conversion of the lineof-battle ships be made by simply razeeing without changing the lower part of their hulls, they will be reduced in rate and converted into steam frigates. The necessary displacement and capacity for the accommodation of the machinery and fuel will be obtained by the reduction of the weight of the hull and by the omission of the guns, personnel, spars, provisions, stores, &c., due to the difference of complement between a sailing line-of-battle ship and a steam frigate. The ballast, replaced by the machinery, will also be omitted. The effect of these changes will be to reduce the draft of water from $25\frac{1}{2}$ feet to $22\frac{1}{2}$ feet, to lessen the resistance of the immersed solid, and to raise the portsills higher above the water line. Their stability under sail will be increased, and their nautical qualities, which are known to have been good, will be much improved. The cost of conversion, both for hull and machinery, will be the least possible.

In the case of the Alabama, Virginia, New York, and Vermont, the plank, beams, and knees being sound and in good condition, and the ports being the distance apart which long experience has shown to be sufficient for the heavy ordnance originally intended, and which is still equal to the armaments now carried by the ships of other nations, we recommend that their batteries be composed of heavy 32-pounders and 8-inch guns, forty in all; the total weight of all objects of ordnance not to exceed 275 tons. With this weight of armament provisions for four months, water for forty days, and a distilling apparatus for furnishing a daily supply, the machinery and coal weighing 750 tons, the mean draft of water will be 211 feet, and the lower portsills will be six and a half feet above the water line for all except the Pennsylvania and Columbus; the draft of the Pennsylvania will be twenty-three feet, and her lower portsills will be seven feet above the water line. The Columbus will have a draft of 211 feet, with her portsills also seven feet above the water line. In the case of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, and Columbus, in which vessels the outside planking is defective and must be removed, an opportunity is offered to increase the distance between the ports to what is necessary for 9-inch guns. The Pennsylvania can mount the same armament as the present steam frigates of the Wabash and Minnesota class. The Ohio and North Carolina can mount batteries of 9-inch guns equal in aggregate weight to those proposed for the Alabama and her class; and the Columbus, razeed to a sloop, can mount a similar battery, not exceeding the weight of 225 tons.

In converting these vessels into steamers, it is proposed to place their propelling screws abaft the present stern port, and to extend the counter or upper part of the ship, so as to cover the after or rudder post; the stern to be pierced for a hoist-up screw. The cost of razeeing, including the engine, keelsons, and other work to be added, in connection with the machinery, we estimate to be \$40,000 for each ship, independent of the cost of repairing the hulls, so as to make them seaworthy as sailing vessels, which expense it would be necessary to incur in any event if the ships are ever to be used. The cost of finishing and razeeing the Alabama, Virginia, and New York; and of repairing and razeeing the Vermont and Pennsylvania, including the additional work in connection with the steam machinery, will be according to our estimate, an average of \$217,000 each; and for similarly repairing and razceing the Ohio, North Carolina, and Columbus, the average of our estimate is \$286,000 each. The cost of the steam machinery for each vessel we estimate at \$140,000, and the average cost of each of the eight vessels converted as proposed, including the steam machinery, will be \$383,000. They will be serviceable first class steam frigates of formidable battery, with a maximum speed of eight to eight and half knots per hour, under steam alone,

with a consumption of fifty tons of coal per day; at which speed they will carry in their bunkers eight days' supply of fuel.

The present steam frigates of the Minnesota class, carrying mixed batteries of eight and nine-inch guns, forty in all, cost, on average, \$725,000 each, including the steam machinery. If the line of battle ships be not converted as proposed, the value of the labor and materials represented in their present condition, will be lost. We have seen that the cost of the converted frigates compared with that of now ones of not greatly differing battery and speed, will be as \$383,000 to \$725,000, and the disparity becomes still greater when there is added, as there should be, the present value of the materials and labor in the old line-of-battle ships which cannot be estimated, in the aggregate, at less than \$1,250,000, nearly all of which will be lost, if not utilized as proposed.

We are therefore of opinion that, in view of the cost, condition, model, and general character of the vessels after conversion, it is expedient to convert the above-named line-of-battle ships into steamers, in the manner proposed : and, we believe, they will prove to be efficient steamships of war of full steam power.

All of which is respectfully submitted by, sir, your obedient servants,

GEO. W. STORER,

Senior Officer of Board.

S. H. STRINGHÂM,

Captain United States Navy. SAM'L ARCHBOLD,

B. F. J. SHERWOOD, Chief Engineer.

JOHN LENTHALL,

Chief Bureau of Construction.

B. F. DELANO,

Naval Constructor.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

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Е.

WASHINGTON, December 1, 1860.

SIR: I have had the honor this day to hand in the preliminary reports of the topographical engineer, Lieutenant J. St. Clair Morton, of Lieutenant William N. Jeffers, the hydrographer, and of Dr. Evans, the geologist, and now respectfully submit a few observations of my own. These will be followed by charts of the harbor of Golfito, on the Pacific, and of the beds of coal located on the Chauganola and its tributaries.

It gives me pleasure to state that the truthful charts of Commander Barnett, of her British Majesty's navy, enabled us to accomplish the work on the harbors in a very short time. The soundings of the chan-

Engineer-in-Chief.

nels were so correct that we passed in and out without the aid of pilots.

The marks of Captain Barnett which have changed will be corrected and made perfect by the survey of Lieutenant Jeffers.

The harbors of Chiriqui are so large, deep, and well protected that it is difficult to convey to you an idea of them for want of a comparison. The anchorage in every part is secure. They have no hurricanes and no winds that a canoe (the gondola of these waters) cannot show itself under full sail. The sea-breeze is bracing, and that from the mountains cool, giving to the sleeper a refreshing night's rest. We arrived at Boca del Tora, Chiriqui, on the 23d August. Lieu-

We arrived at Boca del Tora, Chiriqui, on the 23d August. Lieutenant Morton and his party left us for the mountains on the 25th. Dr. Evans, the geologist, and Lieutenant Jeffers, the hydrographer, began their work immediately, and carried it on energetically to a successful completion.

When we had finished the harbor of Chiriqui Lieutenant Jeffers was taken to Aspinwall and sent with his assistant, Mr. G. B. N. Tower, to Panama, and ordered to report to the commanding officer of the Pacific station for a passage to Golfito. I have had the honor to report the cause of his detention. By the preliminary report of Lieutenant Jeffers you will be made acquainted with the beauties and value of the harbor of Golfito, a chart of which is required by the navies of the world. Good harbors on the Pacific coast are so rare that this one should be made known. In this short sketch I feel constrained to urge the publication of the survey of Lieutenant Jeffers.

THE COAL.

To Dr. Evans, the geologist, we must look for a statement of the quantities contained in the coal beds, which will clearly show that there is coal in great abundance, and of excellent quality.

That on the Chauganola river burns freely, and must prove valuable for steam purposes. Two firemen of the ship accompanied Dr. Evans on the Chauganola, one of them had worked in the mines of Scotland, and both were lavish in their praises of the quality and quantity of the coal, and asserted that they had used it in cooking in preference to wood. This coal, it must be remembered, was from the surface or outcropping of the veins, which always improve in quality with the opening of the mine.

THE ROAD.

The report of Lieutenant Morton, the topographical engineer, will show the practicability of the line. I have only seen a very small and very unimportant part, that touching the banks of the Robalo, and the subject is not within the range of my profession.

ISLANDS AND LANDS WITHIN THE GRANT.

The value of the land must depend on the road, for at present the people have no means of sending their cattle, agricultural products,

or abundant, rich, and delicious fruits to a market. The minerals of the country, and forests abounding in large and useful timber, await the road for conveyance. You can scarcely break a stone which has not mineral richness to attract the mineralogist, the chemist, or the curious.

Strong evidences were afforded that native cinnebar rests with the grant. In fact, the precious gems found in breaking the stones casually kicked up in crossing the streams, is an evidence that this is (we might say) a discovered land of immense value. The islands produce all the fruits of the tropics, and in very great perfection. The banana, plantain, and bread fruit are superior in quality to any that I have ever seen. I counted thirty-four varieties of fruits and vegetables growing on Provision Island within a short distance from a house, and all in sight at the same time. Among them were the sugar cane, coffee, orange, lemon, lime, indigo, cocoa, and the delicious alligator pear, or avocate. All of the islands, as well as the level lands on the river sides, are capable of being brought into cultivation with litle trouble or outlay.

Land can be cleared for six dollars per acre by cutting down the trees. The rains and a most destructive insect, the "comejeu," will destroy the fallen timber in about two years.

GOLD.

Gold is found on the creek Amula river, which is mentioned in the report of the geologist. I saw a sample, after a partial washing. There was more sand than gold. The sand was black, and the gold was of the shell order. About one dollar was obtained from three washings of a small gourd, holding about a quart, which is considered a large yield.

My final report will have the points more fully explained.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

F. ENGLE,

Hon. I. Toucey, Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES SHIP BROOKLYN,

At Sea, November 20, 1860.

Commanding Chiriqui Expedition.

SIR: In compliance with your order of the 16th instant, I submit the following report, preliminary to such a complete one as can only be made after the charts of the Golfito are finished.

In the prosecution of the duties assigned me as hydrographer to the Chiriqui Commission, I submitted the following plan of the objects of my survey:

On the Atlantic side—First: An examination of the Boca del Toro, Drago, and Tigre, to see if any changes had taken place in the twenty years clapsed since the survey of Commander (now Captain) Barnett, Royal Navy, in 1838. Second: A detailed survey of such points as should be indicated as suitable termini for the proposed road.

Third: Whenever the ship should be moved, to verify the general chart of the lagoon.

The distinguished reputation of Captain Barnett as a surveyor was a sufficient guarantee of the original surveys. I was, therefore, content to recover several of the prominent points of his survey, and from them fix the positions of the additional soundings, which I plotted directly upon his published chart.

These soundings were principally taken upon the leading lines and ranges in; and I find that no material changes have taken place at either of the entrances into the lagoon, and that his original ranges still afford excellent marks for entering the various harbors. Indeed, these were so prominent and well marked, and so satisfactory were the very first examinations, that this ship, under the command of Captain Farragut, was, with perfect confidence, run into every part of the lagoon without the aid of a pilot.

In the absence of any information as to the probable terminus of the proposed road, I made a detailed survey, on a large scale, of the portion of the coast between the mouths of the Guaroma and Robalo rivers, the only point suitable, in a hydrographic point of view. The most favorable spot is at the mouth of Frenchman's creek, where an indentation of the shore line forms a small bay, about eight hundred yards in width, which has been named Toucey bay.

At this point, five fathoms water is found at a cable's length from shore—three fathoms within thirty yards. Piers could therefore be run out to sufficient depth of water, at small expense. The average rise of the tide is one foot five inches; the anchorage unexcelled.

This anchorage is open to northerly and easterly winds; but, from the best information I was able to obtain, they never blow with sufficient force to raise an injurious sea.

In order to obtain an anchorage of undoubted security, I also examined Shepherd's harbor, to which point the road could without difficulty be taken. This is a completely land-locked basin, with great depth of water everywhere, sufficiently near its shores for the formation of piers at a small expense.

In short, no finer harbors than these can be found, and they are so faithfully laid down by the English surveys, that a consultation of the charts will give a better idea of them than any description.

After completing the surveys on the Atlantic side, I proceeded to Panama, to await transportation to the Golfito, in the Golfo Dulce, the Pacific terminus.

Owing to various causes heretofore reported on, it was not until after a delay of upwards of a month that I was enabled to reach the Golfito, to which place myself, assistant, and a boats' crew from the United States sloop St. Mary's were, by the liberality of the Panama railroad company, conveyed gratis in their steamship the Guatemala, which touched off the port for me on her return.

I would here express my acknowledgments to the superintendent of the company, and to Mr. William Nelson, their commercial agent at Panama, also to Captain John N. Dow, of the Guatemala, for their kind attention and assistance. Also, to Commander William D. Porter and Lieutenant Balch, executive officer of the United States sloop St. Mary's, for the complete and careful equipment of the boat furnished by that ship.

As the Golfito had never been regularly surveyed it became necessary to make a complete trigonometrical survey, which, with the aid of Second Assistant Engineer G. B. N. Tower, United States Navy, was successfully accomplished by the time fixed for the return of the Guatemala.

I have not as yet had either sufficient time or the conveniences necessary for plotting the work; therefore, I can only briefly state the general results of the survey.

This beautiful harbor, situated twenty miles from Punta del Bauco, on the eastern side, and midway between the entrance and bottom of the Gulf of Dulce, is unsurpassed in natural facilities.

Favorably situated for entering with the sea breezes and leaving with those from the land, both of which are regular, there is no bar or other obstruction at the entrance, which is upwards of half mile (1,200 yards) wide, and about a mile in depth, with an excellent anchorage, on good holding ground, in five, seven, and twelve fathoms. This outer harbor is separated by a sand spit a mile in length by a few feet in width (around the northern extremity of which there is an excellent channel eight hundred yards wide, with not less than five fathoms water) from the inner harbor, four miles in length, with an average breadth of one mile.

The inner harbor has about a square mile of anchorage, with a depth of five fathoms, (sufficient for the largest ships,) and about three square miles of anchorage for vessels of a smaller size.

On the northeast side of the harbor, opposite the entrance, there is a range of hills several miles in length parallel to the coast line, of an average elevation of about 1,500 feet, leaving a strip of level, generally of but a few yards in width, between their bases and the shore line.

On this side of the harbor, and for a distance of upwards of three miles, not less than five fathoms water is found within half a cable's length of the shore, affording ample room for wharves sufficient to accommodate any probable number of vessels frequenting the harbor, if the proposed road should be built.

Three streams, the Golfito at the eastern, and the Coisal and Cañaza at the northwestern extremity, empty into the harbor; neither of these navigable, but either affording an ample supply of fresh water for the proposed town.

There is no one level spot sufficient for the site of a large town; but the several valleys running back from the shore, in the aggregate, would give about a square mile of suitable building sites. The whole surface, to the tops of the highest hills, is densely wooded, excepting the sand spit, and a small spot of about three acres, near the entrance, under cultivation. One family resides at the harbor; but on the opposite side of the Gulf of Dulce, at Punta Arenitas, there is a village of some thirty families; and small settlements exist at several other points.

The survey was commenced in the worst month of the rainy season;

but as it seldom began to rain before 3, p. m., I experienced no difficulties in the prosecution of the work from this cause. From 3, p. m., until midnight the rain was usually heavy and continuous; but the mornings were clear and pleasant, the temperature cool and agreeable: average, 6, a. m., 74°, meridian 83; 3, p. m., 84°; 6, p. m., 78°. Shortly after my arrival at Golfito, Lieutenant Morton, United States

Shortly after my arrival at Golfito, Lieutenant Morton, United States Army, in charge of the topographical party, arrived in a state of destitution, in want of money and supplies; both of which I furnished in sufficient quantity to enable him to continue his reconnoissance.

I was also applied to by the governor of the Gulf of Dulce, requesting me to render him assistance in apprehending some lawless characters at Punta Arenitas who defied his authority. I did not consider that it would be expedient to assist him, further than by a loan of arms and ammunition; the mere sight of which, in his hands, caused them quietly to submit and be shipped off in irons to Punta Arenas, in the Gulf of Nicoya. It is, perhaps, as well to mention that the whole of the Gulf of Dulce, as far as Point Barica, is under the political jurisdiction of Costa Rica, and that eighteen political prisoners compromised in the late attempt at revolution under ex-President Mora, had been banished to and were daily expected at Punta Arenitas when I left there.

The only remaining point to be considered is the grant of land to the United States government under the contract with the Chiriqui Improvement Company. If the road should be opened I am of the opinion that the lands would become very valuable, without that condition they are valueless, as large tracts of vacant lands can be obtained by the process of denouncement gratis.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,

Lieutenant, Hydrographer to Chiriqui Commission. Captain FRED. ENGLE, U. S. N.,

Commanding Chiriqui Expedition.

UNITED STATES STEAMER BROOKLIN, Hampton Roads, November 24, 1860.

SIR: In accordance with your instructions of the 16th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report:

I arrived in this ship on the 24th of August, at Frenchman's Creek, the Atlantic terminus of the proposed railroad line, and on the following day entered the mountains with my party. On the 14th instant I returned to the same point, having visited and surveyed the shores of the Golfito, crossed the Isthmus twice, and ascertained and surveyed with the barometer and schmalcalder compass the most advantageous location that offers for the road. In so doing I explored a swamp of great extent that intervenes between the province of Chiriqui and the Golfito, and discovered a pass, before untrodden, through the Cordilleras, by which the cañon I was sent to explore can be quitted, and the lagoon reached.

Some time must elapse before I can compute my barometrical observations, and plat my survey. Till then, I cannot enter into detail in reference to the different sections of the line, and present the data on which the conclusions I have arrived at are based. I feel warranted, however, in stating, at this time, as the result of my examination, the conviction that it is entirely practicable to connect the harbors by a line of railroad adapted to commercial purposes. The savannas, which stretch from the Pacific coast to the summit of the line, offer a solid bed for the track, and a natural grade that needs but little improve-Both the plains and the mountains abound in timber suitable ment. for framing or crossties. I have specimens of such of the woods as are said to possess strength, elasticity, and durability; of some that are useful in small carpentry; and others that, even in a green state, make The province of Chiriqui (crossed by the line) affords good fuel. abundant pasture for large herds of cattle, and contains an extent of grain-producing land that would suffice to maintain a large population. At both the termini the slightest culture will be rewarded by luxuriant crops of fruit, coffee, chocolate, pepper, and various useful esculents. The mountains contain vast mineral wealth. Don Lorenzo Gallego, the prefect of the province, and Don Antonio Morales, the governor of Golfo Dulce, received me with courtesy and kindness, and offered me assistance. The prefect informed me that the population of Chiriqui numbers some ten thousand souls. The natives seem to be a cross between the indigenous and the Spanish races. They are athletic and fine looking, and very cleanly. I found them honest and faithful to their engagements. On the survey they exhibited great endurance and good humor under fatigue and privations.

I was accompanied in my survey by a single assistant, Mr. Thomas Iekyll, to whom I owe the most ample acknowledgments for the valuable services he rendered me. To the remainder of my party I assigned the search and exploration of the pass, and the instrumental survey of the Atlantic slope, to be executed during my journey to Golfito. I regret to state that they abandoned their trust in a manner I deem inexcusable, and returned to the ship without finding the pass, much less surveying the region between it and the lagoon.

My own rough survey of those parts comprises, therefore, all the topographical information by which I can support my opinion in regard to their adaptability to railroad purposes, though I am aware they deserve a more deliberate examination than the Pacific slope. While, however, I regret the want of more accurate measurements on the northern end of the line, I cannot hold myself responsible for it.

The limited time allowed, and the extent of country to be surveyed, obliged me to divide the work so as to execute both parts of it simultaneously. My duty was to go over the whole of it. After I had started the main party at work in the cañon and left them there, I did not hear from them, nor had I an opportunity of writing to them. The reports of the chief surveyor and of the commissary of the party show that want of provisions, or of proper arrangements on my part, did not enter into the causes of their return.

The above hasty and meager statement is the best I have been able

to furnish in compliance with your request to hand in one before quiting the vessel. I have made some progress in a report on a larger scale, but from interruptions due to sea sickness have been unable asyet to complete it.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. ST. CLAIR MORTON,

First Lieut. Engineers, member of Chiriqui Commission, in charge of Topographical Division.

Captain F. ENGLE, U. S. N.,

Commanding Chiriqui Commission.

SIR: In reply to your request for a brief statement of the general results of the examinations made to ascertain the extent and value of the coal deposits on the lands of the "Chiriqui Improvement Company," I would respectfully state:

That careful explorations have been made along the shore line of the Chiriqui lagoon, the principal rivers tributary, and the islands adjacent. The aggregate thickness of the coal seams examined is 731 feet; varying in quality in different localities from lignites of woody structure to semi-bituminous and semi-anthracite coals. The thickness and quality of each seam will be stated in a subsequent report. The best exposures of coals are on Sierschich and Irnia creeks, tributaries of Chauganola river, and there is every reason to anticipate that the latter and more valuable vein may be found but a short distance below the former, which crops out on the shore of the island. In fact, there can be but little, if any, doubt that all the seams discovered in different localities are continuous throughout the entire coal field, which extends from Secretary, near Valiente Point, for fifty miles in a northwest direction to a creek northwest of the deposits on Chauganola river. It varies from five to fourteen miles in width. The coals do not belong. to the true coal measures, but in some localities have been metamorphosed by volcanic agency, varying in quality as they are distant or in proximity to such influences.

The rocks associated with the coals are clay, slaty clays, conglomerates, coarse grained sand stones of great thickness, and limestone. These, in some localities, rest on talcose and other slates, but generally on granite, or volcanic rocks. Careful collections and sections of these rocks have been made from the Chiriqui lagoon to the Pacific ocean by different routes going and returning, which will be embodied in the final report, together with a geological map of the country explored.

The coals on the Pacific coast and the islands adjacent are of more recent origin than the deposits on the Chiriqui lagoon, and were formed subsequent to the volcanic action previously alluded to.

In the vicinity of Chauganola river nine seams of the coal came near together, and are exposed in the banks of Serischick creek. Six of these seams can be mined together. The aggregate thickness of the nine seams is thirty feet. Some of them present more the appearance of anthracite than bituminous coals. It burns freely, with a strong heat, and is, no doubt, suitable for domestic, mechanical, and commercial purposes. The supply is abundant. Numerous fossils have been collected which, together with the analysis of the coals, will determine their true geological age and the quality of these deposits. Not much attention has been paid to the other mineral resources of the country, but on several small tributaries of the Cricamola river several pansful of earth were washed by one of my men, and in every instance gold was found. The aggregate value of the gold in three pansful was about one dollar. In other localities ores of iron, and copper, and platinum were discovered. There is no doubt from the geology of the country and the discoveries already made, that this is a rich mineral The agricultural resources of the country are abundant, and region. will be mentioned in the final report. Some of the prevailing soils have been collected, also specimens of the different varieties of wood suitable for ship building and other purposes, of which there is great abundance and variety.

Specimens of the coals have been forwarded to Dr. Jackson, of Boston, for analysis. Fifteen days, I should think, would be sufficient to complete this work, and then the final report will be submitted for your consideration.

Very respectfully,

JOHN EVANS, Geologist of Chiriqui Commission.

Captain F. INGLE,

Commander of the Chiriqui Expedition.

F.

WASHINGTON, November 26, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in compliance with your orders, I have diligently applied myself to the reduction of the notes, surveys, and observations, made under my direction, when in command of the North Pacific and Behring's Straits surveying expeditions, and beg leave, respectfully, to state that I have progressed with the duty, as rapidly, and have brought the results as near completion as circumstances would admit of. There being no appropriation for the purpose, you will remember I was not authorized to incur any incidental expenses, and in execution of the duty, I have confined myself within the limits of my own resources. At the time of the call upon the department in March last, and when letters were exchanged between vourself and Hon. E. B. Washburne, chairman of the Committee of Commerce, of the House of Representatives, in regard to my surveys, and the various memorials from merchants and others of New York and other sea-ports, that gentleman informed me of your concurrence in the memorial, and of your opinion that the charts, if published, would result advantageously to the interests of commerce. Mr. Washburne desired me to address a letter to the committee on the subject, together with estimates of the expenses necessary to prepare the results for publication. In compliance, I made a statement, somewhat in detail, with careful estimates.

With these papers before you, it will be unnecessary to trespass upon your valuable time by a repetition of the points embraced. I therefore, respectfully inclose copies, and ask for them your consideration. As I doubt not that your recommendation to Congress, with a reference to the memorials on the part of the vast commercial community, will insure the adoption of the unpretending appropriation necessary to effect the important object in view. This granted, the results of my labors can, in short space of time, be made to answer the wants of commerce, and the requests of the memorialists likewise gratified.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

CADWALADER RINGGOLD,

Captain, United States Navy.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor, in compliance with the request of your honorable committee, to submit for their consideration a list, in detail, of the charts to be prepared for engraving and printing, and the expenses to be incurred in the reduction of the results of the surveys, &c., made by me while in command of the North Pacific surveying expedition.

Conceiving that economy, so far as consistent with the importance of the subject, shall be kept in view, I have, upon due consultation with men of practical experience, put down the charges at the lowest rate for which the work can be properly done.

It is scarcely necessary for me to remark, that the opening of the gold fields of California and Australia, together with the newly established commercial relations with Japan, have given to commerce a vast expansion, and that information respecting the navigation of the North and South Pacific and Indian oceans, has an importance, at present, which it did not formerly possess. Already have numerous casualties occurred on these new thoroughfares of commerce, pointed out by the discoveries of the age, owing to the inaccuracy of the charts now in use, which in all probability might have been avoided had my results been published as soon as they might have been. In proof of this, I will merely state that two shipwrecks, accounts of which are herewith submitted, attended by the most painful consequences, have already occurred upon localities the true positions of which have been established by examinations made by me.

I speak of "Rossel Island" in the Coral sea, and the extensive and dangerous "Bordelaise Islet and Reef" in the Caroline Islands.

The amount of commerce at present carried on by the United States with the eastern continent and what is called Oceanica, is many fold greater than that which formerly existed in the same quarters. The ordinary course of our trade is first to go from the Atlantic ports to California or Australia, and thence, after disposing of their valuable cargoes, to proceed to China, for return freights. Added to this, I would remark that during my reconnoissances in the Coral archipelago, which, at certain seasons, is a favorite ground for our enterprising whalers, I communicated with no less than twenty-five of them. Many wrecks were also passed by us during our labors in this sea, showing but too plainly the want of accurate charts of the seas through which we were navigating.

So far as I am personally concerned in this matter, I am actuated by no unworthy views, my only motives being the promotion of my professional character and the advancement of the best interests of our country. My desire is to prepare the results which were procured under my own personal superintendence for public usefulness at the earliest moment, that I may be in position to obey any further demand which my country may have for my services. Such being my views, I would most respectfully ask of yourself and your colleagues to place ample means of effecting the object at the disposal of the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, with such an understanding as will insure to me access to all the *material* necessary for the proper execution of a duty to which I, as the commanding officer of the expedition, can, perhaps, alone attach a just and proper value.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your most obedient servant,

CADWALADER RINGGOLD,

Captain U. S. Navy.

Hon. ELIHU B. WASHBURNE, Chairman of Com. on Commerce, House of Reps.

Memorandum setting forth, in detail, the charts of all the surveys and reconnoissances of the Coral archipelago and its approaches, made by Captain Cadwalader Ringgold, United States Navy, while in command of the North Pacific surveying expedition, together with an estimate of the expenses necessary to reduce and prepare them, with the attending sailing directions, and other results useful to practical navigation—to wit:

First. Charts of the South Pacific and Indian oceans, with the winds, currents, curves of variation of the compass, routes of the vessels of the expedition, &c.

Second. Charts of all the Coral seas and archipelago, with the winds, currents, &c.

Third. Charts of the North Pacific ocean, embracing the routes to and from China, Japan, and California.

Fourth. Charts of the North and South Atlantic oceans, with wind currents, curves of variation of the compass, tracks and observations of the expedition.

Fifth. Charts of the Caroline Islands, being in contiguity with the Coral archipelago, and forming a portion of the route to and from China, Japan, and California, to be plotted on a large scale.

Sixth. Details of the surveys and reconnoisances comprised in the above general charts, to be plotted on a large working scale, and on separate sheets-to wit: Seventh. Charts of Lord Howe's Island and Ball's Pyramid. Eighth. Vincennes Shoal, (discovered by the Vincennes). Ninth. Grouper Shoal, (discovered by the Vincennes). Tenth. Smith's Shoal, (discovered by the Vincennes). Eleventh. Santa Cruz Group and Mendana Passage, Vanikoro, Otooboa, Nitendi and Volcano Islands. Twelfth. Ascension and adjacent islands. Thirteenth. Bordalaise Islet and Reefs. Fourteenth. Bashee Islands and Passage. Fifteenth. Approach to New Holland and Bass Straits. Sixteenth. Elizabeth Shoals. Seventeenth. Eliza Shoals. Eighteenth. Middletown Shoals. Nineteenth. Cato's Bank. Twentieth. Kenn's Reef. Twenty-first. Chart of Avon Island. Twenty-second. Bampton Shoals. Twenty-third. Mellish Keys. Twenty-fourth. Young's Reef. Twenty-fifth. Rossel Island of the Loniciado Group. Twenty-sixth. Adele Islands. Twenty-seventh. New Ireland and Bonganville Islands, forming Bonganville Straits, with Port Praslin and anchorage facilities for whaling ships—wood and water. Twenty-eighth. St. John's Island. Twenty-ninth. Green's or Verte's Island. Thirtieth. Bonka Island. Thirty-first. Carteret's Nine Islands. Thirty-second. Abgarris Islands. Thirty-third. Goodman's Island. Thirty-fourth. Sand Islets and Keys. Thirty-fifth. Kama Islands. Thirty-sixth. Gouap Island.

Estimate of all expenses necessary to reduce and prepare for engraving and printing "the charts of all the surveys and reconnoissances, with sailing directions and other results to accompany them, of the Coral archipelago and its approaches," made by the undersigned, while in command of the North Pacific surveying expedition, to wit:

For office hire, including furniture and fixtures for drafting		
and plotting the work	\$1,050	00
For mathematical instruments	150	00

For drawing materials, paper, &c For services of draftsmen and assistants, and necessary con-	\$100	00
for services of draftsmen and assistants, and necessary con- tingent expenses of office	6,400	00
	\$7,700	00
Respectfully submitted, CADWALADER RINGGOLD,	~	

Captain U. S. Navy.

G.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4, 1860.

SIR: In obedience to your letter of the 29th ultimo, I have the honor herewith to furnish a brief statement of the progress which has been made during the current year in the work under my charge.

In the engraver's hands are the following charts:

Amakirima Group.

Loo-Choo and the islands to the westward.

Bonin Group, with Port Lloyd.

Reduced for engraving:

Coast of Japan from Simoda to Hakodadi.

Island of Yezo, Japan.

Harbor of Heda, Japan.

Bullock Harbor, China.

Straits of Miatao, Yellow Sea.

Hilo Harbor, Sandwich Island.

In progress of reduction:

Aleutian Archipelago, sheet No. 2.

General chart of Behring's Sea and Arctic Ocean.

Island chain between Loo-Choo and Japan.

Ready for reduction:

West Coast of Russia, with Goth and Iki Straits. West Coast of Neppon.

Ayan Harbor.

To be prepared for the engraver:

Parts of Formosa.

Madjico-Sima Group.

Hoapin-su Group.

The Ochotsk Sea.

Behring's Straits and Arctic Ocean.

Aleutian Archipelago, sheet No. 3.

General chart of the Pacific Ocean.

Already engraved and published:

Register charts of reported dangers in the Pacific.

St. Lawrence Bay, Behring's Straits.

Track chart of the expedition.

Avatcha Bay and approaches.

Mouth of the Peiho river.

Seniavine Straits, Behring's Straits. Lot's Wife, Borodino, and Rosario Islands. Chronometer diagram. Gaspar Straits, Java Sea. Aleutian Archipelago, sheet No. 1. Tsugar Straits, Japan. Ou-Sema Group. I beg leave to add that the presence of Lieutenant Henry K. Stevens

is very desirable for a short time, to complete his chart of the Ochotsk Sea, and of Lieutenant William Gibson, to finish a second and third sheet of the Aleutian Archipelago. I earnestly hope that, as soon as compatible with the public service, these officers will be ordered to this office. There will be required to finish the work the sum of eleven thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars, (\$11,672,) viz:

For engraving the northern part of Formosa, Madjico-Sima,	
apinsu	\$700
Bonin Group	400
Island chain between Loo-Choo and Japan	1,200
West coast of Kiusin, Goth and Iki Straits	1,000
West coast of Nippon	600
The Ochotsk Sea	1,000
Behring's Straits and Arctic Ocean	1,000
Aleutian Archipelago, sheet No. 3	1,000
General chart of Pacific Ocean	2,000
For salaries of clerks and office hire and incidental expenses	1,800
For printing	972
Total	11,672

Congress at its last session appropriated \$9,010 for engraving charts, leaving the required sum of \$9,572 to be appropriated when the charts were ready. The sum of \$300 has been spent for printing one hundred copies of twelve charts, and \$1,800 is asked for pay of draughtsmen, office hire, and incidental expenses.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN RODGERS, Commander United States Navy.

Hon. ISAAO TOUCY, Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ASTRONOMICAL EXPEDITION, Washington, October 1, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 29, asking a brief statement of the progress made, &c., during the current year in the work under my charge, and in reply thereto, have the honor to report: First. A revision has been made of all the observations to determine the longitude of the observatory at Santiago; the results have been tabulated, and the sheets are ready for the printer. This revision conclusively establishes the fact, that the port of Valparaiso, and most probably the whole coast of Chili, as laid down on the best charts, (those of the British Admiralty,) is four and four-fifth miles too far to the west—an error of much importance to navigators.

Second. The mathematical processes for the reduction of all the meridian circle observations have been perfected and incorporated in the introduction for volumes four and five. The introduction, also, is ready for the press.

The necessary preparation for the reduction of the observations just referred to has been attended with unprecedented labor. At all other observatories of the world the instrument is assumed to, and actually does, remain, almost if not absolutely, in the same azimuth during all the observations of each night. This was not the case at Santiago. The instrument was mounted on the native rock, which became heated during the day, and warped under the influence of the sun. As soon as the sun approached the horizon, the whole mass of the hill began returning towards its normal place; so that at every observation we had a new position of the instrument. Therefore, before we could commence the reduction of the observations, it was indispensably necessary to determine the law of movement of the hill, and whether we should adopt time or change of temperature as a function of the oscillation. This laborious task has at length been satisfactorily completed by two distinct methods of investigation and the results tabulated.

Third. Meantime, the refractions and corrections to mean places of all the time and azimuth stars have been computed, and that portion on the work on 200 sheets perfected.

It is, therefore, probable that all the MS. for volume four will be ready for the printer during the coming winter, and that of the remaining volume before the close of next autumn.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. GILLISS, Superintendent.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

I.

WASHINGTON, October 2, 1860.

SIR: In accordance with your order of the 29th ultimo, I submit the following "brief statement of the progress that has been made during the current year in the work under" my "charge, its present condition, and the portions of it yet to be completed." Since the 7th July, when the preparation of the report was commenced, the meridian differences between San Francisco, Honolulu, Guam, Hong Kong, Loochoo, and Kanagawa, primary stations in the survey of the route between California and China, have been determined after a careful examination and comparison *interse* of rates, &c., of the chronometers of the Fennimore Cooper and with those of the Vincennes. It is gratifying to find that the results are excellent.

The observations determining intermediate points, reefs, shoals, and coast lines are now in process of reduction. The meteorological observations have been reduced. The deep-sea soundings are under discussion. The specimens, obtained from depths ranging from 12,000 to 19,800 feet, are being examined by eminent microscopists with results of great interest.

There remains to be completed the plotting of the work, and the report upon the results, embracing determinations of positions [final] of reefs, shoals, and islands, with surveys of portions of the coast of Japan, courses of storms, routes to be preferred, &c.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN M. BROOKE.

Hon. ISAAO TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy, Washington. No. 1—Estimate of appropriations for the office of the Secretary of the Navy and the Southwest Executive Building required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Heads or titles of appropriations.	Estimates of appro- priations required for the service of the facal year end- ing June 30, 1862.		Appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.
 Salary of the Secretary of the Navy, per act of March 3, 1853; 10 Laws, page 212, section 4	9,600 00 5,600 00		\$8,000 00 2,200 00 1,800 00 200 00 9,600 00 5,600 00 900 00 700 00 600 00
Contingent expenses.	29,600 00		29,600 00
For blank-books, binding, stationery, labor, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items	2,840 00	•••••••	2,840 00
Total	32,440 00		32,440 00
For the Southwest Executive Building.			
 Salaries of four watchmen, per acts of August 26, 1842, Laws 5, page 524, section 4; September 30, 1850, Laws 9, page 543, section 2; August 31, 1852, Laws 10, page 82, section 1; April 22, 1854, Laws 10, page 276, section 2. Labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items 	\$2,400 00 3,913 00		\$2,400 00 3,913 00
Total	6,313 00	•••••	6,313 00

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REPORT OF THE

No. 1—Continued.

Estimate of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, to pay the officers of the Navy not on duty, and also those on duty who are not estimated for by the bureaus of the Navy Department.

	Heads of appropriation.	Estimates of appro- priations required for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.	ances of appropri- ations unexpended	the service of the fiscal year ending
	Pay of the Navy.			
Pay of officers not on duty. Pay of officers on coast sur Pay of officers on light-hou: Pay of officers on other spe	vey duty se duty cial duty	\$451,385 00 37,550 00 43,250 00 64,775 00		•••••••
— •	к			\$591,289 50

Estimate of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, to complete and engrave the charts of the Behring's Straits expedition, and for other purposes.

•	Special.			
-	Engraving charts Behring's Straits expedition For error in estimate for "payment of charter or purchase of vessels for Paraguay expedition"	\$11,672 00 418 89	•••••	\$9,010 00
		12,090 89		9,010 00

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

RECAPITULATION.

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	Estimates of appro- priations required for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.	Estimates of the bal- ances of appropri- ations unexpended on June 30, 1861, which may be ap- plied to the ser- vice of the next fiscal year.	Appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.
Civil.			
Salaries-Office of the Secretary of the Navy Contingent-Office of the Secretary of the Navy Salaries-Southwest Executive Building Contingent-Southwest Executive Building	\$29,600 00 2,840 00 2,400 00 3,913 00	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	\$29,600 00 2,840 00 2,400 00 3,913 00
Navy.			
Pay of the navy	596,960 00	•••••••	591,289 50
Special.			-
Engraving charts Behring's Straits expedition Error, &c., " payment of charter or purchase of vessels for Paraguay expedition"	11,672 00 418 89	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	9,010 00
	647,803 89	•••••••	639,052 50

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REPORT OF THE

54

No. 2.

Compendium of the annual report of the chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Works of improvement and repairs that have been completed at each of the navy-yards during the past year, with the amount expended thereon.

Amount expended on objects in progress, but not yet completed.

Amount expended by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, at each yard, on account of contingent, during the past year.

Amount estimated on account of contingent, at each. yard, for the next fiscal year.

Estimates for the current repairs at navy-yards, and for the construction, completion, and repairs of the hospitals, asylum, magazines, and ordnance works.

Statement in relation to the Naval Asylum, showing the number, condition, &c., of the beneficiaries, with the expenses for the past year.

Statement in reference to the timber agencies for the protection of ship timber on the public lands.

Supplemental estimates for improvements at all the yards, with detailed remarks in reference thereto.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,

November 22, 1860.

SIR: I have now the honor to submit, in duplicate, my annual report, together with duplicate and triplicate sets of the estimates from this bureau, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

The original set was forwarded with my letter of the 8th ultimo.

With your permission, I also transmit supplemental estimates for the improvement and repairs of navy-yards, to which I respectfully invite your attention.

These latter estimates embrace only portions of the amounts which have been asked for improvements by the authorities at the several navy-yards, and are submitted after a careful examination into the requirements, in the opinion of the bureau, as indispensably necessary for the wants of the service.

It must be borne in mind that nothing has been appropriated for improvements in navy-yards, or for providing engines and machinery therefor, during the past two years. If, therefore, no further appropriations are to be made for improvements of yards, they must remain only partially complete, and unprepared for the practical purposes of navy and dock-yards.

If it be the intention of Congress to support a navy, proper provision must be made for the complete construction, equipment, and repair of vessels, including their machinery, and the preservation of naval stores of every description, as well as for the care and protection of vessels in ordinary and on the stocks. The navy-yards having been established by Congress, the responsibility must rest upon that body as to what further improvements, if any, shall be made.

Should Congress still continue the policy that has prevailed for two years past, and fail to provide funds for making the much needed improvements in navy-yards, many valuable works, such as founderies, machine shops, and heavy machinery, will remain unfinished, and those already completed will be inadequate to the wants of the service. In addition to injuries resulting to the unfinished structures themselves, a heavy loss will be sustained in the deterioration of costly machinery and other appliances, which have been provided for carrying on the works.

I have heretofore called attention to the want of wet-docks, both as a matter of economy and safety in protecting vessels in ordinary, where cables and anchors may be dispensed with, and but comparatively a small space is required. Time only serves to confirm my opinion as to the importance of such works. In other countries which support navies, permanent and extensive wet-docks are always provided.

If the appropriations are to be reduced, some of the dock-yards might be discontinued as stations for active operations. It is better to have fewer yards *complete*, and prepared to supply any demands which may arise, than to distribute limited appropriations for improving a larger number, and thereby have none in a condition to meet the requirements of the service.

I again respectfully call your attention to my last annual report, in relation to the discrepancies in the pay of clerks in navy-yards; also, in regard to the compensation of the commandant of the navy-yard and station at Mare Island, near San Francisco.

The pay of the commandant's clerk, at Mare Island, is only \$900 per annum, whilst the clerk to the navy agent receives \$2,500, and the clerk to the acting paymaster and navy-yard receives \$3,000. They are all clerks simply, and the disparity in compensation is unjust and unequal, in view of their relative duties and responsibilities. The navy agent and civil engineer receive \$4,000 each, whilst the commandant of the yard, who is responsible for its good government, and controls all the other officers, only receives \$3,600 per annum.

In my opinion, the salary of the officer in command of this yard should be raised to \$5,000 per annum, (as estimated for in 1857,) and his clerk should have a compensation of not less than \$1,500 per annum, in view of the increased expenses of livelihood in California, and the relative pay of labor on that, compared with other naval stations.

The pay of clerks at other yards is unequal, and requires correction, as will be seen by reference to my report of last year.

The following statement will exhibit the work performed, as well as the expenditures incurred, at each navy-yard under the cognizance of this bureau, for yards, magazines, ordnance works, and hospitals for the past year, with explanatory remarks on each object embraced in the *supplemental* estimate for *yard improvements*, for which plans are also submitted.

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The works of improvement which have been completed at this yard during the past fiscal year are: the new boiler for the smithery and the building for offices and muster-room. The amount expended upon them during the year is: for labor, \$8,152 26, and for materials, \$3,191 99; making an aggregate of \$11,344 25.

The works upon which expenditures have been made, but which are not yet completed, are: quay wall connecting with dock basin, repairs on dock basin, engine-house, repairs on floating dock, quay wall near landing, boiler-room, boiler and machinery, and repairs of all kinds. The amount expended upon these objects during the year is, for labor \$22,592 79, and for materials, \$8,762 24; making an aggregate of \$31,355 03.

There has been expended during the year upon objects coming under the head of contingent the sum of \$29,406 20.

The plans and supplemental estimates now submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, are for the following objects, viz: quay wall near boat landing, removing coffer dam, boat-house and carpenters' shop, and for repairs of all kinds, amounting in the aggregate to \$82,260.

Quay wall near boat landing.—This wall was seriously injured by the operation of the propeller of the steamer Mohican, and unless speedily repaired, there is great danger of its total destruction. It is an important landing, and its loss would cause great inconvenience. The appropriation is, therefore, urged as an important one.

Removing coffer dam.—The removal of this old coffer dam is indispensable for the completion of works now in progress. The quay wall cannot be connected with the dock basin until this object is accomplished. An estimate for the purpose is, therefore, submitted, and an appropriation strongly urged.

Boat-house and carpenters' shop.—The building now occupied by the boat builder and carpenter is old, and requires very extensive repairs to render it at all suitable for the purpose. It is proposed to construct a permanent building, arranged with slips, steam boxes, &c., in a more convenient and appropriate manner, for the use of the workmen, as well as for the security of the public property contained therein.

Repairs of all kinds.—The amount allotted for repairs of all kinds for the last as well as for the present fiscal year was insufficient to enable the authorities at the yard to keep the various buildings and other improvements in that condition which a due regard to economy would dictate. The amount asked for the next year is therefore larger, but it is believed to be such as will be necessary for the proper protection and preservation of the public property.

BOSTON.

The objects of improvements which have been completed at this yard during the past fiscal year are: extension of dry-dock, dredgeboat and scows, extension of city sewer and reservoirs for water. There has been expended upon these objects during the year: for labor, \$7,895 88, and for materials, \$5,943 57; making an aggregate of \$13,839 45.

The works upon which expenditures have been made, but which are not yet completed, are: machinery and bobbins for rope-walk and repairs of all kinds; and upon these objects there has been expended \$33,760 02.

Under the head of contingent there has been expended at this yard during the past year the sum of \$69,208 06.

Plans and estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, for the following objects, viz: for finishing pattern shop, machinery for machine shop, water closets, reservoir, pump, engine, &c., and for repairs of all kinds, amounting in the aggregate to \$170,500.

Pattern shop.—The amount asked for this object is necessary to render the establishment complete for the manufacture of marine engines and other machinery, and, it is believed, will be sufficient to complete it in all respects.

Machinery for machine shops.—The amount asked for under this head is indispensably necessary, and, it is hoped, will be amply sufficient to complete and fit up, in every particular, and in the most thorough manner, all the shops connected with the machinist's department. When this is done the establishment will be in condition for building engines or any similar work that the service may require.

Water closets.—This improvement is indispensable for the use of the workmen employed in and around the dry-dock; the want of it occasions much loss of time.

Reservoir, pump, engine, &c.—These are much needed to save the expense and avoid the delay occasioned by hand pumping. The plan proposed is the same as at the New York yard—that is, by contract with some person engaged in the business who may have a thorough knowledge of the work desired.

Repairs of all kinds.—The appropriations under this head for the last two years have been so limited that many necessary repairs have been deferred, and consequently the demands upon this fund are constantly increasing. The estimate now submitted is believed to be such as is required to place the different objects of improvement in a proper state of repair.

NEW YORK.

The works of improvement which have been completed at this yard during the past fiscal year are: boiler-house, piling foundation for marine barracks, and repairs of all kinds. The amount expended on these objects during the year is \$30,239 60.

The works upon which expenditures have been made, but which are not yet completed, are: machinery for smithery, &c., filling pond in yard, dredging channels, launching slip to ship-house E, and repairs of dry-dock. Upon these objects there has been expended during the year \$49,705 94.

Under the head of contingent there has been expended at this yard during the past year the sum of \$60,781 13.

Plans and estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, for the following objects, viz: floor to third story of machine shop; bilge blocks for dry-dock; quay wall; dredging channels; floor to mold loft; reappropriation of funds returned to surplus fund for sewer on Flushing avenue and to the Wallabout channel, the city of Brooklyn being now prepared to proceed with the work; boilers, &c., for new boiler house; boilers for machine shop; machinery for smithery and saw-mill building; hoisting apparatus for provision store; and for repairs of all kinds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$231,815.

Floor to third story of machine shop.—This shop is now much crowded with machinery, and more room is needed. The third story is well adapted for light machinery, but it is entirely unavailable for want of a proper floor: the small amount asked for this object is much wanted.

Bilge blocks for dry-dock.—The blocks now in the dock have been in almost constant use since the completion of that work, and now require to be renewed. It is important that this work should be done speedily, otherwise the safety of vessels in the dock may be hazarded.

Quay wall.—This work was commenced some years since, but its progress has been retarded for want of means to carry it on, and it is desirable that it should proceed without interruption until completed. Suspensions of work upon objects of this kind are attended with great loss, and as it is regarded one of the most important objects for which estimates are submitted, it is hoped that to secure economy in its construction, liberal appropriations will be granted.

Dredging channels.—It is indispensable that annual appropriations should be made for this object, as the almost constant use of the dredging machine is required to maintain a proper depth of water in front of the yard for the large number of naval vessels visiting this station.

Floor to mold loft.—This building has been completed, with the exception of the floor, which is much needed, and a small amount for this object is highly necessary.

Reappropriation of funds returned to surplus fund for sewer on Flushing avenue and to the Wallabout channel.—The amount asked for this object was once appropriated by Congress, but with a proviso, that no part should be expended unless the city of Brooklyn would agree to build a portion of the work. The city authorities failed to accomplish anything within the time specified by law, and consequently the appropriation was turned over to the surplus fund. These authorities have now agreed to construct their portion of the sewer, and are prepared to commence. the work. It is of the utmost importance to the United States that this sewer should be built, and therefore an estimate for the purpose is again submitted.

Boilers for new boiler shop.—An appropriation was made some time since for the erection of a new boiler house for the purpose of concentrating the boilers in one building, so that steam may be generated at one point and conveyed to the engines in the different shops, thereby reducing the number of fires and effecting an economy in the attendance. The building has been completed, and an estimate is again submitted for the amount necessary to procure the requisite boilers, &c.

Boilers for machine shop.—The present boilers have been long in use

and are insufficient to furnish steam for driving all the machinery in this building. This is an important item, as they furnish the power for draining the dry-dock, and driving all the machinery now in operation in the machine shop, and when it becomes necessary to move all the works at the same time, the boilers are insufficient unless higher steam is carried than is deemed advisable.

Machinery for smithery and saw-mill building.—Additional forges and cranes are required in the smithery and much time and labor will be economized by the introduction of new machines in the saw-mill building. These are highly necessary, and an estimate is submitted for their purchase.

Hoisting apparatus for provision store.—This building is now completed and in use, and to facilitate the hoisting of articles to the upper floors, it is proposed to procure a small steam engine with the necessary apparatus. The introduction of this machinery will effect a great saving of labor in receiving and delivering stores, and an appropriation for that purpose is strongly urged.

Repairs of all kinds.—Many of the buildings in this yard require extensive repairs, the small amounts appropriated for the last two years being entirely insufficient to meet the necessary demands upon them. The amount now estimated is believed to be absolutely necessary for the protection and preservation of the public property.

PHILADELPHIA.

The works of improvement upon which expenditures have been made at this yard during the past year, are dredging, dry-dock, and repairs of all kinds, upon which there has been expended the sum of \$49,839.

Under the head of contingent, there has been expended during the year the sum of \$23,328 26.

Estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, for dredging, six new iron floats for dry-dock, for repairing and operating dry dock, and for repairs of all kinds, amounting in the aggregate to \$72,515.

Dredging.—This is a continuous work, and a small appropriation annually is necessary that sufficient depth of water may be maintained for working the dry-dock and accommodating the naval vessels visiting the yard.

Six new iron floats for dry-dock.—The gradual substitution of iron floats for those of wood will add much to the durability of this costly structure, and it is presumed that when all the wooden tanks have been replaced by those of iron, much of the expense for labor and materials annually required for repairs will be saved. Twelve new floats of iron have been built, and they answer a good purpose. An estimate is now submitted for six additional floats which will complete the number required.

Repairing and operating dry-dock.—This huge structure of wood, exposed as it is to the weather, requires constant watchfulness and frequent repairs; its operation is attended with considerable expense, and to keep it at all times in condition for safe use, will require the amount for which an appropriation is asked.

Repairs of all kinds.—The buildings at this yard are in good condition; a small amount is asked for the necessary current repairs, which it is believed will be sufficient to meet the demands for that purpose.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The works of improvement which have been completed at this yard during the past year are: extension of navy store, and anchor shop, and coal houses. The amount expended on these objects during the year is: for labor, \$12,830 39, and for materials \$4,073 25; making an aggregate of \$16,903 64.

The objects upon which expenditures have been made, but which are not yet completed, are: steam engine and machinery for ordnance building; dredging channels; pavements, drains, and gutters; grading and filling; machinery and tools; and repairs of all kinds. Upon these objects there has been expended the sum of \$49,285 21.

Under the head of contingent, there has been expended during the year the sum of \$84,400 87.

Plans and estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, for the following objects, viz: wall, west side of yard, 540 feet long; machinery and tools; carriage-houses and cart-sheds; shed for flasks of iron foundery; filling, grading, pavements, drains, and gutters; and repairs of all kinds; amounting, in the aggregate, to the sum of \$68,155.

Wall on west side of yard.—This is regarded as an improvement of the utmost importance for the safety of the public property. The only inclosure on that side of the yard is an old, dilapidated board fence, which affords no protection against evil-disposed persons, or even against cattle running at large. The laboratory and ordnance buildings, containing large quantities of combustible and explosive articles, are located very near this fence, and in case of fire the loss of property and life which would probably follow can scarcely be estimated. An appropriation for this important object is strongly urged.

Machinery and tools.—Under this head is embraced a list of machines and tools, which are much needed in the various departments of the yard. The shops are large and convenient, but the experience of the past year has shown the total inadequacy of the machinery to meet the large demands of the service upon this yard with that promptness which is desirable and necessary; to do so, requires a considerable increase in the number of tools.

Carriage-houses and cart-sheds.—These houses and sheds are much needed for the protection and preservation of the carriages, carts, timber-wheels, &c., many of which are now exposed at all times to the weather, much to their injury. The cost of keeping these indispensable articles in proper condition for use is a heavy item of expense, and it is believed that if suitable sheds be erected for their protection the cost would soon be saved in the reduction of repairs.

Shed for flasks for iron foundery.—Around the iron foundery a large number of flasks necessarily accumulate. These, though useful, are very unsightly objects, and in their present situation are exposed to rust and deterioration by exposure to the atmosphere; and, as there is no proper place for them, it is proposed to construct a shed along the bank wall, in the rear of the foundery, where they can be preserved, and at all times convenient to the foundery. A small amount only will be required for this object.

Filling, grading, pavements, drains, and gutters.—A small appropriation is asked for the continuation of these highly important and necessary objects. Great improvements have already been made, and much yet remains to be done; and as such improvements facilitate the transportation of heavy articles, and at the same time are valuable as sanitary measures, the policy of adopting them cannot be questioned.

Repairs of all kinds.—For the necessary repairs of the various buildings, docks, wharves, and other improvements, the amount estimated will be required. The appropriations under this head, for the last two years, have been insufficient to meet the demands for repairs which were actually indispensable.

NORFOLK.

The works of improvement which have been in progress at this yard, but which are not yet completed, are as follow, viz: launching slips and extension of quay wall; ship-house No. 48; provision store; sparshed; dredging channels; furnaces, cranes, and tools; machinery and tools; and repairs of all kinds; and upon these objects there has been expended for labor, \$34,096, and for materials, \$92,344 51; making an aggregate of \$126,440 51.

Under the head of contingent, there has been expended at this yard, during the past year, the sum of \$74,300 86.

Plans and estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, for the following objects, viz: for continuing quay wall; dredging, sewerage, filling, and paving; completing railways and cars; machinery, tools, cranes, and lighters; reservoir for stables; fitting foundery complete; completing timber-shed No. 17; amount due contractors on provision store, and for completing the same; completing spar-shed; and for repairs of all kinds; amounting, in the aggregate to the sum of \$223,066.

Continuation of quay wall.—The amount asked for this object will be nearly sufficient to complete the work as far as slip No. 48, and will, with the portion of the wall already built, inclose in a continuous line about three-fourths of the entire front on the river, but will leave a considerable extent to be completed for the inclosure of the whole yard. This work is of the first importance, and it is very necessary that it should continue in progress, without interruption, until finally completed.

Dredging, filling, sewerage, and paving.—This important service, for which the yard is now provided with improved facilities, should be continued as heretofore, and an estimate of the amount usually expended is therefore embraced.

Completing railways and cars.—This is, properly considered, one of the most important improvements yet authorized for this yard, and, when completed, will contribute largely to the economy of transportation of the large amount of materials which the operations require to be moved from point to point, and which is now done by the expensive maintenance and slow process of teams. An estimate is, therefore, submitted for the gradual extension of these railways.

Machinery, tools, cranes, and lightern.—The amount asked for under this head is for the purchase of various tools for the different departments, the want of which is daily felt in the execution of the public work.

Reservoir for stables.—In view of the trouble and expense at present incurred in transporting water to this point for the use of the cattle and horses, it is deemed advisable to construct a reservoir at the stables, of sufficient capacity to supply the establishment, and an estimate for that object is submitted.

Fitting foundary complete.—The amount originally estimated for this work has proved insufficient. The excess of cost is due to unforeseen contingencies which have occured in the progress of the work, and to the furnishing of additional furnaces and fixtures not originally embraced in the estimates. A further appropriation for the complete fitting up of the establishment is much needed, and an estimate is submitted for that object.

Completing timber shed No. 17.-The amount allotted for this building has been exhausted, and it is still in an unfinished state. Various reasons are assigned for the deficiency of the appropriation. When the estimate was made, two sheds were proposed, and it was supposed that the same centerings, scaffoldings, &c., would answer for both buildings, and thus the expense for these articles would be divided, but as one shed only was authorized, all such expenses were charged A large amount for hauling materials, usually charged to to No. 17. contingent, was charged to the building, owing to the exhaustion of the contingent fund. Another source of unexpected expense was the piling necessary for a large portion of the foundation and the difficult nature of the ground upon which the building stands. These causes have combined to swell the cost of the structure beyond the original estimates, and to require an additional appropriation for its completion.

Amount due contractors on provision store and for completing the same.—The cost of this building has exceeded the original estimate; the funds allotted have been expended and the building is in an unfinished state. The principal cause of the excess of cost over the estimate has been the great difficulty encountered and expense incurred in procuring a proper foundation. The building is now far advanced towards completion, and it is of the utmost importance that an appropriation should be made for paying the amounts due to the contractors and for completing the work.

Completing spar-shed.—This building is also in an unfinished state. The same causes which retarded the work upon the provision store operated upon this building. The preparation of the foundation has been exceedingly difficult and expensive. Most of the materials have been procured, and it is very desirable that the building should be completed without further delay. Repairs of all kinds.—The amount asked for under this head is indispensably necessary for the proper care and preservation of the various buildings and other improvements at this yard. The amounts allotted for the last two years were entirely insufficient to meet the demands upon them, and consequently many of the buildings have suffered for want of timely repairs.

PENSACOLA.

The works of improvement which have been completed at this yard during the past year are: cistern at machine shop; trip-hammer for smithery, and blast pipes. Upon these objects there has been expended during the year the sum of \$4,419 58.

The objects which have been in progress, but which are not yet completed, are: extension of granite wharf; ship-house and slip; mooring, operating, and repairing dock; railways; foundery; constructors' shop; and repairs of all kinds, and upon these there has been expended, \$108,276 46.

Under the head of contingent there has been expended at this yard during the past year, \$43,211 65.

Plans and estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, for the following objects, viz: continuation of granite wharf; repairing and operating floating dock; dredging in and near deep basin; completing foundery and replacing loss by fire; completing constructor's work-shop, and replacing loss by fire; continuing railway to work-shops; commencing dredging for basin; rebuilding paint shop consumed by fire; new floating gate to dry-dock, to replace that broken by the sea, and for repairs of all kinds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$283,500.

Continuation of extension of granite wharf.—This wharf forms the outer line of wall for the contemplated wet basin, and is regarded as the most important work at this yard. It has been several years in progress, and it is very desirable that it should be continued to completion without interruption. The work is of such character that any suspension of operations is attended with great loss and injury, and it is therefore urged that annual appropriations be made for this object until completed.

Repairing and operating floating dock.—The amount estimated for this object is about the usual annual expenditure, and is necessary for the proper preservation of the structure.

Dredging in and near deep basin.—For the successful operation of of the floating dock it is absolutely necessary that the dredging machine should be used occasionally in and near the deep basin, in order to maintain a sufficient depth of water, and for this purpose an estimate is submitted.

Completing foundery and replacing loss by fire.—Some portions of the work for this building were destroyed by fire in consuming the paint shop. The slating upon the roof was much injured by the very severe gale of September last year. This foundery is much needed, there being no sources in the vicinity from which castings of the most simple kind can be obtained without delay. Completing constructor's work-shop and replacing loss by fire.—The doors and windows for this building were destroyed by the fire which consumed the paint shop, and must be replaced. The shop is much needed, as in this climate it is very important that the workmen should be provided with a proper shelter to protect them during the summer.

Continuing railways to storehouses.—A small amount is submitted for extending these very important facilities for transporting heavy articles. The surface of the yard being of fine sand renders the hauling of heavy loads in the ordinary mode expensive and difficult.

Commencing dredging for basin.—With a view to the construction of a wet basin for the protection of vessels in ordinary and those under repairs, it is proposed to commence the excavation by employing the dredging machine whenever its services are not required at other points. The wet basin is regarded as an object of the first importance, and all works which are calculated to hasten its completion are strongly recommended.

Rebuilding paint shop consumed by fire.—The old paint shop having been consumed by fire, there is now no suitable place for the operations of this department or the stowage of materials belonging to it. A building for the purpose is much needed, and an estimate is submitted for one of suitable size and construction.

New floating gate to dry dock basin to replace that broken in by the sea. The floating gate at the entrance of the dock basin has been so seriously injured by the sea during heavy gales as to require removal. It is an important object, as it prevents the accumulation of sand in the basin and protects the floating dock when not in use. An estimate for a new gate is therefore submitted.

Repairs of all kinds.—At this station wooden structures decay rapidly if neglected. Appropriations for this object have recently been insufficient to keep the various buildings, docks, wharves, and other improvements in a proper state of repair, and it is suggested that unless future appropriations are more liberal, the public interests must suffer.

MARE ISLAND.

The objects which have been in progress, but which are not yet completed, are wharf, officers' houses, cisterns, bishop's derrick, machine shops, &c., guard-house, timber shed, and mold loft No. 39, and repairs of all kinds, and upon these objects there has been expended during the year the sum of \$82,964 57.

Under the head of contingent, there has been expended at this yard during the past year the sum of \$44,237 59.

Plans and estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, for the following objects, viz: completing machine shop, &c.; completing officers' houses No. 7, 9, 11, and 13; completing smithery; completing cooper's shop, &c.; sewers; continuing wharf; continuing grading; continuing paving; cisterns; patent derrick; extension of gas lighting; machinery for machine shop; completing mold loft No. 39,

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and for repairs of all kinds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$431,376.

Completing machine shop.—An appropriation was made for commencing this establishment, and the work has been commenced and considerable progress made in its construction. The balance of the amount estimated is now required to complete the buildings, and put them in condition to receive the machinery. There being no government works of this kind on the Pacific coast, where the steam vessels of the Navy can be repaired, it is desirable that this establishment be completed as soon as possible.

Completing officers' houses No. 7, 9, 11, and 13.—These buildings are nearly completed, and are much wanted for the accommodation of the officers attached to the yard. The station is upon an island, and until the houses are finished it is impossible for the officers to obtain quarters at a convenient distance from the yard, and the exposed situation of the public property renders it necessary that they should be present at all times.

Completing smithery.—This was one of the first buildings commenced at the yard, and there being no buildings at the place, the erection of some temporary shops was indispensable, and a portion of the amount allotted for this and other objects was used for the purpose. The smithery has been erected, and part of it in use. The amount now estimated is for completing it, and perfecting the internal arrangements.

Completing cooper's shop, &c.—The amount estimated for this object has proved insufficient to complete it, and an additional appropriation is required. The amount now asked is believed to be amply sufficient for the purpose.

Sewers.—These are necessary for the drainage of the cellars in the yard. Some of these are at times flooded, and tend to injure the health of those occupying the buildings. The object is considered an important one.

Continuing wharf.—This is a very important work, and should be continued without interruption until a sufficient front is completed to furnish ample room for such vessels as visit the yard.

Continuing grading.—The surface of this yard is very high and irregular, and a considerable amount of grading is necessary to prepare the sites for buildings in contemplation, and to provide working ground for carrying on the operations of the yard. It is an important object, and annual appropriations should be made for it.

Continuing paving.—As the surface of the yard is graded and brought into use pavements become indispensable, for the soil is of such a character that, during the rainy seasons, the roads and passways become almost impassable unless paved. This work should progress regularly, as the wants of the service require.

Cisterns.—Unsuccessful attempts have been made to obtain a supply of fresh water by means of wells, and it is believed that the only sure method is to construct large cisterns to receive and retain the rain water from the various buildings in the yard. Some have already been built, and furnish a partial supply; others are needed, and an appropriation for this object is deemed of much importance. Completing patent derrick.—A small additional appropriation is necessary to complete this important object. The yard at present has no facilities for raising very heavy articles, such as masts, anchors, boilers, &c., and the want of some machine for the purpose often causes inconvenience and expense.

Extension of gas lighting.—Gas has been introduced into this yard, and has proved beneficial. It is now proposed to extend the pipes to other parts of the yard where light is needed. The great extent of unprotected shore line renders an additional number of lights essential for the protection of the public property.

Machinery for machine shop.—This establishment being considerably advanced in construction, an estimate is submitted for a partial supply of machinery, so that it may be ready for setting up as soon as the buildings are prepared to receive it, and thus afford the means for making such repairs as may be required for steam vessels of the Navy on the Pacific station.

Completing mold loft No. 39.—This building is well advanced, but owing to the great cost of some of the materials the amount allotted will not be sufficient to complete it. A small additional appropriation is, therefore, asked for this object.

Repairs of all kinds.—For the necessary repairs of the different buildings, wharves, dry-dock, and other improvements, the estimate i submitted will be required.

SACKETT'S HARBOR.

The only expenditures at this station have been for necessary repairs of buildings, wharves, &c., amounting to \$1,129 63.

Estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, for repairing the old cob dock to protect the ship-house and harbor, and for repairs of all kinds, amounting to \$7,257.

An appropriation for these objects is necessary to preserve the public property from destruction. The waters of the lake have made great encroachments upon the old cob dock, which was built for the protection of the ship-house. It is now in a very dilapidated condition, and unless speedily repaired will be washed away, and leave the ship-house entirely exposed to the wash of the waters of the lake.

HOSPITALS.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.—At this station there are no proper and comfortable quarters provided for the sick. Ships with an epidemic sickness on board are generally ordered to the most northern ports, and it is important that a proper building should be prepared for the reception and treatment of the sick. An estimate is therefore submitted for a small hospital, where invalids can be properly cared for and their wants supplied. The amount asked for this object is \$12,378.

Boston.—For the necessary annual repairs of the hospital building and its appendages, there has been expended during the past year the sum of \$2,705 03. For the repairs of buildings and fences, and care of public grounds, there will be required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, the sum of \$2,500.

New York.—For the necessary repairs of the hospital, surgeon's house, fences, furniture, &c., there has been expended during the past year the sum of \$4,841 88.

Estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, for a house for the director of the laboratory, repairs of laboratory and apparatus, and hospital buildings, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$16,100.

Philadelphia Naval Asylum.—The amount expended at this institution for general repairs of buildings, furniture, furnaces and grates, gas, water rent, and care of public grounds, is \$6,896 22.

Estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, for furniture and repairs of same, house cleaning and whitewashing, repairs to furnaces, grates, and ranges, gas and water rent, painting surgeon's house and wall on Shippen street, floors in main buildings, extension of main sewer, and miscellaneous repairs, amounting to the sum of \$6,400, and for the support of the beneficiaries, \$27,000, making an aggregate of \$33,400.

Washington.—No expenditures have been made during the past year. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, there will be required for repairs of building and fences, the sum of \$1,000.

Norfolk.—For repairs of buildings, gas pipes and fixtures, filling up low places and grading, and for water closets, there has been expended during the past year the sum of \$16,465 88.

Estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, for general repairs of buildings, amounting to \$8,000.

Pensacola.—For general repairs of hospital buildings, care of grounds, and draining and filling ponds, there has been expended during the past year \$11,121 55.

Estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, for repairs of all kinds, and draining and filling ponds, amounting to \$27,500.

MAGAZINES AND ORDNANCE WORKS,

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.—Since the last annual report, the guncarriage shop and storehouse has been nearly completed; the boiler room is finished, and the engine and boiler set up. The whole establishment will soon be completed and in operation. Five hundred feet of gun skids have been set up in the park; permanent shot beds of stone masonry and brick floors are in progress. The new powder magazine has been progressing under contract; the foundations are laid, and the walls are about one half up to the proper height. The necessary repairs have been made upon the magazine buildings; and for these objects there has been expended during the past year \$39,759 80. No appropriation is required at this yard for the next year.

Boston.—For the necessary repairs of buildings, &c., there has been expended during the past year the sum of \$1,399.

Estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862,

for building a powder boat and for repairs of all kinds, amounting to \$5,400.

New York.—The objects upon which expenditures have been made during the past year are, dredging at Ellis's Island, machinery, and general repairs; and upon them there has been expended the sum of \$5,502 26. No appropriation is asked for the next year.

Philadelphia.—For the repairs of landing wharf, there has been expended during the past year the sum of \$252 39. No appropriation is asked for the next year.

Washington.—During the past year there has been expended for repairs upon magazine, storehouse, keeper's house, wharf, and fences, the sum of \$2,172 90.

An estimate is submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, for repairing and improving the ordnance building, amounting to \$6,000.

Norfolk.—The works which have been completed during the past year, are ordnance building, sea wall at Fort Norfolk, stone pier and landing at magazine, and powder boat. Other works which have been in progress are, shot platforms, gun skids, machinery, iron crane at Fort Norfolk, and repairs of buildings; and upon these several objects there has been expended during the year the sum of \$73,265 17.

Estimates are submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, for additional shot beds and gun skids, fitting up additional storehouse at magazine, and for repairs of all kinds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$12,500.

Pensacola.—For repairs of magazine and dependencies, there has been expended during the past year \$987 27.

An estimate is submitted for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, for a new magazine building, amounting to \$47,000. The present magazine, located very near the yard, is too small to supply the wants of this station, and requires very extensive repairs. It is proposed to erect a new building of larger dimensions, and more remote from the yard and town of Woolsey, and to repair the old building and convert it into a shell-house. These improvements are highly important and necessary.

Mare Island.—The new magazine has been completed, and the amount expended during the past year is \$6,319 06. No appropriation is required for the next year.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

This free home, furnished by the government for the old worn out sailor, is nearly full, and it will soon be necessary to enlarge the accommodations for the benefit of this class of beneficiaries.

In previous reports I have stated reasons why the asylum, in my opinion, should be removed to the sea-shore. That opinion is still entertained, but if Congress shall continue the institution at its present location an appropriation will be asked for next year to enlarge the building. But this enlargement will not become necessary if the recommendations in my former reports in reference to an allowance of a yearly stipend to the beneficiaries in lieu of a residence in the asylum shall be approved by law, I respectfully refer you to the detailed plan in my last annual report.

The order of the institution during the past year has generally been good, and its business affairs administered with fidelity and economy.

The following statistics which have been furnished the bureau by Mr. Dyre, a clerk in the Naval Asylum, may prove interesting:

Statement of the number, average age, place of birth, dc., of the beneficiaries of the United States Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, January 1, 1860.

Number of beneficiaries on rolls..... 146Number of beneficiaries on "leave of absence" 17 "

Of the beneficiaries now on the rolls, and including those who have died within the past ten years, the average age at the date of their admission was 581 years.

Oldest man now on the rolls, Jeremiah Miller, aged 87 years.

Youngest man now on the rolls, John Nugent, aged 28 years.

There are two men whose ages are 85 years and upwards; one aged 84; two 82 years, and three 80 years each.

There are 10 men from 75 to 80 years of age.

There are 25 men from 70 to 75 years of age.

There are 32 men from 65 to 70 years of age.

There are 33 men from 60 to 65 years of age.

There are 24 men from 55 to 60 years of age. There are 9 men from 50 to 55 years of age.

There are 3 men from 45 to 50 years of age. There is 1 aged 36 years, and 1 aged 28 years.

Of the beneficiaries now on the rolls 108 were born in the United States, viz: 25 in Pennsylvania, 24 in New York, 13 in Maine, 8 in Massachusetts, 8 in Maryland, 6 in New Jersey, 5 in Rhode Island, 4 in New Hampshire, 3 in Louisiana, 2 in Delaware, 2 in Connecticut, 2 in Virginia, 2 in District of Columbia, 1 in South Carolina, 1 in Michigan, 1 in Vermont, and 1 in North Carolina.

In foreign countries, 15 were born in Ireland, 4 in England, 4 in Scotland, 4 in Sweden, 2 in Denmark, 2 in Poland, 1 in Germany, 1 in Wales, 1 in Belgium, 1 in Italy, 1 in Finland, 1 in Mexico, and 1 unknown.

Average length of service, including 24 men who had not served the requisite number of years to entitle them to admission, (viz: 20 years,) but were admitted as beneficiaries on account of injuries received, 241 vears.

Longest term of service, George D. Dods, 45 years.

William Speed, 45 years.

Shortest term of service, William McGilley, 3 years.

John Nugent, 3 years.

There are six beneficiaries who have served, each, for the term of 40 years and upwards; 5 from 35 to 40 years; 12 from 30 to 35 years;

37 from 25 to 30 years; 58 from 20 to 25 years; 17 from 15 to 20 years; 3 from 10 to 15 years, and 4 less than 10 years.

Average number of deaths per year (within the past ten years) 11.

The average age of the beneficiaries (who have died within the past ten years) at the time of their decease, was 66 years, 8 months.

Thomas Johnson, at the time of his death, was 100 years of age; James Beans, $95_{1^{6_2}}$; Edward Keys, $93_{1^{4_2}}$; Joseph Dalrymple, 93; Solomon White, (a Long Island Indian,) 88; and John Goodwin, 85 years of age. Five men were between 80 and 85 years of age at the time of their death; 9 between 75 and 80; 18 between 70 and 75; 16 between 65 and 70; 16 between 60 and 65; 11 between 55 and 60; and 8 between 50 and 55. The remainder were under 50 when they died.

The youngest man was Benedict Wells, who was forty-two years of age at the time of his death.

Of those who have died within the past ten years, the average length of time they were inmates of the institution was six years and three months.

Richard Jones, at the time of his decease, had been an inmate for 16 years and 2 months; Joseph Dalrymple, 16 years 26 days; John Ward, 16 years 3 days; Benedict Wells but 19 days, and William Webber but 20 days; 5 beneficiaries for 14 years, 2 for 13 years, 5 for 12 years, 5 for 11 years, 5 for 10 years, 4 for 9 years, 5 for 8 years, 7 for 7 years, and the remainder less than 7 years.

Of the beneficiaries now on the rolls, 1 has been an inmate for 19 years, 3 for 18 years, 3 for 17 years, 4 for 16 years, 5 for 15 years, 4 for 14 years, 3 for 13 years, 8 for 12 years, 10 for 11 years, 7 for 10 years, 25 between 5 and 10 years, and the remainder less than 5 years.

The expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, were as follows, viz:

Subsistence	\$11,482	12
Clothing, tobacco, &c	6,950	
Miscellaneous items	3,046	92
Officers of the Navy and attendants	15,442	00
Total	36,921	97

The number of inmates in the asylum, including officers and attendants, is one hundred and seventy-seven. Twenty-three permits have been granted to applicants and twenty-one deaths have occurred during the past year.

TIMBER AGENCIES.

There has been less depredation on the public lands during the past year than formerly. The timber agents have generally been faithful in the discharge of their duties, and by personal vigilance prevented, in a great measure, trespasses upon the naval reservations.

In former reports I have called attention to the necessity of cherish-

ing this important public interest, especially for the reason that if, from any cause, the timber suitable for naval purposes should be pillaged, wasted, or destroyed, a sufficient supply could not be obtained either on our own shores or from abroad.

The expense incurred for its protection averages about ten thousand dollars per annum, and this outlay is very inconsiderable, compared with the important interests involved. If no preventive measures were in force, an incalculable amount of naval timber would yearly be taken away by spoliators and sold to the agents for foreign governments, or appropriated to private and speculative purposes.

I again commend this interest to the fostering care of the department.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JOS. SMITH,

Chief of Bureau,

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

Y. & D., A.

General estimate from the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, in addition to the balances remaining unexpended July 1, 1861.

•	Objects.	Estimated for the year ending June 30, 1862.	
(see Y. & D., No. 4) For necessary repairs a For hospital buildings a For ordnance works, m For contingent expense and transportation of models, and drawing patent right to use th docking vessels; for wheels, and workme service; for furniture and stations; for clea	ision, warrant, and petty officers, (see paper Y. & D., No. 4) endents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishment, at the several yards and stations, and their dependencies, including the naval asylum, (see Y. & D., No. 6) magazines, and their dependencies, (see Y. & D., No. 7) es that may accrue during the fiscal year for the following purposes, viz: For the freight materials and stores for yards and docks; for printing and stationery; for books, maps, s; for the purchase and repair of fire engines; for machinery of every description, and the e same; for the repair of steam engines and attendance on the same in the navy-yards; for the purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving teams; for carts, timber, en's tools of every description, and repairing the same; for postage of letters on public for government houses; for coals and other fuel; for candles and oil for use of navy-yards uning and clearing up yards; for flags, awnings, and packing-boxes; for watchmen and for vy-yards not applicable to any other appropriation	148,104 00 147,797 00 108,078 00 70,900 00	\$262,774 00 148,604 00 121,000 00 70,420 00 65,994 00 478,000 00
	가 수석하는 것은 가장에 가지 않는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 가장에 가장해 통해 방법이 있다. 것은	1,263,263 00	1,146,792 00

BUPEAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, October 8, 1860.

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JOS. SMITH.

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SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Y. & D., No. 1.

Estimate of the amount required for the support of the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

For salary of the chief of the bureau, per act of August 3	
Statutes at Large, vol. 5, chap. 286, section 3, page 579 For salary of chief clerk, fourth class, per act of March 3, 1853, Statutes at Large, pamphlet edition, chapter 97,	\$3,500
section 3, page 210 For salaries of five clerks, including draughtsman, (four of second class, one of first class,) per act of March 3, 1853,	1,800
 Statutes at Large, pamphlet edition, chap. 97, section 3, page 210; and act of April 22, 1854, Statutes at Large, pamphlet edition, chap. 52, section 1, page 276 For salary of messenger, per act of August 31, 1842, Statutes at Large, vol. 5, chap. 286, section 6, page 580; act of April 22, 1854, pamphlet edition, Statutes at Large, 	6,800
 chap. 52, section 2, page 276; act of August 4, 1854, pamphlet edition, Statutes at Large, chap. 242, section 6, page 572; and joint resolution No. 18, August 18, 1856, pamphlet edition, Statutes at Large, page 145 For wages of two laborers, one for the bureau, the other for the office of the engineer and draughtsman, per act of August 4, 1854, pamphlet edition, Statutes at Large, chap. 242, section 6, page 572; and joint resolution No. 18, of August 18, 1856, pamphlet edition, Statutes at Large, chap. 242, section 6, page 572; and joint resolution No. 18, of August 18, 1856, pamphlet edition, Statutes at Large 	840
Large, page 145	1,200
	14,140
Appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1861	14,140
Contingent Expenses.	
For stationery, book, plans, drawings, and incidental labor	\$800
Appropriated for year ending June 30, 1861	\$800
JOS. SM	ITH.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, October 8, 1860.

Y. & D., No. 2.

Estimate of the pay of the officers attached to the recruiting stations for the year ending June 30, 1862, if no alteration is made in the number of stations.

Rank.	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	Norfolk.	New Orleans.	Total.	Aggregate.
Commanders Lieutenants Surgeons	1 1 1 3	1 1 1 3	1 1 1 3	1 3	1 1 1 3	$\begin{array}{c}1\\1\\1\\3\end{array}$	6 6 18	\$15,972 11,250 14,400 41,622

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, October 8, 1860.

Y. & D., No. 3.

Estimate of the pay of officers and others at navy-yards and stations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate
$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\$	NAVAL. Captain Commander Lieutenants, at \$1,875 each Master Surgeon Paymaster Chaplain Boatswain Gunner Carpenter Sailmaker Paymaster's assistant, when performing the duties of clerk also, (act March 31, 1852) Steward, (Surgeon's)	\$3,660 2,662 3,750 1,100 2,400 2,400 1,500 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	
	QRDINARY.		\$22,64
1 6	Seamen, at \$180 each Ordinary seamen, at \$144 each	2,160 864	

Y. & D., No. 3-Continued.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate
	CIVIL.		
	Storekeeper	\$1,500 2,600 1,800 900 1,000 1,050 900 900 900 800 456	- \$12,80
	Total		. 38,47

BOSTON.

	NAVAL.		
	Captain Commander Lieutenants, at \$1,875 each. Master Surgeon Paymaster Chaplain. Boatswain. Gunner Carpenter. Sailmaker Gunner, (keeper of magazine) Clerk to paymaster, (act June 22, 1860). Steward, (paymaster's). Steward, (surgeon's).	2,600 2,600 1,500 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,000 1	
	HOSPITAL.		\$25,185
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array} $	Surgeon Assistant surgeon Steward Matron Nurses, at \$180 each Cook Washer Watchmen, at \$240 each	480 204 360 204 144	5,762
	CIVIL.		0,.0~
1111111	Storekeeper Naval constructor Civil engineer Assistant engineer Draughtsman to engineer Master machinist and steam engineer Master machinist and steam engineer	2,000	

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Y. & D., No. 3-Continued.

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BOSTON-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Clerk of the yard Clerk to the commandant Clerk (second) to the commandant Clerk to the storekeeper Clerk (second) to the storekeeper Clerk to inspector of provisions and clothing Clerk to the naval constructor Porter	1.200	
-			\$18,91
	Total		49,86
	Nore.—The surgeon of the yard will attend to the marines also.		

NEW YORK.

