### MESSAGE

FROM THE

# PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES



TO THE

# HOUSES OF CONGRESS

AT 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.

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# 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.

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 souls a 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 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 citizens 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. It 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 excellent 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 Triton, 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 expe-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 of the squadron. The Macedonian returned to the United States in July. The Iroquois sailed from New York January 19, the Susquehanna 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-of-war 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; sloop-of-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 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 inexhausti-

ble. 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 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	\$10,163,477 00 667,570 05 682,856 96
I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedi ISAAC TOUC Secretary The President of the United States	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.

No.

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.

1. Estimates of the office of the Secretary of the Navy and No. the Southwest Executive building.

No. 2. Report and detailed estimates, &c., of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

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 Con-

struction, Equipment, and Repairs.

No. 5. Report and detailed estimates, &c., of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

6. Report and detailed estimates, &c., of the Bureau of Medi-

cine and Surgery.

7. Report of the commandant of the Marine Corps and detailed No. estimates of the paymaster and quartermaster of the corps.

8. General estimate, (civil,) of the Secretary's office and bureaus of the Navy Department. No.

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

Name and rank.	Date.	Place.	
Captains.			
Horace B. Sawyer	Mar. 5,1860 Aug. 25,1860	Washington, D. C. Philadelphia. New York. Navy-yard, Warrington, Florida. Staunton, Virginia.	
Commanders.			
rimothy G. Benhamohn L. Saunders	June 17,1860 Oct. 26,1860	Staten Island, New York. Norfolk, Virginia.	
Lieutenants.	1 - 7 - 7 - 80		
W. A. C. Farragut Allen T. Byrens. Calvin F. Thomas Andrew F. V. Gray Chomas Roney. George P. Welsh James B. McCauley John P. Parker. Chomas T. Houston George Hurst Mayo C. Watkins John Hall James H. Moore	April 20,1860 April 26,1860 May 30,1860 June 7,1860 June 26,1860 July 9,1860	New Orleans, Louisiana. Hospital, Warrington, Florida. Buffalo, New York. Near Havana, Cuba. Off Kabenda, coast of Africa Frigate Sebine, off Aspinwall. Camden, New Jersey. Somerville, Massachusetts. Naples, Italy. Mcadville, Pennsylvania. Near Apulco, Mexico. Philadelphia. Lima, Pennsylvania. Norfolk, Virginia.	
Surgeon.			
Samuel R. Addison	Aug. 28,1860	Chelsea Hospital, Massachusetts.	
Passed Assistant Surgeon.			
I. Clay Caldwell	Dec. 1,1859	Lewisburg, Virginia.	
Paymasters.			
Samuel Forrestohn F. Steele	Mar. 15,1860 July 20,1860	Staunton, Virginia. Leacock Township, Pennsylvania.	
Master.		**	
Michael Clear	Mar. 28,1853	Greenwich, Connecticut.	
Acting Midshipmen.	i i	Service of the service	
Benjamin F. Perrydillen B. Hobbssamuel Swift	July 3,1860 Oct. 1,1860 Nov. 28,1860	Greenville, South Carolina. Ipswich, Connecticut. Philadelphia.	
Gunners.			
Richard N. PeakeSamuel G. City		Cheshire, Connecticut. Portsmouth, Virginia.	

# A—Continued.

Name and rank.		Date.	Place.	
Carpenter.			***************************************	
Edward A. Cassidy	July	19,1860	Baltimore, Maryland.	
Sailmakers.				
Stephen G. King	Jan. Mar.	18,1860 28,1860	New York. New York.	
Civil Engineer				
Daniel Turner	July	21,1860	San Francisco.	

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

Name and rank.	Date of resignations.
Licutenants.	
Richard M. Cuyler	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	May 4, 1860. July 2, 1860.
Midshipmen.	e para este de la companya de la co La companya de la co La companya de la compan
George Strong Storrs	March 6, 1860. August 25, 1860. November 26, 1860.
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	January 3, 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	
Acting Boatswain.	
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	

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

Name and rank.		Date of dismission.	
	Lieutenant.		
Robert C. Duvall		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

# A—Continued.

Name and rank.	Date of dismission.
Gunners.	
William Allen	March 3, 1860. May 25, 1860.
Carpenter,	
George H. Jarvis, (acting)	December 28, 1859.
Third Assistant Engineer.	
W. P. Burrow	

B.

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. 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. 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. that the experiment may have a fair test, it is important that a larger ship than the Plymouth should be employed in the service. 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 in-

structions 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.

C.

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

Sin: 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-

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 cooperation 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. gation, 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

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 surveying measuring 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 moment 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 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 ineasured. 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 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.

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 expediency 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. 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 enlarging the vessel—which must be done by inserting the requisite additional length amidships; for an extension of the ends

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. Delaware is so very defective, both in frame and planking, that she is unfit for service as a vessel-of-war. The Ohio, North Carolina, and 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 25½ feet to 22½ 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 machi-

nery, 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, razed 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. 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. STRINGHAM,

Captain United States Navy.

SAM'L ARCHBOLD,

Engineer-in-Chief.

B. F. J. SHERWOOD,

Chief Engineer.

JOHN LENTHALL,

Chief Bureau of Construction.

B. F. DELANO,

Naval Constructor.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

E.

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Washington, December 1, 1860.

Sin: 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 channels 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.

Commanding Chiriqui Expedition.

Hon. I. Toucey, Secretary of the Navy.

> United States Ship Brooklyn, At Sea, November 20, 1860.

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 suffi-

cient 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 forwished by that ship

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 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 abundant pasture for large herds of cattle, and contains an extent of grain-producing land that would suffice to maintain a large popula-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. renzo 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. 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 priva-

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 canon 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 as yet 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.

Sin: 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 Com-

pany," 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 ex-

plored.

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 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.

Sin: 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 yourself 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.