	NAVAL.		
1	Captain	\$3,600	
1	Commander	2,825	
3	Commander Lieutenants, at \$1,875 each	"2,825 5,625	
1	Master	1,100	
1	Surgeon	2.600	
1	Paymaster Chaplain Boatswain	2,600 1,500	
1	Chaplain	1,500	
1	Boatswain	1,100	
1	Gunner	1,100	
1	Carpenter	1,100	
1	Sailmaker	1,100	
1	Carpenter Sailmaker Gunner, keeper of magazine	1,100	
1	Clerk to paymaster. (act June 22, 1860)	750	
1	Steward, (paymaster's)	480	
1	Clerk to paymaster, (act June 22, 1860) Steward, (paymaster's) Steward, (surgeon's)	480	a se da cara de la cara
			\$27,060
1			W
	HOSPITAL.		
1	Surgeon	2,600	
2	Assistant surgeons, at \$1,050 oach	2,100	
ĩ	Assistant surgeons, at \$1,050 each Hospital steward	480	
î	Matron	240	
4	Matron Nurses, at \$180 each	700	5. S. S.
2	Washere at \$144 meh	288	
2 2 1	Cooky at 4168 each	336	
ĩ	Washers, at \$144 each. Cooks, at \$168 each. House-cleaner.	144	
î	Messenger	144	
i	Asta kaanan	360	
i	Gate-keeper	276	
i		180	
2	Porter	100	
ĩ	Watchmen, at \$240 each	480	
1	Engineer for steam-pump	480	0 700
			8,792
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	LABORATORY.		
ا ر و		0 000	
	Surgeon., directory of laboratory,	2,600	
, F	Assistant surgeon	1,050	

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Y. & D., No. 3-Continued.

NEW YORK-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate.
1 1 1	Laborer Engineer Fireman	\$360 600 300	- \$4,910
	CIVIL.		
	Storekceper Naval constructor Civil engineer Assistant engineer and superintendent of dry-dock Draughtsman to engineer Inspector and measurer of timber Clerk to the yard Clerk to the yard Clerk to the commandant Clerk (second) to the commandant Clerk (second) to the storekceper Clerk (second) to the storekceper Clerk (second) to the storekceper Clerk to the inspector of provisions and clothing Clerk to the naval constructor Porter	$1,700 \\ 2,600 \\ 2,500 \\ 900 \\ 1,050 \\ 1,200 \\ 1,200 \\ 960 \\ 1,200 \\ 960 \\ 1,200 \\ 900 \\ 750 \\ 800 \\ 456 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	- 17,716
	Total		58,478
	NoteThe surgeon of the yard will attend the marines also.		

PHILADELPHIA.

	NAYAL.		
	Captain Commander. Lieutenants, at \$1,875 cach Master. Surgeon Paymaster Chaplain Boatswain Gunner. Carpenter Sailmaker Paymaster's assistant, when performing duties of clerk also Steward, (paymaster's). Steward, (surgeon's).	2,662 3,750 1,100 2,400 2,400 1,500 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 480	
1	HOSPITAL.	2.600	\$23,122
1 1 2 2	Passed assistant surgeon Steward, (surgeon's) Cook Nurses, at \$180 each Washers, at \$108 each	480 156 360	5.212

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Y. & D., No. 3-Continued.

PHILADELPHIA-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate
	NĄVAL ASYLUM.	landerson and an an all and an all	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Captain. Commander. Lieutenant. Chaplain . Secretary Carpenter. Steward to asylum. Pursor's assistant. Matron . Washers, at \$108 each. Cook Assistant cooks, one at \$120 and one at \$96 Laundresses, at \$108 each. Scrubbers and house-cleaners, at \$96 each. Laborers, at \$180 each. Master-at-arms. Ship's corporal.	\$3,600 2,662 1,875 1,500 900 1,100 480 750 204 648 168 216 648 768 720 300 240	\$16,779
	CIVIL.	2 A.	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Storekeeper Naval constructor Superintendent of floating-dock and machinery Measurer and inspector of timber Clerk of the yard Clerk to commandant Clerk to the storekeeper Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper Clerk to naval constructor Porter	$1,500 \\ 2,600 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,050 \\ 900 \\ 900 \\ 900 \\ 750 \\ 800 \\ 456$	
			10,850
	Total		55,969

WASHINGTON.

NAVAL.	
Captain	
Commander	
Lieutenant	1,875
Master.	1.100
Surgeon	
Pavmaster	
Chaplain	
Boatswain	
Gunner	1,000
Carpenter Paymaster's assistant, when perform	
Paymaster's assistant, when perform	ing duties as clerk also #900

Y. & D., No. 3-Continued.

WASHINGTON-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate.
1	Steward, paymaster's Steward, surgeon's	\$480 480	#00.207
	ORDINARY.		- \$20,397
10	Ordinary seamen, at \$120 each	1,200	- 1,200
	CIVIL.		
$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ $	Storekceper Civil engineer Draughtsman Inspector of timber Clerk of the yard Clerk to the commandant. Clerk (2d) to the commandant Clerk (2d) to the commandant Clerk (2d) to the storekceper Clerk (2d) to the storekceper Steam engineer and machinist Master tank and camboose maker Master chain, cable, and anchor maker Pyrotechnist Messenger Keeper of the magazine	$\begin{array}{c} 1,700\\ 3,000\\ 900\\ 900\\ *1,440\\ *1,440\\ *1,152\\ *1,440\\ *1,080\\ 1,500\\ 1,250\\ 1,250\\ 1,250\\ 1,250\\ 1,500\\ *840\\ 480\\ 480\\ 456\end{array}$	20,325
•	Total Note.—The surgeon of the yard will attend to the marines also.	••••••	41,925

*The estimate for the clerks and messenger of the Washington navy-yard is based upon the act of June 12, 1858, which allows an increase of 20 per centum upon former salaries.

NORFOLK.

NAVAL.	and the second
Captain Commander	\$3,600
Commander	
Lieutenants, at \$1,875 each	5,625
Master	1,100
Surgeon	2,600
Paymaster	
Surgeon Paymaster Chaplain	2,600
Rostewaine at 41 100 each	1,500
Chaptain, Boatswains, at \$1,100 each. Gunners, at \$1,100 each. Carpenters, at \$1,100 each. Sailmaker	
Carpenters at \$1,100 cach	
Sailmakan	
Annian barrow of meaning	1,100
Gunuer, keeper of magazine	1,100
Ciera to paymaster, (act of June 22, 1860)	750
Clerk to paymaster, (act of June 22, 1860) Steward, paymaster's Steward, surgeons	480 480

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SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Y. & D., No. 3-Continued.

NORFOLK-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate
	HOBPITAL.		
1 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 4 1	Surgeon Passed assistant surgeon Assistant surgeon Steward Matron Gardener Nurses, at \$160 each Cooks, at \$168 each Washers, at \$168 each Boatmen, at \$168 each Boy	\$2,600 1,400 1,050 204 276 540 336 288 672 144	\$7,990
	CIVIL. Storekceper,	1,700 2,600 9,500 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 960 1,200 900 750 800 456 1	17,566
	Nore.—The surgeon of the yard will attend to the marines also.	*******	

PENSACOLA.

	NAVAL.		
1 1	Captain Commander,	\$3,600 2,825	
2 1	Lieutenants at \$1,875 each	3,750 1,100	
1 1	Surgeon Paymaster Chaplain	2,600 2,600	
1 1	Chaplain Boatswain	1,500	
1	Gunner Carpenter	1,100 1,100	~~
1	Sailmaker Paymaster's assistant when performing duties of clerk also	1,100 750	
1	Steward, (paymaster's) Steward, (surgeon's)	480 480	
			\$24,08

Y. & D., No. 3-Continued.

PENSACOLA .- Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate.
1 1 2 1 10 40	ORDINARY. Lieutenant Carpenter's mate Boatswain's mates, each \$228 Cook Seamen, at \$180 each Ordinary seamen, each \$144	\$1,875 228 456 228 1,800 5,760	\$10,347
	HOSPITAL.		
1 2 1 1 3 2 3 1 1 3	Surgeon Assistant surgeons, each \$1,050. Steward Matron Nurses, at \$180 each Cooks, at \$168 each Washes, at \$144 each Carter Messenger. Watchmen, \$360 each.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,600\\ 2,100\\ 480\\ 250\\ 540\\ 336\\ 432\\ 144\\ 168\\ 1,080\\ \end{array}$	- 8,130
	CIVIL.		
	Storekeeper. Naval constructor. Civil engineer. Assistant engineer and draughtsman. Measurer and inspector of timber. Superintendent of floating dock and machinery. Clerk of the yard Clerk to the commandant. Clerk (2d) to the commandant. Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper. Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper. Clerk (3d) to the storekeeper. Clerk (3d) to the storekeeper. Porter	$1,700 \\ 2,600 \\ 3,000 \\ 1,200 \\ 900 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,200 \\ 1,200 \\ 1,200 \\ 1,200 \\ 960 \\ 750 \\ 456$	- 17,066
	Total		. 59,628
	Nore.—The surgeon of the yard is to attend to the marines near the yard.		

MARE ISLAND.

NAVAL.		
Captain Commander. (act August 5, 1854)	\$3,600 3,500	
Commander, (act August 5, 1854) Lieutenants, at \$1,875 each Master	3,750 1,100	
Surgeon Surgeon's steward	2,600 750	
<i>•</i>		\$15,30

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Y. & D., No. 3-Continued.

MARE ISLAND-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CIVIL. Navy agent to do the duty of paymaster also Storekeeper Naval constructor Civil engineer and draughtsman Assistant engineer and draughtsman Superintendent of docks Clerk to navy agent to do the duty as clerk of the yard also Clerk to navy agent.	\$4,000 2,500 2,600 4,000 2,500 2,500 2,000 3,000 2,500 900 900 7,200 750	
1 1 6 1	Clerk to commandant Clerk to storekeeper Watchmen, at \$1,200 each Porter		\$32,850
	Total		48,15

SACKETT'S HARBOR.

	NAYAL.		
1 1	Captain Lieutenant	\$3,600 1.875	
	\sim		\$5,475

RECAPITULATION.

	Naval.	Ordinary.	Hospital.	Åsylum.	Laboratory.	Civil.	Aggregate.
Portsmouth, N. H Boston New York. Philadelphia Washington Norfolk. Pensacola. Mare Island Sackett's Harbor	25,185 27,060 23,122 20,397 30,360 24,085 15,300	\$3,024 1,200 10,347	7,990 8,130	\$16,779	\$4,910	\$12,806 18,916 17,716 10,856 20,328 17,566 17,066 32,850	\$38,472 49,863 58,478 55,969 41,925 55,916 59,628 48,150 5,475
Total	193,626	14,571	35,886	16,779	4,910	148,104	413,876

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, October, 1860.

Y. & D., No. 4.

Statement showing the several sums which make up the amounts of the first and second items in the general estimate from the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the year ending June 30, 1862, marked Y. & D., A.

FIRST ITEM IN GENERAL ESTIMATE A.,

For recruiting stations For naval branch at yards and stations For hospital branch at yards and stations, including the Naval	
Asylum at Philadelphis and the laboratory at New York For ordinary branch at yards and stations	
	307,384
•	······

SECOND ITEM IN GENERAL ESTIMATE A.

For the civil branch at all the yards and stations...... \$148,104

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, October 8, 1860.

Y. & D., No. 5.

Estimate of the amount that will be required for the preservation of works, and for the current repairs at the several navy-yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

At Portsmouth, New Hampshire	\$10,000
At Boston	15,000
At New York	20,000
At Philadelphia	15,000
At Washington,	10,000
At Norfolk, including an amount required to pay outstanding	a alat
dues to contractors	46,797
At Pensacola	10,000
At Mare Island	20,000
At Sackett's Harbor	1,000
	147,797
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BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, October 8, 1860.

Y. & D., No. 6.

Estimate of the amount that will be required towards the construction and completion of works, and for current repairs at the several naval hospitals, for the year ending June 30, 1862.

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

For	hospital	building	\$12,378
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BOSTON.

For repairs of all kinds	\$2,500
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NEW YORK.

For house for director of laboratory	\$14,000
For repairs of laboratory and apparatus	1,500
For repairs of hospital buildings	600
	16,100

NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA.

For furniture and repairs of same	\$500
For house cleaning and whitewashing	500
For repairs of furnaces, grates, &c	300
For gas and water rent	1,000
For painting surgeon's house and wall, on Shippen street	8,000
For floors in main building	500
For extension of main sewer	800
For miscellaneous repairs	2,000
	13,600
For support of beneficiaries	27,000
Total	40,600

WASHINGTON.

For repairs of all kinds	\$1,000

NORFOLK.

For general repairs at	hospital	\$8,000
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PENSACOLA.

For draining and filling ponds For general repairs	\$2,500 25,000
	27,500
RECAPITULATION.	
For Portsmouth, New Hampshire. For Boston For New York For Philadelphia (asylum) For Washington. For Norfolk For Pensacola	
	108,078

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, October 8, 1860.

Y. & D., No. 7.

Estimate of the amount that will be required towards the construction and completion of ordnance works, and for the current repairs of the several naval magazines, for the year ending June 30, 1862.

BOSTON.

For building a powder boat For repairs of all kinds	\$3,400 2,000
	5,400
WASHINGTON.	
For repairing and improving ordnance building	\$6,000
- NORFOLK.	

For shot beds and gun skids For additional store at magazine For repairs of all kinds			
	12,500		

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SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

PENSACOLA.

• .

For new powder magazine	\$47,000
RECAPITULATION.	
For magazine at Boston For magazine at Washington For magazine at Norfolk For magazine at Pensacola	\$5,400 6,000 12,500 47,000
Total	70,900
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, October 8, 1860.	

October, 8, 1860.

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Statement of expenditures under contingent during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, with estimates for contingent for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Objects.	Portsmouth, New Hampshire.		Boston.		New York.		. New York. Philadelphia.		elphia.
	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.	
For freight and transportation	\$11 78	\$50 00		\$ 500 00	\$1 25	\$500.00	\$ 10 67	\$300 00	
Printing and stationery.	467 91	500 00	\$821 07	800-008	1,379 71	1,500 00	1.047 23	1,200 00	
Books, maps, models, and drawings	307 46	250 00		300 00		1,000 00		500 00	
Purchase and repairs of fire-engines	399 01	300 00	91 56	100 00	415 91	1,000 00	13 75	3,000 00	
Machinery of every description, and patent right to use the same.			12,286 82	10,000 00	64 98	6,200 00		1,350 00	
Repairs of steam-en ines, and attendance on the same in navy-						-,		_,	
yards	1,799 13	1.800 00	6,122 29	5,600 00	8,788 82	9,000 00		3,000 00	
Purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving								-,	
teams	4,313 41	3,500 00	5,758 46	5,600 00	8,195 07	9,000 00	1,264 20	1.500 00	
Carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description,				-,		-,	_,	-,	
and repairing the same	5,452 03	3,500 00	7,789 64	6,000 00	7,363 05	8,000 00	6,178 07	6,500 00	
Postage of letters on public service	14 10	20 00	36 69	40 00	295 97	300 00	131 79	200 00	
Furniture	742 89	500 00		200 00		500 00	65 45	100 00	
Coals and other fuel	5,354 72	5,000 00	12,616 11	12,600 00	12,954 04	14,000 00	2,125 13	3,000 00	
andles, oil, and was, for navy-yards and stations	581 56	500 00	3, 103 31	3,000 00	953 50	1,200 00	318 09	500 00	
Candles, oil, and gas, for navy-yards and stations Cleaning and clearing up yards	1,665 47	1,500 00	6,252 13	6,000 00	1,283 84	2,000 00	1,016 81	3,000 00	
flage, awnings, and packing-boxes	34 39	30 00	216 19	200 00		500 00	5 13	100 00	
Watchmen	5,490 00	5,500 00	11,362 32	11,400 00	10.905 30	12,000 00	5,032 50	5,100 00	
neidental labor at navy-yards, not applicable to any other ap-		. 0,000 00		11,100 00		1.1.9000 000	5,002.00	0,100 00	
propriation	2,742 34	2,020 00	2,751 47	2,660 00	7,892 19	8,000 00	2,469 44	2,000 00	
Rent of landing at Portsmouth, New Hampshire	30 00	30 00			1 / 1	0,000 00	2,103 11	2,000,00	
Folls and ferriages.	~~ ~~					300 00	••••	•••••	
Water tax	•••••	•••••					410.00	410 00	
Rent of rendezvous.	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	240 00	240 00	
Materials		•••••		••••••		•••••	VO VIS	~10 00	
				•••••		•••••		·····	
Total	29,406 20	25,000 00	69,208 06	65,000 00	60,781 13	75,000 00	23, 328 26	32,000 00	

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STATEMENT—Continued.

Objects.	Washi	Vashington. Norfolk. Pensacola. Mare Islan		Washington. Norfolk. Pensacola. Ma		Washington. Norfolk. Pensacola. M		Washington.		on. Norfolk. Pensacola. Ma		Pensacola.		Island.
	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.						
For freight and transportation	\$ 173 21	\$100.00		\$100 00	\$278 73	\$300 00	\$ 287 63	\$500.00						
Printing and stationery	475 41	300 00	\$843 83	· 800 00	840 44	900 0 0	909.49	1,500 00						
Books, maps, models, and drawings	71.47	50 00		50 00		100 00								
Purchase and renairs of fire-engines		2,000 00		1,500 00	868 36	1,600 00								
Machinery of every description, and patent right to use the same.		5,000 00		3,000 00	1,870 74	10,550 00	303 52	15,000 00						
Repairs of steam-engines, and attendance on the same in navy-														
yards	6,930 33	6,000 00	13,836 82	13,000 00	1,755 03	2,600 00		1,900 00						
Purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving														
teams	5,359 22	4,000 00	5,286 80	5,000 00	9,554 21	10,900 00	5,687 02	8,900 00						
Carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description,														
and repairing the same	17,748 14	8,000 00	12,240 33	8,800 00	5,252 33	6,900 00		6,900 00						
Poetage of letters on public service	22 16	50 00	153 02	150 00	17 41	50 00	52 17	100 00						
Furniture	•••••	100 00		100 00	658 80	1,000 00	95 25	150 00						
Coals and other fuel	25, 527 80	25,000 00	7,709 38	7,800 00	1,901 85	2,900 00	5,457 75	6,900-00						
Candles, oil, and gas for navy-yards and stations	4,298 70	4,000.00	3,228 30	3,500 00	1,969 97	2,900.00		1,900 00						
Cleaning and clearing up yards	3,692 51	4,000 00		4,000 00	2,944 07	5,900 00		6,900 00						
Flags, awnings, and packing-boxes	34 55	50.00		50 00	1,374_17	1,500 00								
Flags, awnings, and packing-boxes	5,999 64	6,000 00	13,734 75	14,000 00	10,578 05	11,000 00	5,337 50	6,900 00						
Incidental labor at navy-yards, not applicable to any other ap-	30 000 30	T 050 00	10,000,00	0 000 00	0.047.00	F 000 00	00.000.04	1 . 000 00						
Drobriation.	0.003 10	7,350 00	13,433 43	8,000 00	3,347 29	5,900 00	22,270 94	14,900 00						
Rent of landing at Portsmouth, New Hampshire	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	144.00	150.00	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	****						
Tolls and ferriages	•••••	•••••	144 02	190.00		•••••	•••••	••••						
Water Lax	••••	•••••		•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••						
Bent of rendezvous Materials.	•••••	•••••	2 690 29	****			2 926 23	•••••						
Mauriais	••••	•••••	3,009.30				3,000 32	····						
Total	34,400 87	72,000 00	74,300 86	70,000 00	43,211 65	65,000 00	44,237 59	76,000 00						

Y. & D., No. 5.

Supplemental estimate of the amounts required towards the construction and completion of works, and for the current repairs, at the several navy-yards, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

	1
For quay wall, near boat landing	\$12,200
For removing coffer dam	6,028
For removing coffer dam For boat-house and carpenter shop For repairs of all kinds	31,632
For ranging of all kinds	32,400
FOI Tepairs of all kinds	52,400
	\$82,260
BOSTON.	
For finishing pattern shop	\$25,000
For machinery for machine shop	40,000
For water closets	500
For water closets	40,000
For repairs of all kinds	65,000
-	
	\$170,500
NEW YORK.	
For floor to third story of machine shop	\$3,000
For bilge blocks for dry-dock For floor to mold loft	3,000
For floor to mold loft	1,200
For quay wall	50,000
For dredging channels	20,000
For reappropriation of the amount for sewer on Flushing	20,000
For reappropriation of the amount for sewer on Flushing	
avenue and to the Wallabout channel, the money having	
reverted to the surplus fund, in consequence of the city	00 000
of Brooklyn not having complied with the law	60,000
For boilers for new boiler-house	16,225
For boilers for machine shop	12,500
For machinery for smithery and saw-mill	8,500
For hoisting apparatus for provision store	4,650
For repairs of all kinds	52,740
	\$231,815
PHILADELPHIA.	
Fordredging	\$5,036
For dredging	
For six new iron-end floats for dry-dock	15,120
For repairing and operating dry-dock	40,000
For repairs of all kinds	12,043
en e	

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WASHINGTON.

For wall on west side of yard, 540 feet long	\$13,488
For machinery and tools	10,315
For carriage houses and cart sheds	1,870
For shed for flasks for iron foundery	1,870 1,198
For filling, grading, pavements, &c	3,000
For repairs of all kinds	38,284
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

\$68,155

NORFOLK.

For continuing quay wall \$50,0	Ψ.Ψ.
For dredging, filling, sewerage, and paving 10,0	00
For completing railway and cars 10,6	40
For machinery, tools, cranes, and lighters 10,0	00
For reservoir for stables	11
For fitting foundery complete 42,3	59
For completing timber shed No. 17	88
For amount due to contractors for provision store, and to complete the same	68
For completing spar shed 12,0	00
For repairs of all kinds 40,0	00

\$223,066

PENSACOLA.

For continuing the extension of granite wharf	\$110,000
For repairing and operating floating dock	14,500
For dredging in and near deep basin	10,950
For completing foundery, and replacing loss by fire	19,250
For completing constructors' workshop	7,250
For continuing railways to storehouses	2,850
For commencing dredging for basin	27,850
For rebuilding paint shop, consumed by fire	30,250
For new floating gate to dry-dock basin, broken in by the	
sea	20,000
For repairs of all kinds	40,600

\$283,500

MARE ISLAND.

For completing machine shop	\$127,270
For completing officers' houses, 7, 9, 11 and 13	28,800
For completing smithery	30,450
For completing coopers' shop, &c	15,177
For sewers	16,645
For continuing wharf	60.527
For continuing grading	30,500

For continuing paving	10,939
For continuing cisterns	15,117
For completing patent derrick	2,500
For extension of gas lighting	5.000
For machinery for machine shop	60.000
For completing mold loft No. 39	8.451
For repairs of all kinds	20,000
	\$431,376
SACKETT'S HARBOR.	
For repairing old cob dock, to protect ship-house and har-	
bor	#6 95 7
bor For repairs of all kinds	\$6,257
FOI Tepairs of an kinds	1,000
	\$7,257
RECAPITULATION.	
For navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.	\$82,260
For navy-yard. Boston	170,500
For navy-vard. New York	231,815
Nor navy-vard Philadelphia	72,615
For navy-yard, Washington For navy-yard, Norfolk	68,155
For navy-yard, Norfolk	223,066
For navy-yard, Pensacola	283,500
For navy-yard, Mare Island	431,376
For navy-yard, Sackett's Harbor	7,257
Total	\$1,570,544
JOS. SMITH, Chief of	\$1,570,544 Bureau.
BUREAU OF VARDS AND DOCKS	

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, November 22, 1860.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, November 19, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of contracts in duplicate, made under the cognizance of this bureau, with an abstract also in duplicate, of all offers received for furnishing naval supplies since my last annual report, in conformity to the act of Congress approved 3d of March, 1843.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

Hon. ISAAO TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy. JOS. SMITH.

ABSTRACT OF OFFERS (EMBRACING AS WELL THOSE WHICH ARE REJECTED AS THOSE WHICH ARE ACCEPTED) RECEIVED FOR FURNISHING ARTICLES COMING UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, MADE IN CONFORMITY TO THE ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED MARCH 3, 1843.

Offers for supplies for the Navy Yard Portsmouth, New Hampshire, under advertisement, dated August 16, 1860.

Class No. 2, Stone:		
Ezra Eames	*\$750	00
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, &c.:		
Geo. W. Lawrence	1,060	00
N. W. Coffin	1,210	
J. H. Broughten	*920	00
Class No. 7, Lime, Plaster, &c. :		
Wm. Lang	158	00
J. H. Broughten	*85	
Class No. 8 Cement:		
N. W. Coffin	*192	00
Wm. Lang	210	
J. H. Broughten	195	
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand :		
Ezra Eames	*70	00
J. H. Broughten	80	
Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:		
J. P. Lyman	285	00
J. L. Savage	+521	
Spalding & Parrott	244	
Spalding & Parrott Wm. Lang	*227	00
Class No. 12, Steel:		
J. L. Savage	†191	00
Spalding & Parrott	*192	
Wm. Lang		
Class No. 14, Files:		
A. Q. Wendell	*1.625	00
	_,0	••

* Accepted. † Informal.

1910 A

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Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c.:		
A. Q. Wendell. Collins & Co Wm. Lang.	\$ 829 *760 845	10
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery:		
A. Q. Wendell Collins & Co		
Class No. 17, hardware:		
J. L. Savage. A. Q. Wendell. Collins & Co. Wm. Lang.	†518 *52 76 88	90 00
Class No. 18, stationery:		
W. A. Wheeler C. C. Harvey	225 *196	
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:		
Francis Miller Jas. Philbrick A. Q. Wendell G. A. Hammond	2,350 12,450	00 00
Class No. 21, Provender:		
Francis Miller Jas. Philbrick C. Robinson, jr	613 672 *570	00
Class No. 22, Charcoal:	·	
A. Q. Wendell Spalding & Parrott	*240 360	
Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, &c.:		
H. S. McCoomb A. Q. Wendell	$\begin{array}{c} 569 \\ 547 \end{array}$	
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oil:		•
Francis' Miller A. Q. Wendell Wm. Lang	320 *290 324	00

* Accepted. † Informal. ‡ Received too late.

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Class No. 25, Iron Castings:		
A. Q. Wendell Phineas Drake	\$6 0 *55	
Class No. 26, Augers:		
A. Q. Wendell	*96	00
Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal:		
Barnabas Hammett	†3.300	00
Walden Porter	3,225	
W. M. Davidson	3,582	
F. Zantzinger	4,800	00
Wm. Lang	3,345	00
H. A. Morse	*3,190	00
Theodore Adams	†2,836	00
Class No. 29, Bituminous Coal:		
	040	
Barnabas Hammett	840	
Walden Porter	*795	
F. Zantzinger	1,162	00
Spalding & Parrott	$1,500 \\ 862$	50
Ŵm. Lang H. A. Morse	855	
Theodore Adams	1777	
Offers for supplies for the navy-yard, Boston, under ad dated August 16, 1860.	lvertisem	ient
Class No. 1, Bricks:		
William Lang	\$460	00
Philander Ames	370	
N. W. Coffin	*339	
Oakman & Eldridge	400	
Horton, Hall & Co	390	
		• •
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, &c.:		
G. W. Lawrence	*510	00
Philander Ames	590	
N. W. Coffin		00
S. P. Brown	1565	00
Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, &c.:		
and the second	1 - 1	۲A
William Lang		50
Philander Ames		00 50
Oakman & Eldridge	217 *127	
Horton, Hall & Co	141	00
* Accepted. † Informal. ‡ Received too late.		

96 REPORT OF THE		
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:		
Philander Ames Oakman & Eldridge	\$ 699 *625	
Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:		
William Lang J. L. Savage N. W. Coffin Horton, Hall & Co	429 †597 485 *388	00 00
Class No. 12, Steel:		
William Lang J. L. Savage Horton, Hall & Co	465 †372 *435	50
Class No. 14, Files:		
William Lang J. L. Savage Horton, Hall, & Co	911 2,921 *738	05
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c.:		
William Lang Philander Ames Horton, Hall & Co	835 775 *593	09
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery:		
William Lang Horton, Hall & Co	2,036 *1,212	
Class No. 17, Hardware:	٤.	
William Lang Horton, Hall & Co	$1,776 \\ *988$	
Class No. 18, Stationery:		
W. A. Wheeler A. E. Cutter	*937 978	
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:		
Francis Miller. Philander Ames. Mullet & Bradbury. S. P. Brown.	*1;689 1,711 1,855 ‡2,305	00 50
*Accepted. † Informal. ‡ Received too late.	· · ·	

Class No. 21, Provender:		
Francis Miller	\$890	
Philander Ames	*755	
Mullet & Bradbury	868 868	5 a 4 5 a 5 a 5 a 5 a 5 a 5 a 5 a 5 a 5
N. W. Coffin Nathan Tufts, jr	856	
1946/1941 1 uits, Jr	000	00
Class No. 22, Charcoal:		
Philander Ames	465	1
Aiken & Woodward	419	-
Horton, Hall & Co	*390	00
Olass No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils:		
William Lang	1,157	00
Francis Miller	1,284	00
N. W. Coffin	1,087	
Horton, Hall & Co	*990	
Zibeon Southard	1,145	40
Class No. 26, Augers:		
Horton, Hall & Co	*457	00
Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal:		
Theodore Adams	†9,480	00
William Lang	10,950	
Philander Ames	*10,487	
Walden Porter	10,525	
F. Zantzinger	†15,097	
H. A. Morse.	10,622	
W. M. Davidson	11,820	60
Class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal:		
Theodore Adams	†1,350	00
William Lang	1,475	
Philander Ames	1,525	
Walden Porter	1,450	00
Oakman & Eldridge	1,500	
Frank Zantzinger	2,000	
H. A. Morse	*1,375	00
Class No. 30, Broad Top Semi-bituminous Coal:		•
Theodore Adams	†2,461	50
William Lang	*2,587	
Philander Ames	2,700	
[16] A. M.		
* Accepted. † Informal.		

Vol. 111-7 /

	a finan a standard
Walden Porter	\$2,655 00
F. Zantzinger	3,600 00
Robert Hare Powell	2,875 50
W. M. Davidson	3,132 00

Offers for supplies for the navy-yard, New York, under advertisement dated August 16, 1860.

Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, &c.		
W. D. Kennedy	*31	60
J. B. Stringham	128	
H. H. Coats.	108	
	200	
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:		ulean-
Miles Reiley	1,772	75
W. D. Kennedy	*684	00
Zeno Secor	764	70
J. B. Stringham	855	00
H. H. Coats	894	00
Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:	,	
William Lang	300	10
William Lang W. D. Kennedy	276	としても
	*274	
J. L. Savage H. J. Hansen & Son	385	
Theodore Adams	†269	
	1400	00
Class No. 12, Steel:		
William Lang	404	00
W. D. Kennedy	342	00
J. L. Savage	*340	00
H. J. Hansen & Son	440	00
Theodore Adams	†326	00
Class No. 14, Files:		
Collins & Co	1,138	07
J. L. Savage	*1,134	
H. J. Hansen & Son	1,172	
Theodore Adams.	+1,310	
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c.	• •	in an The second
Collins & Co	204	
William Lang	226	1.1.67 6.4
W. D. Kennedy	*183	1. Sec.
Zeno Secor	212	
H. H. Coats	225	
H. J. Hansen & Son	195	55
* Accepted. † Informal.		7 4.

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Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery:		
Collins & Co W. D. Kennedy Zeno Secor J. L. Savage H. J. Hansen & Son Theodore Adams	\$1,645 1,590 1,659 *1,554 1,588 †346	09 81 38 03
Class No. 17, Hardware:		
W. D. Kennedy J. L. Savage H. J. Hansen & Son	715 *703 930	77
Class No. 18, Stationery:	•	
W. A. Whceler J. A. H. Hasbrouck & Co	1,100 *1,098	35 33
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:		
W. M. Shipman H. H. Coats Francis Miller George Hannaman Theodore Adams	1,460 *1,025 1,090	00 00 00
Class No. 21, Provender:	12,210	
W. M. Shipman. H. H. Coats Francis Miller. George Hannaman.	$11,792 \\ 2,130$	00 00
Class No. 22, Charcoal:		
W. D. Kennedy Zeno Secor J. L. Savage	520 565 *512	00
Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, &c.:		
H. S. McCoomb J. L. Savage H. J. Hansen & Son	1,463 *1,067 1,071	95
Olass No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils:		
William Lang Collins & Co W. D. Kennedy H. H. Coats.	840 809 *718 865	60 30

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100 A U DE J. K. Save Francis M	REPORT OF THE			No.
J. J. AS-Save	åge	\$809	40	
Francis M	age liller nsen & Son	1,047		
R. J. Ha	dsen & Son	798	50	
Class No. 26,				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100		
J. L. Save	Coī age	186 *182		•
Class No. 27,	Anthracite Coal:		÷	
Walden H	Porter*	\$5,592	00	
	Lang	6,925		
F. Zantzir	nger1	10,750		-
H. H. Coa	ats	6,950		
Theodore	Adams	4,999		
Class No. 30, 1	Broad Top Semi-bituminous Coal:			
Walden F	?orter*	3,760	00	
	Lang	3,880		
	nger	6,800		
	ats	4,240		
	avidson	4,592		
	vell	3,992		
		3,880		
~ ~ ~~	plies for navy-yard, Philadelphia, under advo dated August 16, 1860. Pak and Hard Wood:	ertisem	ent	
and the second				
	çe	\$633		
H. N. Eas	sby	*627		
Bigler &	Wilt.	751		
Theodore	Adams	†531	97	
Class No. 6, W	Vhite Pine, Spruce, &c.:	-		
W.S. Dou	ughten	629	00	
	ce	920	75	•
Bigler &	Wilt	*591	00	
Theodore	Adams	†4 12	50	
Class No. 7, L	ime, Hair, &c.:			
C. W. Cle	ement	10	50	-
Thomas &	& Bro	*10	25	
	ne	21	50	
	ld	10		

* Accepted. † Informal.

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Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:		,
William Lang	\$170	25
Thomas & Bro	162	
J. L. Savage	*132	00
W. D. Kennedy	198	00
E. G. Stone	196	50
P. J. Field	158	
Theodore Adams	†139	37
Class No. 12, Steel:		
William Lang	132	00
C. W. Clement	119	
Thomas & Brother	142	00
J. L. Savage	*90	00
W. D. Kennedy	109	00
E. G. Stone	148	00
P. J. Field	103	00
Theodore Adams	†79	50
Class No. 14, Files:		
C. W. Clement	192	90
Thomas & Brother.	207	
J. L. Savage	178	
Collins & Co	*150	
E. G. Stone.	205	
P. J. Eield	189	
Theodore Adams	†179	• -
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c. :	-	
	*142	00
W. D. Kennedy Collins & Co	187	
E. G. Stone	152	· · · ·
J. Simms & Co	± 132	
	1101	04
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery:		
Thockara & Wimley	988	37
J. L. Savage	863	90
W. D. Kennedy	*814	90
Collins & Co	835	82
Theodore Adams	†507	50
Class No. 17, Hardware:	-	5. Š
C. W. Clement	326	09
Thomas & Brother	369	12060
J. L. Savage	*299	
E. G. Stone.	326	
P. J. Field	317	
* Accepted.	-	

Class No. 18, Stationery:	· · · · ·	
W. F. Murphy & Sons	\$972	
W. H. Maurice	956	1.11.11
W. A. Wheeler Charles Welsh	1,068 *876	
	010	TV .
Class No. 19, Firewood :		
W. S. Doughten	287	
D. S. Grice	287 400	
F. Zantzinger P. J. Field	*262	
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:	+0.07	
C. W. Clement	*301 372	
C. W. Zimmerman W. S. Doughten	403	
Morrison & McCully	356	
Francis Miller	365	00
P. J. Field	367	50
Class No. 21, Provender:		
C. W. Clement	*385	60
C. W. Zimmerman	486	
W. S. Doughten	429 417	
Morrison & McCully Francis Miller	417	
P. J. Field.	462	
Class No. 22, Charcoal:		
C. W. Clement (decided by lot.)	*2	15
E. G. Stone	_	15
P. J. Field		40
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils:		
Wm. Lang	277	50
Wm. Lang J. L. Savage	_*206	
Francis Miller	277	
King & Burchell	$\begin{array}{c} 237 \\ 235 \end{array}$	
W. D. Kennedy P. J. Field	258	
Class No. 26, Augers:		
	14	50
C. W. Clement Thomas & Brother	*8	
J. L. Savage.	10	
P. J. Field	12	00

Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal:		
Wm. Lang	\$1,810	00
R. R . Robb ,	1,900	00
W.S. Doughten	1,950	00
D. S. Grice	1,950	00-
Barnabas Hammett	1,800	00
Walden Porter	*1.725	00
Theodore Adams	†1,575	00

Class No. 30, Broad Top Semi-bituminous Coal:

Wm. Lang W. S. Doughten	1,025 00
W. S. Doughten	1,310 00
W. M. Davidson	1,125 00
D. S. Grice	1,100 00
R. H. Powell	995 00
Walden Porter	*987 50
Theodore Adams	†987 50

Offers for supplies for Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, under advertisement dated August 16, 1860.

Class No. 1, Clothing :		
Wm. Matthews	*3,491	75
A. Robeno, jr	3,549	
James Boal	3,626	
Class No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.:	* . *	
Patrick Mullen	973	00
W. Muldoon, jr	903	
Robert Baird	977	25
William McKnight	953	•
William Muldoon, sr	*877	75
Class No. 3, Provisions:		
G. & A. Scheidt	8,430	50
L. S. & H. Boreaf	8,777	
Francis Miller		
Class No. 4, Groceries:		•
Henry Brooks	*4,077	95
William Patton	4,257	
W. C. Stevenson	4,168	
Francis Miller	4,870	
W. L. Maddock	4,125	

† Informal. * Accepted.

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Class No. 5, Dry Goods:		
William Matthews A. Robeno, jr W. L. Maddock	\$*561 717 696	55
Class No. 6, Bread, &c.:		
Joseph Peters	*2,660	62
Class No. 7, Tobacco:		
Henry Brooks	480	00
William Patton	504	
Francis Miller	588	
P. J. Field	492	00
W. L. Maddock	*480	00
Class No. 8, Miscellaneous:		
Henry Brooks	*321	54
E. G. Stone	321	
W. L. Maddock	365	
Class No. 9, Hardware:		
E. G. Stone	133	91
C. W. Clement.	*132	
Francis Miller.	135	•
Class No. 10, Paints, Oils, &c.:	•	
E. G. Stone	*117	
W. L. Maddock.	124	
J. W. & W. F. Simes	‡99	67
Class No. 11, Lumber:		
W. S. Doughten	*491	30
Class No. 12, Stationery:		
W. F. Murphy & Sons	130	10
W. A. Wheeler.	169	
Ferd. Foster	*113	
W. H. Maurice.	122	
Class No. 13, Firewood:		
E. G. Stone	72	00
P. J. Field	*46	
W. L. Maddock	80	
*Accepted. † Informal. ‡ Received too late.		

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Class No. 14, Coal:		
Thomas E. Cahill Walden Porter	. *1.619	50
Theodore Adams	. †1,242	00
Class No. 15, Provender:		
C. W. Zimmerman		
P. J. Field	. 166	
W. L. Maddock.		
Morrison & McCulley	. *149	-50
Class No. 16, Bricks:		
C. W. Clement	. *57	25
P. J. Field	. 69	50
Class No. 17, Improvement of Cemetery:		
William Black	454	75
George McCabe	415	
C. W. Clement	*403	
P. J. Field		
S. P. Pearson	457	50
Offers for supplies for navy-yard, Washington, under ad dated August 16, 1860.	lvertisem	ient
Class No. 1, Bricks:		•
J. A. Richards	\$375	00
Adam Grinder	*362	
Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber:		
Esau Pickrell	*294	75
H. N. Easby		
F. Zantzinger		
Theodore Adams	†502	-
Class No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood:		
Esau Pickrell	242	92
H. N. Easby		
P. Otterbach, jr	*234	
Theodore Adams	†197	
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, &c.:		
Bigler & Wilt	373	00
Esau Pickrell	*296	
H. N. Easby	364	

* Accepted. † Informal.

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106	REPORT OF THE			
	F. Zantzinger Theodore Adams	\$ 519 †348		
Cla	ss No. 7, Lime, Hair, &c.:			
	L. P. Hoover	*180	00	
Cla	ss No. 9, Gravel and Sand:			•
	P. Otterback, jr	*796	60	
Cla	ss No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:		•	
	J. L. Savage	*530	62	
	Ephraim Wheeler	558	35	
	William Lang	598	22	
	Collins & Bro	706	22	
	Theodore Adams	+525	15	
Cla	ss No. 12, Steel:	·		•
Via				
	W. D. Kennedy J. L. Savage	685		
	J. L. Savage	*591		
	Ephraim Wheeler	698		
	Theodore Adams	†640	00	
Cla	ss No. 13, Pig Iron:			
	William Henshaw	2,437	50	
	W. H. Townsend	3,367	50	
	H. N. Easby	2,231		
	J. L. Savage	*1,642		
	Theodore Adams	†1,680	00	
	ss No. 14, Files:			
	J. L. Savage Ephraim Wheeler	*998	90	1
	Ephraim Wheeler	1,626	25	
	Collins & Co	1,095		
	Theodore Adams	†972	80	
Clas	ss No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c.':			
	W. D. Kennedy	*1,428	74	
	King & Burchell			
	Z. D. Gilman	1,596	43	
	Collins, & Co	1,438	04	
Cla	ss No. 16, Ship Chandlery:		 	
	W. D. Kennedy	3,233	50	
	J. L. Savage.	*2,853		j.
	Collins & Čo	3,063		
			· ·	

Class No. 17, Hardware:		
J. L. Savage	*\$1,154	24
Ephraim Wheeler Collins & Co	1,311	41
Collins & Co	1,487	54
Theodore Adams	†280	00
Class No. 18, Stationery:		
Blanchard & Mohun	*748	55
Class No. 19, Firewood:		
H. N. Easby	3,220	00
P. Otterback, jr	*2,490	
F. Zantzinger	3,676	
E. M. Chapin	2,634	20
Theodore Ådams		
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:		
Esau Pickrell	606	00
J. Fenwick Young	*578	
P. Otterback. ir.	668	
King & Burchell	628	96
Francis Miller	629	00
F. Zantzinger	1,101	00
J. W. Brown	598	00
Class No. 21, Provender:	· · · · · ·	•
Esau Pickrell	1,191	60
P. Otterback, jr.	1,278	
King & Burchell	*1,135	20
Francis Miller	1,338	00
John L. Moore	1,192	80
F. Zantzinger	1,443	60
J. W. Brown	1,411	20
Class No. 22, Charcoal:		
Charles Sutton	898	90
Francis Miller	1,920	the second
Israel Trammell	*828	
F. Zantzinger	1,800	- T - T
John Magarity.	904	
A. Huntt	957	
J. & M. Shipman	928	
Theodore Adams	+720	

*Accepted. † Informal.

108 REPORT OF THE		
Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, &c.:		
W. D. Kennedy J. L. Savage Ephraim Wheeler Collins & Co	\$280 *156 160 240	00 00
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils :	·	
W. D. Kennedy Esau Pickrell King & Burchell Francis Miller William Lang	1,511 1,495 *1,390 1,659 1,743	30 25 00
Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal:		
R. R. Robb E. M. Chapin	6,276 5,277 5,262 5,913 *4,716 5,316 4,815 +4,412	00 20 00 00 55 97
Class No. 28, Richmond or Virginia Coal:		
	2,800 2,660 2,940 *2,352 2,228	00 00 00
Class No. 29, Cumberland Bituminous Coal:		
F. Zantzinger 1	11,872 11,799 10,885 16,803 12,785 14,525 14,525 11,689	25 19 94 80 50 25 60
*Accepted. † Informal.		

Accepted.

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Offers for	supplies for	navy-yard, August	Norfolk, 16, 1860	under	advertisement	dated

August 10, 1860.		
Class No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber:	•	
Peters & Reed	\$1,185	58
William White		
R. B. Knight		- F - 2 4
Theodore Adams	†926	75
Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber :	•	
Peter & Reed	2,819	04
William White	4,150	40
R. B. Knight	*2,544	00
Theodore Adams		
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, &c.:		
Peters & Reed	*1,200	00
Bigler & Wilt	1,712	
G. W. Lawrence	1,900	
F. Zantzinger		
Theodore Ădams		
Class No. 8, Cement:		
William Lang	108	75
Peters & Reed	*90	
J. A. Higgins	187	
H. N. Easby	112	
F. Zantzinger	$\overline{125}$	- -
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:	• 20	
C. H. Whitehurst	*284	50
Peters & Reed	310	
J. A. Higgins	530	
o. A. Ingging	000	00
Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:		
William Lang	1,198	85
J. A. Higgins	1,129	
J. L. Savage	878	50
W. D. Kennedy	1,210	
Allyn, Rose & Co	*847	
Theodore Adams	883	
Class No. 12, Steel:		
E. W. Moore	656	00
Collins & Co.	654	
*Accepted. †Informal.		

110 REPORT OF THE	,	
Wm. Lang. J. A. Higgins. J. L. Savage. W. D. Kennedy. Allyn, Rose & Co. Theodore Adams.	829 *510 740	00 00 00 00
Class No. 13, Pig Iron :		
E. W. Moore. Wm. Lang. J. A. Higgins. J. L. Savage. H. N. Easby. Theodore Adams.	1,086 928 968 *816 1,008 †820	00 00 00 00
Class No. 14, Files :		•
E. W. Moore. Griffith, Moore & Co. Collins & Co. J. L. Savage. Allyn, Rose & Co. Theodore Adams.	1,973 2,609 2,229 1,817 *1,284 2,307	38 65 25 98
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c. :	•	
Collins & Co. J. A. Higgins. King & Toy. King & Burchell. W. D. Kennedy. Wilson & Williams.	320 487 308 329 *303 333	00 00 00 50
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery :		
Collins & Co. J. A. Higgins. J. L. Savage. W. D. Kennedy. Allyn, Rose & Co. Theodore Adams.	2,955 3,677 *2,420 3,188 2,423 †1,357	00 56 00 30
Class No. 17, Hardware :		
Griffith, Moore & Co. Collins & Co J. L. Savage. Allyn, Rose & Co	1,565 1,529 1,174 - *697	93 23

* Accepted.

† Informal.

Class No. 18, Stationery:		
W. A. Wheeler W. P. Griffith	* \$ 596 616	87 15
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:		
Peters & Reed	1,719	00
J. A. Higgins	1,881	
Jones & Co	1,854	
Francis Miller	*1,488	
King & Burchell	1,830	00
Class No. 21, Provender:		
C. H. Whitehurst	3,500	00
Peters & Reed	3,840	
J. A. Higgins	3,840	
Jones & Co	*3,280	
Francis Miller	3,864	00
Class No. 22, Charcoal:		
Ino. C. Neville	510	00
Jno. C. Neville C. H. Whitehurst, (decided by lot)	*510	
J. A. Higgins	960	
J. L. Savage	640	
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils:		
Wm. Lang	1,252	00
J. A. Higgins.	1,544	
J. L. Savage	1,325	
Francis Miller	1,460	õõ
King & Burchell	1,257	ŐŐ
W. D. Kennedy	*1,240	
	-,==0	
Class No. 26, Augers:		
Griffith, Moore & Co	517	67
J. L. Savage	412	
Allyn, Rose & Co	*288	56
Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal:		
Walden Porter	*1,288	00
Wm. Lang	1,554	
Peters & Reed	1,400	00
J. A. Higgins	1.624	00
F. Zantzinger	†1,470	00
Theodore Adams	†1,176	00

Class No. 29, Cumberland Bituminous Coal:

Walden Porter	*\$8.085	00
Win. Lang	8.162	00
Peters & Reed	9,143	75
T. A. Cunningham	8,855	00
J. A. Higgins	11,357	50
F. Zantzinger	9,625	00
Theodore Adams	†7,411	25

Class No. 30, Broad Top Semi-bituminous Coal :

Walden Porter	*2,400	00	
Wm. Lang	2,450	00	
J. H. Hodges	2,950	00	
W. M. Davidson	2,870	00	
R. H. Powell	2,495	00	
Theodore Adams	†1,916	00	

Class No. 31, Replacing Galleries at Naval Hospital.

No offer accepted.

Offers for supplies for navy-yard, Pensacola, under advertisement dated August 16, 1860.

Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber :		
Theodore Adams	† \$ 2,471 *2,841	26 18
Class No. 8, Cement:	•	
F. Zantzinger	4,500	00
H. N. Easby	3,750	
Wm. Lang	2,850	
W. A. Wheeler	2,700	
J. L. Savage	†4,480	00
Jno. B. Todd	*2,625	00
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:		÷
Jno. B. Todd	*297	00
Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:		
Collins & Co	1,684	00
Wm. Lang	2,407	
J. L. Savage.	†2,169	
Jno. B. Todd	*1,571	
	•	

*Accepted. †Informal.

Class No. 12, Steel:		
Theodore Adams	\$†83	50
Collins & Co	*48	1.1
Wm. Lang	77	いいく かんてい
J. L. Savage	†193	
George H. Oneal Jno. B. Todd	61 62	
	02	00
Class No. 13, Pig Iron:		Arraite
Theodore Adams	+1,475	
W. H. & G. E. Townsend	2,245	00
Wm. Henshaw H. N. Easby	$1,750 \\ 2,100$	
Collins & Co	*1,620	00
J. L. Savage	†2,062	50
George H. Oneal	1,700	
Jno. B. Todd	1,625	
Class No. 14, Files :		;
Theodore Adams	4500	10
Collins & Co.	†582 *534	
W. A. Wheeler.	1,032	9 K. T
J. L. Savage.	†494	
George H. Oneal	879	
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c.:	•	
	*1 .000	0
Collins & Co W.A. Wheeler	*1,680	
Jno. B. Todd	1,982 1,888	
	1,000	10
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery:	• .	
Collins & Co	*2,589	
J. L. Savage	†2,483	84
John B. Todd	3,404	81.
Class No. 17, Hardware:		•
Collins & Co	*1,833	60
J. L. Savage	673	
George H. Oneal	3,282	
John B. Todd	2,857	
Class No. 18, Stationery:		
W. A. Wheeler	*1,128	80
George H. Oneal	1,389	
0	,	
*Accepted. † Informal.		

Vol. III-----8

114	REPORT OF THE		
Class No. 19, Firewood:		1.	
George H. Oneal	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$*4,140	00
Class No. 20, Hay and Str	8W:		
George H. Oneal		*2,464 2,800 ‡2,105	00
Class No. 21, Provender:		T Z	
Baker & Jenkins	·····	*2,589 5,300	
Class No. 22, Charcoal:			
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	300 138	
Class No. 23, Belting, Pac	king, &c.:		
J. L. Savage	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,137 †498 *1,559	00
Class No. 24, Sperm and	Lubricating Oils:	н - -	
William Lang W. A. Wheeler		1;112 1,706 1,007 *921	25 20
Class No. 26, Augers:			
J. L. Savage George H. Oncal		*120 †376 135 ‡150	00 00
* Accepted.	† Informal.	ate.	

LIST OF CONTRACTS FOR NAVAL SUPPLIES, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS-1860-61.

Schedule of materials required for the United States navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H., for the year ending June 30, 1861.

EZRA EAMES. DATE OF CONTRACT, OCTOBER 11, 1860.

Class No. 2, Stone.

5,000 cubic feet, more or less, dimension-split granite-2 feet in width, 18 inches

rise, and in lengths from 4 to 10 feet, \$0 15 per cubic foot. To be delivered as required.

JOHN H. BROUGHTON. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 28, 1860.

Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper, and Cypress.

	ອວບ	υv	herr	JI 100V.	
10,000 feet, board measure, seasoned, 2-inch					
plank, No. 2	30	00	per l	M feet.	
10,000 feet, board measure, seasoned, 1-inch			-	••	
boards, No. 2	30	00	per l	M feet.	
10,000 feet, board measure, seasoned, 1-inch			-		
boarde No 2	10	nn	mon J	VE foot	

One-half to be delivered within 90 days, and the balance within 180 days.

N. W. COFFIN. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 8, Cement. Miscellaneous.

150 casks hydraulic cement, fresh, and casks to be in good order...... \$1 28 per cask. To be delivered as required.

EZRA EAMES. DATE OF CONTRACT, OCTOBER 11, 1860.

Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Miscellaneous.

2,000 bushels sharp sand \$0 031 per bushel. To be delivered as required.

WILLIAM LANG. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860. Class No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails, and Spikes. Miscellaneous. 2,000 pounds round, flat, and square iron,

assorted \$0 04 per pound.

6 bundles 12-pound Russia sheet iron, (say 800 pounds)	\$ 0	10	per pound.
(say 800 pounds) 6 bundles No. 24 R. G. sheet iron, (say 800 pounds) 1,000 pounds cut iron nails, assorted To be delivered as required.	·	04	per pound. per pound.

SPALDING & PARROTT. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 12, Steel. 'Miscellaneous.

1,000	pounds steel, assorted, of extra quality,	\$0	16	per pound.
100	pounds steel, granite wedge	-	08	per pound.
· 200	pounds steel, 11 to 3 inch, German		06	per pound.
	pounds steel, 1 to 3 inch, German		06	per pound,
To be	e delivered as required.			

A. Q. WENDELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 14, Files. Miscellaneous.

12	gross handsaw files, from 3 to 5 inch,				x
	assorted	\$ 18	00	per	gross.
· 4	gross pitsaw files, assorted	5	00	per	gross.
6	gross bastard flat files, from 12 to 14				T.
	inch, assorted	72	00	per	gross.
4	gross bastard flat files, from 8 to 11			•	0
	inch, assorted	24	00	per	gross.
5	gross half-round files, from 12 to 14		••	P	8-0
Ū	inch, assorted	72	00	nor	gross.
3	gross half-round files, from 8 to 10	•	00	Per	81000.
U.	inch, assorted	่อก	00	m .0.11	anona
11		90	00	per	gross.
13	gross 3-square taper files, from 8 to 12	Ö	00		
10	inch, assorted	8	<u>U</u> U	per	gross.
10	gross 3-square taper files, from 3 to 6		<u>^</u>		
•	inch, assorted	18	00	per	gross.
-3	gross flat float files, from 8 to 10 inch,	, _			•
	assorted	9	00	per	gross.
2	gross flat float files, from 10 to 12 inch,				
	assorted	9	00.	per	gross.
1	gross millsaw files, from 8 to 11 inch,			-	0
	assorted	20	00	per	gross.
1	gross millsaw files, from 11 to 14 inch,			T	0
	assorted	48	00	ner	gross.
1	gross second-cut flat files, from 12 to		•••	1	0-0-0-0
*	13 inch, assorted	48	00	nor	gross.
1	gross second-cut flat files, from 13 to	40	00	Per	81088.
3		04	ññ		-
,	14 inch, assorted	24	VV	per	gross.
2	gross second-cut flat files, from 12 to	00	00		
• ·	14 inch, assorted, safe edge	30	UU	per	gross.
4	gross flat, smooth files, from 10 to 11	~ ~			at a second second
	inch, assorted	30	00	per	gross.
	•				1

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

 gross half-round, fine files, from 8 to 9 inch, assorted	30 00	per gross. per gross. per gross.
Collins & Co. Date of Contract, Septem	BER 29,	1860.
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. M	iscella	neous.
 5,000 pounds pure dry white lead\$0 500 pounds whiting 100 pounds red lead 400 gallons linseed oil 60 gallons spirits turpentine 150 lights, first quality, double thick, 11 by 16, glass 150 lights, first quality, double thick, 10 by 14, glass 150 lights, first quality, double thick, 11 by 13, glass 150 lights, first quality, double thick, 9 by 13, glass 400 lights, first quality, double thick, 8 by 10, glass 40 lights, first quality, double thick, 10 by 20, glass	07 ₁ ² 0 03 08 62 46 15 11 14 09 05 20	per pound. per pound. per gallon. per gallon. per light. per light. per light. per light. per light. per light. per light. per light.
20, glass To be delivered as required.	20	per light.

Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery. Miscellaneous.

400	pounds white chalk	\$0	01	per pound.
200	gallons fish oil	-	60	per gallon.
	barrels pitch	2		per barrel.
5	barrels turpentine			per barrel.
2	barrels whale oil	20	00	per barrel.
12	dozen corn brooms			per dozen.
12	dozen birch brooms	2	00	per dozen.
4	dozen paint dusters, per sample	2	00	per dozen.
4	dozen whitewash brushes, medium size,			-
	per sample	- 9	00	per dozen.
To b	e delivered as required.			-

A. Q. WENDELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscellaneous.

500 pounds 5-pound sheet lead	\$0	04	per pound.
500 pounds 3-pound sheet lead		04	per pound.
10 gross iron sciews, assorted	1	29	per gross.
To be delivered as required.	•		

REPORT OF THE

C. C. HARVEY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscellaneous.

	the second s			
12	reams ruled foolscap regulation paper	\$4	00	per ream.
10 1	reams ruled letter paper	3	00	per ream
1	ream envelope paper	- 4	00	per ream.
1	ream blotting paper	4	00	per ream.
12	gross "M. L. Leman's Commercial"			-
	pens		40	per gross.
3	pens gross "Gillot's steel" pens, Nos. 434			• • • •
	and 303		60	per gross.
3	gross Hert's patent steel pens		25	per gross.
2	dozen pen-holders	1	00	per dozen.
2	gross "Faber's drawing" pencils, as-			
	sorted	4	00	per gross.
3	gallons black ink, in bottles, best	1	25	per gallon.
1	quart carmine ink, in bottles	1	00	per quart.
1	gallon black sand, in papers		25	per gallon.
1	pound red wafers, glazed		20	per pound. per pound.
1	pound red sealing-wax		75	per pound.
2	dozen pieces India rubber		50	per dozen.
1	dozen pieces emery-mixed rubber		60	per dozen.
6	dozen pieces red tape			per dozen.
4	dozen pieces silk taste	1	75	per dozen.
6	dozen memorandum books, assorted,			
	per sample			per dozen.
1	dozen inkstands			per dozen.
1	dozen sand-boxes	1	50	per dozen.
1	dozen penknives	15	00	per dozen
100	goose quills sheets ''double elephant'' drawing	1	50	per hundred.
24	sheets "double elephant" drawing			
	paper		20	per sheet.
50	sheets- "imperial" drawing paper,			an a
	double thickness		25	per sheet.
25	yards tracing cloth, American	-	30	per yard.
2,000	document envelopes, assorted sizes		60	per thousand.
1,200	letter envelopes, assorted sizes			per thousand.
1	pound gum arabic, in papers		50	per pound.
2	dozen camels' hair pencils		06	per dozen.
2	parallel rulers	1	25	each.
6	erasers	•	35	each.
4	tape lines-two 50 feet, two 100 feet			
	long	. 1	00	each.
To be	delivered as required.			

To be delivered as required.

FRANCIS MILLER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860. Class No. 20, Hay and Straw. Miscellaneous. 100 tons (2,240 lbs.) hay for oxen, loose...\$19 00 per ton. To be delivered as required.

C. ROBINSON, JR. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860.

Class No. 21, Provender. Miscellaneous.

30,000 pounds Indian corn meal..... \$1 90 per 100 lbs. To be delivered as required.

A. Q. WENDELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscellaneous.

1,500 bushels hard-wood charcoal...... \$0 16 per bushel. To be delivered as required.

Cla	ss No. 23, Belting, Packing, and Hose.	Miscella	neous.
100	lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 21 inches wide \$0	18 per	lineal foot.
100	lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 3 inches wide	-	lineal foot.
125	lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 31 inches wide	-	lineal foot.
100	lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 4 inches wide	-	lineal foot.
100	lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 6 inches wide		lineal foot.
40	lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 10 inches wide	-	lineal foot.
50	lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 15 inches wide 1	_	lineal foot.
100	Belting to be equal to sample. pounds packing, per sample	40 per	pound.
350 We he	feet leading fire-engine hose, (without couplings,) 21 inches diameter inside	74 per	foot.
TO DG	delivered as required.		

Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils. Miscellaneous. 200 gallons winter-strained sperm oil...... \$1 45 per gallon. To be delivered as required.

PHINEAS DRAKE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 25, Iron Castings. Miscellaneous.

2,000 pounds iron castings, per pattern..... \$0 02²/₄ per pound. To be delivered as required.

A. Q. WENDELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 26, Augers. Miscellaneous.

10 dozen augers $\frac{7}{16}$ to 1 inch, assorted... \$8 00 per dozen. 4 dozen augers, 1_{16}^{1} to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, assorted 4 00 per dozen. To be delivered as required. HENRY A. MORSE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860. Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal. Miscellaneous.

tons (2,240 lbs.) white ash anthracite **4**50 coal, steamboat size, for steam engines...... \$5 30 per ton. tons (2,240 lbs.) white ash anthracite 50 coal, broken for furnaces...... 5 30 per ton.

100 tons (2,240 lbs.) white ash anthracite

coal, egg size, for stoves..... 5 40 per ton. All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government; and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the navy-yard scales.

WALDEN PORTER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860.

Class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal. Miscellaneous.

150 tons (2,240 lbs.) bituminous Cumber-

land coal, for smiths' use..... \$5 30 per ton.

All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government; and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the navy-yard scales.

Schedule of materials required at the United States navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 1861.

N. W. COFFIN. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 1, Bricks.

10,000 No. 1 Amboy fire bricks...... \$33 90 per M.

One fourth part of the above bricks to be delivered within 60 days; one fourth within 120 days; one fourth within 150 days; and the balance within 6 months from and after the date of the contract.

G. W. LAWRENCE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 28, 1860.

Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper, and Cypress.

10,000 feet, board measurement, No. 3 white

5,000 feet No. 2 white pine plank, 2 and 3 inch 30 00 per M feet.

The above lumber to be square edged, straight, and free from sap. All the above to be delivered within 120 days from and after the date of the contract.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860. HORTON HALL & Co. Miscellaneous. Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, and Plaster. 100 casks first quality stone lime..... \$1 00 per cask. 10 per bushel. 10 bushels hair, long..... 20 tons pipeclay (2,000 lbs.)..... 1 00 per ton. 6 tons kaolin, (2,000 lbs.)..... 1 00 per ton. To be delivered as required. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860. OAKMAN & ELDRIDGE. Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Miscellaneous. 250 tons paving gravel (2,240 lbs.)..... **\$0** 50 per ton. 200 tons molding sand, (2,240 lbs.) 2 50 per ton. To be delivered as required. HORTON, HALL & CO. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860. Miscellaneous. Class No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails, and Spikes. 3,000 pounds American iron, round or square, from 4-inch to 5-inch, as may be \$0 05 per pound. required..... 1,500 pounds American iron, flat, from 1 to 6 inches wide, 1 to 13 inch thick, as 05 per pound. may be required..... 1,000 pounds Russia sheet iron..... 02 per pound. 05 per pound. 600 pounds English sheet iron..... 01 per pound. 100 pounds Russia horse-nail rods..... 01 per pound. 200 pounds Russia spike rods..... 02 per pound. 500 pounds wrought-iron spikes..... 02 per pound. 200 pounds cut-iron spikes..... 02 per pound. 200 pounds wrought slate nails..... 05 per pound. 1,500 pounds iron cut nails, 3d to 40d..... 100 pounds clout nails..... 02 per pound. 02 per pound. 300 pounds iron wire.....

100 pounds wrought-iron nails.....02 per pound.100 pounds Swedes iron nails.....02 per pound.500 pounds iron finishing nails.....01 per pound.To be delivered as required.01 per pound.

Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellaneous.

2,500 pounds best cast steel	\$ 0	17 per pound.
500 pounds English blister steel		01 per pound.
400 pounds German steel		01 per pound.
100 pounds steel wire		01 per pound.
To be delivered as required.		

Class No. 14, Files. Miscellaneous.

3	dozen	16-inch	C. S.	flat	bastard files				dozen.	
3	dozen	14-inch	C. S.	flat	bastard files	, 9	00	per	dozen.	٩

3 dozen 12-inch C. S. flat bastard files	\$8 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 10-inch C. S. flat bastard files	2 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 8-inch C. S. flat bastard files	1 00 per dozen.
12 dozen 3-inch C. S. taper-saw files	1 50 per dozen.
12 dozen 5-inch C. S. taper-saw files	2 50 per dozen.
6 dozen 7-inch C. S. taper-saw files	3 50 per dozen.
12 dozen 51-inch C. S. pit-saw files	2 50 per dozen.
3 dozen 4 ¹ / ₄ -inch C. S. Stubb's saw files	50 per dozen.
3 dozen 6-inch C. S. Stubb's saw files	62 per dozen.
3 dozen 8-inch C. S. Stubb's saw files	75 per dozen.
2 dozen cabinet rasps, 12-inch	9 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch cabinet files	9 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch round bastard files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch round bastard files	1 75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch round bastard files	1 50 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch round bastard files	1 25 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch round bastard files	1 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch round bastard files	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch 4-round bastard files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch $\frac{1}{2}$ -round bastrrd files	9 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch ¹ / ₄ -round bastard files	7 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch 4-round bastard files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch ¹ / ₄ -round bastard files	1 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch ¹ / ₄ -round bastard files	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch round blunt files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch round blunt files	1 75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch round blunt files	1 50 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch round blunt files	1 25 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch round blunt files	1 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch round blunt files	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch 3-round blunt files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch 3-round blunt files	1 75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch ½-round blunt files	1 50 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch ½-round blunt files	1 25 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch 1-round blunt files	1 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch 1/2-round blunt files	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch square bastard files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozer. 14-inch square bastard files	1 75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch square bastard files	1 50 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch square bastard files	1 25 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch square bastard files	1 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch square bastard files	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch square blunt files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch square blunt files	1 75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch square blunt files	1 50 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch square blunt files	1 25 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch square blunt files	1 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch square blunt files	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 4-inch square blunt files	62 per dozen.
3 dozen 16-inch flat second cut files	2 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 14-inch flat second cut files	9 00 per dozen.
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3 dozen 12-inch flat second cut files	\$7 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 10-inch flat second cut files	5 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 8-inch flat second cut files	2 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 6-inch flat second cut files	1 50 per dozen.
3 dozen 4-inch flat second cut files	1 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 16-inch 12-round second cut files	2 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 14-inch $\frac{1}{2}$ -round second cut files	10 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 12-inch $\frac{1}{2}$ -round second cut files	8 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 10-inch 1/2-round second cut files	6 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 8-inch 3-round second cut files	2 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 6-inch 1-round second cut files	1 50 per dozen.
3 dozen 4-inch 1-round second cut files	1 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch C. S. flat smooth files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch C. S. flat smooth files	1 75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch C. S. flat smooth files	1 50 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch C. S. flat smooth files	1 25 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch C. S. flat smooth files	1 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch C. S. flat smooth files	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 4-inch C. S. flat smooth files	62 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch Stubb's superior flat files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch Stubb's superior flat files	1 75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch Stubb's superior flat files	15 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch Stubb's superior flat files	12 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch Stubb's superior flat files	6 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch Stubb's superior flat files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 4-inch Stubb's superior flat files	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen Stubb's sup. ¹ / ₂ -round files, 16-inch	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen Stubb's sup. $\frac{1}{2}$ -round files, 14-inch	2 00 per dozen.
2 dozen Stubb's sup. 3-round files, 12-inch	15 00 per dozen.
2 dozen Stubb's sup. 3-round files, 10-inch	12 00 per dozen.
2 dozen Stubb's sup. 4-round files 8-inch	6 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch knife bastard files	1 25 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch knife bastard files	1 17 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch knife bastard files	1 08 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch knife bastard files	1 04 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch knife bastard files	1 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch rattail files	7 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch horse rasps	12 00 per dozen.
1 dozen 12-inch C. S. mill-saw files	8 00 per dozen.
o be delivered as required.	

To be delivered as required.

Class-No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. Per sample. Miscellaneous.

1.500	pounds pure white lead, in oil	\$ 0	10	per pound.
1,000	pounds white zinc paint		10	per pound.
	pounds red lead			ver pound
	pounds black lead			per pound.
100	pounds litharge			per pound.
50	pounds Paris green			per pound.
	pounds chrome green		25	per pound.
100	pounds gum shellac		25	per pound.

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6	pounds terra de sienna	\$0	02	per pound.
30	pounds pumice stone, fine		02	per pound.
30	pounds pumice stone, crude		02	per pound.
20	pounds sal ammoniac		03	per pound.
10	pounds ivory black		02	per pound.
5	pounds Chinese vermillion		10	per pound.
5	pounds Turkey umber		02	per pound.
5	pounds blue black			per pound.
5	pounds rose pink		02	per pound.
100	gallons English linseed oil	1		per gallon.
200	pounds French yellow			per pound.
300	pounds whiting			per pound.
100	gallons spirits turpentine		60	per gallon.
20	gallons coach varnish	2		per gallon.
	lights, 14 by 24, double-thick glass			per light.
	lights, 14 by 18, double-thick glass			per light.
	lights, 14 by 16, double-thick glass			per light.
10	lights, 13 by 23, double-thick glass			per light.
	lights, 12 by 15, double-thick glass			per light.
	lights, 11 by 17, double-thick glass			per light.
	lights, 10 by 14, double-thick glass		03	per light.
200	lights, 10 by 12, double-thick glass			per light.
200	lights, 9 by 12, double-thick glass		03	per light.
	lights, 8 by 10, double-thick glass			per light.
	lights, 6 by 10, double-thick glass		02	per light.
500	superficial feet $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch skylight plate		02	per foot.

To be delivered as required.

Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery. Miscellaneous.

100	gallon's alcohol, 90 per cent	\$1	00	per gallon.
75	pounds potash	r		per pound.
50	pounds soda ash			per pound.
	combarra mituic acid actimated at 450		نش U	per pound.
3	carboys nitric acid, estimated at 450 pounds		01	per pound.
0			UI.	per pound.
6	carboys sulphuric acid, estimated at		61	
-	900 pounds carboy muriatic acid, estimated at 150		01	per pound.
1	carboy muriatic acid, estimated at 150			
	pounds		01	per pound.
4	dozen brushes, No. 10, flat, paint, per			• •
	sample	1	00	per dozen.
3	dozen brushes, varnish, per sample			per dozen.
6	dozen brushes, paint, 11111, per sample,			per dozen.
		10	00	per uozen.
4	dozen brushes, painters' dusting, per	•	00	•
	sample	- 6	00	per dozen.
4	dozen brushes, bench dusting, per			
	sample	1	00	per dozen.
2	dozen brushes, size, per sample			per dozen.
3	dozen brushes, blind, per sample			per dozen.
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4	dozen brushes, sash tool, No. 5, per	0	00	
	sample	3	00	per dozen.

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6	dozen brushes, whitewash, per sample,	\$]
2	dozen brushes, whitewash, extra, per	Ψ.
-	sample	36
8	dozen brushes, machine, per sample	
$\tilde{2}$	dozen brushes, bench and hand, per	-
-	sample	1(
$\frac{1}{2}$	gross camels' hair brushes, per sample,	-
12^{*}	brushes, horse, per sample	
6	pounds bristles, per sample	
12	glue brushes, per sample	
25	baskets, two-bushel	2
10	pounds beeswax	
200	pounds borax	
50	yards bunting, red, white, and blue,	
	18-inch	
3	pairs bellows, hand	
40	dozen brooms, corn	4
6	dozen brooms, corn dozen hickory brooms pounds cotton batting	
100	pounds cotton batting	
500	pounds cotton waste	
20	yards hair cloth	
3	pieces cotton sheeting	
100	pounds sperm candles	
100	pounds white chalk	
6	pounds red chalk	
1	dozen cattle cards	-
1	dozen curry-combs	(
200	chisel rods, hickory	
4	barrels distiller's lees	2
20	yards fearnaught	
4	barrels sour flour	
2	grindstones, estimated at 800 pounds.	
50	pounds China glue	
50	pounds Russia glue	
30	truss hoops	
6	dozen hammer handles	Ą
4	dozen pickaxe handles	4
100	pounds belt leather, oak tanned	
4	sides bellows leather, estimated 30	
	pounds	
3	sides pump leather, estimated 75 pounds,	
30	sides lace leather, estimated 300 pounds,	
4	sides harness leather, estimated 100	
	pounds	
6	chalk lines	
10	pounds brick line	
2	pounds brick line jars chloride lime	
30	gallons sour molasses	
2	gallons sour molasses barrels rye meal gross matches	
6	gross matches	2
600	pounds oakum	

1 00 per dozen. 6 00 per dozen. 1 00 per dozen. 0 00 per dozen. 1 00 per gross. 10 each. 50 per pound. 10 each. 1 00 each. 05 per pound. 25 per pound. 02 per yard. 3 50 each. 4 00 per dozen. 50 per dozen. 01 per pound. 10 per pound. 05 per yard. 50 per piece. 05 per pound. 03 per pound. 03 per pound. 3 00 per dozen. 6 00 per dozen. 01 each. 2 00 per barrel. 05 per yard. 7 50 per barrel. 01 per pound. 05 per pound. 30 per pound. 02 each. 4 00 per dozen. 4 00 per dozen. 75 per pound. 02 per pound. 02 per pound. 05 per pound. 05 per pound. 02 each.

- 02 per pound.
- 10 per jar.
- 02 per gallon.
- 50 per barrel.
- 2 00 per gross. 01 per pound.

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24	sheets pasteboard	\$0	02	per sheet.
12	sheets parchment	•		each.
150	pots black lead, 3,000 numbers		06	per number.
4	barrols pitch			per barrel.
3	pounds fine sponge	2		per pound.
10	pounds starch			per pound.
10	pounds antimony			per pound.
25	pounds whale oil soap		01	per pound.
20	yards cotton velvet			per yard.
-6	sheepskins			each.
3	tapes, measuring 100 feet	5		each.
ž	tapes, measuring 50 feet	0	2.1	each.
25	pounds seine twine			per pound.
3	pounds shoe thread			per pound.
300	pounds tallow			per pound.
10	barrels tar	1		per barrel.
$\tilde{20}$	pounds lamp-wick yarn	-		per pound.
$\tilde{20}$	pounds mop yarn			per pound.
$\overline{15}$	pounds wickel		$\tilde{02}$	per pound.
15	pounds bismuth			per pound.
6	dozen file handles	1		per dozen.
15	yards enameled cloth			per yard.
300	pounds lignumvitæ	•		per pound.
2	hairs of ox vokes and hows	1		each.
10	pairs of ox yokes and bows pounds sulphur	•		per pound.
100	pounds extra No. 1 soap			per pound.
50	pounds Castile soap			per pound.
2	horse blankets			each.
2				each.
100	horsefly covers			
100	pounds roll brimstone			per pound.
TUN	pounds copperas		01	per pound.

To be delivered as required.

Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscellaneous.

3	anvils, estimated to weigh 500 pounds	\$0	12	per pound.
3	axes, broad	•		each.
6	axes, wood	1	50	each.
6	adzes, carpenters'		25	each.
6	axes, half wood		10	each.
12	axes, steel, pointed pick		10	each.
2	axes, coopers'		25	each.
4	dozen bits, auger, center	7	50	per dozen.
3	dozen plugs, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch		25	per dozen.
3	braces and bits		15	each.
1	bevel, steel tongued		20	each.
40	M brads, iron		30	per M.
2	dies, for cutting stars		12	each.
3	sets bits			per set.
100	pounds sheet brass		02	per pound.
5	pounds copper burrs			per pound.

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		**	00	and a second second
3	bit stocks, iron			per set.
6	crowbars			each.
1	dozen chisels, turning, assorted	5	00	per dozen.
1	dozen chisels, firmer, assorted			per dozen.
1	dozen chisels, socket, assorted	10	00	per dozen.
2	chisels, slice, 3 inches wide		10	each.
24	catches, cupboard		03	each.
3	pairs callipers, to span from 6 to 30			
	inches		10	each.
2	compasses, coopers'			each.
ī	cess-pool			each.
4 00	pounds braziers' copper			per pound.
1	diamond diaviers'	ß		each.
4	diamond, glaziers'	U		each.
	pairs dividers			
100	pounds emery, assorted			per pound.
6	reams emery paper, (Sibley & Co's)	7 11		per ream.
8	reams emery cloth, (Sibley & Co's)	15		per ream.
2	dozen fasts, window	<u>ب</u>		per dozen.
2	dozen gouges, turning, assorted			per dozen.
2	dozen gouges, firmer, assorted	1	00	per dozen.
2	dozen gouges, socket, assorted	1	00	per dozen.
1	glass bevel, ground			each.
2	dozen gimblets, nail	1	00	per dozen.
1	dozen gimblets, spike	1	00	per dozen.
12	hoes, steel	1	00	each.
12	hammers, claw		10	each.
6	hammers, coppering		05	each.
6	hammers, C. S., for masons' use	3	50	each.
6	hatchets		•	each.
$1\overline{2}$	dozen hinges, iron but	3		per dozen.
6	dozen hinges, brass but			per dozen.
ĩ	dozen hooks, coat			per dozen.
$\hat{2}$	irons, beck			each.
$\ddot{2}$	iointare goonary'			each.
$\frac{2}{3}$	jointers, coopers'			each.
2	jackscrews gross keys, blank			
$\frac{2}{6}$	kning gingulan for gutting hides	Å	00	per gross. each.
3	knives, circular, for cutting hides	. 4		each.
	knives, putty			
3	knives, hollow			each.
3	knives, drawing			each.
12	knives, sail, to pattern			each.
800	pounds lead pipe, size as required			per pound.
800	pounds lead sheet, as required	~		per pound.
3	locks, mortice, door, with knobs	2		each.
3	locks, 10-inch, dead			each.
24	locks, iron, chest			each.
12	locks, brass, drawer			each.
.2	levels, spirit, 2 feet 6 inches long		25	each.
6.	latches, iron	1	00	each.
6	nippers, cut		10	each.
300	needles, sail, assorted		04	each.

1

6	padlocks, iron, tumbler	\$0	50	each.
- 6	padlocks, brass, tumbler		05	each.
1	plow plane		10	each.
1	rabbet plane		12	each.
1	molding plane, double iron		15	each.
2	oar planes		20	each.
1	block plane		12	each.
6	plyers, flat		75	each.
6	plyers, round		10	each.
3	pincers		10	each.
3	punches, belt		10	each.
2	rakes, hay		50	each.
3	rakes, iron	1	00	each.
10	pounds rivets, hose		10	per pound.
3	M rivets, copper			per M.
3	M rivets, tinned			per M.
6	rules, 2 feet		12	each.
50	gross screws, iron, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inch	1		per gross.
50	gross screws, brass, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inch	-		per gross.
3	saws, crosscut			each.
2	saws, frame	1		each.
3	saws, cast-steel, for copper and iron	$\hat{2}$		each.
3	saws, mill	1		each.
$\tilde{6}$	saws, hand	-		each.
ĭ	saw, circular, 24-inch	1		each.
î	saw, circular, 15-inch.	î		each.
î	saw, circular, 15-inch saw, circular, 12-inch			each.
ĩ	saw, circular, 8-inch	-		each.
$\hat{6}$	saws, webb		-	each.
ĩ	saw, tenon			each.
î	saw, dovetail		15	
$\hat{2}$	saws, wood, framed			'each.
$\overline{3}$	sieves, brass	2		each.
ĩ	pair shears, tinners'			each.
î	square, steel, large size	1		each.
i	square, trying	•		each.
$\hat{6}$	saw sets			each.
3	screwdrivers			each.
6	spades, cast-steel		. –	each.
50	shovels, cast-steel	1		each.
6	shovels, cast-steel, coal	*		each.
3	scythes	1		each.
1	dozen sorapers	~		per dozen.
î.	pair lamp shears			each.
6	reams sand-paper	4		per ream.
50	M copper tacks	*	10	per M.
50 50	M iron tacks			per M.
200	pounds banca tin			per pound.
200	boxes tin plate, XX	1	00	per box.
3	thermometers	î	00	each.
· 2	trowels, masons'	•		each.

6	vises, hand	\$ 0	12	each.
3	vises, bench			
3	vises, chain	15	00	each.
6	dozen wrenches, screw, 24-inch	1	00	per dozen.
50	pounds brass wire		05	per pound.
10	pounds steel wire			per pound.
6	monkey wrenches	3	00	each.
300	pounds zinc, pig		02	per pound.
500	pounds, zinc, sheet		10	per pound.
6	iron riddles		10	each.
3	coopers' shaves		15	each.
6	thumb latches		63	each.
6	picks		17	each.
To be	delivered as required.			
	=			•••

W. A. WHEELER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 28, 1860.

Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscellaneous. Per Sample.

3	almanacs, American, 1861\$	1	50	each.
3				each.
	dozen books, small, memorandum	1		per dozen.
$\tilde{2}$	books, log, printed and ruled to pattern,			each.
$\overline{6}$	books, copying, for naval storekeeper			each.
6	books, copying, for commandant			each.
6	books, requisition			each.
	books, for entering bills			each.
6	books, for constructor	ī		each.
	books, memorandum, for constructor	T		each.
3	books, 6-quire blank, for monthly reports,	1		each.
	books, 6-quire blank, to monthly reports,			each.
3	books, o-quite blank, une			each.
3	books, time, for master mechanics	T		each.
3	books, 3-quire account			each.
	books, 2-quire account			each.
	books, 4-quire account	т		each.
	books, 6-quire account	1		
3	brushes, copying	۲		each.
1	ream bills lading			per ream.
0	reams bills	D		per ream.
40	yards best tracing cloth	,		per yard.
. 1	piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards)	4		per yard.
4	cakes carmine	~		per cake.
Ţ	ream inspectors' certificates			per ream.
4	directories, Boston			each.
. 3	directories, Charlestown			each.
6,000	envelopes, large, white			per M.
1,000	envelopes, extra size, white	10	00	per M.
6,000	envelopes, small, white	3	00	per M.
6	crasers			each.
6	quart-bottles fluid, Arnold's writing		50	each.
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REPORT OF THE

		• •		-1
	bottles fluid, carmine	\$U		each.
10	files, letter			each.
6	pounds gum arabic, refined		4 0	per pound.
- 3	inkstands, patent	1	00	each.
6	bottles copying ink		30	each.
	dozen bottles black ink, pints	1	50	per dozen.
1	dozen bottles red ink	1	50	per dozen.
12	cakes India red		01	each.
	ream invoices, large	1		per ream.
î	ream invoices, small			per ream.
	quires manifests, shippers'	10		per quire.
	bottles mucilage			each.
20	vorme fooleoon nanor	2		per ream.
20	reams foolscap paper			
~	reams letter paper			per ream.
6	reams envelope paper	3		per ream.
2	reams blotting paper			per ream.
1	ream log paper	5		per ream.
10	reams note paper	1		per ream.
4	reams foolscap paper, ruled to pattern	4		per ream.
2	reams wrapping paper	4		per ream.
2	reams roll-cover	-5	00	per ream.
24	penknives	1	00	each.
5	paper folders		20	each.
	gross steel pens, assorted	1	50	per gross.
	cards steel pens, assorted		01	per card.
60	pen holders			each.
40	dozen pencils, Faber's best, assorted			per dozen.
4	dozen mold loft pencils			per dozen.
1	thousand quills, swans', best quality	20		per M.
	thousand quille No. 19	1		per M.
	thousand quills, No. 18	, 1	00	per m.
44	pieces rubber, English	0	20	each.
	registers, Massachusetts			each.
	reams rolls, pay, ruled to pattern	20	00	per ream.
2	reams rolls, muster, ruled to pattern			per ream.
2	reams rolls, $\frac{1}{2}$ -monthly, ruled to pattern,			per ream.
	ream reports, blank, labor	5	00	per ream.
1	ream monthly reports, for commandant,	5	00	per ream.
1	ream reports, master mechanics'	5	00	per ream.
1	ream reports, clerk of checks	5	00	per ream.
2	reams daily muster reports	5		per ream.
	ream receipts	5	00	per ream.
1	ream requisitions for workmen	8	00	per ream.
6	sand boxes	-	50	each.
	reams folio post for paymaster	5		per ream.
κň	papers sand	0	10	each.
3	pounds wafers			per pound.
- 3			90 90	each.
ວ ດ	pairs shears		10	per pair.
	dozen pieces taste, assorted			per dozen.
	dozen pieces red tape, assorted			per dozen.
4	pounds of twine		30	per pound.

1 ream vouchers, with headings	\$ 6	00	per ream.
1 ream vouchers, plain			
6 pounds sealing wax	1	00	per pound.
6 pounce boxes, with pounce		50	each.
150 sheets paper, double elephant		15	per sheet.
100 sheets paper, tracing			per sheet.
50 sheets paper, single elephant			per sheet.
50 sheets paper, imperial, double-thick		10	per sheet.
50 sheets paper, antiquarian, double-thick		60	per sheet.
1 set eyelet paper punches			per set.
m. h. dulimonod on nonsinod			*

To be delivered as required.

FRANCIS MILLER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860.

Class No. 20, Hay and Straw. Miscellaneous.

75 tons (of 2,000 pounds) best quality herds-

grass or timothy ha	y\$	19	50	per	ton.
4 tons (of 2,000 pounds)					
8 tons (of 2,000 pounds)	salt hay	21	00	per	ton.
To be delivered as required				•	

PHILANDER AMES. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 21, Provender. Miscellaneous.

70 bushels northern oats	\$0	50	per bushel.
700 bushels yellow meal	-	85	per bushel.
200 bushels cracked corn		60	per bushel.
50 bushels shorts		10	per bushel.
To be delivered as required.			•

HORTON, HALL & CO. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860. Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscellaneous.

3,000 bushels charcoal, (birch or maple)...... \$0 13 per bushel. To be delivered as required.

Class No. 24. Sperm and Lubricating Oils. Miscellaneous.

700 gallons winter strained sperm oil	\$1 40 per gallon.
80 gallons whale oil	10 per gallon.
20 gallons neatsfoot oil	10 per gallon.
To be delivered as required.	2 0

Class No. 26, Augers. Miscellaneous.

50 dozen ship augers, Hommedieu's, 5,000				
eighths		08	per eigl	ith.
3 dozen treenail augers	12	00	per doz	en.
3 dozen Cook's augers	1	00	per doz	en.
12 dozen screw augers	1	00	per doz	en.
6 dozen pod augers	1	00	per doz	en.
6 dozen pod augers To be delivered as required.			•	

PHILANDER AMES. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal.

1,600 tons (2,240 lbs.) white ash Lehigh, steam-

boat size		\$5	25	per ton.	
150 tons (2,240 lbs.) red ash, egg size	5	50	per ton.	
150 tons (2,240 lbs.) white ash, egg size	5	40	per ton.	

For Naval Hospital at Chelsea.

80 tons (2,240 lbs.) white ash, broken size \$5 65 per ton. All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government; and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the government scales. The coal for the hospital is to be delivered at the hospital.

HENRY A. MORSE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860.

Class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal. Miscellaneous.

250 tons (2,240 lbs.) best quality lump Cum-

berland, for steam engines...... \$5 50 per ton.

All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government; and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weighs of the navy-yard scales.

WM. LANG. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860.

Class No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad-Top, &c., Coal.

450 tons (2,250 lbs.) lump broad-top coal, for

smith's use...... \$5 75 per ton.

All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government; and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weighs of the navy-yard scales.

Proposals.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Yards and Docks, August 16, 1860.

Sealed proposals for each class separately, indorsed "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 13th day of September 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 scaling 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 indorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the indorsement, 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 nonresident 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,) of (name the town,) and State of, (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.,) hereby undertake that the abovenamed (name the bidder or bidders,) will, if his [or their] offer as above be 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.

(Signatures of guarantors.)

(Witness.)

I certify that the abovenamed (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.

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 place 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 manufacture. 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 post-office shall be deemed sufficient notice,) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861; 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, count, weight, or measurement of the said navy-yard, and be in respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and any further description of the articles. 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 canceled, unless otherwise authorized by the department. On classes of articles headed "miscellancous," 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, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be cortified 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 is to 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 articles 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 not headed "miscellancous," in the schedule, twenty-five per cent.

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.

Schedule of materials required for the United States navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, for the year ending June 30, 1861.

W. D. KENNEDY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, and Plaster. Miscellaneous.

20	barrels lime, equal to the best Thomas-		
	ton, put up in barrels, well hooped,	• -	
	containing 300 pounds each	\$0	90 per-barrel.
10	barrels lime, extra quality, for white-	•	•
	washing	1	00 per barrel.
6	squares slate, 18 by 10 inches		60 per square.
To be	delivered as required.		~ ~ ;

Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Miscellaneous.

400	cubic yards molding sand	\$1 50 per cub. yard.
400	molding bricks	10 00 per M.
б	cubic yards fire clay	3 00 per cub. yard.
400	fire bricks, No. 1	50 00 per M.
5	cubic yards brass-molding sand	3 00 per cub. yard.

5	cubic yards beach sand cubic yards fire sand delivered as required.	\$3 00 per cub. yard. 3 00 per cub. yard.
	J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTER	MBER 20, 1860.
Cla	ass No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails, and Spikes.	Miscellaneous.
4,500	pounds American round iron, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 4	
9 000	inches diameter	$03\frac{1}{2}$ per pound.
2,000 200	pounds American flat iron, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 inches wide pounds American square iron, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2	02 per pound.
200 750	pounds charcoal boiler plate iron, 1 to	05 per pound.
100	5 wire guage, of such lengths and	
	widths as may be required	05 per pound.
100	pounds Russia sheet iron	05 per pound.
100	pounds sheet iron, assorted	05 per pound.
50	pounds hoop iron, assorted	04 per pound.
100	pounds iron cut nails, from 4d up, as	1
	required	04 per pound.
10	pounds finishing nails, 3 to 2 inch, as-	
10	sorted	10 per pound.
5	papers brad-head nails, assorted	10 per paper.
100	pounds boiler rivets, assorted sizes and	to per paper.
100	lengths	05 per pound.
10	pounds iron rivets, assorted sizes and	oo per pound.
**	. lengths	15 per pound.
50	pounds horse-shoe nails	05 per pound.
50	pounds ox-shoe nails	05 per pound.
	delivered as required	or per poular.

To be delivered as required.

Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellaneous.

	·		•
2,000	pounds best and extra cast steel, as-		
	sorted	\$0	151 per pound.
200	pounds German steel	n	04 per pound.
200	pounds blister steel		02 per pound.
100	pounds Damascus steel		18 per pound.
	delivered as required.		

Class No. 14, Files. Miscellaneous.

2	dozen 20-inch flat bastard files	\$2 00 per dozen.
2	dozen 18-inch flat bastard files	1 50 per dozen.
6	dozen 16-inch flat bastard files	10 00 per dozen.
12	dozen 14-inch flat bastard files	6 00 per dozen.
1	dozen 13-inch flat bastard files	1 00 per dozen.
6	dozen 12-inch flat bastard files	4 50 per dozen.
6	dozen 10-inch flat bastard files	3 00 per dozen.
4	dozen 8-inch flat bastard files	2 00 per dozen.
5	dozen 6-inch flat bastard files	1 00 per dozen.

6	dozen	4-inch	flat ba	istard	files		\$0	70	per	dozen.	
$\frac{1}{2}$		20-inch								dozen.	
1	dozen	18-inch	half-ro	ound l	bastard	files.	1	50	per	dozen.	
3	dozen	16-inch	half-ro	ound]	bastard	files.	10			dozen.	
12		14-inch					6	50	per	dozen.	
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen	13-inch	half-ro	ound l	bastard	files.	1	00	per	dozen.	i.
10	dozen	12-inch	half-re	ound	bastard	files.	4	50	per	dozen.	
10		10-inch								dozen.	•
9	dozen	8-inch	the second s	/ A// 1			2	00	per	dozen.	•
7	dozen				bastard		1	00	per	dozen.	
1		4-inch	안전 걸 뒤에 있는 것 같아요. 나는 것 같아요. 나는	a februar di ser a composito di se	1 2 1 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			70	\mathbf{per}	dozen.	
121-52		20-inch	전도 수도 상품 위도도 같다.		シュート・コング ねんしい					dozen.	
		18-inch	. . 96 1917 .	 If Q = 142 million 1 million 						dozen.	
2	-	16-inch	그는 같아? 아이지 않지만 말 못했고							dozen.	
6		14-inch					7	00	per	dozen.	
4		12-inch						50	\mathbf{per}	dozen.	
4	dozen	10-inch	Press of the second second second				3			dozen.	
4	dozen	and the second secon			d files .		2			dozen.	
2		6-inch	. A <u>일</u> : 영화 2 · · · · · · · ·	- 10 28 19	등 감압 관람이 있는 것					dozen.	
121		20-inch	그 옷에 걸 것 같아. 이 가지 않는 것	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						dozen.	
		18-inch								dozen.	
1		16-inch								dozen.	
2		14-inch	コーニューム かんし オート・オート	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.						dozen.	
12		13-inch					1			dozen.	
2		12-inch								dozen.	
2	-	10-inch								dozen.	
4	dozen				files		2			dozen.	
1	dözen						1			dozen.	
2	-	20-inch		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1			dozen.	
12		18-inch					1			dozęń.	•* ***
1		16-inch					10			dozen.	
1		14-inch					9		*	dozen.	
1		12-inch								dozen.	
2		10-inch								dozen.	
2		8-inch							-	dozen.	
2		20-inch								dozen.	
1 2		18-inch								dozen.	
1		16-inch								dozen.	
1		14-inch								dozen.	-
1		12-inch	223 - Area - A	(1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3)	이 영화에 다 영화하였다. 이 제	G 2	5	50	per	dozen.	
1	-	10-inch	en de la service de la serv			열 요료는 것				dozen.	
1		8-inch				a final series and the series of the series	2			dozen.	
		6-inch					1			dozen.	
121212		4-inch					-			dozen.	
1		14-inch					12	00	per	dozen.	
12		14-inch					-4-1	0.0		a de la com	
	files									dozen.	••
	dozen	20-inch	square	files .	• • • • • • • • • • •					dozen.	
2	dozen	18-inch	square	files.						dozen.	
2	dozen	13-inch	square	files.		••••				dozen.	
2	dozen	14-inch	square	nies.	•••••	• • • • • •	4	00	per	dozen.	

3	dozen 12-inch square files	\$4	50	per dozen.
1	dozen 10-inch square files			per dozen.
1	dozen 8-inch square files			per dozen.
1	dozen 6-inch square files	1		per dozen.
1	dozen 5-inch square files	1	00	per dozen.
1	dozen 4-inch square files		70	per dozen.
1	dozen 20-inch round files	1	25	per dozen.
2 1 1	dozen 18-inch round files	1		per dozen.
2	dozen 16-inch round files	1		per dozen.
2	dozen 14-inch round files	. 5	00	per dozen.
3	dozen 12-inch round files	5		per dozen.
2	dozen 10-inch round files	4		per dozen.
1	dozen 8-inch round files	3	00	per dozen.
1	dozen 6-inch round files	2		per dozen.
1	dozen 4-inch round files			per dozen.
-51-51-51	dozen 3 ¹ / ₂ -inch round files			per dozen.
Ĩ	dozen 3-inch round files			per dozen.
2^{*}	dozen 31 to 6-inch flat bastard files			per dozen.
2	dozen $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6-inch half-round bastard		•	1
-	files		70	per dozen.
4	dozen 14-inch three-square bastard files			per dozen.
1	dozen 12-inch three-square bastard files			per dozen.
1/2	dozen 10-inch three-square bastard files			per dozen.
1^{2}	dozen 8-inch three-square bastard files			per dozen.
_ <u>1</u>	dozen 6-inch three-square bastard files			per dozen.
1^{2}	dozen 14-inch second-cut files			per dozen.
Î	dozen 12-inch second-cut files			per dozen.
î	dozen 10-inch second-cut files			per dozen.
î	dozen 8-inch second-cut files			per dozen.
ĩ	dozen 18-inch parallel square files	1		per dozen.
î	dozen 16-inch parallel square files	-		per dozen.
î	dozen 14-inch parallel square files			per dozen.
î	dozen 12-inch parallel square files			per dozen.
î.	dozen 10-inch parallel square files			per dozen.
ī	dozen 8-inch parallel square files			per dozen.
$\overline{\hat{2}}$	dozen 3-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
$\overline{2}$	dozen 31-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
$\overline{2}$	dozen 4-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
ĩ	dozen 41-inch double-cut taper saw files,		10	per dozen.
	dozen 5-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
3 2 1	dozen 51-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
ī	dozen 6-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
$\hat{2}$	dozen 7-inch double out taper saw files,			per dozen.
$1\overline{2}$	dozen 14-inch mill-saw files	6		per dozen.
12	dozen 10-inch mill-saw files			per dozen.
4	dozen 6-inch mill-saw files	ī		per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 10-inch safe-edge files, parallel	-		7
2	edges		25	per dozen.
1	dozen 8-inch safe-edge files, parallel		-	*
	edges		25	per dozen
1	dozen 16-inch float files, parallel edges,	6		per dozen.
				*

1dozen 12-inch float files, parallel edges,41dozen 10-inch float files, parallel edges,31dozen 8-inch float files, parallel edges,2	50 50 50 50	per dozen. per dozen. per dozen. per dozen. per dozen.
1dozen 12-inch float files, parallel edges,41dozen 10-inch float files, parallel edges,31dozen 8-inch float files, parallel edges,2	50 50 50 50	per dozen. per dozen. per dozen.
1 dozen 10-inch float files, parallel edges, 3 1 dozen 8-inch float files, parallel edges, 2	50 50 50	per dozen. per dozen.
1 dozen 8-inch float files, parallel edges,• 2	50 50	per dozen.
	50	per dozen.
i oozen n-inen uoak dies, paradet euges, i		
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 12-inch cabinet makers' wood		• •
files 4	00	per dozen.
dozen 10-inch cabinet makers' wood		Per delet
files	00	per dozen.
files 3 dozen 12-inch cabinet makers' wood	••	Lor norom
rasps 4	00	per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 14-inch cabinet makers' wood	00	Por donom.
rasps, coarse	00	per dozen.
$\frac{1}{3}$ dozen horse rasps		per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 14-inch three-square taper files, 1		per dozen.
	50	per dozen.
		per dozen.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
60 dozen 4-inch three-square taper files 1		per dozen.
		per dozen.
5 dozen 21-inch three-square taper files,		per dozen.
1 dozen 8-inch flat double-cut files		per dozen.
		per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 4-inch rat-tail files 1		per dozen.
dozen 3-inch rat-tail files		per dozen.
J dozen 8-inch rat-tail files 1		per dozen.
J dozen 8-inch four-square files		per dozen.
J dozen 6-inch four-square files		per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 3-inch four-square files		per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 5-inch knife files 1		per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 3-inch double-cut ward files	70	
J dozen 5-inch double-cut ward files		per dozen.
1 dozen 5-inch ward files	70	A
1 dozen 4-inch ward files	75	A
1 dozen 3-inch ward files	50	per dozen.

All other sizes required to be furnished by the contractor at proportionate prices.

To be delivered as required.

W. D. KENNEDY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. Miscellaneous.

1,250 pounds pure white lead, dry	\$0	07	per pound.
400 pounds pure red lead, dry	-		per pound.
150 pounds Paris whiting			per pound.
100 pounds whiting			per pound.
20 pounds gum shellac			per pound.
15 pounds burnt umber, in oil			per pound.
12 pounds English patent dryers		10	per pound.

5 pounds litharge	\$0 10 per pound.
5 pounds lampblack	10 per pound.
5 pounds black lead	10 per pound.
100 gallons linsced oil, raw	50 per gallon.
15 gallons spirits turpentine	60 per gallon.
We he delivered as associated	

To be delivered as required.

J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery. Miscellancous.

30	gallons alcohol, 95 per cent. proof	\$ 0	65	per gallon.
300	corn brooms	-		each.
144	hickory brooms		10	each.
48	street and stable rattan brooms		55	each.
24	birch brooms		15	each.
12	whisk brooms		12	each.
2	dozen whitewash brushes	7	50	per dozen.
2	dozen hand scrubbing brushes	2		per dozen.
1	dozen clamp scrubbing brushes	2	25	per dozen.
1	dozen hand dusting brushes	3	00	per dozen.
ł	dozen marking brushes		50	per dozen.
	dozen paint brushes, assorted	9	00	per dozen.
4	dozen painters' dusting brushes	4	00	per dozen.
3	dozen varnish brushes	6	00	per dozen.
2	dozen sable lettering pencil brushes			per dozen.
1	dozen paying tool brushes	1		per dozen.
3	dozen French fitches			per dozen.
	dozen glue brushes	1		per dozen.
2	dozen blending brushes			per dozen.
1	dozen Kalsomine brüshes	15	00	per dozen.
	molding tool brush	1	00	each.
2	pounds best Russian bristles	2	00	per pound.
10	pounds refined borax		50	per pound.
7	pieces bunting, assorted colors, 18 inches			L L
•	wide	5	00	per piece.
6	pieces bunting, assorted colors, 12 inches			
	wide	4	00	per piece.
500	pounds sperm candles			per pound.
150	pounds white chalk		03	per pound.
5	pounds red chalk			per pound.
4	reams emery cloth	7		per ream.
$\tilde{2}$	reams crocus cloth	·		per ream.
	blacklead crucibles, assorted sizes-say			r
200	15,000 numbers		05	per number.
2	sets steel graining combs	1	50	per set.
50	yards fine raven's duck		20	per yard.
12	pounds emery, assorted		10	per pound.
5	barrels common sour flour		10	per barrel.
	square feet boiler felting		25	per sq. foot.
10	pounds ground glass, assorted			per pound.
100	pounds white glue			per pound.
TOO	Poulas anto Statistication and		~ ~	Les Lesser

10	dozen hickory hammer handles	\$1	00	per dozen.
	dozen hickory sledge hammer handles	1		per dozen.
	set truss hoops, 19 inch, riveted	1		per set.
1				per set.
6	flax fishing lines, 150 feet each			each.
5	metallic tape lincs, 100 feet each	1		each.
3	metallic tape lines, 50 feet each	-		each.
	bottles Kellinger's liniment, largest		00	
00	size		25	per bottle.
1	flask mercury	5		per flask.
2	pieces white muslin, yard wide	4		per piece.
100	seaming sail needles			per 100.
100	assorted sail needles			per 100.
000	reams sand-paper, assorted	4		per ream.
400 95	pounds brown soap			per pound.
40	pounds Castile soap	0		per pound.
Z	barrels soft soap			per barrel.
4	barrels compound solvent	2		per barrel.
750	pounds pure beef tallow	0		per pound.
2	barrels coal tar	2		per barrel.
6	glass tumblers			each.
	pounds shoe thread			per pound.
	pounds thread, No. 35, assorted colors			per pound.
	hanks seine twine		50	per hank.
200	pounds cotton waste, for wiping stuff		14	per pound.
4	wheelbarrows	2	50	each.
10	pounds lamp-wick yarn		25	per pound.
10	pounds hemp packing yarn			per pound.
	To be delivered as required.			
	*			

Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscellaneous.

4	cast steel wood axes, handled	1	40	each.
	junk axes	1	00	each.
1	carpenters' broad-ax, handled	1	50	each.
1	round ax	1	60	each.
1	carpenters' adze	1	00	each.
2	anvils, 250 to 400 lbs. each-say 650			
	pounds		07	per pound.
2	dozen awls, assorted			per dozen.
2	belt awls,			each.
1	dozen horse bits	3-		per dozen.
	hacksaw blades, to suit frames	-		each.
	pounds bolts and nuts, assorted sizes			per pound.
	pounds expanding screw bolts, without			Lee Leener
	nuts, assorted		10	per pound.
1	iron bit-brace			each.
5	pounds copper burrs			per pound.
4	pairs callipers, assorted			per pair.
	set flat turning chisels, 8 pieces, from 4		,0	r r
•	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	3	00	per set.
				A

144	REFORT OF THE			
Q	turning chisels, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch, handled	¢۵	<u>3</u> 0	each.
A	socket chisels $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, handled	φv		each.
				each.
T	firmer chisels, $\frac{3}{6}$ to 2 inch, handled belt clamp, medium size	ĸ		each.
		0		each.
	do. clasps, assorted			
	pairs compasses			per pair. each.
20	oil cups, No. 1, for pillar blocks	ი		each.
24 1	oil cups, No. 1, for steam lubricators			each.
1	glaziers' diamond			
- <u>1</u>	set steel figures, & inch	4	00 82	per set.
- 1	pair dividers	C	10	per pair.
2	ratchet drills, assorted	0	90	each.
1	set flat turning gouges, 8 pieces, from $\frac{1}{4}$	0	00	1.1914
Ó	to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch turning gouges, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch	3		per set.
5	turning gouges; § to 1½ incn			each.
2	flat gouges, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch		40	each.
2	Ohio grindstones, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet diameter, 6	-		.
	inches thick	14	50	each.
l	Ohio grindstone, 4 feet diameter, 5	-		·
	inches thick	13		each.
	claw hammers			each.
4	dozen coppering hammers	3	00	per dozen.
	tinsmiths' hammers			each.
, 6	cast steel hatchets, handled			each.
1	dozen iron but hinges, assorted		75	per dozen.
6	jointers' irons			each.
	plane irons		30	each.
i 1	hydraulic jack, 15 tons, to run out 12		e vije.	
	inches, and lift from the ground	40	00	each.
2	pitch kettles, to hold 120 gallons each	5	00	each.
3	hollow drawing knives	1	00	each.
6	hacking knives		40	each.
· 3	pallet knives		50	each.
6	putty knives		25	each.
	sail knives		25	each.
10	shoe knives		10	each.
	drawer knobs		05	each.
1	set alphabetical letters and figures	4	50	per set.
1	set steel letters, § inch	4	00	per set.
1	paint mill			each.
1	Turkey oil stone	2	50	each.
6	oil stone slips, 6 inches long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$			· ••
	inch		25	each.
8	pounds oil stones		40	per pound.
$\overline{2}$	pairs pincers			per pair.
	smoothing plane		75	each.
	fore plane	1		each.
	screw plates and taps, assorted			each.
	pairs plyers, assorted	-		per pair.
	belt, punches			each.
	molders' riddles, No. 1 to No. 16, as-			
Ų	sorted.		50	each.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

	single jointed two-foot rules, boxwood	\$ 0		each.
	double-jointed two-foot rules, boxwood		75	each.
1	circular saw, 2 feet in diameter, for hard	L	-	
	or soft wood	7	50	each.
1	circular saw, 12 inches in diameter, for		* 0	
-1	hard wood	•	50	each.
1	circular saw, 16 inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$	•	س ب	
-	inch hole, No. 14 gauge	3	75	each.
1	circular saw, 24 inches in diameter, 1	بر	44	1
0	inch hole, No. 10 gauge	4	49	each.
υ	scroll saws, 30 inches long, 14 inch wide,		໑ຬ	aaah
G	ground back scroll saws, 30 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide,		99	each.
U	ground back		22	each.
ß	scroll saws, 30 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide,		00	caen.
U	ground back		30	each.
6	scroll saws, 28 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide,		00	040111
Ū	ground back		20	each.
6	scroll saws, 28 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide,			
	ground back		30	each.
6	scroll saws, 28 inches long, § inch wide,			
	ground back		25	each.
6	scroll saws, 28 inches long, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide,		• • • •	-
•	ground back scroll saws, 26 inches long, § inch wide,		25	each.
6	scroll saws, 26 inches long, $\frac{3}{5}$ inch wide,			•
0	ground back scroll saws, 26 inches long, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide,		25	each.
0	scroll saws, 26 inches long, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide,		ຄະ	an ah
ß	ground back scroll saws, 19 inches long, 3 inch wide,		29	each.
0	ground back		25	each.
6	scroll saws, 19 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide,		20	caon.
Ŭ	ground back		20	each.
6	scroll saws, 19 inches long, § inch wide,			
	ground back		20	each.
6	mill saws, 7 feet long, 9 inches wide,			
	No. 7 gauge	•		each.
	hand hack saws, 20-inch blade			each.
	hack saws with frames, complete		1.6.6	each.
3				each.
	cross-cut saws, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long			each.
2	rigging saws	1		each.
1	tenon saw	1		each.
12	compass saw buck saws with frames, complete			each. each.
	ast stoal saranars			each.
2	cast steel scrapers			each.
6	scythe stones			each.
5	gross iron screws, assorted, gimlet			
Ŭ	points	1	00	per gross.
1		-		
	4,500 lbs	40	00	each.
1	saw set		25	each.
	•			

1 pair tinners' shears	\$1	50	per pair.		
1 pair bench shears			per pair.		
48 cast-steel shovels			each.		
12 cast-steel shovels, back strapped	1		each.		
6 cast-steel scoop shovels	1	00	each.		
6 sickles		50	each.		
1 pair tinners snips	1	00	each.		
6 two-foot iron squares			each.		
6 two-foot steel squares		75	each.		
1 trying square		25	each.		
1 set stocks and dies, large size	4	00	per set.		
12 papers iron cut tacks, assorted			per paper.		
6 papers copper cut tacks, assorted			per paper.		
5 iron vises, 90 pounds and upwards—say			~ ~ ~		
800 pounds		10	per pound.		
2 adjustable self-acting vises, say 200					
pounds		10	per pound.		
6 whetstones		10	each.		
1 small hand vise		25	each.		
5 pounds copper wire, assorted		40	per pound.		
5 pounds iron wire, assorted			per pound.		
5 pounds brass wire, assorted		30	per pound.		
5 pounds steel wire, assorted		25	per pound.		
10 screw wrenches, 6 to 24 inch, assorted	2		each.		
2 gripping and eccentric screw-wrenches,					
assorted	1	00	each.		
To be delivered as required.					
			00 1000		
J. A. H. HASBROUCK. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860.					

Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscellaneous.

400 2	blank police reports, per pattern	\$0	001	each.
	reams printed forms, cap size, per pattern	1	00	per ream.
2	reams printed forms, letter size, per pattern	1	00	per ream.
5	reams printed forms, for bill heads, per pattern	6	00	per ream.
5	reams printed forms, for requisitions, per pattern	5	00	per ream.
2	reams printed forms, for vouchers, per	_	00	per ream.
1	ream printed forms, for invoices, per	U		-
1	ream printed forms, for bills of lading,		50	per ream.
1	per pattern ream ruled forms, for vouchers, per		10	per ream.
	pattern		10 .	per ream.
1	ream ruled forms, for abstracts, per pattern	1	00	per ream.
1	ream printed forms, for constructors' requisitions, per pattern		25	per ream.

32	reams semi-monthly sheets, per pattern	\$ 9	50	per ream.
	reams semi-monthly sheets, for pay rolls, per pattern	4	00	per ream.
6	quires folio post, ruled, for semi-			· · · · ·
6	monthly pay rolls, per pattern quires foolscap, ruled, for semi-monthly		20	per quire.
	report of labor, &c., per pattern		20	per quire.
1,000	sheets pay rolls for mechanics and la-		001	
90	borers, per pattern		$02\frac{1}{2}$	
30	abstract sheets, per pattern	т	08	per sheet.
1	ream abstract sheets, per pattern			per ream.
1	ream monthly pay rolls, per pattern	1		per ream.
6 5	quires printed receipts, per pattern		50	per quire.
5	quires muster rolls, per pattern		30	per quire.
5	quires pay and receipt roll, per pattern		20	per quire.
5	quires transfer accounts, per pattern		10	per quire.
5	quires certificate of tranfers, per pattern		10	per quire.
5	quires requisitions for money, per pat-		10	
а	tern		10	per quire.
I	quire accounts current, per pattern		10	per quire.
120	memorandum books, assorted sizes and		00	. 1
	patterns		08	each.
24	one-quire cap books, half bound, faint	-4	~~	
0.1	lined, per pattern	1	00	each.
24	two-quire cap books, half bound, faint		4.0	
' 0	lined, per pattern		10	each.
6	three-quirecap books, half bound, faint		4.0	
0	lined, per pattern		10	each.
6	four-quire cap books, half bound, faint		-	
0	lined, per pattern		50	each.
6	five-quire cap books, half bound, faint		~	,
10	lined, per pattern		25	each.
12	six-quire cap books, half bound, faint			•
	lined, per pattern		25	each.
6	six-quire letter books, demy, full bound,	_		. .
•	per pattern	3	00	each.
6	six-quire requisition books, demy, full			_
	bound, per pattern	6	00	each.
2	six-quire bill books, demy, full bound,			1
	per pattern	1	00	each.
6	six-quire receipt books, demy, full			
	bound, per pattern	1	00	each.
6	six-quire expenditure books, demy, full			
	bound, per pattern	1	00	each.
3	six-quire requisition books, folio post,			
	printed, half bound, per pattern	3	00	each.
- 1	four-quire blank book, demy, full			
	bound, per pattern		10	each.
6	four-quire order, receipt, and delivery			
	books, per pattern	1	00	each.
	Vol. III10			

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10	letter guard books, per pattern	\$2	00	each.
1	contract book, per pattern	-	25	each.
72	time books, per pattern		10	each.
4	sketch books, per pattern		10	each.
2	abstract ledgers, per pattern		10	each.
12	monthly day books, per pattern		50	each.
4	yard log-books, per pattern	3	00	each.
6	six-quire pay-roll books, per pattern	10	00	each.
36	four-quire muster books, per pattern	2	00	each.
1	six-quire muster book, demy, full			- -
	bound, per pattern		50	each.
1	six-quire book, monthly returns of la-			
	bor, per pattern	1	00	each.
1	four-quire book, semi-monthly reports			
	of vessels, per pattern	1	5 0	each.
1	book, semi-monthly reports of vessels,			
	per pattern	1	00	each.
1	book, consolidated reports of vessels,			
	per pattern	1	00	each.
1	book, consolidated reports of labor, per			•
	pattern	1	00	each.
1	pay and receipt roll book, 2 quires, half			
	bound, per pattern		10	each.
1	cash book, 2 quires, half bound, per			
	pattern		10	each.
1	receipt book, 4 quires, half bound, per			
	páttern		25	each.
1.	letter book, 4 quires, half bound, per			
	pattern		10	each.
300	labels for books, &c., assorted, per			•
	pattern		03	each.
1	ream medium paper, ruled, per pattern		25	per ream.
· 1	ream folio post paper, ruled, per pattern	1	00	per ream.
ī	ream foolscap paper, ruled, per pattern		00	per ream.
2	reams foolscap paper, faint lined		00	per ream.
2	reams folio post paper, faint lined		00	per ream.
25	reams foolscap paper, faint lined		00	per ream.
10	reams foolscap paper, faint lined, reg-			L
~ ~	ulation ruled		50	per ream.
20	reams letter paper, faint lined	3	50	per ream.
5	reams note paper, faint lined		00	per ream.
ĭ	ream log paper, faint lined	_	50	per ream.
10	reams buff envelope paper	3	00	per ream.
3	reams thick blotting paper, red		00	per ream.
1	ream thick blotting paper, treasury		00	per ream.
50	sheets elephant drawing paper, hot		30	L
00	pressed		03	per sheet.
50	sheets double elephant drawing paper,		00	Lor purchas
UV.	hot pressed		15	per sheet.
12	sheets antiquarian drawing paper, hot			Por siteos
14	pressed		40	per sheet.
	hreader	•	10	Lor purchas

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	1	roll German mounted drawing paper,			
		54 inches wide, and to weigh not	00	00	
•	1	less than 84 pounds	30	00	per roll.
	1	roll canvas or linen-backed paper, 24 yards long, and 54 inches wide	2	00	per roll.
	50	sheets double elephant tracing paper.	-	10	per sheet.
	$\tilde{2}$	rolls tracing cloth or vellum, 30 yards		~ •	Por biloott
		long, and of the greatest width			
		made—say 54 inches	6	00	per roll.
	12	pounds refined gum arabic, large		10	per pound.
	12	dozen India rubber bands, assorted		50	per dozen.
	2	sand boxes, hard wood, assorted		05	each.
	6	paste brushes, assorted		02	each.
	2 6	fine glue brushes		10	each.
	8	letter clips, assortedthousand self-sealing envelopes, offi-		10	each.
	0	cial, assorted	3	00	per thousand.
	5	thousand self-sealing envelopes, letter	U	00	por mousuma.
	Ŭ	and note, assorted	6	50	per thousand.
	6	erasure knives, ivory handled, equal to			•
		Rodgers's best		10	each.
	3	ivory paper folders		10	each.
	6	dozen pieces erasing gum, one ounce	•	0.0	
	-	each	3	00	per dozen.
	1	none for sharpening instruments		08	each.
	6	dozen quart bottles black ink, Maynard	Q	00	nor doron
	1	& Noyes's, or equal dozen half-pint bottles black ink, May-	Ø	00	per dozen.
	*	nard & Noyes's, or equal	2	00	per dozen.
	6	quart bottles Arnold's black writing	-	00	por donome
		fluid		10	per bottle.
	1	quart bottle Arnold's blue ink		08	per bottle.
	2	dozen bottles French carmine ink		50	per dozen.
	1	dozen bottles carmine ink, half-pints		50	per dozen.
	12	inkstands, assorted, to be selected	1	00	each.
	8	gross black lead pencils, assorted num-	10	00	
	2	bers, equal to Faber's best	12	00 50	per gross.
	1	dozen drawing pencils, assorted dozen crayon pencils, assorted		50 50	per dozen. per dozen.
	40	gross steel pens, barrel and nib, as-		00	per ubzen.
		sorted	3	00	per gross.
	100	slate pencils, white soapstone	_	04	per 100.
	12	dozen penholders, assorted, to suit			•
		steel pens penholders with gold nibs, assorted		05	per dozen.
	3	penholders with gold nibs, assorted	1	00	each.
	24	penknives, four blades, equal to Rod-			n -
	۳ ۵ ۵	gers's best.		60 95	each.
	500 12	quills, No. 80		25	per 100.
	12 4	dozen half-pint papers black sand		06 75	per dozen. each.
	3	log slates, large size, hard wood frames pounds fine sponge	1	00	per pound.
	v	Louran who show Post	~	~ ~	Lee Leaner

24	dozen pieces red tape, assorted	80	02	per dozen.
12	rolls silk taste, assorted	•	06	
2	pounds scarlet sealing wax		10	per pound.
2	pounds scarlet wafers		10	per pound.
6	paper weights, assorted		05	each.
2	portfolios	1	00	
1	pair scissors, large size		75	per pair.
24	cakes superfine water colors		02	per cake.
4	pieces India ink		02	per piece.
6	dozen drawing pins, assorted		40	per dozen.
1	gross extra-fine drawing or mapping			•
	pens	1	00	per gross.
3	mathematical drawing pens		05	
1	dozen sable hair pencils, assorted		12	per dozen.
3	flat sable hair brushes, assorted, large			.
_	size		12	each.
2	ivory two-foot rules	1	00	
To be	delivered as required.			
F	RANCIS MILLER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPI	TEMI	BER	27, 1860.
	Class No. 20, Hay and straw. Mise	cell	aneo	ous.
50	tons (of 2,000 pounds each) timothy and clover hay, loose	k19	50	per ton.
1,000	bundles straw, to weigh three pounds	r~~		Portoni
-,	or over each		05	per bundle.
To be	delivered as required.			Por ouronout
W	. M. SHIPMAN. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPI	EMI	BER 2	26, 1860.
	Class No. 21, Provender. Miscel	lan	eous	ing dag Mananan ang taong tao
30,0 00 25,0 00	pounds Indian meal			

30,0 00 25,0 00	pounds Indian meal pounds ground feed	\$ 1. 1	75 75	per per	100 pounds 100 pounds
700	bushels shipstuff				
1,000	bushels oats, thirty-two pounds to the bushel.		53	per	bushel.
	pounds oil meal				100 pounds
	sacks saltdelivered as required.	1	00	per	sack.

J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscellaneous.

3,000	bushels hard-wood charcoal	\$0	151	per bushel.	÷
20	barrels ground sea coal	1	75	per barrel.	
5	barrels ground charcoal	2	50	per barrel.	
To be	delivered as required.			-	

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<u>.</u>				
5	sides white-oak tanned harness leather, weighing twenty-four pounds to the side—say 120 pounds	\$0	36	per pound.
12	sides lacing leather	Ťľ	50	per side.
2	sides pump leather, say fifty pounds		30	per pound.
650	feet oak-tanned, stretched and riveted			per pound.
000	leather belting, assorted, from two			
	to six inches wide		20	per foot.
300	feet oak-tanned, stretched and riveted			1
	double leather belting, assorted,			,
	from six to ten inches wide		50	per foot.
150	feet India rubber machine belting,			
	4-ply, assorted, two and a half to			a de la carectería de la composición de
	four inches wide		50	per foot.
50	feet India rubber machine belting,			
	3-ply, assorted, two to three inches			
-	wide	2	40	per foot.
1	side breeching leather	2	00	per side.
4	chamois skins	1	50	each.
100	pounds sheet rubber packing, with		HH	۰. ۱۰ کار در دیک ^ر ۲۰۰۶ در در در د
50	cloth insertion		10	per pound.
50	pounds round rubber packing, with		HE	non nound
50	duck outside pounds Para pure gum valves, cut to		10	per pound.
50			HK	ner nound
25	patterns pounds rubber gaskets, per patterns	1	75	per pound. per pound.
500	feet leather leading hose, three inch,	T	10	her hound.
000	to suit yard engines, with couplings,			
	complete		80	per foot.
6	lengths leather suction hose, six inch,	2		per length.
Y .	A THOMAS ADDRESS ADDRESS AND A THOMAS		00	Por Towner.

J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

Class No. 26, Augers. Miscellaneous.

24	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, $\frac{7}{16}$	
	inch, without screws	30 each.
36	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, $\frac{8}{16}$	
	inch, without screws	32 each.

36	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, $\frac{9}{16}$ inch without screws	\$ 0	35	each.
48	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 11	Ψ×		
	inch, without screws		40	each.
24	inch, without screws L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 11		1	
	inch, without screws		42	each.
36	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 13		1	
	inch, without screws		45	each.
24	inch, without screws L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 14			•
4	inch, without screws		47	each.
48	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 14			
	inch, without screws		50	each.
12	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 18			- -
	inch, without screws L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 17		54	each.
12	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 17			
	inch, without screws		56	each.
6	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, }			
-	inch, without screws		60	each.
6	screw augers, with screws, assorted,	,		
	1 to 11 inch			each.
12	auger bits, assorted, 1 to 1-inch	_		each.
3	plug bits, ‡-inch			each.
6	plug bits, Finch			each.
12	plug bits, 1-inch	1	60	each.
6	plug bits, 11-inch		70	each.
3	plug bits, 1 ¹ / ₄ -inch		90	each.
10	double-spur auger bits, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $_{1_{\sigma}}^{s}$ inch		40	each.
20	pod bits, 6 inches long, 15 to 15 inch.			each.
10	pod bits, shank, 9 inches long, $\frac{1}{16}$ to			
1.1.5	14 inch		12	each.
36	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 18		•	
	inch, without screws		10	each.
Tahe	delivered as required			

To be delivered as required.

WALDEN PORTER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860.

Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal.

800	tons (2,240 lbs.) Trevorton coal, screened for steam boilers	\$4	25	per	ton.
100	do.	do.	gray ash anthracite coal, egg size			.	ton.
30	do.	do.	Lehigh sugar-loaf coal, screened for foundery use.				ton.
250	do.	do.	Lackawanna steam coal, for naval hospital	 		ter en el composition de la co	ton.
100	do.	do.	Lackawanna egg size coal, for naval hospital			. T 1. 11	ton.

All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. That for the navy-yard is to be placed by the contractor in carts provided by the government, and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the navy-yard scales. The coal for the naval hospital is to be delivered within the hospital grounds, and placed in the vaults and other receptacles that may be designated, at the expense of the contractor, and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the government scales.

Class No. 30, Semi-bituminous, Broad Top, &c., Coal.

800 tons (2,240 lbs.) broad-top coal, "the run

of the mines," for smithery..... \$4 70 per ton.

All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government, and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the navy-yard scales.

Schedule of materials required for the United States navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the year ending June 30, 1861.

H. N. EASBY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 21, 1860.

Class No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood. Miscellaneous.

30	white-oak sleepers, each 38 feet long, 6 by 8	-	
	inch $=$ 4,560 feet, board measure	\$ 45	00 per M feet.
120	white-oak fenders, each 12 feet long, 7 by		
	8 inch = 6,720 feet, board measure	- 35	00 per M feet.
250	pieces of hickory, split from but cuts, for		▲
	ax-handles, 3 feet long, 4 inches wide,		
	11 inch thick		15 each.
950	pieces of hickory, (as above,) 3 feet long,		
200			95 anah
oro	3 to 6 inches wide, 11 inch thick		25 each.
200	feet, board measure, 3-inch straight-grained	10	
	seasoned hickory plank	40	00 per M feet.
250	feet, board measure, 2-inch straight-grained		
	seasoned hickory plank	40	00 per M feet.
1,000	feet, board measure, 2-inch straight-grained		
	seasoned white ash plank	40	00 per M feet.
500	feet, board measure, 1-inch straight-grained		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	seasoned white ash boards	40	00 per M feet.
A	pieces best seasoned gum, each 2 feet long,	. .	oo bor mr room
	18 inches diameter	<u></u>	75 each.
6711	그는 것 같은 것 같	• • • • •	n · · · · · ·

The whole of the class must be of the best quality of material, free from sap and other defects, and sawed to square edges. To be delivered as required.

BIGLER & WILT.

Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper, and Cypress. Miscellaneous.
2,000 feet, face measure, hemlock wharf timber.....
\$0 08 per foot.
500 feet, face measure, hemlock tie timber.....
08 per foot.

3,000 feet, board measure, 1-inch white pine boards, \$40 00 per M fee 1,500 feet, board measure, 1-inch first common	
white pine boards 40 00 per M fee	
2,500 feet, board measure, 2-inch white pine plank, 19 00 per M fee 7,500 feet, board measure, 2-inch white pine plank,	
20 to 30 feet long	n. st.
Must be of the best quality seasoned stuff. To be delivered as a quired.	'e-
THOMAS & BROTHER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.	
Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, and Plaster. Miscellaneous.	
50 bushels wood-burnt lime \$0 201 per bushe)].
To be delivered as required.	
JOHN L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.	•
Class No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails and Spikes. Miscellaneous.	
2,000 pounds round iron, from 1 to 3 inches diam-	
eter	d.
and from 14 to 2 inches thick,	
1,000 pounds square iron, from # to 31 inches thick, 01 per poun	
400 pounds 2-inch iron, for wharf bolts	
50 pounds 20-penny wrought-iron nails05 per poun50 pounds 12-penny wrought-iron nails05 per poun	
100 pounds 10-penny wrought-iron nails	
50 pounds 10-penny cut iron nails	
100 pounds 8-penny cut iron nails	
100 pounds 8-penny cut iron nails04 per poun200 pounds 4-inch cut iron spikes01 per poun	
To be delivered as required.	
Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellaneous	- 1
500 pounds square cast steel, 1 to 21 inch, Center	
mill \$0 16 per poun	d.
200 pounds octagon steel, 1 to 21 inches thick 05 per poun	
To be delivered as required.	
Collins & Co. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860.	
Class No. 14, Files. Miscellaneous.	
25 dozen tapered saw files, 3 to 6 inches \$1.00 per doze 5 dozen mill-saw files, 8 to 10 inches 200 per doze	n.
1 dozen rat-tail files, 6 to 12 inches 1 50 per doze	Π.

5 dozer	mill-saw files, 8 to 10 inches	2 00 per	Ŷ
	rat-tail files, 6 to 12 inches		Ř.
	cabinet files, 8 to 12 inches		
	cabinet rasps, 8 to 12 inches		
12 dozen	hoof rasps	3 00 per	15.00
			0 0

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dozen. dozen.

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पू. तर्वले अन्युरुष्ठ

1	dozen coarse flat files, 14-inch	\$4	00 per doz	en.
	dozen fine flat files, 14 inch			
2	dozen coarse half-round files, 14 inch	4	00 per doz	en.
1	dozen fine half-round files, 14 inch	5	00 per doz	en.
	dozen square files, 14 inch		00 per doz	en.
1	dozen square files, 12 inch	3	50 per doz	en.
1	dozen round 4-inch files, 14 inch	5	50 per doz	
1	dozen round 2-inch files, 12 inch	3	75 per doz	en.
	그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아. 이 집안했다. 이는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 않는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 않는			

To be delivered as required.

W. D. KENNEDY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

To be delivered as required.

Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery. 'Miscellaneous.

10	gallons	dubbing	81	00	per gallon.
2	do.	sweet oil	2	00	per gallon.
20	do.	coal tar		03	per gallon.
	do.	raw tar		25	per gallon.
15	do.	tar oil		70	per gallon.
12	pounds	borax		40	per pound.
35	do.	Castile soap		16	per pound.
50	do.	brown soap		08	per pound.
200	do.	copperas		001	per pound.
8	do.	glue		30	per pound:
2	do.	sponge		50	per pound.
20	do.	washing soda		06	per pound.
300	do.	3-yarn spun yarn		02	per pound.
75	do.	9-thread seizing stuff		12	per pound.
3	do.	whipping twine		40	per pound.
3	do.	sewing twine		40	per pound.
500	do.	51-inch best Manilla rope		07	per pound.
500	do.	5-inch best Manilla rope		07	per pound.
500	do.	4 ² -inch best Manilla rope	- 15 - 1	07	per pound.
500	do.	41-inch best Manilla rope		07	per pound.
500	do. *	4-inch best Manilla rope		07	per pound.
500	do.	3-inch best Manilla rope		07	per pound.
500	do.	22-inch best Manilla rope) 1949	07	per pound.
500	do.	2 <u>j</u> -inch best Manilla rope		07	per pound.
500	do.	2-inch best Manilla rope		07	per pound.
500	ido.	tallow		05	per pound.
5	do.	rotten stone		12	per pound.

300	pounds white rags, assorted	\$ 0	10	per pound.
6	do. mop yarn		50	per pound.
11	dozen best corn brooms		00	per dozen.
7	do. flat hickory brooms	1	50	per dozen.
1	do. hand dusting brushes	5	00	per dozen.
4	do. hand scrubbing brushes	5	00	per dozen.
4	do. whitewash brushes	10	00	per dozen.
4	do. 2-bushel hickory baskets	8	00	per dozen.
6	do. 1-bushel hickory baskets		00	per dozen.
1	do. ship buckets	20	· • • •	per dozen.
2	do. water cans, iron hoops, &c., com-			
4	plete	20	00	per dozen.
0	그는 것 같은 것 같		ÕÕ	per dozen.
. 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- ī		per dozen.
1	do. hand bristle brushes	. *	00	Por donom
1	do. 27-inch tube brushes, with iron	19	00	per dozen.
-	frame	10	00	por dozon.
1	do. 2-inch tube brushes, with iron	10	00	per dozen.
	frame	10		
10	quires emery cloth, assorted sizes	بر	50	per quire.
3	sides calf skin for belt lacing	D	00	each.
3	chamois skins		50	each.
9	barrels Wilmington pitch		50	each.
9	barrels Wilmington pitch	1		each.
9	barrels white turpentine	5	00	each.
•	To be delivered as required.			

J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860

Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscellaneous.

12	pairs iron but hinges, from 2 to 31	
	inch	\$ 0 06 per pair.
6	pairs iron but hinges, 3 by 3-inch	08 per pair.
3	iron rim knob locks, with brass knobs	50 each.
3	iron dead locks	25 each.
6	iron chest locks, 3-inch	25 each.
-	iron drawer, 2 ¹ / ₂ -inch	25 each.
6	pounds iron out nails and spikes	02 per pound.
500	pounds from cut haits and spikes	02 per pound.
150	pounds iron wrought nails	02 per pound.
400	pounds iron cut nails	10 per pound.
5	pounds iron finishing nails	
20	iron ox-shoe nails	20 per pound.
5	gross iron screws	1 50 per gross.
1	gross iron 11-inch screws, best, No. 14	60 per gross.
• 1	gross iron 1-inch screws, No. 11	40 per gross.
1	compass saw,	50 each.
2	wood saws, framed, complete	75 each.
ī	hand saw	1 50 each.
ิ โ	rip .saw	1 75 each.
6	axes, with handles	1 25 each.
3	cross-cut saws, 5 feet long	2 75 each.

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	2	grindstones, 3 feet 6 inches diameter,	•			
-,	4	7-inch face	\$15	00	each.	
	3	dozen Cook's patent screw auger bits,		00	per dozen.	
	0	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dozen best No. 3 shovels				
	3		10	00	per dozen.	
	1	dozen best No. 2 Ames's shovels	10	00	per dozen. per dozen.	
	3.	dozen best mud spades	ย	- UU - HE	per dozen.	
	1	pair 1-inch grooving planes	1	10	per pair.	
	1	pair 1-inch grooving planes panel plow, with 8 bits, boxwood face	1	UU	per pair.	
		and arms	4	00	each.	
	2	boxwood 2-feet rules			each.	
	1	R. H. 1-inch beading plane			each.	
		R. H. 1-inch beading plane			each.	
	2 1	R. H. 3-inch beading plane		40	each.	
	1	R. H. 1-inch beading plane		40	each.	
	6	rabbit planes, 1 to 2-inch, square mouth		` 50	each.	1
	1	jack plane		50	each.	
	1	fore plane		75	each.	
	1	smoothing plane		50	each.	• .
	1	circular smoothing plane		75	each.	
	1	bollar smoothing plane		70	each.	
	2	socket gouges, 1 to 2-inch		50	each.	
	4	socket chisels		25	each.	
	2	firmer chisels, $\frac{1}{6}$ to 2-inch		37	each.	
	1	broad ax			each	
	1	adze	1	50	each.	
	1	hatchet	i.		each.	
	1	large size iron brace	1	1.2.1.2.1	each.	
	1	steel-blade square			each.	
	12	nail gimblets			each.	
	6	spike gimblets			each.	
	1	saw set, per sample		A 1 1	each.	
	1	8-inch screw wrench			each.	
	1	12-inch screw wrench			each.	
	1	drawing-knife, 12-inch chalk lines, 60 feet long			each.	
	3	chalk lines, 60 feet long			each.	
	1	tape line, 100 feet long			each.	
•	1	fine-tooth hack saw	- 1		each.	
	00	hickory sledge handles			each.	
2	00	hickory hammer handles			each.	
	2	anvils, 300 pounds each, 600 pounds.			each.	
	2	horse covers			each.	•
	2	horse blankets			each.	
	3	horse brushes			each.	
	3	horse cards			each.	
	3	horse buckets			each.	
	3	curry-combs			each.	
1982 - 1 1973 - 1	6	whips			each.	
	2	hay forksscrew wrench, large size	-	1.1.1	each.	
	1	screw wrench, large size	, 1 1	()	each.	
		n fara di secondo de la filia Mideria di Antonio de Antonio. Antonio				

1 1 To 1	screw wrench, medium screw wrench, small be delivered as required.	₩ 1.		eac	
	CHARLES WEISH. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPI	EMB	ER 2	24, 1	860.
	Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscel	lane	ous	•	
2	quires double elephant paper, hot-				
4		\$3	75	ner	quire.
0	quires Columbier drawing paper				quire.
2	quires blotting board				quire.
7	reams official correspondence paper, to		10	Por	quino.
4		6	00	ner	ream.
	pattern				ream.
3		2	00	nor	ream.
35	reams faint lined foolscap paper	24 9	00	por	ream.
32	reams faint lined letter paper	4	00	her	ream.
2	reams faint lined note paper, assorted	0	00	man	noom
	sizes				ream.
	reams large size envelope paper		00	per.	ream.
]	ream mechanics' and laborers' pay-	6r	00		
	rolls, to pattern	20	00	per	ream.
1		10	~~		
	tern				ream.
	ream log paper reams blank bills, per pattern				ream.
- (ream.
]	ream blank vouchers, per pattern				ream.
]	ream blank expenditures, per pattern.				ream.
1	ream monthly pay-rolls, per pattern				ream.
	reams receipts for recruits, per pattern				ream.
	2 reams receipts for pay, per pattern				ream.
1	ream pay tickets, per pattern	-8	: 0 0	per	ream.
. 3	tern	16	00	per	ream.
				Ē., *	
3		16	00	per	ream.
	ream requisition for clothing, per pat-			- - -	
1	tern	16	00	per	ream.
	ream requisition for money, bound, per	113			x = 1 + 2 + 1
	pattern	16	00	per	ream.
	ream money estimates, per pattern				ream.
	ream register of allotments, per pattern				ream.
	ream blank discharges, per pattern	12	00	ner	ream.
1	ream officers' nor roll for nattern				ream.
	ream officers' pay-roll, per pattern				
1	ream officers' muster-roll, per pattern	94	00	hor	ream.
	ream account current, per pattern				
	ream account pay, per pattern	44	00	her	ream.
	ream certificate of settlement, per pat-	10	00		
•	tern				ream.
	ream honorable discharges, per pattern				ream.
	ream apprehension bills, per pattern				ream:
10	extra sized white envelopes, gummed	10	UU	per	M .

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Ċ,	7,050	legal sized white envelopes, gummed	\$6	00	per M.
	6,500	letter sized white envelopes, gummed	3	00	per M.
	1,000	note sized white envelopes, gummed	2	50	per M.
	1	book, 7 quires, pay-roll, per pattern			each.
	1	book, 7 quires, muster-roll, per pat-	1. A		
	,	tern	14	00	each.
	- 3	books, 7 quires each, mechanics' pay-			
		roll, per pattern	12	00	each.
	1	book, 3 quires, pay, per pattern	3	00	each.
	1	book, 5 quires, expenditures for cloth-	1 A 4 1		_
		ing, per pattern	6	00	each.
	1	book, 5 quires, exponditures for small		1977) 1972 -	
		stores, per pattern	6		each.
	36	books, 3 quires, blank, per pattern			each.
	564	books, memorandum, per pattern			each.
	4	books, official letters, per pattern			each.
	4	books, requisition, per pattern			each.
	3	books, day, per pattern	7		each.
	3	books, Philadelphia Directory, 1861	2		each.
	74	pints Byan & Wilcox's fluid			per pint.
	44	bottles French carmine			per bottle.
	6	small bottles blue ink			per bottle.
	10	small bottles mucilage			per bottle.
	.9	quarts black sand			per quart.
	47	dozen Faber's best black-lead pencils			per dozen.
	25	dozen penholders			per dozen.
	12	dozen red tape			per dozen.
	700	clarified quills, best	2		per 100.
	9	erasing knives			each.
	9	penknives	1		each.
	4	two-feet rules			each.
	1	patent ruler, metallic edges, long	-		each.
	1	patent ruler, metallic edges, 2 feet long	Ţ		each.
	2	patent rulers			each.
	25	yards tracing cloth		35	per yard.
	3	pieces India ink			each.
	20	pieces India rubber			each.
	30	pieces India ink erasers		1.1.1.1.1	each.
	2	pounds, red, very best sealing-wax	Ţ	50	per pound.
	2	American Almanacs, 1861	1		each.
	49	boxes Levy's commercial pens	 	DU	per box.
	5 15	files, for letters, per pattern	T		each.
		sand-boxes	-	12	each.
	6	inkstands			each.
		pounds red French wafers			per pound.
	2 4	portfolios	Ţ		each.
	4 2	boxes eyelets			per box.
	1	paper cutters			each.
	6	paper clip			each.
	2		0		each.
		letter balances delivered as required.	Ð	vv	CAULL.
	TO DG	WOLLYDICH GO ICHUICH.			

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P. J. FIELD. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860. Class No. 19, Firewood. Miscellaneous.

50 cords Virginia pine wood...... \$5 25 per cord. To be delivered as required.

C. W. CLEMENT. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 21, 1860. Class No. 20, Hay and Straw. Miscellaneous.

15	tons (2,240 pounds) best timothy an clover hay	id \$18	90	ner ton
350 To be	bundles rye straw delivered as required.	•• •	05	per bundle.

Class No. 21, Provender. Miscellaneous.

200	bushels ground corn	\$0	80	per bushel.
40	bushels ground oats	-	50	per bushel.
200	bushels corn		80	per bushel.
100	bushels oats			per bushel.
	bushels ground salt		25	per bushel.
1	bushel coarse salt		10	per bushel.
To be	delivered as required.			-

Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscellaneous.

J. L. SAVAGE.DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils.Miscellaneous.100gallons sperm oil\$1 50 per gallon.20gallons lard oil......1 25 per gallon.30gallons best lamp oil60 per gallon.2barrels fish oil, 30 gallons each......6 70 per barrel.

To be delivered as required.

THOMAS & BRO. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 26, Augers. Miscellaneous.

1 dozen Pugh's screw augers, from 2 to

3 inch...... \$8 00 per dozen. To be delivered as required.

WALDEN PORTER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860.

Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal.

500 tons (2,240 lbs.) Lehigh egg coal...... \$3 45 per ton.

All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government; and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the navy-yard scales.

Class No. 30, Semi-bituminous Broad-top, &c., Coal.

250 tons (2,240 pounds) semi-bituminous

broad-top coal for smiths' use...... \$3 95 per ton.

All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government; and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the navy-yard scales.

Proposals.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Yards and Docks, August 16, 1860.

Sealed proposals for each class separately, indorsed "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 13th day of September 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 scaling 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 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 indorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the indorsement, 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 nonresident 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,) of (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 be 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.

(Signatures of guarantors.)

Witness:

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.

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 place 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 manufacture. 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 post office shall be deemed sufficient notice,) during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1861; 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, count, weight, or measurement of 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. 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. On classes of 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 to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

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 is to 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 articles 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 not headed "miscellaneous" in the schedule, twenty-five per cent.

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.

Schedule of articles required at the United States Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, for the year ending June 30, 1861.

WILLIAM MATHEWS. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 19, 1860.

Class No. 1, Clothing. Miscellaneous.

Winter.

125 160 200 500 300 200	pea coats, coarse blue pilot cloth jackets, blue cloth vests, blue cloth pairs pants, blue cloth shirts, over, white cotton shirts, under, blue flannel, indigo dye shirts, under, Canton flannel, un- bleached pairs drawers, blue flannel, indigo dye, pairs drawers, Canton flannel, un-	-5 1 3	30 15 90 45 95 50 95	each. each. each. per pair. each. each. per pair. each.
125 350	bleached kerchiefs, black silk, for the neck pairs half hose, woolen		75	each. per pair. per pair.
000	Summer.		20	per part.
75 150 30 350	jackets, brown linen drilling vests, buff linen drilling pairs pants, brown duck pairs drawers, white cotton drilling pairs half hose, cotton pocket handkerchiefs, cotton		80 00 50 11	each. each. per pair. per pair. per pair. each.

The clothing to be made by measure, and all the articles to be delivered as required.

WILLIAM MULDOON, SEN. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c. Miscellaneous.

100	hats, black felt	\$2	08	each.	
75	pairs half boots, calfskin	່ 3	15	per pair.	
200	pairs laced boots, navy pattern			per pair.	
100	pairs slippers		63	per pair.	
125	pairs boots and shoes, half-soled			per pair.	
125	pairs boots and shoes, heeled			per pair.	
To be	e delivered as required.				

FRANCIS MILLER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860.

Class No. 3, Provisions. Miscellaneous.

25,000	pounds beef, fresh, and best quality	\$0	09	per pound.
	pounds beef, corned, and best quality	•		per pound.
	pounds mutton, fresh, and best quality,		A 7211	per pound.
	pounds salt pork, best quality			per pound.
	pounds liver, fresh, and best quality		05	per pound.
	pounds veal, fresh, and best quality		09	per pound.
	pounds dried beef, best quality			per pound.
	pounds poultry, best quality			per pound.
	pounds lamb, fresh, and best quality		10	per pound.
	pounds fish, fresh, in season, and best			
	quality		10	per pound.
34,000	pounds vegetables, fresh, in season, and			
•	best quality		04	per pound.
700	bushels potatoes, best quality		85	per bushel.
	bushels best dried white beans, best			-
	quality	1	50	per bushel.

To be delivered as required.

HENRY BROOKS. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860.

Class No. 4, Groceries. Miscellaneous.

6,600	pounds butter, best quality	\$0	21	per pound.
	pounds sugar, best, brown	•	08	per pound.
2,700	pounds coffee		14	per pound.
600	pounds tea		48	per pound.
2,000	pounds rice, best quality		05	per pound.
1,000	pounds flour, superfine		04	per pound.
200	pounds boxed raisins		14	per pound.
100	pounds mustard		33	per pound.
200	pounds pepper		15	per pound.
4	pounds assorted spices		85	per pound.
	pounds fish, salt, cod		041	per pound.
	pounds mackerel, No. 1		$09\frac{1}{2}$	per pound.
	pounds starch		$07\frac{3}{4}$	per pound.
	pounds indigo	1	40	per pound.
3,500	pounds soap, best hard		05 1	per pound.
100	gallons best New Orleans molasses		48 ⁻	per gallon.
3,000	gallons milk, best quality		19	per gallon.
250	gallons cider vinegar		11	per gallon.
15	gallons winter strained oil	1	25	per gallon.
	bushels salt		45	per bushel.
	barrels small cucumbers, for pickles	3	00	per barrel.
35	barrels best soft soap, (each barrel to			
	contain 30 gallons)	1	90	per barrel.
500	eggs, fresh		02	per hundred.
To b	e delivered as required.			

WILLIAM MATHEWS. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 19, 1860.

Class No. 5, Dry Goods. Miscellaneous.

				•
24	mattresses, single, per sample	\$5	00	each.
	pillows, hair, per sample	1	25	each.
	pairs blankets, per sample	-3	50	per pair.
	yards heavy bleached cotton sheeting.			
	two yards wide		33	per yard.
50	yards heavy bleached pillow case mus-			
	lin, wide		13	per yard.
300	yards huckaback toweling, per sample			per yard.
	yards crash, for house cloths, per sample			per yard.
	yards crash, for dish towels, per sample,			per yard.
	yards table linen, per sample		1 4 4 4 4 4	per yard.
	pieces white bunting, best quality	5		per piece.
	pieces red bunting, best quality			per piece.
	piece blue bunting			per piece.
	pounds white homespun thread, best	-		r - r
	quality	1	00	per pound.
6	dozen spools Brooks's cotton, assorted	,		per dozen.
	sewing needles, assorted			per hundred.
				L

To be delivered as required.

JOSEPH PETERS. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 21, 1860.

Class No. 6, Bread, &c. Miscellaneous.

40,500 pounds best fresh bread	06½ per pound.
150 mince pies (size of dinner plates) 75 fruit pies (size of dinner plates)	121 each. 121 each.
To be delivered as required.	

W. L. MADDOCK. DATE OF CONTRACT, OCTOBER 1, 1860.

Class No. 7, Tobacco. Miscellaneous.

HENRY BROOKS. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860.

Class No. 8, Miscellaneous.

10	bushels stonecutters' sand	\$0	20	per bushel.
80	bushels pewter sand		20	per bushel.
20	sweeping brushes		62	each.
6	dusting brushes		50	each.
3	dozen hand scrubs	2	20	per dozen.
3	dozen clamp scrubs	3	00	per dozen.
12	dozen corn brooms		75	-per dozen.
1	dozen whitewash brushes	5	00	per dozen.
4	dozen table knives	ريون در يونو در يونو	90	per dozen.
4	dozen table forks		90	per dozen.

4	dozen table spoons, per sample, Bri-			
	tannia		10	per dozen.
4	dozen delf pitchers, per sample		00	per dozen.
10	dozen bowls, (quarts,) iron stone	1	25	per dozen.
10	dozen soup plates, iron stone	1	00	per dozen.
. 4	dozen tin tumblers, per sample	2	50	per dozen.
50	dozen boxes blacking, per sample	4	65	per dozen.
3	dozen shoe brushes, per sample	3	.50	per dozen.
1	dozen tin pitchers, per sample	9	00	per dozen.
1	dozen tin wash basins, per sample	3	50	per dozen.
3	dozen chambers, iron stone	6	00	per dozen.
2	dozen painted buckets		50	per dozen.
1	dozen dust pans		50	per dozen.
2	dozen Bath bricks		75	per dozen.
2	.dozen pepper bottles, per sample		00	per dozen.
2	dozen salt cellers, per sample		00	per dozen.
2	dozen mustard cups, per sample		00	per dozen.
1	dozen stoneware spittoons		00	per dozen.
1 3	dozen clothes whisks, per sample		50	per dozen.
5	gross beech clothes pins	-	25	per gross.
9	clothes baskets	1	75	each.
- 12	clothes lines		50	each.
1	coil signal halliards (120 fathoms)		00	per coil.
6	wash tubs		00	each.
12	wash boards	-	30	each.
12	flat irons, (say 96 lbs.)		04	per pound.
2	horse buckets, iron hoops	1	00	each.
1.12 To 5.1	delivered as required.	. 1	UU,	Cault.
TO DE	uchiveren as requiren.	•		

C. W. CLEMENT. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 21, 1860.

Class No. 9, Hardware. Miscellaneous.

3	hatchets	\$0	50	each.
24	hanks sash cord		25	per hank.
1	dozen 5-inch door locks	6	00	per dozen.
6	M 8-ounce tacks		05	per M.
6	pounds sprigs		08	per pound.
12	padlocks			per dozen.
6	pounds glue		25	n 🖷 - Charles and Alas 🖌 🔐 Alas
400	sheets sand paper		621	per 100.
6	dozen pairs iron but hinges, assorted		50	per dozen.
6	spades, best quality	t e e	871	each.
6	shovels, best quality	19. A.	75	each.
6	wrought-iron rakes, per sample		371	each.
6	scuffling hoes, per sample		45	each.
3	manure forks, per sample		58	each.
. 6	hoes, per sample		37	each.
1	box XXXX tin	20	00	per box.
2	coal scuttles, No. 20 sheet iron, per			
	sample	doga	50	each.
6	pairs strap hinges, per sample		20	per pair

1	dozen hay rakes, (wood)	\$ 2	00	per dozen.
750	quired)		03]	per pound.
20	pounds wrought nails, (assorted sizes		11.	nor norrad
1	as required)		11	
_ =	dozen saw files, assorted sizes	. 1	25	- A
2	wood rasps, large size		45	· · ·
- 3	locksmiths' files, large size		40	each.
2	braces and bits, best quality	5	50	per set.
2	socket chisels, 11 inch		50	A (12)
2	socket chisels, 1 inch		33	each.
3			25	
1	damon mimlate apported		31	
			1 <u> </u>	
3	wood axes		87	
2	buck saws		60	
3	grass scythes		75	each.
12	bake pans, No iron, 221 inches long,			
	164 wide, 6 and 4 deep	1	12	each.
To be	delivered as required.	-		
	na anna an an Arrana anna an Arrana. An Arrana			•
	E. G. STONE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	MBEF	26 ,	1860.
		1. 		

Class No. 10, Paints, Oils, and Glass. Miscellaneous.

300	pounds white lead	\$0	09	per pound.
100	pounds putty	•	05	per pound.
2	boxes assorted window glass	4	00	per box.
12	gallons linseed oil		75	per gallon.
8	gallons neatsfoot oil	1	40	per gallon.
10	gallons spirits turpentine		55	per gallon.
3	gallons copal varnish, best	2	25	per gallon.
6	gallons lacquer		•75	per gallon.
1	gallon Japan drying	1	75	per gallon.
5	gallons spirits of wine		60	per gallon.
10	gallons dubbing		50	per gallon.
1	dozen paint brushes, assorted sizes	6	00	per dozen.
1	dozen famp shades, per pattern	1	00	per dozen.
4	globe lanterns, per pattern	2	00	each.
To be	delivered as required.		1 . A. L.	a system in the

Class No. 11, Lumber. Miscellaneous.

200	feet 1-inch pine lumber, B. M	\$25	00	per M feet
500	feet 11-inch pine lumber, B. M			per M feet
2,500	feet 2-inch pine lumber, B. M		00	per M feet
1,500	feet 3-inch pine lumber, B. M	25	00	per M feet
600	feet panel boards, not less than 22			an ● 1959: Na Maria Angelana
	inches wide	50	00	per M feet
2,000	feet hemlock lumber, best quality	14	00	per M feet
500	feet oak lumber, best quality		00	per M feet
300	feet ash lumber, best quality	(a) < (1) < (2)	00	per M feet
	이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같			

6,000	feet Carolina heart pine flooring, to be						
•	free from knots, planed and matched;		00			0	
	to be four inches wide					feet.	
	feet No. 1 white pine boards	33	00	per	M	feet.	
10 00	activita as requirea:						

Class No. 12, Stationery. Miscellaneous.

1	pay book	\$14	75	each.
1	pay roll	• 4	50	each.
1	pay roll	6	00	each.
1	money receipt book	5	25	each.
1	pensioner's receipt book	8	25	each.
1	cash book		80	each.
1	letter book		50	each.
2	bill books, paged and indexed	3	75	each.
6	blank books, assorted	1	75	each.
2	inkstands	1	00	each.
10	quires blank bill heads, assorted		70	per quire.
· 4	quires blank money requisitions		50	per quire.
2	quires account current	. 1	50	per quire.
2	quires muster rolls of officers and em-			•
	ployés	1	371	per quire.
4	reams cap paper, Congress Carew	3		per ream.
1	ream letter paper	3	00	per ream.
4	quires envelope paper		25	per quire.
1	quire blotting board	· · ·	50	per quire.
500	legal envelopes		80	per 100.
500	letter envelopes		25	per 100.
6	letter envelopes boxes steel pens, best		50	per box.
4	bottles black ink		371	
2	bottles carmine ink	· .	20	each.
1	bottle mucilage		25	each.
1	dozen lead pencils		50	per dozen.
1	dozen sticks sealing wax		75	per dozen.
1	piece red tape		20	each.
4	memorandum books, assorted		371	each.
3	penknives	1	12	each.
3	pieces Green's ink erasers		05	each.
2	dozen penholders		25	per dozen.
ī	box wax matches		38	per box.
2	reams note paper	2		per ream.
	delivered as required.		5	a. ≜ Netan

P. J. FIELD. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860.

Class No. 13, Firewood. Miscellaneous.

8 cords yellow pine wood \$5 80 per cord. To be delivered as required.

WALDEN POBTER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860.

Class No. 14, Coal. Miscellaneous.

190	tons furnace coal, (2,240 lbs.)	\$4	10 per ton.
190	tons range coal, (2,240 lbs.)		10 per ton.
15	tons stove coal, (2,240 lbs.)	4	10 per ton.
	delivered as required.		•

MORRISON & MCCULLEY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860. Class No. 15, Provender. Miscellaneous.

150	bushels oats, (best quality)	\$0	50 per bushel.
80	bushels bran, (double bushels)	-	50 per bushel.
25	bushels corn		90 per bushel.
150	bundles rye straw		08 per bundle.
To be	delivered as required.		-

C. W. CLEMENT. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 21, 1860. Class No. 16, Bricks, &c. Miscellaneous.

5,000	paving bricks, (best quality)	\$7	95	per	M .
13	loads best sharp gravel		50	per	load.
	bushels lime	• • *	22	per	bushel.
To be	delivered as required.			-	

Class No. 17, Improvement of Cemetery.

150 white marble head stones, whole length 2 feet 6 inches; above ground 1 foot	
6 inches; wide, 12 inches	\$2 62 each
To have usual inscription—name, birth, death, age.	•
1 white marble head stone and small foot	
stone; head stone to be 4 feet 6	

inches long and 2 feet wide \$10 per set.

To be delivered and set by December 1, 1860.

Schedule of materials required for the United States navy-yard, Washington, D. C., for the year ending June 30, 1861.

ADAM GRINDER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860. Class No 1, Bricks.

50,000 best, hard, hand-made, red bricks..... \$7 25 per M. To be delivered within two weeks from date of contract.

SROABIARI OF THE METER
ESAU PICKRELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER, 1860.
Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber.
400 joists, 20 feet long, 3 by 12 inches, Carolina yellow pine
1,000feet Carolina yellow pine scantling, 20 feet long, 3 by 4 inches245 per 100 feet.1,500feet Carolina yellow pine scantling, 16245 per 100 feet.
1,500feet Carolina yellow pine scantling, 16 feet long, 3 by 4 inches2 30 per 100 feet.5,000feet Carolina yellow pine prime floor-
ing, to be $1\frac{1}{6}$ inch thick, 4 and 5 inches wide, and 20 feet lengths,
seasoned
P. OTTERBACK, Jr. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.
Class No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood. Miscellaneous.
1,000 hickory poles, 8 feet long, and not less 11 inch at the but end
free from knots, and the bark taken off clean
in 12 feet lengths, and to be not less than 12 inches wide
and from 10 to 15 inches wide, free from knots and shakes
ESAU PICKRELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER, 21, 1860.
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper, and Cypress.
 1,000 feet 2-inch white pine prime boards \$35 00 per M feet. 1,000 feet 1-inch white pine prime boards 30 00 per M feet. 1,000 feet 2-inch white pine common cullings. 15 00 per M feet. 16,000 feet 1-inch white pine common cullings. 13 50 per M feet. All to be seasoned, and in 16 feet lengths.
To be delivered within 90 days from date of contract.
L. P HOOVER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.
Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, and Plaster. Miscellaneous.
200barrels best wood-burned lime\$084 per barrel.25bushels best plastering hair20 per bushel.4barrels calcined plaster175 per barrel.To be delivered as required.175 per barrel.

P. OTTERBACK, JR. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860. Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Miscellaneous. card loads Staatsburg, New York, No. 85 3 molding sand \$3 50 per cart load. cart loads Albany, New York, molding 20 sand 3 50 per cart load. 62 cart loads core sand..... 90 per cart load. cart loads loam sand..... 65 per cart load. 150 30 per bushel. **625** bushels best fire sand..... 1,007 barrels clean sharp building sand 10 per barrel. Fifteen bushels to the cart load, and each description to be of the very best quality. To be delivered as required. J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860. Class No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails and Spikes. Miscellaneous. pounds American sheet iron, No. 24, 150 wire gauge **\$0** 04 per pound. pounds Russia sheet iron, No. 24, wire 200 06 per pound. gauge pounds round bar iron, from 1 to 21 8,200 03 inches, as ordered per pound. 650 pounds square bar iron from § to 21 02 inches, as ordered per pound. 2,000 pounds flat bar iron, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, and from 1 to 6 inches wide..... 03 per pound. pounds iron cut nails, from 3d to 40d, 5,500 best quality 031 per pound. pounds hoop iron, from 2 to 11 inch, 112 best quality 01 per pound. To be delivered as required. Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellaneous. 2,000 pounds Sanderson's best cast steel, from to 11 inch square...... \$0 15 per pound. pounds Sanderson's best cast steel, 1,000 from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inch square..... 14 per pound. 500 pounds Sanderson's best cast steel, from 1 to 11 inch, octagon 10 per pound. pounds Sanderson's best shear steel, 100 3 by 1 inch, flat..... 10 per pound. pounds Sanderson's best shear steel, 150 4 by 11 inch, flat..... 04 per pound. pounds Sanderson's best English blister 300 steel, large..... 05 per pound. pounds Moss & Gamble's mild centered 350 tap steel, $\frac{4}{5}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 20 per pound. To be delivered as required.

行使人的复数形式的情绪的 能打成了一点

Class No. 13, Pig Iron. Miscellaneous.

75 tons No. 1 best American pig iron, 2,240 pounds to the ton\$21 90 per ton. To be delivered as required.

Miscellaneous. Class No. 14, Files.

					1. 1. 1.	•	
10	dozen	16-inch	hand bastard files	\$7	50	per dozen.	1
10	dozen	15-inch	hand bastard files			per dozen.	
17	dozen	14-inch	hand bastard files	5		per dozen.	
12	dozen	12-inch	hand bastard files	3	25	per dozen.	
10	dozen	10-inch	hand bastard files	2	75	per dozen.	
10	dozen	8-inch	hand bastard files	2	00	per dozen.	1
5	dòzen	6-inch	hand bastard files	1	00	per dozen.	
1	dozen	4-inch	hand bastard files		70	per dozen.	
5			flat bastard files	7		per dozen.	
4	dozen	15-inch	flat bastard files	4	00	per dozen.	
10	dozen	14-inch	flat bastard files			per dozen.	
6	dozen	12-inch	flat bastard files			per dozen.	
5	dozen	16-inch	half round files	7		per dozen.	
8	dozen	15-inch	half round files	4		per dozen.	
12	dozen	14-inch	half round files	5		per dozen.	
12	dozen	12-inch	half round files	3		per dozen.	
15	dozen	10-inch	half round files	2		per dozen.	
6	dozen	8-inch	half round files	1		per dozen.	
10	dozen	6-inch	half round files	1		per dozen.	
2	dozen	4-inch	half round files			per dozen.	
1	dozen	16-inch	round bastard files	2		per dozen.	
2	dozen	15-inch	round bastard files			per dozen.	
2	dozen	14-inch	round bastard files	5	00	per dozen.	ł
3	dozen	6-inch	round bastard files			per dozen.	
1	dozen	4-inch	round bastard files			per dozen.	
3	dozen	7-inch	square bastard files	5		per dozen.	
3	dozen		square bastard files			per dozen.	
3	dozen		square bastard files			per dozen.	
2	dozen	10-inch	knife-edge files			per dozen.	
2	dozen		knife-edge files			per dozen.	
2	dozen		knife-edge files	1	00	per dozen.	
4	dozen		hand smooth files	5	00	per dozen.	Ë.
6	dozen	8-inch	hand smooth files	2		per dozen.	
3	dozen	6-inch	hand smooth files	1	50	per dozen.	
1	dozen		hand smooth files			per dozen.	
2	dozen	12-inch	half round files	5	00	per dozen.	È.
6	dozen	10-inch	half round files	4	50	per dozen.	: ر :
4	dozen	8-inch	half round smooth files.	2	50	per dozen.	
5	dozen	6-inch	half round smooth files.	1	50	per dozen.	
2	dozen	6-inch	round smooth files	1	00	per dozen.	
1	dozen	14-inch	hand dead-smooth files.	12	00	per dozen.	ur Li
			hand dead-smooth files.				
			hand dead-smooth files.				
			hand dead-smooth files.				
				1.5	. 5	🐨 i se di territo di t	

	RECAL OF THE			
1	dozen 10-inch half round files	\$7	00	per dozen.
1	dozen 6-inch half round files	· 4	00	per dozen.
2	dozen 6-inch round files	1	00	per dozen. per dozen.
4	dozen 8-inch half round potance files	1	00	per dozen:
4	dozen 6-inch half round potance files		75	per dozen.
4	dozen 4-inch half round potance files			per dozen.
2	dozen 8-inch knife-edge smooth files	2		per dozen.
4	dozen 16-inch flat rough files			per dozen.
1	dozen 16-inch half round rough files			per dozen.
1	dozen 12-inch half round cabinet files			per dozen.
	dozen 6-inch three square saw files	1	25	per dozen.
	dozen 5-inch three square saw files	1	00	per dozen.
8	dozen 41-inch three square saw files	•	90	per dozen.
6	dozen 4-inch three square saw files		85	per dozen.
	dozen 3-inch three square saw files			per dozen.
	dozen 11-inch mill saw files			per dozen.
	dozen 8-inch cross-cut saw files			per dozen.
	dozen horseshoe rasps			per dozen.
To be	elivered as required.			r
			,). 1911-11 ()	05 1000
16.	7. D. KENNEDY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEP	1.1	S 68 9	
	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass.	Mi	scell	aneous.
1,500	pounds pure white lead, in oil, Weth-	- ¹ 1.3	001	
-	erall's pounds pure white lead, in oil, J. T.	¥υ	08	per pound.
1,500	pounds pure white lead, in oil, J. T.			
	Lewis & Bro.'s pounds pure white zinc, in oil, New		081	per pound.
1,700	pounds pure white zinc, in oil, New		-	
	Jersey pounds pure Blake's fire-proof paint,		08	per pound.
2,000	pounds pure Blake's fire-proof paint,			n da entre service. La service esta service entre service entre service esta service esta service esta service esta service esta se
	dry			per pound.
1,400	pounds pure Spanish whiting, dry			per pound.
	pounds pure Spanish brown, dry	÷		per pound.
660	pounds pure litharge, dry	51.01		per pound.
600	pounds pure yellow ochre, fine, dry			per pound.
62	pounds pure chrome yellow, dry		18	per pound.
120	pounds pure chrome green, dry		18	per pound.
6	pounds pure sugar of lead, dry		16	per pound.
10	pounds pure terra de sienna, dry	$\{x_{i}^{k}\}^{\ell}$	15	per pound.
200	pounds pure Venitian red, dry	- 	011	per pound.
4	pounds pure ultra-marine blue, dry	s	50	per pound.
4	pounds pure Prussian blue		60	per pound.
12	pounds pure Turkey umber, pulverized,			
	dry		10	per pound.
	pounds pure English vermillion, dry	ing f	50	per pound.
4			15	per pound.
4 14		1111	10	
14	pounds pure gum demar, dry		1	
14 400	pounds pure gum demar, dry		07	per pound.
14 400 120	pounds pure gum demar, dry pounds pure red lead, dry pounds pure lampblack, dry		07 06	per pound. per pound.
14 400 120 10	pounds pure gum demar, dry pounds pure red lead, dry pounds pure lampblack, dry pounds pure pumice stone, dry		07 06 10	per pound. per pound. per pound.
14 400 120	pounds pure gum demar, dry pounds pure red lead, dry pounds pure lampblack, dry		07 06	per pound. per pound.