Sin: 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 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:

 \$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,	
Bonin Group	\$700 400
Island chain between Loo-Choo and Japan	1,200
West coast of Kiusin, Goth and Iki Straits	1,000
West coast of Nippon	$\frac{600}{1,000}$
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  For printing	$1,800 \\ 972$
For brings	

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. Isaac Toucy, Secretary of the Navy.

H.

United States Naval Astronomical Expedition, Washington, October 1, 1860.

Sin: 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 grati-

fying 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. Isaac 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 appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending 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.
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
page 145	700 00 600 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

# 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.	for the service of the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1862.	Estimates of the balances of appropriations unexpended on June 30, 1861, which may be applied to the [service of the next fiscal year.	Appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.
Pay of the Navy.			
Pay of officers not on duty	\$451,385 00 37,550 00 43,250 00 64,775 00	1	
Total	596,960 00	•••••	\$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.

٠.	Special.			
_	Engraving charts Behring's Straits expedition	\$11,672 00 418 89	***************************************	\$9,010 00
	To other in community of purpose of the configuration of the configurati			
		12,090 89		9,010 00
		<u>.</u>	!	l •

# RECAPITULATION.

Heads of appropriations.	Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending 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	\$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  Special.	596,960 00		591,289 50
Engraving charts Behring's Straits expedition	11,672 00 418 89 647,803 89		9,010 00 639,052 50

# 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 pro-

vided

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 correc-

tion, 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, dredge-boat 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 knowl-

edge 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 foundary; 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 in-

crease 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 ex-

pended 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 lighters.—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 esti-

mate for that object is submitted.

Fitting foundery 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 to No. 17. A large amount for hauling materials, usually charged to 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,

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 import-

ant 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?

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 appropria-

tion 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, &c., of the beneficiaries of the United States Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, January 1, 1860.

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

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 58½ 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

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,  $95_{12}^{6}$ ; Edward Keys,  $93_{12}^{4}$ ; 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		
Miscellaneous items Officers of the Navy and attendants	3,046	92
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 depart-

ment.

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.	Estimated for the year ending June 30, 1861.
1. For the pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, (see paper Y. & D., No. 4)	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
and stations; for cleaning and clearing up yards; for flags, awnings, and packing-boxes; for watchmen and for incidental labor at navy-yards not applicable to any other appropriation	481,000 00	478,000 00
	1,263,263 00	1,146,792 00

JOS. SMITH.

BUPEAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, October 8, 1860.

# 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	1, 1842,
Statutes at Large, vol. 5, chap. 286, section 3, page 579 For salary of chief clerk, fourth class, per act of March 3,	\$3,500
1853, Statutes at Large, pamphlet edition, chapter 97,	1 000
section 3, page 210  For salaries of five clerks, including draughtsman, (four of	1,800
second class, one of first class,) per act of March 3, 1853, 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	6,800
April 22, 1854, pamphlet edition, Statutes at Large, 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.	840
18, of August 18, 1856, pamphlet edition, Statutes at 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	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 .1	1 1 1	1 1 1	6 6 6	\$15,972 11,250 14,400
	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	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
	NAVAL.		
1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	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)	\$3,660 2,662 3,750 1,100 2,400 2,400 1,500 1,000 1,000 1,000	662 750 100 400 400 500 000 000
1	Steward, (Surgeon's)	480	\$22,64
	ORDINARY.		
1 6	Seamen, at \$180 each	2,160 864	3,02

# PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate
	CIVIL.		
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Storekeeper	1,050 1,050 900 900	<b>\$1</b> 2,80
	Total		38,47

### BOSTON.

NAVAL.		
Captain	\$3,600	
Commander	2,825	
Lieutenants, at 41,875 each	3,750	
Commander Lieutenants, at \$1,875 each Master	1,100	
Surgeon	2,600	
Surgeon	2,600 2,600	
Chapla Internal Television Services and the services services and the services are services and the services and the services and the services are services and the services and the services are services and the services and the services are services are services and the services are services	1,500	
Boatswain	i iuu )	
Gunner	1,100	
Carpenter	1,100	
Sailmaker	1,100	
Sailmaker Gunner, (keeper of magazine)	1,100	
Clark to never each Tune 22 1860)	1,100 750	
Steward (narmaster's)	480	
Clerk to paymaster, (act June 22, 1860)	480	
Dicward, (Burgeon B)		\$25,1
HOSPITAL.		<b>p-0</b> , 1
Surgeon	0.000	
Surgeon	2,600	
Assistant surgeon	1,050	
Steward	480 204	
Matron	204	
Nurses, at \$180 each	360	
Cook	204	
Cook	144	
Watchmen, at \$240 each	720	
Olyik.		5,7
na katalangan kan kalangan mengalangan bermanan kan kanangan kan bermanan bermanan bermanan bermanan bermanan	· Name of the state of the stat	
Storekeeper	1,700	
Naval constructor	2.600	
Civil engineer	2.000	
Assistant engineer	1,200 900	
Draughtsman to engineer	900	
Master machinist and steam engineer	2,000	
Massurer and inspector of timber	1,050	

### BOSTON-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Clerk of the yard	\$1,200 1,200 960 1,200 900 750 800 456	
			\$18,916
	Norg.—The surgeon of the yard will attend to the marines also.		49,863