175	gallons pure spirits turpentine	àn	45	non gallon
20	gallons pure spirits turpentine		75	per gallon.
25	gallons pure copal varnish		50	per gallon.
20	gallons pure demar varnish			per gallon.
23	gallons pure English coach varnish		00	per gallon.
	gallons pure Japan varnish		00	per gallon.
25 660	gallons pure zinc dryer	1	10	per gallon.
000	lights, double-thick, 11 by 14-inch Bal-		19	non linht
450	timore glass lights, double-thick, 11 by 15-inch Bal-		13	per light.
400	timoro glass	•	13	non limbt
400	timore glass lights, double-thick, 10 by 12-inch Bal- timore glass		19	per light.
400	timore along	•	09	non linht
60	timore glass lights, double-thick, 14 by 15-inch Bal-		09	per light.
00	timoro aloga		94	non light
50	timore glass lights, double-thick, 13 by 15-inch Bal-		24	per light.
00	timoro close	•	94	nor light
25	timore glass lights, double-thick, 14 by 17-inch Bal-		41	per light.
20	timoro class		91	nor light
40	timore glass lights, double-thick, 10 by 15-inch Bal-		23	per light.
TO	timore glass		10	per light.
19	lighte double thick 14 by 99 inch Bal		UL	her ukur.
14	lights, double-thick, 14 by 22-inch Bal- timore glass	e és	96	per light.
30	lights, double-thick, 9 by 14-inch Bal-		- 4 0. :	per ingut.
90	timore glass		09	per light.
50	lights, double-thick, 8 by 10-inch Bal-			her ugur.
UV.	timora alge		06	per light.
25	lights, double-thick, 12 by 18-inch Bal-		00	per light.
40	timore alass		15	per light.
30	timore glass lights, double-thick, 8 by 15-inch Bal-		10	per ingue.
UU	timore glass		11	per light.
60	lights, double-thick, 11 by 17-inch Bal-		·**	Lov TRHO
ŰŰ	timore glass		13	per light.
To be	delivered as required.		TO	bor right.
20.00	WOILFOICH WO LUYULLOW			

J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery. Miscellaneous.

	pounds	gum arabic	SU	30	per pound.
1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C	do.	refined borax			per pound.
5	do.	best Prussian bristles			per pound.
5	do.	best Ocalka bristles			per pound.
200	do.	white chalk			per pound.
20	do.	red chalk			per pound.
66	do.	sperm candles (2 boxes)			per pound.
20	do.	emery, assorted			per pound.
5	do.	prussiate of potash			per pound.
20	do.	white marline			per pound.
1,600	do.	oakum, for wiping			per pound.
120	do.	brown soap			per pound.
25	do.	Castile soap			per pound.
5	do.	Scotch stone			per pound.

10 pounds pumice stone	. \$0 03 per pound.
15 do. rotten stone	. 03 per pound.
200 do. braziers' solder	. 25 per pound.
10 do. sal ammoniac	. 10 per pound.
450 do. clean tallow	12 per pound.
4 do. shoe thread	60 per pound.
5 do. cotton sewing twine	28 per pound.
35 do. Mount Eagle tripoli	16 per pound.
100 do. blue vitriol	05 per pound.
1,000 do. cotton waste	10 per pound.
35 do. cotton lamp wick	20 per pound.
100 do. hemp packing	12 per pound.
1 do. fine sponge	1 00 per pound
24 dozen corn brooms	2 75 per dozen.
6 dozen hickory brooms	2 00 per dozen.
6 dozen paint brushes, 0000, R. C. Smith,	- 00 per dozen.
New York	9 00 per dozen.
4 dozen tools, No. 8, best quality	2 50 per dozen.
4 dozen dusters, No. 5, best quality	4 00 per dozen.
2 dozen fitches, flat, 7 and 11 inch, best	
quality and a month of the second second	88 per dozen
quality	88 per dozen.
best quality	75 non dogon
best quality 6 dozen camel's hair pencils, 1 and 11	75 per dozen.
inch, best quality	95 nor doron
5 dozen double dusters, best quality	25 per dozen.
4 dozen 8-knot whitewash brushes, best	6 50 per dozen.
anality	1 EQ mon Jonan
quality 1 dozen fine chalk lines, best quality	4 50 per dozen.
4 dozen double-jointed two foot willes	25 per dozen.
4 dozen double-jointed two-foot rules,	6 00
best quality1 dozen bellows, for foundery use, 12 and	6 00 per dozen.
14 inch best quality	10 00
14 inch, best quality	18 00 per dozen.
1 camels' hair brush, 3 inches wide	1 50 per dozen.
6 barrels sour or condemned flour	5 00 per barrel.
2 barrels molasses, suitable for foundery	00
use, 60 gallons	20 per gallon.
3 barrels No. 1 rosin, 300 pounds to the	o Kora za sela se a contra de la c
barrel	2 50 per barrel.
4 reams sand-paper, assorted	250 per ream.
2 reams emery paper, assorted	5 00 per ream.
5 reams emery cloth, F. K. Sibley's, as-	
sorted	16 00 per ream.
100 sides best belt leather, 18 to 24 pounds	
to the side	7 50 per side.
100 sides best hose leather, 16 to 18 pounds	
to the side	6 50 per side.
18 sides best horse-hide russet lacing leather	2 60 per side.
2 sides best pump leather, 29 pounds to	·注意的成为了。我们还能出
the side	9 00 per side.
15 gallons spirits of wine	70 per gallon.
그는 그는 것 같아요. 이렇게 잘 못 하는 것 같아요. 이렇게 가장 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이렇게 가지 않는 것 같아요.	이 집 수 있는 것을 즐기 때 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 없다. 이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없이 없 않 않이 않이 않이 않는 것이 않이

6 000	mumbers of boot American made and			
6,000	numbers of best American-made cruci- bles	\$0	07	per number.
2	porcelain wash bowls, with valves and	•		
	stop cocks, complete, for chambers	3	50	each.
3	grindstones, 3 feet diameter, and 5			
	inches on the face	4	00	each.
3	grindstones, 3 feet diameter, and 6			• • • • • •
Ŭ	inches on the face	5	00	each.
1	sack (3 bushels) ground alum salt		1 A A	per sack.
i	paint mill, O. C. Haines's patent, or its		10	Per baok.
· · L			50	anah
	equal	· *	90	each.
4	packages gold leaf, deep shade, best		00	
<u> </u>	quality	4		per package.
6				each.
3				per set.
3	smiths' bellows, each 24 inches wide			each.
1	sand screen	5	00	each.
2	tape lines, each 100 feet long, best			
	quality	1	50	each.
3	spring tape lines, 5 feet long, in Ger-			
	man silver cases		50	each.
_			•••	
То	be delivered as required.			
	n Maria and Anna an An Anna an Anna an		1.4.	
	Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscel	lane	ous	
· · · ·	boxes Randall's patent brads, § to 1			
	inch, 50 pounds to the box	\$ 1	50	per box.
3		φx	00	Ler now
ð		A	00	non how
	inch, 50 pounds to the box	<u> </u>	00	per box.

inch, 50 pounds to the box	- 4	00	per	box.
box Randall's best blued tacks, assort-				
ed, 50 pounds to the box	3	00	per	box.
dozen monkey wrenches, large and me-			F	
	15	00	ner	dozen.
dozen hand vises large and medium	10		Lo.	dobon,
aizad a selection of the selection of the mountain	3	00	nar	dozen
doren heet moldere' shovels steel	U	00	Por	uv2011.
hladag	7	00	nor	dozen
doron best No 1 short-bandle shorely		00	Per	uozen.
Amag's hast	10	00	DOR	dagan
	10	00	per	u02011.
	10	00		dogon
	9	00	per	dozen.
dozen best large-size dividers, 12 to 14		- 1 - E 1 		
inch	6	00	per	dozen.
dozen best large-size compasses, with				
guards and screws	5	00	per	dozen.
dozen best cutting plyers, small	4	00	per	dozen.
	box Randall's best blued tacks, assort- ed, 50 pounds to the box dozen 14-inch hack-saw blades dozen 12-inch hack-saw blades dozen 28 by ‡ inch upright saw blades,	box Randall's best blued tacks, assort- ed, 50 pounds to the box	box Randall's best blued tacks, assorted, 50 pounds to the box	box Randall's best blued tacks, assorted, 50 pounds to the box

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2	dozen best No. 2 iron wire sieves	\$ 6	00	per dozen.
$\bar{1}$				per dozen.
$\hat{2}^{*}$	dozen best No. 8 iron wire sieves	Ğ	00	per dozen.
3		` ĕ	00	per dozen.
	dozen best No. 20 brass wire sieves	15	00	per dozen.
2^{2}	dozen best 2-inch axle pulleys, best in	10	00	per uonem.
_	uozen best 2-men axie puncys, best m	1	00	per dozen.
. 1	use, for sash dozen 6-inch Carpenters' rim locks,			per dozen.
2	complete, wrought-iron frames, best,	Q	00	per dozen.
1	dozen 12-inch Carpenters' rim locks,	U	00	per uozen.
Ĩ	complete, wrought-iron frames, best,	10	00	per dozen.
100	gross iron screws, from No. 5 to 18,	10	00	per ubzen.
100	and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long		۵A	per gross.
48	pounds No. 9 copper belt rivets			per pound.
12^{+0}	pounds No. 9 copper helt rivers hurrs		50	per pound.
48	pounds No. 9 copper belt rivets, burrs,		17	per pound.
	pounds No. 7 copper belt rivets		41	per pound.
12	pounds No. 7 copper belt rivets, burrs,	·	4(per pound.
400	pounds Nos. 5 to 14 iron wire			per pound.
50	pounds sheet zinc		10	per pound.
20	pounds best ox-shoe nails		20	per pound.
30	pounds best horse-shoe nails		20	per pound.
12	pairs 2 by 3-inch iron but hinges, best		10	
10	quality		10	per pair.
12	pairs $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 3-inch iron but hinges,		10	
10	best quality		10	per pair.
12	pairs 3 by 3 ¹ / ₄ -inch iron but hinges,		10	
10	best quality.		10	per pair.
12	pairs $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron but hinges,		10	
00	best quality		10	per pair.
22	pairs 4 by 4-inch iron but hinges, best		10	nan nain
-	quality	9	12	per pair.
1	pair tailors' shears	4	90	per pair.
1	Fairbank's rolling mill scales, capacity	HE	00	ànàh
0	3,000 pounds	10	00	each.
3	Darling & Schwarts's, U.S. standard,	т	FO	each.
0	two-foot rules, steel			
2	hydrostatic jacks, of 16 tons capacity,			each.
4	Allen's high-pressure steam gauges	40	UU	each.
1	anvil, steel face, to weigh about 300	10	00	aaah
300	pounds,	10	00	each.
300	feet iron wire rope, from § to 14-inch		99	non fact
1 000	diameter			per foot.
1,000	feet 3-inch lead pipe—say 3,500 pounds,		10	per pound.
2	boxes IC tin, charcoal brand, 10 by 12	. 0	00	man have
1	inches	્ઝ	νU	per box.
1	box IX tin, RG terne plate, 10 by 14	AL	N A	non har
10	inches	10	UU.	per box.
12	double plane irons, for fore and jack		10	aab
· .	jack planes, with double irons		- X	each.
4	Jack planes, with double froms	- - 1		each.
4	fore planes, with double irons	.	vv	CHUII.
	· ·			

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6 spokeshaves, best quality	. \$0 50 each.
3 best hand saws, rip and cross-cut	. 1 50 each.
3 best tenon saws	
2 sets large size turning chisels	
2 sets large size turning gouges	. 4 00 per set.

To be delivered as required.

BLANCHARD & MOHUN. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860. Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscellaneous.

20	reams foolscap paper, faint lined on 4	Å Ω	00	
20	sides, as ordered reams letter paper, faint lined on 3	\$3	00	per ream.
	sides, as ordered	3	00	per ream.
8	sides, as ordered reams note paper, faint lined on 3		An	
~	sides, as ordered			per ream.
8	reams yellow envelope paper	4	00	per ream.
1	ream white envelope paper	3	00	per ream.
1	ream blotting paper	3	50	per ream.
$\frac{1}{2}$	ream blotting patent paperreams blank requisition books, print-			per ream.
_	ed, &c., as per pattern	8	00	per ream.
1	ream blank half-monthly returns, ruled		-	
	and printed as per pattern,	24	00	per ream.
2		C	^	
1	as per pattern	O	00	per ream.
1	ream blank bills of lading and invoices, ruled and printed as per pattern	ß	00	per ream.
1	ream blank semi-monthly reports of	0		per ream.
*	labor, ruled and printed as per pat-			•
	tern	20	00	per ream.
. 1	ream blank half-monthly pay-rolls,			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	ruled and printed as per pattern	25	00	per ream.
1	ream blank inspector's reports, ruled	. 1. 		
	and printed as per pattern	20	00	per ream.
100	blank semi-monthly returns of labor,	•	~~~	100
100	ruled and printed as per pattern	3	00	per 100.
100 1	sheets blank recapitulations, ruled and	ĸ	ňň	non 100
6	printed as per pattern six-quire blank books, bound, printed,	9	00	per 100.
U	and ruled as per pattern	3	50	each.
8-	three and four-quire, cap size, blank	U	00	cuon.
Ŭ.,	books, faint lined, as per pattern	1	50	each.
3	four-quire blank books, bound, printed,			
	and ruled, as per pattern	3	00	each.
1	dozen muster books	, 3	00	per dozen.
2	dozen blank memorandum books, as-	•. •	i ka i Jane	
 	sorted sizes			per dozen.
1	dozen blank file books	12	00	per dozen.
4	dozen small bottles "Guyot's" best	<u> </u>		
•	carmine ink	2	50	per dozen.
	Vol. 11112			

30	dozen "Faber's" best blacklead pen-			N
	cils, Nos. 1 and 4	\$0	60	per dozen.
6	dozen "Faber's" architectural draw-		~~	en de la composition de la composition Composition de la composition de la comp
· ·	ing pencils dozen "Faber's" red and blue pencils,	1	00	per dozen.
2	dozen "Faber's" red and blue pencils,	1	50	per dozen.
4	dozen large size pieces India rubber	1		per dozen.
18	dozen pieces red tape	_	40	per dozen.
. 2	dozen pieces taste	2	50	per dozen.
2	dozen papers drawing tacks	3	00	per dozen. per dozen.
18	dozen penholders		35	per dozen.
2	dozen bottles mucilage	- 3	50	per dozen.
12	dozen sticks India ink	5	00	per dozen.
Į,	dozen inkstands	10	00	per dozen.
2 <u>1</u>	quires double elephant drawing paper,	6	00	per quire.
2	quires antiquarian drawing paper	25	00	per quire.
2	quires brown drawing paper	10	00	per quire.
74	yards double clarified tracing cloth			per yard.
24	Rodgers's penknives	2		each.
6	Rodgers's erasers			each.
24	gross steel pens, assorted	1		per gross.
2	gross steel mapping pens	5	00	per gross.
6	gross steel mapping pens gallons Maynard & Noyes's black ink,	•		F 9
•	in pint and quart bottles	1	50	per gallon.
1	pound wafers.	-		per pound.
ĩ	pound sealing wax	1	00	per pound.
30	pounds black sand	· -		per pound.
1,500	official envelopes			per 100.
2,000	letter envelopes			per 100.
800	note envelopes		40	per 100.
500	No. 80 opaque quills	2		per 100.
1	Webster's Unabridged Dictionary			each.
. 2	bundles soapstone slate pencils			per bundle.
1	box chalk crayons			per box.
1	box drawing instruments, No. 62, C.		00	per box.
- -	T Amblen Philadelphie	90	00	non how
1	T. Ambler, Philadelphia	40	UU	per box.
1	Worcester's Dictionary, large size,	Her	20	
-	latest edition	. 4 1	00	each.
To be	delivered as required.	 		ta da Maria da Santa da Santa Santa da Santa da Sant
	気を 読む しは ないしょう アイオイト・ディー ないかい えんかい			

P. OTTERBACK, JR. DATE OF CONTRACT, SRPTEMBER 20, 1860.

1. J. M. (194

J. FENWICK YOUNG. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 20, Hay and Straw. Miscellaneous.

To be delivered as required.

KING & BURCHELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 21, Provender. Miscellaneous.

960 bushels corn	\$0 77 per bushel.
960 bushels oats	38 per bushel.
60 bushels shorts	15 per bushel.
60 bushels shipstuff	37 per bushel.
	•

To be delivered as required.

ISAAC TRAMMEL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscellaneous.

12,000 bushels best maple or pine charcoal..... 0.06_{100}^{90} per bushel. To be delivered as required.

J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, and Hose.	Miscellaneous.		
100 pounds 1-6-inch vulcanized rubber, in sheets, for joints	\$0 34 per pound.		
for joints. 100 pounds 1-inch vulcanized rubber, in sheets, for joints	42 per pound.		
 100 pounds 16 inch vulcanized rubber, in sheets, 100 pounds 1 - inch vulcanized rubber, in sheets, 	40 per pound.		
for joints	40 per pound.		
Ma ha delimened on neguined			

To be delivered as required.

KING & BURCHELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils.	Miscellaneous.
600 gallons pure winter-strained sperm oil	\$1 49 ² per gallon.
450 gallons pure parafine oil, equal to best quality	62 per gallon.
200 gallons pure lard oil	95 per gallon.
35 gallons pure neatsfoot oil	65 per gallon.
All the shows all to have the second second second its	- and to be delivered

All the above oils to be of the very best quality, and to be delivered, in tight and suitable vessels, as required.

WALDEN & PORTER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860.

Class No. 27, Anthracite coal.

935 tons (2,240 lbs.) large-lump Lehigh coal,

for furnaces, &c..... 4 50 per ton.

All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government, and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the navy-yard scales.

Class No. 28, Bituminous Richmond or Virginia Coal.

560 tons, average run of the pit, Richmond or Virginia coal, 2,240 pounds to the ton... \$4 20 per ton.

The above coal is to be of the best quality; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government, and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the navy-yard scales.

W. W. MCKAIG. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal.

3,653 tons, average run of the pit, Cumberland

The above coal is to be of the best quality, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government, and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the navy-yard scales.

Schedule of materials required for the United States navy-yard, Gosport, Virginia, for the year ending June 30, 1861.

R. B. MOKNIGHT. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber. Miscellaneous.

One fourth of the above to be in lengths of 20 to 25 feet; one fourth of 25 to 30 feet; one fourth of 30 to 35 feet, and one fourth of 35 to 40 feet. One half to be not less than 14 inches square, and the remainder not less than 18 inches square; and one half the pieces above the 30 feet lengths to be of the largest size.

48 pieces for sills, 41 feet long, 13 by 14

inches = 2,487 cubic feet. \$22 00 per cubic foot. All the above to be of sound heart, unbled timber, got out full, straight, and square, without wane, and free from all defects. To be delivered as required.

Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber. Miscellaneous. 310 joists, 24 feet long, 3 by 16 inches ==

310 joists, 24 feet long, 3 by 16 inches ==			
29,760 feet, board measure	\$25	00 per	M feet.
55,000 feet, board measure, flooring, 21 by 12 inches, 27 and 14 feet lengths	94	00 ner	M feet.
50 braces, 50 feet long, 5 by 12 inches =	41	oo per	DI 1000.
12,500 feet, board measure	28	00 per	M feet.
2,000 feet, board measure, scantling, 16 feet		00	16 C
lengths, 3 by 4 inches 1,500 feet, board measure, planks, 12 feet	20	uo per	M feet.
lengths, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick	20	00 per	M feet.
3,000 feet, board measure, planks, 12 feet			
lengths, 1 and 11 inch thick		~	M feet.
All the above to be of best quality unbled hear sawn full, straight, and square. To be delivered	rt, clear d as rec	of all quired.	defects,
PETERS & REED. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	EMBER 2	4, 1860	•
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper, and Cy			A
5,000 feet, board measure, cypress siding, in	•		
widths of 8 to 9 inches	\$25 00	per M	feet.
25,000 feet, board measure, seasoned merchant-	• .	-	
able white pine 1-inch boards, to av-			-
erage 12 inches in width, to be not less than 16 feet long	19 00	per M	feet.
5,000 feet, board measure, seasoned clear		1	
white pine 1-inch boards, to average			
12 inches in width, to be not less than 12 feet long	40 00	per M	feet
2,000 feet, board measure, seasoned clear	40 00	Per Dr	1000.
white pine 11-inch boards, to average			
12 inches in width, to be not less than	40.00	75	fact
12 feet long 5,000 feet, board measure, seasoned clear	40 00	per M	ieet.
white pine 2-inch boards, to average		,	
12 inches in width, to be not less than			. .
12 feet long	40 00	per M	feet.
To be delivered as required.			
Class No. 8, Cement. Miscellan	ieous.		
75 casks best Rosendale hydraulic cement,	1 20	per ca	sk.
To be delivered within ninety days from date	of cont	ract.	
C. H. WHITEHURST. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEP			30.
		e e de la composition	
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Misc			ahal

4,000 bushels clean, sharp, fresh water sand, 20 tons (2,240 pounds) Baltimore core sand, 10 tons (2,240 pounds) fine Albany mold-			per bushel. per ton.
ing sand	1	25	per ton.
To be delivered as required.			

ALLYN, ROSE, & CO. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.				
Class No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails, and Spikes.	Misce	llaneous.		
 400 pounds iron cut nails, 41 inches long 400 pounds iron cut nails, 6 inches long 400 pounds iron cut nails, 8 inches long 150 gross brads, assorted, from 1 to 2 inch, 20 pounds finishing nails, assorted sizes 500 pounds wrought-iron nails, assorted 	001 001 03 001 25	per pound. per pound. per pound. per gross. per pound.		
sizes	001	per pound.		
4 inch	03	per pound.		
widths, from 1½ to 4½ inch, and thickness from § to 1½ inch 2,000 pounds square wrought iron, assorted,	03	per pound.		
from 4 to 21 inch	03 3	per pound.		
2,000 pounds boiler iron, $\frac{1}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, 30 inches wide	-	per pound.		
5 sheets boiler iron, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, 66 by 36 inches	04	per sheet.		
inches	04	per sheet.		
100 pounds boiler rivets, 1½ by § inch	01			
100 pounds boiler rivets, 12 by 16 inch	01	per pound.		
100 pounds boiler rivets, 12 by § inch	01			
100 pounds boiler rivets, 2 by § inch	01	per pound.		
The above to be the best American charcoal iron.				
500 pounds Russian sheet iron, No. 24, wire		· · ·		
gauge	0 1	per pound.		
6 mouse-hole Armitage anvils, 2 or 3 cwt. each 20	00	each.		

To be delivered as required.

J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1860.

Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellaneous.

3,000 pounds square cast steel, from 1 to 3 inch, 1,000 pounds octagon cast steel, from 2 to 21	\$ 0	141	per pound.
inch 300 pounds best English blister steel 200 pounds best German blister steel	. 1	05	per pound. per pound. per pound.
To be delivered as required.			- . -

Class No. 13, Pig Iron. Miscellaneous.

12	tons (2,240 pounds) Ashland pig iron, No. 2	\$22	00	ner ton
10	tons (2,240 pounds) Scotch pig iron,			-
	No. 1	24	00	per ton.

To be delivered as required.

Class No. 14, Files. Miscellaneous.

	and the second		* j7	•
2	dozen hand bastard cut files, 4 inch	\$0	02	per dozen.
2	dozen hand bastard cut files, 6 inch	•		per dozen.
16	dozen hand bastard cut files, 8 inch	1		per dozen.
16	dozen hand bastard cut files, 10 inch,			per dozen.
16	dozen hand bastard cut files, 12 inch,			per dozen.
16	dozen hand bastard cut files, 14 inch,			per dozen.
6	dozen hand bastard cut files. 15 inch.			per dozen.
6	dozen hand bastard cut files, 16 inch,	12		per dozen.
2	dozen flat bastard cut files, 8 inch			per dozen.
4	dozen flat bastard cut files, 10 inch			per dozen.
22	dozen flat bastard cut files, 12 inch			per dozen.
12	dozen flat bastard cut files, 12 inch,			•
	safe edge		02	per dozen.
26	dozen flat bastard cut files, 14 inch			per dozen.
24	dozen flat bastard cut files, 14 inch,			•
	safe edge		02	per dozen.
5	dozen round bastard cut files, 8 inch,			per dozen.
5	dozen round bastard cut files, 10 inch,			per dozen.
5	dozen round bastard cut files, 12 inch,	1		per dozen.
5	dozen round bastard cut files, 14 inch,	1		per dozen.
5	dozen round bastard cut files, 16 inch,		05	per dozen.
2	dozen hand smooth cut files, 4 inch		02	per dozen.
2	dozen hand smooth cut files, 6 inch			per dozen.
12	dozen hand smooth cut files, 8 inch			per dozen.
12	dozen hand smooth cut files, 10 inch,			per dozen.
12	dozen hond smooth cut files, 12 inch,			per dozen.
12	dozen hand smooth cut files, 14 inch,	1		per dozen.
4	dozen hand fine cut files, 4 inch			per dozen.
4	dozen hand fine cut files, 6 inch			per dozen.
4	dozen hand fine cut files, 8 inch	6		per dozen.
4	dozen hand fine cut files, 10 inch	9	00	per dozen.
4	dozen hand fine cut files, 12 inch	10	00	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round smooth cut files, 4			
	inch		02	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round smooth cut files, 6			
	inch		10	per dozen.
8	dozen half-round smooth cut files, 8			
	inch		10	per dozen.
8	dozen half-round smooth cut files, 10			
	inch	i se si i	16	per dozen.
8	dozen half-round smooth cut files, 12		f aggi	
	inch		20	per dozen.
			i esti i	

8	dozen half-round smooth cut files, 14 inch			
2	inch dozen half-round bastard cut files, 4	\$ 0	25	per dozen.
2	inch		-02	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 6 inch		02	per dozen.
10	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 8 inch	. 1		
10	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 10			per dozen.
10	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 12	3	00	per dozen.
10	inch	8	00	per dozen.
10	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 14 inch	10	00	per dozen.
10	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 16			
•	inch	0	00	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round fine cut files, 4 inch		02	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round fine cut files, 6 inch	- 3	00	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round fine cut files, 8 inch	6	00	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round fine cut files, 10 inch			per dozen.
2	dozen half-round fine out files, 19 inch	19	ňň	per dozen.
	dozen half-round fine cut files, 12 inch	14	00	per dozen.
6	dozen square bastard cut files, 8 to 12 inch, Stubbs's	8.	00	per dozen.
4	dozen square smooth cut files, 4 to 10			-
5	inch, Stubbs's dozen hand smooth cut files, 4 to 12		02	per dozen.
5	inch, Stubbs's dozen hand dead smooth cut files, 4 to		02	per dozen.
	12 inch, Stubbs's		02	per dozen.
2	dozen 3-square smooth cut files, 4 and 6 inch, Stubbs's		02	per dozen.
1	dozen flat smooth cut files, 4 inch,			
- 1	Stubbs's	3	00	per dozen.
3	dozen flat smooth cut files, 6 inch, Stubbs's	4	00	per dozen.
1	Stubbs's dozen flat smooth cut files, 8 inch, Stubbs's			- per dozen.
5	dozen half-round dead smooth cut files,	U		
5	4 to 12 inch, Stubbs's dozen half-round smooth cut files, 4 to		02	per dozen.
9	12 inch, Stubbs's		02	per dozen.
3	dozen round fine cut files, 4, 6, 8 inch, Stubbs's		02	per dozen.
14	dozen safe edge fine files, 4 to 10 inch, Stubbs's		02	per dozen.
3	dozen half-round fine files, 12 inch, Stubbs's			per dozen.
2	dozen half-round fine files, 6 inch,	•		
2	Stubbs's dozen half-round fine files, 4 inch,			per dozen.
•	Stubbs's	•	02	per dozen.

...

	(a) A set of the se				
3	dozen warding files, 3 inch, Stubbs's	\$5	00	per d	ozen.
3	dozen warding files, 4 inch, Stubbs's			per d	
3	dozen warding files, 6 inch, Stubbs's			per d	
1	dozen warding files, 8 inch, Stubbs's			per d	
3	dozen round smooth cut files, assorted,			•	
	4 to 8 inch		02	per d	ozen.
12				Ē.,	•
	10 to 16 inch		02	per d	ozen.
5	dozen hand saw files, 3 inch	1		per d	
5	dozen hand saw files, 4 inch	2	00	per d	ozen.
54	dozen hand saw files, 41 inch			per d	
3	dozen hand saw files, 5 inch			per d	
2	dozen hand saw files, 6 inch			per d	
100	dozen 3-square saw files, 3 to 10 inch.			per d	
24	dozen sash saw files, 3 inch	·		per d	
20	dozen mill saw files, 12 to 14 inch	3		per d	
15	dozen pit saw files, 6 to 8 inch			per d	
3	dozen tenon saw files, 31 inch	2		per d	
12	dozen cross-cut saw files, 7 inch	1		per d	
4	dozen wood rasps, assorted		02	per d	ozen.
4	dozen horseshoe rasps, assorted		02	per d	ozen.
12	dozen cabinet maker's rasps, assorted,			•	
	12 to 14 inch		02	per d	ozen.
To be	e delivered as required.			•	
	ne an				
337	D K-manager Diama an Cass-		·	OF.	1000
VV .	D. MENNEDY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEP	TEM	BER	, 20,	1000.
	D. KENNEDY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEP Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass.			, 25, aneou	
	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass.	Mis	scell	aneou	IS.
25	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis	scell 30	aneou per p	ıs. ound.
25 200	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax gallons pure raw linseed oil	Mis	scell 30 65	aneou per p per g	is. ound. allon.
25 200 60	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax gallons pure raw linseed oil gallons pure spirits turpentine	Mis	30 65 50	aneou per p per g per g	is. ound. allon. allon.
25 200 60 1,500	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax gallons pure raw linseed oil gallons pure spirits turpentine pounds Spanish whiting	Mis	30 65 50 01	aneou per p per g per g per p	is. ound. allon. allon. ound.
25 200 60 1,500 200	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax gallons pure raw linseed oil gallons pure spirits turpentine pounds Spanish whiting pounds red lead	Mis	30 65 50 01 08	aneou per p per g per g per p per p	us. ound. allon. allon. ound. ound.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax gallons pure raw linseed oil gallons pure spirits turpentine pounds Spanish whiting pounds red lead pounds white zinc paint, ground in oil.	Mis	30 65 50 01 08	aneou per p per g per g per p per p	is. ound. allon. allon. ound.
25 200 60 1,500 200	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax gallons pure raw linseed oil gallons pure spirits turpentine. pounds Spanish whiting pounds red lead pounds white zinc paint, ground in oil. feet best quality window glass, 10 by	Mis \$ 0	30 65 50 01 08 08	aneou per p per g per g per p per p per p	is. ound. allon. allon. ound. ound. ound.
$\begin{array}{r} 25\\ 200\\ 60\\ 1,500\\ 200\\ 1,000\\ 500 \end{array}$	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax gallons pure raw linseed oil gallons pure spirits turpentine pounds Spanish whiting pounds red lead pounds white zinc paint, ground in oil. feet best quality window glass, 10 by 12 inches, double thick	Mis \$ 0	30 65 50 01 08 08	aneou per p per g per g per p per p	is. ound. allon. allon. ound. ound. ound.
$\begin{array}{r} 25\\ 200\\ 60\\ 1,500\\ 200\\ 1,000\\ 500 \end{array}$	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax gallons pure raw linseed oil gallons pure spirits turpentine. pounds Spanish whiting pounds red lead pounds white zinc paint, ground in oil. feet best quality window glass, 10 by	Mis \$ 0	30 65 50 01 08 08	aneou per p per g per g per p per p per p	is. ound. allon. allon. ound. ound. ound.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 . To be	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax gallons pure raw linseed oil gallons pure spirits turpentine pounds Spanish whiting pounds red lead pounds white zinc paint, ground in oil. feet best quality window glass, 10 by 12 inches, double thick	Mis \$0	30 65 50 01 08 08 08	aneou per p per g per g per p per p per p per fo	is. ound. allon. allon. ound. ound. ound.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 . To be	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax gallons pure raw linseed oil gallons pure spirits turpentine pounds Spanish whiting pounds red lead pounds white zinc paint, ground in oil. feet best quality window glass, 10 by 12 inches, double thick	Mis \$0	scell 30 65 50 01 08 08 08 05	aneou per p per g per p per p per p per fo 26, 10	is. ound. allon. allon. ound. ound. ound.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 . To be	 Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis \$0 EMB	30 65 50 01 08 08 05 ER aneo	aneou per p per g per p per p per p per fo 26, 15	is. ound. allon. ound. ound. ound. oot.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 To be J	 Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis \$0 EMB	30 65 50 01 08 08 05 ER aneo	aneou per p per g per p per p per p per fo 26, 15	is. ound. allon. allon. ound. ound. ound.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 . To be J	 Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis \$0 cell \$(30 65 50 01 08 08 05 ER 2 anec	aneou per p per g per p per p per p per fo 26, 10 per o	is. ound. allon. ound. ound. ound. bot. 860. dozen.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 . To be J 2 4	 Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis \$0 cell \$(scell 30 65 50 01 08 08 05 05 ER 3 anec) 75 50	aneou per p per g per p per p per p per fo 26, 10 26, 10 26	is. ound. allon. ound. ound. ound. oot.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 . To be J	 Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis \$0 cell \$(scell 30 65 50 01 08 08 05 05 ER 3 anec) 75 50	aneou per p per g per p per p per p per fo 26, 10 26, 10 26	is. ound. allon. ound. ound. ound. ound. bot. 860. dozen.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 . To be J 2 4 2	 Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis \$0 cell \$(scell 30 65 50 01 08 08 05 ent 30 01 08 05 50 05 50 75 50 75	aneou per p per g per p per p per fo 26, 10 26, 10 per (per (is. ound. allon. ound. ound. ound. oot. 860. dozen. dozen.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 To be J 2 4 2 4	 Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis \$0 EMB cell \$(scell 30 65 50 01 08 08 05 65 68 8 65 50 75 50 75 300	aneou per p per g per p per p per fo 26, 10 26, 10, 10 26, 10, 10, 10 26, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	is. ound. allon. ound. ound. ound. ound. bot. 860. dozen. dozen. dozen. dozen.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 . To be J 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 12	 Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis \$0 cell \$(scell 30 65 50 01 08 08 05 05 05 05 50 75 50 75 50 300 200	aneou per p per g per p per p per p per fo 26, 10 26, 10, 10 26, 10, 10 26, 10 26, 10, 10, 10, 10 26, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	is. ound. allon. ound. ound. ound. ound. ound. bot. 860. dozen. dozen. dozen. dozen.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 . To be J 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2	 Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis \$0 cell \$(scell 30 65 50 01 08 08 05 05 05 05 50 75 50 75 50 300 200	aneou per p per g per p per p per p per fo 26, 10 26, 10, 10 26, 10, 10 26, 10 26, 10, 10, 10, 10 26, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	is. ound. allon. ound. ound. ound. ound. bot. 860. dozen. dozen. dozen. dozen.
25 200 60 1,500 200 1,000 500 . To be J 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 12	 Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. pounds best refined borax	Mis \$0 cell \$(2 7	scell 30 65 50 01 08 08 05 05 05 50 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	aneou per p per g per p per p per p per fo 26, 1 26, 1 26, 1 26, 1 26, 1 26, 1 26, 1 26, 1 26, 1 26, 1 20 26, 1 20 26, 1 20 26, 1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	is. ound. allon. ound. ound. ound. ound. ound. bot. 860. dozen. dozen. dozen. dozen.

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1	dozen best quality iron-bound tar			
	brushes	\$3	00	per dozen.
1	dozen best quality whitewash brushes			per dozen.
3	dozen hand brushes	2	50	per dozen.
1	dozen horse brushes			per dozen.
3		v		per dozen.
3 2	dozen jointing brushes	2		each.
6	glaziers' diamonds barrels best beef tallow			per barrel.
		20		
400	pounds sperm candles	•.:		per pound.
1,000	pounds oakum	•••		per pound.
500	pounds cotton waste	•		per pound.
50	pounds spun cotton			per pound.
150	pounds castile soap			per pound.
50	pounds cotton wick	Å	20	per pound.
20	dozen corn brooms	3	00	per dozen.
3	dozen hickory brooms			per dozen.
95	sides lacing leather	Ĭ	50	per side.
12	barrels tar	2	12	per barrel.
5	barrels pitch	2	25	per barrel.
2	dozen ship scrapers	3		per dozen.
50	pounds best quality woolen thrums			per pound.
500	pounds best white chalk			per pound.
20	pounds best red chalk	•	05	per pound.
6	dozen small size chalk lines		25	per dozen.
2	dozen large size chalk lines		25	per dozen.
1	dozen best quality tape lines, 60 feet	9	00	per dozen.
1	dozen best quality tape lines, per sam-			· ·
. •	ple	15	00	per dozen.
<u>ी</u>	dozen metallic tape lines, 60 feet	30	00	per dozen.
2	dozen metallic tape lines. 100 feet	2	00	per dozen.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	dozen spring tape lines, 5 and 3 feet,		До 1	Enclose and the second seco
•	in German silver cases		50	per dozen.
1	dozen French grindstones, 4 and $4\frac{1}{2}$			•
4	feet diameter	60	00	per dozen.
4	hand hair brushes			each.
$2\overline{2}$	reams sand paper, assorted numbers	2		per ream.
	reams Sibley's emery cloth, Nos. 1			1
	and 0	16	00	per ream.
7	reams No. 1 emery paper			per ream.
2	reams No0 emery paper	1	50	per ream.
ĩ	ream No. 1 emery paper	า	ŏŏ	per ream.
150	pounds pulverized emery, assorted num-	्रि		Por roum.
100	bers		02	per pound.
25	pounds flour of emery			
	normde host alug			per pound.
125	pounds best glue pounds banca block tin			per pound.
550	borros V V tin 14 hr 00 inches	10		per pound.
5	boxes XX tin, 14 by 20 inches	10		per box.
300				per pound.
250	그는 🌰 그는 것은 '일 한 가슴' 것 같아? 그 것은 느낌을 한 것을 🚔 그랬다. 그는 것 것 같아요. 한 것 같아요. 이 가슴 그 가 가슴 것 같아. 한 것 같아. 한 것 같아.		03	per pound.
1	ton (2,240 lbs.) ingot copper, for cast-	000		n og skoletige andere og skoletige i som en som Skoletige som en som
	ing	390	VV	per ton.
				an tao taon 10 taon 10

400	pounds pig zinc	\$0	08	per pound.
200	pounds sheet zinc, 16 oz., 34 by 84			
and the	inches		10	per pound.
2,000	pounds sheet lead, assorted thicknesses barrels common molasses			per pound.
~ 2	barrels common molasses	10	00	per barrel.
2	barrels superfine flour	8	00	per barrel.
200	barrels ground sea coal		25	per barrel.
30	barrels ground charcoal	1	50	per barrel.
100	pounds hemp packing		15	per pound.
To be	delivered as required.			

ALLYN, ROSE & CO. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 20, 1850.

Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscellaneous.

<u>, 1</u>				
5	gross rivets and burs, $\frac{2}{4}$ inch long,	A.A.	~	All Constant of the
	copper, per sample	\$U		per gross.
4	large size bench vises, solid box	25		each.
3	carpenters' vises			each.
.6	hand vises			each.
12	coal shovels			each.
2	dozen Ames's No. 2 railroad shovels	18		per dozen.
15	yards black cotton velvet			per yard.
20	yards black cotton cambric		02	per yard.
1	dozen curry-combs	1	00	per dozen.
2	slice chisels, 3 inch			each.
2	slice chisels, 4 inch			each.
6	socket chisels, 1 inch			each.
6	socket chisels. A inch		06	each.
6	socket chisels, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch		06	each.
6	socket chisels, 7 inch		06	each.
6	socket chisels, 1 inch		06	each.
6	socket chisels, 11 inch		06	each.
6	socket chisels, 11 inch		06	each.
12	firmer chisels, 1 ¹ / ₂ inch		06	each.
1	set brace and bits	5	00	per set.
6	large iron braces, without bits	•		each.
1	drawing knife		06	each.
1	stock knife		06	each.
4	hand saws	1	00	each.
3	table saws, 20 inches long, 1 ³ / ₄ inch at			•
	handle, and § inch at point		50	each.
2	tenon saws, 14 inches long			each.
6	cross-cut saws, 41 feet long			each.
1	cross-cut saw, 5 feet long and 7 inches			line for the
	wide		25	each.
6,	mill saws, 71 feet long, Hoe's make	1		each.
6	mill saws, 61 feet long, Hoe's make	1	1.1	each.
2	circular saws, 24 inch			each.
	circular saws, 26 inch	ĥ		each.
1	dozen bow saw blades, 20 inch			per dozen.
1	dozen bow saw blades, 20 inch			per dozen.
· · · · · · · 신	WILL DUN DON DIGUUD, UU IIIUII			Low dought

2	dozen hack saw blades, 12 inch	\$3	00	per dozen.
2	dozen bead planes, # inch, 3 to # bits	2	00	per dozen.
1	dozen bead planes, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bits dozen bead planes, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch	2	00	per dozen.
1.	dozen soroll saw blades, assorted, 1 to		•	, T ana ang sang sang sang sang sang sang sa
	11 inch wide, and 22 inches long	6	00	per dozen.
3	dozen spokeshave blades, Horton's			•
•	make	1	00	per dozen.
6	fore plane irons, double, 21 inches wide			each.
12	jack plane irons, double, 21 inches wide		01	each.
12	jack plane irons, double, 2 inches wide		01	each.
2	pairs stock shears, No. 1	4	00	per pair.
2	pairs stock shears, No. 3	3		per pair.
2	pairs hand shears, No. 7	4	00	per pair.
1	pair compasses, 14 inch		06	per pair.
12	pairs compasses, 12 and 6 inch pairs flat plyers, Stubbs's		06	per pair.
3	pairs flat plyers, Stubbs's		06	per pair.
3	pairs round plyers, Stubbs's		06	per pair.
3	pairs cutting plyers, Stubbs's		06	per pair.
3 2 2 1	pairs 12-inch callipers			per pair.
· 2	pairs spring callipers			per pair.
. 1	set tinners' hand tools	1	00	per set.
1	set coppersmiths' heads			per set.
1	set tea-kettle heads	• 	06	per set.
1	set turners' tools	10		per set.
. 1	set hollow punches		06	per set.
20	dozen wire sieves, assorted sizes		25	per dozen.
2	dozen blockmakers' gouges, from 1 to			-
	13 inch, Butcher's		02	per dozen.
2	dozen blockmakers' chisels, from 1 to			-
	2 inch, Butcher's		01	per dozen.
4	two-foot rules, four fold, best quality	2		each.
12	steel squares, best quality	1	50	each.
12	Ballard's planking jack		25	each.
24	screw wrenches, medium sizes, per			
	sample	1	00	each.
4	monkey wrenches	5	00	each.
1	dozen ‡ gimlets			per dozen.
1	dozen 🖁 gimlets		06	per dozen.
1	dozen claw hammers	6	00	per dozen.
2	dozen coppering hammers		06	per dozen.
1	dozen drawer locks,	9	00	per dozen.
2 2	dozen iron cupboard locks			per dozen.
2	dozen iron drawer locks, 21 inch			per dozen.
1	dozen brass drawer locks, 21 inch	9	00	per dozen.
1	dozen brass cupboard locks, 3 inch	9	00	per dozen.
1	dozen iron cupboard locks, 31 inch		02	per dozen.
1	dozen iron pad locks, keys to differ	6	00	per dozen.
12	pairs brass but hinges, 3 inch	1	00	per pair.
12	pairs brass but hinges, 2 inch	· •: '	25	per pair.
2	gross inch iron screws, numbers as			
	may be required		50	per gross.
				the second second

4

				· · ·
3	gross 1-inch iron screws, numbers as	.	50	
	may be required gross $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron screws, numbers as	фт	. 90	per gross.
5	gross ² -inch iron screws, numbers as	~		
. · · · ·	may be required	2	00	per gross.
5	gross 1-inch iron screws, numbers as	1		
	may be required	- 3	00	per gross.
5	gross 14-inch iron screws, numbers as			
	may be required	3	50	per gross.
5	gross 11-inch iron screws, numbers as			
	may be required	5	00	per gross.
5	gross 12-inch iron screws, numbers as	Ũ	••	Los Brower
U	may be required	1	50	per gross.
3	gross 2-inch iron screws, numbers as		UV	. Por Bross.
U U	gross 2-mon non screws, numbers as	0	00	
00 000	may be required	4		per gross.
20,000	iron tacks, assorted, 4, 6, 8, and 16 oz		20	per thousand.
18				
•	numbers, quality to be selected	8	00	per dozen.
3	sets horse-cart wheel boxes, 31 and			
1997 - A. S.	41 inch		06	per set.
3	sets ox-cart wheel boxes, 51 and 61 inch		06	per set.
3	sets carry-log-cart wheel boxes, 51 and			
	7 inch		06	per set.
1	dozen iron clamp screws, per sample			per dozen.
2	dozen bench sorews	12		per dozen.
	club axes, Collins's			each.
3	round axes			each.
	spirit levels, as per sample	1		each.
3	Hindostan oil stonog	1		
	Hindostan oil stones	T	00	each.
10 06	delivered as required.			

W. A. WHEELER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SPPTEMBER 29, 1860. Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscellaneous.

quire demy drawing paper, Whatman's,	\$ 0		
	1	00 per	auire.
quire royal drawing paper, Whatman's, quire super royal drawing paper, What-			
man's quires Columbia drawing paper. What-	1	25 per	quire.
man's	2	00 per	auire.
quires imperial drawing paper. What-		oo por	quii 0 .
man's	2	00 per	quire.
quires atlas drawing paper. Whatman's.	2	50 per	quire.
quires double elephant drawing paper.	_	F	
Whatman's	4	50 per	auire.
quire antiquarian drawing paper. What-			A
man's	12	00 per	quire.
quire emperor drawing paper. What-		aria 🔺 Taji	
man's	12	00 per	quire.
	 quire cap drawing paper, Whatman's quire demy drawing paper, Whatman's, quire medium drawing paper, Whatman's. quire super royal drawing paper, Whatman's. quires Columbia drawing paper, Whatman's. quires imperial drawing paper, Whatman's. quires atlas drawing paper, Whatman's. quires double elephant drawing paper, Whatman's. quire antiquarian drawing paper, Whatman's. quire emperor drawing paper, Whatman's. 	quire demy drawing paper, Whatman's, quire medium drawing paper, What- man's	quire demy drawing paper, Whatman's, quire medium drawing paper, What- man's

· · · · ·					
1	quire Uncle Sam drawing paper, What-		•	l. Anna 12	
_	man's quire double elephant tracing paper,	\$ 12	00	per	quire.
1	quire double elephant tracing paper,		0.0		lan en Gentetre
04	Whatman's	b	00	per	quire.
24	sheets pasteboard		10	per	sheet.
192	yards best quality patent clarified tracing		95	-	word
Å	cloth, widest size dozen pieces erasive rubber, red, per		30	per	yard.
Ŧ	sample	1	25	nor	dozen.
1	pound manufactured India rubber	2	00	per	pound.
$\hat{2}$	gross drawing pencils, assorted numbers	-	00	Por	pound.
-	and marks, and of Faber's best hexa-				
	gon make, to be selected	7	50	'per	gross.
1	gross stenographic writing pencils, best	, •		T	0
	qality	6	00	per	gross.
4	qality gross Faber's common pencils, Nos. 2,			•	0
	3, and 4	4	00	per	gross.
2	reams best quality, to be selected, white			~	-
	laid foolscap paper, $8\frac{1}{4}$ by $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches,				
	to be cross and marginal ruled, as per		~ ~		
10	sample	5	00	per	ream.
12		0	00	-	
9	white and blue laid, as per sample				ream.
3 6	reams ruled letter paper, as per sample	J	90	per	ream.
U	reams ruled letter paper, as per sample, with printed headings for office,				
	date, &c	5	00	ner	ream.
4	reams ruled commercial white paper, as	U		Por	A COULL.
. –	per sample	1	75	per	ream.
5	reams enveloping paper, as per sample ream stout white cartridge paper	4	00	per	ream.
•14	ream stout white cartridge paper	- 5	00	per	ream.
1	ream blotting-paper, as per sample,	12	00	per	ream.
1	10-quire blank-book, as per sample, for				
•	time book	10	00	eacl	h.
6	6-quire blank-books, for semi-monthiy				
	reports, &c., as per sample	-			h.
6	4-quire blank-books, as per sample	Ţ		eacl	
6 1	2-quire blank-books, as per sample		49	eac	l l.
1	gross memorandum books, cross ruled,	15	00	nor	OTA66
1	medium size dozen pocket diaries				gross.
î	ream pay rolls, as per sample	15	00	per	dozen. ream.
î	ream muster rolls, as per sample				ream.
î	ream blended pay rolls, as per sample	20	00	Der	ream.
2	reams distribution rolls, as per sample	15	ÕÕ	per	ream.
1,000	quills, best quality	10	00	per	M.
8	gross best quality steel pens, assorted			# 1777 (1177)	
. · · · ·	makes, and to be selected	2	00	per	gross.
8	dozen lithographic and mapping pens				dozen.
8	gross pen holders, best quality, assorted	3			gross.
	 A state of the sta				

3	dozen bottles black ink, quarts, assorted		
	makes	\$4	00 per dozen.
20	bottles red ink		25 per bottle.
6	pounds black sand		25 per pound.
12	dozen German silver draughting tacks	1	30 per dozen.
2	dozen Windsor & Newton's water colors, assorted, and to be selected	ĸ	
1	dozen Windsor & Newton's best brown	0	00 per dozen.
	sable brushes, to be selected	2	50 per dozen.
··· 2	dozen steel draughting pens, best make, to be selected	F	00 non doron
3		0	00 per dozen.
12	dozen pieces red tape		50 per dozen.
12	pieces narrow ribbon	ч	25 per piece.
	penknives, as per sample	T	50 each.
6	erasers		50 each.
4	pounds gum arabic		50 per pound.
1	ream requisitions for workmen, as per	40	00
- 1'	sample	10	00 per ream.
1	dozen requisitions for materials, as per		
• •	sample	10	00 per ream.
20	gross large size envelopes		30 per gross.
10	gross medium envelopes	1	00 per gross.
8	gross note size envelopes	2	75 per gross.
1	pound best sponge, to be selected	2	50 per pound.
To	be delivered as required.		
-			
ل	FRANCIS MILLER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	EMB	ER 27, 1860.
	Class No. 20, Hay and Straw. Mis	cella	neous.
150.00	0 pounds best timothy and clover	\$0	90 per 100 lhs.
	6 tons wheat straw (2,240 pounds)		00 per ton. •
	3 tons rye straw (2,240 pounds)		00 per ton.
	To be delivered as required.		··· For com
	JONES & CO. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEN	MBER	22, 1860.
	Class No. 21, Provender. Miscel		
		1.1	vus.
	0 bushels hominy meal	\$0	65 per bushel.

C. H. WHITEHURST. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860. Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscellaneous.

4,000 bushels charcoal, best quality, for smith's use \$0 12% per bushel. To be delivered as required.

	D. KENNEDY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SE	
C	lass No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils	Miscellaneous.
1 25	0 gallons best winter-strained sperm oil 0 gallons neatsfoot oil 0 gallons fish oil > be delivered as required.	 \$1 65 per gallon. 1 00 per gallon. 30 per gallon.
A	LLYN, ROSE & CO. DATE OF CONTRACT, SE	
	Class No. 26, Augers. Miscelle	aneous.
1	dozen 1-inch center bits, with screw and	
	cutter, per sample	\$0 12 per dozen.
2	dozen §-inch center bits, with screw and	10 1
0	cutter, per sample	12 per dozen.
2	dozen, ³ -inch center bits, with screw and	10 non doron
3	dozen Z-inch center bits, with screw and	12 per dozen.
J	cutter, per sample	12 per dozen.
3	dozen 1-inch center bits, with screw and	
Ŭ	cutter, per sample	15 per dozen.
3	dozen 11-inch center bits, with screw and	Lo Por delour
	cutter, per sample	16 per dozen.
2	dozen 14-inch center bits, with screw and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	cutter, per sample	17 per dozen.
1	dozen 13-inch center bits, with screw and	~
_	cutter, per sample	18 per dozen.
- 1	dozen 11-inch center bits, with screw and	
-	cutter, per sample	20 per dozen.
1	dozen is-inch double hoist augers,	
	Cook's patent	5 00 per dozen.
4	dozen 4-inch double hoist augers, Cook's	• 1
•	patent.	6 00 per dozen.
4	dozen 16-inch double hoist augers,	0 77]
1	Cook's patent dozen <u>1</u> -inch double hoist augers, Cook's	6 75 per dozen.
T	dozen g-inch double hoist augers, Cook s	Q EQ mon doman
1	patent dozen $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch double hoist augers,	8 50 per dozen.
	Cook's patent	9 00 per dozen.
1	dozen §-inch double hoist augers, Cook's	
-	natent.	10 00 per dozen.
1	patent dozen +1-inch double hoist augers,	re ee per dezem.
	Cook's patent	11 00 per dozen.
1	dozen ‡-inch double hoist augers, Cook's	
	patent	12 00 per dozen.
1	dozen 18-inch double hoist augers,	n an an Arrange (1997) An Arrange (1997) An Arrange (1997)
	Cook's patent	10 00 per dozen.
1	dozen 7-inch double hoist augers, Cook's	- The second states and the second states and the second states and the second states are second states and the s
-	patent	14 00 per dozen.
1	dozen if-inch double hoist augers,	-
	Cook's patent	10 00 per dozen.
		• •

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	a na sana ang katalan na sana ang katalan na sana ang katalan na sana sana sana sana sana sana sa				
1	dozen 1-inch double hoist augers, Cook's		12.2.5		
	patent	\$15	00 per	dozen.	
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 1 ¹ / ₈ -inch double hoist augers,			<u>.</u>	
	Cook's patent dozen 1 ¹ / ₄ -inch double hoist augers,	16	00 per	dozen.	'
1	dozen 1 ¹ / ₄ -inch double hoist augers,				
	Cooks patent	-18	00 per	dozen.	
12	Cooks patent dozen augers without screws, from $\frac{2}{3}$ to				
	15-inch		12 per	dozen.	
6	dozen augers without screws, 4-inch,		-		
	L'Hommedieu's	6	00 per	dozen.	
5 `	dozen augers without screws, $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch,				_
	L'Hommedieu's	6	00 per	dozen.	
5	dozen augers without screws, §-inch,				
	L'Hommedieu's	9	00 per	dozen.	
5	dozen augers without screws, ¹¹ / ₁₀ -inch,				
	L'Hommedieu's		06 per	dozen.	
4	dozen augers without screws, $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch,				
	L'Hommedieu's		06 per	dozen.	
4	dozen augers without screws, 13-inch,				
	D'Hommedieu's		06 per	dozen.	
3	dozen augers without screws, 3-inch,		-		
	L'Hommedieu's		06 per	dozen.	
3	dozen augers without screws, 1-inch,		-		
	L'Hommedieu's		06 per	dozen.	
1	dozen augers without screws, 1 ¹ / ₈ -inch,		. –		
	L'Hommedieu's		06 per	dozen.	
То	be delivered as required.		-		
	-				

WALDEN PORTER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860.

Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal.

280 tons (2,240 lbs.) best anthracite coal,

for casting, offices, and naval hos-

Class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal.

1,925 tons (2,240 lbs.) bituminous Cumber-

Vol. 111-13

Class No. 30, Semi-bituminous, Broad-top, &c., Coal.

500 tons (2,240 lbs.) broad-top semi-bitu-

minous coal, average size..... \$4 80 per ton.

All the above coal is to be of the best quality of its kind; to be delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1860. The contractor is to place it in carts provided by the government, and the quantity delivered is to be paid for at the weights of the navy-yard scales.

Schedule of materials required for the United States navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, (Warrington,) for the year ending June 30, 1861.

GEO. H. ONEAL. DATE OF CONTRACT, OCTOBER 3, 1860.

Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber. Miscellaneous.

20	pieces best quality, sawed, 8 by 10 inches, 30 feet long; 20 pieces best quality, sawed, 8 by 8 inches, 25 feet long; 20 pieces best quality, sawed, 4 by 16 inches, 25 feet long;			•
	equal 9,334 feet, board measure	\$20	00	per M feet.
20	pieces best quality, sawed, 4 by 6			
	inches, 25 feet long; 20 pieces best			
	quality, sawed, 3 by 12 inches, 25			
	feet long; equal 2,500 feet, board	0Ľ	00	non M fact
800	feet board measure, sawed, 3 by 8	20	00	per M feet.
800	inches, 22 feet long	95	00	per M feet.
48,000	feet board measure, sawed, 3 by 12	40	00	per mi icet.
40,000	inches, 35 feet long	30	00	per M feet.
2,000	feet board measure, 2-inch, 12 to 16	00	00	Por an room
_,	inches wide, 20 to 25 feet long	30	00	per M feet.
7,000	feet board measure, 11-inch, 12 to 16			A
	inches wide, 18 to 20 feet long	20	00	per M feet.
26,000	feet board measure, 14-inch, 12 to 16			-
•	inches wide, 18 to 20 feet long	22	00	per M feet.
.15,000	feet board measure, 1-inch, 12 to 16			-
	inches wide, 18 to 20 feet long	24	00	per M feet.
To be	delivered as required.			

JOHN B. TODD. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.

Class No. 8, Cement. Miscellaneous.

1,500 barrels best quality hydraulic cement. \$1 75 per barrel. The barrels to be air tight, well lined with paper, each to contain 300 pounds of cement.

To be delivered as required.

Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Miscellaneous.

10barrels best fire clay\$220per barrel.100barrels best molding sand......275per barrel.To be delivered as required.275per barrel.

M	iscel	laneous.
\$ 0	05	per pound. per pound. per pound.
		per pound.
58	00	per ton.
	05	per pound.
	05	per pound.
	041	per pound.
		per pound.
		per pound.
	$05\frac{1}{2}$	per pound.
	06 05	per pound. per pound.
	\$ 0	 \$0 14 05 041/2 05 58 00 05 06

Collins & Co. Date of Contract, September 29, 1860.

Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellaneous.

260	pounds best quality cast steel, round,		
	square, hexagon, and octagon; sizes	AD 10	
50	as may be required pounds best quality sheer steel, 21 by	20 10	per pound.
50	21 inch	14	per pound.
To be	delivered as required.		-

Class No. 13, Pig-Iron. Miscellaneous.

Class No. 14, Files. Miscellaneous.

10 dozen 16-inch flat bastard files	\$6	00	per dozen.
6 dozen 14-inch flat bastard files	5	00	per dozen.
6 dozen 12-inch flat bastard files	3	50	per dozen.
8 dozen 10-inch flat bastard files	2	75	per dozen.
6 dozen 16-inch half-round bastard files	7	00	per dozen.
4 dozen 14-inch half-round bastard files	5	50	per dozen.
4 dozen 10-inch half-round bastard files			per dozen.
$\sim 10^{-1}$ M $_{\odot}$			

5 dozen 14-inch flat safe-edge bastard files	\$5 00 per dozen.
4 dozen 14-inch flat safe-edge fine cut files	5 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 10-inch flat safe-edge bastard files	4 00 per dozen.
4 dozen 12-inch 1-round fine-cut files	5 00 per dozen.
1 dozen 12-inch f-round dead smooth files	6 00 per dozen.
4 dozen 12-inch 2 square bastard cut files	4 00 per dozen.
6 dozen 12-inch rat-tail bastard cut files	4 00 per dozen.
10 dozen 3 to 6-inch rat-tail files	90 per dozen.
3 dozen 3 to 6-inch flat files	1 00 per dozen.
2 dozen 3 to 6-inch square files	1 00 per dozen.
3 dozen 8-inch cross-cut-saw files	2 00 per dozen.
50 dozen 6-inch cross-cut-saw files	1 00 per dozen.
70 dozen 4 to 6-inch hand-saw files	1 00 per dozen.
33 dozen 6-inch pit-saw files	1 25 per dozen.
6 dozen 8-inch mill-saw files	1 70 per dozen.
1 dozen 14-inch wood rasps	5 00 per dozen.

The above-described files to be equal in quality to the best English brands, and to be delivered as required.

Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

Miscellaneous.

•~.

7,000 pounds best quality white lead, ground in oil, in large kegs 9,000 pounds best quality white lead, ground	\$ 0	07.6	per pound.
in oil, in large kegs			per pound.
- 260 pounds best quality Spanish whiting		03	per pound.
100 pounds best quality red lead		08	per pound.
30 pounds best quality lampblack		06	per pound.
2,000 pounds best quality yellow ochre, genuine		03	per pound.
20 pounds best quality Turkey umber		10	per pound.
20 pounds best quality sugar of lead		10	per pound.
3 pounds best quality Vandyke brown		10	per pound.
5 pounds best quality Japan drying	1	00	per pound.
30 pounds best quality litharge		08	per pound.
60 pounds best quality black paint		06	per pound.
6 pounds best quality chrome green, dry		20	per pound.
100 pounds best quality white glue		20	per pound.
475 gallons pure linseed oil		64	per gallon.
250 gallons pure spirits of turpentine		40	per gallon.
10 gallons pure alcohol, highest proof		70	per gallon.
5 gallons best quality Demar varnish	1	25	per gallon.
15 gallons best quality copal varnish	1	50	per gallon.
5 gallons best quality Japan varnish	1	00	per gallon.
5 gallons best quality harness varnish	1	00	per gallon.
To be delivered as required.			

Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery. Miscellaneous.

2,000	pounds 'best fresh and clean-rendered'		
•	tallow	\$0 11	per pound.
12	sides best lacing leather	1 50	each.

8	sides best pump leather-say 160 lbs.	\$0	34	per pound.
12	sides best harness leather—say 260 lbs.	¥°	50	per pound.
6	sides best bellows leather—say 150 lbs.		50	per pound.
6	sides best rigging leather—say 150 lbs.		34	per pound.
5	reams best emery paper, assorted	-4	~ ~	per ream.
5	reams best quality flint paper, assorted	$\hat{2}$	00	per ream.
30	pounds best quality emery powder	-	10	per pound.
10	pounds best quality flour of emery		10	per pound.
10	grindstones, 4 feet diameter	10	00	each.
		10	20	per pound.
10	pounds refined borax	ŗ,	40	per pound.
4	dozen best blacklead crucibles, Dixon's	15	00	per dozen.
4	make, sizes as required	10	00	per uozen.
4	coils Manilla hawser, 51-inch-say		001	non nound
0	1,000 pounds		08]	per pound.
2	coils Manilla hawser, 9-inchsay 700		001	han manual
0	pounds		002	per pound.
3	coils Manilla rope, 21-inch-say 300		001	
	pounds			per pound.
500	pounds best quality block tin		34	per pound.
1,000	pounds best quality lead pipe, various		<u></u>	•
	sizes		07	per pound.
50	pounds best quality spelter solder		30	per pound.
1,000	pounds best quality sheet lead		07	per pound.
25	pounds best quality sheet brass		29	per pound.
960	pounds best quality mineral tar		02	per pound.
600	pounds best quality sheet zinc		08	per pound.
2,400	pounds best quality asphalt		02	per pound.
30	barrels best quality raw tar, 28 gallons			
	to the barrel	3	60	per barrel.
5	barrels best quality coal tar, 28 gallons			
	to the barrel	3	00	per barrel.
30	barrels best quality pitch, 28 gallons		4	
	to the barrel	2	90	per barrel.
30	barrels best quality rosin, 28 gallons			
	to the barrel	2	80	per barrel.
4	barrels best quality rigging tar, 28			
	gallons to the barrel	3	50	per barrel.
4	dozen best quality paint brushes, No.			-
	000000	10	00	per dozen.
5	000000 dozen best quality paint brushes, Nos.			-
	5 to 0000	7	00	per dozen.
2	dozen best quality sash brushes, Nos. 4			•
-	to 7	3	00	per dozen.
-8	to 7 dozen best quality whitewash brushes,			•
	short handles	9	00	per dozen.
3	dozen best quality tar brushes, long	-		–
v	handles	2	50	per dozen.
1	dozen best quality horse brushes		00	per dozen.
.	dozen best quality scrub brushes, hand		00	per dozen.
- 11	dozen best quality dusting brushes		00	per dozen.
- 3	and how danta anound propriotion			L

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1	dozen best quality painters' dusters	\$2	00	per dozen.
8	dozen best quality ash oars, 14 to 16 feet	6	00	per dozen.
2	feet bolts best quality raven's ducksay 60		* 4 	-
12	yards yards best quality black Italian crape		20 40	per yard. per yard.
600	pounds best quality white chalk		01	per pound.
10	pounds best quality pumice stone		10	per pound.
ĩŏ	pounds best quality rotten stone		10	per pound.
40	pounds best quality gum shellac		20	per pound.
$\tilde{40}$	yards best quality black cambric		10	per yard.
40	yards best quality Osnaburg	÷ '	15	per yard.
10	yards best quality blue broad cloth, $1\frac{3}{4}$			I'm Junio
	yard wide	2	00	per yard.
10	yards best quality worsted damask, 14	-	•••	Pre Juni
	yard wide		70	per yard.
3,000	pounds best quality oakum			per pound.
2	best quality double-fold 2-feet ivory			Pro Promo
-	rules		50	each.
6	best quality double-fold 2-feet box-		•••	
Ū	wood rules		40	each.
3	best quality metallic tape lines, 100			
-	feet	4	00	each.
3	best quality metallic tape lines, 50			• • • • • • •
•	feet	3	00	each.
2	gross best quality chalk lines, assorted		00	per gross.
10	dozen best quality hickory switch			1 0
	brooms	1	60	per dozen.
· 15			00	per dozen.
4	dozen best quality ship scrapers		00	per dozen.
6				•
	dles—say 200 pounds		36	per pound.
70			30	per pound.
6			30	each.
50	pounds best quality cotton waste		10	per pound.
2	pounds best quality cotton waste pieces best quality light white duck—			
	say 60 yards	•	20 Ser	per yard.
6	-pieces best quality bunting, colors as			an a
	required		00	per piece.
6	large best quality globe lanterns		00	each.
3	dozen best quality deck buckets	3		per dozen.
- 3	dozen best quality sail needles		25	per dozen.
2	dozen best quality roping needles		25	per dozen.
3	dozen best quality harness needles		25	per dozen.
3	papers best quality sewing needles		06	per paper.
10			10	per pound.
6	marlin spikes, assorted sizes		50	each.
2	and an			en e
	cushioned	4	00	each.
200			30	per pound.
20	pounds best quality sewing twine		30	per pound.
		· . ·		-

\$

10	pounds best quality hemp packing	20		
	twine	\$ 0	30	per pound.
10	pounds best quality whipping twine		30	per pound.
10	pounds best quality cotton twine, hard	-	,	
	twisted		30	per pound.
12	pounds best quality shoe thread		30	per pound.
3	dozen best quality hickory ax handles	2	00	per dozen.
200	pounds best quality brown soap		07	per pound.
200	pounds best quality turpentine soap		05	per pound.
50	pounds best quality old Castile soap		12	per pound.
12	pounds best quality lamp wick		20	per pound.
8	gross boxes best quality friction			
	matches		70	per gross.
6	pounds best quality linen thread, as-			
	sorted colors	-	50	per pound.
15	pounds best quality clarified beeswax		30	per pound.
10	gallons best quality strongest alcohol,		••••	
	in tin cans		80	per gallon.
· 6	quart bottles best quality spirits of			
	hartshorn		50	per bottle.
60	pounds best quality flax seed		05	per pound.
5	pounds best quality ground poplar			
	• bark		05	per pound.
5	pounds best quality copperas		04	per pound.
5	do. do. gum aloes		05	per pound.
5	do. do. flour of sulphur		06	per pound.
20	do. do. Glauber salts		05	per pound.
5	do. do. sage		05	per pound.
5	do. do. pure saltpeter		10	per pound.
5	do. do. alum		04	per pound.
10	bushels salt, coarse and fine as re- quired horse collars, sizes as required		12	in a channa
	quired	• .	30	per bushel.
24	horse collars, sizes as required	1	50	each.
12	dozen harness buckles		30-	per dozen.
2	dozen harness awls		30	per dozen.
2	dozen brad-awls, handled		30	per dozen.
6	sheepskins, dressed	1	00	each.

To be delivered as required.

Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscellaneous.

dozen best quality brass sideboard locks \$4 00 per dozen. 2 2 dozen best quality brass drawer locks.. 3 00 per dozen. dozen best quality iron drawer locks.. 1 3 00 per dozen. 2 dozen best quality 4-inch iron cupboard 5 00 per dozen. locks, with brass works..... 4 00 per dozen. 2. dozen best quality brass desk locks.... 3 00 per dozen. 2 dozen best quality iron desk locks..... 6 dozen best quality 6-inch iron knob latches, with brass works..... 6 00 per dozen. 6 dozen best quality 8-inch iron rim knob 7 00 per dozen. locks, with brass works.....

	6 dozen best quality brass cupboard locks,				
	with brass works,	-\$4	00	per dozen.	
	2 dozen best quality brass padlocks	3	3 00	per dozen.	
	2 dozen best quality iron padlocks	2	50	per dozen.	
	1 dozen best quality iron chest locks	- 3	00	per dozen.	
	6 dozen best quality Ames's cast steel			-	
	shovels, short handles		00	per dozen.	
	6 dozen best quality Ames's cast steel			•	
	shovels, long handles	10	00	per dozen.	
	4 dozen best quality Ames's cast steel				
	spades	- 9	00	per dozen.	
	4 dozen best quality Ames's cast steel			•	
	hoes		00	per dozen.	
	2 dozen best quality large rakes			per dozen.	
2	0 gross best quality iron screws, 1 inch			•	
	to 1 inch, as required		50	per gross.	
2	0 gross best quality iron screws, 14 inch		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch, as required		50	per gross.	
	1 dozen best quality brass but hinges	3	00	per dozen.	
2	4 pairs best quality parliament but			•	
	hinges		40	per pair.	
10	0 papers best quality iron cut tacks, 2 to				
	10 oz., as required		09	per paper.	
20	papers best quality copper cut tacks, §				
	to $\frac{2}{5}$ inch, as required		50	per paper.	
300	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		09	per pound.	
1				per dozen.	
2	2 dozen best quality monkey wrenches	12	00	per dozen.	
	dozen best quality key wrenches	10	00	per dozen.	
	dozen best quality small hand vises	4	00	per dozen.	
ć	dozen best quality small hand plyers	4	00	per dozen.	
	cast iron pots, 8 inches diameter	1	00.	each.	
4	cast iron pitch kettles, each to hold 70	ارا	~~		
10	gallons			each.	
16	best quality cross-cut saws, 5 feet long			each.	
50	1	- 1 -	00	each.	
			90		
50	sizes		30	per pound.	
			10		
20	그는 것이 같이 많이 있는 것이 같아요. 아이는 것이 같이 있는 것이 많아요. 아이는 것이 같이 집에 있는 것이 같아요. 아이는 것이 같아요. 아이는 것이 같아요. 아이는 것이 같아요. 아이는 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 아이는 것이 같아요. 아이는 아이는 것이 같아요. 아이는 것이 않아요.		10	per pound.	
12			40	per pound.	
4			20	each.	
7		1	00	aab	
3		1	00	each.	`
		10	00	non da	
6	boxes best quality XX sheet tin	10 19	00	per dozen.	
150	fathoms 7-inch short-linked iron chain,	14	VV	her nox.	
	say 8,000 lbs		07	non non-d	
200	pounds pig zinc			per pound.	
~~~ <u>~</u>	E	×-,	VI	per pound.	i.

800	feet 21 inch gas pipe, with couplings, say 1,000 lbs best quality buck saws, with frames			
	say 1,000 lbs	<b>\$</b> 0	08	per pound.
12	best quality buck saws, with frames		۲ <b>.</b>	aaah
10	complete		90	each.
12	best quality hack saws, with frames complete	2	00	each.
12	best quality hack-saw blades, extra, to	, <b>4</b>	00	caon.
14	suit frames		25	each.
5	dozen best quality coppering hammers			per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	best quality hand shears for cutting			1
-	copper	1	00	each.
<b>2</b>	pairs best quality German silver divi-			
	ders, large size		25	per pair.
6	best quality saw sets		25	each.
5	dozen best quality auger bits, for plug-		24	• 1 41
0	ging, 300 eighths		05	per eighth.
2	sets best quality blockmaker's chisels		00	
0	and gouges	4	00	per set.
6	Ballard's patent jack screws, 3 feet 6	10	00	each.
e.	inches to 4 feet long	10		each.
6 2	Ballard's iron clamp screws, strong Gunter's scales	1		each.
1	dozen best quality shoe knives			per dozen.
1	dozen best quality claw hammers	5	00	per dozen.
î	dozen best quality carpenter's hatchets	5	00	per dozen.
	dozen best quality tack hammers	2	00	per dozen.
1	dozen best quality curry-combs	3	00	per dozen.
12	mantel grates, with fire and summer			• •
	blowers, 24 inches wide	10	00	each.
6	office coal stoves, with 10 feet of pipe			-
	and 2 elbows to each	10	00	each.
To be	delivered as required.		54 M.	
W	. A. WHEELER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEP	TEM	BER	28, 1860.
	Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscel	lan	eou	s.
	(To conform to samples.)			
			•	
16	reams best quality foolscap paper, ruled	1		
	like pattern reams best quality letter paper, ruled	\$4	00	per ream.
8	reams best quality letter paper, ruled		00	
	like pattern reams best quality Congress note pa-	<b>. 4</b>	UU	per ream.
6	reams pest quality congress note pa-		00	per ream.
64	per, ruled like pattern quires best quality buff envelope paper	. <b>™</b>		per quire.
24 6	quires best quality patent white blott-		ΞV	por quito.
U U	ing paper	2	00	per quire.
6	quires best quality red blotting paper.	<u>.</u>	50	per quire.
16	quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid		70	per quire. each.
24	quart bottles best quality black ink	A.	50	each. each.
30	pint bottles best quality black ink		30	each.

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20	small bottles best quality carmine ink	\$0	25	each.
12	gross Gillott's extra fine barrel steel	-		•
	pens, in boxes of 12 each, and a			
	holder	2	25	per gross,
4	gross Perry's elastic steel pens, No. 27	1	50	per gross.
6	dozen best quality lithographic pens			•
C	for drawing		:45	per dozen.
6	dozen best quality mapping pens for		HE	nan Ja-an
24	drawing dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-		10	per dozen.
41	cile No 2		50	per dozen.
6	cils, No. 2 dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-		UV	per uozen.
Ũ	cils, Nos. 3 and 4	1	00	per dozen.
6	dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-	-	•••	Por donomi
	cils, HHHHHHH.	1	00	per dozen.
6	dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-			· •
	cils, HHHH	1	00	per dozen.
4	dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-	÷.		
	cils, HHH	1	00	per dozen.
3	dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-	-	,	•
0	cils, HH.	L	00	per dozen.
2	dozen best quality red and blue lead	0	00	
3	pencils	୍ଷ ଚ	00	per dozen.
1	dozen pieces Green's ink eraser dozen pieces genuine India ink	2	00	per dozen. per dozen.
5	dozen pieces draughtsman's India rub-	0	00	per dozen.
Ŭ	ber	2	00	per dozen.
10	dozen pieces red linen tape, § inch wide	~		per dozen.
8	dozen pieces silk taste (or ribbon.) 3			r
	wide, 12 yards long best quality buff envelopes, $8\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{3}{4}$	2	00	per dozen.
3,000	best quality buff envelopes, $8\frac{3}{4}$ by $3\frac{3}{4}$			
	1nches	7	•50	per M.
3,000	best quality buff envelopes, $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$			ana <b>a</b> na a
1 000	inches	· 5	00	per M.
1,000	best quality white note envelopes	5	00	per M.
6	dozen best quality leather-covered		1	
	memorandum books, sizes as re- quired	A	00	per dozen.
10	pounds best quality refined gum arabic			per pound.
2	pounds best quality pulverized gum		00	per pound.
	arabic	1	00	per pound.
30	sheets Whatman's best double elephant	<u>_</u>		r, - r
	drawing paper, 40 by 28 inches		30	each.
12	sheets Whatman's best double elephant			
가 가 있는 것이 있는 것이다. 1997년 - 1997년 - 1997년 1997년 - 1997년 -	drawing paper, 50 by 28 inches		50	each.
30	sheets Whatman's best antiquarian			
	drawing paper, 52 by 31 inches	e siji Agrid		each.
70	yards tracing muslin		50	per yard.
8	reams blank requisitions, printed and	1995) 1916	<u>Λ</u> Λ	
	ruled like patterns	3	νv	per ream.

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2	reams blank requisitions for workmen,	<b>#</b> 0	00	
2	printed and ruled like patterns reams blank restorations, printed and	<b>\$</b> 9	VU	per ream.
	ruled like patterns reams blank semi-monthly reports, No.	9	00	per ream.
3	1, printed and ruled like patterns	10	00	per ream.
3	reams blank semi-monthly reports, No.		00	Det leam.
0	2, printed and ruled like patterns	10	00	per ream.
<u> </u>	reams blank daily reports, various styles, printed and ruled like pat-	•		
	terns	9	00	per ream.
2	reams blank bills, various styles, printed			-
1	and ruled like patterns	9	00	per ream.
I	ream ruled paper, best quality, about 24 by 28 inches	30	00	per ream.
18	best quality Rodgers & Son's pen-			
6	knives, 4 blades each best quality ivory-handled erasing	1	50	each.
U	knives		75	each.
1	best quality 10-inch ivory protractor	5		each.
· 3	American Almanacs for 1861			each.
$\ddot{2}$	Nautical Almanacs for 1861			each.
$\overline{2}$	dozen best quality sable color brushes,			
	assorted sizes	3	00	per dozen.
500	best quality clarified quills			per 100.
6	best quality ivory paper folders	•		each.
6	best quality half-pint mucilage bottles,	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0	with brushes, filled	1	50	each.
3	dozen best quality gum-elastic bands, for letter files	2	00	per dozen.
2				per ream.
28	pounds best quality red sealing wax three-quire blank-books, to be ruled as	. <b>4</b>	.00	per ream.
	directed	1	00	each.
28	four-quire blank-books, to be ruled as			- -
	directed	1	50	each.
12	six-quire, demy size, blank-books, to			
	be ruled, bound, and labeled as			and the second second
0	directed	7	00	each.
6	six-quire, demy size, blank-books, to			
	be printed, ruled, bound, and label- ed as directed	· 0	00	each.
0		. <b>9</b>	00	eaon.
3	four-quire blank-books, to be ruled and labeled as directed	2	00	each.
3	three-quire blank-books, to be ruled and		00	each.
Û	labeled as directed		00	each.
1	ten-quire log book, to be ruled, bound,	Ŭ		
	printed, and labeled as directed	15	00	each.
-6		(4) 1 (1)	1.1	each.
1	best quality boxwood sand boxes	2.1	1.1	each.
10				

6		. di 1	00	aab
6	size	φı	00	each.
U	best quality japanned inkstands, me- dium size	1	00	each.
1		-	00	Cucili
-	as directed	10	00	per ream.
4				each.
6				
	plan,) size and labeled as directed	3	00	each.
3				
	handles and morocco cases			each.
1	Worcester's Dictionary, latest edition.	7	50	each.
1	eyelet-hole punch, with 3 gross eyelets	5	00	each.
3	portfolios, large size, sheep bound	<b>2</b>	50	each.
150				÷.
	directed		10	each
To b	e delivered as required.			
	GEO. H. ONEAL. DATE OF CONTRACT, OC	TOB	ER	8, 1860.
	Class No. 19, Firewood. Miscell	ane	ous	•
	cords sound pine lightwood, in four feet lengths	\$E	5 00	) per cord.
.360	cords hard sound oak wood, in four feet			han aard

lengths..... 4 00 per cord. To be delivered as required.

BAKER & JENKINS. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860.

Class No. 20, Hay and Straw. Miscellaneous.

112,000 pounds best quality screw-pressed hay, \$2.20 per 100 lbs. To be delivered as required.

Class No. 21, Provender. Miscellaneous.

72,800 pounds best quality shelled corn	<b>\$</b> 2 00 per 100 lbs.
41,600 pounds best quality oats	2 34 per 100 lbs.
12,000 pounds best quality bran	1 33 per 100 lbs.
To be delivered as required.	

GEO. H. ONEAL. DATE OF CONTRACT, OCTOBER 3, 1860.

Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscellaneous.

600 bushels best quality charcoal ...... \$0 23 per bushel. To be delivered as required.

Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, and Hose.	Miscellaneous.			
175 pounds $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch rubber packing 100 pounds $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch rubber packing 25 pounds $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch rubber packing 150 feet 14-inch leather belting	<ul> <li>\$0 60 per pound.</li> <li>60 per pound.</li> <li>60 per pound.</li> <li>1 25 per foot.</li> </ul>			

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75 feet 8-inch 4-ply rubber belting	<b>\$</b> 0	60	per foot.	
100 feet 6-inch 4-ply rubber belting			per foot.	
150 feet 4-inch 4-ply rubber belting		30	per foot.	
150 feet 3-inch 4-ply rubber belting		30	per foot.	
200 feet 21-inch 4-ply rubber belting		<b>28</b>	per foot.	
200 feet 2-inch 4-ply rubber belting		28	per foot.	
4 submarine dresses, to fit helmets on				
hand	75	00	each.	
10 yards India rubber cloth	1	25	per yard.	
24 boxes India rubber cement		80	each.	
400 feet §-inch air hose		60	per foot.	•
8 chaffing dresses, for submarine armors,	7		each.	
48 rubber valves, 2 feet square, and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch				
thick	5	00	each.	
200 pounds hemp packing		16	per pound.	
To be delivered as required.				
JNO. B. TODD. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	MBE	R 2	8, 1860.	
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils.	M	lisce	llaneous.	
280 gallons best quality winter-strained			1. A.	
sperm oil	\$1	40	per gallon.	
240 gallons best quality winter-strained	Υ		r- 0	
lard oil	1	00	per gallon.	
400 gallons best quality machinery oil		65	per gallon.	
15 gallons best quality neatsfoot oil, in tin		•••	Por Barrow	
cans	1	10	per gallon.	
5 gallons best quality olive oil, in tin	-		Por Barrow	
cans	2	50	per gallon.	· 5 - 6
		00	Lor Barrow	
To be delivered as required.				
Collins & Co. Date of Contract, Septi	EMBE	R 2	9, 1860.	
			-	
Class No. 26, Augers. Miscella	цеот	10.		
10 dogon L'Hommodion's bost quality shin				

40 dozen L'Hommedieu's best quality ship augers, from § to 11 inch, as required —say 1,500 eighths .....

\$0 08 per eighth. To be delivered as required.

### No. 3.

#### BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, November 13, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith estimates of the amounts which it is believed will be necessary to meet the expenditures required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, for ordnance, ordnance equipments and stores, connected with the armament of the Navy; also for hydrographical purposes, purchase of nautical instruments, books, and other objects under the supervision of the Superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office, and for the Naval Academy and Nautical Almanac.

The estimates are less than those for the previous year. The new steam sloops now in commission are armed with heavy ordnance of the Dahlgren pattern, and their capacity to bear this heavy armament, as far as heard from, has been demonstrated by the favorable reports of their commanders.

Estimates for the completion and repairs of magazines, shell-houses, and repairs of buildings for ordnance purposes, have been furnished to the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Those also for the current expenses of the Naval Academy, and the proposed addition of two civil professors, one for the English and one for the French department, and a small increase of pay to the civil professors, secretary, clerk, and assistant librarian, together with a small appropriation for a building for a lyceum and library, accompany this report. The library is now of great value, and its inconvenient position over the mess hall and kitchen, exposes it to great danger from fire. The judicious recommendation of its able Superintendent ought, in my judgment, to be carried into effect.

The new buildings for the accommodation of professors and naval officers attached to the institution, are near completion.

The frigate Constitution is now furnished with every convenience for accommodating the fourth class of acting midshipmen, affording ample quarters and recitation rooms, and combining advantages for instruction in practical seamanship and gunnery never before enjoyed. Experienced and competent officers have been assigned to this ship, and the best results are anticipated from this important adjunct to the Naval Academy.

The recommendations of my predecessor that a screw steamer should be substituted for the present practice-ship, in order that the students should be made practically acquainted with the marine engine, occur to me as worthy the favorable notice of the department.

The annual cruise of the practice-ship has terminated with the advantageous results heretofore experienced in this important branch of naval education. The report of her commander is filled with interesting details.

The removal of the naval monument to the Naval Academy, authorized by Congress, has been successfully accomplished, and it will soon occupy the site selected in the academy grounds.

The ordnance department at the Washington navy-yard, and the

experimental battery connected therewith, have been conducted with minent success and ability by Commander Dahlgren. Facilities for conducting experiments in muzzle-loading rifled cannon have been afforded by the bureau, from which the best and most intelligent results are anticipated. The work for the experimental battery on the flat opposite the navy-yard, has been commenced, and unless unforeseen obstacles should prevent, will be prosecuted to an early completion.

The introduction of steel-clad frigates into the navies of France and England is a new era in naval warfare, and if prosecuted with success, as now anticipated, (from recent apparently successful experiments in England,) will lead to important changes in the armaments of shipsof-war; their capacity to resist powerful spherical and even rifled projectiles at short distances, is supposed to be clearly demonstrated by experienced judges.

The able report of the Superientendent of the U. S. Naval Observatory is herewith transmitted. A small increase is asked, under the head of contingent expenses, for repairs and a thorough repainting of the buildings, while nothing is asked under the heads of wind and current charts, sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, or astronomical observations. With all the appliances necessary to place this establishment on a footing of equality with the best in the world, and with a competent head to direct the astronomical and hydrographical departments, so as to obtain results in which the naval service and the science of the world are interested, the Superintendent reports that his efforts are rendered almost nugatory, for want of a sufficient number of competent assistants to accomplish his work.

An appropriation of ten thousand dollars was made by the last Congress, through the recommendation of my predecessor, for the purchase of saltpeter, to be kept in reserve for the use of the Navy. Instructions have been given for the purchase of this necessary article, and, when obtained, care will be taken to preserve it from injury.

The usual estimates for the Nautical Almanac and the report of the Superintendent are herewith transmitted.

I beg leave earnestly to recommend to the department the establishment of a gunnery-ship, for the purpose of training officers, gunners, gunners' mates, and, above all, gun captains for the Navy. As far back as 1829, Sir Howard Douglass says, in his work on Naval Gunnery, that "we are right to build large frigates, but we may depend upon it, it is more important to consider in time, how they are to be provided, at the beginning of a war, with officers, gunners, and at least a proportion of the seamen trained to warlike practice." The result of this recommendation was the establishment of the Excellent, gunnery-ship, where lieutenants, master gunners, gunners' mates, and gun captains are trained according to the most approved methods in this advanced stage of scientific gunnery. The French soon followed this example, and now have several of these training ships. Latterly, Russia has been added to the list. The ships of these great maritime powers are, therefore, prepared to encounter an enemy with this trained material as soon as they put to sea at the beginning of a cruise; while the crews of our ships are entirely ignorant of their duties, and cannot be taught under a period of three months. All classes of guns used in our Navy should be placed on board the gunnery ship, and the men taught their use; and when so trained, should be transferred to newly commissioned ships, in proportions of one to each broadside gun and two to each pivot gun. To the gunnery-ship, also, might be referred all suggested improvements in ordnance, new inventions, modifications and improvements in guns, shot, shells, and gun carriages, and their implements, to be tested by target practice, as now conducted on board the Excellent. The efficiency of rifled cannon could also be thoroughly tried, and proper comparisons made with spherical projec-Many details are necessarily omitted in this recommendation; tiles. it is made after mature reflection and conference with able and experienced officers in our Navy. This subject was referred to a board of officers composed of Commodore Morris, as president, Commodores Warrington, Crane, Wadsworth, and Shubrick, members, and a report made, dated May 29, 1845, in which the establishment of a gunneryship was strongly recommended, and the details of a plan submitted; the whole of which, after careful consideration, was approved by the Hon. George Bancroft, Secretary of the Navy, but from some cause unknown never carried into effect.

The objects sought to be obtained from the inspection of our ships after a cruise would seem to be better attained, and productive of greater fairness and uniformity, by causing the inspections to be made by the Inspector of Ordnance and his assistants, both before and after a cruise. The present system is defective, because it passes into so many different hands. The uniformity to be attained by the inspector and his assistants, I am persuaded, would give greater satisfaction and secure greater efficiency. I recommend that these inspections be placed under the direction of the bureau, subject of course to the supervision of the department.

My recent inspections of the magazines and ordnance departments in the navy-yards at Portsmouth, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk, have been productive of good results; and it gives me pleasure to report the good order and efficiency of these establishments, and the intelligence and industry of the officers in charge of them.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

Abstract or Compendium of Annual Report from the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, dated November 13, 1860.

Forwards estimates for Ordnance, &c., for Hydrographical purposes, and U.S. Naval Observatory, for the Naval Academy and Nautical Almanac.

Estimates less than those for the previous year.

Commanders of new steam sloops report favorably as to their capacity to bear their heavy armament.

Estimates for completion and repairs of magazines, &c.; disposition of.

Estimates from Naval Academy propose additional professors, &c.

Buildings for officers, &c., attached to Naval Academy, near completion.

A screw steamer recommended in place of present practice-ship.

Naval monument removed to grounds of Naval Academy. Ordnance Department of the Washington navy-yard, and the ability with which it is conducted noted.

Introduction of steel-clad frigates in foreign navies, and changes they may cause in naval warfare referred to.

Report of Superintendent of U.S. Naval Observatory; operations delayed for want of sufficient number of competent assistants.

Purchase of saltpeter; future care of, &c.

Establishment of a gunnery-ship carnestly recommended, with notice of benefits likely to be derived therefrom.

Inspection of ships before and after cruises; change in the manner of, suggested, and the advantages likely to be secured noticed.

Magazines and ordnance departments at navy-yards inspected; their good order and efficiency noted, &c.

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Estimate of appropriations under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, Navy Department, required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Heads or titles of appropriations.	Estimates of appro- priations required for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.	ations unexpended	Appropriations for the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1861.
For pay and contingent expenses of the bureau For pay of the navy For ordnance and ordnance stores For the purchase of nautical instruments	\$13,090 00 274,959 00 327,500 00	There will be no "balances of appro- priations unexpend-	\$13,090 00 204,286 58 *348,000 00
For the purchase of nautical instruments For contingent expenses and wages at the United States Naval Observatory For Naval Academy For Nautical Almanac	9,000 00	ed on June 30, 1861, which may be ap- plied to the service of the next fiscal year."	25,000 00
	719,996 25		682,352 58

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

*Including appropriation of \$10,000 for saltpeter.

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

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5a	For what objects.	Amount estimated for year ending June 30, 1869.	
A. For pay	and contingent expenses of the bureau	\$13,090 00	\$13,090 00
B. For pay	of officers on ordnance duty	35,050 00	20,300 00
C. For ordn F. For the	ance and ordnance stores purchase of articles and incidental expens- cted with the Naval Observatory and Hydr	327,500 00	*348,000 00
graph	ical Office bay of superintendent and officers on duty	29,000 00	34,000 00
the N	aval Observatory and Hydrographical Office erection, repair, &c., of buildings, and f	e 27.250 00	31,000 00
contin	gent expenses at the Naval Academy	49,567 25	57,096 00
	ay of officers, &c., at the Naval Academy		152,986 58
J. For Naut	ical Almanac	25,880 00	25,880 00
		719,996 25	682,352 58

Summary of the estimates from the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

* Including appropriation of \$10,000 for saltpeter.

D. Statement of value of stores on hand, and values received and expended, from July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860.

E. Statement of amount and cost of labor from July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860.

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY,

October 4, 1860.

A.

Estimate of the amount required for the support of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, for the year ending June 30, 1862.

For salary of chief of the bureau, per act of August 31, 1842, volume 5, section 3, page 579	\$3,500
For salary of one fourth class clerk, per act of March 3, 1853, pamphlet edition of Laws, section 3, page 211 For salary of four second class clerks, including draughts-	1,800
<ul> <li>For salary of nour second class clerks, including draughts- man, per act of March 3, 1853, pamphlet edition of Laws, section 3, page 211, and act of April 22, 1854, pamphlet edition, page 276</li> <li>For salary of messenger, per act of August 31, 1842, volume 5, section 6, page 580, and acts of April 22</li> </ul>	5,600
and August 4, 1854, pamphlet edition of Laws, and joint resolution of August 18, 1856 For wages of one laborer, per joint resolution of August 18,	840
1856, pamphlet edition of Laws, page 145	600
Appropriated for year ending June 30, 1861	12,340 12,340

#### Contingent expenses.

For blank-books, stationery, and for miscellaneous it ms... \$750 Appropriated for year ending June 30, 1861....... 750

> G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

#### **B**.

Estimate of pay required for officers proposed to be employed on ordnance duty, for the year ending June 30, 1862.

One captain, as inspector	\$3,600
One commander, as assistant inspector, charged with ex- periments in gunnery at the Washington navy-yard Five commanders, as assistant inspectors, at \$2,825 Seven lieutenants, as assistant inspectors, at \$1,875	4,200 14,125 13,125
Amount appropriated for year ending June 30, 1861	35,050 20,300
· •	*14,750

## G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

# C.

Estimate of the amounts that will probably be required for ordnance and ordnance stores, for labor, and for contingent expenses, for the year ending June 30, 1862.

For cannon	\$30,000
For gun-carriages, rope, blocks, &c	30,000
For shells and grapeshot	50,000
For boat and field guns	17,500

This difference is caused by the employment of five commanders and seven lieutenants, instead of ten lieutenants, as estimated for previously, and by the increased pay allowed by act of June 1, 1860. (See pages 24 and 27, sections 1 and 2, pamphlet edition of Laws.)

For laboratory stores, powder tanks, sights, locks, ele- vating screws, and all articles of equipment for guns and howitzers	<b>\$</b> 60,000
For purchase of gunpowder.	40,000
For purchase of saltpeter	10,000
For labor at navy-yards, besides that included above in cost of articles	70,000
For freight and transportation, printing, and contingent expenses of all kinds, for ordnance purposes	20,000
	327,500
Amount appropriated for year ending June 30, 1861, in-	

cluding \$10,000 for purchase of saltpeter..... \$348,000

G. A. MAGRUDER,

Chief of the Bureau.

BURFAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

#### D.

Statement of cost or estimated value of stores on hand at the several navy-yards July 1, 1859; of articles received and expended from June 30, 1859, to June 30, 1860; and of those remaining on hand July 1, 1860, which are under the direction of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.

Navy-yards.	On hand July 1, 1859.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	On hand July 1, 1860.
Portsmouth Boston New York Philadelphia Washington Norfolk Pensacola	<b>\$235,808 57</b> 542,176 23 735,157 40 56,629 26 174,464 22 548,798 08 102,834 31 ¹ / ₂	\$67,460 02 183,562 57 222,082 29 70,718 90 165,064 00 193,196 97 1,786 94	432,539 07 115,917 82 254,411 81 47,162 43 154,495 00 87,369 12 1,360 21	4270,729 52 609,820 98 702,827 88 80,185 73 185,033 22 654,525 93 103,261 04
*Mare Island On the Lakes	38,746 48		••••••	38,746 48
-	2,434,614 55	903,871 694	693,255 46	2,645,230 79

*No returns from Mare Island.

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860. Statement of the number of days' labor, and cost thereof, from July 1, 1859, to July 1, 1860, at the respective navy-yards, chargeable to the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.

Navy-yards.	No. of days' labor.	Cost of labor.	Average per day.
Portsmouth Boston New York Philadelphia Washington Norfolk Pensacola Mare Island	7,0332 7,664 9,347 5,148 <u>4</u> 37,595 17,694	\$13,188 36 12,378 83 15,113 09 10,254 13 65,129 00 31,920 86 348 24 562 75	\$1 87 1 86 1 62 1 90 1 70 1 80 1 75 2 55
•	83,9012	148,895 26	1 77

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

> UNITED STATES NAVY OBSERVATORY, &c., Washington, August 7, 1860.

SIR: In obedience to the command of the bureau, I have the honor to submit herewith estimates, marked F, for the support of this office for the year ending June 30, 1862.

It may be observed that the estimates for contingent expenses, &c., are \$1,500 larger than they were last year. This is on account of more extensive repairs than usual which are required for the inclosures, for a new foot floor to the top of the observatory, and for the thorough repainting of the buildings, inside and out.

Nothing is asked under the head of "wind and current charts," or for "printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations."

The astronomical force, as well as the force for the construction of charts, has within the last few years been so reduced, that the sums appropriated under these heads could not be used. They have so accumulated that the unexpended balances are sufficient to meet all the probable demands under these two heads for the current and next fiscal years.

The work, particularly the astronomical and parts of the hydrographical, for which these appropriations were made, has greatly fallen in arrears, simply for the want of force to get it ready for the press. I recommend that authority be given to use a portion of these unexpended balances for preparing this work for publication, as well as for printing and publishing it. The organization of this establishment, both as a hydrographical office and an astronomical observatory, is most defective. It should by all means be placed upon a footing that will enable it to vie in usefulness and renown with like establishments in other parts of the world. So to place it requires but little cost of time and money.

How defective its organization necessarily is, may be inferred from the fact that though a hydrographical office, it is furnished with neither a chartographer nor a draughtsman. As an observatory, it is, so far as instrumental equipments are concerned, one of the finest in the world; but it lacks force to use these instruments, and is without the power of reduction for publication.

The observatory has been in operation fifteen years. The experience acquired during this time concerning its management, its defects, and its wants, enables me to speak with some confidence concerning a more effective organization of it. At any rate, the following account of it, though brief, will enable you the better to understand its actual condition and present wants, both as an observatory and as an hydrographical office of the Navy.

When it was first established, the idea was that the observers and chartographers could be supplied from among the lieutenants, masters, and passed midshipmen of the Navy; that the exigences of the service would at all times, except perhaps in war, admit of the selection from these grades of officers whose tastes and accomplishments gave them a special fitness for the duties to be required of them; that then, by allowing them to remain here long enough after they had learned their new duties to give the office the benefit of their training, an effective and efficient corps of practical astronomers and hydrographers would at all times be employed here, and that the knowledge and practical skill carried hence into the service would react most beneficially upon the whole Navy.

The professors of mathematics were to constitute mainly the computing force.

Such was the plan at first. In conformity with it, the observatory was got under way; and although not one of the officers at first selected for it had ever seen instruments of the kind before, or professed the least practical acquaintance with the details of an observatory, nevertheless the plan worked famously, and, in the opinion of the most distinguished astronomers of Europe, the first volume of observations published by this observatory placed it at once in the front ranks of such institutions.

But this plan has gradually fallen into disuse. The superintendent has ceased to have a voice in the selection of officers to assist him. The number allowed has been gradually on the decrease. The time for which, when ordered, they are to remain, is uncertain; it may be a year or more, or it may only be a few months or weeks. But whether the detail is to be for long or short, the superintendent has no information as to its length; and thus by the time an officer has learned how to observe, or to construct charts, even if he chance to have a taste for either, it often happens that he is called away on other duty, and another with as little knowledge of the duties, or aptitude for them, comes in his place. It does not require any lights from experience to show that an observatory so organized has before it the work of Sisyphus.

For these and other causes, the employment of regular Navy officers as astronomical observers has become simply impracticable, if not impossible. We have thus been left to rely chiefly upon the corps of professors of mathematics in the Navy, who, together with the assistant observer, constitute the present observing force of the establishment. Of these there have been employed, all told, since the beginning, fifteen. Of these fifteen, two are dead; three have been disabled, either by loss of health or impaired vision; four have resigned; and two have been ordered away on other duty; so that with six fine instruments, requiring each two persons to serve them effectively, the observatory finds itself with but four officers fit as to bodily condition for the duties of an astronomical establishment. The instruments are rusting for the want of force to use them.

By an order of the Secretary of the Navy, dated March 6, 1846, I am commanded to make a catalogue of all the stars within the compass of the instruments. This, after what may be called the current observations which are required by the exigences of the moment, has been made the especial object of this observatory; and though the places of nearly 100,000 stars have been observed under this order, the observatory has found itself in such a crippled condition, with its reduced force, that it has not been practicable to commence the publication of this catalogue. These observations are valuable. Their publication would be hailed with satisfaction by astronomers everywhere; but for the lack of computing force, they have not ceased to encumber our shelves.

However superbly equipped with instruments an observatory may be, it is needless to expect from it magnificent contributions to astronomy unless there be not only eyes to observe, but power to treat observations after the instruments have performed their office.

The impression seems to be not uncommon in this country, that when an observatory has been built and furnished with instruments, its objects are in a great measure accomplished. So far from this, the astronomer is just then ready to begin. In astronomy, an observation that is made and not published, is regarded with as little favor as an idle instrument.

Attention has been frequently called to this subject. It is deserving of consideration. The remedies are simple and of easy application. I do most respectfully and earnestly invoke such action by the department, and such legislation by Congress, as may be necessary to give full employment to the instruments and a becoming expression to the powers of this observatory.

The hydrographical department is even in a worse state as to organization. There is not, nor has there been, attached to this office for several years a single person who had any experience, skill, or aptitude in the construction of charts. For the want of chartographers to lay down shore lines, the construction of series A of the Wind and Current Charts has been suspended for years.

When the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography was established it is presumed that the design was to systemize, simplify, and bring under

one management all the hydrographical operations of the Navy. The experience of the oldest nations had taught the advantages of this. But has this been done? So far from it, the practice has continued to be as it was done before. The act for reorganizing the Navy Department was passed in 1842. On the return since that date of every surveying expedition sent out under the orders of the Navy-Department it has been the practice to establish a special bureau, so to speak, for bringing out its work. For this, apartments have generally to be hired, draughtsmen employed, and a special organization ordained; all costing much more than it would cost to have the same work done at the hydrographical office proper, where apartments, furniture, materials, fuel, lights, and attendance are already provided. All of these are here, except merely the force required for the construction of the charts, and that force would cost no more here than it does for these separate establishments.

As one of the results of so many hydrographical centers in the Navy, it has several times occurred that this office has had to send abroad and purchase from the hydrographical office of a foreign government the results of our own surveys, and this, too, not only after our own government had gone to the expense of equipping and sending out the expedition, but had incurred the expense of publication also.

It is not too much to say that, with a properly organized hydrographical bureau, all the charts which have been issued by our various naval expeditions could have been constructed and published at a cost greatly below actual figures.

When a surveying expedition returns its work should be referred to a hydrographical commission, to consist of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, the commander of the expedition, the Superintendent of the Observatory, and the secretary of the Light-house Board, or other officers, to say what charts ought to be published. Then, if these and these alone were uttered by the office, it is plain that the interests both of commerce and navigation would be subserved, while the demands upon the Treasury would be lessened in many ways and to a large extent.

I ask for authority to employ a chartographer until a proper plan for a more effective organization shall be adopted. If required, it would give me great pleasure to submit the details of such a plan.

The corps of astronomers is, as I have remarked, made up chiefly from that of the professors of mathematics of the Navy. Appointments are made into this corps without any examination whatever as to qualifications; and, in detailing officers from it for duty at the observatory, the rule seems to be to take them as they can be spared from other duty; and, though they be never so willing to lay hold, learn, and be useful, yet it would be surprising if in every instance, under such a rule, the right man should be found in the right place. The efficiency of this very valuable and important corps would be increased, and the public services benefited, if a small corps of assistant professors, consisting of not less than eight, were established under such regulations

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that would insure the appointment to it of none but young men of the very highest qualifications and finest promise.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

M. F. MAURY, Superintendent.

Captain D. N. INGRAHAM, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.

F.

Estimate of the amount required for the support of the United States Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

29,000

Amount appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1861... \$34,000

G. A. MAGRUDER,

Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860. Estimate of the amount required for the pay of officers and others proposed for duty at the United States Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, chargeable to the appropriation for "Pay of the Navy."

One commander, as superintendent	\$3.000	00	
Six lieutenants, at \$1,875 each			
Five professors of mathematics, at \$1,800 each			
One assistant observer, (civil)			
One clerk, (civil)	1,500	00	
	$27,\!250$	00	
•			

Amount appropriated for year ending June 30, 1861 ...... \$31,000 00

G. A. MAGRUDER,

Chief of the Bureau.

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BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYRDOGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

#### Η.

Estimate of the amount required for the pay of officers and others proposed for duty at the United States Naval Academy, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, chargeable to the appropriation for "Pay for the Navy."

One superintendent, (captain)	\$3,600	00
One commandant of midshipmen, (commander)	2,825	
Five assistants for commandant of midshipmen, to aid in		
instructing in seamanship, naval tactics, practical gun-		. Ú.
nery, and for police duties, (lieutenants.)	8,825	00
One professor of astronomy	1,800	00
One assistant professor of astronomy, (lieutenant)	1,700	00
One professor of mathematics	1,800	00
Two assistant professors of mathematics, (professors)	3,600	00
Two assistant professors of mathematics, (lieutenants)	3,200	00
One professor of artillery and infantry tactics	1,800	00
One professor of nautical and experimental philosophy	1,800	00
One assistant professor, (civil)	1,400	00
One professor of ethics and English studies	1,800	00
One assistant professor, (lieutenant)	1,500	
Three assistant professors, at \$1,400 each, (civil)	4,200	00
One professor of French	1,800	
Two assistant professors, at \$1,400 each, (civil)	2,800	
One professor of Spanish	1,800	00

One professor of drawing	1,800	00
One teacher of the art of defense	. 700	
One surgeon		
One chaplain	1,700	00
One enaplant	1,600	
One secretary		00
One clerk to superintendent		
One clerk to paymaster	500	00
Three hundred acting midshipmen as students, at \$500	)	- <b>1</b>
each	150,000	00
One gunner's mate	. 372	
One hospital steward	. 360	
One quarter gunner	. 312	00
One coxswain to attend boats	. 288	00
One steward to acting midshipmen's mess		00
One cook for acting midshipmen's mess		
Two seamen, one to assist as gunner's mate, and the other		<i>.</i>
to keep mechanics time and attend to police duties	576	00
One and need and a standart at homital		
One ordinary seaman, attendant at hospital		
One master of the band	314	
Eight musicians of the first class	2,016	00
Seven musicians of the second class		00
One drummer and one fifer, musicians of the first class	. 504	00
	212,659	00
Amount appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1861	152,986	58
Amount appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1861		
Amount appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1861 Excess		
Excess	59,672	42
Excess	59,672	42
Excess	59,672	42
Excess Excess Difference reconciled as follows :	59,672	42
Excess Excess Difference reconciled as follows : Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860	59,672	42
Excess Excess Difference reconciled as follows : Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860	59,672	42
Excess Difference reconciled as follows : Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860	59,672	42
Excess Difference reconciled as follows : Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860	59,672	42
Excess Difference reconciled as follows : Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860	59,672	42
Excess Difference reconciled as follows : Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860 Increase of pay to 300 acting midshipmen, \$150 each, per act of June 1, 1860 Proposed increase to four civil professors, \$300_each	59,672	42
Excess Difference reconciled as follows : Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860 Increase of pay to 300 acting midshipmen, \$150 each, per act of June 1, 1860 Proposed increase to four civil professors, \$300_each Proposed increase to four assistant civil pro-	59,672	42
ExcessDifference reconciled as follows :Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860Increase of pay to 300 acting midshipmen, \$150 each, per act of June 1, 1860Yroposed increase to four civil professors, \$300_eachProposed increase to four assistant civil pro- fessors, \$400 each1,600 00	59,672	42
Excess.Difference reconciled as follows :Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860Increase of pay to 300 acting midshipmen, \$150 each, per act of June 1, 1860Yroposed increase to four civil professors, \$300_eachProposed increase to four assistant civil pro- fessors, \$400 eachProposed addition of two assistant civil pro-	59,672	42
Excess.Difference reconciled as follows :Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860Increase of pay to 300 acting midshipmen, \$150 each, per act of June 1, 1860Yroposed increase to four civil professors, \$300_eachProposed increase to four assistant civil pro- fessors, \$400 eachProposed addition of two assistant civil pro-	59,672	42
Excess.Excess.Difference reconciled as follows :Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860Increase of pay to 300 acting midshipmen, \$150 each, per act of June 1, 1860\$8,300 00Proposed increase to four civil professors, \$300_each\$1,200 00Proposed increase to four assistant civil pro- fessors, \$400 each1,600 00Proposed addition of two assistant civil pro- fessors, \$1,400 each2,800 00	59,672	42
Excess.Excess.Difference reconciled as follows :Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860Increase of pay to 300 acting midshipmen, \$150 each, per act of June 1, 1860Increase of pay to 300 acting midshipmen, \$150 each, per act of June 1, 1860Proposed increase to four civil professors, \$300_each\$8,300 00Proposed increase to four civil professors, \$400 each1,200 00Proposed addition of two assistant civil pro- fessors, \$1,400 each1,600 00Proposed increase of pay to secretary and clerk, (\$350 to former and \$260 to latter)610 00	59,672	42
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ExcessDifference reconciled as follows :Increase of pay to commissioned officers, per act of June, 1, 1860Increase of pay to 300 acting midshipmen, \$150 each, per act of June 1, 1860Yroposed increase to four civil professors, \$300_eachProposed increase to four civil professors, \$300_eachProposed increase to four assistant civil pro- fessors, \$400 eachProposed addition of two assistant civil pro- fessors, \$1,400 eachProposed increase of pay to secretary and clerk, (\$350 to former and \$260 to latter)Proposed addition of four men to bandProposed increase of pay to drummer and	59,672	42
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. ..

Brought forward		60,518 00
Deduct for less pay to surgeon		•
Deduct for carpenter (not estimated for)	795 58	
, ,	<b></b>	845 58

59,672 42

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDINANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

I.

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Estimate of the amount required for the crection and repairs of buildings, for improvement and preservation of the grounds, and for contingencies, at the United States Naval Academy, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

For a substantial stone and brick building, for library and

lyceum	\$14,000	00
For a new boiler for steam works		
For 3,000 feet of stone coping for wall inclosing academy	• 	
grounds	1,500	00
For curbstone and pavement to western road	550	00
For an additional wing to boat-house	800	00
For terra cotta drain-pipe	900	00
For repairs of all kinds	7,000	00
	26,250	00

For the wages of the following persons:

One assistant librarian Eight watchmen: one at \$1 62 per day, and seven at	<b>\$</b> 960	00
\$1 374 per day, each	4,116	00
One messenger	312	00
One attendant at recitation hall, at \$18 per month	<b>216</b>	00
One attendant at laboratory, at \$18 per month	\$216	00
One attendant at library, observatory, and chapel, at \$18	-	
per month	216	00
One foreman, to attend gas and steam heating apparatus,		
at \$2 50 per day	912	50
Two attendants at gas apparatus, at \$1 25 per day	912	50
Two attendants at steam apparatus, at \$1 25 per day	912	50
One mechanic at workshop, at \$1 75 per day	<b>638</b>	75
One general laborer, to keep public grounds in order	-500	00

#### REPORT OF THE

One cartman, to drive and attend to horse and cart, at \$1 per day	365	00
ters and public grounds, at \$10 per month, each	1,640	00
	11,917	25

The excess of this estimate over that of last year ( $\$353\ 25$ ) is caused by the addition of \$260 to the pay of the assistant librarian and  $\$93\ 25$ to the pay of the superintendent of gas and steam works, making his pay  $\$2\ 50$  per day instead of  $\$2\ 25$ .

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For materials for heating and lighting the establishment	\$4,500	00
For the purchase of books for library	2,000	00
For stationery, blank-books, and forms	500	00
For furniture and fixtures for public buildings	2,000	00
For incidental expenses in the astronomical and philosoph-		
ical departments	400	00
For all other incidental expenses	1,000	00
For current repairs, and for expenses of heating and light-		
ing the school-ship	1,000	00
	11,400	00

The excess of this estimate over that of last year (\$1,550) is caused by the addition of \$550 to the item for fuel, and the additional item of \$1,000 for heating and lighting the school-ship.

Amount required for 1862	Naval	Academy for	the 	year	ending June 30, \$49,567 25

Amount appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1861...\$57,096 00

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

#### CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, November 20, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the progress and condition of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac during the past year.

In consequence of the loss of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1859-60, my predecessor presented to the department a plan for reducing the work of the office, which would keep the expenditures within the amount of funds on hand. This plan of reduction included an omission or delay of a portion of the large volume for the year 1862, some parts of which it is not necessary to publish so far in advance as those tables which are used by the navigator.

Accordingly, when I resumed the charge of the office, I found that several parts of the work were omitted or postponed; that printing had been arrested or delayed, and the number and efficiency of the corps of computers diminished.

As soon, however, as the small appropriation in the deficiency bill was made, the printing of the large volume for 1862 was recommenced.

Previously, however, to this the small volume for 1862 had been placed in the market, and about one thousand copies of it have been sold up to this date. Before this report reaches the bureau the large volume for 1862 will be ready for distribution.

As soon as the usual appropriation for the Nautical Almanac in the Navy appropriation bill was passed, the regular work of the office was resumed with more than common activity, and permission was obtained from the bureau to put extra and special work upon the volumes for 1863 and 1864.

I am now hurrying the volume for 1863 through the press with all the speed consistent with accuracy. Very few of its calculations remain to be completed; and of these few, all will be done before the printer can dispose of the copy already given in.

I shall spare no exertion to carry this volume through in time to maintain for the Almanac that leading place to which it can now fairly lay claim in the American market.

Considerable progress has been made in the computations of the Almanac for 1864; the greater portion of the moon's ephemeris for that year is wholly or nearly completed. I am in hopes before another year has elapsed to make up for the time unavoidably lost during the preceding year.

The plan of reduction, consequent upon the loss of appropriation, embraced the work upon the asteroids, which was entirely suspended for more than a year. Among the assistants who were dropped at that time was Mr. Schubert, whose labors have always been confined to the minor planets. As soon, however, as our means were renewed, I obtained permission from the bureau to restore him to his former position and salary, and to purchase the valuable results of his year's labors.

In consequence of the rapidity with which the discovery of these new planets is made, I have renounced the idea of publishing their ephemerides separately in the form of a supplement to the regular volume for the year, as was done by my predecessor with the ephemeris of 1859 to the year 1861. Four of these small bodies were discovered in the month of September; two at Paris, one at Berlin, and one at the Naval Observatory in Washington.

To carry forward the work on any considerable number of the asteroids simultaneously by the method of special perturbations at any one office, would not be convenient on account of the labor and expense. It is to be hoped that, at some future time, a plan for the general distribution and division of this work will be adopted. In the meantime, I think we are doing our share by publishing occasionally the ephemeris of an opposition, determined with extreme care and accuracy; by giving new and improved elements deduced from normal places and rigorously tested by observation, and by printing permanent tables of the perturbations by the large planets of those asteroids which we take in hand as soon as the elements are well enough known to form a suitable basis for such an undertaking.

The publication of the epemerides and elements here referred to have hitherto been made in the astronomical journal.

Tables of Melpomene, by Mr. Schubert, are now going through the press.

My predecessor, Professor Winlock, when he retired from the office of superintendent, left in my hands a valuable set of tables of the planet Mercury, based upon the theory of M. Le Verrier, which it is my purpose to publish for the use of the office as soon as they shall have received the final improvements and revision of their author.

Mr. Eastwood has performed a meritorious service during the past year by computing tables of the true anomoly and *radius vector* of Mars, together with the secular variations of the equation to the center and of the *radius vector*.

These tables are interpolations; they are carried down to the tenth of a day, contain differences and their logarithms, and derive, therefore, their value from the fact that they diminish in a remarkable manner the labor of computing the annual ephemeris of Mars; at the same time that they increase its accuracy. I am in hopes to be able to publish these tables hereafter.

Mr. Eastwood will undertake similar tables for the planet Venus.

The printing of Professor Pierce's tables of the planet Egeria, commenced by my predecessor and unavoidably laid aside for a time, will be resumed.

Professor Pierce's tables of Astrava are still in course of preparation.

Professor Pierce has also commenced the great work of revising the elements and masses of the larger planets. This will constitute a series of the most important theoretical investigations undertaken by this office. The great deviations of Saturn from the old tables actually in use make it indispensable to commence with the revision of the elements of this planet. For this purpose, it was but justice to Hausen to commence with a comparison of his theory of Saturn with observation, and also with tables of perturbations of Saturn by Jupiter, according to Hausen's formula. It will be necessary, also, to compute the special perturbations of Saturn by Neptune, for the period included between the years 1750 and 1860, in order to complete the theory of Saturn as far as it depends upon Neptune. The next step will be an independent deterinination of the mass of Neptune, through the perturbations of Uranus, also computed by special methods. After which, the computation of the special perturbations of Saturn by Uranus, for the same period, will complete the theory of Saturn so far as it depends upon Uranus.

From these investigations, and those which M. LeVerrier has made of the theory of Uranus, together with Professor Pierce's previous investigations upon the mutual perturbations of Uranus and Neptune, it will be possible to form the equations for a more exact determination of the masses and elements of the three outer known planets. It may also be necessary to revise the theory of Jupiter before a perfectly satisfactory solution of the whole problem can be obtained.

With these new and perfect elements of the old planets, we shall be ready to enter upon the subject of their absolute theoretical perturbabations, which will furnish us with the basis for new tables, corresponding, it is hoped, to the state of modern astronomical science.

It will not be necessary for me to enter here into the details of the mode in which this work is to be executed; to speak of the number and magnitude of the intervals, or of the different ways in which the special perturbations are to be deduced, whether by the method of direct variation of the rectangular coördinates, or by Hausen's method, or by either of the methods of Enche, or by their selection and combination, as may prove convenient; or, finally, to make particular mention of the tables and formulæ of Kalawski, Airy, LeVerrier, or Pierce, by means of which the heliocentric places of the several planets are to be derived.

Astronomers will recognize this undertaking as possessing the character of an important fundamental investigation.

In the tables of the moon published by this office, we had it in view to meet the most urgent practical wants of the almanac. In the work here contemplated, we aim at rendering a similar service, but one which, because it is not so pressing in its demands, may be executed with deliberation.

On the 5th of January of this year, I had the honor to call the attention of the department to the approaching total eclipse of the 17th of July. On two-similar occasions, July 28, 1851, and May 26, 1854, separate charts and elements of important solar eclipses were issued from this office for two objects: 1. To supply the most accurate and convenient means of using these phenomena for the purposes of longitude; and 2, to test the correctness of our lunar tables.

Authority was asked and obtained to render the same service for the total eclipse of this year. A chart with the accompanying tables was published in a pamphlet form, and freely distributed.

As soon as a certain prospect of an improvement in the financial condition of the office offered itself, I requested the department to allow me, in its name, and under its direction, to take a part in the observation of this eclipse, by sending one or more of the assistants of the Nautical Almanac to Fort York, or Cumberland House, British America, on the line of its total and central path.

The principal governments of Europe were engaged in promoting

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similar expeditions to those parts of Europe and Africa where the total phase was to be seen. It was in contemplation also, and the design was carried out, to send parties to Washington Territory and the northern part of Labrador, under the direction of Professor Bache, the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

As soon as I was notified of the liberal compliance of the department with my request, I wrote a letter to his excellency the late Sir George Simpson, governor of the honorable Hudson's Bay Company, asking his assent to my plan, and begging also for information as to the most convenient mode of reaching the company's stations at Cumberland House and Fort York.

Governor Simpson promptly replied "that the company was always desirous of rendering its assistance to any such undertaking as that I had proposed, having for its object the promotion of the interests of science."

I am not only indebted to the late Governor Simpson for his coöperation, but I have also to acknowledge the ready and efficient advice and assistance of Mr. William Macintosh, the Hudson's Bay Company's chief resident agent at Red River, by which the necessary means were obtained for crossing Lake Winnipeg.

The party from this office consisted of Mr. William Ferrel and Mr. Simon Newcomb, left Cambridge on Tuesday, June 11th.

In my instructions to the assistants, I called their special attention to:

First. The bulging protuberances, or rose-colored prominences seen at the time of total obscuration, in order that they might assist, if possible, in determining the question of their origin, and for the purpose of laying down their position approximately, I recommended to them to employ the graduated card of Mr. Dawes.

Second. The use of the polariscope, in the manner recommended by Arago; and

Third. The careful examination, during the period of darkness, of the region bordering on the sun, for the possible discovery of intermercurial planets.

The party left the Red River settlement at Fort Garey, on the 28th of June, in a Hudson's Bay Company's "north canoe," paddled by six natives. Its route was down the Red River of the North, to Lake Winnipeg, through this lake to the Saskatchewan river, and up this river to Cumberland House; the entire distance from Fort Garey about 550 miles. The country through which the route lay was an unsettled and desolate wilderness, principally "tamarac swamp." One or two encampments of migratory Indians, obtaining a miserable subsistence from a few fish, were the only inhabitants met with on the route.

The detentions from storms were frequent, and sometimes long, three consecutive days and nights having been spent on a small island in Lake Winnipeg. In consequence of these delays, the party did not reach the mouth of the Saskatchewan river till July 13. The river was unusually high, and the current swift, on account of which the laborious duty of ascending the rapids, which obstruct navigation at the mouth of the river, occupied the time till the morning of the 15th. The morning of the 16th found the party on a small island in Cedar lake, 150 miles below Cumberland House, which of course could not be reached in time for the eclipse. But as the southern limit of the eclipse passed near a small body of water designated on Hinds' map as Marshy Lake, distant about fifty miles, the men were persuaded to paddle up the river for thirty-six consecutive hours. The opposing current was swift and the country entirely inundated. The party cooked its meals on snags which had stuck at the sides of the river, and slept in the bottom of the canoe, the men paddling all night.

About sunset on Tuesday a thick grove of tall poplars was found on the west bank of the river, which was here one or two inches above the level of the river. Having no reason to suppose that any more land not submerged would be found for twenty miles, the men being nearly exhausted, the evening rainy, and the position commanding a view of the eastern heavens, it was concluded to attempt to observe the eclipse here. The report of the expedition goes on to say:

Early on the morning of the eclipse, it was still raining, and the river had risen to the level of the soft ground, so that whenever one stood for a few moments, his feet would sink into an inch or two of water. About five o'clock the rain ceased, and as changes of weather are remarkably sudden in this climate, we made preparations to take advantage of any favorable change in the weather. We made a stand for the three-inch telescope, by driving four stakes into the bank of the river, and setting a heavy alcohol box on them.

The heavens were soon covered with two layers of clouds; one of cumulus above, and one of light "scud" beneath. Openings in both of these layers soon became numerous, enabling us to catch occasional glimpses of the sun and note the progress of the eclipse.

As the total phase approached, a dense mass of clouds covered the sun, so that it would evidently be impossible to make observations of the total phase. We therefore stepped into the canoe, with a view of observing any remarkable terrestrial phenomenon that might be exhibited, especially of determining whether any coloration of terrestrial objects, or any predominance of any color or colors of the prismatic spectrum was observable. The phase of darkness, seemed to come on so gradually, and the darkness was so much less intense than we had expected, that the time of its beginning could not be noted. During its continuance the northeastern horizon was free from clouds, with the exception of cirrus; and from this was reflected a considerable quantity of golden yellow light, exactly like that reflected from such clouds after sunset. With this exception no coloration was visible, the general aspect of the clouds and the landscape differed only in degree from that produced by the dense clouds of an approaching thunder storm.

The whole landscape was distinctly visible; as were the clouds. With the exception of the northeast, the whole heaven seemed equally obscured—a fact which we particularly noticed, as being but ten or twelve miles from the southern limit of totality. We had expected that much diffused light would come from the south. Mr. Scudder, who beat time at the chronometer, stated that he could with difficulty observe the seconds during the total phase.

#### REPORT OF THE

The first flash of returning light was noticed by all as striking our eyes at 20 hours 15 minutes 20 beats, by chronometer, its effect on the eye was strongly felt. Shortly after the end of the total phase, the clouds cleared away, enabling us to observe the time of ending of the eclipse, and to take sextant observations for time and latitude.

The following were the results of the observations with telescope and sextant:

	0		11
Latitude of station	53	45	<b>4</b> 6
Chronometer fast of local time	h.	m.	8.
Chronometer fast of local time	-1	54	14.1
Ending of total eclipse	18	20	53.9
Last contact	19	<b>21</b>	9.1
Last contact with large spot	19	7	29.1

On the second of March of this year, I sent to the bureau a financial statement with regard to the British Nautical Almanac, and I take the liberty to repeat a portion of that statement in this report, where it can be referred to conveniently, when the appropriations of the Nautical Almanac are under discussion.

The estimates for the British Nautical Almanac were, for the year-

1854–55	£3,050
1855–56	
1856–57	3,220
1857–58	4,170
1858–59	4,485

Thus it appears that the estimate for the fiscal year 1858-59 was about twenty-one thousand dollars.

This estimate does not, however, include all that we embrace in our estimates.

We have, for example, computed and printed our own tables of the moon; the new tables (Hausen's) used by the British Almanac are paid for in another way, and the same is the case with other similar work.

In the report of Mr. Airy, the astronomer royal, at the end of the volume of Greenwich observations for the year 1856, he says, (page 16:) "The British government had, for some years past, contributed by pecuniary grants to the preparation of Professor Hausen's lunar tables. In the last winter they undertook the entire expense of printing a large impression of the table. The reading of the proof sheets (a very considerable labor) has been effected entirely at the observatory." And again, in his report for 1857, (page 18,) he says: "The lunar reductions which have been some time in hand are now in the following state: The correction of Benckhardt's error of parallax is computed to the end of 1853, (the latest period to which it is required.) The calculations from Plana's theory are completed to the end of 1851."

I cite these two instances as showing that some of the works which we include in the estimates of this office are paid for in England from other funds. I do not mean that these are the only instances, but I mean them for illustration merely. The British Almanac avails itself of the computations of asteroids made elsewhere.

It is impossible for me to ascertain precisely how much the Admiralty and Observatory do for the Almanac. I see, in the volume from which the above estimate is taken, that the sale of charts and Nautical Almanacs together amounted to  $\pounds 5,101$  17s. 2d., which is paid over quarterly to the exchequer. I wish to call attention here to the union of the two under the Admiralty, because it denotes a partial dependence upon or official relation with the Admiralty, from which the almanac may derive pecuniary assistance.

The foregoing particulars serve, I think, to show that the cost of the British Nautical Almanac would be found to be not less than that of the American Ephemeris if all the items composing it could be brought together, and this without taking into account the better *average* compensation for intellectual labor in this country than in Great Britain.

In conclusion, I have the honor to say that the general plan and method of the work, which have been carefully matured, and appear to enjoy the sanction of public opinion, remain unchanged, and that the operations of the office are conducted with promptness and diligence.

It is gratifying to have it in my power to add that the sales have been greater last year than ever before, and that there is an encouraging prospect of their being still further augmented.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES HENRY DAVIS,

Commander, Superintendent.

Capt. GEO. A. MAGRUDER, U. S. N., Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, Washington, D. G.

Washington, D. C.

J.

#### Estimate of the amount required for the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

For salaries of computers	\$16,250 00
For purchase of paper, printing, &c., in order to publish,	
in the year 1862, the Nautical Almanac for the year 1865,	
and for occasional printing, stationery, books, bind-	
ing, &c	3,630 00
For the planets discovered since 1849	\$3,000 00
For printing tables	1,000 00
For extra addition of the volumes already published	800 00

Clerk Contingent expenses, including rent of office, servant hire,	500	00
fuel, &c., &c	700	00
	25,880	00
Amount appropriated for the year ending, June 30, 1861	25,880	00

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

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No. 4.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT, AND REPAIR.

Estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION, &c., October 12, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith one copy of the estimates for objects coming under the cognizance of this bureau for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, as directed by your letter of the 15th August, 1860.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN LENTHALL, Chief of the Bureau.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

Abstract of Report of Bureau of Construction.

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Estimate for pay of officers and men.

Estimate for repairs, equipment, &c., of vessels.

Estimate to complete screw sloops and side-wheel steamers.

Estimate for fuel for the Navy.

Estimate for the purchase of hemp.

The repairs, &c., contemplates no increase of materials for other purposes.

Suggests purchase of larger supplies of timber.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION, &C., November 17, 1860.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions it is respectfully submitted, that for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, it is estimated the sum of \$3,259,274 will be required for pay of officers and men for vessels in commission as authorized by law.

For the repairs, equipment, and maintenance of the ships of the navy afloat, in commission and in ordinary, the estimated sum is \$2,580,000.

For the seven steam screw sloops and the side-wheel steamer authorized by the act of Congress, approved June 12, 1858, it is found the further sum of \$91.439.82 is required to complete them.

For fuel for the Navy, with transportation and other expenses, the sum of \$540,000 will be required. The maximum estimate for this object is \$840,000, but there will probably remain a balance of \$300,000 in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year.

For the purchase of hemp and cordage for the Navy, \$300,000 is estimated.

The estimate for repairs, equipment, &c., embraces only the necessary repairs and supply of materials to keep the ships afloat in a seaworthy condition, and does not contemplate any increase of materials for other purposes. There being little or no supply of seasoned white oak and yellow pine remaining in the navy-yards, most of the work to be now executed must be with unseasoned timber.

It is respectfully suggested for consideration that larger supplies of timber be provided, so that no white oak timber need be used that has not been at least two years on hand, and that all be stowed under cover.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN LENTHALL, Chief of the Bureau.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

#### A.

Estimate of the amount required for the expenditures of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

For salary of chief of bureau, per act of August 31, 1842, vol.	5, section
3, page 579, and of March 3, 1855, vol. 10, page 675	\$3,500
For salary of engineer-in-chief, per act of August 31, 1842	,
vol. 5, section 4, page 577	. 3,000
For salary of chief clerk, (4th class,) per act of March 3, 1853,	
vol. 10, page 210	. 1,800
For salary of seven clerks, (2d class,) per acts of March 3	
1853, vol. 10, page 210, and of April 22, 1854, page 276.	. 9,800-

#### REPORT OF THE

For salary of one clerk, (1st class,) per acts of March 3, 1853, and of April 22, 1854	\$1,200
For salary of one messenger, per acts of August 31, 1842, vol. 5, section 6, page 580, and of April 22, 1854, and	φ <b>-j</b> =
August 1856	840
For salary of two laborers, one for the bureau and one for the - office of engineer-in-chief, per act of August 18, 1856	1,200

#### Contingent Expenses.

For blank-books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items. 800

\$22,140

#### В.

Estimate for pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen' including the engineer corps of the navy, required for vessels proposed to be kept in commission, including receiving vessels for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862...... \$3,259,274

Note.—The increase beyond the estimate of last year arises from the pay that has been increased by law.

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#### C.

Estimate of the amount required for objects under the direction of this bureau, payable from the appropriation for construction, equipment, and repair, for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel for steamers and the purchase of hemp for the navy, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Appropriations for the fis	cal year ending	Estimates for the fiscal year ending J				
June 30, 186	1.	30, 1862.				
Construction,equipment, and repair Fuel for the navy Purchase of hemp and other materials for the navy	<b>\$1.523.000 00</b>	Construction, equipment, and repair Fuel for the navy Purchase of hemp and other materials for the navy Seven propellers and one side-wheel steamer	540,000 00			

Nork.—The difference between the present estimate and the amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, is occasioned by the reduction made by Congress from the estimate of that year.

## D.

Estimate of the amount required for the expenditures under the head "enumerated contingent" for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852.

Estimate for the fi	iscal year ending	; June 30,	1861	\$350,000
Estimate for the fi	scal year ending	June 30,	1862	\$350,000

RECAPITULATION OF ESTIMATES.

#### Civil.

Salaries.	\$21,340 00
Contingent.	800 00
	22,140 00

# Navy.

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Pay of the Navy	\$3,259,274	00
Equipment and repair	2,580,000	00
Fuel for the Navy	540,000	00
Hemp and other materials for the Navy		
Contingent enumerated		
Seven propellers and one side-wheel steamer	91,439	82
·.	7,120,713	82

# Estimate of appropriations under the control of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair, Navy Department, required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Heads of appropriations.	Estimates of appro- priations required for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.	ances of appropri- ations unexpended	the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1861.
Civil and contingent expenses of the bureau Pay of the navy Equipment and repair Fuel for the navy Purchase of hemp and other materials for the navy Contingent enumerated Seven screw propellers and one side-wheel steamer	3,259,274 00 2,580,000 00 540,000 00 300,000 00 350,000 00 350,000 00		$\begin{array}{c} 3, 148, 680 & 00 \\ 1, 523, 000 & 00 \\ 840, 000 & 00 \\ 300, 000 & 00 \\ 350, 000 & 00 \end{array}$

REPORT OF THE

F.

Vessels in commission belonging to the Navy, October 31, 1860.

Name of vessel.	Guns.	Where built.	Date.	Sailed.	What station.
Ships-of-the-line. Pennsylvania North Carolina Dhio	120 84 84	Philadelphiado do New York	1837 1820 1820		Receiving ship, New York.
Frigates. Congress Sabine Constitution Sloops-of-war.	50 50 50	Kittery New York Boston	1841 1855 1797	Aug. 14, 1859 June 29, 1859	Brazil squadron. Home squadron. Naval School, Annapolis.
Cumberland Savannah Constellation Portsmouth St. Mary's John Adams St. Louis Levant Germantown Saratoga Vandalia	24 24 22 22 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Boston, rebuilt New York, rebuilt Gosport, rebuilt Washington Gosport, rebuilt Washington New York Philadelphia Kittery Philadelphia	1842 1856 1854 1843 1844 1831 1828 1837 1846 1842 1828 1837	Aug. 21, 1859 July 19, 1859 May 23, 1859 Oct., 14, 1853 June 1, 1859 Jan. 17, 1859 June 5, 1859	Home squadron. Home squadron, (ordered home.) African squadron. African squadron. Pacific squadron. East India squadron. Home squadron. Home squadron. African squadron. East India squadron. Pacific squadron. Pacific squadron.

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# F.—Continued.

Name of vessel.	Guns.	Where built.	Date.	Sailed.	What station.
Brigs. Dolphin Bainbridge Permanent store and receiving ships.	4 6	New York Boston	18 <b>36</b> 1842	Oct. 15, 1858 May 18, 1858	Brazil squadron, (ordered home.) Brazil squadron, (ordered home.)
Independence Falmouth Warren Princeton Alleghany Fredonia Storeships.		do do Gosport, rebuilt	1814 1827 1816 1851 1847 1846		Coal ship at Aspinwall. Coal ship at Panama. Receiving ship at Philadelphia. Receiving ship at Baltimore.
Relief Supply Release Steamers.	4	Philadelphia Purchaseddo	1836 1846 1855	Aug. 8, 1860 April 2, 1860 Oct. 24, 1860	Home squadron.
Niagara San Jacinto Lancaster Brooklyn Hartford Richmond Susquehanna Powhatan Saranac Mohican Narragansett	13 18 21 16 14 15 11 6 6	New Yorkdo Philadelphia New York Boston	1858 1858 1858 1850 1850 1848 1858	June 30, 1860 July 23, 1859 June 8, 1859 Mar. 15, 1860 June 20, 1859 Oct. 13, 1860 Aug. 24, 1860 Aug. 31, 1860 Oct. 9, 1857 Jan. 19, 1860 Mar. 31, 1860	Special duty. African squadron. Pacific squadron. Home squadron. East India squadron. Mediterranean squadron. Mediterranean squadron. Home squadron. Pacific squadron. African squadron. Pacific squadron.

Iroquois	6	New York	1858	Jan. 19, 1860	Mediterranean squadron.
Pawnee	4	Philadelphia		Sept. 29, 1860	Home squadron.
Wyoming	6	do		Oct. 5, 1859	Pacific squadron.
Dacotah	6	Gosport			
Pocahontas	5	Purchased, rebuilt	1855	Mar. 27, 1860	
Wyandott	5	do			Home squadron.
Seminole	3	Warrington		July 16, 1860	
Mohawk	5	Purchased	1859		Home squadron.
Crusader	$\tilde{8}$	do	1859	Oct 7 1859	Home squadron.
Sumpter	5	do	1859	Sept. 3, 1859	African squadron.
Mystic	5	do	1859	Sept. 3, 1859	African squadron.
Pulaski	ĭ	do	1859	Dec. 23, 1858	
Saganaw	จิ	Mare Island			Diazii squauron.
Anacostia	i	Purchased	1859	Mar. 3, 1000	East India squadron. Transport.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

G.

# Vessels in ordinary, repairing, equipping, &c.

Name of vessel.		Where built.	Date.	Station.
Ships-of-the-line.				
Columbus	84	Washington	1819	Gosport
Delaware	84	Gosport	1820	Gosport
Vermont	84	Boston	1848	Boston
Frigates.				
United States	50	Boston	1797	Gosport
Potomac	50	Washington	1821	New York
Brandywine	50	Washington	1825	New York
Columbia	50	Washington	1836	Gosport
Raritan	50	Philadelphia	1843	Gosport
St. Lawrence Santce	50 50	Gosport	1847	Philadelphia
Bantee	50	Kittery	1855	Kittery
Sloops-of-war.				
Macedonian	22	Gosport	1836	Kittery
Jamestown	22	Gosport	1844	Philadelphia
Plymouth	22	Boston	1843	Gosport
Vincennes	20	New York	1826	Boston
Decatur	16	New York	1839	Mare Island
Dale	16	Philadelphia		Kittery
Preble	16	Kittery	1839	Boston
Marion	16	Boston	1839	Kittery
Brigs.				
Perry	6	Gosport	1843	New York
Steamers.				
Roanoke	40	Gosport	1855	New York
Colorado	40	Gosport	1855	Boston
Merrimaek	40	Boston	1855	Gosport
Minnesota	40	Washington	1855	Boston
Wabash	40	Philadelphia		New York
Pensacola Mississippi	16 10	Warrington	1858	Gosport
Fulton	4	Philadelphia Brooklyn	1841 1837	Boston Warrington
Michigan	i	Erie, Penn	1844	Lakes
John Hancock	3	Boston	1850	Mare Island
Water-Witch	3	Washington	1845	Philadelphia

Vessels on the stocks and in progress of progress of construction, October 31, 1860.

#### SHIPS-OF-THE-LINE.

Alabama, Kittery. Virginia, Boston. New York, Gosport. New Orleans, Sackett's Harbor.

#### AUXILIARY STEAM FRIGATES.

Franklin, Kittery.

#### STEAMERS.

Stevens's Iron Steamer, Hoboken, N. J.

#### I.

Abstract statement showing receipts and expenditures during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1860, and value of all stores on hand at the several navy-yards on the 1st day of July, 1860.

Navy-yards.	On hand July 1, 1859.	Received.	Expended.	On hand July 1, 1860.
Portsmouth Boston New York Philadelphia Washington Norfolk Warrington	(3732, 039, 73) 1,620,850,05 1,466,394,32 560,154,96 363,472,97 1,558,948,89 309,628,09	\$85,75428 620,80794 448,92334 222,05312 641,29579 283,78284 70,60642	\$92,550 68 575,360 92 386,010 06 183,084 36 683,807 12 236,285 09 86,571 17	\$725,243 33 1,666,297 07 1,529,307 60 599,123 72 320,961 64 1,606,446 64 293,633 34
-	6,611,489 01	2,373,223 73	2,243,669 40	6,741,043 34

## Κ.

Statement of the number of days' labor, and its cost, from the 1st July, 1859, to the 30th June, 1860, for the respective navy-yards, for building, repairing, and equipping vessels of the Navy, or in receiving or securing stores and materials for those purposes.

Navy-yards.	No. of days' labor.	Cost of labor.	Average per diem.
Kittery Charlestown Brooklyn Philadelphia Washington Gosport Warrington	128,984 163,108 127,560 109,927 291,188	\$63,329 ⁻ 91 235,313 ⁻ 22 289,483 ⁻ 84 244,795 ⁻ 44 195,606 ⁻ 81 405,075 ⁻ 07 80,619_37	$\begin{array}{c} \$1 \ 86 \\ 1 \ 82 \\ 1 \ 77\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \ 92 \\ 1 \ 78 \\ 1 \ 83 \\ 2 \ 21 \end{array}$
Total	821,299	1,514,223 66	1 84½