# NEW YORK.

Captain	\$3,600	
Commander	2,825	
Lieutenants, at \$1,875 each	5.625	
Master	1,100	
Surgeon	2,600	
Paymaster	2,600	
Chaplain	1,500	
Boatswain	1,100	
Gunner	1,100	
Carpenter	1 100	
Sailmaker	1,100	
Gunner: keener of magazine	1,100	
Clerk to naymaster (act Tune 99, 1860)	7,750	
Staward (naumantar's)	480	
Stoward (envocante)	480	
bleward, (burgeon b)	400	\$27,060
		per, out
HOSPITAL.		
	_ 1,582,531	
Surgeon	2,600	
Assistant surgeons, at \$1,050 each	2,100	
Hospital steward	480	
Matron	240	
Nurses, at \$180 each	720	
Washers, at \$144 each,	288	
Cooks, at \$168 each	336	
Messenger	144	
Gate-keeper	360	
Gardener	276	
Porter week and the fact that the second of	180	
Watchmen, at \$240 each	480	
Engineer for steam-numn		
Langue of beauty parish	100	8,792
		٥, ٠٠٠
LABORATORY.		
Surgeon, directory of laboratory,	2,600	
- COLUMN TO THE COLUMN TO SECULATION OF THE SECOND SECULATION OF THE SECOND SEC	Z.NR/	
	Chaplain Boatswain Gunner Carpenter Sailmaker Gunner, keeper of magazine Clerk to paymaster, (act June 22, 1860) Steward, (paymaster's) Steward, (surgeon's)  HOSPITAL.  Surgeon Assistant surgeons, at \$1,050 cach Hospital steward Matron Nurses, at \$180 each Washers, at \$144 each Cooks, at \$168 each House-cleaner Messenger Gate-keeper Gardener Porter Watchmen, at \$240 each Engineer for steam-pump	Commander

### NEW YORK-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate.
1 1 1	LaborerEngineerFireman	\$360 600 300	- \$4,910
	CIVIL.		
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Storekeeper 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 commandant Clerk (second) to the commandant Clerk to the storekeeper Clerk (second) to the storekeeper Clerk to the inspector of provisions and clothing Clerk to the naval constructor Porter  Total	1,700 2,600 2,500 1,500 1,050 1,200 1,200 960 1,200 900 750 800 456	- 17,716 58,478

### PHILADELPHIA.

	NAYAL.		
112111111111111111111111111111111111111	Captain Commander. Lieutenants, at \$1,875 each. Master Surgeon Paymaster Chaplain Boatswain Gunner Carpenter Sailmaker Paymaster's assistant, when performing duties of clerk also Steward, (paymaster's) Steward, (surgeon's)	\$3,600 2,662 3,750 1,100 2,400 1,500 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 480 480	<b>\$23</b> ,122
1 1 1 1 2 2	Surgeon	2,600 1,400 480 156 360 216	\$23,12 5,21

### PHILADELPHIA—Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate
	NĄYAI, ASYLUM,		
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Captain Commander Lieutenant Chaplain Secretary Carpenter Steward to asylum Purser'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 Scrubbers and house-cleaners, at \$96 each Laborers, at \$180 each Scrubbers and house-cleaners Scrubbers and house-cleaners Scrubbers and house-cleaners	480 750 204 648 168 216 648 768 720 300	<b>\$16,77</b> 9
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Storekeeper	1,500 2,600 1,000 1,050 900 900 900 750 800 456	10,856 55,969

### WASHINGTON.

NAVAL.	
Captain	\$3,600
Commander	
Lieutenant	1.875
Master	1,100
Surgeon	2.400
Paymaster	2,400
Chaplain	1.500
Boatswain	1,000
Junner	1,000
Carpenter	1.000
Paymaster's assistant, when perforn	

# REPORT OF THE

# Y. & D., No. 3—Continued.

#### WASHINGTON-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate
1	Steward, paymaster's Steward, surgeon's	\$480 480	\$20,397
	ORDINARY.		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
10	Ordinary seamen, at \$120 cach	1,200	1,200
	CIVIL.	<b>-</b>	
	Storekeeper Civil engineer. Draughtsman Inspector of timber Clerk of the yard Clerk to the commandant Clerk (2d) to the commandant Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper Steam engineer and machinist Master tank and camboose maker Master chain, cable, and anchor maker Pyrotechnist Messenger Keeper of the magazine Porter.	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 1,500 480 480	20,328
	Total	•	41,925
	Note.—The surgeon of the yard will attend to the marines also.		11,000

\*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.	e will a great the
Japtain	\$3,600
Captain	2,825
ieutenants, at \$1,875 each	5,625
Vaster	1,100
Master	2,600
avmaster	0,000
Chaplain 4 Action 1999	2,600 1,500
Boatswains, at 41, 100 each	0,000
Paymaster	2,200
Carpenters, at \$1,100 each	2,200
ailmaker	2,200
Junuer keeper of magazine	1,100
Junuer, keeper of magazine.  Clerk to paymaster, (act of June 22, 1860).  Steward, paymaster's.  Steward, surgeons.	1,100 750
laward navmaster's	480
laward surronns	480

### NORFOLK-Continued.

No.	Officers, &c.	Pay.	Aggregate
	HOSPITAL.		
11111132241	Surgeon Passed assistant surgeon Assistant surgeon Steward Matron Gardener Nurses, at \$160 cach Cooks, at \$168 each Washers, at \$168 each Boatmen, at \$168 each Boy	\$2,600 1,400 1,050 480 204 276 540 336 288 672 144	\$7,99
	Storekeeper Naval constructor. Civil engineer Assistant engineer Draughtsman to engineer Inspector of timber Clerk of the yard Clerk to the commandant Clerk (2d) to the commandant. Clerk to the storekeeper Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper Clerk to the inspector of provisions and clothing Clerk to naval constructor.	1,700 2,600 2,500 1,200 900 1,200 1,200 1,200 960 1,200 960 1,200 900 750 800 456	17,56
	Note.—The surgeon of the yard will attend to the marines also.	******	55,910