## L.

Bills paid by the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair, under "contingent," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860.

Transportation of officers and men	19,363	45
Freight, demurrage, and wharfage	12,731	
Pilotage	10,183	69
Books and binding	4,975	53
Printing	3,840	43
Towing	3,616	
Rent.	1,110	16
Wood	427	78
Hardware	387	73
Stationery	<b>382</b>	09
General average	282	32
Water	230	00
Foreign postage and telegraphing	179	98
Labor	147	35
Coal	139	71
Candles and soap	100	67
Docking.	50	00
Ice	29	43
Ice	<b>28</b>	00
Fees for arresting a deserter	27	00
Board of health	6	00

58,239 94

# Detail of estimates for pay.

Pay of commission and warrant officers and engineers..... \$1,457,552 Pay of petty officers, scamen, foremen, and coal heavers... 1,801,722

3,259,274

.....

N.

# Detail of estimates for repair and maintenance for vessels afloat and in ordinary.

Materials of timber	\$166,000
Lumber and other materials of wood	39,000
Wrought iron, steel, cast iron	42,000
Lead, zinc, tin, &c	22.000
Hardware, nails, glass, lanterns	25,000
Hardware, nails, glass, lanterns Paints, oils, varnishes	21,000
Flax canvas, cotton canvas, twine	63,000
Leather, hose, brushes, bunting, and dry goods	19,000
Oil, tallow, pitch, tar	25,000
Ship chandlery	32,000
Firewood, stationery	7,000
Tanks and chain iron	20,000
Copper	129,000
Furniture, small objects of equipments	26,000
Repair of steam machinery	380,000
Labor of mechanics and laborers on ships	996,000
Conversion of a sailing frigate into a sloop-of-war, including	
spars, boats, equipments, &c., materials	96,000
labor	169,000
Expenditures of squadrons abroad for stores, &c	195,000
Labor in navy-yards, receiving stores under contract, in-	,
specting materials, delivering stores, piling timber, live	
oak plantation,	108,000
	0 00. 000
	2,580,000

Vol. 111-----16

#### REPORT OF THE

#### 0.

## Estimate for the coal, for steamers' use.

Two screw	steamers	for 90 day	vs' steam,	at 30 to	ns per da	ay 5,400 to	ns.
Five	do	90	do	25	do		lo
Seven	do	120	do	20	do	16,800 (	10
One	do	100	do	15	do	1,500 (	lo
One	do	150	do	10	do	1,500 d	lo
Five	do	100	do	10	do	5,000 d	lo
One	do	100	do	5	do	500 d	lo
One side w	heel	120	do	30	do	3,600 d	lo
Two	do	120	do	15	do	3,600 a	lo
Three	do	140	do	8	do	<b>3,360</b> d	lo
						<u> </u>	1.

52,510 do

Estimated at sixteen dollars per ton, which includes cost of coal, freight, landing, lighterage, storage, and demurrage.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Construction, &c., Nov. 22, 1860.

SIR: In compliance with the act of 5th March, 1843, I respectfully transmit herewith duplicate abstracts of offers to furnish materials for the Navy, coming under the cognizance of this bureau, exhibiting in scales from No. 1 to 8, inclusive, as well those which were rejected as those accepted, between the 30th November (date of last report) and the 22d November, 1860; and in conformity with the act of 21st April, 1808, I also transmit a duplicate list of articles under contract, made during the same period.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN LENTHALL, Chief of the Bureau.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

# No. 1.

Scale of offers to furnish anthracite coal for the Navy for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1861, under advertisement from the Bureau of Construction, &c., of July 3, 1860.

No.	Bidders.	15,000 tons Bl'k Heath coal.	15,000 tons Buck Mountain coal.
1 2 3 4 5	John C. C. Brooks and H. B. Brooks John G. Repplier Charles A. Heckscher Thomas Hall John G. Repplier	3 85 per ton. 3 70 per ton.	\$3 49 per ton.

*Lowest and accepted, but failed to enter into contract. Offered to Thomas Hall, who declined, and then to Charles A. Heckscher, who accepted and entered into contract. Offer No. 5 informal, not in accordance with the conditions of the advertisement.

August 1, 1860, opened in presence of-

JOHN LENTHALL. JOHN AMBLER, JAMES SELDEN

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cale of offers to furnish materials for the Navy at the navy-yard, Kittery, Maine, under advertisement from the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, &c., of August 22, 1860.

	in de line de la companya en antenna esta a proprio proprio proprio de la companya de la companya de la company	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 11.	No. 14.	No. 21.	No. 22.	No. 23.	No. 25.	No. 27.
).	Bidders.	Yellow pine mast and spar timber.	F		White ash oar railers.	Jron.	Spikes and nails.	Lead, zinc, tin.	Hardware.	Paints and oils.
1	Collins & Co H. J. Hansen & Son					<u>\$</u> 550 00	\$480 00	\$559 50	* \$ 236 14	
3	G. H. Hammond. Samuel B. Grice.	84.820 35	\$1.900 00	$\pm 192,00$	Informal.					
5	Lyman D. Spalding		•••••		\$105 OO	392 50	134 00			••••
78	William E. Hooper. John Craig		1.763.00					·		
9 0 1	Horatio N. Gilbert N. W. Coffin John H. Broughton		1,903 00	*152 00 156 00	108 75	*335 00		595 00	•••••	
23	Thomas W. Beatty J. C. D. Stone	4.456 55				•••••			•••••	•••••
4 5	William Lang William Brand		•••••		103 50	410 00	166 00	578 00	295 55	
6 7 8	William Matthews George W. Lawrence James R. Pugh	7.266 00	1,785 00	276 00	300 00				•••••	
9	Samuel P. Brown George T. Wallace	5.820 80	2.430 00							
11 22	William White John P. Lyman	6,366 50	•••••	•••••		402 00	•••••			••••
13 14	A. Q. Wendell Charles C. Harvey	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	121 50	652 00	333 78	
ي کر	William A. Wheeler Duncan & Slimmon	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••			

* Lowest and accepted.

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No. 2—Continued.

		No. 28.	No. 29.	No. 30.	No. 32.	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 38.	No. 39.	No. 40.	No. 41.
0.	Bidders.	Flax canvas.	Cotton can- vas.	Flax and cotton twine.	Leather.	Bunting and dry goods.	Pitch, tar, rosin.	Tallow, soap, oil.	Ship chan- dlery.	Stationery.	Firewood.
1 2 3	Collins & Co H. J. Hansen & Son G. H. Hammond				\$212 00	*		143 00	453 45		
45	L. O. Southmayd	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	••••
0 7 8	William E. Hooper		*\$398-30	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
9 .0 .1	Horatio N. Gilbert N. W. Coffin John H. Broughton	•••••	••••	33.90	••••	203 50	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		*50 97
234	J. C. D. Stone.		•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	••••	•••••	•••••
.5	William Lang William Brand William Matthews	\$538-00 *506-40		•••••	•••••	185.50	•••••	••••	••••		•••••
.7 .8 .9	George W. Lawrence James R. Pugh Samuel P. Brown	•••••	•••••	•••••	9-94, 00	•••••	••••••	••••	•••••	••••	•••••
212	William White	••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •
23 24	John P. Lymap A. Q. Wendell Charles C. Harvey	••••	•••••	34 00	*198 00		324 00	119 15	417 50	*#166.25	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
12 12	William A. Wheeler Duncan & Slimmon		•••••			•••••		129 50		179,99	

* Lowest and accepted.

Opened in presence of— H. Bridge. John Ameler. James Selden.

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SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

No. 3.

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Scale of offers to furnish materials for the Navy, at the navy-yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts, under advertisement from the Bureau of Construction, &c., of August 22, 1860.

		Class 1.	Class 6.	Class 10.	Class 11.	Class 12.	Class 14.	Class 15.	Class 21.	Class 22.	Class 23.	Class 25.	Class 27.	Class 25.
No.	Bidders.	White onk logs,	Yellow plue plank stock logs.	White pine.	Ąsh, cypress.	Black walnut, cherry.	White oak oars and hickory buts.	White ash staves and heading.	Iron.	Spikes and nulls.	Lend, zinc, th.	Hardware.	Paints and oils.	Flax canvas.
1 2 3	Collins & Co Samuel B. Grice G. A. Hammond John Brown Philander Ames William E. Hooper John Craig Joseph L. Savage H. J. Hansen & Son N. W. Cotlin Thomas W. Beatty John A Higgins	\$15,000 00 13,250 00	\$10,000 00 9,750 00	\$1,170 00 993 00	\$570 00 408 00	Ş <del>-</del> 250 00	5-200 00	\$170 00	•••••	\$176 95	\$1,063 15	\$1,329 13	<b>&amp;2,292 9</b> 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	John Brown Philander Ames William E. Hooper	16,250 00	10,000 00	<b>666 0</b> 0	396,50	162 00	95 00 155 00		•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	2.330 70	•••••
	John Craig Daniel S. Grice. Joseph L. Savage. H. N. Gilbert	12,250 00	9,500 00 *6.500 00	*430 00	*343.00	*67.00		*53.00	\$1,992 00 2 001 00	164 25 905 75	505 05		•••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12 13 14 15	H. J. Hansen & Son N. W. Cotin Thomas W. Beatty John A. Higgins	11,500 00	7,187 50 7,750 00	774 00	354 00	126 00	87 50	56 50	2,001 00	205 75	534 75	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,478 96	
16 17 18 19	Thomas W. Beatty	12,500 00	8,000 00	797 00	•••••	•••••		•••••••••	.1	•••••	669 00	•••••		
00	Image O March		**********	•••••	••••			•••••		•••••		·		SJ. 905 00
23 24 25 26	Francis McLaughlin George W. Hooper. Bigler & Wilt William E. Anderson William Matthews. S. & E. Knight George W. Lawrence.		9,500 00	914 00	(†)	•••••				•••••	••••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*4.654 00
27	George W. Lawrence	12,250 00	7,250 00	800 00	510 00	190 00	(†)	80 00						

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28	William Lang						95.00		2.036.00	255 00	547 00	1.943.61	9 403 90	
29	James R. Pugh						1				0	1,	2,100 00	•••••
30	Samuel r. Brown	13,562 22	9.583.53	882.00	530.00	970.00	170.00	100.00		1		1	1 2 2 2	-
31	Samuel Patterson.	12,000 00								•••••	•••••	*********		
040 (	II. II. CUALS	10,000,00	i 4.150 UU.	75410-100	590 00	150 10	: 115.001		i (+)		650 05	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 705 00	
33	Francis Miller							1		1. State 1.	1	1		
34	Z. Southard							•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
35	George T. Wallace	14.000 00	11.250.00					: 160.00	1			1		1 .
36	William White	14,500 00											1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•
37	reters & Reed	13.500.00	11.000 00					1				****	•••••	•••••
38	William A. Wheeler						1			•••••	619 00	•••••		
- 39	Horton, Hall & Co			21			· ·	00 00	*1 050 00	*152 50	*477 50	±1:000 15	IN OTO OF	1
40	Duncan & Slimmon													1.00
41	William M. Shakespeare	11.250 00								•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	4,001 10
1		•							•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	*****
_								• •					4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1

* Lowest and accepted. † Informal. No certificate to guarantors for class No. 11. Offer 32 for class 21, informal; offers for part of class. Offer 27 for class 14, informal; offers for part of class.

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# No. 3—Continued.

		Class 29.	Class 30.	Class 31.	Class 32.	Class 33.	Class 34.	Class 35.	Class 37.	Class 38.	Class 39.	Class 40.	Class 41.	Class 42.
No.	Bidders.	Cotton enivus.	Flax and cotton twine.	Glass, ~	Leather.	Hose,	Brushes.	Bunting and dry goods.	Pitch, tar, and rosin.	Tallow, soap, and oll.	Ship chandlery.	Stationery.	Fire-wood.	Ox hides for ropes,
1	Collins & Co		821 50	\$89 10	SE97 00		\$125 42	\$319 60	\$3.227 80	\$2,175.00	9654 87			
2	Samuel B. Grice					1		1			-			
3 :	G. A. Hammond													1
-4	L. O. Southmaye							,	t	1		1 .		1
5	lohn Hrown	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	•		1	1	1	1	•			1		1
6	Philander Ames. Wm. E. Hooper John Craig	••••		101 06									\$167 00	\$7.700 00
5	Wm. E. Hooper	\$3,115 75	••••	••••	•••••			•••••						
0	John Craig	•••••		•••••	•••••	••••		•••••						
10														
11	Joseph L. Savage	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••					
12	H. N. Gilbert.	••••		•••••				•••••••••	•••••			••••	107 00	
13	H. J. Hansen & Son.	••••		••••		•••••				2,481 75	825 75	••••		
14	N. W. Coffin.	•••••	222 00	•••••	••••••••	••••		312 30	2,940 70	2,053 00	••••			••••
15	Thomas W. Beatty. John A. Higgins.													
16	J. C. D. Stone.	•••••	****	•••••	•••••	\$393.20	••••	•••••	3,255 00	••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
17	A. B. Cutter	•••••	•••••	••••	••••	••••	•••••	******	•••••	••••	••••		•••••	•••••
18														
19	Wm. Brand & Co		•••••	•••••	•••••				•••••	2,230 30	••••	••••	•••••	•••••
20	Isaac U. Nae	*** SUL */I				:	1	272.14	1	1		1	1	4 · · ·
21	Francis McLaughlin.					•••••	177 31	0/0 14	••••	•••••	••••	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••
22	Francis McLaughlin					•••••	1001	•••••	••••	•••••			•••••	•••••
23	Bigler & Will.					1	1	4				1		1
24	Wm. E. Anderson								••••	•••••	••••	•••••	••••	
25	wm. Mannews					ŧ .	1	1 212 70		ł		1		•
26	S. & E. Knight					3	:		1				107.00	1
27	George W. Lawrence							••••••	••••••••	••••••••••	•••••	•••••	105 20	•••••
28	George W. Lawrence William Lang.		20 50	*78 65					3.087.00	2.066.45	03 680			0 195 0
29														
39	Signer F. Drown					i					·	1		
31	Samuel Patterson						[	•		1		ļ.		1.1
32	H. H. Coates					1	1			9 183 90				

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# REPORT OF THE

33	Francis Miller									2,340 00				
24	Z. Southard									2, 197 00				
25	George T. Wallace												: <b></b>	
30	William White													
	Peters & Reed	••••	****	••••									1	
37	Wm. A. Wheeler	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	9 108 50		*256 75		
- 38	Wm. A. Wheeler					+201 20	-122 70	4202 45	+2 022 00	100 50	+632 77	~ ~ ~ ~ ~		*7,625 00
- 39	Horton, Hall & Co		*20 00	137 85	*813 00	*261.30	*132 /9	~283 45	2,952 00	-2,045 10	-000 11	•••••	•••••	-1,050 00
40	Duncan & Slimmon								• • • • • • • • • • •	••••	******			• • • • • • • • • •
A1	Wm. M. Shakespeare													
74						ŧ							1	
	Figure 1 and the second sec	1	1	·		<u> </u>	1							

* Lowest and accepted.

Opened in presence of— H. Bridge. John Ambler. JAMES Selden.

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

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No. 4.

Scale of offers to furnish materials for the Navy, at the navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, under advertisement from the Bureau of Construction, &c., of August 22, 1860.

		No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 10.	No. 11.	No. 14.	No. 15.	No. 21.	No. 22.	No. 23,	No. 24.	No. 25.	No. 27.
No.	Bidders.	White oak logs.	White oak promiseuous timber	White plue.	Ash, cypress,	White ash oars, hickory bars and buts.	White oak staves and heading.	fron.	Spikes and nails.	Lead, zinc, and tin.	Pig Iron.	Hardware.	Paints and ols.
1	Wm. D. Kennedy							\$3.375.00	\$185.50	e1 473 00		\$2 167 30	*\$1,940 05
2	Collins & Co								210 80	1,439 80	\$122 25	00 80011	2,011 75
3	J. Bigler Samuel B. Grice	\$11 000 00	62 000 00	\$4,219 00	\$276 00	0171 00	6575 00	•••••		•••••	••••	•••••	•••••
5	Samual B Grine	19 600 00	1 1000 000	5 310 00	400 00	445 00	225 00						
6	L. O. Southmayd			4, 51 00	280 00	191 50							
7	L. O. Southmayd John Brown	12,000 00	•••••	••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •		•••••					
8		•••••	••••	4 470 00	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •			••••		•••••		
10	John Craig Daniel S. Grice	9,400,00	2 100 00	4,459 00	400 00	221 50	00 000	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••
ii	Jos. L. Savage		2,100 00	•••••	405 00	004 00	200 00	*3.042.00	*156 40	*1.214 00	*121 50	*1.990 00	•••••
12	H. N. Gilbert	*4,800 00	*920 00	+3.821 00	*196 00				157 00	1.324 00			
13	H. J. Hansen & Son		••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	174 50	410 00		221 28	1,779 00		•••••	2,211 50
14 15	Joon Crag Daniel S. Grice Jos, L. Savage H. N. Gilbert H. J. Hansen & Son. John A. Higgins	10.000.00	1 000 00	E 070 00	•••••	•••••		4.672 00		1,714 50	305 00	•••••	
15	J. C. D. Stone Wm. Lang. Wm. Brand & Co	12,000 00	4,000 00	5,210 00	•••••	•••••	••••	3,050,00	961 00	1 400 00			0.001.00
17	Wm. Brand & Co			•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	0,003 00	201.00	1,430 00			20 1 20
18	Isaac C. Nae								1	1			
19	Bigler & Wilt			4,401.00			1						1.1
20	J. A. H. Hasbrouck & Co		•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • •				1	1			
21	Geo. W. Hooper Wm. Matthews					*169 75							
22	Wm. Matthews					••••							
23	Daniel D. Miller												
24	Jas. R. Pugh	11 500 00			••••	•••••	•••••	•••••			•••••		
25 26	Samuel P. Brown	11,500 00	5.600 00	1,480 00	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••				
20	Martin Wilson		2,800.00										

REPORT OF THE

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28	John J. Bingham		1	1	1	I		3 504 00	,	1 915 95	130.00			
29	John J. Bingham. H. H. Coats.	8,200 00	2,400 00	4,334 00	462 00	297 00	+175 00			1.606 50	220 00		2.376 5	à
30	r rancis priner				i				1					
31	Geo. T. Wallace	11,000.00	3.200.00	1			500.00				1	1		•
32	Wm. White	11,600.00	3.600.00		1		525 00		1. C	1 ·	1	:		•
33	Peters & Reed	i 10.600.00	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1						1		1 · · · · ·	
34	O. L. Hasev		1	4,696,50						****		•••••		•.
35	O. L. Hasey B. Secor.			.,			•••••	••••	193 471	****	•••••	••••	9.045.7	<b>n</b>
- 36	wm. A. wneeler		1	1	r									<b>V</b>
37	Duncan & Shipmon		4	1.	1				1		1		1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	
38	Wm. M. Shakespeare	8.400 00	1.960 00						•••••	••••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••••••	•
39	Wm. M. Shakespeare Wm. S. Daughton			5.697 00					*****	******		••••	••••••••••	
	· ·											•••••	••••••	

* Lowest, and accepted.

† Offer No. 29, for Class No. 15, declined, and awarded to next lowest bidder.

No. 4-Continued.

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		No. 28.	No. 29.	No. 30.	No. 31.	No. 32.	No. 33.	No. 34.	No. 35.	No. 36.	No. 37.	No. 38.	No. 39.	No. 40.	No. 41
	Bidders.	Flax cunvas.	Cotton canvas.	Flax and cotton twine.	Glass.	Leather.	Hose.	Brushes,	Bunting and dry goods.	Lanterny.	Pitch, tar, and rosin.	Tallow, soap, and oil.	Ship chandlery.	Stationery.	Fire-wood.
	Wm. D. Kennedy Collins & Co			126 40	* <u>\$92 20</u> 100 60	\$530_00 594_60	\$345.00		*475 10	*\$3,005 15	418 50	2.077 55	1.685 10		
	J. Bigler Samuel B. Grice										•••••				8736
	John Brown Wm. E. Hooper John Craig		<b>\$4,661</b> 50		•••••					•••••	•••••			•••••	•••••
.   ·	Daniel S. Grice Jos. L. Savage H. N. Gilbert.	*\$4.812.50	*4,195 50	*125 20	•••••	•••••	*265 00	*402 69		•••••	• • • • • • • • •	*2,075 40	*1,682 95	•••••	*600
	H. J. Hansen & Son John A. Higgins J. C. D. Stoue Wm. Lang	•••••	4,200 00		98 10 157 39	1,005 00	450 00 425 00	167 50	569 00	3,347 UJ	458 75 820 25	2,243 00 2,722 00	2,044 25	••••	•••••
	Wm. Brand & Co Isaac C. Nae Bigler & Wilt	4,920 00 5,054 50	4,445 75			•••••			596 65	•••••			•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	
	J. A. H. Hasbrouck & Co Geo, W. Hooper Wm. Matthews Daniel D. Miller									••••				*\$390 69	•••••
	Jas. R. Pugh Samuel P. Brown					601 80	267 00								
	Martin Wilson Samuel Patterson John J. Bingham											2.247 60			
	H. H. Coats Francis Miller Geo. T. Wallace Wm. White														

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REPORT OF THE

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- 33	Peters & Reed		1	 		'						, ,	, · · ·	1
34	O. L. Hasey			 				•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		
35	B. Secor			 			•••••	•••••	•••••	380.00	•••••	1 0.49 65		
30	Wm A. Wheeler			 							1		455 51	
37	Duncan & Slimmon	5,102 50					•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	433 51	••••
38	Wm. M. Shakespeare					••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••		••••
39	Wm. S. Daughton			 		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••		•••••
				 		•••••			•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	·	
	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	•	1		1 1						t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1	1 .	i

#### * Lowest, and accepted.

Opened in the presence of-

H. Bridge. John Ambler. James Selden.

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

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No. 5.

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Scale of offers to furnish materials for the Navy, at the navy-yard, Philadelphia, under advertisement from the Bureau of Construction, &c., of August 22, 1860.

		No. 2.	No. 6.	No. 10.	No. 16.	No. 21.	No. 22.	No. 23.	No. 25.	No. 27.	No. 28.	No. 29.
No.	Bidders.	White oak plank.	Y ellow pine plank stock logs.	White pine.	Black spruce.	Iron.	Spikes and nulls.	Lead, zinc, and the	Hardware.	Paints and olls.	Flax convas.	Cotton canvas.
1	Collins & Co						\$148 20	\$136 24	*8747 20	\$760.93		
2	J. Bigler.	*		\$3,680.00			Q110 40	9100 21		2100 30	•••••	•••••
3	Samuel B. Grice	\$2,205 00	\$3,500 00	5,800 00	\$523 75				•••••		•••••	
. 4	Wm. F. Murphy & Sons	1				· ·	1					•
5	Thos. L. Franklin	1.957 00							•			
6	John Brown	2,925 00				1	!		t	•		
7	James D. Wetham			•••••		1				\$		i
8												
9	John Craig	1		3,707,50	i		1			1		1
10	Daniel S. Grice Jos. L. Savage H. N. Gilbert	2,110 00	3.300 00		871 25							
11	Jos. L. Savage					*\$1,023 50	*118 00	142 00	791 52		*\$618 50	+573 80
12	H. N. Gilbert	*1,265 00	*2,300 00	*2,810 00	*250 00	1.058 00	120 00	*123 50		1		
13	H. J. Hansen & Son											1
14	Wm. D. Kennedy			•••••		1.263 50	172 00	131 40		760 94		
15	Thos. W. Beatty		2,900 00								i	
16	John A. Higgins			•••••		1.633 00	258 50	169 50		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
17	J. C. D. Stone Wm. Lang	2,250 00	3,100 00	4,200 00	601 00	1.025 00					620 00	575 00
18	Wm. Lang					1,300 00	172 50	158 30		. 894 45		
19	King & Burchell		1.	1	1	1	1		:	1		4 5
20	H. N. Easby			4,335 00								
21	H. N. Easby Wm. Brand & Co										639 90	
22	Bigler & Wilt			3,920 00			! <b></b>					
- 23	Win. Braid & Co. Bigler & Wilt. Hulseman, Berry, & Hulseman Wm. E. Anderson											
24	Wm. E. Anderson		3,800 00	•••••							ì	
25								154 90		.,		*
26	Edward G. Stones						174 50	159 77	958 05		••••••	
27	Chas. W. Clement				!		227 75	149 10	1.233 35		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4

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REPORT OF THE

28	Win. Matthews.				t						690 15	
29	1 DOIDAS & BED				1			1 1	1 676 11			
- <b>U</b> U					1 · ·							
-D1 1	James a. Fugn				•						•	
- AZ - 1	Samuel F. Grown	9 7 7 5 18	3 850 00	5 105 10	5 5 5 6	1						
33	Samuel Patterson	1.980 00			0.200	******		•••••••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••
J-1 1	J. W. Simes & Comments of the second				A set of the set of					+*******		
30 1	H. H. Coats	2.700.00		3,985,00	642.50			•	1	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.		
30	r rancis miller				012 00			•••••		•••••	*****	••••
- J#	GCO. 1. Wallace	3.850.00	4.500 00						A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
28	Wm. White	4,500 00	3,800,00		1		-					
23	wm. McAlister			3.531.00								1. Sec. 1. Sec
40	wm. A. wheeler				•			161 58			673 50	
41	Duncan & Simmon				1				1			
42	wm. M. Snakespeare	1.665.00			1					-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
43	wm. S. Daughton			3 689 00	<ul> <li>A 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10</li></ul>							
44	Thockard & Wilmey										•••••	•••••
									••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••

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* Lowest, and accepted.

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No. 5-Continued.

		No. 30.	No. 31.	No. 32.	No. 33.	No. 34.	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 38.	No. 39.	No. 40.	' No. 41.
).	Bidders.	Flax and cotton twine.	Gluss,	Leather.	Hose.	Brushes.	Bunting and dry goods.	Pltch, tur, and rosin.	Tallow, sonp, and oll.	Ship chandlery.	Stationery.	Fire-wood.
2	Collins & Co		<b>§</b> 109 70				*\$160 78	<b>S146 90</b>	<del>\$</del> 850 50		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	Samuel B. Grice Wm. F. Murphy & Sons Thos. L. Franklin			•••••	•••••	•••••			····	•••••	*8132-53	•••••
	John Brown			•••••	•••••			153 75	844 00	376 29	•••••	•••••
	John Craig Daniel S. Grice Jos. L. Savage			•••••				•••••		•••••		\$83
	H. N. Gilbert H. J. Hansen & Son			•••••		•••••		•••••		423 55		50
	Wm. D. Kennedy Thos. W. Beatty John A. Higgins				358 25			336 50	1,037 25		•••••	••••
	J. C. D. Stone Wm. Lang King & Burchell	•••••	135 70	••••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			868-75 876-50			•••••
	H. N. Easby. Wun. Brand & Co. Bigler & Wilt.	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	••••
	Hulseman, Berry, & Hulseman Wun. E. Anderson Paul J. Field	•••••		28-30				•••••			••••	•••••
	Edward G. Stones Chas. W. Clement					347 90		•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••
	Wm. Matthews Thomas & Bro Wm. H. Maurice	••••	••••	••••		151 74	•••••	•••••		•••••	176 10	•••••
	James R. Pugh		••••		242 85						••••	

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REPORT OF THE

	33	Samuel Patterson	 1	 ••••••							
	34	J. W. Simes & Co	 *90 68	 1	128 42						
	35	H. H. Coats	 	 	·		•	859 50			
	36	Francis Miller	 	 				924 50			
	37	Geo. T. Wallace	 1	 !	·	1	1			;	
	38	Wm. White	 	 !			,	•••••	•••••		•••••
	39	Wm. McAlister	 	 !		1	:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*********
	40	Wm. A. Wheeler	 	 		1	•	854 25	i	166 15	
	41	Duncan & Slimmon	 	 		•	1			1. · ·	
<	42	Win. M. Shakespeare	 			1	1				•••••
ം	43	Wm. S. Daughton		 							•••••
E	44	Thockard & Wilmey		 	•		169 60	935 25			
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 	1	1	200 00		0.0.1	i	
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#### * Lowest, and accepted.

Opened in the presence of-

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H. BRIDGE. John Ambler. James Selden.

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

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#### No. 6.

Scale of offers to furnish materials for Navy, at the navy-yard, Washington, D. C., under advertisement from the Bureau of Construction, &c., of August 22, 1860.

No.	Bidders.	Class 10.	Class 21.	Class 22.	No. 23.	Class 24.	Class 25.	Class 27.	Class 31.
NO.	Binders.	White pine.	Iron.	Spikes and nails.	Lead, zinc, and tin.	Pig iron.	Hardware.	Paints and oils.	Glass.
1 2 3	William D. Kennedy Collins & Co Samuel B. Grice			152 00	\$6,321 72		230 50	\$494 80 *482 60	\$370 00 *360 00
4 5 6	John Craig H. N. Gilbert H. J. Hansen & Son	1,725 00 *1,210 00	*869 00	101 10	*5,881 00	\$1,675 00	•••••		•••••
78	John A. Higgins J. C. D. Stone	1,500,00	1,502 00		1			569 95	
9 10	William Lang King & Byrchell		1,206 50	146 00	6,644 25	3,000 00	•••••	569 95 495 50	
12 13	H. N. Easoy E. Wheeler, agent P. Otterback Sr	1,300 25	1,175 50	135 00	6,889 25	1,915 00	320 50	•••••	•••••
14 15	William Lang King & Berchell. H. N. Easby E. Wheeler, agent. P. Otterback, jr. Joseph L. Savage. Bigier & Witt	1,555 00	1,080 00	*100 50	6,301 50	*1,669 00	*229 50		•••••
171	Samuel P Brown	1 675 00	****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	******	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••
19 20	J. W. Thompson & Co H. H. Coats. Francis Miller	1,895 00	••••	•••••	0,520 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••••
21 22 23	David Keeper, agent Esau Pickrell. William S. Doughton	1,342 00	•••••				•••••		•••••

* Lowest and accepted.

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REPORT OF THE

#### No. 6-Continued.

		Class 32.	Class 38.	Class 39.	Class 43.	Class 44.	Class 45.	Class 47.	Class 48.
о.	Bidders.	Leather.	Tallow, soap, and oil.	Ship chandlery.	Boiler, tank, and galley iron.	Chain iron.	Ingot copper.	Bellows.	Poles.
1	William D. Kennedy	\$19 60	\$400 00	\$394-30					
2	William D. Kennedy Collins & Co		3\$2 50	247 92		•••••			\$100 0
3	Samuel B. Grice John Craig			,	•				<b>~</b>
4	H N Cibert		•••••••		*\$1 899 50	**>. 700-00	+.21.000.00		
ñ	H. J. Hansen & Son.		459 00	305 75					
7	John Craig. H. N. Gilbert. H. J. Hansen & Son. John A. Higgins J. C. D. Stone	42 00			2 777 00				
8	J. C. D. Stone		••••• •••••••••	·					
9	William Lang	•••••	409 00		2,634 75	4,800 00	23,750,00	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
0	King & Burchell	•••••	*373 00			•••••	04 5W 80	•••••	
1	H. N. EdsDy	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••			24,000 00	©100 (M)	70 V
3	P. Otterbook in	••••••	•••••		•••••		••••••••••		*40 (
4	J. C. D. Stone William Lang King & Burchell H. N. Easby E. Wheeler, agent P. Otterback, jr. Joseph L. Savage. Bigler & Wilt. C. Pennock & Co. Samuel P. Brown	*19 04		*247-37	2,110 25	3,940 00	23,700 00	*189 00	
5	Bigler & Wilt	••••••	••••••				••••	•••••	••••
6	C. Pennock & Co	•••••	••••••••	••••	5,119.20		•••••	*******	•••••
78	J. W. Thompson & Co	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	•••••	•••••••••••••••	
<u>9</u>	H. H. Coats			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	;				
0 I	Francis Miller		451.00	• · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
n	David Keeper, agent				·		24,900 00		
2	Esau Pickrell		417 25	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
3	William S. Doughton					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			••••
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* Lowest, and accepted.

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Opened in presence of H. Bridge. John Ambler. JAMES Selden. SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

No. 7.

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Scale of offers to furnish materials for the Navy, at the navy-yard, Gosport, Virginia, under advertisement from the Bureau of Construction, &c., of August 22, 1860.

		Class I.	Class 6.	Class 11.	Class 16.	Class 18.	Class 21.	Class 22.	Class 23.	Class 24.	Class 25.	Class 27.	Class 28.
	Bidders.	White oak logs.	Y cillow pine plank stock logs,	Elm.	Black spruce.	Lignumvitæ.	Iron.	Spikes and nalls.	Leud, zinc, and tin.	Pig Iron.	Hardware.	Paints and olls.	Plax canvas.
	Wm. D. Kennedy Collins & Co. J. Westcott & Co. Samuel B. Grice. John Brown. Wm. E. Hooper. R. B. Knight. Daniel S. Grice. Joseph L. Savage. Wm. P. Griffith H. N. Gilbert. John H. Higgins. J. C. D. Stone. Allyn, Rose & Co. H. J. Hansen & Son. King & Burchell. H. N. Easby.						(*)	\$620.00	¢.1 001 00				
3	J. Westcott & Co	•••••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		487 00	938 76	\$1.438 00	\$-9 (1-) 20	\$4,403.50	21 900 0
	Samuel B. Grice.	\$18.000.00	85 950 00		\$785 00		••••	•••••			0	14.400 40	24,000 0
5	John Brown	10,000 00	00,000,00	3100.00	1,400 00	\$1,500 00	•••••	••••	••••	••••		•••	
2	Win. E. Hooper	••••				•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	••••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	R. D. Angnt	••••	3,000 00	•••••					•••••	••••	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
5	Joseph L. Savare	19,200 00	•••••	••••••••	3,572 70	650 00				•••••	••••	•••••	••••• •••
	Wm. P. Griffith	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••		\$7,224 50	435 00	1.030 00	+1.167 00	2,336 10	••••	+1 -20% 0
	H. N. Gilbert.	+6, 800, 00	49 550 00	411 60	1203 20		•••••	•••••	•••••				17-200 0
	John H. Higgins.	10,000 00	1~,000 00	141 00	1002 20	1295 00	16.554 00	†410 50	1868 00	1,170 00		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	
ì.	J. C. D. Stone.	15,600 00	3,900 00		860 00	5.5 00	5,104 00	612 30	1,094 00	1,870 00	••••	6,567 00	•••••
5	H. J. Hansen & Son	••••	•••••	••••			7.197 00	533 00	934-00	•••••	9 331 07	•••••	••••
5	King & Burchell.	••••	••••	••••	• • • • • • • • • • •			•••••			~;001 01	•••••	•••••
	King & Burchell. H. N. Easby. Wm. Brand & Co.	•••••	••••	••••	•••••	••••	••••	•••••					
3	Wm. Brand & Co Wilson & Williams	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	1,360 00			I
	Wilson & Williams			••••••••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • •		4,345 (
1	W. E. Anderson.	•••••	5.709 00		••••••••••	•••••	••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	•••••	4,771-50	
	Winnam Matthews	•••••		•••••			•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	
	Wm. Brand & Co. Wilson & Williams W. E. Anderson. William Matthews Joseph Temple. George W. Lawrence C. E. Pennock & Co. James R. Pugh Griffith, Moore & Co.	29,000 00	3,759 00	•••••	••••			•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	4.358 (
	C. E. Pennock & Co	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	1,638 00					•••••	••••	••••	
i ( .	James R. Pugh	•••••	•••••	••••	••••		9,252 50				•••••	•••••	
	Griffith, Moore & Co	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••							•••••	•••••
•	Line & Day	••••						5/3 00	1 060 00		0 500 50	•••••	••••

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28	Samuel P. Brown.	19,600 00	5,100 00				1	·	·	- 1			
29	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1 4 4 25 101		i (*)	1 597 75 1	970 50		40.0.00		
31	Edward W. Moore II. N. Coats.	14 000 00	3,750 00	<u> </u>	1.313 20			715 00	1,120.00	1.60000			
39	Francis Miller								1,088 00			= 10,752,00	
33	George T. Wallace William Lang.	13.992-00	5.250 00			•••••	••••	••••	•••••	;••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
34	William Lang					575 00	7.829 00	584 50	1.014 00	1.695-00		4 783 50	••••
35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
30													
38	Peters & Reed William H. Wheelor	17,200 00											
39	Duncan & Slimmon			•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••			•••••	
						•••••		•••••	•••••	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	••••	4,672 00

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* Offers 1, 29, and 31, informal for class 21; offer for part of class. † Lowest and accepted.

# No. 7-Continued.

		Class 29.	Class 30.	Class 31.	Class 32.	Class 33.	Class 34.	Class 35.	Class 37.	Class 38.	Class 39.	Class 40
0.	Bidders.	Cotton canvas,	Flax and cotton twine.	લીવષ્ક.	Leather.	Hose.	Brushes.	Bunting and dry goods.	Pitch, tar, and rosin.	Tallow, soap, and oll.	Ship chandlery.	Stationery.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Wm. D. Kennedy Collins & Co J. Westcott & Co Samuel B. Grice. John Brown Wm. E. Hooper R. B. Knight.	\$2,260 00	*236 00	•••••	[*] 1,511 00		287 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••
3 )       	Daniel S. Grice Joseph L. Savage. Wm. P. Griffith. H. N. Glibert John A. Higgins. J. C. D. Stone.	*2,215 00	252 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,573 50	\$1,100 00	219 34	635 15	+402 50	+1 (520, 50	1,067 25	<b>\$</b> 384
	Allyn, Rose & Co. H. J. Hansen & Son. King & Burchell. H. N. Easby. Wm. Brand & Co.		•••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••••	1,078 50	*169 70	••••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,364 50 2,194 09	1,271 00	•••••
	Wilson & Williams. W. E. Anderson. William Matthews. Joseph Temple. George W. Lawrence.	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	286 60	*599 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,535 50	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
	James R. Pugh	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••		1,511 00	*972 50	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••
	Samuel P. Brown. W. T. Capps	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	180.40	•••••	•••••	•••••	1 361 15	••••

# REPORT OF THE

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30	Edward W. Moore			•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •			•	1			
31	H. N. Coats			1		•••••		*********	••• •••••	0.044 -0		
32	Francis Miller	1		: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••••••••••••	•••••		••••••	••••	2.244 50	•••••	••••
33	George T. Wallace		••••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	2,263 00	••••	•••••
34	George T. Wallace	•••••	••••	••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •
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- <u></u>												
27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			******				1				
30	while A. wheeler				1		1			0 000 25		901
- 39	Duncan & Slimmon											
							1			•••••	*********	•••••
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* Lowest and accepted.

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Opened in presence of— H. Bridge. John Ambler. Janes Selden.

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

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No. 8.

# Scale of offers to furnish materials for the Navy, at the navy-yard, Warrington, Florida, under advertisement from the Bureau of Construction, &c., of August 22, 1860.

No.	Bidders.	Ciass 2.	Class 10.	Class 14.	Class 15.	Class 21.	Class 22.	Class 23.
	Diagers.	White oak plank.	White pine.	White ash oars.	White oak staves and heading.	Iron.	Spikes and nails.	Lead, zinc, and tin.
12	Collins & Co Samuel B. Grice							
3 4	John Brown.	1,600 00		•••••	••••••			
5	H. N. Gilbert H. J. Hansen & Co	7,250 00	*1,101 00	•••••	••••	*885 00	747 40	499 50
8	John H. Higgins		3,010 00	200 00	280 00	2,034,00	411.50	606 00
0	Wm. Lang	1,040 00	1,395 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	1 910 00	302.00	606 75
23	Geo. W. Hooper. Geo. W. Lawrence	1 407 00	1 400 00	*120 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••
5	Samuel P. Brown Samuel Patterson	1,439 00	1,575 00	400 00	*225 00	1,398 50	366 30	616 50
7	Wm. A. Wheeler	1,760 00	1,280 00		••••	••••	•••••	•••••
8	Wm. M. Shakespeare	*912 00			••••	•••••	•••••	†318_96

* Lowest, and accepted.

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† Offer No. 17, for Class 23, declined, and awarded to next lowest.

No. 8—Continued.

No.	Bidders.	Class 25.	Class 27.	Class 30.	Class 37.	Class 38.	Class 39.	Class 40.	
	Diquers.	Hardware. Paints and oils.		Flax and cotton twine. Pitch, tar, an rosin.		Tallow, soap, and oil.	Ship chandlery.	Stationery.	
1 2	Collins & Co Samuel B. Grice		••••	•	*\$316 50	4	*\$809 60	*\$267 80	
3	John Brown John Craig H. N. Gilbert								
5							1		
0780	H. J. Hansen & Co Geo. H. Oneal. John H. Higgins	2,121 70	1,447 50	240 00	382 25	$1,655\ 00$ $1,695\ 00$	835 30 812 85	336 00	
	Wm. Lang	•••••	1,165 35	••••	•••••	1,575 00			
12 13 14	Geo. W. Lawrence	1,980 60	1, 131, 95	940 00	270.00	+1 200 00	1 401 60	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
15									
17 18	Peters & Reed Wm. A. Whoeler Wm. M. Shakespeare	•••••	1 147 75	•••••	••••••	1 420 05	••••••		
1	<ul> <li>100 - 50</li> <li>No</li> </ul>		*****	•••••••	••••••	*****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

* Lowest, and accepted.

Opened in the presence of-

H. Bridge. John Ambler. James Selden.

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.		Class No. 8, Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Timber—1860–61.		
let. 25	Dec. 31	H. N. Gilbert	12 pieces, 54 feet long, 18½ inches square, and parrallel,         4 pieces, 51 feet long, 18½       do.         4 pieces, 45 feet long, 18       do.         2 pieces, 55 feet long, 16       do.         4 do.       do.		Kittery.
	•		4 pieces, 54 feet long, 16do.do.4 pieces, 50 feet long, 16do.do.4 pieces, 45 feet long, 16do.do.1 piece, 70 feet long, 23 inches square at but and 18inches at top end.		
		•	<ol> <li>piece, 65 feet long, 23 inches square at but and 18 inches at top end</li></ol>		
			<ul> <li>4 pieces, 59 feet long, 20½ inches square at but and 17 inches at top end</li></ul>		
			<ul> <li>4 pieces, 50 feet long, 17 inches square at but and 16 inches at top end</li> <li>6 pieces, 51 feet long, 19 inches square at but, 17 inches ³/₃ from but, and 11 inches at the end, for</li> </ul>	ţ	
			half yard	,	
			<ul> <li>8 pieces, 50 feet long, 19 inches square at but, 17 inches ²/₃ from but, 11 inches at top end, for half yard.</li> <li>4 pieces, 46 feet long, 16 inches square at the but, 14</li> </ul>		
			inches ² / ₃ from the but, 11 inches at end, for half yard Estimated to contain 9,095 cubic feet	\$0 30 per cubic ft	•

List of contracts, embracing all coming under the cognizance of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs.

				Class No. 10, White Pine-1860-61.		
Oct.	25	June 30	H. N. Gilbert	10,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards No. 1, 1 inch	\$22 00 per M feet.	Kittery.
				4,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 1, 2 inch	23 00 do.	1 1
				10,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards No. 2, 1 inch	2000 do.	
		•		10,000 fect, board measure, white pine plank No. 2, 2 inch	21 00 do.	
				5,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 2, 3 inch	21 00 do.	
				15,000 feet, board measure, white pine stage plank, 3 inch	2000 do.	
				Class No. 11, Ash Plank-1860-61.		• • •
				4,000 fect, board measure, clear white ash plank, 1 to 3 inch	38 00 do.	
				Class No. 14, White Ash Oar Rafters-1860-61.		
				1,500 feet white ash oar rafters, from 15 to 18 feet long	6 per foot	
				Class No. 21, Iron—1860–61.		
				5,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{1}{26}$ to $\frac{1}{22}$ inch 1,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{1}{26}$ to 3 inch 1,000 pounds square iron, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch 1,000 pounds square iron, hammered, from 1 to 5 inch.	2 <u>4</u> per pound. 3 do. 3 do. 3 do.	
				1,000 pounds flat iron, from 4 to 1 inch thick, and from 14 to 9 inches wide	$2\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
				2,000 pounds flat iron, 1 ¹ / ₄ to 2 inches thick, and from 3 to 10 inches wide	3 do.	
	·			1,000 pounds thimble iron, $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ inch thick, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide	3½ do.	
				Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails-1860-61.		
				500 pounds hand-made wrought iron spikes, from 4 to 6 inches long	3½ do.	

# LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 25	1861. June 30	H. N. Gilbert—Continued.	<ul> <li>1,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, 6½ to 8½ inches long</li></ul>	\$0 03½ per pound. 6 do. 3½ do. 3 do.	Kittery.
			1,000 pounds drawn lead pipe, 1 to 3 inches diameter 2,000 pounds slab zinc 1,000 pounds banca tin 4 boxes tin plate, DX, 14 by 20 inches Class No. 41, Firewood-1860-61.	6≟ do. 30 do.	
			6 cords oak wood 3 cords pine wood	6 62 per cord. 3 75 do.	
r	-		Class No. 1, White Oak Logs-1860-61. 25,000 cubic feet white oak plank stock logs Class No. 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs-1860-61.	29 per cubic foot.	Charlestown.
			25,000 cubic fect yellow pine plank stock logs Class No. 10, White Pine-1860-61.	26 do.	
			5,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards No. 1, 1 inch 4,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards No. 2, 1 inch	20 00 per M feet. 19 00 do.	

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REPORT OF THE

4,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 1,		
trom 14 to V inches inclusive	21 00	do.
2,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 1, from 2 ¹ / ₂ to 3 inches, inclusive	22 00	do.
1,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 1,	22 00	40.
from 3 ¹ / ₂ to 4 inches, inclusive	23 00	do.
4,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 2, from 1 ¹ / ₄ to 2 inches, inclusive	20 00	do.
1,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 2,	20 00	uo.
from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, inclusive	23 00	do.
Class No. 11, Ash and Cypress-1860-61.		
2,000 feet, board measure, clear white ash plank, from		
1 to 2 inches thick	31 00	do.
2,000 feet, board measure, clear white ash plank, from 2 ¹ / ₂ to 4 inches thick		,
2,000 feet, board measure, clear cypress boards and	34 00	do.
plank, from 1 to 11 inch	43 00	do.
200 cubic feet round ash logs, 10 to 14 feet long, 18		
inches diameter at top end		per cubic foot
50 cubic feet rcd cedar	50	do.
Class No. 12, Black Walnut, Cherry, &c1860-61.		
1,000 feet, board measure, black walnut, from 1 to 3		
inches thick	37 00	per M feet.
600 feet board measure, Saint Domingo mahogany		-
plank, 1 to 3½ inches thick	5	per foot.
Class No. 15, White Oak Stares and Heading-1860-61.	•	
100 pieces white oak staves, in length 56 inches	7	per piece.
100 pieces white oak staves, in length 44 inches	Ġ	
200 pieces white oak staves, in length 34 inches	6	do.
200 pieces white oak heading, in length 32 inches		
200 pieces prime white-ash barrel staves	8	do.
Class 41, Fire wood-1860-61.		
16 cords oak wood	5 00	per cord.
6 cords pine wood		do.

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#### LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 25	1861. June 30	H. N. Gilbert-Continued.	1 cord hickory wood Class No. 1, White Oak Logs—1860–61.	\$6 00 per cord.	Charlestown.
Oct. 25	Dec. 1	H. N. Gilbert	20,000 cubic fect white oak plank stock logs Class No. 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber-1860-61.	24 per cubic foot.	Brooklyn.
Oct. 25	May 6	H. N. Gilbert	4,000 cubic feet white oak curved timber Class No. 10, White Pinc-1860-61.	23 per cubic foot.	
Oct. 25	June 30	H. N. Gilbert	<ul> <li>3,000 cubic feet white pine logs</li></ul>	17 per cubic foot.         33 00 per M feet.         21 00 do.         31 00 do.         22 00 do.         24 00 per M feet.         25 00 do.	

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			:		2,000 feet, board measure, clear cypress boards and plank, from ⁷ / ₄ to 1 ¹ / ₄ inch	25 00	do.	
					Class No. 41, Firewood—1860-61.		÷	
			•		50 cords oak wood 5 cords pine wood, southern 50 cords hickory wood	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 7 & 00 \end{array}$	per cord. do. do.	
					Class No. 2, White Oak Plank-1860-61.			
Oct.	25	Dec.	1	H. N. Gilbert	25,000 board feet 7-inch plank 20,000 board feet 6-inch plank	29 00 27 00	per M feet. do.	Philadelphia.
					Class No. 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs-1860-61.			
Oct.	25	June	30	H. N. Gilbert	10,000 cubic feet yellow pine plank stock logs	23	per cubic foot.	
					Class No. 10, White Pine-1860-61.		-	
					55,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards, No. 1, from $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1 inch, inclusive	27 00	per M feet.	:
					from ½ to 1 inch, inclusive	25 00	do.	
					from 1 ¹ / ₄ to 2 inch, inclusive	27 00	do.	
					from 2 ¹ / ₈ to 3 inch, inclusive	30:00	do.	
					from 3 ¹ / ₈ to 4 inch, inclusive 15,000 feet board measure, white pine stage plank, 3	30 00	do.	•
					inch	25 00	do.	
	2				Class No. 16, Black Spruce-1860-61.			,
					10 pieces black spruce spars, from 60 to 65 feet long 15 pieces black spruce spars, from 50 to 55 feet long 125 pieces black spruce poles, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, 23	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	each. do.	
			)		feet long	1 00	do.	

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

#### LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

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Oct.

Date.	Exp	piration. Names of contractors.		Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1	361.		Class No. 23, Lead, Zinc, and Tin-1860-61.		
Dct. 2	5 June	2 30	H. N. Gilbert—Continued .	<ul> <li>250 pounds drawn lead pipe, from ½ to 2½ inches diameter</li></ul>	\$0 5 per pound. 7 do. 7 do. 30 do. 25 do. 20 do.	Philadelphia.
				Class No. 41, Firewood—1860-61. 5 cords oak wood 5 cords pine wood, southern Class No. 10, White Pine—1860-61. 5 000 foot board measure white rise boards. No. 1	6 00 per cord. 4 00 do.	
				<ul> <li>5,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards, No. 1, from 1 to 13 inch, inclusive</li></ul>	34         00         per M feet.           34         00         do.           14         00         do.	Washington.
ţ				20,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch 2,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inch 2,200 pounds square iron, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch 4,000 pounds flat iron, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, and from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 9 inches wide 1,000 pounds hammered iron, as ordered 600 pounds best cast steel, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches square 400 pounds best cast steel, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches round	2½ per pound. 2 do. 2 do. 2½ do. 2½ do. 4 do. 9 do. 7 do.	

				-	<ul> <li>200 pounds best cast steel, from ½ to 2 inches octagon.</li> <li>300 pounds best shear steel, from ½ to 1½ inch thick, by 2 to 4 inches wide</li></ul>	5 9 8 6	do. do. do.	
Vot. 117			•		Class No. 23, Lead, Zinc, and Tin-1860-61. 75,000 pounds best Missouri pig lead 2,400 pounds slab zinc 4,000 pounds best English or banca tin 150 pounds best braziers' solder 250 pounds best lead pipe Class No. 23, Lead, Zinc, and Calley Inc. 1860, 61	6 7 29 22 8	per pound. do. do. do. do. do.	Washingtor.
					Class No. 43, Boiler, Tank, and Galley Iron-1860-61. 3,000 pounds boiler plate iron, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, from 20 to 60 inches wide, and 50 to 120 inches long 25,000 pounds plate iron, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, from 20 to 60 inches wide, and 40 to 90 inches long 12,000 pounds galley plate iron, as ordered 6,750 pounds galley bar iron, as ordered 1,000 pounds sheet iron, 26 by 52 inches, No. 14 wire gauge 4,500 pounds iron rivets, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in diameter 100 pounds iron rivets, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, exclusive of the head, by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter	34 34 3 6 5 7	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	
					Class No. 44, Chain Iron-1860-61. 40,000 pounds chain iron, from 1 ⁶ / ₁₆ to 1 inch in diameter. 40,000 pounds chain iron, from 1 ¹ / ₁₆ to 2 inches in diameter Class No. 45, Ingot Copper-1860-61.	3 <u>1</u> 31	_	
					100,000 pounds best quality ingot copper Class No. 1, White Oak Logs-1860-61.	21	do.	Ą
Oct.	25	Dcc.	, 1	H. N. Gilbert	40,000 cubic feet white oak plank stcck	17	per cubic foot.	Gosport.

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SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

#### LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1360.	1861.		Class No. 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs-1860-61.		,
Oct. 25	Dec. 1	H. N. Gilbert-Continued.	15,000 cubic feet yellow pine plank stock logs	\$0 17 per cubic foot.	Gosport.
			Class' No. 11, Elm-1860-61.		
Oct. 25	June 30	H. N. Gilbert	1,000 feet, board measure, elm, 3 inches, and not less than 18 inches wide	41 00 do.	
			Class No. 16, Black Spruce-1860-61.		
			<ul> <li>20 spruce spars, 9 inches diameter, to average 5 feet long for 1 inch diameter</li></ul>	15 per inch. 15 do. 15 do.	
			<ul> <li>50 spruce spars, 4 inches diameter, to average 5 feet long for 1 inch diameter</li> <li>6 pieces sticks, 65 feet long, 15 inches diameter ¹/₃ from but</li></ul>	15 do. 15 do. 10 00 each.	
			but 12 pieces sticks, 55 feet long, 13 inches diameter $\frac{1}{3}$ from but	900 do. 700 do.	
			20 pieces sticks, 45 feet long, 11 inches diameter $\frac{1}{3}$ from but	400 do.	
			20 pieces sticks, 50 feet long, 12 inches diameter ¹ / ₃ from but.	500 do.,	
			Class No. 18, Lignumvitæ—1860-61.	· · · ·	
			5 tons lignumvitæ, 3 to 5 inch 5 tons lignumvitæ, 6 to 12 inch	24 00 per ton. 35 00 do.	

Class No. 21 Iron-1860-61.		
Class No. 21 Iron—1860–61. 70,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{2}{16}$ to $\frac{2}{12}$ inch	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4$	er pound. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. d
2,000 pounds best charcoal boiler iron, $J_{f}$ inch	5	do. do.
2,000 pounds puddle plate iron, ¹ / ₈ inch thick	3	do.
2,000 pounds puddle plate iron, 15 inch 4,000 pounds boiler rivets	4 6	do. do.
1,000 pounds bolts and nuts, $\frac{5}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch	7	do:
1,000 pounds bolts and nuts, § by 2 inches	7	do.
800 pounds sheet iron, Nos. 12 to 20	5	do.
500 pounds Russia sheet iron, Nos. 10 to 20	11	do.
1,000 pounds best cast-steel, from ³ / ₈ to 2 ¹ / ₂ inches square.	12	do.
500 pounds octagon steel, from 2 to 11 inch square	5	do.
200 pounds German steel	6	do.
100 pounds blister steel	7	do.
Class No. 22, Spikes and Nuils-1860-61.		
2,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 4 to 6 inches long	4	do.
3,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 6	4	uv.
to 8 inches long	4	do.
1,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, 8 to 10	7	uu.
inches long	4	do.
1,000 pounds pressed wrought nails, from 4d to 30d	5	do.

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SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	I	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 25	32	100 pounds clout nails, ½ to 1¼ inch	\$0 08 3 7 10	per pound. do. do. per M.	Gosport.	
			<ul> <li>1,000 pounds drawn lead pipe, from ½ to 2½ inches diameter</li> <li>600 pounds sheet zinc</li></ul>	7 9 5 30 22	per pound. do. do. do. do. do.	
			<ul> <li>20 barrels thin tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>100 barrels pitch, each containing not less than 300 pounds.</li> <li>10 barrels No. 1 resin, each containing not less than 300 pounds.</li> <li>10 barrels soft clear turpentine, each containing not less than 280 pounds.</li> <li>5 barrels coal tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons</li> <li>200 gallons tar oil.</li> </ul>	\$2 00 2 00 2 00 3 25 2 00 50	per barrel. do. do. do. do. per gallon.	
			Class No. 38, Tallow, Soap, and Oil-1860-61. 1,000 gallons winter strained sperm oil 200 gallons best quality lard oil, for lubricating 500 pounds best hard brown soap	$     \begin{array}{r}       1 & 45 \\       1 & 00 \\       7     \end{array} $	do. do. per pound.	

## LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

					50 pounds salt water soap 2,000 pounds pure hard beef tallow	11 111	do. do.	
					Class No. 10, White Pine-1860-61.			
					10,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards, No. 1, 1 inch thick	47 00	per M feet.	Warrington.
		-			1 inch thick 5,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards, No. 2, 1 inch thick	43 00	do.	
					4,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank, No. 1, 2 inches thick	41 00	do.	
					6,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank, No. 2, 2 inches thick	42 00	do.	
						42 00	uv.	
					Class No. 21, Iron-1860-61.			
					30,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{3}{2}$ to 2-inch 1,000 pounds square iron, from $\frac{3}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch	2 <u>:</u> 3	per pound. do.	-
					2,000 pounds flat iron, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch thick, and from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 9 inches wide	3	do.	2 - -
					400 pounds hoop iron, from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ thick, and from $\frac{2}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ thick, in sheets 500 pounds boiler plate, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ thick, in sheets of 4 foot by 30 inches wide	-		
					500 pounds boiler plate, from 3, to 3 thick, in sheets	5	do.	
					of 4 feet by 30 inches wide	5	do.	
					Class No. 25, Hardware—1860-61.			-
Oct.	16	June	30	Collins & Co	2 dozen buttons, plate brass	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	per dozen. each. per M. each. per dozen. each. do. per pair. do. do.	Kittery.
					pins	70	do.	
1		1 1			pina	50	do.	!
					$\Lambda$ is the second seco			1

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#### LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates,	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Dct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co-Continued	<ul> <li>12 pairs brass but hinges, 2½ by 2 inch, stationary pins</li> <li>12 pairs brass but hinges, 2 by 1½ inch, stationary pins</li> <li>3 dozen hooks, cabin door, brass, 4 to 6 inch</li></ul>	<ul> <li>\$0 25 per pair.</li> <li>17 do.</li> <li>2 80 per dozen.</li> <li>1 50 each.</li> <li>1 00 do.</li> <li>3 00 po.</li> <li>30 do.</li> <li>3 50 per dozen.</li> <li>2 60 do.</li> <li>10 00 do.</li> <li>30 each.</li> <li>30 do.</li> <li>10 per gross.</li> <li>50 do.</li> <li>90 each.</li> <li>75 do.</li> <li>30 do.</li> <li>10 per M.</li> <li>45 do.</li> <li>30 per pound.</li> </ul>	Kittery.
٨			1,500 pounds pure dry white lead 250 pounds white zinc paint, in oil, in 50-pound kegs 250 pounds pure white lead, in oil, in 50-pound kegs	\$0 07.20 per pound. 6.40 do. 7.60 do.	

250 pounds red lead, dry	7.	20 do.
125 pounds litharge, dry	7.	10 do.
500 pounds whiting, dry	1	do.
125 pounds lamblack, dry	5-	do.
5 pounds chrome yellow, dry	20	do.
10 pounds chrome green, dry	20	do.
5 pounds red, Indian	ĨÕ	do.
70 pounds Venetian red	3	do.
5 pounds Prussian bluc	60	do.
5 pounds gum shellac	30	do.
175 gallons linseed oil, raw	62	per gallon.
50 gallons spirits turpentine	40	do.
15 gallons bright varnish	20	do.
3 gallons copal varnish	20	do.
3 gallons zinc dryer		
o ganons zinc uryer	1 25	do.
Class No. 30, Cotton and Flax Twine, by sample—1860–61.		
100 pounds cotton twine, 5 to 8 thread	26	per pound.
20 pounds flax whipping twine	35	do.
to pounds has whipping twine		uo.
Class No. 35, Bunting and Dry Goods, by sample—1860–61.		
10 pieces 18 inch red bunting	5 70	per piece.
5 pieces 18-inch blue bunting	5 50	do.
2 pieces 18-inch green bunting	6 00	do.
10 pieces 18-inch white bunting	5 25	
2 nieces 18-inch vellow bunting	6 00	do.
2 pieces 18-inch yellow bunting 50 pounds white curled hair	30	
of pounds while curice hair	30	per pound.
Class No. 39, Ship Chandlery-1860-61.		
50 pounds beeswax	40	do.
100 Bath bricks.	6	each.
2 smith's bellows, 32 inch	10 00	do.
100 hickory brooms	10 00	do.
100 corn brooms	29	do.
20 pounds refined borax	30	per pound.
100 pounds white chalk	2	do.
4 pounds red chalk	10	do.
6 giltor calle (hasterrain e)		
6 silver calls, (boatswain's)		
200 bushels hard wood charcoal	18	per bushel.

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#### LIST OF CONTRACTS—Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliveable.
1860. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	72 lamp chimneys	<ul> <li>\$0 8 each.</li> <li>10 per pound.</li> <li>30 do.</li> <li>10 do.</li> <li>20 do.</li> <li>13 00 each.</li> <li>25 per pound.</li> <li>2 00 per 100.</li> <li>20 00 do.</li> <li>20 00 do.</li> <li>50 do.</li> <li>4 00 do.</li> <li>1 00 per gross.</li> <li>30 per pound.</li> <li>2 60 each.</li> <li>2 50 per jar.</li> <li>5 per pound.</li> <li>2 00 do.</li> <li>30 per pound.</li> <li>2 00 do.</li> <li>30 per round.</li> <li>10 do.</li> <li>50 each.</li> <li>2 50 per ream.</li> <li>20 per pound.</li> <li>10 do.</li> <li>1 50 each.</li> </ul>	Kittery.
			10 pieces 18-inch red bunting 1 piece 12-inch red bunting 1 piece 9-inch red bunting 10 pieces 4½-inch red bunting	5 75 per piece. 4 30 do. 3 80 do. 2 50 do.	Brooklyn.

<b>1 . . . . .</b>		
10 pieces 18-inch blue bunting	5 50	do.
1 piece 12-inch blue bunting	4 20	do.
1 piece 9-inch blue bunting	3 50	do.
1 piece 4½-inch blue bunting	250	do.
15 pieces 18-inch white bunting	5 25	do.
I piece 12-inch white bunting	4 00	do.
1 piece 9-inch white bunting	3 25	do.
1 piece 4½-inch white bunting	2 50	do.
1 piece 18-inch green bunting	6 00	do.
I piece 18-inch vellow hunting	6 00	do.
20 rolls worsted binding	20	per roll.
200 yards white muslin. I yard wide	9	per yard.
75 yards Barnsley sheeting, 40 yards each	50	do.
2 pieces Russia sheeting	30	do.
10 yards green baize	60	do.
10 pounds white sash cord	20	
20 yarda farmanaht	2 00	per pound.
20 yards fearnaught 10 spools white cotton		per yard.
10 spools while collob	3	per spool.
10 yards satinet	50	per yard.
10 yards broadcloth	2 00	do.
20 yards hair cloth, 30 inches wide	1 00	do.
20 pounds white linen thread	90	per pound.
20 pounds linen thread, assorted colors	80	do.
6 pounds shoe thread	50	do.
50 pounds white curled hair	32	do.
50 papers sewing needles, assorted	2	per paper.
Class No. 36, Lanterns-1860-61.		
12 bowsprit lanterns, per sample	23 00	each.
12 mizen top lanterns, per sample	22 00	do.
9 wheel-house lanterns, green, per sample	23 00	do.
9 wheel house lasterna and non sample	23 00	
9 wheel-house lanterns, red, per sample		do.
12 running lanterns, green, per sample	18 00	do.
12 running lanterns, red, per sample	18 00	do.
24 spare shades for lanterns, red, per sample	1 50	do.
24 spare shades, green, per sample	1 50	do.
12 store-room lanterns, per sample	13' 50	do.
100 spirit-room, fore and main hold, deck, and side		
lanterns, with spare bottoms and sockets for hold-		
ing candle to cach, per sample	2 25	do.
12 signal lanterns, Fresnal, white, per sample	5 60	do.

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SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

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#### LIST OF CONTRACTS—Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co—Continued	<ul> <li>15 signal lanterns, Fresnal, red, per sample</li></ul>	\$7 25 each. 10 00 do. 10 00 do. 4 00 do. 2 00 do. 50 do. 1 25 do. 7 00 do. 6 do. 50 do.	Brooklyn.
			<ul> <li>100 pounds lampwick yarn, per sample</li> <li>15 pair lampwick scissors</li></ul>	19 per pound. 30 each. 6 do. 1 75 do. 2 75 do. 4 50 do.	
:		1	1 pair dividers, brass	50       do.         25       per dozen.         20       do.         50       cach.         1       00       per dozen.         3       00       do.         3       00       do.         3       00       do.         2       00       do.	Philadelphia.

dozen files, rat-tail, 8 to 12 inch	2	00	do.
dozen files, cross-cut saw		00	do.
dozen files, whip saw	2	00	do.
2 dozen nail gimlets, assorted		40	do.
2 dozen spike gimlets, assorted		50	do.
2 dozen carpenters' gauges	4	00	do.
2 dozen carpenters' gauges 1 dozen firmer gouges, handled, assorted	5	00	do.
1 dozen socket gouges, handled, assorted	5	00	do.
3 oridirons		50	each.
3 griddles 3 hammers, tinners', handled		50	do.
3 hammers, tinners', handled		60	do:
2 hammers, saddlers', handled		50	do:
3 hammers, sledge, handled	1	50	do.
4 hammers, rivet, handled		40	do.
1 hammer, wrench, handled	2	00	do.
18 hammers, claw, handled		33	do.
3 dozen iron hasps, jointed	1	70	per dozen.
3 hatchets, cast steel, handled		75	each.
3 adzes. carpenters', handled	1	00	do.
l adze, hollow, handled	2	50	do.
1 adze, hollow, handled 2 adzes, coopers' handled	1	00	do.
5 axes, broad, handled	2	00	do.
3 axes, coopers', handled	1	00	do.
2 axes, wood, handled		90	do.
dozen awis, brad, handled		60	per dozen.
dozen awls, wire handled		60	do.
1 tap borer		50	each.
dozen awls, wire handled 1 tap borer 4 pounds burrs, copper, assorted		50	per pound.
bung borer	1	50	each.
2 braces and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)	3	00	per set.
1 brand, ship's name	5	00	each.
1 brand, ship's name 1 bevel, steel tongued		50	do.
3 gross iron buttons, japanned	1	00	per gross.
5 dozen buttons, plate, brass		50	per dozen.
5 dozen buttons, flat, brass		50	do.
¹ / ₂ dozen bolts, flush, brass, ² / ₂ by 4 inch	2	00	do.
6 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 2 by 5 inch		50	do.
1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6 to 4 inch		50	do.
2 dozen bolts, flush, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch		50	do. ,
1 beck iron	-	00	each.
1 beck iron 1 dozen barrel bolts, brass, 4 to 6 inch		00	per dozen.
2 coopers' crows	1	50	each.
에는 사람들은 바람이 있는 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 가 있다. 이 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가 있다. 이 가 있다. 이 가 있다. 이 가 있다. 이 하는 것이 않다. 이 이 하는 것이 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아. 이 아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니 않아니			

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## LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Det. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	! dozen compasses, carpenters' I dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled	\$2 00 per dozen. 4 00 per dozen.	Philadelphia.
	: ; ;		1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled 2 smith's callipers 1 dozen sofa castors, by sample 1 dozen brass castors, socket	5 00 do. 30 each. 1 00 per dozen. 3 00 do.	
			1 dozen cupboard catches 1 set dies, letters and figures, 3-inch 5 plyers, cutting and assorted 5 frying pans, assorted sizes	2 00 do. 13 00 per set. 20 each. 50 do.	
			13 stew pans 6 bake pans 2 iron pokers 3 iron pans.	50 do. 25 do. 25 do. 25 do.	
			2 rules, 2 feet, double and single jointed 3 wood rasps, assorted ½ dozen brass flush rings, 2-inch 1 dozen brass screw rings	50 do. 20 do. 300 per dozen. 50 do.	
			7 pounds copper boat rivets 5 pounds iron sheave rivets, 3 to 33 inch 3 rasps	40 per pound. 10 do. 20 each.	
			3 wood saws 2 cross-cut saws 9 hand saws 1 whip saw	50 do. 100 do. 75 do. 100 do.	
		~	1 hack saw, with frame 3 hack-saw blades 1 dovetail saw 2 compass saws, 10 to 15 inch	200 do. 25 do. 100 do. 30 do.	
			1 keyhole saw and pad, 6 to 12 inch 1 panel saw 1 tenon saw 1 sash saw	30 do. 30 do. 100 do. 100 do.	

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1 saw set		40	do.
2 dozen sash springs		50	per dozen.
4 bench and clamp screws		40	each.
10 iron bed screws, 8-inch		8	do.
1 jack screw, 2 ¹ / ₂ to 3 feet, equal to "Ballard's"	20	00	do.
55 gross brass screws, gimlet points, Nos. 4 to 26, by			
sample	1		per gross.
1 rounding knife	2	00	each.
1 rounding knife 5 dozen iron padlocks	2	00	per dozen.
4 dozen brass padlocks, 3-inch	3	00	do.
1 dozen dead locks, 6-inch, wrought iron	6	00	do.
5 dozen brass drawer locks, 3 ¹ / ₂ -inch	4	00	do.
1 dozen chest locks, 4-inch, iron	2	50	do.
½ dozen brass locker locks	3	50	do.
1 dozen brass bookcase locks, 2 by 3 inches	3	50	do.
1 dozen brass upright rim locks, 6-inch, by sample	5	00	do.
1 dozen iron mortice locks, 3 ¹ / ₂ and 4 inch	3	00	do.
1 dozen iron draw locks, 3 ¹ / ₂ inch	3	00	do.
1 dozen iron chest locks, 4-inch	2	50	do.
3 dozen brass wardrobe locks, 4-inch	1	00	do.
1 dozen brass mortice locks, by sample	5	00	do.
All the locks to be spring and tumbler, with			
brass works, keys of brass to differ, except the			
drawer locks, which may have three kinds of keys			
to the dozen.			
4 iron ladles		90	each.
3 molding planes.		50	do.
1 set plow pianes	4	00	per set.
1 turning lathe and tools, complete, for wood and iron	50		each.
1 set match planes 1 grooving plane, width of iron 1 to 1 inch	1	00	per set.
1 grooving plane, width of iron $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch	1	00	each.
1 block plane 2 smoothing planes, width of iron 12 to 2 inches	1	<b>00</b>	do.
2 smoothing planes, width of iron 12 to 2 inches		70	do.
1 rabbet plane		60	do.
2 long jointers	1	00	do.
4 short jointers	1	00	do.
3 jack planes		70	do.
2 beading planes		50	do.
1 pincers		25	do.
1 pound escutcheon pins		80	per pound.
3 dozen drawer handles, iron, flush	2	70	per dozen.
100 pairs brass but hinges, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inch		14	per pair.

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#### LIST OF CONTRACTS—Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Oct. 16	June 30	Collins & Co-Continued	6 pairs brass but hinges, 5½ by 6 inches, slip pin 24 pairs brass but hinges, 3½ by 4 inches, slip pin 24 pairs brass but hinges, 3 by 3½ inches, slip pin 24 brass secretary drawer fastenings, complete 2 dozen brass table fastenings, complete 4 dozen iron chest hinges, 18-inch 17 pair table hinges, brass, 2 by 4 inches 78 pair iron but hinges, 2 by 1½ to 11 by 4 inches 5 dozen cabin door hooks, 6-inch, extra 3 dozen coat and hat hooks, brass, porcelain knobs 3 dozen coat and hat hooks, iron 5 dozen pantry hooks, brass. 3 dozen coat and hat hooks, iron 5 dozen japanned coat hooks, iron 3 dozen iron side hooks and eyes, 2½-inch 8 dozen brass hooks and eyes, 2½-inch 9 dozen brass hooks and eyes, 2½-inch 9 dozen brass hooks for locks 1 pitch kettle, 16 to 20 inches diameter at top 1 glue kettle 3 dozen porcelain screw knobs 3 dozen porcelain screw knobs 3 dozen porcelain screw knobs 3 dozen sofa springs, galvanized 3 dozen sofa springs, galvanized 3 spokeshaves	3 50 do. 25 do. 30 do. 60 do. 30 each. 25 per dozen. 1 00 do. 2 00 each. 3 00 do. 3 00 per dozen. 50 do. 1 00 do. 3 00 do.	Philadelphia.

bucket and can shave	(	60	do.
1 iron square, 2 feet		20	do.
1 hrang square	1		do.
1 brass square 2 steel squares, 2 feet		50	do.
10 steel coal shovels		75	do.
2 steel shovels		75	do.
1 tinners' bench shears	1		do.
t tinners' bench shears	î		do.
I tinners' hand shears		50	do.
3 sheep shears 1 edging stake	2		do.
1 edging stake		10	do.
4 tinder boxes and steels		50	do.
2 trying squares 2 segments for bells		10	do.
2 segments for bells			
1 planishing stake	-	00	do.
1 planishing stake 2 screw plates and taps, large size 2 screw plates and taps, small size	-	00	do.
2 screw plates and taps, small size	-	00	do.
1 pair steelyards 5,000 iron gimp tacks	1	00	do.
5,000 iron gimp tacks		10	per M.
25,000 iron cut tacks, 2 to 18 ounce		10	do.
12,000 copper tacks, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$		45	do.
2 tormentors		20	each.
125 pounds bench vises, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch jaws		10	per pound.
2 land view		40	each.
25 pounds brass wire, assorted, 0 to 30		29	per pound.
30 pounds copper wire, assorted, Nos. 0 to 30		39	do.
37 pounds iron wire, assorted, Nos. 0 to 30		8	do.
2 waffle irons		50	each.
1 screw wrench	1	50	do.
•			'n
Class No. 35, Bunting and Dry Goods-1860-61.			
2 pieces 18-inch red bunting	5	75	per piece.
1 piece 18-inch blue bunting	5	50	do.
2 pieces 18-inch white bunting		25	
1 piece 18-inch green bunting		00	
1 piece 18-inch gelen bunting		00	
1 piece 10-men yenow bunning	-	ĩõ	per yard.
24 yards white muslin, ⁷ / ₈ yards wide		- 8	do.
20 yards unbleached muslin, ⁷ / ₆ yard wide 20 yards black twilled muslin		9	do.
20 yards black twilled inusin		60	do.
5 yards green baize		3	do.
36 yards black gimp	<u> </u>	00	do.
25 yards fearnaught	: <b>2</b>	00	uo.

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#### LIST OF CONTRACTS—Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	5 yards enameled cloth, black 5 yards enameled cloth, green 6 yards broadcloth 25 yards hair cloth, 16 to 34 inches 2 pieces worsted binding 2 pounds linen thread, assorted 70 pounds white curled hair 1 piece girting	\$0 27 per yard. 35 do. 1 90 do. 1 00 do. 25 per piece. 1 00 per pound. 30 do. 40 per piece.	Philadelphia.
			Class No. 27, Paints Oils, &c1860-61. 1,000 pounds pure white lead, in oil, in 25 and 50-pound kegs, equal to Lewis's or Wetherall's 1,000 pounds pure white zinc, in oil, equal to the best New Jersey 100 pounds pure black paint, in oil 2,000 pounds pure red lead, dry 200 pounds pure litharge, dry 200 pounds pure lampblack, dry 600 pounds pure Spanish whiting, dry 50 pounds pure French yellow ochre, dry 100 pounds pure Indian red, dry 100 pounds pure Prussian blue, dry 100 pounds pure Prussian blue, dry 125 gallons pure linseed oil, raw 10 gallons pure Japan varnish 10 gallons pure Japan varnish 10 gallons pure Pennsylvania zine dyer	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Washington.

Class No. 31, Glass-1860-61.		
200 port glasses, 7½ inches in diameter by 1½ inch thick, to be clear white glass, polished, per sample	1.80 each.	
Class No. 27, Paints, Oils, &c1860-61.		
20,000 pounds pure dry white lead5,000 pounds white zinc paint, in oil1,000 pounds red lead, dry	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gosport.
Class No. 30, Flax and Cotton Twine-1860-61.	-	
400 pounds seine twine 400 pounds cotton twine, 5 to 8 thread	33 do. 26 do.	
Class No. 31, Glass-1860-61.		
<ul> <li>24 clear magazine lens, 12 inches diameter, 1½ inch thick, polished</li></ul>	60 do. 16 per foot. 18 do.	

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rate's.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails—1860-61. 2,000 pounds pressed iron spikes, from 4 to 6 inch 4,000 pounds pressed iron spikes, from 6½ to 8 inch 30 pounds clout nails, from 3 to 1¼ long 1,000 pounds cut iron nails, from 4d to 40d 40 pounds finishing nails, from 1 to 2 inches long 10,000 cut brads, from 3 to 1½ inch long	\$0 04.60 per pound. 4½ do. 15 do. 4 do. 8 do. 10 per M.	Warrington.
			Class No. 23, Lead, Zinc, and Tin-1860-61. 1,000 pounds drawn lead pipe, from ³ / ₄ to 2 inch 50 pounds banca tin 50 pounds braziers' or spelter solder 14 boxes tin plate, XX 10 boxes tin plate, IC, 10 by 14 10 boxes tin plate, IC, 14 by 20 Class No. 25, Hardware-1860-61.	7 per pound. 63 do. 34 do. 30 do. 12 80 per box. 9 30 do. 9 60 do.	
			3 braces and bits complete, 48 bits 10 dozen brass flush bolts, 6 by 1 ¹ / ₄ 3 balance springs, to weigh 25 pounds 2 balance springs, to weigh 50 pounds 6 coopers' crows 3 pairs armorers' compasses 6 pairs smiths' callipers 6 ratchet drills, assorted 12 pair of secretary hinges and fastenings, complete, of brass, 5 by 5 12 quadrants of brass, to correspond 4 sets of stocks and dies, No 15 4 dozen cabin door hooks, brass	8 00 each. 6 00 per dozen. 2 00 each. 3 00 do. 2 00 do. 50 do. 12 00 do. 12 00 do. 1 00 per pair. 90 each. 20 00 do. 6 00 per dozen.	

1 dozen brass lamp hooks, large size 12 dozen brass cap hooks 12 dozen coat and hat hooks, brass 1 dozen fish kettles, assorted	7 00 3 00 4 00 50 00	each. per dozen. do. do.
2 dozen stew pans, assorted	$12 \ 00$	do.
2 dozen bake pans, assorted	10 00	do.
2 dozen copper tea kettles, tinned, 6 quarts	60	per quart.
1 dozen iron tca kettles, 4 to 8 quarts	1 75	each.
6 waffle irons, large size.	1 00	do.
12 dozen furniture hooks and eyes, brass	3 00	per dozen.
2 dozen brass drawer locks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch	6 00	do.
2 dozen brass unwer locks, $3_2^2$ inch, right and left	8 00	do.
2 dozen brass closet locks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 4 inches, right and	0.00	40.
left	10 00	do.
	2 00	per pair.
24 pairs brass but hinges, shifting pins, $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 4 inches. 12 pairs brass but hinges, shifting pins, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.	$\tilde{1} 50$	do.
6 smoothing planes, double ironed	1 00	each.
o smoothing planes, double froned	2 00	do.
12 wrench hammers, assorted	2 00	do.
12 claw hammers	4 00	
6 broad axes, cast steel, handled		do.
6 adzes, cast steel, handled	3 00	do.
3 hollow adzes, cast steel, handled	4 00	do.
6 pin mauls, cast steel, handled	3 00	do.
12 socket chisels, assorted, handled	75	do.
12 socket gouges, assorted handled	75	do.
24 dozen firmer chisels, assorted, handled	75	do.
12 dozen firmer gouges, assorted, handled	75	do.
25 gross brass screws, assorted, Nos. 4 to 26	2 00	per gross.
20 gross iron screws, assorted, Nos. 3 to 24	1 50	do.
6 cross-cut saws, 4 ¹ / ₂ feet long, handled	5 00	each.
100 spike gimlets, assorted	35	do.
100 nail gimlets, assorted	20	do.
12 pairs scissors, large size	50	per pair.
24 table fasteners, brass, large size, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches	50	each.
1 dozen spokeshaves	12 00	per dozen.
1 dozen drawing knives	12 00	do.
1 dozen carpenters' compasses	6 00	do.
30 patent ship augers, measuring 180 eighths, from a		
to §	10	per eighth.
1 dozen brad awls, handled	60	per dozen.
2 dozen buttons, brass, plated	4 00	do.
1 dozen steel tongued bevels	12 00	do

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	LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.							
Date.	Expiration.	Name of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard wher deliverable.			
1860. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	1 dozen water-closet cocks	\$24 00 per dozen. 2 00 do. 1 00 per pound. 3 00 per dozen. 3 00 do. 4 00 do. 1 00 each. 8 00 per dozen. 3 00 do. 1 00 each. 8 00 per dozen. 3 2 00 do. 6 00 do. 10 0 do. 10	Warrington			
			<ul> <li>3,000 pounds pure white lead, in oil, in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds</li> <li>1,000 pounds black paint, in oil, in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds</li> <li>300 pounds white zinc paint, in oil</li></ul>	8 per pound. 6 do. 7 do. 10 do. 10 do.				

1,000 pounds whiting	1	2 66 80 00 50	do. do. per gallon. do. do. do. do.
Class No. 30, Flax and Cotton Twine-1860-61. 200 pounds flax whipping twine 200 pounds flax seine twine 200 pounds cotton twine, from 5 to 8 threads Class No. 37, Pitch, Tur, and Rosin-1860-61.	1	40 40 38	per pound. do. do.
60 barrels of pitch, each containing 300 pounds 40 barrels No. 1 rosin, each containing 300 pounds 5 barrels tar, each containing 30 gallons 100 gallons of tar oil 50 gallons of tar Class No. 39, Ship Chandlery-1860-61.	2 4	80 90 00 65 18	· do.
5 dozen lamp chimneys, assorted 200 pounds spun cotton 12 glasses, 60'' 12 glasses, 30'' 12 dozen chalk lines	1	50 14 00 00 00	per dozen. per pound. each. do. per dozen.
2 gross lamp wick, woven 1 gross lamp wick, circular, woven 6 small lamps, with reflectors 30 pounds thrums 20 thermometers 100 hickory brooms	1 1 2	00 00 00 40 50 20	per gross. do. each. per pound. each. do.
250 corn brooms 100 pounds white chalk 150 pounds cotton waste 30 globe lanterns, brass, complete, with guards 100 horn lanterns 100 sail needles	42	30 3 12 00 00 21	do. per pound. do. each. do. do.
100 seaming needles		2	do.

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Date.	Expiration.	Name of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard wher deliverable.
1860.	1861.				
1600. Oct. 16	1661. June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	100 roping needles	\$0         02; 60         each.           60         do.         50           60         do.         50           50         do.         10           10         00         do.           125         do.         10           10         per pound.         3         00           40         per pound.         30         per bundle.	Warrington.
			12 yards tracing cloth 24 papers ink powder 4 reams log paper 12 reams foolscap paper, regulation ruled 10 reams foolscap paper, faint lined 10 reams letter paper 1 ream cartridge paper 2 portfolios 24 double log slates 24 single log slates 5,000 self-sealing envelopes, assorted in size and color <i>Class No.</i> 21, <i>Iron</i> -1860-61.	90       per yard.         50       per paper.         7 00       per ream.         5 00       do.         4 00       do.         3 00       do.         10 00       do.         1 00       do.         1 00       do.         5 00       per M.	
Oct. 18	June 30	Joseph L. Savage	35,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{3}{24}$ to $2\frac{1}{24}$ inch 10,000 pounds round iron, from $2\frac{5}{8}$ to 3 inch 12,000 pounds round iron, from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 inch	3½ per pound. 1½ do. 1 do.	Brooklyn

5,000 pounds square iron, from 1 to 2 inch	2
10,000 pounds square iron, from 24 to 51 inch	22
2,000 pounds hammered square iron, from 1 to 5 inch.	4
12,000 pounds flat iron, from 1 to 1 inch thick, from	-
1! to 9 inches wide	3
14 to 9 inches wide 5,000 pounds flat iron, from 14 to 2 inches thick, from	
4 to 10 inches wide	$1^{+}_{2}$
4 to 10 inches wide. 1,000 pounds hoop iron, $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, from $\frac{2}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{94}$ inches wide.	-
21 inches wide	4
24 inches wide	41
1,000 pounds T iron, assorted	4
2,000 pounds thimble iron, $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, from $\frac{1}{2}$	
to 2 ¹ / ₂ inches wide	4
1,000 pounds boiler plate iron, from ² / ₁₆ to ³ / ₈ inch thick.	5
1,000 pounds boiler plate iron, from 16 to 18 inch thick.	4
500 pounds puddle plate iron, from 0 to 10, wire gauge.	4
500 pounds boiler rivets, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and over	6
100 pounds boiler rivets, ½ inch and under	0 
200 pounds sheet iron, Nos. 12 to 20.	8
200 pounds Russia iron, Nos. 12 to 20	6
500 nounds artes and stool from 1 to 21 in the	10
500 pounds extra cast steel, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches square. 1,000 pounds best cast steel, from $\frac{3}{2}$ to 3 inches square.	16
500 pounds best cast steel, from g to 3 inches square.	14
500 pounds octagon steel, extra, from 3 to 12 inch	••
equare	12
200 pounds German steel	8
100 pounds blister steel	9
200 pounds spring steel	4
50 pounds Damascus steel, assorted	20
200 pounds extra flat steel, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick,	
from 1 to 4 inches wide	12
Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails-1860-61.	
500 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 4 to	
b inches long	. 4
1,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from $6\frac{1}{2}$	•
to 8 inches long	3
400 pounds wrought-iron nails, 6d to 30d	4
75 pounds wrought-iron clout nails, ½ to 1¼ inch	8
2,000 pounds iron cut nails, from 4d to 40d	31
50 pounds iron cut finishing nails, from 2 to 2 inch	8
500 pounds iron brad-headed nails, from 4d to 10d	ğ

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 18	1861. June 30	Jos. L. Savage-Contin'd.	60,000 iron cut brads, $\frac{3}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch	\$0 09 per M.	Brooklyn.
		U	Class No. 23, Lead, Zinc, and Tin-1860-61.		
			<ul> <li>4,000 pounds drawn lead pipe, from ½ to 2½ inches diameter</li> <li>300 pounds sheet zinc.</li> <li>1,200 pounds slab zinc.</li> <li>2,000 pounds banca tin.</li> <li>200 pounds brazier's or spelter solder.</li> <li>200 pounds tinner's or soft solder.</li> <li>3 boxes tin plate, IX.</li> <li>15 boxes tin plate, IC, 10 by 14.</li> <li>5 boxes tin plate, IC, 14 by 20.</li> <li>5 boxes tin plate, SDX.</li> <li>3 boxes tin plate, DX.</li> <li>Class No. 24, Pig Iron-1860-61.</li> </ul>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
			5 tons No. 1 cold-blast anthracite pig iron Class No. 25, Hardware-1860-61.	24 30 per ton.	
		- ·	12 adzes, carpenter's, handled 1 adze, hollow, handled 6 adzes, cooper's handled 5 axes, broad, handled 5 axes, wood, handled 1 dozen awls, brad, handled 1 dozen awls, wire, handled 12 dozen awls, shoemaker's, hundled 2 anvils, estimated 140 pounds each—say 280 pounds. 10 pounds burrs, copper, assorted	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

1 bung borer	1 3 2 3 2 2 3 1 5	$\begin{array}{c} 45\\ 25\\ 40\\ 45\\ 00\\ 25\\ 50\\ 33\\ 00\\ 75\\ 00\\ 54\\ 40\\ 40\\ 25\\ \end{array}$	each. per sct. each. do. per dozen. do. each. do. per pound. each. per dozen. do. per set. do. per set. do. per set. do. per set.
4 brass dividers, 18 inch	1	25	each.
4 diamonds, glaziers'	4	00	do.
6 dividers, assorted		45	do.
1 dozen escutcheons, platc, brass, assorted		40	per dozen.
12 dozen escutcheons, thread, brass, assorted 1 pound escutcheon pins, brass, assorted	:	10 75	do. per pound.
1 dozen taper files, 3 to 4 inch	T	00	per dozen.
8 dozen files, hand saw, 5 to 6 inch		75	do.
15 dozen files, flat bastard, 8 to 14 inch		00	do.
12 dozen files, flat bastard, 16 to 18 inch	6	00	do.
12 dozen files, flat smooth, 6 to 18 inch	5	00	do.
4 dozen files, hand bastard, 14 inch	6	00	do.
12 dozen files, half round bastard, 10 to 18 inch	-	00	do.
12 dozen files, half round, smooth, 6 to 18 inch	-	00	do.
1 dozen files, round bastard, 8 to 16 inches	-	50	do.
10 dozen files, hand bastard, 14 to 18 inch		50	do.
3 dozen files, three square bastard, 6 to 10 inch	4		do.
3 dozen files, four square bastard, 8 to 14 inch	-	50 50	do. do.
1 dozen files, whip saw, $\frac{5}{16}$ wide	4	30 90	each.
1 4-inch gong, with stop crank and fixtures complete. 1 6-inch gong, with stop crank and fixtures complete	1	00	do.
2 7-inch gongs, with stop crank and fixtures complete		50	do. do.
10 dozen nail gimlets, assorted	•.	30	per dozen.

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.		Rates.		Rates.		Rates.		Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.											
Det. 18	June 30	Joseph L. Savage-Con'd.	1 dozen spike gimlets, assorted	<b>\$0</b> 50	per dozen.	Due alalara						
			¹ / ₂ dozen carpenters' gauges	1 75	do.	Brooklyn.						
			I dozen firmer gouges, handled, assorted	3 00	do.							
			6 gross brass round grummets	3 00	per gross.							
			6 gross brass oblong grummets	4 50	do.							
			10 gridirons	20	each	,						
	1	ż	20 griddles	- 90	do.	1						
		•	6 hammers, tinners', handled	$\tilde{50}$	do.							
			3 hammers, saddlers, handled	75	do.	-						
		1	4 hammers, coopers', handled	90	do.							
			12 nammers, rivet, handled	50	do.	4						
			6 hammers, claw, handled	50	do.	÷						
		4	30 hatchets, cast-steel, handled	70	'do.							
			2 pairs brass but hinges, 4 ¹ / ₂ inch, shifting pins	1 10	per pair.							
			10 pairs brass but hinges, 3½ inch, shifting pins	80	do.	1						
		-	200 pairs brass but hinges, 3 inch stationary pins	35	do.	•						
			200 brass but hinges, 24 inch stationary pins	30	do.							
			50 brass but hinges, 2 inch stationary pins	25	do.	:						
			20 pairs secretary hinges and fastenings complete.	~	<b>u</b> ().	• '						
			brass 5 by 5	80	do.							
			2 pairs iron but hinges, 2 by 1 ¹ / ₂ to 4 by 4 inches	40	do.	•						
			To dozen cabin door hooks, brass, 5 inch and 4 inch.	3 00	per dozen.							
			b dozen iron flush handles, 2½ inch	2 25	do.							
			40 dozen pantry hooks, brass	50	do.							
			I cooper's marking iron	2 00	each.	:						
	:		20 drawing knives	~ 00 50	do.							
1	•		o putty knives	25	do.							
1			12 dozen black walnut knobs, assorted	40	per dozen.	;						
		4	1 dozen brass knobs and spindles, 14 to 24 inch.	6 00	do.	1						
	1		10 dozen brass knobs, 3 to 11 inch.	60	do.							
ľ	1		2 pitch kettles, 16 to 20 inches diameter at top	2 00	each.							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4 glue kettles.	$\tilde{2}$ 00	do.							
:	l	\$	20 iron tea kettlcs	25	do.	£						

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<ul> <li>12 fish kettles</li></ul>	$\begin{array}{c} 75\\ 50\\ 40\\ 50\\ 75\\ 150\\ 525\\ 400\\ 400\\ 350\\ 450\\ 950\\ \end{array}$	do. do. per dozen. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do
dozen.         12 iron ladles.         1 molding plane.         1 turning lathe and tools, complete, for wood and iron.         1 plow, (8 bits).         2 grooving planes, width of iron ¼ to 1 inch.         2 grooving planes, width of iron ¼ to 2 inches.         3 beading planes, width of iron ¼ to 2 inches.         3 beading planes, width of iron ¼ to 2 inches.         3 beading planes, width of iron ¼ to 2 inches.         12 jack planes.         4 pincers, assorted.         12 plyers, cutting and assorted.         20 frying pans, assorted sizes.         60 stew pans.         30 rules, 2 fect, double and single jointed.         10 wood rasps, assorted.         40 pounds copper hose rivets.         2 pounds copper hose rivets.         50 pounds iron sheave rivets, ¾ to 4 inch.         250 pounds iron rivets, assorted.         24 hand saws.         24 hand saws.         2 hack saws, with frames         16 hack-saw blades.         2 dovetail saws.         2 compass saws, 10 to 15 inch.	$\begin{array}{c} 75\\ 50\\ 40\ 00\\ 3\ 00\\ 1\ 00\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 75\\ 9\\ 30\\ 28\\ 20\\ 40\\ 12\\ 10\\ 1\ 75\\ 1\ 50\\ 12\\ 10\\ 1\ 50\\ 31\\ 85\\ 40\\ \end{array}$	each. do. do. do. each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 18	1861.	Joseph L. Savage-Cont'd.	2 keyhole saws and pads, 6 to 12 inch	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
			2 edging stakes 2 planishing stakes 2 screw plates and taps, large size 2 screw plates and taps, small size 30 pairs scissors 200,000 iron cut tacks 6 table fasteners, 2½ by 2½ inches 360 pounds bench vises, 3½ to 5½ inch jaws 6 hand vises 10 waffle irons 25 pounds copper wire, assorted	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•

<ul> <li>25 pounds steel wire, assorted</li></ul>	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 10 \\ 4 50 \\ 1 00 \\ 1 00 \end{array}$	do. do. cach. do. do.
long, diameter ½ to ¾ inch	12	per pound.
100 pounds pressed iron nuts	10	do.
20 pounds brass tubing, 2 to 12 diameter 2 dozen screw wrenches, from 6 to 24 inch, equal to	33	do.
Phillips's American	15 00	per dozen.
Class No. 28, Flax Canvas—1860–61.	ч	
10 bolts No. 1 flax canvas	15 50	per bolt.
100 bolts No. 2 flax canvas	15.00	do.
50 bolts No. 3 flax canvas	14 00	do.
50 bolts No. 4 flax canvas	12 90	do.
5 bolts No. 5 flax canvas	12 00	do.
50 bolts No. 6 flax canvas	10 75	do.
50 bolts No. 7 flax canvas	9.25	do.
50 bolts No. 8 flax canvas	8 75	do.
10 bolts light raven's duck	8 00	do.
500 yards coal bagging, flax, 24 inches wide	30	per yard.
250 pounds flax sewing twine, 2 and 3 thread	34	per pound.
Class No. 29, Cotton Canvas-1860-61.		
5 bolts No. 2 cotton canvas	10 00	per bolt.
5 bolts No. 3 cotton canvas	9 50	do.
100 bolts No. 4 cotton canvas	9 00	do.
50 bolts No. 5 cotton canvas	8 75	do.
50 bolts No. 6 cotton canvas		do.
5 bolts No. 7 cotton canvas	8 20	do.
40 bolts No. 8 cotton canvas	7.70	do.
50 bolts No. 10 cotton canvas	7 00	do.
10 bolts cot stuff, 30 inches wide	11 90	do.
50 bolts bag stuff, 42 inches wide	17 90	do.
25 bolts hammock stuff, 42 inches wide	24 00	do.
200 yards methuen duck, 30 inches wide	15	per yard.

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Date. Expiration.		Expiration. Names of contractors. Articles.		Rates.		Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.		Class No. 30, Flax and Cotton Twine-1860-61.			
Oct. 18	June 30	Joseph L. Savage-Cont'd.	30 pounds flax whipping twine 50 pounds flax seine twine 400 pounds cotton twine, 5 to 8 thread Class No. 33, Hose-1860-61.	\$0 29 33 25	per pound. do. do.	Brooklyn.
			300 feet leading hose, in 25 feet lengths 25 feet suction hose, in 6 feet lengths Class No. 34, Brushes-1860-61.	80 1 00	per foot. do.	
•			50 clamp brushes	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 20\\ 30\\ 50\\ 40\\ 25\\ 35\\ 40\\ 45\\ 75\\ 85\\ 20\\ 12\\ 100\\ 150\\ 140\\ 180\\ 80\\ \end{array}$	each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	

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20 gallons sweet oil	1	40	do.
100 gallons fish oil	-	50	do.
1 barrel soft soap	3	00	per barrel.
400 pounds best hard brown soap		6	per pound.
10 pounds best salt-water soap		8	- do.
5 pounds old Castile soap		12	do.
10 pounds best salt-water soap 5 pounds old Castile soap 2,500 pounds pure beef tallow		13	do.
Class No. 39, Ship Chandlery-1860-61.			
1 carboy muriatic acid—say 100 pounds		4	do.
i carboy sulphuric acid—say 100 pounds		4	do.
3 dozen coal baskets	4	00	per dozen.
400 pounds beeswax	-	37	per pound.
300 Bath bricks		4	each.
400 hickory brooms		15	do.
500 corn brooms		25	do.
100 pounds refined borax		23	per pound.
50 pounds white chalk		2	do.
10 silver calls	2	75	each.
10 silver calls 300 bushels hard-wood charcoal		19	per bushel.
400 pounds spun cotton		12	per pound.
2 skeins large catgut 50 pounds cane seating		20	per skein.
50 pounds cane seating		$\tilde{20}$	per pound.
2 bass drums	10	50	each.
4 tenor drums	7	50	do.
1 bass drum head	i	75	do.
4 tenor drum heads		00	do.
6 drum snares	-	75	do.
6 drum snares 20 pounds emory, assorted		. ğ	per pound.
3 reams emory cloth	7	50	per ream.
25 square yards boiler felting, as per sample 2 bundles cooper's flags	2	50	per sq. yd.
2 bundles cooper's flags		25	per bundle.
4 glasses, 60"	1	$\tilde{00}$	each.
10 glasses, 30''		90	do.
1 grindstone, 120 pounds, mounted	3	50	do.
100 pounds best white glue		20	per pound.
100 fish hooks, cod and assorted	1	õõ	per 100
500 inches mast hoops, hickory	T	4	per inch.
1 dozen ax handles		20	per dozen.
1 dozen sledge handles	1	õõ	per dozen.
1 dozen hammer handles		75	do.
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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1900	1961				
1860. Oct. 18	1861. June 30	Joseph L. Savage—Cont'd.	<ul> <li>300 sheets horn, for lanterns</li></ul>	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Brooklyn.
	l	l .	200 pounds tumeric	5 per pound	i L

<ul> <li>100 pounds cotton packing yarn</li></ul>	350 do. 450 dc.	t
10 hydrometers	150 do.	
25,000 pounds round iron, from ½ to 2¼ inch 5,000 pounds square iron, from ½ to 3¼ inch 10,000 pounds flat iron, from ¼ to 1 inch thick, and 1 to 10 inches wide 350 pounds saucer or clinch rings, from ¼ to 1¼ inch 50 pounds cast steel, from ¾ to 3 inches square Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails-1860-61.	1½ do. 1 do.	Philadelphia.
<ul> <li>1,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 4 to 8 inches long</li> <li>200 pounds cut iron spikes, from 4 to 8 inches long</li> <li>550 pounds wrought-iron nails, 6d to 30d</li> <li>1,200 pounds iron cut nails, 4d to 40d</li> <li>150 pounds iron finishing nails, from ½ to 2 inch</li> </ul>		
Class No. 28, Flax Canvas—1860–61. 2 bolts No. 1 flax canvas	15 25 do. 13 50 do. 13 25 do.	

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SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 18	1861. June 30	Jos. L. Savage—Continued.	5 bolts No. 6 flax canvas 5 bolts No. 7 flax canvas 5 bolts No. 8 flax canvas 2 bolts light raven's duck 50 yards flax coal bagging 50 pounds flax sewing twine, 2 and 3 thread <i>Class No.</i> 29, <i>Cotton Canvas</i> -1860-61.	\$11 00 per bolt. 9 00 do. 8 50 do. 8 00 do. 33 per yard. 33 per pound.	Philadelphia.
			<ol> <li>bolt No. 1 cotton canvas.</li> <li>2 bolts No. 2 cotton canvas.</li> <li>2 bolts No. 3 cotton canvas.</li> <li>10 bolts No. 4 cotton canvas.</li> <li>2 bolts No. 5 cotton canvas.</li> <li>2 bolts No. 6 cotton canvas.</li> <li>2 bolts No. 6 cotton canvas.</li> <li>2 bolts No. 7 cotton canvas.</li> <li>2 bolts No. 8 cotton canvas.</li> <li>2 bolts No. 9 cotton canvas.</li> <li>2 bolts No. 10 cotton canvas.</li> <li>1 bolt cot stuff, 30 inches wide.</li> <li>5 bolts bag stuff, 42 inches wide.</li> <li>35 yards burlop canvas, inches inches wide.</li> </ol>	10       00       per bolt.         9       75       do.         9       75       do.         9       00       do.         8       50       do.         8       25       do.         8       00       do.         7       50       do.         7       00       do.         12       00       do.         17       50       do.         10       per yard.	
:			Class No. 30, Flax and Cotton Twine-1860-61. 3 pounds tufting twine 50 pounds cotton twine, 5 to 8 thread	30 per pound. 27 do.	
			Class No. 32, Leather-1860-61. 25 pounds rigging leather, sides not less than 10 pounds. 45 pounds pump leather, sides not less than 30 pounds.	<b>33</b> ძი. 30 ძა	

12 pounds bellows feather, sides not less than 6 pounds. 1 skin of buff leather	40 1 70	do. per skin.
Class No. 33, Hose-1860-61.		
175 feet leading hose, in 25 feet lengths 62 feet suction hose, in 6 feet lengths	80 1 50	per foot. do.
Class No. 34 Brushes-1860-61.		
12 clamp brushes, in handles and blocks, complete12 hand scrubbing brushes12 tar brushes, short handled	25 20 25 40 25 40 30 25 40 50 75 20 10 2 00	each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do
Class No. 38, Tallow, Soap, and Oil-1860-61.		
<ul> <li>450 gallons winter strained sperm oil</li> <li>50 gallons best lard oil, for lubricating</li></ul>	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	per gallon. do. do. per gallon. per pound. do. do.
37 pounds beeswax 65 Bath bricks	45 4	per pound. each.

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard when deliverable.
1860. Oct. 18	1861. June 30	Jos. L. Savage-Cont'd	1 bellows, hand	\$1 50 each. 25 per pound. 20 each. 20 do. 50 per skein. 25 per pound. 1 75 per sq. yard. 25 per bundle. 4 00 each. 30 per pound. 25 each. 1 50 per set. 25 per dozen. 8 00 each. 10 do. 25 do. 1 50 do. 1 50 do. 25 do. 1 50 do. 25 per pound. 50 per gross. 25 per pound. 75 each. 1 50 do. 1 00 per gross. 25 per pound. 75 each. 1 50 do. 9 00 do. 1 00 per ground. 5 0 per pound. 2 00 each. 2 00 do. 1 00 per pound. 2 00 do. 5 per pound. 5 00 each. 2 00 do.	Philadelphia.

		,
6 sail prickers, steel, three-square points, 5½ to 8 inches long	25 do.	
5 mounted palms, roping 2 sets pokers, shovels, and tongs	50 do.	
12 steel coal shovels	1 75 per set. 1 00 each.	
29 steel scoop coal shovels 50 sheets sand paper, assorted	75 do. 1 per sheet.	
10 pounds pumice stone, pulverized	6 per pound.	
1 chamois skin 5 hand trumpets	50 each. 75 do.	
1 turning lathe and two sets turning tools, for wood	65 00 per set.	
Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails-1860-61.		
2,000 pounds iron cut nails, from 4d to 40d	3½ per pound.	Washington.
800 pounds iron wrought nails, from 4d to 40d 10 pounds iron clout nails, from ½ to 1¼ inch	3½ do. 25 do.	
Class No. 24, Pig Iron-1860-61.		
50 tons Nc. 1 best cold blast American anthracite pig	22 90 per ton.	1 
iron, 2,240 pounds to the ton 25 tons No. 2 best American pig iron, 2,249 pounds to	•	
the ton	21 00 do.	
Class No. 25, Hardware-1860-61.		
300 pounds brass wire, from No. 22 to ½ inch	27 per pound.	i F
75 pounds copper iron, No. 15, wire gauge 400 pounds iron wire, from No. 2 to 20	38 do. 6 do.	
100 feet brass tubing, 1 inch outside and $\frac{13}{16}$ inch in-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
side diameter 2 dozen iron ladles, 9 inches in diameter, 4½ inches	28 per foot.	
deep, and 4 inch thick	25 00 per dozen. 25 do.	1
10 gross brass screws, from No. 4 to 20, gimlet points,		
as ordered	75 per gross.	
as ordered	50 do.	•

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Dat	te.	Expiration	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
186	50.	1861.	•	Class No. 32, Leather-1860-61.		
Oct.	18	June 30	Jos. L. Savage-Cont'd	56 pounds best pump leather, to weigh not less than 28 pounds to the side	\$0 34 per pound.	Washington.
				Class No. 39, Ship Chandlery—1860–61.		
-				200 pounds muriatic acid         10 pounds beeswax.         24 corn brooms.         12 hickory brooms.         150 pounds cotton waste.         150 pounds cotton lamp wick         60 yards casinet, per sample         1 pound black thread         2 papers sewing needles.         250 pounds vulcanized rubber, for joints, as ordered         2 barrels rosin, No. 1, each to weigh 300 pounds.         2 reams assorted sand paper.         Class No. 47, Bellows1860-61.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
				12 smiths' bellows, each 32 inches wide and 44 inches long, exclusive of pipe, which is to be 10 inches, as per sample	15 75 each.	
				Class No. 24, Pig ³ Iron-1860-61. 10 tons charcoal pig iron, No. 1 20 tons anthracite cold-blast pig iron, No. 1 20 tons anthracite pig iron, No. 2	26 00 per ton. 23 20 do. 22 15 do	Gosport.

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	Class No. 28, Flax Canvas-1860-61.			1
	20 bolts No. 1 flax canvas	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	per bolt. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. per yard. per pound.	
	Class No. 29, Cotton Canvas-1860-61.			
	100 bolts No. 4 cotton canvas	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \\ 8 & 00 \end{array}$	per bolt. do. do. do.	•
	Class No. 38, Tallow, Soap, and Oil-1860-61.			
Oct. 24 June 30 John B. Todd	600 gallons winter strained sperm oil 100 gallons best lard oil, for lubricating 50 gallons neatsfoot oil 25 gallons sweet oil 100 gallons fish oil 2,000 pounds pure beef tallow	$   \begin{array}{r}     1 & 00^{5} \\             95 \\             1 & 50 \\             50         \end{array} $	per gallon. do. do. do. do. per pound.	Warrington.
	Class No. 40, Stationery-1860-61.			
Nov. 3 June 30 Wm. A. Wheeler	<ul> <li>3 pounds refined gum arabic</li> <li>6 blank-books, cap size, 1 quire, half bound, faint lined</li> <li>6 blank-books, cap size, 2 quires, half bound, faint</li> </ul>	20 25	do. each.	Charlestown.
	lined	50	do.	
	lined	75	do.	
	2 letter books, cap size, 3 quires, half bound, faint lined. 25 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, half bound, with	75	do.	
	loops	10	do.	

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Date	Expiration. Names of contractors.		Articles.	Rates.		Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.			•		-
1860. Nov. 3	1861. June 30	Wm. A. Wheeler.—Con'd	<ul> <li>25 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, bound in leather.</li> <li>2 sand boxes, hard wood</li></ul>	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	each. do. per yard. each do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Charlestown.
			3 reams envelope paper 1 ream blotting paper 1 ream cartridge paper	3 00 4 50 5 00	do. do. do.	

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					12 sheets tracing paper, double clephant 6 drawing pens	$\begin{array}{c} 40\\ 25\\ 2\\ 1\\ 50\\ 10\\ 00\\ 1\\ 00\\ 50\\ 50\\ 1\\ 50\\ 1\\ 50\\ 1\\ 00\\ 50\\ 1\\ 00\\ 50\\ 1\\ 00\\ 50\\ 1\\ 00\\ 50\\ 1\\ 25\\ 5\\ 00\\ 25\\ 5\\ 25\\ \end{array}$	do. each. do. per M. each. do. do. do. per pound. each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	
Oct.	18	June	30	Samuel P. Brown	300 pieces white oak staves, in length 62 inches 200 pieces white oak staves, in length 56 inches 400 pieces white oak staves, in length 34 inches 500 pieces white oak headings, in length 32 inches	$15 \\ 15 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 20$	per piece. do. do. do.	Warrington.
Oct.	13	June	30	George W. Hooper	Class No. 14, White Ash Oars and Hickory Buts-1860-61. 1,000 feet white ash oar rafters, from 15 to 18 feet long	5 50 j	per foot. per cubic foot.	Charlestown.

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 13	1861. June 30	George W. Hooper—Con- tinued.	Class No. 14, White Ash Oars, Hickory Bars and Buts- 1860-61. 2,500 feet white ash oar rafters, from 14 to 18 feet long 12 white-heart hickory bars, from 12 to 14 feet long 75 cubic feet hickory buts Class No. 14, White Ash Oars-1860-61.	\$0 043 per foot. 1 75 each. 40 per cubic foot.	Brooklyn.
			2,000 feet white ash oar rafters, from 14 to 16 feet long Class No. 2, White Oak Plank-1860-61.	6 per foot.	Warrington.
Oct. 17	June 30	William M. Shakspear	12,000 feet, board measure, 5-inch white oak plank 1,000 feet, board measure, 7-inch white oak plank	5.7 do. 5.7 do. 5.7 do.	
Oct. 4	June 30	William Matthews	Class No. 28, Flax Canvas—1860-61. 12 bolts No. 3 flax canvas	14       20       per bolt.         13       35       do.         12       25       do.         11       25       do.         9       60       do.         8       50       do.         5       60       do.         35       per pound.	Kittery.
			10 bolts No. 1 flax canvas 80 bolts No. 2 flax canvas	15 80 per bolt. 14 85 do.	Charlestown

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	·				<ul> <li>90 bolts No. 3 flax canvas</li></ul>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	do. do. do. do. do. do. per pound. per piece. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	Gosport.
Oct.	12	June	30	William E. Hooper	Class No. 27, Cotton Canvas, by sample-1860-61. 2 bolts No. 2 cotton canvas	12 25 11 45 10 55 22 00 29 00	per bolt. do. do. do. do.	Kittery.
Oct.	18	June	30	A. Q. Wendall	Class No. 32, Leather, by sample—1860-61. 500 pounds rigging leather, sides not less than 10 pounds	32	per pound.	

Date.		Expira	tion.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
186 Oct.	60. 18	186 June	1. 30	A.Q. Wendell—Continued.	60 pounds bellows leather, sides not less than 10 pounds 4 skins buff leather Class No. 37, Pitch, Tar, and Rosin, by sample-1860-61.	\$0 60 per pound. 50 per skin.	Kittery.
Ocı.	17	June	30	William Lang	<ul> <li>25 barrels thin tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons</li></ul>	<ul> <li>3 25 per barrel.</li> <li>2 50 do.</li> <li>2 00 do.</li> <li>3 00 do.</li> <li>1 25 do. 50 per gallon.</li> </ul>	
					40 gallons winter strained oil	1 65 do. 1 10 do. 50 do. 10 per pound. 11 do. 6 per light. 10 do. 15 do. 16 do.	Charlestown.

	•		<ul> <li>25 lights 12 by 14 inch do. do</li></ul>	16 16 20 30 50 80 3 50 75 25 5	do. do do. do. dc. each. do. do. do. per pound.	
Oct. 15	June 30	Charles C. Harvey	<ul> <li>2 pounds refined gum arabic</li></ul>	$\begin{array}{c} 50\\ 75\\ 20\\ 20\\ 50\\ 10\\ 18\\ 25\\ 33\\ 1\\ 25\\ 50\\ 2\\ 16\\ 7\\ 50\\ 2\\ 00\\ 7\\ 00\\ 1\\ 00\\ 1\\ 00\\ 1\\ 00\\ 40\\ 25\\ \end{array}$	do. cach. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. per gross. per dozen. do. do. per ream. do. do. do. per ream. do. do. do. per gross. per dozen. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	Kittery.

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 15	1861. June 30	Charles C. Harvey-Con d.	24 pieces silk taste 1,000 self-sealing envelopes, small size 1,000 self-sealing envelopes, large size Class No. 15, White Oak Stares and Headings-1860-61.	\$0 20 per piece. 3 00 per [M. 5 00 do.	Kittery.
Nov. 17	June 30	Westby Smith	500 pieces white oak staves, in length 62 inches 500 do do do 56 inches 500 do do do do 56 inches 500 do do do do 44 inches 500 do do do do 34 inches 500 pieces prime white ash barrel staves Class No. 27, Paints, Oils, &c1860-61.	11½ per piece. 10½ do. 94 do. 84 do. 4½ do	Brooklyn.
Oct. 12	June 30	William D. Kennedy	<ul> <li>8,000 pounds pure dry white lead</li> <li>1,000 pounds pure white lead, in oil, in 25 and 50 pound kegs</li></ul>	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

25 pounds ultra-marine blue, dry	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 1\\ 10\\ 0\\ 64\\ 12\\ 10\\ 55\\ 20\\ 10\\ 2\ 00\\ 1\ 00\\ 75\\ 2\ 00\\ \end{array}$	do. do. do. do. per gallon. per gallon. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.
5 lights 7 by 9 inch double thick crown glass 5 lights 8 bý 10 inch double thick crown glass	ĩ	per light.
5 lights 9 by 12 inch double thick crown glass	.17	do. do.
5 lights 10 by 12 inch double thick crown glass	17	do.
200 lights 10 by 14 inch double thick crown glass	7	do.
50 lights 10 by 16 inch double thick crown glass	9	do.
5 lights 11 by 15 inch double thick crown glass	9	do.
5 lights 12 by 12 inch double thick crown glass	9	do.
100 lights 12 by 14 inch double thick crown glass	7	do.
20 lights 12 by 16 inch double thick crown glass	14	do.
80 lights 12 by 18 inch double thick crown glass	16	do.
40 lights 14 by 18 inch double thick crown glass	20	do.
20 lights 14 by 20 inch double thick crown glass	30	do.
30 lights 16 by 24 inch double thick crown glass	40	do.
5 lights 24 by 30 inch double thick crown glass	50	do.
2 clear magazine lens, 12 inches diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch		,
thick, polished	7 00	each.
A binnade herrie	10	do.
12 lens, for lanterns, per sample 4 binnacle bowls 5 pounds ground glass, assorted	90	do.
o pounus grouna glass, assortea	10	per pound.

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.		Class No. 32, Leather—1860-61.		
Oct. 12	June 30	Wm.D.Kennedy—Cont'd.	<ul> <li>10 pounds rigging leather, sides not less than 10 pounds.</li> <li>600 pounds pump leather, sides not less than 30 pounds.</li> <li>600 pounds bellows leather, sides not less than 6 pounds.</li> <li>9 skins of buff leather.</li> <li>150 pounds dressed raw hides, not less than 18 pounds each.</li> <li>6 sides hose leather.</li> <li>6 sides hose leather.</li> <li>6 sides hose leather.</li> <li>75 barrels thin tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>30 barrels pitch, each containing not less than 300 pounds.</li> <li>30 barrels No. 1 rosin, each containing not less than 300 pounds.</li> <li>5 barrels soft clear turpentine, each containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>5 barrels coal tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>5 barrels thin tar, containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>5 barrels wilmington pitch, each containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>5 barrels Wilmington pitch, each containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>5 barrels No. 1 rosin, containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>5 barrels coal tar, containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>5 barrels thin tar, containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>5 barrels thin tar, containing not less than 30 gallons.</li> <li>5 barrels wilmington pitch, each containing not less than 300 pounds.</li> <li>5 barrels No. 1 rosin, containing not less than 30 gallons</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>\$0 50 per pound. do.</li> <li>40 do. 2 00 per skin.</li> <li>10 per pound. per side.</li> <li>? 75 per barrel.</li> <li>1 95 do.</li> <li>1 95 do.</li> <li>3 00 do.</li> <li>1 00 do.</li> <li>2 25 do.</li> <li>1 70 do.</li> <li>3 00 do.</li> </ul>	Brooklyn. Philadelphia.
			2 barrels coal tar, each containing not less than 30 gal's.	50 do.	1

	Class No. 32, Leather-1860-61.			l t
Vol.	3,000 pounds rigging leather, sides not less than 10 pounds	32 ր 40	er pound. do.	Gosport.
	pounds	50 30 4 00	do. do. cach.	
	Class No. 40, Stationery-1860-61.			
$\stackrel{\text{N}}{\mapsto}$ Oct. 20 June 30 J. A. H. Hasbrouck	3 pounds refined gum arabic 24 blank-books, cap size, 1 quire, half bound, faint	10; F	er pound.	Brooklyn.
	lined 30 blank-books, cap size, 2 quires, half bound, faint	50	cach.	
	lined. 18 blank-books, cap size, 3 quircs, half bound, faint	40	do.	
	lined. 4 letter books, cap size, 3 quires, half bound, faint	30	do.	
	lined. 48 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, half bound, with	20	do.	
	loops 48 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, bound in leather.	· 15 8	do. do.	
	1 requisition book, (engineer's,) printed per pattern 12 sand boxes, hard wood	50 6	do. do.	
	9 yards tracing cloth		per yard. each.	
	36 bottles black ink, half pints	16	do.	
•	36 bottles black ink, pints 1 bottle blue ink, quart	18 5	do. do.	
	18 papers ink powder 10 pieces India ink	1 [.] 1	do. do.	
	30 inkstands, assorted 6 India ink saucers	$2\overline{0}$ 1	do. do.	
	6 erasers, with ivory handles	5	do.	
	12 paper folders, ivory 18 penknives, four blades, "Congress"	5 1 75	do. do.	
	6 desk knives, ivory handles 12 ivory pounce boxes and pounce	3 2	do. do.	
	15 gross steel pens, assorted 6 dozen penholders to suit pens	2 00	per gross. Der dozen.	
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Expiration.

1861. June 30

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Date.

1860. Oct.

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Names of contractors.	- Articles.	R	lates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.	
J.A.H.Hasbrouck-Con'd.	<ul> <li>18 dozen pencils, drawing, best black, and equal to "Fabers"</li></ul>	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 5 & 00\\ 3 & 00\\ 2 & 50\\ 2 & 50\\ 1 & 50\\ 10\\ 1 & 00\\ 1 & 00\\ 50\\ 5 \\ 18\\ 3 \\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ 25\\ 2 & 00\\ 10\\ 2 \\ 2\\ 1 & 00\\ 50\\ 1 & 00\\ 10\\ 10\\ 3 \end{array}$	per dozen. do. per 100. per dozen. do. per ream. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	Brooklyn.	REPORT OF THE

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				15 Gunter scales	3 each. 1 per piece. 1 do. 1 per pound. 10 do. 5 50 per M.	
Ocť.	15	June 30	J. W. Simmes & Co		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Philadelphia.
				<ul> <li>45 lights, 8 by 10 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>45 lights, 9 by 12 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>45 lights, 10 by 12 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>45 lights, 10 by 14 inch, double thick crown glass</li> </ul>	5 per light. 7 do. 8 do. 8 <u>1</u> do.	

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Date.	Ex	Expiration. Names of contractors. Articles.		Articles.	Rates.		Navy-yard where deliverable.	
1860. Oct.	15 Ju	1861. ne 30	J.W Simmes&CoCon'd	<ul> <li>45 lights, 10 by 16 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>45 lights, 11 by 15 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>45 lights, 12 by 14 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>45 lights, 12 by 16 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>45 lights, 12 by 18 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>15 lights, 12 by 18 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>15 lights, 14 by 20 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>16 lights, 20 by 24 inch, double thick crown glass</li> <li>36 port glasses, 6¹/₂ inches diameter, 1 inch thick, polished</li></ul>	\$0 9 9 11 16 18 20 30 80 4 90 90	per light. do. do. do. do. do. do. each. do. do.	Philadelphia.	
Oct.	13 Ju	ne 30	Wm. T. Murphy & Son	Class No. 40, Stationery-1860-61. 2 account books 1 blank-book, cap size, 2 quires, half bound, faint lined 1 expense book 1 receipt book 16 books, memorandum, watch and station bills, per sample 3 books, blank station bills, per sample	50 25 2 50 2 50 2 50 25 25	do. do. do. do. do. do.		
. •		•		<ul> <li>120 blank monthly returns, per sample</li></ul>	2 50 18 10 50 17 12 1 50	do. per quire. each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.		

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		1 .		1	4 penknives, four blades, " Congress "	1 00	do.	1
				• •	1 ivory pounce box and pounce	25	do.	
		Į.	•	,	1/2 gross steel pens, assorted	76	per gross.	1
		i			dozen penholders, to suit pens	26	per dozen.	
		2			4 dozen pencils, drawing, best black, and equal to	~0	per uozen.	
					"Faber's"	έn	4.	
	•	l .			15 dozen slate pencils, best, white, Rutland	50	do.	
	•				19 dozon somele' hein noneile	6	do.	-
				• •	12 dozen camels' hair pencils	25	do.	1
					18 dozen sable hair pencils	50	do.	
				• .	1 ream log paper	20 00	per ream.	
			•		7 reams foolscap paper, faint lined	2 50	do.	-
		1			5 reams letter paper, faint lined	2 50	do.	
	•				‡ ream blotting paper	252	do.	
				1	6 sheets drawing paper, "double elephant"	20	per sheet.	
		•			700 quills, No. 80	6 00	per M.	
		ŀ			1 parallel ruler, ebony, 24 inch	1 50	each.	
					1 round ruler, ebony	30	do.	
					1 hat ruler, ebony	30	do.	
		1			¹ / ₂ pound rubber, prepared in ounce piece	1 00	per pound.	
		1			I dozen papers sand	25	per dozen.	
		1			4 double log slates, hard wood frames	$2 \ \tilde{00}$	each.	
		j -			2 single slates, hard wood frames	~ 62	do.	
					1 porcelain slate, 8 by 10 inches	1 00		
					1 Gunter's scale		do.	[
				•	7 nieces red tane	50	do.	
		1			7 pieces red tape.	3	do.	
					1 pound wafers, American	24	per pound.	
					(Han ) - 01 Las 1000 01			
				i i	Class No. 21, Iron-1860-61.		•	
Oct.	11	June	30	Horton, Hall & Co		•	•	
001.	11	June	30	Horion, Han & Co	30,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch	$3\frac{1}{2}$	do.	Charlestown.
		}			4,000 pounds round from, from 2; to 3 inch	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do.	i
					2,000 pounds round iron, from 3 ¹ / ₄ to 6 inch	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	do.	•
					5,000 pounds square iron, from 1 to 2 inch.	2;	do.	ł
		l			2,000 pounds square iron, from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{4}$ inch	2ີະ	do.	•
		l .			1,000 pounds hammered square iron, from 1 to 5 inch.	2,	do.	
					4,000 pounds flat iron, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch thick, from 14	-		
		-			to 9 inches wide	31	do.	
		The second secon			4,000 pounds flat iron, from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches thick, from	52		
		1 +			4 to 10 inches wide	3	do.	
					500 pounds hoop iron, from 10 to 1 inch thick, from 1		40.	
					to 2 ¹ / ₄ inches wide	6	do.	
					1,000 pounds angle iron	2		1
				-	alaan hammanigin maninissississississississississississi	2	do,	•

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## LIST OF CONTRACTS—Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 11	1861. June 30	Horton, Hall & Co.—Con'd	<ul> <li>1,000 pounds T iron</li></ul>	\$0 02 per pound. 2 do. 2 do. 2 do. 2 do. 2 do. 2 do. 2 do. 6 do. 16 do. 18 do. 13 do. 3 do. 3 do.	Charlestown.
-			<ul> <li>Class No. 22, Spikes and Nuils-1860-61.</li> <li>1,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 4 to 6 inches long</li></ul>	2 do. 5 do. 2 do. 12 do 3 do. 2 do. 2 do. 2 do. 15 per M. 2 per pound.	
			1,000 pounds drawn lead pipe, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter	10 do.	

100 pounds sheet zinc		10	do.
1.000 pounds slab zinc		2	do.
1,000 pounds banca tin		30	do.
75 pounds brazier's or spelter solder		10	do.
50 pounds tinner's or soft solder		10	do.
1 hox tin plate. IX	5	00	per box.
1 box tin plate, IX 4 boxes tin plate, IC, 10 by 14	5	00	do.
1 box tin plate, IC, 14 by 20	5	00	do.
1 box tin plate, SDX	5	00	do.
Class No. 25, Hardware—1260-61.			
1 adze, carpenter's, handled		50	each.
1 adze, hollow, handled		50	do.
1 adze, cooper's, handled		50	do.
1 ax, broad, handled		50	do.
1 ax, coopers', handled		50	do.
1 ax, wood, handled	1	25	do.
1 ax, pick, with hoe combined, handled	-	50	do.
1 dozen awls, brad, handled		25	per dozen.
1 dozen awis, blad, handled		25	do.
l dozen awls, wire, handled l dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled		25	do.
1 uozen awis, shoemaker s, nanureu		3	per pound.
1 anvil, estimated 140 pounds		3	do.
1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)	ß	00	per set.
	U	10	each.
1 bevel, steel tongued		75	per dozen.
I dozen buttons, plate brass		10	do.
1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch			do.
1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch		10	each.
1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds		25	
I balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds		25	do.
100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted		10	per pound.
1 crów, cooper's ¹ / ₂ dozen compasses, carpenter's	-	50	each.
¹ / ₂ dozen compasses, carpenter's	1	00	per dozen.
¹ / ₂ dozen compasses, armorer's		00	do.
1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled		00	do.
1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled	1	00	do.
4 sets couplings and boxes, complete, for hand pumps.		25	per set.
2 cranks and segments for bells, brass		10	each.
1 set brass fixed wheel castors		10	per set.
1 set dies, letters and figures, ³ -inch	5	00	do.
1 diamond, glazier's	- 4	00	each.

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## LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of Contractors.	Articles.	Ra	tes.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.					
	1801. June 30	Horton, Hall & Co.—Con'd	1 set drills, with box and bow	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 10 \\ 175 \\ 28 \\ 200 \\ 22 \\ 500 \\ 22 \\ 500 \\ 22 \\ 500 \\ 22 \\ 500 \\ 22 \\ 500 \\ 22 \\ 500 \\ 150 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ 500 \\ 500 \\ 300 \\ 300 \\ \end{array}$	per set. ber dozen. do. er dozen. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	Charlestown.

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2 hammers, rivet, handled	25	do.
2 hammers, hand, handled	1 00	do.
2 hammers, claw, handled	1 00	do.
4 hatchets, cast-steel, handled	1 00	do.
5 pairs brass but hinges, 4 ¹ / ₂ -inch, shifting pins	75	per pair.
12 pairs brass but hinges, 3 ¹ / ₂ -inch, shifting pins	75	do.
2 pairs brass but hinges, $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch, shifting pins	75	do.
12 pairs brass but hinges, 3-inch, stationary pins	75	do.
12 pairs brass but hinges, 21-inch, stationary pins	50	do.
12 pairs brass but hinges, 2-inch, stationary pins	50	do.
2 pairs secretary hinges and fastenings complete, brass,		
5 by 5 inch	10	do.
2 pairs table hinges, brass, 2 ¹ / ₂ inch	10	do.
2 pairs iron but hinges, 2 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 by 4 inches	10	do.
l dozen cabin door hooks, brass, 6 inches	4 00	per dozen.
1 dozen iron side hooks and eyes, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch	25	do.
3 drawing knives	25	cach.
3 drawing knives 1 dozen black walnut knobs	$\tilde{50}$	per dozen.
1 dozen brass knobs and spindles	50	do.
1 ubzen brass knobs and spinales	200	each.
1 pitch kettle, 20 inches diameter at top 1 glue kettle	$\tilde{1} 00$	do.
1 iron tea kettle	200	do.
1 fish kettle	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{50}{50}$	do.
	25	
1 camp kettle		do.
1 dozen blank drawer lock keys	1 50	per dozen.
1 dozen blank padlock keys	1 50	do.
1 dozen iron padlocks	5 00	do.
1 dozen brass padlocks	8 00	do.
1 dozen brass dead locks, 5-inch	1 00	do.
1 dozen brass drawer locks, 2 [±] -inch	5 00	do.
1 dozen brass cupboard locks, 3 ¹ / ₂ -inch, right and left	1 00	do.
1 dozen brass book-case locks, 2 by 3 inches	3 00	do.
I dozen iron chest locks, 3 ¹ / ₂ -inch	1 00	do.
1 dozen iron chest locks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 1 dozen iron closet locks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 inch, right and left	4 00	do.
1 dozen pantry hooks, brass	25	do.
All the locks to be spring and tumbler, with brass		
works, keys of brass to differ, except the drawer		
locks, which may have three kinds of keys to the		
dozen.		
1 iron ladle	1 00	éach.
1 turning lathe and tools, complete, for wood and iron.	5 00	do.
2 molding planes	.25	do.

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## LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	]	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 11	1961. June 30	Horton,Hall & Co.—Con'd	2 grooving planes, width of iron ¼ to 1 inch 2 smoothing planes, width of iron ¼ to 2 inches 2 beading planes, width of iron ¼ to 2 inches 3 pincers, assorted		each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	Charlestown.

1 steel square, 2 feet		17	đo
6 steel coal shovels		25	do.
6 steel shovels	1	00	do.
2 steel scoop shovels	1	00	do.
12 ship scrapers, steel blades, handled		50	do.
1 tinners' bench shears	1	00	do.
1 tinners' hand shears	1	00	do.
		75	do.
1 planishing stake	1	25	do.
1 screw plate and tap, large size	10	00	do.
1 screw plate and tap, small size	5	00	do.
2 pairs scissors		50	do.
20,000 copper cut tacks		50	per M.
10,000 iron gimp tacks		2	do.
10,000 iron cut tacks		10	do.
6 table fasteners, 2½ by 2½ inches		10	each.
50 pounds bench vises, 3 ¹ / ₂ to 5 ¹ / ₂ inch jaws		15	per pound.
I hand visc		10	
50 pounds brass wire assorted		5	per pound.
2,000 pounds copper wire, assorted		43	do.
50 pounds iron wire, assorted		2	do.
2 water-closet fixtures, water valves, stop cocks,			
China basins, complete	3	00	each.
1 water-closet basin, China			do.
4 screw wrenches.	2	50	do.
50 pounds wood screw bolts, assorted, 3 to 4 inch		12	per pound.
		12	
		_	
12 ship scrapers, steel blades, handled50do.1 tinners' bench shears100do.1 tinners' hand shears100do.1 cdging stake100do.1 planishing stake125do.1 screw plate and tap, large size1000do.2 pairs scissors50do.502,000 copper cut tacks50do.5010,000 iron gimp tacks2do.5010,000 iron cut tacks10do.5050 pounds bench vises, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch jaws15per pound10 hand vise50 pounds copper wire, assorted2do.2 water-closet fixtures, water valves, stop cocks, China basins, complete3004 screw wrenches250do.50 pounds wood screw bolts, assorted, 3 to 4 inch12per pound			
12.000 pounds pure dry white lead		6	do.
2.000 pounds pure white lead, in oil, in 25 and 50		Ŭ	
pound kegs		9	do.
500 pounds black paint, in oil, in 25 and 50 pound kees.			
50 pounds brown zinc paint, in oil, in 25-pound kees.		ž	
1.500 pounds white zinc paint, in oil		ğ	
100 pounds white zinc paint, dry		7	
3.000 pounds read lead. dry			
300 pounds litharge, dry			
2.500 pounds whiting. dry		~,	
1.000 pounds lampblack, dry.		9	
300 pounds French yellow ochre, dry		3	

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# LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	J	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 11	1861. June 30	Horton,Hall& CoCon'd	20 pounds Turkey umber, dry	<b>\$</b> 0 2	per pound.	Charlestown.
		•	5 pounds sierra de sienna	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 20\\ 3\\ 5\\ 1\\ 10\\ 10\\ 25\\ 5\\ 6\\ 72\\ 45\\ 50\\ 100 \end{array}$	dn. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. per gallon. do. do. do. do.	
• • •			<ul> <li>10 gallons coach varnish</li></ul>	10     10     1     00     5     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     10     1     10     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1	do. do. do. do. do. per pound. do. do.	

Class No. 32, Leather-1860-61.		
1,500 pounds rigging leather, sides not less than 10		
200 pounds pump leather, sides not less than 30	30	do.
pounds	50	do.
300 pounds bellows leather, sides not less than 6 pounds	~0	do.
50 pounds oil tanned leather, sides not less than 30	70	40.
pounds	50	do.
6 skins buff leather 500 pounds dressed raw hides, sides not less than 18	2 00	per skin.
pounds each	15	per pound.
Class No. 33, Hose-1860-61.		
250 feet leading hose, in 25 feet lengths	80	per foot.
36 feet suction hose, in 6 feet lengths	1 70	do.
Class No. 34, Brushes-1860-61.		
48 clamp brushes	20	each.
24 hand scrubbing brushes	20	do.
6 tar brushes, short handles	10	do.
60 whitewash brushes	80	do.
3 hand dusting brushes 3 painters' dusting brushes	50	do.
3 varnish brushes	10	do.
4 paint brushes, 00	1 00	do.
8 paint brushes, 000	75	do.
8 paint brushes, 0000	87 1 00	do.
8 paint brushes, 00000		do.
8 paint brushes, 000000	$     1 12 \\     1 50 $	do. do.
3 sash tool brushes	1 50	do.
3 glue brushes	10	do.
4 flue brushes, per sample	3 00	do.
3 pounds bristles	1 00	
	1 00	per pound.
Class No. 35, Bunting and Dry Goods-1860-61.		
4 pieces 18-inch red bunting	8 00	per piece.
2 pieces 12-inch red bunting	3 00	do.

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## LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 11	1861. June 30	Horton, Hall & Co.—Con'd	4 pieccs 4½-inch red bunting         1 50 do.           12 pieccs 18-inch blue bunting         8 00 do.	150 do. 800 do.	Charlestown.
			2 pieces 12-inch blue bunting 2 pieces 9-inch blue bunting 6 pieces 4½-inch blue bunting 4 pieces 18-inch white bunting 2 pieces 12-inch white bunting 9 pieces 9 inch white bunting	2 00 do. 1 50 do. 8 00 do. 3 00 do.	
			2 pieces 9-inch white bunting 4 pieces 4½-inch white bunting 1 piece 18-inch green bunting 1 piece 18-inch yellow bunting 30 yards white muslin, ¼ yard wide 20 reader between	1 50 do. 8 00 do. 8 00 do. 15 per yard.	
			30 yards Barnsley sheeting	3 do. 3 do. 5 do. 1 00 do.	
			5 yards hair cloth, 30 inches wide 4 yards hair cloth, 24 inches wide 50 yards linen tape 1 pound white linen thread 1 pound black linen thread	10 do. 1 do. 175 per pound. 175 do.	
			50 pounds white curled hair 10 papers sewing needles 1 gross black tufts Class No. 37, Pitch, Tar, Resin-1860-61.	6 per paper.	
			<ul> <li>1,000 barrels thin tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons</li> <li>50 barrels pitch, each containing not less than 300 pounds</li> </ul>	2 75 per barrcl. 2 50 do.	<b>`</b>

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<ul> <li>30 barrels No. 1 resin, each containing not less than 300 pounds</li></ul>	1 00 1 00 1 00 75	do. do. do. per gallon.
1,000 gallons winter strained sperm oil 100 gallons best quality lard oil, for lubricating 10 gallons neatsfoot oil 2 gallons sweet oil 600 gallons fish oil 100 pounds best hard brown soap 50 pounds best saltwater soap 25 pounds old Castile soap 1,000 pounds pure beef tallow	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	do. do. do. do. do. per pound. do. do. do.
Class No. 39, Ship Chandlery—1860-61. 1 carboy muriatic acid—say 100 pounds 1 carboy sulphuric acid—say 100 pounds 5 pounds antimony 100 pounds beeswax 100 hickory brooms 200 corn brooms 5 pounds refined borax 200 pounds white chalk 5 pounds red chalk 6 silver calls 75 bushels hard-wood charcoal 24 lamp chimneys 5 pounds copperas 100 pounds spun cotton 50 pounds cotton packing 1 ream crocus mortis cloth 6 skeins large catgut 10 pounds cane seating 4 water-closet cocks	1 00 10	do. each. do. per pound. do. each. per bushel. each. per pound. do. do. per ream. per skein.
4 water-closet cocks 1 bass drum	10 5 00	each. do.

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# LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.				• <u></u>
Oct. 11	June 30	Horton, Hall& Co.—Con'd	1 tenor drum.         2 bass drum heads	\$5 00 each. 50 do. 50 do. 10 do. 10 per pound. 15 00 per ream. 75 per sq. yard. 10 per bundle. 50 each. 50 do. 3 00 do. 5 per pound. 6 per 100. 1 per inch. 1 00 each. 5 per dozen. 10 00 each. 10 00 do. 12 do. 50 do. 3 00 do. 10 per gross. 2 00 do. 20 per pound. 10 each. 3 per pound. 10 each. 3 per pound. 10 each. 3 per pound. 10 each. 3 per pound. 10 per barrel. 2 00 each. 3 per pound. 10 per	Charlestown.

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REPORT OF THE

Vol. III22			-		100 seaming needles         100 roping needles         5 oil stones—say 10 pounds         1 paint stone and muller         10 life preservers         50 pounds potash         20 mounted palms, sewing         20 mounted palms, roping         20 mounted palms, roping         20 mounted palms, roping         2 sets pokers, shovels, and tongs         1 ream heavy wrapping paper         1 ream sand paper, assorted         1 ream glass paper         100 pounds rubber sheet packing         50 pounds sola ash         50 pounds sola ash         50 pounds sola ash         50 pounds soap stone, in lumps         6 pounds flour of sulphur         20 pounds soap stone, pulverized         1 seine, of tanned flax, 80 fathoms, with bag and sink- ers, complete         50 pounds thrums         2 thermometers         4 thermometers, for salinometers         50 pounds tumeric	5 1 150 1 1	0 2 0 0 2 5 5 0 0 0 0 5 0 5 5 5 4 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 5 5 5 4 2 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	do. do. per pound. each. do. per pound. each. do. per set. per ream. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do
					1 set turning tools for wood 25 pounds yarn packing	1 (	00 2	per set. per pound.
					Class No. 42, Ox Hides for Rope—1860-61.			1 - 1
	-				100,000 pounds ox hides for rope, of largest size, fleshed and hair removed Class No. 29, Cotton Canras-1860-61.		73	per pound.
Oct.	16	June	30	Isaac C. Noe	5 bolts No. 2 cotton canvas	7 :		per bolt.
					20 bolts No. 3 cotton canvas	8		do.
					60 bolts No. 4 cotton canvas 80 bolts No. 5 cotton canvas	11 9		do. do.
					60 bolts 110. 5 couldi canvas	83		do. do.
					60 bolts No. 6 cotton canvas 10 bolts No. 7 cotton canvas	7 2		do.
•					10 bolts No. 8 cotton canvas	8		do.
					20 - Or 2101 O COROLI CALLY ABARMAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	0.	~~	uv.

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## LIST OF CONTRACTS—Continued.

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Da	te.	Expiratio	on.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
186 Oct.	60. 16	1861. June	30	Isaac C. Noc-Continued	10 bolts No. 9 cotton canvas10 bolts No. 10 cotton canvas5 bolts cot stuff, 30 inches wide10 bolts bag stuff, 42 inches wide10 bolts hammock stuff, 42 inches wide	8 20 per bolt. 6 90 do. 11 95 do. 18 20 do. 24 00 do.	Charlestown.
Oct.	18	June	30	King & Burchell	Class No. 30, Tallow, Soap, &c1860-61. 300 pounds tallow, best quality 50 pounds brown soap 200 gallons best winter strained sperm oil 40 gallons best neatsfoot oil	$\begin{array}{ccc} 11\frac{1}{2} & \text{per pound.} \\ 6 & \text{do.} \\ 1 & 49\frac{3}{2} & \text{per gallon.} \\ 90 & \text{do.} \end{array}$	Washington.
Oct.	15	Junc	30	P. Otterback	Class No. 48, Poles-1860-61. 100 green hickory or ash poles, about 20 feet long, 4 inches at the but	40 each.	
Oct.	13	June	30	W. T. Capps	Class No. 25, Hardware—1860-61. 12 adzes, carpenters', handled 12 adzes, hollow, handled 12 adzes, coopers', handled 12 axes, coopers', handled 12 axes, coopers', handled 24 axes, wood, handled 24 axes, wood, handled 25 anvils, estimated 140 pounds each—say 280 pounds. 10 braces and bits, wood, complete—48 bits 3 balances, spring, to weigh 25 pounds 3 balances, spring, to weigh 50 pounds 4 coopers' crows 1 dozen compasses, carpenters' 1 dozen compasses, armorers'	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gosport.

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4 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled 4 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled	2 3	25 50	do. do
12 cranks and segments for bells, brass	-	6	each.
5 sets dies, letters and figures, } inch	5	00	per set.
6 diamonds, glaziers' 6 dozen files, hand-saw, 5 to 6 inch 6 dozen files, flat bastard, 8 to 14 inch	3	50	each.
6 dozen hies, hand-saw, 5 to 6 inch	1	00	per dozen.
b dozen files, flat bastard, 8 to 14 inch	3	50	do.
J dozen nies, nat smooth, 8 to 14 inch	- 4	50	do.
6 dozen files, flat, second cut, 10 to 12 inch	3	25	do.
3 dozen files, safe-edge, 8 to 12 inch		25	do.
4 dozen files, parallel, smooth, 10 to 14 inch		50	do.
4 dozen files, parallel, second cut, 10 to 14 inch	5	50	do.
2 dozen files, hand, smooth, 10 to 14 inch		75	do.
2 dozen files, hand, second cut, 10 to 14 inch	-	50	do.
2 dozen files, half-round bastard, 10 to 14 inch		75	do.
2 dozen files, half-round smooth, 10 to 14 inch		50	do.
2 dozen files, round bastard, 8 to 12 inch	2	75	do.
2 dozen files, three-square bastard, 6 to 10 inch	1	75	do.
2 dozen files, four-square bastard, 8 to 14 inch	3	25	do.
2 dozen files, cabinet makers', wood, 8 to 12 inch	3	25	do.
2 dozen files, cross-cut saw	1	75	do.
2 dozen files, cross-cut saw 3 dozen nail gimlets, assorted		50	do.
3 dozen spike gimlets, assorted		75	do.
2 dozen firmer gouges, handled, assorted	2	50	do.
2 dozen socket gouges, handled, assorted	3	00	do.
12 gridirons	-	60	each.
24 hammers, tinners', handled		50	do.
24 hammers, saddlers', handled		37	do.
24 hammers, coopers' handled		50	do
24 hammers, rivet, handled		50	do.
24 hammers, hand, handled		<b>4</b> 0	do.
24 hammers, claw, handled		25	do.
70 pairs brass but hinges, $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch, shifting pins.	1	50	per pair.
370 pairs brass but hinges, 3-inch, stationary pins	-	30	do.
350 pairs brass but hinges, 2-inch, stationary pins		12	do.
10 dozen coat and hat hooks, brass	9	00	per dozen.
10 dozen pantry hooks, brass		25	do.
30 dozen cup hooks, brass		20	do.
6 dozen japanned coat hooks		20 8	
12 dozen iron side hooks and eyes, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch		16	do.
12 dozen non side nooks and eyes, 2 ₃ mcn 12 drawing knives		10 65	do.
12 drawing knives			each.
18 dozen brass knobs and spindles		50	per dozen.

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# LÍST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 13	1861. June 30	W.T. Capps—Continued	<ul> <li>12 fish kettles</li></ul>	\$0 50 each. 2 00 do. 37 do. 1 00 per dozen. 5 00 do. 1 00 do. 60 do. 60 do. 50 do. 12 do.' 12 00 do. 3 00 do. 3 00 do. 2 00 do. 2 00 do. 3 50 do.	Gosport.
			the dozen. 12 plyers, cutting, and assorted 12 frying pans, assorted sizes 40 stew pans 4 iron pots 12 rules, 2 feet, double and single jointed 24 wood rasps, assorted 75 pounds copper boat rivets 12 wood saws 30 hand saws 10 hack saws, with frames 4 dovetail saws 6 compase saws, 10 to 15 inch	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(

REPORT OF THE

			·		<ul> <li>10 keyhole saws and pads, 6 to 12 inch</li></ul>	$\begin{array}{c} 40\\ 90\\ 25\\ 13\ 00\\ 1\ 50\\ 30\\ 35\\ 75\\ 1\ 00\\ 80\\ 4\ 00\\ 2\ 00\\ 3\ 50\\ 3\ 00\\ 10\\ 1\ 75\\ 20\\ 8\end{array}$	do. do. do. per gross. do. each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do
Oct.	12	June	30	James R. Pugh	Class No. 33, Hose-1860-61. 1,000 feet leather leading hose, in 25 feet lengths 150 feet suction hose, in 6 feet lengths Class No. 34, Brushes-1860-61.	71 1 75	per foot. do.
Oct.	11	June	30	Allyn & Rose	50 clamp brushes	25 13 40 50 10 1 25 10 40 15	each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.

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# LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	I	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 11	1861. June 30	Allyn & Rose—Continued.	12 glue brushes Class No. 39, Ship Chandlery-1860-1861.	<b>\$</b> 0 10	each.	Gosport.
			1 carboy muriatic acid—say 100 pounds	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 4\\ 15\\ 6\\ 15\\ 20\\ 5\\ 5\\ 10\\ 2\\ 000\\ 5\\ 1\\ 000\\ 75\\ 5\\ 20\\ 00\\ 15\\ 2\\ 20\\ 00\\ 10\\ 5\\ 22\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 00\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 5\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 5\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 5\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$	per pound. do. do. each. do. per pound. each. per bushel. each. per skein. each. do. per ream. per bundle. each. do. each. per pound. per 100. each. do. do. do. per pound. per dozen. per barrel. each.	

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REPORT OF THE

Oct. 11       June 30       Veckery & Co	per pound.
lined	1
lined       40         18 blank-books, cap size, 3 quires, half bound, faint       50         12 expenditure books, full bound, per sample       4.4         8 letter books, cap size, 3 quires, half bound, faint       50         40 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, half bound, with loops       25	each.
lined	do.
12 expenditure books, full bound, per sample	do.
40 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, half bound, with loops	50 do.
with loops	do.
	do.
12 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, bound in leather. 6	do.
20 sand boxes, hard wood	do.
50 yards tracing cloth, 36 inches wide	per yard.
6 bottles carmine ink, half pints 10	each.
20 bottles black ink, half pints	do.
40 bottles black ink, pints	do.
20 inkstands, assorted 10	do.
24 penknives, four blades, "Congress"	do.
12 ivory pounce boxes and pounce	do.
12 gross steel pens, assorted	per gross.
6 dozen penholders to suit pens	per dozen.
"Faber's." 40	do.
1,000 slate pencils, best white Rutland	
3 dozen camels' hair pencils	per 100.
2 dozen sable hair pencils	per 100. per dozen.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

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# LIST OF CONTRACTS-Continued.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.				
Oct. 11	June 30	Veckery & Co.—Continued	2 rcams log paper.         12 reams foolscap paper, faint lined.         6 reams letter paper, faint lined.         6 reams cartridge paper.         30 sheets drawing paper, double elephant.         40 sheets drawing paper, elephant.         20 sheets tracing paper, double elephant.         21 portfolios.         5,000 quills, No. 80.         8 parallel rulers, ebony, 24 inch.         18 double log slates, hard-wood frames.         8 wafer seals, ivory.         12 dozen papers black sand, half pints.         8 Gunter's scales.         6 pounds wafers, American	1 00 do. 50 do. 12 per dozen	Gosport.
Jan. 26	June 10	Novelty Iron Works	Boilers for steamer Michigan Smoke pipes	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

Sept. 10	June	30	Charles A. Heckscher	Grate bars Dry sand iron castings Wrought-iron work Engine fitters Boiler makers Blacksmith and helper, forge, tools, &c Pattern makers and tools White pine lumber 15,000 tons anthracite coal	31 44 13 2 50 2 25 5 00 2 50 2 50 3 3 3 85	do. do. do. per day. do. do. per foot. per ton.	
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#### No. 5.

## Abstract of annual report from the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, dated November 6, 1860.

Transmits, estimates, abstracts, and statements. Change of naval depot. Additional appropriation for provisions. Storehouse at New York. Assistant paymasters. Pay of clerks to paymasters.

> BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, November 6, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to forward the inclosed estimates, statements, and abstracts, marked A to O, both inclusive.

#### CHANGE OF NAVAL DEPOT.

The removal of the naval depot of the African squadron from Porto Prayo to St. Paul de Loando has been satisfactorily accomplished, and the good results of the measure are already manifest in the capture of an unprecedented number of slavers by the vessels of that squadron. The vicinity of the depot to the great slave marts enables our vessels to spend most of their time in active cruising, instead of losing much of it in visits to the distant storehouses. The place selected for the new depot proves, as was anticipated, to be far more sonvenient, economical, and healthful than the former one.

#### ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR PROVISIONS,

The annual appropriations, under the head of provisions, have, for the last three years, been exhausted before the end of the fiscal year. The estimate for provisions for 1857-58 was made upon the basis of 7,500 men, to which number the Navy was then limited by law. But on the 3d of March, 1857, the last day of the session, that number was enlarged 1,000 men by a clause in the naval appropriation bill; but no corresponding increase of the appropriation from which they were to be subsisted was made until the year following. Had this large addition to the Navy been anticipated with any certainty, the additional sum of \$101,150 would then have been estimated for. The want of it has been sensibly felt, especially as the prices of provisions have ruled so high that the appropriations made upon the estimate of twenty-five cents per ration have not been sufficient to cover its cost to the government. The sum of \$101,150, omitted in the appropriation for 1857-58, is asked for in the estimates for the next fiscal year, in the hope that it may prove sufficient without any further increase of the annual appropriation for provisions. But it is my duty to say that if the average prices of the constituent parts of the ration continue as high as they have been for the last five years, it will be indispensably necessary to appropriate a larger annual sum for the use of the Navy under the head of provisions.

#### STOREHOUSE AT NEW YORK.

The large and commodious storehouse for provisions, clothing, &c., at New York has been occupied for the last year by the inspector in charge of provisions, who reports, with the sanction of the commandant of the yard, the great need of a hoisting apparatus of the most approved kind, and a railway from the building to the wharf where vessels land and receive stores. By means of these labor-saving facilities, vessels could be provisioned or discharged with much greater dispatch, and the whole estimated cost of \$6,000 for these two objects would, it is confidently believed, be saved in two years by the employment of fewer men and teams.

#### ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS.

The efficiency of the pay department of the Navy is seriously impaired by the want of suitable officers to perform the duties of paymaster. The last Navy Register shows that on the 1st of January last there were fifteen vessels in commission whose commanding officers were acting as paymasters, besides attending to their own legitimate duties. It also appears that there were but thirteen paymasters at that date unemployed, including all who were incapacitated for active duty by age or sickness.

The policy of building and keeping in commission vessels of the smaller classes, in preference to those of large size, enables the department, with the limited number of scamen authorized, to employ many more vessels than formerly.

It appears by the last four Navy Registers, that on the 1st of January, 1857, there were twenty-six vessels in active service; in 1858, thirty; in 1859, forty; and January 1, 1860, there were forty-seven; each of which was entitled to a paymaster, and would have had one if the small number of the corps had permitted. With this greatly increased demand for officers in the pay department, there has been no increase of officers, and it has become impossible to send vessels to sea, except by imposing upon their commanding officers the duties of paymaster; and this, with no increase of pay, and with the liability to considerable losses in the settlement of their accounts.

The employment of so many small vessels would seem to make it eminently proper to create a corps of assistant paymasters with smaller pay and less bonds than those prescribed by law for paymasters.

#### -PAY OF CLERKS TO PAYMASTERS.

I again and earnestly recommend an increase of pay for the clerks of paymasters at shore stations and at sea. All other clerks at navyyards are better paid than the paymaster's, yet none of them have duties more laborious or responsible. The mere copying clerks in other departments receive a higher compensation than the paymaster's

clerk, who sometimes prepares the accounts for the disbursement of \$1,000,000 per annum, and who, at some yards, not unfrequently calculates the pay of 2,000 men twice in each month. The late law increasing the pay of the Navy took no notice of the paymaster's clerks of ships in commission. The midshipmen, with whom they mess, receive, under the new law, \$550, while they are allowed but \$400 per annum, a sum not sufficient to pay their actual and necessary expenses.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. BRIDGE, Chief of Bureau.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

Schedule of the papers accompanying the Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated November 6, 1860.

- A.—Estimate of the expenses of the bureau for the fiscal year.
- B.—Estimate for provisions for the Navy for the fiscal year.
- C.-Estimate for contingent for the Navy for the fiscal year.
- D.-Statement showing the value of provisions, clothing, and small stores on hand.
- E.--Statement showing the value of shipments made by the bureau to foreign stations.
- F.-Statement showing the cost of provisions, clothing, and small stores condemned.
- G.-Abstract of proposals received for Navy supplies.

H.-Abstract of proposals received for clothing and clothing materials.

- I.-Abstract of proposals received for small stores.
- K.-Abstract of proposals received for saltwater soap, candles, &c.
- L.—Abstract of proposals received for beef and pork. M.—Abstract of proposals received for fresh beef and vegetables.

N.—Abstract of proposals received for transportation of stores.

O.-Statement of contracts made by the bureau during the year.

Estimate of appropriations under the cognizance of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Heads or titles of appropriations.	Estimates of appro- priations required for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1861.	
Provisions	\$1,042,850 00	\$941,700 00	
Expenses of the bureau	9,540 00	9,540 00	
Contingent.	68,000 00	68,000 00	

## Estimate of the expenses of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

<ul> <li>For salary of one clerk of the fourth class, per act of Congress of 3, 1853, section 3, vol. 10, page 209</li> <li>For salaries of four clerks of the second class, per acts of Congress of March 3, 1853, section 3, vol. 10, page 209, and April 22, 1854, section 1, vol. 10, page 276</li> <li>For salary of one messenger, per joint resolution of Congress of August 18, 1856</li> <li>For salary of one laborer, per joint resolution of Congress of August 18, 1856</li> </ul>	f March \$1,800 5,600 840 600
	8,840
•	
CONTINGENT.	
For blank-books, stationery, and miscellaneous items	\$700
Appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1861:	
For salaries of clerks, messenger, and laborer For contingent	\$8,840 700
	9,540
Asked to be appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1862:	
For salaries of clerks, messenger, and laborer For contingent	\$8,840 700
	9,540
H. BRIDGE,	

Chief of Bureau.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

### · B.

Estimate from the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing for that portion of the naval service coming under its cognizance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

One ration per day for 8,500 men, would be for the year 3,102	2,500 ratio	ns,
at 25 cents, each	\$775,625	00
One ration per day for 750 commission and warrant offi- cers, attached to vessels for sea-service, for the year,	• •	
would be 273,750 rations, at 25 cents, each	68,437	50

One ration per day for 750 officers and marines, "attaclied	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
to vessels for sea-service," would be 273,750 rations, at 25 cents, each Additional sum required for an estimated number of 4,000 men, who may decline to draw the spirit portion of their ration, as provided by the acts of March 3, 1847,	\$68,437	50
<ul> <li>section 1, vol. 9, page 169, and August 3, 1848, section 5, vol. 9, page 271</li> <li>To meet deficiency occasioned by the addition of 1,000 men to the Navy, per act of March 3, 1857, vol. 11, page 243, section 1, without a proportionate addi-</li> </ul>	29,200	00
tion to the appropriation for provisions for the fiscal year next following that enactment		00
Total	1,042,850	00
Appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1861 Asked to be appropriated for the year ending June 30,	\$941,700	00
1862	1,042,850	.00
Increase	101,150	00

This increase is asked for to meet a deficiency, which was occasioned by the addition of one thousand men to the Navy in 1857, without a corresponding addition to the appropriation for provisions, and which has appeared from year to year since, by the exhaustion of the appropriation before the end of the fiscal year.

> H. BRIDGE, Chief of Bureau.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

C.

Estimate of the sum which will be required by the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, under the head of contingent for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

> H. BRIDGE, *Chief of Bureau*.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Clothing and Provisions.

D.

Statement showing the value of provisions, clothing, small stores, and contingent on hand at the United States navy-yards and at naval depots on foreign stations, July 1, 1860.

Stations.	Date.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Small stores.	Contingent.
New York Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Washington, District of Columbia Norfolk, Virginia Warrington, Florida Mare Island, California Aspinwall; New Granada Panama, New Granada Yalparaiso, Chili Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Spezia, Sardinia St. Paul de Loando, Coast of Africa Porto Prayo, Cape de Verde Islands	July 1, 1860 July 1, 1860 July 1, 1860 July 1, 1860 July 1, 1860 July 1, 1860 March 31, 1860 March 31, 1860 July 1, 1860 July 1, 1860 July 1, 1860 July 1, 1860 July 1, 1860 July 1, 1860 March 31, 1860	\$1,092 37 \$46,012 18 \$83,000 81 \$3,704 35 \$804 38 \$44,513 29 \$35,872 91 \$5,236 71 \$58,884 52 \$10,352 82 \$14,867 65 \$2,949 73 \$50,564 42 \$27,704 14 \$19,799 44 \$15,184 35 \$24,799 15	\$95,195 32 133,342 82 10,114 33 78,605 39 8,920 93 47,961 96 14,701 78 3,244 91 18,224 11 13,993 34 30,587 56 3,584 62 12,178 27 37,564 13	3,453 79 5,235 78 5,711 09 8,437 07	\$140 95 10,644 96 6,847 05 340 01 90 90 2,846 29 1,315 69 2,308 32 384 64 3,432 89 543 12 1,476 30 1,013 36
Total	••••	445,343 22	510,219 47	94,923 71	31,384 48

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provision and Clothing.

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E.

Statement showing the value of shipments made by the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing to the United States naval squadrons on foreign stations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860.

Stations.	Date.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Small stores.	Contingent.
China squadron	January, 1860.		\$1,918 18	\$2,569 59	
-	April 17, 1860 October 8, 1859	\$3,396 00	5,810 12 865 85	2,122 12	\$6 00
Mediterranean squadront.	July 14, 1859.	22,753 00	591 00	3,382 24	406 35
African squadron	Septem'r3, 1859	38,223 77	3,509 64	5,823 85	*********************
	April 2, 1860	30,525 98	12,599 85	1.723 87	778 53
Densil severation	August, 1859	7,826 23			
Brazil squadron	January, 1860	245 16	1,755 00	1,429 82	•••••
Pacific squadron	January, 1860	486 40	4,637 71	105 84	
	Febr'y 21, 1860	24,188 45	11,356 70	3,931 32	
	July, 1859	771 20	•••••	4 000 40	0. 00
	August 1, 1859 September, 1859	19,954 87 11,823 59	••••••••	4,983 49	2 30
	September, 1859	8,161 10	7,723 93		}
	October 12, 1859	11,489 26	00.00		····
	Oct. 26, 27, 1859	18,097 00	4,148 84		
	November, 1859	1,417 93	1,167 08		
Isthmus of Penama, New Granada	November, 1859	4,269 23	1,556 38		
ischings of Fanania, ivew Granaua	December, 1859	1,020 00		3,046 43	2 40
	January, 1860	1,335 86		101 25	529 93
	January, 1860		5,002 30	224 11	
	April 1, 1860	8,099 33	15,751 05	2,144 47	
	May, 1860 May, 1860	1,343 69	••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• •••		
	May, 1860 June 18, 30, 1860	$1,341 40 \\ 4,506 60$	6,272 97	67 20 476 69	393 85
	June, 1860	7,553 49	6,220 16	1,661 14	1.350 81
Squadron before Vera Cruz		30,685 37	3,629 85	1,681 95	1,350 61
Total	•	259,514 91	94,607 28	40,953 63	3,470 17

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NATY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

F.

Statement showing the cost of provisions, clothing, small stores, and contingent condemned on board the national vessels, and at the naval stores, at home and abroad, or otherwise destroyed, loss by leakage, evaporation, or other casualties of the service; also, the amount condemned and sold at auction, with the amount of the net proceeds of such sales, from July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860, inclusive, so far as returns have been received.

	Prov	isions.	Clot	hing.	Small	stores.	Conti	ngent.
Stations.	Cost.	Netproceeds.	Cost.	Netproceeds.	Cost.	Netproceeds.	Cost.	Netproceeds
Portsmouth, N. H	\$1,408 62	\$251 25	\$60 79	\$10 09	\$6 93	\$4.03		
Boston, Mass	8,931 20	1.245 37	5,231 73	871 86	349 70	25 24	\$14 90	
New York	8,006 91	2,206 67	3,701 94	690 51	579 43	143 78	η	
Philadelphia	770 24	1,184 82	563 10	227 87	20 24	2 83		
Baltimore								
Washington	9 16	3 38						
Norfolk, Va	5,766 84	1,022 02	2,049 36		282 83	30 70	18 18	
Warrington, Fla	976 93	130 19	1,873 68	1,131 84	501 90		••••••	
Key West, Fla			•••••••		••••••	•••••••	****	••••••
harleston, S. C		26.28					•••••	••••••
Aare Island, Cal	894 05	44 80	144 53	26 52	156 10		•••••	
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	4,262 22						•••••	•••••
Hong Kong, China Porto Prayo, Cape de Verde Islands	3,438 71	221 01	749 34	448 23	19 53			
orto Frayo, Cape de Verde Islands	403 90	•••••	10 73		133 86			
pezzia, Sardinia	76 29 360 10	50 23	21 28 31 16	10 50	22,00	16 49		****
Valparaiso, Chili The several national vessels	19,933 36	202 41		10 50 73 62	$521 \ 22 \ 00$		••••••	
The several hardonal respects	12,222 20	41	1,648 05	15 0.2	1% 1%	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••
Total	55,298 59	6,588 43	16,119 26	4,000 96	2,724 73	384 25	69 62	125 6
	00,200 00	0,000 40	10,113.20	-,000 50	~, 14T 10	004 40	05 04	140 (

The net proceeds sometimes exceed the cost, in consequence of the returns of sales being made too late to be embraced in the account of the same year the property is condemned, consequently going to increase the amount of the net proceeds of the succeeding year. For the same reason, the net proceeds do not appear at all at some of the stations.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

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# G.—Schedule of proposals received for navy supplies for the fiscal year visions and Clothing

				Biscult,	per 100 p	ounds.		
Names.	Residence.	Bos	ton.	New	York.	Norfolk.		
<ul> <li>P. Pincers &amp; Co,</li></ul>	Philadelphila, Pa Boston; Mass do. Brooklyn; N. Y. Broston, Mass Farmlington, Me. Portsniouth, Va. Boston, Mass do. Norfolk, Va. do. Norfolk, Va. do. Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C. New York, N. Y. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. Baltimore, Md. Pittisburg, Pa. Norfolk, Va. do. Norfolk, Va. do. Norfolk, Va. do. Nortolk, Va. do. New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass do. New York, N. Y.	\$5 10 4 57 5 20 4 71] 4 71]	\$4 90 3 97 4 70 6 00 3 97 4 01	\$5 05 4 23 5 15 5 28	\$1 31 3 67 4 05 6 00 4 30		\$4 31 4 23 4 20 6 00 4 56	

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Flour, per barrel.	Rice, per pound.	Dried apples, per	pound.	Piek	des, per j	ound.
Boston. New York. Noriùlk.	Boston. New York. Norfolk.	Boston. New York.	Norfolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.
7 10         6 99         6 49           7 00         7 00         7 00           8 07         8 10         8 40	\$0 053           \$0 053           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 054           \$0 0 0           \$0 0 0           \$0 0 0           \$0 0 0           \$0 0 0           \$0 0 0           \$0 0 0           \$0 0 0           \$0 0 0           \$0 0 0           \$0 0 0           \$0	\$0 08         \$0 08           8.45         8.48           7.74         7.24           7.63         7.40           7.4         7.24           7.63         7.40           7.4         7.24           7.63         7.40           7.43         6.70           7.79         7.19	\$0 08 7.12 7.60 64 6.93 6.93 6.19 84 14 8.65 8.67 8.65 8.67 4 8.65	\$0 05.37 71 6 5.12 4.69	\$0 04.94 \$0 04.94 71 6 5.24 4.69	7 <u>1</u> 7 4.90

ending June 30, 1861, under the advertisement of the Bureau of Prodated March 16, 1860.

		Sug	ır, per po	und.	Tet	, per pot	und.	Coffee, per lb.
Names.	Residence.	boston.	New York.	Norfølk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	New York.
2. Plneus & Co. Juarles H. Blanchard. Joseph W. Ward, jr Phomus R. Reardon, tansom Reed. Augustus F. W. Boden. 5. T. Cowdrey & Co. Phomus Croswell & Son. Peters & Reëd. evi Bartlett & Co. William Lang. evo Volk Co. 2. H. Whitehurst. 4. P. Lovitt 5. Treadwell & Sons. William Mathews. Hram Taylor. 5. Treadwell & Sons. Mudon K. Tylor. Stewart & McAree. Ienry Switt. Juarles Calibhan. Iyatt & Stump. William Carr & Co. annes Reed. John A. Higgins actus Stade Phomus T. Knight. Jnarles F. Austin. Westey Smithi. F. Brooks. Mullett & Bradbury. N. W. Coffin. David Cooper. King & Burchell. William P. Shattuck.	Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C. New York, N. Y. do. Baltimore', Md. Harrisburg, Pa. New York, N. N. Baltimore, Md. Pittsburg, Pa. Nortolk, Va.	\$0 09 9,20 8 8,24 8,24 8,24 10 10 9 9 9 8,72 8,74 8,74 8,74 8,48 8,47 7,89	\$0 08.95 8.40 7.59 8.20 10 10 9 8.74 8.99 8.77 8.86 7.89	\$0 094 9 8,36 8,31 8,70 8,99 9 8,76 8,99 8,76 8,98	\$0 44 38 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	*0 44 38 33 33 33 33 38 39,95 55 41 50 41 50 41 48,98 424 42 33,90	\$0 80 44 35 35 33,70 38 39,95 424 46 46 46	12,22 13,60 15 13,99 15 12,23 12,95

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

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## Continued.

Beans, per 1	iustiel,	Molas	ses, per (	gallon.	Vine	tar, per g	atton.	Whis	ky, per gal	lon.
Boston. New York.	Nartolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 39 1 75 1 48 1 53   1 49 1 55 1 90 1 58	³⁹ 35 483 	471 40.24	590 49 40 484 58 55 491 49.80 47	19 17 20 14 11.95 13.93 13  24  24  24  154 14.72	13 13 17 20 14 13 13 11,T 23 23 20 16 15,98 12,20	12 <del>]</del> 13.73	\$0 293 36.94 332 33.43 364 364 364 364 3674 38.74 30 33.48 33.48 35.45	\$0 34.94 33 33.43 36 ¹ / ₃ 36 ¹ / ₄ 36.47 40 34 ¹ / ₄ 38.72 30 38.95 33.48 35.40 30	\$0 36 35 33.44 36] 36,47 36 38,72 30 30 38,72 30 30 37

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#### REPORT OF THE

## G-Continued.

Abstract of proposals received for "biscuit" and "flour," to be deliv-ered at the navy-yard, Warrington, Florida, under an advertisement of the navy agent, by direction of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Names.	Residence.	Biscuit, per lb.	Flour, per bbl.
Chester P. Knapp	Pensacola, Fla`	\$0 062	\$8 25
George H. O'Neal	Warrington, Fla	83	9 00

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

H.

Abstract of proposals for 'clothing and clothing materials,'' received under the advertisement of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, dated April 6, 1860.

Names.	Residence.	Blue cloth trowsers.	Satinet trowsers.	Felt pea-jackets.	Felt caps.	Blue flannel overshirts.	Blue flannel undershirts.	Blue flannel drawers.	Duck trowsers.	Barnsley sheeting frocks.	Satlnet.
		Pair.		Each.			'	Pair.		Each.	Yard.
A. H. & C. B. Alling Wm. F. Enders & Co F. E. Eldredge Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	Birmingham, Conn Boston, Mass. New York. New York.	\$3 621	<del>\$</del> 2 38	. <u>\$</u> 9 00	<b>\$0 91</b>	\$1 62	<b>\$</b> 1 10	<b>\$</b> 1 10	<del>§</del> 1 01	<b>\$0</b> 92	
Chas. Éarnum Wm. Johnson	New York. Seneca Falls, N. Y	3 74			•••••		1 44	1 24	1 49	1 54	72
Wm. A. Mead & Co Cushing, King & Co	New York New York Boston, Mass				• • • • • • • • • • •		1 12	1 02	1 02		
Jos. S. Fay, treasurer Chas. J. Lovejoy William Mathews Henry Newton	Boston, Mass New York North Weymouth, Mass	3 50 3 49	2 30- 2 37	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	1 70	1 04	1 04	1 00	88	
Sumner Flagg Salem T. Lamb, treasurer. James Lenny.	Boston, Mass Boston, Mass Chester, Pa		•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••					
Isaac C. Noe	New York	3 18	2 30		•••••	1 34	1 20	1 20	1 00	99	75

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

H.—Continued.

Names.	Residence.	Blue Aannel.	Shcetting.	전 Duck.	Nankeen.	Calf shoes.	'soots dy Rair.	Socks,	Mattresses,	staatuur Each.	Black slik haudkerchiefs.
								,	1		
A. H. & C. B. Alling	Birmingham, Conn							<b>80 28</b> 3		: `••••	
Wm. F. Enders & Co	Boston, Mass		<b>\$</b> 0 63	<b>\$</b> 0 31	\$0 03	••••	•••••	30	\$5 35	. 82.00	\$0.95 1.11
F. E. Eldredge Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	New York	\$0 44	693	323		••••		33	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 07	•••••
Chas. Barnum Wm. Johnson	Sonoon Falls N V	.17			!		1			1 90	
Wm. A. Mead & Co	New York										90
Cushing, King & Co Jos. S. Fay, treasurer	New York Boston, Mass	38		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••		•••••	
Chas. J. Lovejoy	Roston Mass								4.00		01
William Mathews	New York	•••••	59		06	1 47	1 40	29.4		2 09	91.
Henry Newton Sumner Flagg	Roston Mass	1		• <b></b>				1	4 58		
Salem T. Lamb, treasurer	. Boston, Mass									1 79	•••••
James Lenny	. Chester, Pa			28		1 50	1 50	••••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Isaac C. Noe	. New York	56	70	28	05	• • • • • • • • • • • •			4 024	, • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	554

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

## I.

Articles.	Francis Miller.	William Mathews.	William Lang.	Isaac C. Noc.	Joseph L. Suvage.	John A. Higgins.
Boxes, shavingeach. Brushes, shavingeach. Brushes, scrubbingeach. Brushes, scrubbingeach. Brushes, clotheseach. Buttons, navy, vestgross. Buttons, navy, mediumgross. Buttons, navy, mediumgross. Buttons, dead-eyegross. Blacking, boxesdozen. Beeswax, ‡ lb. cakespound. Combs, for hatsdozen. Combs, for hatsdozen. Grass, for hatsdozen. Grass, for hatsdozen. Backkniveseach. Needles	\$0 35 14 16 16 10 2 26 3 26 3 26 3 26 3 26 3 26 2 40 1 76 55 2 40 12 ¹ / ₂ 24 49 22 15 52 ¹ / ₂ 40 4 19 25 8 1 00 29 16 3		$\begin{array}{c} \$0 & 15 \\ 10 & 25 \\ 25 & 12 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 20 \\ 30 \\ 2 & 40 \\ 1 & 88 \\ 42 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 20 \\ 32 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 1 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 30 \\ 18 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$0 & 25 \\ 16 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 10 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 75 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 52 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 48 \\ 27 \\ 2 & 52 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 43 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 52 \\ 2 \\ 50 \\ 26 \\ 13 \\ 66 \\ 43 \\ 4 \\ 00 \\ 15 \\ 66 \\ 1 \\ 20 \\ 28 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} \$0 & 24 \\ 12 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 12 \\ 1 & 70 \\ 3 & 24 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 10 \\ 45 \\ 28 \\ 2 & 40 \\ 1 & 70 \\ 28 \\ 2 & 40 \\ 1 & 70 \\ 2 & 24 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 50 \\ 20 \\ 12 \\ 60 \\ 55 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 14 \\ 5 \\ 85 \\ 30 \\ 16 \\ 1 \end{array}$	\$0 30 6 22 18 10 2 20 3 80 4 80 20 3 80 4 80 20 3 80 4 80 20 3 80 4 80 20 3 80 4 80 20 3 80 4 80 20 50 40 2 75 1 80 45 2 50 15 29 60 28 25 67 30 500 16 12 29 80 40 20 50 40 275 18 80 40 275 18 80 40 275 18 80 40 275 18 80 40 275 18 80 40 275 18 80 45 250 155 29 60 28 29 50 155 29 60 28 29 50 155 29 60 28 29 50 155 29 60 28 29 50 155 29 60 28 29 50 155 29 60 28 29 50 155 29 80 29 50 155 29 80 29 80 29 29 80 29 29 80 29 29 80 29 29 80 29 29 80 29 29 80 29 29 80 29 29 80 29 29 80 29 29 80 28 25 60 155 29 80 29 80 25 60 16 29 80 25 16 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 80 25 29 29 29 80 25 29 29 29 20 25 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29

Abstract of proposals received for "small stores," under the advertise-ment of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, dated April 13, 1860.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. .

K.

Abstract of proposals received for soap, candles, mustard seed, black pepper, bottles, and corks, under the advertisement of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, dated April 13, 1860.

Names.	Residence.	Soap, (Keyes.)	Soap, (Salt water.)	Candles.	Mustard.	Pepper.	Bottles.	Corks.
		Pound.	Pound.	Pound.	Pound.	Pound.	Gross.	Gross.
William E. Keyes	New York	\$0 7		***************				E. States and the
Wesley Smith	New York			••••••••••••••••••	\$0 8,74	\$0 949 100	\$1 60	\$0 10
J. H. Burgess	New Bedford	1	60 5 24			W° °100	ĢI 00	40 IV
Speare, Burke & Co	Boston		51	\$0 27		1	****	•••••
Fisher & Baker	New Bedford		•	28		****************	••••••	**************
Francis Miller	washington	!		95 88	948 100	10.48	1 65	•••••
William Mathews	New York			~100	11 100	12.48 100	165 157,3	14
William Lang	DUBLUII	8	51	271	93	10	1 2120	8
Roland G. Mitchell	New York		3	oci	· 7	.14	1 24	10
Lambert R. Walker	Philadelphia	1	1	20 ₁		•••••••		
David Cooper	Philadelphia	•••••••	4 GR		20	20	3 75	50
John A. Higgins	Norfolk	••••••••••	4 98	26,74		••••••		
	11 ULIULB ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	••••••	1	42	17	12	2 20	30

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Abstract of proposals received for the supply of navy beef and navy pork for the year 1861, under the advertisement of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, dated June 25, 1860.

Names.	Residence.	Beef, per barrel.			Pork, per barrel.		
	Residence.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.
Vorster, Dupee & Co ragin & Co eters & Reed	New York	13 63	\$13 33 16 30	\$13 83	\$19 97 19 61	\$19 31 22 40	\$19 8] 01 00
). Pulsifer & Payson Iarbaugh & Co	Boston, Mass Fittsburg, Pa	13 19	1		19 19 21 00	22 40 21 00	21 9 
eorge B. Walter ames W. McCulloh	Syracuse, N. Y New York	15 70	14 90	16 70	19 20 18 73	18 45 18 43	20 2 18.9
eguire & Johnson bram N. Stundart	New York Cleveland, Ohio	14 98	14 75	15 45	21 49 20 30	21 23 20 00	22 5 20 9
Villiam Matthews harles Wheeler	New York Milwaukie, Wis	14 13 14 73	13 73 14 43	14 23 15 23	20 33 19 43	19 83 19 23	20 4 19 9
homas J. Leiand & Co	Boston, Mass Philadelphia, Pa	12 41 14 19	13 90	14 90	18 91 19 68	19 40	

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

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## М.

Abstract of proposals received for the supply of fresh beef and vegetables at the several navy-yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, under advertisement of the respective navy agents, by direction of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Namçs.	Where to be delivered.	Beef, per pound.	Vegetables, per pound.
Joseph Holmes J. B. Severance Richardson & Green Chapin & Sawyer Benjamin F. Weeks Charles G. Cornell James Faircloth Daniel Lalor Charles Symons Robert Bontcher Valentine & Disbrow	Boston, Mass do	Cents. 16 6 6 6 5 4 100 6 5 5 4 100 6 5 5 4 100 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	per pound.           Q1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1           1
L. S. & H. Bordef George W. Pappler N. W. Burchell. H. B. Otterback & Bro. Joseph L. Heise. William Ward. William T. Bell. Celestine Serra. Patrick O'Grady* W. L. Bracket. Orsen H. Keyes*. S. B. Sherwood*. Frank Murphy.	Philadelphia, Pa Baltimore, Md Washington, D. C do do Norfolk, Va Warrington, Fla do San Francisco, Cal do do do do	5100 12 13 91 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 14 14 14 14 14 7 9	

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

* Informal.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Abstract of proposals received for the transportation of stores from Boston to Valparaiso, Chili, under an advertisement of the navy agent, dated January 13, 1860.

Name.	Vessel.	Price per bbl.
Goddard and Thompson	Gentoo	\$3 00

Abstract of proposals received for the transportation of stores from Boston to St. Paul de Loando, Africa, under an advertisement of the navy agent, dated March 20, 1860.

Name.	Vessel.	Price per bbl.
E. Bangs & Son	Cochituate	\$1 89
John S. Emery & Co	Atlas	1 96
Isaigi Goddard & Co	Osmanli	1 98

Abstract of proposals received for the transportation of stores from Boston to Hong Kong, China, under an advertisement of the navy agent, dated April 13, 1860.

Name.	Vessel.	Price per bbl.
John E. Lodge	Bark Cossuck	<u>§</u> 2 50

Abstract of proposals received for the transportation of stores from Boston to Key West, Florida, under an advertisement of the navy agent, dated April 17, 1860.

Name.	Vessel.	Price per bbl.
Thomas II. Lord	Brig Isola	\$0 94
John S. Emery & Co	Schooner Broadfield	94

### REPORT OF THE

## N-Continued.

Abstract of proposals received for the transportation of stores from Bos-ton to Key West, Florida, under an advertisement of the navy agent, dated May 26, 1860.

Name.	' Vessel.	Price per bbl.
John S. Emery & Co	Schooner Tugwassa	\$1 19
Thomas H. Lord	Schooner John Elliott	1 24

Abstract of proposals received for the transportation of stores from Boston to Hong Kong, China, under an advertisement of the navy agent, dated September 18, 1860.