# PENSACOLA.

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

### PENSACOLA.—Continued.

No.	Officers, &e.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	ORDINARY.		
1	Lieutenant	\$1,875	
1 2	Carpenter's mateBoatswain's mates, each \$228	^ ^ 228 456	
ĩ	Cook	228	
10	Cook	1,800	
40	Ordinary seamen, each \$144	5,760	\$10,34
			W,
	HOSPITAL.		1
1	Surgeon Assistant surgeons, each \$1,050.	2,600	
2	Assistant surgeons, each \$1,050.	2,100	
1	Steward	480 250	
1 3 2 3	Nurses, at \$180 each	540	
2	Cooks, at \$168 each	336	
	Washes, at \$144 each	432	
1	Carter	144 168	<i>^-</i>
3	Watchmen, \$360 each	1,080	
		<del></del>	8,13
	CIVIL.		
1	Storekeeper	1,700	1
1	Naval constructor	2,600	
1	Civil engineer	3,000 1,200	
1	Measurer and inspector of timber	900	
î	Measurer and inspector of timberSuperintendent of floating dock and machinery	1,000	
1	Clerk of the vard	1,200	· [.
1	Clerk to the commandant	1,200	1
1	Clerk (2d) to the commandant	960	ł
1	Clerk to the storekeeper	1,200 900	
i	Clerk (3d) to the storekeeper	750	*
ī	Porter	456	1
	ļ		17,06
	Total		. 59,62
	Note.—The surgeon of the yard is to attend to the marines near the yard.		

#### MARE ISLAND.

,	NAVAL.		ay garantanan ay ana da ta
1 2 1 1 1	Captain	\$3,600 3,500 3,750 1,100 2,600 750	<b>\$</b> 15,300

### MARE ISLAND—Continued.

No.		Officer	s, &c.			P	ay.	Aggregate.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Navy agent to do the Storekeeper	draught ks do the d	sman	erk of the	yard also	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,000 2,500 2,600 4,000 2,500 2,500 3,000 3,000 900 900 7,200 750	\$32,850 48,150
		SAC	CKETT	S HARB	or.			
1	CaptainLieutenunt	NAVAL.	•••••••	••••••••			3,600 1,875	<b>\$</b> 5,475
		RI	ECAPIT	ULATIO	N.			
		Naval.	Ordinary.	Hospital.	A'sylum.	Laboratory.	Civil.	Aggregate.
New Phile Was Norf Pens Marc	smouth, N. H	25,185 27,060 23,122 20,397 30,360 24,085 15,300 5,475	\$3,024 1,200 10,347 14,571	\$5,762 8,792 5,212 7,990 8,130	\$16,779	••••••	\$12,806 18,916 17,716 10,856 20,328 17,566 17,066 32,850	49,863 58,478 55,969 41,925 55,916 59,628 48,150 5,475

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 hospital branch at yards and stations, including the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia and the laboratory at New York  For ordinary branch at yards and stations	57,565 14,571
	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.

	440 000
At Portsmouth, New Hampshire	\$10,000
At Boston	
At New York	20,000
At Philadelphia	
At Washington	10,000
At Norfolk, including an amount required to pay outstanding	
dues to contractors	46,797
At Pensacola.	10,000
At Mare Island	20,000
At Sackett's Harbor	1,000
	147,797

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	<b>\$12,378</b>
BOSTON.	
For repairs of all kinds	<b>\$2,500</b>
NEW YORK.	
For house for director of laboratory  For repairs of laboratory and apparatus  For repairs of hospital buildings	\$14,000 1,500 600 ————————————————————————————————
NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA.	
For furniture and repairs of same.  For house cleaning and whitewashing.  For repairs of furnaces, grates, &c.  For gas and water rent.  For painting surgeon's house and wall, on Shippen street For floors in main building.  For extension of main sewer.  For miscellaneous repairs.	\$500 500 300 1,000 8,000 500 800 2,000
For support of beneficiaries	13,600 27,000 40,600
WASHINGTON.	
For repairs of all kinds	\$1,000 ——
NORFOLK.	
For general repairs at hospital	<b>\$8,000</b>

#### PENSACOLA.

For draining and filling ponds	\$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	\$12,378 2,500 16,100 40,600 1,000 8,000 27;500
RIDEAU ON VADDO AND DOOMS	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	\$3,400 2,000
	5,400
WASHINGTON.	
For repairing and improving ordnance building	\$6,000
NORFOLK.	
For shot beds and gun skids	\$5,000 5,000 2,500
	12,500

### 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.	

# 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, N	ew Hampshire.	Boe	ton.	New	York.	Philade	elphia.
опјеств.	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.
For freight and transportation	<b>\$</b> 11 78	<b>8</b> 50 00	***********	<b>8</b> 500 00	<b>2</b> 1 25	\$500 00	<b>\$</b> 10 67	<b>\$300 0</b> 0
Printing and stationery	467 91	500 00	<b>\$821 07</b>	800 00	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 lines, and attendance on the same in navy-	1 700 10	1 000 00	0.100.00	F 600 00	0.500.00	0.000.00	!	0.000.00
yards	1,799 13	1,800 00	6,122 29	5,600 00	8,788 82	9,000 60		3,000 00
Purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving	4,313*41	3,500 00	5,758 46	F COO OO	8,195 07	0 000 00	1 004 00	1 500 00
teams  Carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description,	4,313 41	3,300 00	3, 130 40	5,600 00	0,130.01	9,000 00	1,264 20	1,500 00
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	<b>50 03</b>	200 00	250 81	500 00	65 45	100 00
Coals and other fuel		5,000 00	12.616 11	12,600 00	12,954 04	14,000 00	2,125 13	3,000 00
Candles, oil, and gas, for navy-yards and stations	581 56	500 00	3, 103 31	3,000 00	953 50	1,200 00	318 09	500 00
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
Flags, awnings, and packing-boxes	34 39	30 00	216 19	200 00	1,200 01	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	5,160 00
Incidental labor at navy-varie not applicable to any other an-	0,100 00	0,000	,000 00	11,100 00	20,000 00	22,000 00	3,002.00	0,100 00
incidental labor at navy-yards, not applicable to any other ap- 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	, , , , , , ,	,			0,000 00	27, 103, 11	2,000
Folls and ferriages						300 00		
Water tax							410 00	410 00
Kent of rendezyous					[		240 00	240 00
Materials	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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