Name.	Vessel.	Price per bbl.
Baker & Morrill	Bark-Don Pedro II	\$2 73
Bush & Wildes	Ship Philip Delanoyes	2 75
N. H. Bridge	Brig Maine	5 50
A. Cunningham & Son	Bark E. Leavitt	5 00

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NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Statement of the contracts made by the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, for and in behalf of the Navy Department, for "supplies for the Navy," during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, prepared in obedience to acts of Congress approved April 21, 1808, and March 3, 1809.

Name.	Date.	Articles contracted for.	At what price.	Where to be delivered.
H. & E. L. Corbin (for four years) Robert A. Mayo (for three years)	Nov. 30, 1859	Tobacco	\$0.28 per pour 19 do.	nd Boston, New York, and Norfolk
Gilmore, Shryock & Co	1	Whisky	6 60 per barr 30 per gallo	
E. Treadwell, Sons	Apr. 21, 1860	Biscuit (tight barrels)	4 57 per 100 l	
David Ceoper	Apr 92 1860	Biscuit (flour barrels) Biscuit (tight barrels) Biscuit (flour barrels) Drid carelis	3 67 do.	New York.
	Apr. 23, 1860	Pickles	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4_{100}^{69} & \text{do.} \\ \mathbf{v} & 4_{100}^{90} & \text{do.} \end{array}$	nd Boston. Boston and New York. Norfolk.
		Sugar	8 10 do.	bs Boston and New York. Norfolk.
William Mathews	Apr. 23, 1860	Rice Tea	4 45 do. 30 ₁ 7 per pour	nd New York.
E. Pincus & Co	Apr. 23, 1860	Vinegar		n Norfolk:
James Reed John A. Higgins	Apr. 23, 1860	Biscuit (in flour barrels)	4 00 per 100 l 6 49 per barr	bs.
•	1	Dried apples	619 per pour	d.
Porter W. Hyde R. P. Lovett	Apr. 25, 1860	Dried apples	30 per gallo 6 ₁₀₀ per pour	
Nathaniel W. Coffin	Apr. 25, 1860	Flour	6 68 per barr 4 18 per 100 l	bs.
Loo Volk	A 05 1000	Tea	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30_{10}^{2} & \text{per pour} \\ 33_{10}^{2} & \text{do.} \end{array}$	Norfolk.
Leo. Volk Charles H. Blanchard	Apr. 25, 1860 Apr 1860	Vinegar	$\begin{array}{ccc} 11_{100}^{95} & \text{per gallo} \\ 293 & \text{do.} \end{array}$	n Boston.

# STATEMENT—Continued.

Name.	Date.	Articles contracted for.	At what price.	Where to be delivered.
William Lang	Apr. 27, 1860	Beans	1 29 per bushel 1 28 do	
		Molasses	1 39 do 35 per gallon 39 do	Norfolk. Boston. New York.
Hiram Taylor	Apr. 30, 1860	Vinegar	40 do 11 3 do	New York.
Wesley Smith Levi Bartlett & Co	Apr. 24, 1860 Apr. 28, 1860	Coffee	$12_{100}^{23}$ per pound. 4 20 per 100 lbs	
Salem T. Lamb A. H. & C. B. Alling	May 17, 1860	Blankets Woolen socks	1 79 each 283 per pair.	
Isaac C. Noe	May 17, 1860	Blue cloth trowsers Blue satinct trowsers	3 18 do. 2 30 do.	
F. Edward Eldredge	May 17, 1860	Blue felt pea-jackets	9 00 each.	
William Mathews	May 18, 1860	Blue felt caps Canvas duck trowsers	91 do. 1 00 per pair.	
•		Barnsley sheeting frocks Barnsley sheeting	88 each. 59 per yard.	
		Canvas duck Blue Nankeen	28 do. 6 do.	
Henry Newton	May 18, 1860	Black silk handkerchiefs Calfskin shoes	91.7 each. 1 47 per pair.	
Sumner Flagg		Kipskin shoes Mattresses	1 40 do. 4 58 cach.	
Wesley Smith	May 21, 1860	Mustard seed Black pepper	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 30 & & & & & \\ & 8_{100}^{74} & & & & & \\ & 9_{100}^{49} & & & & & \\ \end{array} $	New York.
		Bottles	1 60 per gross. 10 do.	
Francis Miller William A. Mead & Co	May 22, 1860 May 22, 1860	Candles Blue flannel overshirts	25,88 per pound . 1 51 each.	Boston, New York, and Norfolk.
		Blue flannel undershirts Blue flannel drawers	1 12 do. 1 02 per pair.	
Joseph S. Fay	May 22, 1860	Blue satinet	69 per yard.	
William E. Keyes	May 24, 1860	Blue flannel Chemical salt water soap	38 do. 7 per pound.	

REPORT OF THE

David Cooper	May 26, 1860	White salt water soap	4100	do.	
Chester P. Knapp	June 26, 1860	Biscuit	6 75	per 100 lbs	Warrington, Florida.
		Flour	8 25	per barrel.	5 1 3Y TT
Joseph Holmes	June 8, 1860	Fresh beef	16	per pound	Portsmouth, N. H.
•		Vegetables	2½ 6	do.	
Chapin & Sawyer	June 1, 1860	Fresh beef	6	do	Boston.
<b>1</b>	•	Vegetables	$0_{10}^{9}$ 4.47 $4_{100}^{10}$	do.	NY X7 1
✓ James Faircloth	June 5, 1860	Fresh beef	4,17	do	New York.
		Vegetables	1,100	do.	
L. S. and H. Boraef	June 30, 1860	Fresh beef	530	do	Philadelphia.
		Vegetables	13	do.	<b>D</b> 1 1
George W. Pappler	June 14, 1860	Fresh beef	12	do	Baltimore.
		Vegetables	2	do.	
H. B. Otterback & Bro	June 29, 1860			do	Washington, D. C.
N		Vegetables	41/2	do.	
₩ William Ward	June 6, 1860	Fresh beef		do	Norfolk.
Winnam Wardtersteiner	, <b>-</b>	Vegetables		do.	
William T. Bell	June 26, 1860		12 and 10	do	Warrington, Florida.
William 1. Dentitient		Vegetables		do.	
William L. Brackett	Apr. 11, 1860		8	do	San Francisco, Cal.
William D. Druckettini		Vegetables		do.	
Joseph L. Savage	May 28, 1860				Boston, New York, and Norfolk.
Juseph L. Davage	May 20, 1000	Boxes, shaving	24	each.	
		Brushes, shaving		do.	
		Brushes, scrub		do.	
		Brushes, shoe		do.	
		Brushes, clothes		do.	
		Buttons, navy, vest		per gross.	
		Buttons, navy, medium		do.	
		Buttons, navy, coat	1 0 00	do.	
		Buttons, dead-eye		do.	
		Blacking, boxes		per dozen.	
		Beeswax		per pound.	
		Combs, coarse		per dozen.	
		Combs, fine		do.	
		Cotton, spools		do.	
				per 100 hands.	
		Grass, for hats		each.	
		Handkerchiefs Jack-knives		do.	
				per 1,000.	
		Needles	1 00	each.	
		Razors	10	do.	
	ł	Razor straps	•] 16	uv.	•

# STATEMENT—Continued.

Name.	Date.	Article contracted for.	At what price.		Where to be delivered.
Joseph L. Savage	May 28, 1860	Ribbon, hat Soap, shaving Silk, sewing Scissors Spoons Thread, black and white Tape, white Tape, black Thimbles	35 p 4 00 p 14 5 85 p	er piece. er dozen. er pound. each. do. er pound. er dozen. do. each.	Boston, New York, and Norfolk.
Thomas J. Leland Cragin & Co James M. McCulloh James M. McCulloh James M. McCulloh CHARTER PARTIES.	Aug. 8, 1860 Aug. 8, 1860 Aug. 7, 1860 Aug. 7, 1860	2,000 barrels navy beef 2,000 barrels navy beef 1,500 barrels navy beef 2,000 barrels navy pork 2,000 barrels navy pork	13 33 13 83 18 73 18 43	er barrel do do do do	Boston. New York. Norfolk. Boston. New York. Norfolk.
Ship Mary Glover Bark Cochituate Bark Cossack Schooner Broadfield Schooner Tugwassa Bark Don Pedro II	. Mar. 24, 1860 . Apr. 17, 1860 . Apr. 23, 1860 . June 7, 1860	do do do do	1 89 2 50 94	do do do do	To Valparaiso, Chili. To Loando, Africa. To Hong Kong, China. To Key West, Florida. To Key West, Florida. To Hong Kong, China.

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NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

### No. 6.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, October 19, 1860.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of August 15, I have the honor to submit estimates of the amount required for the support of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and the medical department of the Navy, (with the exception of hospitals,) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

The fiscal condition of the medical department is represented as follows:

Balance of former appropriations remaining in the Treasury, June 3	30,
1860\$11,295	5 <b>5</b> ́
Appropriations for surgeons' necessaries and appliances,	
per act of Congress approved June 22, 1860 35,600	00
Amount of hospital fund in Treasury, June 30, 1860 114,852	40
Amount required for the support of the Bureau of Medicine	
and Surgery, for the year ending June 30, 1862 (Sched-	
ule A)	00
Amount required for the support of the medical depart-	
ment of the Navy, on shipboard, and all naval stations,	
with the exception of hospitals, for the year ending June	
30, 1862 (Schedule B) 35,550	00

I submit tabular statement of sick, compiled from the reports of sick from the naval stations within the United States, and from the squadrons and vessels on separate service in commission, on home and foreign stations, for the year ending December 31, 1859.

These tables exhibit the predominant diseases to which scamen are liable; the sickness incident to the various stations on which our public vessels are employed; the ratio of mortality among the sick; as well as the proportion of cases of sickness and death to the whole number engaged in the naval service.

## REPORT OF THE

Tabular statements of sick, compiled from the reports of sick, from the naval stations within the United States and from squadrons and vessels on separate service, in commission on home and foreign stations, for the year ending December 31, 1859.

	Remaining sick De- cember 31, 1858.	Admitted 1859.	Discharged, 1859.	Dicd 1859.	Total treated 1859.	Remaining sick De- cember 31, 1859.	Percentage of deaths to whole number of cases treated.
HOSPITALS. Chelsea New York Philadelphia Norfolk Pensacola	9 44 11 15 8	139 359 149 120 104	132 317 132 114 102	8 6 14 7 6	148 403 160 135 112	8 80 14 14 4	5.40 1.48 8.75 5.18 5.35
	87	871	797	41	958	120	4.28
NAVY-YARDS. Portsmouth, N. H Boston New York. Philadelphia. Washington. Norfolk. Pensacola Naval Academy, Annapolis. National Observatory and special service	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 13 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 35 \\ \end{array} $	107 180 175 195 360 253 282 326 54 1,932	107 179 174 189 361 253 281 324 56 1,924	 1 	108 183 179 196 373 260 284 328 56 1,967	4 5 7 9 7 3 4 	0.92
RECEIVING SHIPS. Boston New York Philadelphia Baltimore Norfolk Mare Island	8 14 7 11 2 42	191 180 210 74 135 33 823	189 190 207 76 135 33 830	1 1 1 3	199 194 217 85 137 33 865	9 4 9 9 1 	0.50 0.46 0.73 

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# Tabular statements of sick, &c.-Continued.

squadrons, &c.	Average number em- ployed in 1859.	Remaining sick De- cember 31, 1858.	Admitted 1859.	Discharged 1859.	Died 1859.	Total treated 1859.	Remaining sick De- cember 31, 1859.	Proportion of cases to number of per- sons in squadron.	Proportion of deaths to number of per- sons in squadron.	Percentage of deaths to number of cases treated.
Home squadron Pacific squadron Mediterranean squadron Brazil squadron African squadron East India squadron	2,352 1,828 881 694 1,121 1,400 513	45 52 39 19 28 88 36	3,568 1,753 1,033 683 1,061 2,172 643	3,525 1,692 1,054 678 1,036 2,185 677	13 11 5 10 4 19 2	3,613 1,805 1,072 702 1,089 2,260 679	75 102 13 14 49 56	$1.53 \\ 0.99 \\ 1.21 \\ 1.01 \\ 0.97 \\ 1.62 \\ 1.35$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.55 \\ 0.60 \\ 0.56 \\ 1.44 \\ 0.36 \\ 1.36 \\ 0.39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.36 \\ 0.61 \\ 0.47 \\ 1.57 \\ 0.37 \\ 0.84 \\ 0.29 \end{array}$
Paraguay expedition Store-ships Special service Coast and river surveys Lakes	913 88 98 67 90	25 	187 125 47 135	207 124 46 134		212 125 47 135	5	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.63 \\       1.28 \\       0.70 \\       1.50     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.33 \\ 1.02 \\ 1.49 \\ 1.01 \end{array} $	0.23 0.80 2.12 0.74
	9,132	332	11,407	11,357	67	11,739	315	1.28	0.73	0.57

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

### REPORT OF THE

# Tabular statements of sick, &c.-Continued.

	Remaining sick De- cember 31, 1858.	Admitted 1859.	Discharged 1859.	Died 1859.	Total treated 1859.	Remaining sick De- cember 31, 1859.	Per centage of deaths to whole number of cases treated.
Hospitals Navy-yards Receiving ships Squadrons, special service,	87 35 42	871 1,932 823	797 1,924 830	41 4 3	958 1,967 865	120 39 32	4.28 0.20 0.34
&c	<u></u>	11,407 15,033	11,357 14,908	67 115	11,739 15,529	315 506	0.57

# RECAPITULALION.

Summary of prevalent forms of disease on foreign and home service, &c., for the year 1859.

	Home squadron, 2,352 mcn.	Pacific squadron, 1,828 men.	Mediterrancan squad- ron, 881 men.	Brazil squadron, 808 men.	A frican squadron, 1,121 men.	East India squadron, 1,400 men.	Paraguay expedition, 1,485 men.	Lakes, 100 mcn.
Febrile diseases	913	265	78	58	91	545	46	13
Diseases of digestive system	630	311	246	212	170	354	187	48
<ul> <li>respiratory system</li> </ul>	336	166	210	100	208	154	66	38
circulatory system	60	32	2	13	8	4	9	1
brain and nervous system. cutaneous and cellular	120	76	24	35	28	22	21	4
system fibrous, muscular, and	455	187	101	81	138	175	75	7
osscous system	271	197	99	78	130	152	60	3
genito-urinary system	169	199	158	90	55	226	46	1
eve and ear	52	29	10	15	33	92	- <del>1</del> 0 6	3
Wounds and injuries	455	234	106	109	163	210	78	16

At the close of the year 1858, there remained under treatment 496 cases; during the year 1859, there occurred 15,033 cases of disease, injury, &c.; making a total of 15,529 cases treated during the year. Of which number 115 died, 14,908 were returned to duty or discharged the service; leaving 506 cases under treatment at the end of the year 1859.

The average strength of the Navy, (officers, scamen, marines, and engineer corps included,) for the year 1859, as nearly as can be ascertained, was about 11,895.

The proportion of cases admitted to the whole number of persons in the service, was about 1.26; or each person was on the sick list  $1_{1^{2}0^{\circ}}$  times during the year. The proportion of deaths to the whole number in service, was 0.96; and the percentage of deaths to the whole number of cases, is 0.74, or one death in about 135 cases.

I have much satisfaction in referring to the very favorable sanitary condition of the Navy, exhibited by these statistics, and especially to the small proportion of deaths; for, when the influence of constantly changing climate is considered, and the unfavorable circumstances under which grave disease is treated on shipboard, these results attest the skill and efficiency of the medical corps, as well as a proper attention to all measures tending to the preservation of health.

The vessels composing the African squadron continue to exhibit a very small ratio of mortality, in despite of the many surroundings of the station prejudicial to health and life.

During the year 1859, the Vincennes, with a complement of 175 persons, reports no death, and a daily sick list of about three.

The Marion, with a complement of 130, had no death, and a daily sick list of two.

In the Home squadron, the flag-ship Roanoke, with a complement of 580, reports three deaths, and a daily sick list of sixteen.

The Savannah, with a complement of 328, reports two deaths, and a daily sick list of twenty.

The St. Louis, with a complement of 174, reports one death, and a daily sick list of eight.

The Jamestown, with a complement of 200, had no death, and a daily sick list of ten.

The Saratoga, with a complement of 198, had no death, and a daily sick list of seven.

Fever, in its various forms, is endemic to the localitics visited by vessels of the Home squadron, and it is quite remarkable, in view of their long detention in ports of this insalubrious region, even with all hygienic and medical precautions, that we are able to maintain such a standard of health and efficiency.

In the Mediterranean squadron, the Macedonian, with a complement of 296 persons, reports two deaths, and a daily sick list of nine.

In the East India squadron, the Mississippi, with a complement of 300, reports four deaths, and a daily sick list of twelve.

The Powhatan, with a complement of 304, reports one death, and a daily sick list of thirteen.

The Germantown, with a complement of 196, reports ten deaths, and a daily sick list of eleven. The sickness and mortality on board this vessel is to be ascribed, it is believed, to her long detention on public service in the Canton river, where, owing to the low alluvial banks and surrounding rice fields, the atmosphere is constantly pervaded by malaria, tending to the production of various forms of disease.

In the Pacific squadron, the flag-ship Merrimack, with a complement of 570, reports two deaths, and a daily sick list of nineteen.

The Saranac, with a complement of 225, reports one death, and a daily sick list of nine.

The St. Mary's, with a complement of 182, reports two deaths and a daily sick list of five.

The Vandalia, with a complement of 180, reports no death, and a daily sick list of six.

The Cyane, with a complement of 171, reports two deaths, and a daily sick list of seven.

This station is so extensive, and embraces such a variety of climates, as to divest disease of special attributes, except that the vessels about Panama and on the west coast of Central America, are as subject to endemic fevers as those on the eastern slope of the coast.

In the Brazil squadron, the brig Perry, with a complement of 87, reports one death, and a daily sick list of three.

The brig Bainbridge, with a complement of 89, reports three deaths, and a daily sick list of three.

The brig Dolphin, with a complement of 78, had no death, and a daily sick list of two.

#### HOSPITAL FUND.

The condition of the hospital fund is reported as follows:

Balance remaining on hand June 30, 1859 Transfers made by Fourth Auditor, in settlement of ac-	\$122,539	17
counts, &c	16,317	62
Transfers on account of supplies from the Naval Labora- tory to vessels and navy-yards	7,997	59
Amount of fund for the year ending June 30, 1860 Expended during the year ending June 30, 1860	146,854 32,001	
Balance remaining on hand July 1, 1860	114,852	40

Naval hospitals are supported exclusively from this fund, which is maintained by a monthly deduction of twenty cents from the pay of officers, seamen, and marines, by the transfer of pensions of such persons as commute pensions for support in the Naval Asylum, and of the cost price of the rations of sick subsisted in hospitals.

The expense, per week, of the hospital patients for the year ending June 30, 1859, has been \$2 42, under all the heads coming under the cognizance of this bureau.

#### NAVAL LABORATORY.

This establishment continues to meet all demands, and to answer satisfactorily the purpose for which it was established. In addition to its regular duties, it affords valuable aid to other departments of the Navy, in the way of analysis, or other careful examination of various articles offered under contract, whose composition and quality could not be determined by mere physical inspection.

-Amount purchased for laboratory for the year ending June

$30, 18\overline{6}0 \dots$	\$9,833_20
Value of issues from laboratory for same.term	
Stock on hand, machinery and appliances, June 30, 1860	

#### INSANE OF THE NAVY.

On September 30, 1859, two officers, nine seamen, and two marines, remained under treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane, near this city. During the year ending September 30, 1860, one officer, four seamen, three marines, and one musician, were admitted; four seamen and one musician were discharged, and one seaman died; leaving in the hospital, September 30, 1860, three officers, two seamen, and three marines.

#### MEDICAL CORPS OF THE NAVY.

I beg leave to invite the attention of the honorable Secretary of the Navy to the following extracts from my report of last year, exhibiting the necessity for some addition to the number of medical officers authorized by existing laws, or the adoption of such other measures as will better adapt the medical corps to the current demands of the service:

"The medical corps is restricted, by act of Congress of August, 1842, to sixty-nine surgeons and eighty passed and other assistant surgeons; yet there is very great deduction to be made from this number, on account of the advanced age and infirmity of many members of the corps.

"It is estimated that at least ten surgeons, or about one seventh of the entire number, and nearly an equal number of assistant surgeons, are no longer able to perform sea-service; and as their share of duty is necessarily imposed upon the remainder of the corps, it will be seen how imperatively some measure of relief is needed to secure to medical officers the customary indulgence, or relaxation from duty. The number of medical officers established by the act of 1842, was sufficient for the Navy, as constituted at that period; but the great increase of steamers and small vessels of late years has brought no corresponding increase of medical officers, so that the present defective corps is required to perform duties too numerous for its strength, if all its members were able to perform their share of work.

"There are, upon the list of surgeons and assistant surgeons, officers who have not been to sea for upwards of twenty years, and who never will be able to perform a cruise; yet while they occupy a place upon the numerical roll, the promotion of young and efficient men is deferred.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the medical corps, under its present organization, is insufficient for the current demands of the service; and while the Navy is constantly expanding, age and the vicissitudes of naval life are surely adding to the embarrassments under which the medical department labors.

"The necessity for additional medical officers has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the department and though the appeal has thus far met with no success, its importance requires that I should respectfully invite the attention of the honorable Secretary once more to the subject."

The experience of another year confirms the opinion heretofore expressed, and makes still more manifest the great deficiency of assistant surgeons. The increase of small vessels in the Navy renders the service of this grade of officers particularly arduous; they are scarcely ever allowed a reasonable respite after a cruise; never the usual term of duty at shore stations.

It is obvious that the organization of the medical department is not adapted to the existing condition of the Navy; for while the number of officers is not even stationary, as it is annually diminished, in fact, by the inroads of age and infirmity, the occasions for their employment are constantly becoming more numerous. Eighteen assistant surgeons, or nearly a fourth of the whole number authorized, have resigned their commissions in less than five years, mainly on account of the constant pressure for duty on shipboard; and it seems to me only reasonable to believe that we shall continue to lose those whose experience and acquirements it would be to the advantage of the government to retain, unless some measures are adopted to render their condition in the service less laborious.

The Naval Committee of the Senate, at the last session, reported in favor of an addition of ten surgeons and ten assistant surgeons; but, in my judgment, twenty additional assistant surgeons are needed for the present and immediate prospective wants of the Navy.

Such an increase would afford the ready means of relieving officers, as well as of meeting the constantly occurring contingencies of the service. It would secure to the younger members of the corps an opportunity of acquiring valuable experience in our hospitals, and also enable them to share the indulgence usually extended by the department to officers at the expiration of a cruise.

No contracts have been made by the bureau during the year.

W. WHELAN.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy. Estimate of appropriations under the cognizance of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, for the support of said bureau, required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Heads or titles of appropriations.		Estimates of appro- priations required for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.	Estimates of the bal- ances of appropri- ations unexpended on June 30, 1861, which may be ap- plied to the service of the next fisecal year.	Appropriations for the fiscal year end- iug June 30, 1861.
Salaries.				
Salary of the chief of the bureau, per act of Congress approved March 3, 1855, Statutes at Large, 2d session 33d Congress, page 675 Salary of one clerk of the fourth class, assistant to chief, per act of March 3, 1853, Statutes at Large, 2d session 32d Congress, page 211 Salaries of two clerks of the second class, at \$1,400 each, per acts of March 3, 1853,	\$3,500 00 1,800 00			
Statutes at Large, 2d session 32d Congress, page 211; April 22, 1854, Statutes at Large, 1st session 33d Congress, page 276; and August 4, 1854, Statutes at Large, 1st session 33d Congress, page 572	2,800 00			
sion 34th Congress, page 145	840 00			
34th Congress, page 145 Contingent expenses.	600 00	\$9,540 00		
Blank-books, stationery, and miscellaneous items	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	450 00		· .
Total required for support of bureau		9,990 00		\$9,990 00

W. WHELAN, Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

B.

Estimates of appropriations under the cognizance of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

• Heads or titles of appropriations.	Estimates of appro- priations required for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.		Appropriations for the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1861.
SURGEONS' NECESSARIES AND APPLIANCES. For the support of the medical department of vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, marine corps, and Coast Survey, as follows: Sailing ressels-30.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$10,000 00	
Two frigates, at \$1,000 cach.       \$2,000 00         Three razee sloops, at \$700 cach.       2,100 00         Nine sloops-of-war, at \$600 cach.       5,400 00         Three brigs, at \$250 each.       5,400 00         Three store-ships, at \$200 each.       600 00         Three permanent store-ships, at \$100 each.       300 00         Three receiving ships-of-the-line, at \$400 each.       1,200 00         Three receiving ships, sloops-of-war, at \$200 cach.       600 00         One practice ship, Naval Academy, at \$200.       200 00         Steam ressels—31.			
Two screw steam frigates, at \$1,000 each		,	ι.

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REPORT OF THE

Four side-wheel steamers, first class, at \$800 each Four side-wheel steamers, third class, at \$400 each	3,200 00 1,600 00	18,500 00		
Nary-yards—8.		10,000 00		
Portsmouth, New Hampshire Boston, Massachusetts New York, New York Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Washington, District of Columbia, and marine barracks Norfolk, Virginia Pensacola, Florida Mare Island, California	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,200 00	1	
Naval stations-2.		2,200 00		
Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland Observatory and general relief of officers	400 00 400 00	800-00		
. Coast Survey.				
Twelve steam and sailing vessels, at \$75 each	900 00	900 00		
Total required		35,550 00	10,000 00	\$35,600 00

W. WHELAN, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

## No. 7.

### HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS, Washington, November 3, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have recently inspected all the marine stations except Pensacola.

At Portsmouth, New Hampshire, the barracks are in good repair. An arcade in front of the barracks would in that cold climate add very much to the comfort of the men, and I recommend that one be constructed.

At Boston the barracks are so much out of repair they can no longer be made comfortable. I therefore urgently request that new quarters for both officers and men may be built upon the site of the old ones.

The barracks under construction at Brooklyn are far advanced, and doubtless will soon be completed.

At Philadelphia there is only the usual wear of barracks to be provided for.

At Norfolk the barracks are not suited to their present use, and, as the plan of the yard has been changed since they were erected, they interfere with the construction of a street which the commandant of the yard wishes to open. A suitable site can be procured adjacent to the yard at a fair valuation. Its location is healthy, and the water front much needed for naval purposes. I recommend that it be purchased, and quarters for the accommodation of the officers and men may be built upon it.

At Headquarters the barracks have recently been put in good repair; therefore, there is only the usual wear to be provided for.

The corps is generally full, or nearly so, and at the different stations the recruits are being drilled and prepared as rapidly as possible for active service. But our numbers are so small that it is impossible to impart to the officers and men as correct a knowledge of the infantry drill and of the light and heavy artillery practice as we wish, before we are obliged to send them on active duty at sea and on shore, which defect can be remedied only by an increase of numbers. I therefore respectfully and carnestly recommend that the department shall ask for an increase of seven captains, fourteen first lieutenants, six second lieutenants, and 932 privates, with a proportional number of noncommissioned officers and musicians to enable us to meet the urgent wants of the service.

A general return of the Marine Corps, showing the disposition of the officers and men, will accompany this report.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

JOHN HARRIS, Colonel Commandant.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

Stations, &c.	Colonel commandant.	Commissioned staff.	Lieutenant colonci.	Majors.	Captalns.	First lieutenants.	Second lieutenants.	Non-commissioned staff.	First sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Drummers.	Fifers.	Boys learning music.	Ргіvаtен.	Aggregate.	Remarks.
Headquarters	1	3					••••	4		••••						•••••	8	Washington city marine barracks: colonel com- mandant, the adjutant and inspector, paymaster
Marine barracks, Washington					1	1	4	••••	1	8	4	28	5	6	9	117	184	and quartermaster. October 31, 1860—Lieut. George P. Houston joined by appointment 30th instant.
Guard at the navy-yard, District of Columbia Brooklyn, New York				 	 2	1	 1	••••	1 1	1 3	3 5		1 3	1		31 57	38 74	October 31, 1860.
Charlestown, Massachusetts			••••	1	1	••••	1	••••	1	5	6		2	1		81	99	Cumberland as junior marine officer. September 30, 1860—Subsequently one drummer, one fifer, and two privates joined at headquarters, Washington; Captain Kintzing under orders to join the sloop Cumberland as the commanding
Gosport, Virginia			1		1	1		••••	1	6	7	••••	2	2	••••	50	71	marine officer; Lieutenant Schermerhorn to sloop Vandalia as commanding marine officer. September 30, 1860—Subsequently Lieutenant H. B Tyler, jr., commissioned a first lieutenant, and under orders to join the sloop Saratoga as the
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania				1		1	1	••••	1	7	6		2	1		79	99	commanding marine officer. September 30, 1860—Subsequently three privates
Portsmouth, New Hampshire Warrington, Florida		1	ļ	1	1						2			i		39 39	52 50	Norfolk, Virginia, preparatory to joining the sloop
Assistant quartermaster's office, Philadelphia Receiving ship Pennsylvania Receiving ship Ohio Receiving ship North Carolina Receiving ship Alleghany. Receiving ship Princeton Steamer Niagara Steamer San Jacinto		1			1		 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 2	3 4 2 1 2 4 3			1 1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30 22 33 11 14 40 22	1 38 27 41 13 17 51 28	September 30, 1860. September 30, 1860. September 30, 1860.

General return of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the United States Marine Corps on the 31st day of October, 1860.

# General return of the officers, &c.-Continued.

Stations, &c.	Colonel commandant.	Commissioned staff.	Lieutenant colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	First lieutenants.	Second Reutenants.	Non-commissioned staff.	First sergeants.	Bergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Drummers.	Flfers.	Boys learning music.	Privates.	Aggregate.	Remarks.
Steamer Lancaster					1		1		1	2	4		1	1		36	47	August 31, 1860.
Steamer Brooklyn	•••• ••••		••••			1			1	1	3		1	1		36	44	August 31, 1860.
teamer Hartford	••••	•••••		• • • •	1	••••	1	••••	1	1	3	••••	1	1		36	45	June 30, 1860.
teamer Richmond	••••	•••••	••••	••••	••••	1	•••••	••••	1	1	2		•••••	·   • • <u>·</u> •	••••	30	35	Joined from Gosport, Virginia, September 27, 1860.
teamer Susquehanna teamer Powhatan	••••	•••••		••••	••••	1	1	••••	1	2	4		1		••••	40	51	September 30, 1860.
teamer Fowhalan	••• •••	••••	••••	••••	••••		••••	••••		2	4	••••	1		••••	36	46	September 30, 1860. September 30, 1860.
teamer Pawnee	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	1	••••	••••	1	1	3			1		16 20	24 26	Joined from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Septembe
그는 그는 것 같은 것 같		1	:	1			•	4		••••	2	••••	1	1	••••	20	20	4, 1860.
steamer Pocahontas				1					1		2					10	13	September 30, 1860.
Steamer Mohawk	1	1	1	ł					1							10	13	September 30, 1860.
Steamer Wyoming					••••	••••	••••		î							îŏ	13	August 31, 1860.
Steamer Sumpter	!		1		1				1		õ					10	13	December 31, 1859.
towner Mystic	1.		1								1					7	9	July 31, 1860.
teamer Wyandott			÷.,						- 1		6					9	12	September 30, 1860.
iteamer Narragansett			1	1					1		0				1	10	13	July 31, 1860.
teamer Crusader			·						1		2					10	13	September 30, 1860.
teamer Mohican				· <b></b>					1		2					10	13	November 30, 1859.
teamer Dacotah									1		22					10	13	August 31, 1860.
teamer Iroquois									1		2					10	13	August 31, 1860.
teamer Seninole				••••	••••	• • • •			1							10	13	August 31, 1860.
rigate Congress			1		1		1		1	2	4		1	1		40	51	August 31, 1860.
rigate Sabine	••••			• • • •		1			1		4		1	1		- 38	48	August 31, 1860.
Hoop Savannah			! <b></b>	••••	••••	1			1	1	3					33	41	August 31, 1860.
loop Constellation	••••			••••	• • • •	1	••••	••••	1	1	3	••••	1	1	••••	36	44	July 31, 1860-Subsequently one private transferred
Sloop Plymouth				Í				••••	••••	••••				<b> </b>		3	3	to sloop Marion. September 30, 1860—Subsequently one sergeant, two corporals, one drummer, one fifer, and eight pri vates joined at headquarters. Washington.
Sloop Portsmouth	1			1	5			••••		••••			1	1		19	24	May 31, 1860—Subsequently two privates joined a Brooklyn, New York, riz prize brig Falmouth.
iloop St. Mary's iloop John Adams iloop St. Louis			1	1			1		1	1	9		1	1.		14	20	September 30, 1860.
Sloop John Adams		1					î		î		Ĩ		1 î	 1		20	$\tilde{26}$	April 30, 1860.
Bloop St. Louis.							î		î	1	2	1	l i	l î		20	26	September 30, 1860.
Sloop Cyane			1	1		1			ī		2	1	1 1	1 1		20	26	September 30, 1860.

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	Sloop Levant	••••	•••••	••••	•••	••••	1	••••		1	••••	2	• • • • •	I	1	••••	20	26	July 31, 1960—Two privates under orders from New York via steamer Wyoming.
	Sloop Levant	••••		••••	••••	• • • •	••••	••••	••••	1		2	••••	••••	1		10	14	September 30, 1860—Subsequently one drummer joined at headquarters, Washington.
_	Brig Balnbridge! Brig Dolphin . Awaiting discharge					••••		•••		••••		1 1	····		 	••••	7	8 8	June 31, 1860. March 31, 1860—Subsequently one private trans- ferred to frigate Congress.
70L.	Awaiting discharge				••••	••••	••••	••••		••••	1	2	••••			••••	3	6	Transferred from steamer Powhatan to ship Inde- pendence, at Mare Island, California, March 31,
H-	Under orders			••••	••••	••••	••••	••••		••••	3	4		2	3		26	38	1860. From headquarters, Washingtor, to Philadelphia and Portsmouth, New Hampshire; one of the drummers and fifers to the steamer Richmond.
	Sick in New York Rendezvous at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania On sick leave	••••			1	••••	 1				••••				••••			1 1	Major Macomber from June 30, 1859. Lieut. William S. Boyd.
125	On sick leave	••••			1	1	ī		••••			••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	•••••	3	Major English, from January 7, 1860; Captain Daughty, from March 16, 1860; Lieut. Hender-
	On detached service			••••		1	••••		••••								•••••	1	son, from September 19, 1860. Captain Shuttleworth, superintending the construc-
						1													tion of the marine barracks at Brooklyn, New York.
	Total	1	4	1	4	13	20	20	4	46	63	139	28	39	37	9	1,347	1,775	

Mr. Edward Jones, late first lieutenant in the Marine Corps, resigned October 22, 1860; resignation accepted same day.

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE MARINE CORPS, Adjutant and Inspector's Office, Washington, November 2, 1860.

H. B. TYLER, Adjutant and Inspector.

HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS, Washington, September 10, 1860.

SIR: I inclose to the department Major Russell's detailed estimate for pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the enlisted men, and for undrawn clothing from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

JNO. HARRIS, Colonel Commandant.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS,

Paymaster's Office, September 10, 1860.

SIR: I inclose to you herewith estimates in triplicate for pay and subsistence of officers, pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the United States marine corps for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

The estimates now submitted are the same in amount as those presented for the last fiscal year.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. RUSSELL,

Paymaster United States Marine Corps.

Colonel JOHN HARRIS,

Commandant United States Marine Corps, Headquarters. Detailed estimate of pay and subsistence of officers, pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, end privates of the United States Marine Corps, and pay for undrawn clothing, &c., from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862.

				PAT.			SUBSISTEN	CE.	-
Rank and grade.	Number.	Pay per month.	Number of scrvants, at \$11 per month.	Number of servants, at \$12 per month.	Total.	Number of rations, at 30 cents per ration.	Number of extra or double rations, at 30 cents per ration.	Totał.	Aggregate.
Colonel commandant Lieutenant coloncl	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 00 19 00 13 00 15 00			$\begin{array}{c} 4,416 & 00 \\ 3,744 & 00 \\ 984 & 00 \\ 7,776 & 00 \\ 4,260 & 00 \\ 2,556 & 00 \\ 12,444 & 00 \\ 13,440 & 00 \\ 576 & 00 \\ 528 & 00 \\ 10,560 & 00 \\ 11,424 & 00 \\ 8,208 & 00 \\ 13,572 & 00 \\ 8,100 & 00 \end{array}$				\$2,718 00 2,319 00 7,920 00 5,058 00 1,422 00 14,784 00 6,450 00 5,184 00 19,890 00 22,200 00 576 00 528 00 10,560 00 11,424 00 8,208 00 13,572 00 8,100 00 2,880 00

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

## ESTIMATE—Continued.

				рлу.			UBSISTEN	ICE.	
f	Number.	Pay per month.	Number of servants, at \$11 per month.	Number of servants, at \$12 per month.	Total.	Number of rations, at 30 cents per ration.	Number of extra or double rations, at 30 cents per ration.	Total.	Aggregate.
Privates, second enlistment Clerks to colonel commandant, paymaster, adjutant and inspector, quartermaster, and assistant quartermaster Hospital steward and nurse in hospital Messenger to commandant and staff at headquarters Messenger to assistant quartermaster's office, Philadelphia Additional rations to'officers for five years' service Bounty for reënlistment—non-commissioned officers . Bounty for reënlistment—musicians and privates Officer's servants, at \$11 50 per month for clothing and rations Undrawn clothing Additional pay to musicians of the band, per act August 18, 1856	10 2 1 1	*1 50 *1 00			1,095 00 809 50 365 00				1,095 00 809 50 365 00
					350,935 80	-1		74,343	425,278 80

Respectfully submitted.

* Per day.

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HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS, Paymaster's Office, September 4, 1860. WM. W. RUSSELL, Paymaster United States Marine Corps.

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REPORT OF THE

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## HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS, Washington, September 10, 1860.-

SIR: I inclose to the department Major Slack's detailed estimate for the quartermaster's department of the Marine Corps for the year commencing July 1, 1861, and ending June 30, 1862.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

JNO. HARRIS, Colonel Commandant.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCRY, Secretary of the Navy.

## HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS, Quartermaster's Office, Washington, September 10, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith triplicate estimates for the support of the quartermaster's department Marine Corps, for one year, commencing July 1, 1861, and ending June 30, 1862. These estimates, in the aggregate, are \$32,166 less than those submitted last year. This is accounted for by leaving out of the present estimates the sum of \$40,000 asked for in the last, to supply deficiency under the head of clothing. The item of clothing is increased \$7,834 in consequence of estimating for each man the sum of \$40 per annum, instead of \$36. This increase is caused by the advanced price of material from which the clothing of the corps is manufactured, and the increased cost of making, as also estimating for 650 watch-coats, at \$9 each, in place of 700 at \$8 each, as heretofore.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. SLACK,

Quartermaster Marine Corps.

Col. JOHN HABBIS, Com'g Marine Corps, Headquarters.

Estimate of the expenses of the Quartermaster's Department of the Marine Corps for one year, from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862.

There will be required for the quartermaster's department of the Marine Corps for one year, commencing on July 1, 1861, in addition to the balances then remaining on hand, the sum of \$242,291 25:

1. For provisions	\$71,759	00	
2. For clothing	81,690	00	
3. For fuel		<b>25</b>	
4. For military stores, viz: Pay of armorers, repair of			
arms, purchase of accouterments, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments	12,000	00	
5. For transportation of officers and troops, and for ex-			
penses of recruiting	14,000	00	

- 6. For repair of barracks and rent of offices, where there are no public buildings.....
- 7. For contingencies, viz: Freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage, purchase and repair of boats, compensation to judges advocate, per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor, house rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, postage, telegraphing, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, gas, repair of gas and water fixtures, water rent, forage, straw, barrack furniture, furniture for officers' quarters, bedsacks, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital, headquarters, repairs to fire engine, purchase and repair of engine hose, purchase of lumber for benches, mess tables, bunks, &c., repairs to public carryall, purchase and repair of harness, scavengering, galleys and cooking stoves for mess rooms, stoves where there are no grates, gravel, &c., for parade grounds, repairs of pumps, furniture for staff and commanding officers' offices, brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes.....

32,500 00

242,291 25

Respectfully submitted.

## W. B. SLACK, Quartermaster Marine Corps.

PROVISI	UNS.					
- For whom required.	Enlisted men.	Washerwomen.	Matron.	Total.	Rations at 20 cents per day.	Amount.
Non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and washerwomen Matron and washerwoman at hospital head- quarters		33 1	1	981 2	1	\$71,613 00 146 00
		 				71,759 00

#### PROVISIONS.

390

\$8,000 00

## CLOTHING.

For whom required.	Enlisted men.	Amount.
Non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, at \$40 per annum 650 watch coats, at \$9 each	1,896	\$75,840 00 5,850 00 81,690 00

# FUEL.

			1	
For whom required.	Number.	Amount.	Total	•
		Cords. ft.	Cords.	f
Commandant	1	36 4	36	¥
Lieutenant colonel	1	29 4	29	4
Majors	4	29 4	118	C
Staff majors	3	29 4	88	4
Staff captains	1 Î	24 6	24	6
Cantains	12	24 6	297	(
Lieutenants, first and second	24	16 4	396	(
Non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, wash-				
erwomen, and servants	1,031	1 4	1,546	
Matron to hospital headquarters	1	1 4	1	4
Hospital headquarters	l ī	33 0	33	đ
Hospital headquarters	5	16 4	82	4
Armory at headquarters	1	30 0	30	· (
Mess rooms for officers	7	3 4	24	2
Offices of commandant and staff and commanding offi-			1	
cers of posts	15	7 0	105	(
Officers of days' rooms		3 4	24	4
Guard rooms at barracks and navy-yards	9	21 0	189	Ć
Stores for clothing and other supplies	3	5 0	15	Ò
Stores for clothing and other supplies One fourth additional on 600 cords, the quantity sup- posed to be required in latitude north of 39°				1
posed to be required in latitude north of 390			150	(
Amount required	•••••		3,191	(
Which, at \$7 per cord, is			\$22,342	; ;

Schedule of bids received by Quartermaster Marine Corps, for rations for 1860, under advertisement of September 22, 1859.

Names of bidders.	Residence.	Portsmouth, N. H.	Boston, Mass.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Philadelphia, l'a.	Washington, D. C.	Norfolk, Va.	Warrington, Fla.	Remarks.
Benj. Carter, jr	Portsmouth, N. H	Per 100. \$18 65	Per 100. \$18 65			Per 100.			Informal.
J. Carroll C. P. Knapp	Philadelphia, Pa.		•••••	325 00.8	§25 00.1	•••••	•••••	826 00	
Jas. E. Jones	Norfolk, Va					•••••	<b>\$</b> 19 99		
Mullett & Bradbury D. F. Keeling	Charlestown, Mass Norfoik, Va		19 24			•••••	19 74	••••••	
P. Higgins	Boston, Mass	20 98	17 87						
A. P. Hoover	Washington, D. C	•••••		ae ao		\$16 49			
S. Reckless. Browning & Keating		•••••		20 20		22 00			
King & Burchell	Washington, D. C	•••••	•••••						
	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		1	i	t -				

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, September 17, 1860.

W. B. SLACK, Quartermaster Marine Corps.

Names of bidders.	Uniform caps.	Pompons.	Stocks.	Epaulettes.	Btraps.	Sashes.	Linen for pants.	Dark blue kersey.	Sky blue kersey.	Linen for shirts.	Army boots.	Blankets.	Socks.	Fatigue caps.	Flanne! for shirts.	Flannel for oversacks.	Scarlet cloth.	Rlue cloth.
m. J. McCoy nerson Gaylord	*\$3.00													•••••				••••
onin, Hurxthal & Sears			• • • • • • • •		•••••		180 69	<b>‡</b> \$1 95	‡\$1 55	‡≋0 69	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$2 09	∥§3 20	• • • • • • • • • •	‡≋0 59	:51 18	‡ <del>8</del> 2 70	15
Intmanp. Bro. & Co.	3 10	\$0.18	•••••	81.87	÷1 87	£1 75				65				<b>\$</b> 1 75		••••	•••••	••
. H. Beister. m. Mathews ter Higgins. P. Hoover	•••••					• • • • • •	64	3 80 1 93 <u>1</u> 2 50	3 35 1 87	62 621 80	\$2 50 2 30	3 40 3 25 3 12	§ 48 § 30	1 29	63 58- 58	1 26 1 16 1 18	2 91 2 683	

Schedule of bids received by Quartermaster Marine Corps, for supplies for 1860, under advertisement of October 21, 1859.

* With pompons.

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† Informal.

‡ Per yard.

|| Per dozen.

§ Per pair.

SCHEDULE OF BIDS-Continued.

Names of bidders.	Canton flannel.	Wajist plates.	Walst belts with frogs.	Cartridge boxes.	Cap pouches.	Rayonet scubbards.	Sergeants' swords.	Musicians' swords.	T'enor drums.	Fiftes.	Drum cords.	Drum snares.	Batter heads.	Snare heads.	Sword frogs.	Musket slings.	Haversacks and canteens.	Bass drum-heads.
Wm. J. McCoy Emerson Gaylord Jas. T. Ames	••••••••••		.≋1 00	<u>\$1 18</u>	<b>Ş</b> 0 38	\$0 42	\$5.50	\$4 40	· · · · · · · ·		, 		•••••	••••	<b>8</b> 0 25	S0 22		
Klemm & Bro Horstmann, Bro. & Co	\$0 12; 13 3	40		1 12	43	50				+ cu			ູງ: ະວ 		ر، 	29 		
Peter Higgins A. P. Hoover		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••	•••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
§ 352 Callowhill street, Philadelphia			88	•••••	42	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	; ;	•••••	35	1 20	70	•••••	40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- <u>\$</u> 3 70

; Each.

* Per dozen.

† Per set.

|| Failed to enter into contract.

§ Informal.

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Opened in the presence of— John Harris. Col. Comnot. Geo. H. Terrett, Brevel Major of Marines.

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QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, September 17, 1860.

W. B. SLACK, Quartermaster Marine Corps.

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Schedule of existing contracts, quartermaster's department, United States Marine Corps, for rations, clothing, &c.

Names of contractors.	Residences.	Date of con- tract.	Time of ex- piration.	Place of delivery.	Articles, quantities, prices, &c.						
Peter Higgins	Boston, Mass	Nov. 1,1859	Dec. 31, 1860	Portsmouth, N. II	All the rations that may be required, at \$20.98 per 100 rations.						
Peter Higgins		do	do	Boston, Mass	Do. do. do. $17.87\frac{1}{2}$ do.						
John Carrell	Philadelnhia, Pa	Nov. 28, 1859	do	Brooklyn, N. Y	Do. do. do. 25 89 do.						
A. P. Hoover	Washington, D. C.	Nov. 1.1859	do	Philadelphia, Pa	Do. do. do. 24.50 do.						
A P Boover	oh			Washington, D. C.,	bo. do. do. 16 49 do						
D F Keeling	Norfolk, Va.	`do	do	Norfolk, Va	Do, do, 1974 do.						
C D Knann	Pensacola Fla	do	·	Warrington, Fla	Do. do. do. 2000 do.						
A. P. Hoover	Washington, D. C.	Dec. 1.1859		Philadelphia, ra	Army boots, 52 50 per pair; dark one namer, 56 cents per yard, (16) sums.)						
Peter Higgins	Boston, Mass	do	do	do	Dark blue kersev, S1 93 per yard; dark blue fiannel, S1 16 per yard, (for oversacks;)						
× •••••		, ,	1	•	scarlet cloth, \$2.68 per yard; dark blue cloth, \$2.55 per yard; canton flannel 91						
		3			cents per vard.						
Wm. J. McCoy	Philadelphia, Pa	do	do	do							
John Fell	New York	Dec. 97, 1859	do l	do	Leather stocks, 48 cents each.						
A. P. Hoover	Washington, D. C.,	do	do	do	Blankets, \$3 12 each; woolen socks, 30 cents per pair.						
A. P. Hoover Peter Higgins Wm. Mathews	Boston, Mass	do	do	do	Sky blue kersey, S ¹ 87 per vaid.						
Wm. Mathews.	New York	Dec. 1, 1859	do	do	White linen for pants, 57 cents per yard; white linen for shirts, 62 cents per yard;						
11111 2.20010.00000000000000000000000000					langue caps whill covers, St. 29 each.						
Horstmann, Bros., & Co.	Philadelphia, Pa	·do	do	do	Epaulettes, \$1 87 per pair; red worsted sashes, \$1 75 each: waist belts with frogs,						
		•			87 cents each; tenor drums, §7 each; cartridge boxes, §1 12 each; drum cords,						
		:	1		40 cents each; batter drum heads, \$1 25 each; snare heads, 75 cents each.						
Klemm & Bro	do	do	do	do	Fifes, §5 per dozen; snares, 13 ¹ cents per set.						
Emerson Gaylord	Chiconce, Mass	do	do	do	Percussion cap pouches, 38 cents each; bayonet scabbards, 42 cents eacn, sword						
			1		frogs, 25 cents each; musket slings, 22 cents each.						
Jas. T. Ames	do	·do	do	do	Sergeants' swords, \$5 50 each; music swords, \$4 40; brass waist plates, 18 cents						
		1	;	,	per set.						
Horsumann, Bros., & Co.	Philadelphia, Pa	do	·do	do	Half inch yellow binding, 31 cents per yard; 3-16 inch red cord, 2 cents per yard.						
Jacob Reed	do	;do	·do	do	Manufacturing watch coats, \$2.50 each; sergeants uniform coats, \$4.25 each; music						
		:	•		and privates' uniform coats, \$3.50 each; fatigue coats, \$1.75 each; sergeants'						
		3			woolen pants, 87 cents per pair; woolen pants, 75 cents per pair; linen pants, 55						
		•	•		cents per pair; drawers, 15 cents per pair; flannel shirts, 25 cents each; flannel						
	•				oversacks, 50 cents each; linen sbirts, 25 cents each.						
			1	1							

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, September 17, 1860.

W. B. SLACK, Quartermaster Marine Corps.

# Schedule of bids received by Quartermaster Marine Corps, for wood and coal, under advertisement dated June 2, 1860.

	Portsmouth, N. II.		Boston, Mass. F		Brookly	Brooklyn, N. Y.		Philadelphia, Pa.		Washington, D. C.		Nortolk, Va.		Warrington, Fla.	
Names.	Wood, per cord.	Conl, per ton.	Wood, per cord.	Coul, per ton.	Wood, per cord.	Coal, per ton.	Wood, per cord.	Coal, per tou.	Wood, per cord.	Coal, per tou.	Wood, per cord.	Conl, per ton.	Wood, per cord.	Cout, per ton.	
Peters & Reed			•••••								\$5.00	\$6 25			
Robert Todd	•••••	•••••		245 00	••••	•••••	·····	•••••	•••••	••••	4 70	5 55			
S. A. H. Marks, jr	•••••	27 93	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	4 75		•••••	*********		
William Day George H. Oncal		رمير ، چې 	•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		••••••	····		
								1			C 50	· · · · · ·			
											·		1		
Castleman & Bro T. J. & W. M. Galt Alexander Convers	•••••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••		4 94	4 95		. <b></b>	********	1	
ARCAGGGCI QUIIVELV		1		•			C 10	5 4 00	1	1			{ <b></b>		
Burke & McGranahan John O. Varrell					••••	•••••	20 10	364 80 4 00	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	•••••	•••••	
											•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	
Williams & Jolly	• • • • • • • • • • •								4 83	4 73	•••••		**********	•••••	
					7 00 .	5 20	4						·		
Frank Zantzinger William Day											<b>4 4</b> 9	6.30			
	• • • • • • • • • • •	0 94	•••••			• • • • • • • • • • •									

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Opened in presence of-

JOHN HARRIS, Colonel Commandant. H. B. TYLER, Adjutant and Inspector. G. H. TERRETT, Brevet Major.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, September 17, 1860.

W. B. SLACK, Quartermaster Marine Corps.

Names of contractors.	Place of residence.	Date of contract	Stations supplied.	What period.	Coal, per ton.	Wood, per cord.
W. P. Ffrost	Durham, New Hampshire		Portsmouth, New Hampshire.			<b>\$</b> 6 73
Willian: Day Robert Todd John Loughlin		July 17, 1860	do Charlestown, Massachusetts Brooklyn, New York	do	6 00	8 00 6 12
John Muchmore Burke & McGranuhàn	do	July 24, 1860	do	do	5 30	
Alexander Convery Philip Otterback, ir	do. Washington, Dist. Columbia	Aug. 30, 1860 July 21, 1860	do	do	•••••	6 10 4 48
F. Edward Clark	do Norfolk, Virginia	July 17, 1860 July 21, 1860	Gosport, Virginia	do	4 55	4 49
Peters & Reed	Portsmouth, Virginia Warrington, Florida	July 21, 1860 July 25, 1860	Warrington, Florida	do	6 25	4 45

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Schedule of contracts for fuel for the Marine Corps for the year ending June 30, 1861.

WILLIAM B. SLACK, Quartermaster Marine Corps,

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, September 17, 1860.

### REPORT OF THE

## No. 8.

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General estimate of the sums required for the support of the office of the Secretary of the Navy, and the several bureaus of the Navy Department, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Office or bureau.	Salaries	Contingent.
Office of the Secretary of the Navy Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography Bureau of Yards and Docks Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair Bureau of Provisions and Clothing Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	\$29,600 00 12,340 00 14,140 00 21,340 00 8,840 00 9,540 00	\$2,840 00 750 00 800 00 800 00 700 00 450 00
	95,800 00	6,340 00

#### RECAPITULATION.

#### CIVIL.

Salaries	\$95,800 00
Contingent	6,340 00

APPROPRIATED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1860-61.

For salaries	\$95,800	00
For contingent	6,340	

No. 9.

General estimate of the sums required for the support of the Southwest Executive Building for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

#### CIVIL.

For salaries	\$2,400
For contingent	3,913

# Appropriated for fiscal year 1860-61.

For salaries	\$2,400
For contingent	3,913

No. 10.

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Summary estimate of appropriations, under the cognizance of the Navy Department, required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Heads of appropriations.	Office of the Sec- retary of the Navy.	Bureau of Yards and Docks.	Bureau of Ord- nance and Hy- drography.	Bureau of Construc tion, Equipment, and Repair.	Bureau of Pro- visions and Clothing.		Aggregates.
NAVY PROPER.							
ay of the Navy epair, equipment, &c	\$596,960 00	\$307,384 00	\$274,959 00	$\$3,259,274\ 00\ 2,580,000\ 00$			2 580 000 00
uel for the Navy urchase of hemp, &c rdnance and ordnance stores		•••••	•••••	540,000 00	•••••		540,000 00 300,000 00 327,500 00
dnance and ordnance stores ovisions irgeons' necessaries, &c		·····	321,300 00		\$1,042,850 00	\$35.550.00	327,50000 1,042,85000 35,55000
ontingent, enumerated		481,000 00		350,000 00	68,000 00		899,000 00
	596,960 00	788,384 00	602,459 00	7,029,274 00	1,110,850 00	35,550 00	10,163,477 00
MARINE CORPS. ay					•		\$425,278 80
ovisions							11,159-00
ilitary stores ransportation, &c							22,342 25
ransportation, &c epairs of barracks, &c ontingent, enumerated							$\begin{array}{c} 14,000 \ 00 \\ 8,000 \ 00 \\ 32,500 \ 00 \end{array}$
oningent, enumerated		·		!			667,570 05

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

# No. 10-Continued.

Heads or titles of appropriations.	Office of the Sec- retary of the Navy.	Bureau of Yards and Docks.	Bureau of Ord- nance and Hy- drography.	Bureau of Construc- tion, Equipment, and Repair.		Bureau of Med- icine and Surgery.	Aggregate.
SPECIAL OBJECTS.					199 <u>-19</u>		
Navy-yards.							
ortsmouth, New Hampshire	1	\$10,000 00					
oston							
ew York							
hiladelphia			•••••				
ashington							
orfolk		46,797 00					
ensacola		10,000 00		• ••••••			
are Island, California ackett's Harbor	•••••	20,000 00		•••••			
ackett s marbor		1,000 00	••••	••••••	•••••	• ••••••	
							\$147,797 00
Hospitals.				•			
ortsmouth, New Hampshire			•••••	••••••			
oston	•••••	2,500 00	1 1				
ew York	•••••	16,100 00		••••••			
hiladelphia, (Asylum)	••••••	40,600 00		••••••			
ashingtonorfolk	•••••		1	••••••			
ensacola	•••••	8,000 00 27,500 00		••••••••			
/154.0014	••••••	21,300 00	••••••••••	••••••	•••••	• •••••	
						-	108,078 00
Magazines.							
-							
oston		5,400 00		•••••••••••••••••••••••••			
ashington	•••••			••••	1		
orfolk ensacola		$12,500 \ 00 \ 47,000 \ 00$		••••••			
5118acula	L	41.000.00	[			1	

Miscellaneous.							
Navel Observatory	*****	148,104 00	\$29,000 00		••••••	••••	•••••
Pay of superintendents, &c Naval Observatory Naval Academy Nautical Almanac			49.567 25				*****
Nautical Almanac			25,880 00				
Seven propellers, &c.				\$91,439 82			
C Engraving charts Behring's Straits expedi-							
For error in estimate for "payment of the	\$11,012.00	••••••	•••••••••••••••••		••••••	•••••	•••••••
For error in estimate for "payment of the charter or purchase of vessels for the Paraguay expedition	418 89						
I unguay experiment.	410 05						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
the second se	12,090 89	148,104 00	104,447 25	91,439 82	•••••		356,081 96
26							682,856 96
							00~,000 00

# AGGREGATE-NAVY.

Navy proper		\$10,163,477 00 667,570 05	
Special objects— Navy-yards Hospitals Magazines Miscellaneous.	\$147,797 00 108,078 00		
	-	11,513,904 01	

No. 11.—General estimate of appropriations, under the cognizance of the Navy Department, for the support of the Navy, required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Heads or titles of appropriations.	Estimates of appro- priations required for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.	ations unexpended	the fiscal year end-
or pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and scamen, including the engineer corps or provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers, and also marines attached to vessels for sea-service	$\begin{array}{c} 1,042,850 \ 00 \\ 35,550 \ 00 \\ 2,580,000 \ 00 \\ 540,000 \ 00 \\ 300,000 \ 00 \\ 327,500 \ 00 \end{array}$	\$10,000 00 300,000 00 	941,700 00 35,600 00 1,523,000 00 840,000 00 300,000 00

* Including \$10,000 for saltpeter.

REPORT OF THE

No. 12.

General estimate of appropriations under the cognizance of the Navy Department for the support of the Marine Corps, required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Heads or titles of appropriations.	Estimates of appro- priations required for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.	Estimates of the bal- ances of appropri- ations unexpended on June 30, 1861, which may be ap- plied to the ser- vice of the next fiscal year.	Appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.
<ul> <li>For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, clerks, servants, &amp;c., rations and clothing for servants, additional rations to officers for five years' service, undrawn clothing and rations, bounties for reënlistments.</li> <li>For provisions.</li> <li>For clothing.</li> <li>For fuel.</li> <li>For military stores, viz: pay of armories, repair of arms, purchase of accouterments, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments.</li> <li>For repair of barracks and rent of offices where there are no buildings for that purpose.</li> <li>For contingencies, viz: freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; compensation to judges advocate; per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor; house rent in lieu of quarters; burial of deceased marines; printing, stationery, postage, telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures; water rent, forage, straw, barrack furniture, furniture for officers' quarters, bedsacks; spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenter's tools; keep of a horse for the messenger; pay of a matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital headquarters; repairs to fire engine; purchase and repair of engine hose; purchase of lumber for benches, mess tables, bunks, &amp;c repairs to public carryall; purchase and repair of harness; scavengering; galleys and cooking stoves for mess rooms; stoves where there are no grates; gravel, &amp;c., for parade grounds; repairs of pumps; furniture for staff and commanding officers' offices; brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes.</li> </ul>	\$425,278 80 71,759 00 81,690 00 22,342 25 12,000 00 14,000 00 8,000 00		

*Including \$40,000 to refund over payments on account of this appropriation for former years.

No. 13,

General estimate of appropriations, under the cognizance of the Navy Department, for special objects, required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1682.

Heads or titles of appropriations.	Estimate of appro- priations required for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.	Estimate of the bal- ances of appropri- ations unexpended on June 30, 1861, which may be ap- plied to the scr- vices of the next fiscal year.	Appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.
For the preservation of works and for the current repairs at the several navy-yards For the construction and completion of works, and for the current repairs at the several naval hos- pitals and dependencies, including Naval Asylum, Philadelphia For the construction and completion of ordnance works, and for the current repairs at the several	\$147,797 00	\$43,000 00	\$177,926 00
pitals and dependencies, including Naval Asylum, Philadelphia	108,078 00	15,500 00	70,420 00
N8781 m80871n88	10.900 URL	18,500 00	18,432 00
For the pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy-yards and stations	148,104 00	75,000 00	148,604 00
navy-yards and stations For the purchase of articles and for the incidental expenses connected with the Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office, Washington For the erection, repair, &c., of buildings, and for the contingent expenses of the Naval Academy, Apparent	29,000 00	, 	34,000 00
Annapolis For preparing for publication the Nautical Almanac	49,567 25		
For preparing for publication the Nautical Almanac	25,880 00		25,880 00
For completing and engraving the charts of the Bhering's Straits surveying expedition	91,439 82 11,672 00		9,010 00
For completing the seven screw sloops and side-wheel steamer authorized per act of June 12, 1858 For completing and engraving the charts of the Bhering's Straits surveying expedition For error in the estimate for payment of the charter or purchase of vessels for the Paraguay expe- dition	418 89		
	682,856 96	152,000 00	541,368 00

Norr.—The amounts in the second column are those which will probably remain in the treasury on June 30, 1861; but as the work in progress at the several yards for which the appropriations were made will absorb these balances, they will not be available in the next year for objects other than those for which they were appropriated.

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## No. 14.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Second Comptroller's Office, November 27, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, in duplicate, a statement of the appropriations for the Navy Department for the fiscal year 1859-60, showing the balances of appropriations on the 1st of July, 1859; the appropriations made for the fiscal year 1859-60; the repayments and transfers in same time; the amounts applicable to the service of the year 1859-60; the amount drawn by requisitions from the Treasury for the same period; and, finally, the balances on the 30th of June, 1860, with such appropriations as have been carried to the surplus fund; prepared in pursuance of the act of Congress approved May 1, 1820.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. MADISON CUTTS,

Comptroller.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

## No. 14—Continued.

Statement of the appropriations for the service of the Navy Department from July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860, made in pursuance of the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress of May 1, 1820, entitled "An act in addition to the several acts for the establishment of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments."

Heads of appropriations.	Balances of appro- priations, July 1, 1859.	Appropriations for the fiscal year 1859-60.	Repayments from July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860.	Amounts applica- ble to the service of fiscul year 1859-60.	Amounts drawn by requisitions from the Treas- ury during the fiscal year 1859- 60.	Balances June 30, 1860.
Pay of the navy	\$1.038.032.27	\$3,969,839.00	\$509,510 66	\$5,517,381 93	\$4.677,385 36	\$839,996 57
Contingent expenses Increase, repairs, &c Fuel for the navy Ordnance and ordnance stores	2,775 98	896,000 00	75,294 25	974.070 23	928,394 59	45,675 64
ncrease, repairs, &c	475,988 48	1,000,000 00	566,283 04	2,042,271 52	*2,033,127 82	9,143 70
Fuel for the navy		600,000 00	3,265 39	603,265 39	335,570 91	267,694 48
Ordnance and ordnance stores		563,000 00	181,250 99	644,250 99	296,006 83	348,244 16
Purchase of hemp		300,000 00		300,000 00	136,450 50	163,549 50
Provisions for navy	2,678 67		21,136 25	969,654 92	967,459 79	2,195 13
Clothing for navy	141,177 31		200 070 70	468,157 07	168,980 52	299,176 55
Naval Academy	2,004 55	50,000 00			51,334 41	670 14
Nautical Almar.ac		5,000 00		20,774 20	18,274 20	2,500 00
Vautical instruments, books, &c	49 49	25,000 00	2,905 22	27,954 71	19,143 50	8,811 21
Contingent and wages at Observatory		6,000 00	22 22	10,616 04	8,950 69	1,665 35
ublishing wind and current charts	27,136 67	15,000 00		43,395 66	12,146 11	31,249 55
Publishing sailing directions				25,184 96	4,232 00	20,952 96
Aeteorological observations	1,125,00				4,125 00	
Arranging specimens of natural history	5,798 11			5,798 11	562 70	5,235 41
Charts of the La Plata, (publishing)	9 860 01			9,860 01	5,468 52	4,391 49
Exploration of the Parana, &c	19,225 62			19,225 62	3,600 00	15,625 62
Exploration and verification of ship canal near the Isth-	10,000 000			1 10,000,000	0,000 00	10,040 04
mug of Darien	1,070 26			1,070 26	101 50	968 76
mus of Darien Festing inventions for improvements in steam boilers	3 865 06		87.72	3,952 78	3,598.06	354 72
Testing useful inventions	8,803,08		82 15	8,885 43	1,970 40	6,915 03
Charter of the Toey-Wan, &c., act May 24, 1860	0,000 20	15 000 00	02 10	45,000 00	1,510 40	45,000 00

Purchase or charter of vessels for the Paraguay expedi-					1		
Purchase or charter of vessels for the Paraguay expedi- tion, act March 3, 1859	67,548 00			67,548 00	64,691 39	2,856 61	
Arming and manning ordnance ship Plymouth	18,841 99		6,435 84			25,277 83	
Six steam frigates				825,313 32	108,359 25	716,954 07	
Five steam sloops				863,074 57	670,109 53	192,965 04	
Steam screw propellers, and one side-wheel steamer		674,000 00		877,254 56	814,244 08	63,010 48	
Stevens's war steamer				79,475 09		FO 475 00	
Prize money to captors, &c				27.822 77	2,000 00	25,822 77	
Navy hospital fund	114 846 34		37,880 04	152,726 38	39,694 81	113,031 57	
Surgeons' necessaries and appliances	10,938 15	35,600 00	11,138 96	57,677 11	44,560 73	13,116 38	
Pay of superintendents, &c		152,454 00	249 57	215,441 85	137,176 00	78,265 85	
Navy-vard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire		10,000 00	97 34	59,140 76	42,966 46	16,174 30	
Navy-yard, Boston		15,000 00	5,402 99	169,403 18	76,077 14	93,326 04	
Navy-yard, New York		20,000 00	559 37	127,471 91	97,433 60	30,038 31	ũ
Navy-yard, Philadelphia	64,022 37	15,000 00	1,795 15	80,817 52	37,657 70	43,159 82	č
Navy-yard, Washington	74,541 31	10,000 00	257 58	84,798 89	71,591 05	13,207 84	2
Navy-yard, Norfolk	85,010 32	20,000 00	3,513 35	108,523 67	108.211 42	312 25	2
Navy-yard, Pensacola				140.007 17	94,089 22	45,917 95	5
Navy-yard, Mare Island		20,000 00		175,982 53	126,541 56	49,440 97	þ
Navy-yard, Sackett's Harbor				1,008 23	1,008 23		H
Navy-yard, Blythe Island				69,435 15	100 00	69,335 15	~
Magazine, Portsmouth, New Hampshire	41,883 52		*****	88,380 52	17,537 75	70,842 77	5
Magazine, Boston		2,500 00		9,860 13	3,324 10	6,536 03	
Magazine, New York			1~1 40	37.656 76	4,096 00	33,560 76	1
		1,000,00		1.809 42	232 00	1.577 42	12
Magazine, Philadelphia		1,000 00		8,242 70	1,894 40	6,348 30	5
Magazine, Washington Magazine, Norfolk	25,097 82	55,960 00		81,637 17	81,637 17		1
Magazine, Pensacola	484 00	1,000,00	010 00	1,484 00	886 00	598 00	2
Magazine, Tensacola Magazine, Mare Island	11.439 00			11,439 00		11,439 00	2
		2,500 00	4,159 17	8,558 82	3,353 87	5,204 95	•
Navy hospital, Boston Navy hospital, New York		7,000 00		16,366 08	5,335 00	11,031 08	
Navy hospital, Philadelphia		11,135 00		36,973 54	15,415 13	21,558 41	
Navy hospital, Norfolk	449 27		00 00	18,719 27	18,719 27		
Navy hospital, Pensacola				24,638 19	8,644 81	15,993 38	
Support of honofoiorios at Nevel Agelum Philodelphia				26,680 00	20,779 20	5,900 80	
Support of beneficiaries at Naval Asylum, Philadelphia	1 642 10	428,937 30	27,139 58	457,720 07	380,672 20		
Pay of marine corps	1,643 19			71.759 00	71.759 00		
Provisions for marine corps.	*****			75,852 40	75,356 00		
Clothing for marine corps			22,945 35	45,287 60	39,866 90		
Fuel for marine corps		22,342 25		45,287 80 22,574 72		5,420 10	
Transportation of marine corps	200-00	14,000 00	8,374 72	14 14 رئيم	الله 11 لونسته	•••••	н
					•		C

*\$75,570 55 of this transfer to ordnance.

†\$75,570 55 of this transfer from increase, &c.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

No. 14-Continued.

Heads of appropriations.	Balances of appro- priations July 1, 1859.	Appropriations for the fiscal, year 1859-60.	Repryments from July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860.	Amounts applica- ble to the service of fiscal year 1859-60.	Amounts drawn by requisitions from the Treas- ury during the fiscul year 1859- 60.	Balances June 30, 1860.
Military stores for marine corps Repairs of barracks, marine corps		\$12,000 00 8,000 00 32,500 00	\$12,035 07 4,284 51 6,625 07	\$24,035 07 12,284 51 39,125 07	\$23,542 59 11,702 90 38,332 82	\$492 48 581 61 792 25
Military stores for marine corps Repairs of barracks, marine corps Contingent of marine corps Marine barracks, Brooklyn Marine barracks, Pensacola	\$94,913 90 587 13	32,300 00	150.00	94,913 90 587 13	29,245 34	65,668 56 587 13
			150 03	$\begin{array}{r} 28,799 \ 90 \\ 4,466 \ 56 \\ 5,900 \ 98 \end{array}$		4,466 56
Military contributions in Mexico Pay of dropped naval officers Increase pay to officers in expedition to China seas and Behring's straits Increase pay to clerks of Washington navy-yard Compensation to clerks naval astronomical expedition	•••••	*79 45 *487 17			79 45 732 31	
Compensation to clerks naval astronomical expedition Extra pay to officers and men of Pacific squadron Steam mail service	077 507 00	*1,595 06 *10,109 60	6 02	1,601 08	1,601 08 10,109 60	
Act for relief of the widows and orphans of those lost in the sloop Albany, &c Act for relief of Lieutenant William D. Porter, approved			•••••	977,777 23 499 20		
Act for relief of Lieutenant William D. Porter, approved May 9, 1860 Act for relief of William P. Bowhay, approved June 1,		743 00		743 00	743 00	
1860		800 00		800 00	800 00	
Total	6,193,727 70	10,279,483 03	1,776,983 52	18,250,194 25	14,077,644 62	4,172,549 63

* Indefinite.

†\$781,623 14 of this carried to surplus fund.

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### RECAPITULATION.

Amount applicable to the service of the fiscal year 1859–59, as per aggregate of fourth column	250,194 25 776 983 52
Will show the amount applicable to the above period	,473,210 73 ,300,661 10
Will leave the aggregate of sixth column of balances on June 30, 1860	,172,549 63

J. MADISON CUTTS, Comptroller.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Second Comptroller's Office, November 27, 1860.

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### No. 15.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Fourth Auditor's Office, December 4, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to present, herewith, an abstract, in duplicate, of the expenditures charged to the appropriation for contingent expenses of the Navy, in the settlement of accounts at this office, during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last.

I beg leave to add, that an earlier transmission of this statement has been prevented by the interruption of the business of the office during the time occupied in its recent removal and the rearrangement of its files.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

T. HUNTER.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

2148         1859, July         5         L. D. Slamm         Paymaster         520 00         Transportation, &c.           2149         6         E. T. Dunn.         Paymaster         7500 99         Mechanics and laborers at navy-yard.           2154         8         R. Mitchell         Passed Assis't Surgeon.         260 00         Travel.           2154         14         E. Bissell.         Late paymaster         238 74         \$12,352 81         Quarters, forage, &c.           2156         14         D. J. Sutherland.         Quarternaster         9,282 94         Rolls at navy-yard.           2166         27         W. A. Ingersoll.         Paymaster         7,336 53         Travel.           2167         28         W. N. Jeffers.         Lieutenant.         248 60         Travel.           2170         Aug. 1         Baring Bros. & Co.         Foreign navy agents.         63, 860 29         Advances, commissions, postage, &c.           2171         P. J. Fontaine         Late naval storekceper         613 35         Tansportation, pilotage, &c.           2176         5         H. G. S. Key.         Navy agent.         550 93         Sationery, fuel, rent, &c.           2177         7         B. D. Hewitt.         Navy agent.         55090	No. of acc't.	Date.	Name.	Rank.	Contingent of the Navy.	Contingent of the marine corps.	Purposes.
2213 21 George R. Johnson First assis' tengineer	2149 2152 2154 2158 2159 2166 2169 2170 2173 2171 2175 2176 2177 2178 2180 2179 2180 2179 2186 2187 2188 2190 2191 2193 2198 2201 2202 2203 2205	6 8 14 18 20 27 28 30 Aug. 1 2 25 30 Sep. 1 1 1 6 10 10 10 10 10	D. A. McDermott E. T. Dunn B. R. Mitchell E. Bissell D. J. Sutherland L. Warrington W. A. Ingersoll W. N. Jeffers M. C. Campbell Baring Bros. & Co George Loyall. P. J. Fontaine N. A. Belknap H. G. S. Key B. D. Hewitt A. A. Belknap M. P. Huxton E. T. Dunn George N. Sanders G. F. Lindsay A. E. Maxwell R. H. Clark R. H. Clark R. H. Clark R. H. Clark C. J. Emery Charles Wright William H. Yetman J. B. Rittenhouse S. B. Bissell	Lieutenant Paymaster	$\begin{array}{c} 550 & 00\\ 7, 602 & 99\\ 260 & 00\\ 258 & 74\\ \hline \\ 9, 282 & 94\\ 7, 336 & 53\\ 134 & 00\\ 245 & 60\\ 63, 860 & 28\\ 18, 134 & 44\\ 613 & 35\\ 2, 897 & 06\\ 3, 509 & 83\\ 594 & 79\\ 664 & 00\\ 296 & 40\\ 5, 560 & 02\\ 50, 624 & 39\\ \hline \\ 15, 028 & 90\\ 1, 281 & 65\\ 1, 302 & 99\\ 751 & 75\\ 366 & 75\\ 260 & 00\\ 88 & 50\\ 8, 893 & 75\\ 303 & 00\\ 4, 808 & 61\\ \end{array}$	\$12,352 81 \$12,352 81 	Travel. Mechanics and laborers at navy-yard. Travel. Travel, &c. Quarters, forage, &c. Rolls at navy-yard. Travel, fort fuel, &c. Travel. Advances, commissions, postage, &c. Stationery, fuel, travel, &c. Advances and travel. Transportation, pilotage, &c. Stationery, fuel, rent, &c. Stationery, fuel, rent, &c. Stationery, fuel, rent, &c. Stationery, fuel, rent, &c. Apprehension fees, &c. Travel. Mechanics' rolls at navy-yard. Advances, rent, travel, fuel, &c. Quarterage, forage, &c. Advances, fuel, travel, &c. Pilotage, travel, &c. Pilotage, travel, &c. Losses, &c., on bills of exchange. Losses, &c., on bills of exchange. Travel, &c. Travel, &c. Travel, &c. Travel, &c.

Abstract of expenditures under the head of "contingent expenses of the Navy," as settled and allowed at the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, from the 1st of July, 1859, to the 30th of June, 1860.

# STATEMENT—Continued.

No.of acc't.	Date.	Name.	Rank.	Contingent of the Navy.	Contingent of the marine corps.	Purposes.
2215	1859, Oct. 18	J. B. Montgomery	Captain	\$298 50		Travel.
2217	1000,000,20	William Green	Commander	* 52 00		Travel.
2218		Charles Murray	Paymaster	9,185 60		Mechanics, laborers, &c., at navy yard.
2219	19	Robert Pettit	Paymaster	4,043 55		Pilotage, stationery, travel, &c.
2220	19	A. F. Cones	Passed assis't surgeon	244 30		Travel.
2222	19	Charles Chase	Surgeon	80 00		Travel.
2229	19	A. E. Belknap	Paymaster	30 77		Travel.
2232	19	R. B. Cunningham	Captain	362 50		Travel, &c.
2234	19	George N. Sanders	Navy agent	917 66		Stationery, advertising, &c.
2237		R. T. Allison	Paymaster	4,046 35		Mechanics, &c., at nevy-yard.
2238	19	James Fulton	Paymaster	399 75		Pilotage, stationery, &c.
2241	20	D. J. Sutherland	Quartermaster		\$207 75	Forage, travel, &c.
2245	20	J. McDougall	Acting paymaster	247 60		Travel.
2246	20	George F. Kutz	First assis't engineer	234 80		Travel.
2248	20	W. J. Thompson	Third assis't engineer	226 70		Travel.
2249	22	C. C. Jackson	Paymaster	1,022 30		Travel, pilotage, transportation, &c.
2251	22	John C. Long	Captain	116 00		Travel.
2252	22	Joseph Sheridan	Third assis't engineer	233 50		Travel.
2253	22	J. J. Waddell	Lieutenant			Travel.
2254	24	H. F. Wendell	Navy agent	5,799 28		Advertising, rent, fuel, travel, &c.
2256	27	W. A. Parker	Acting paymaster	490 20		Travel, &c.
2258	31	E. T. Dunn	Paymaster	5,140 73		Mechanics' rolls at navy-yard.
2260	Nov. 9	Samuel Forrest	Paymaster			Pilotage, travel, transportation, &c.
2263	10	A. F. Ammidoun	Navy agent			Rent, fuel, travel, advertising, &c.
2265	22	J. B. Rittenhouse	Paymaster	9,305 19		Rolls of mechanics and laborers at navy-yard.
2270	23	John Walters	Lieutenant	60 00		Travel.
2274		C. C. Upham	Paymaster			Travel, &c.
2275	Dec. 2	D. J. Sutherland	Quartermaster		. 22,312 67	Quarters, forage, &c.
2277	2	E. L. Winder	Lieutenant	441 61		Travel.
2278	2	Wm. B. Ronckendorff.	Acting paymaster	376 08		Travel, &c.
2279	5	Wm. B. Boggs	Paymaster	23,530 72		Pilotage, travel, &c.
2280		Wm. B. Boggs	Paymaster			Pilotage, travel, &c.
2282	7	Baring Bros. & Co	Foreign navy agents	70,552 37		Bills of exchange, &c.

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2289		John B. Montgomery.	Captain	76 50	·····	Travel, &c.
2290		H. W. Roby	Third assis't engineer	231 80		
2291		Robert Ritchie	Captain	125 00		
2292	9	F. B. C. Stump	First assis't engineer	86 00		Do.
2293		H. A. Delius	Third assis't engineer	88 00		Do.
2294		Charles Schroeder	First assis't engincer	108 00		Do.
2296		B. W. Green	Acting surgeon	91 00		Do:
2297		A. B. Campbell	Third assis't engineer	90.00		Do.
2298	10	B. E. Chassaning	Second assis't engineer	96 00		Do.
2299		R. B. Wharton	Second assis't engineer	98 00		
2300		F. A. Wilson	Third assis't engineer	92 00		Do.
2301		B. D. Green	Surgeon	100 00		Do.
2302		George B. Shryock	Master	93 44		Do.
2303		S. W. Cragg	Third assis't engineer	90 51		Do.
2304		Ed. Barrett	Lieutenant	261 96		Do.
2304	15	Charles W. Abbott	Paymaster	6,459 73		Pilotage, transportation, travel, stationery, &c.
2307		W. H. McGrath	United States consul	27 10	****	Travel.
2309			Captain	53 50	•••••	Travel.
2309	15	Samuel Barron		60 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Travel.
2312	15	B. B. Taylor	Lieutenant	7,550 95	•••••	
	15	F. Senac	Paymaster		••••	Travel, pilotage, &c.
2314		D. Phenix	Lieutenant	375 00 202 30	•••••	Travel.
2316	24	Wm. E. Taylor	Assistant surgeon			Travel.
2318		Henry Etting	Paymaster	913 76	•••••	Travel, pilotage, &c.
2317	•••••	Wm. Flinn	Navy agent	23,953 56	••••	Stationery, advertising, travel, &c.
2320		Thomas A. Dorner	Captain	326 00	•••••	Travel.
	1860.		-			
2322	January 4	John S. Cunningham.	Paymaster	975 62	•••••	Pilotage, travel, &c.
2325		S. R. Franklin	Acting paymaster	482 00	•••••	Travel, &c.
2327	9	George N. Sanders	Navy agent		•••••	Travel, advertising, rent, stationery, &c.
2332		C. C. Upham	Paymaster	67 12		Travel.
2333		J. McDougall	Acting paymaster	8 50		Travel.
2335	16	H. G. S. Key	Navy agent	2,541 47		Travel, advertising, stationery, rent, &c.
2339		A. F. Ammidoun	Navy agent			Travel, advertising, stationery, rent, &c.
2340	25	Wm. G. Marcy	Paymaster	2,271 20		Travel, pilotage, stationery, &c.
2241		James Sheridan	Third assis't engineer			Travel.
2342		George Kutz	First assis't engineer	5 50		Travel.
2343		J. K. Harwood	Paymaster	1,031 29		Pilotage, &c.
2345		G. F. Lindsay	Quartermaster		40 50	Travel, &c.
2347	February 6	Wm. G. Marcy	Paymaster	15 00		Travel.
2348		Wm. G. Marcy	Paymaster	82 16		Travel.
2349	11	A. E. Smith	Navy agent	21,133 51		Rent, fuel, &c.
2351	15	James H. Semple	Paymaster	(		Travel, &c., advances.
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# STATEMENT—Continued.

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No. of acc't.	Date.	Name.	Rank.	Contingent of the Navy.	Contingent of the marine corps.	Purposes.
$\begin{array}{c} 2352\\ 2353\\ 2354\\ 2355\\ 2356\\ 2356\\ 2360\\ 2361\\ 2364\\ 2366\\ 2362\\ 2362\\ 2364\\ 2366\\ 2362\\ 2372\\ 2373\\ 2376\\ 2378\\ 2379\\ 2388\\ 2398\\ 2398\\ 2398\\ 2398\\ 2396\\ 2398\\ 2396\\ 2398\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2396\\ 2400\\ 2400\\ 2400\\ 2400$	1860, Feb. 21 24 29 March 9 	James Filor Thomas R. Ware L. Warrington G. F. Cutter A. E. Smith B. D. Heriot F. A. Wilson Wm. Badger H. F. Wendell Henry Etting C. C. Upham George F. Cutter Thomas M. Taylor George Loyall A. E. Smith George Loyall A. E. Smith George H. White A. F. Ammidoun Charles Murray F. A. Parker B. N. Westcott R. T. Allison H. G. S. Key Wm. Badger John S. Gulick A. J. McCartney John M. Berian H. G. S. Key George N. Sanders A. E. Smith	Paymaster Paymaster Acting paymaster Navy agent Navy agent Navy agent Navy agent Navy agent Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Navy agent Navy agent Navy agent Paymaster Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Lieutenant. Lieutenant Paymaster Navy agent Navy agent	$\begin{array}{c} 8,935 & 94\\ 60,753 & 10\\ 768 & 72\\ 33 & 00\\ 27,126 & 47\\ 15,733 & 15\\ 3,184 & 44\\ 52 & 13\\ 4,642 & 29\\ 23 & 17\\ 16,174 & 11\\ 15,399 & 45\\ 9,386 & 08\\ 6,376 & 61\\ 19,894 & 71\\ 6,827 & 47\\ 139 & 90\\ 171 & 60\\ 12,641 & 37\\ 30 & 00\\ 233 & 80\\ 2,263 & 23\\ 8,945 & 50\\ 16,359 & 13\\ 95 & 00\\ 6,359 & 13\\ 95 & 00\\ 411 & 00\\ 5,989 & 85\\ 40,803 & 94\\ 8,502 & 57\\ \end{array}$		Mechanics at navy-yard. Travel. Travel. Travel, pilotage, &c. Advances, &c. Bills of exchange, pilotage, &c Travel. Travel. Advances, rent, fuel, &c. Do. do. Do. do.
2402	9	Baring, Bros. & Co	Foreign navy agents	104,340 04		True of erenaupol mo.

2406 2408 2412 2413 2420 2425 2425 2426 2427	23 26 30 June 1 	A. E. Maxwell W. W. Brady. J. George Harris. George Loyali W. W. Queen. John Wooten E. A. F. Lavalette James A. Semple George W. Clark James Lanman E. W. Dunn J. D. Johnson D. J. Sutherland A. F. Ammidoun Henry Walke. L. G. Webb. T. M. Taylor George N. Sanders M. H. Morris. John D. Gibson	Master Paymaster Navy agent Lieutenant Timber agent Captain Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Acting paymaster Quartermaster Navy agent Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster	$\begin{array}{c} 25,863 \ 01 \\ 60 \ 00 \\ 8,634 \ 09 \\ 8,762 \ 65 \\ 533 \ 50 \\ 311 \ 50 \\ 1,612 \ 70 \\ 21 \ 16 \\ 1,246 \ 13 \\ 62 \ 50 \\ 595 \ 76 \\ 1 \ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$	22,968 68	Advances, &c. Travel. Piłotage, advances, &c. Advances, &c. Travel, &c. Salary, &c. Travel. Advances, &c. Travel. Travel, &c. Quarters, forage, &c. Advances, &c. Travel. Travel. Travel. Travel. Rent, fuel, advances, &c. Advances, &c. Pilotage, travel, &c.
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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Fourth Auditor's Office, December 4, 1860.

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T. HUNTER.