# STATEMENT—Continued.

Objects.	Wash	ington.	Norfolk.		Pensacola.		Mare I	sland.
Objects.	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.	Expended.	Estimated.
'or freight and transportation	<b>\$173 21</b>	<b>\$</b> 100 00		\$100 00	\$278 73	<b>\$300 00</b>	<b>\$</b> 287 63	<b>#</b> 500 00
rinting and stationery		300 00	<b>\$843</b> 83	800 00	840 44	900 00	909 49	1,500 00
Books, maps, models, and drawings	71 47	50 00	*	50 00		100 00		500 00
urchase and repairs of fire-engines	3,458 55	2,000 00		1,500 00	868 36	1,600 00		2,900 00
fachinery of every description, and patent right to use the same. Lepairs of steam-engines, and attendance on the same in navy-	•••••	5,000 00	••••	3,000 00	1,870 74	10,550 00	303 52	15,000 00
vards	6,930 33	6,000 00	13,836 82	13,000 00	1,755 03	2,600 00		1,900 00
urchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving	0,500 50	0,000 00	10,000 02	10,000 00	1,100 00	2,000 00		1,500 00
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
arts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description,	0,000	1,000 00	5,200 00	0,000 00	1 5,001	20,000 00	0,00. 02	0,000 00
and repairing the same	. 17,748 14	8,000 00	12,240 33	8,800 00	5,252 33	6,900 00	l	6,900 00
ostage of letters on public service	22 16	50 00	153 02	150 00	17 41	50 00	52 17	100.00
urnimre		100 00	100 02	100 00	658 80	1,000 00	95 25	150 00
urniture 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 90
andles, 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
leaning and clearing un varde	3,692.51	4,000 00		4,000 00	2,944 07	5,900 00		6,900 00
lags, awnings, and packing-boxes	34 55	50.00		50 00	1,374_17	1,500 00		150 00
Vatchmen	5,999 64	6,000 00	13,734 75	14,000 00	10,578 05	11,000 00	5,337 50	6,900 00
ncidental labor at navy-yards, not applicable to any other ap-	,,,,,,,	1	,				,,,,,,	
propriation	10,609 18	7,350 00	13,433 43	8,000 00	3,347 29	5,900 00	22,270 94	14,900 00
tent of landing at Portsmouth, New Hampshire		1						
Colls and ferriages			144 82	150 00				
Vater tax								•••••
tent of rendezvous					1		l	
faterials.			3,689 38				3,836 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.	,
For quay wall, near boat landing	\$12,200
For removing coffer dam	6,028
For boat-house and carpenter shop	31,632
For repairs of all kinds	32,400
	\$82,260
BOSTON.	
For finishing pattern shop	\$25,000
For finishing pattern shop  For machinery for machine shop	40,000
For water closets	500
For reservoir, pump, engine, &c	40,000
For repairs of all kinds	65,000
	\$170,500
NEW YORK.	1.74
For floor to third story of machine shop	\$3,000
For bilge blocks for dry-dock	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	
avenue and to the Wallabout channel, the money having	
reverted to the surplus fund, in consequence of the city	60,000
of Brooklyn not having complied with the law  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.	
For dredging	\$5,036
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
	\$72,615

#### WASHINGTON.

For wall on west side of yard, 540 feet long	\$13,488 10,315 1,870 1,198 3,000 38,284
	\$68,155
NORFOLK.	
For continuing quay wall  For dredging, filling, sewerage, and paving  For completing railway and cars  For machinery, tools, cranes, and lighters  For reservoir for stables  For fitting foundery complete  For completing timber shed No. 17.  For amount due to contractors for provision store, and to complete the same	\$50,000 10,000 10,640 10,000 2,011 42,359 9,888 36,168
complete the same	$12,000 \\ 40,000$
	\$223,066
PENSACOLA.	
For continuing the extension of granite wharf	\$110,000 14,500 10,950 19,250 7,250 2,850 27,850
For rebuilding paint shop, consumed by fire For new floating gate to dry-dock basin, broken in by the	30,250
For repairs of all kinds	20,000 40,600
en de la companya de La companya de la co	\$283,500
MARE ISLAND.	
For completing machine shop	\$127,270
For completing officers' houses, 7, 9, 11 and 13	28,800 30,450 15,177 16,645 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
2 of Toponto of all Mindo	20,000
	\$431,376
SACKETT'S HARBOR.	
For repairing old cob dock, to protect ship-house and har-	•
bor	\$6,257
bor	1,000
	·
	<b>\$</b> 7,257
RECAPITULATION.	
For navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H	\$82,260
For navy-yard, Boston	170,500
For navy-yard, New York	991 918
For navy yard, Philadalphia	231,815
For navy-yard, Philadelphia  For navy-yard, Washington	72,615
For navy-yard, washington	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
TOO GWIMIT	-

JOS. SMITH,

Chief of Bureau.

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,

JOS. SMITH.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy. 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 1,210 *920	00
Class No. 7, Lime, Plaster, &c.:		
Wm. Lang	158 *85	
Class No. 8 Cement:		
N. W. Coffin	*192 210 195	00
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:	ı	
Ezra Eames	*70 80	
Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:		
J. P. Lyman. J. L. Savage. Spalding & Parrott. Wm. Lang.	285 †521 244 *227	00 00
Class No. 12, Steel:		
J. L. Savage	†191 *192 220	00
Class No. 14, Files:		
A. Q. Wendell	*1,625	00

<sup>\*</sup> Accepted. † Informal.

Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c.:			
A. Q. Wendell	\$829 *760 845	10	
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery:			
A. Q. Wendell	332 *319		
Class No. 17, hardware:			
J. L. Savage. A. Q. Wendell. Collins & Co. Wm. Lang.	†518 *52 76 88	90	
Class No. 18, stationery:			
W. A. Wheeler	225 *196		
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:			
Francis Miller	2,350 $12,450$	00 00	
	+-)	•	
Class No. 21, Provender:  Francis Miller	613 672 *570	00	
Class No. 22, Charcoal:			
A. Q. WendellSpalding & Parrott	*240 360		
Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, &c.:			
H. S. McCoomb	569 547		
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oil:		•	
Francis Miller. A. Q. Wendell. Wm. Lang.	320 *290 324	00	
* Accepted. † Informal. † Received too late.			

Class No. 25, Iron Castings:		
A. Q. WendellPhineas Drake	<b>\$</b> 60 <b>*</b> 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	
Wm. Lang	3,345	
H. A. Morse	*3,190	
Theodore Adams	†2,836	00
Class No. 29, Bituminous Coal:		
Barnabas Hammett	840	00
Walden Porter	*795	
F. Zantzinger	1,162	
Spalding & Parrott	1,500	
Wm. Lang	862	
H. A. Morse	855	
Theodore Adams	+777	
Offers for supplies for the navy-yard, Boston, under add dated August 16, 1860.	lvertisem	ent
Class No. 1, Bricks:		
William Lang	\$460	00
Philander Ames	370	
N. W. Coffin	*339	00
Oakman & Eldridge	400	00
Horton, Hall & Co	390	00
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, &c.:		
G. W. Lawrence	*510	00
Philander Ames	590	11.00/19.44.7
N. W. Coffin		00
S. P. Brown	<b>‡</b> 565	
Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, &c.:		
	414	KΩ
William LangPhilander Ames		00
Oakman & Eldridge		50
Oakman & EldridgeHorton, Hall & Co	*127	

<sup>\*</sup> Accepted. † Informal. † Received too late.

Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:			1
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	465 †372 *435	50	
Class No. 14, Files:			
William Lang	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	2,036 *1,212		
Class No. 17, Hardware:	٤.		
William Lang	1,776 *988		
Class No. 18, Stationery:			
W. A. Wheeler	*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	

<sup>\*</sup> Accepted.

<sup>†</sup> Informal. ‡ Received too late.

Class No. 21, Provender:		
Francis Miller	<b>\$</b> 890	00
Philander Ames.	*755	
Mullet & Prodhier		50
Mullet & Bradbury		5 T
N. W. Coffin	2.74	50
Nathan Tufts, jr	856	00
Class No. 22, Charcoal:		
Philander Ames	465	00
Aiken & Woodward	419	70
Horton, Hall & Co	*390	
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils:		
William Lang	1,157	ΛΛ
Francis Miller	1,284	
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	<b>†9,480</b>	OOP
William Lang:		
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	
Oakman & Eldridge	1,500	
Unanta Containmen		
Frank Zantzinger	2,000	
H. A. Morse.	*1,375	VU
Class No. 30, Broad Top Semi-bituminous Coal:		•
Theodore Adams	†2,461	50
William Lang	*2,587	
Philander Ames	2,700	

\* Accepted. † Informal.

Walden Porter	\$2,655 3,600 2,875 3,132	00 50	
Offers for supplies for the navy-yard, New York, under addated August 16, 1860.	vertisem	ent	
Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, &c.:			
W. D. Kennedy. J. B. Stringham. H. H. Coats.	*31 128 108	00	
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:			
Miles Reiley. W. D. Kennedy. Zeno Secor. J. B. Stringham. H. H. Coats.	1,772 *684 764 855 894	00 70 00	
Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:	•		
William Lang W. D. Kennedy J. L. Savage H. J. Hansen & Son Theodore Adams.	300 276 *274 385 †269	45 00 75	
Class No. 12, Steel:			
William Lang W. D. Kennedy J. L. Savage H. J. Hansen & Son Theodore Adams	404 342 *340 440 †326	00 00 00	
Class No. 14, Files:	Ne. s	s. Nás	
Collins & Co. J. L. Savage	*1,134	84 86	
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c.	* 55		
Collins & Co. William Lang. W. D. Kennedy. Zeno Secor. H. H. Coats. H. J. Hansen & Son.		20 20 34 64	

<sup>\*</sup> Accepted.

Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery:		
Collins & Co	\$1,645 1,590	09
Zeno Secor	1,659 *1,554	
H. J. Hansen & Son	1,588	03
Theodore Adams	†346	50
Class No. 17, Hardware:		
W. D. Kennedy	715	
J. L. Savage	*703 930	
II. U. Hansen & Bon	990	04
Class No. 18, Stationery:	•	
W. A. Wheeler	1,100	35
J. A. H. Hasbrouck & Co	*1,098	33
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:		
W. M. Shipman	1,255	
H. H. Coats	1,460 *1,025	00
Francis MillerGeorge Hannaman	1,025	00
Theodore Adams	<b>†1,470</b>	00
Class No. 21, Provender:	· ·	
W. M. Shipman	1,524	50
H. H. Coats	11,792	
Francis Miller	2,130 $1,570$	00
	1,010	
Class No. 22, Charcoal:		
W. D. Kennedy	520	
Zeno Secor	565 *512	
Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, &c.:	012	50
	1 400	0.5
H. S. McCoomb	1,463 *1,067	20 95
H. J. Hansen & Son	1,071	25
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils:		
William Lang	840	
Collins & Co	809	
W. D. Kennedy H. H. Coats	*718 865	
2 AL AL OURSELLE	300	<b>~</b> •

<sup>\*</sup> Accepted. † Informal.

REPORT OF THE  J. Savage.  Francis Miller.  H. J. Hansen & Son.		
J. Savage	\$809	40
Fighcis Miller.	1,047	00
H. J. Hansen & Son	798	50
Class No. 26, Augers:		
Collins & Co	186	86
J. L. Savage	*182	33
Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal:		
Walden Porter	*5,592	
William Lang	6,925	
F. Zantzinger	10,750	
H. H. Coats	6,950	00
Theodore Adams	†4,999	00
Class No. 30, Broad Top Semi-bituminous Coal:		
Walden Porter	*3,760	00
William Lang	3,880	
F. Zantzinger	6,800	
H. H. Coats	4,240	00
W. M. Davidson	4,592	00
R. H. Powell	3,992	
Theodore Adams	†3,880	00
Offers for supplies for navy-yard, Philadelphia, under ad dated August 16, 1860.	vertisem	en <b>t</b>
Class No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood:	·	
D. S. Grice	<b>\$</b> 633	
H. N. Easby	*627	
Bigler & Wilt	751	
Theodore Adams	†531	97
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, &c.:	-	
W. S. Doughten	629	00
D. S. Grice	920	
Bigler & Wilt	*591	
Theodore Adams	†412	
Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, &c.:		
C. W. Clement	10	50
Thomas & Bro	*10	
E. G. Stone		4 4 1 1 W
P. J. Field.	10	
	-	

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	
P. J. Field	158	
Theodore Adams	†139	37
Class No. 12, Steel:		
William Lang	132	00
C. W. Clement	119	00
Thomas & Brother	142	00
J. L. Savage	*90	
W. D. Kennedy	109	
E. G. Stone	148	
P. J. Field	103	
Theodore Adams	†79	50
Class No. 14, Files:		
C. W. Clement	192	96
Thomas & Brother	207	06
J. L. Savage	178	00
Collins & Co	*150	25
E. G. Stone	205	
P. J. Eield	189	•
Theodore Adams	†179	50
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c.:		
W. D. Kennedy	*142	00
Collins & Co	187	
E. G. Stone	152	
J. Simms & Co	‡137	<b>02</b>
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery:		
Thockara & Wimley	988	37
J. L. Savage	863	90
J. L. Savage	*814	
Collins & Co	835	
Theodore Adams	<b>†507</b>	50
Class No. 17, Hardware:		
C. W. Clement	326	09
Thomas & Brother	369	
J. L. Savage	*299	
E. G. Stone	326	
P. J. Field	317	94

<sup>\*</sup> Accepted. † Informal. ‡ Received too late.

Class No. 18, Stationery:			100
W. F. Murphy & Sons	\$972	03	9
W. H. Maurice	956		
W. A. Wheeler	1,068		
Charles Welsh	*876	40	
Class No. 19, Firewood:			
W. S. Doughten	287	50	٠.
D. S. Grice	287	50	,
F. Zantzinger	400		
P. J. Field	*262	50	
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:			
C. W. Clement	*301	00	
C. W. Zimmerman	372	50	
W. S. Doughten	403	87	27
Morrison & McCully	356	50	
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		
Morrison & McCully	417	40	. "
Francis Miller	487	00	, *
P. J. Field	462	50	
Class No. 22, Charcoal:			
C. W. Clement (decided by lot.)	*2	15	
E. G. Stone	2	15	
P. J. Field	2	40	
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils:			
Wm. Lang	277	50	
Wm. Lang	_*206	40	
Francis Miller	277	00	
King & Burchell	237		
W. D. Kennedy	235		
P. J. Field	258	00	
Class No. 26, Augers:			
C. W. Clement	14	- ' '	
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	
W. S. Doughten	1,950	
D. S. Grice	1,950	
Barnabas Hammett	1,800	
Walden Porter	*1,725	
Theodore Adams	†1,575	
Class No. 30, Broad Top Semi-bituminous Coal:		
Wm. Lang	1,025	00
W. S. Doughten	1,310	
W. M. Davidson	1,125	00
D. S. Grice	1,100	00
R. H. Powell	995	
Walden Porter	*987	
Theodore Adams.	†987	
Theodore Adams	1901	,OU
Offers for supplies for Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, under add dated August 16, 1860.	lvertisem	ent
Class No. 1, Clothing:		*******
Wm. Matthews	*3,491	75
A. Robeno, jr	3,549	00
James Boal	3,626	
Class No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.:		
Patrick Mullen	973	00
W. Muldoon, jr	903	
Robert Baird	977	
William McKnight	953	
William Muldoon, sr	*877	
William Buttoon, St	011	10
Class No. 3, Provisions:		- 1544 - 1544 - 1544
G. & A. Scheidt		
L. S. & H. Boreaf		00
Francis Miller	*6,789	50
Class No. 4, Groceries:	er en	
Henry Brooks	*4,077	95
William Patton	the second of the second of the	
W. C. Stevenson		
Francis Miller		
W. L. Maddock.		
TY . II. MAGUUUUM	.,	-

<sup>\*</sup> Accepted. † Informal.

Class No. 5, Dry Goods:			
William Matthews	\$*561 717	55	
W. L. Maddock	696	50	
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		
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	70	
W. L. Maddock	124		
J. W. & W. F. Simes	<b>‡99</b>		
Class No. 11, Lumber:			
W. S. Doughten	*491	30	
Class No. 12, Stationery:			
W. F. Murphy & Sons	130	10	
W. A. Wheeler	169	100	
Ferd. Foster	*113		
W. H. Maurice	$\tilde{1}\tilde{2}\tilde{2}$		
	144	20	
Class No. 13, Firewood:			
<b>E.</b> G. Stone	72		
P. J. Field	*46	40	
W. L. Maddock	80	00 -	•

<sup>\*</sup>Accepted. † Informal. † Received too late.

Class No. 14, Coal:		
Thomas E. Cahill	. \$1,659	00
Walden Porter	. *1,619	50
Theodore Adams	†1,242	00
Class No. 15, Provender:		
C. W. Zimmerman	. 192	00
P. J. Field		50
W. L. Maddock	179	50
Morrison & McCulley	*149	50
Class No. 16, Bricks:		
C. W. Clement	*57	25
P. J. Field		50
Class No. 17, Improvement of Cemetery:		
William Black	. 454	75
George McCabe		
C. W. Clement		
P. J. Field		
S. P. Pearson	. 457	
Offers for supplies for navy-yard, Washington, under a	dvertisen	ent
dated August 16, 1860. Class No. 1, Bricks:		٠
Class No. 1, Bricks:	Antre	
Class No. 1, Bricks: J. A. Richards	. \$375	
Class No. 1, Bricks:	. \$375 . *362	
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards	. *362	50
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards	. *362 , *294	50 75
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder  Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber:  Esau Pickrell H. N. Easby	. *362 . *294 . 373	50 75 50
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder  Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber:  Esau Pickrell H. N. Easby F. Zantzinger	*362 *294 . 373 . 447	50 75 50 70
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards	*362 *294 . 373 . 447	50 75 50 70
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder  Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber:  Esau Pickrell H. N. Easby F. Zantzinger Theodore Adams.  Class No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood:	*294 . *294 . 373 . 447 . †502	50 75 50 70
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder.  Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber:  Esau Pickrell H. N. Easby F. Zantzinger Theodore Adams.  Class No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood: Esau Pickrell	*362 *294 373 447 †502	50 75 50 70 50
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder.  Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber:  Esau Pickrell H. N. Easby F. Zantzinger Theodore Adams.  Class No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood:  Esau Pickrell H. N. Easby	*362 *294 373 447 †502 242 274	50 75 50 70 50
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder.  Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber:  Esau Pickrell H. N. Easby F. Zantzinger Theodore Adams.  Class No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood:  Esau Pickrell H. N. Easby P. Otterbach, jr	*294 . 373 . 447 . †502 . 242 . 274 . *234	50 75 50 70 50 83 00 00
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder.  Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber:  Esau Pickrell H. N. Easby F. Zantzinger Theodore Adams.  Class No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood: Esau Pickrell	*294 . 373 . 447 . †502 . 242 . 274 . *234	50 75 50 70 50 83 00 00
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder	*294 . 373 . 447 . †502 . 242 . 274 . *234 . †197	50 75 50 70 50 83 00 00
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder	*362 *294 373 447 †502 242 274 *234 †197	50 75 50 70 50 83 00 00 80
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder	*362 *294 373 447 †502 242 274 *234 †197 373 *296	50 75 50 70 50 83 00 00 80
Class No. 1, Bricks:  J. A. Richards Adam Grinder	*362 *294 373 447 †502 242 274 *234 †197 373 *296	50 75 50 70 50 83 00 00 80

<sup>\*</sup> Accepted. † Informal.

F. Zantzinger	\$519 †348		
Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, &c.:			
I. P. Hoover	*180	00	
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:			
P. Otterback, jr	*796	60	
Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:		• 14.	
J. L. Savage	*530	62	. :
Ephraim Wheeler	1.00	1.0	
William Lang	598		
Collins & Bro	706		
	†525		
Theodore Adams	1020	10	
Class No. 12, Steel:			
W D Kannady	685	00	
W. D. Kennedy	*591		
Ephraim Wheeler	698		
Theodore Adams.	†640		
I fleodore Adams	1010	00	
Class No. 13, Pig Iron:			
William Henshaw	2,437		
W. H. Townsend	3,367		
H. N. Easby	2,231		
J. L. Savage	*1,642		
Theodore Adams	†1,680	00	
Class No. 14, Files:	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
J. L. Savage	*998	90	
J. L. Savage Ephraim Wheeler	1,626		
Collins & Co	1,095	50	
Theodore Adams	<b>†972</b>	80	
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c.:			
The Market Control of the Control of	*1 400	71	
W. D. Kennedy	1,533	00	
King & Burchell			
Z. D. Gilman	1,596 1,438	04	
Collins, & Co	1,400	U <b>'</b>	
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery:		 .askir	
W. D. Kennedy	3,233	50	
J. L. Savage	*2,853	85	
Collins & Co	3,063	30	

Class No. 17, Hardware:		
J. L. Savage	<b>*\$</b> 1,154	24
Ephraim Wheeler	1,311	41
Collins & Co	1,487	
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 Adams	†2,303	<b>60</b>
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:		
Esau Pickrell	606	00
J. Fenwick Young	*578	CAN YOU.
P. Otterback, jr	668	00
King & Burchell	628	96
Francis Miller	629	00
F. Zantzinger	1,101	
J. W. Brown	598	00
Class No. 21, Provender:	*=	• . unitian
Esau Pickrell	1,191	60
P. Otterback, jr.	1,278	
King & Burchell	*1,135	
Francis Miller	1,338	
John L. Moore	1,192	
F. Zantzinger	1,443	
J. W. Brown	1,411	20
Class No. 22, Charcoal:		
Charles Sutton	898	80
Francis Miller	1,920	13 SEC. 12
Israel Trammell	*828	
r. Zantzinger	1,800	
John Magarity	904	80
A. Huntt	957	
J. & M. Shipman	928	
Theodore Adams	†720	<b>00</b> -

<sup>\*</sup>Accepted. †Informal.

Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, &c.:		
W. D. Kennedy	\$280	00
J. L. Savage	*156	
Ephraim Wheeler	160	
Collins & Co	240	00
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils:		
W. D. Kennedy	1,511	
Esau Pickrell	1,495	
King & Burchell	*1,390	
Francis Miller	1,659	
William Lang	1,743	50
Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal:		
H. N. Easby	6,276	70
William Lang	5,277	00
S. D. Castleman	5,262	20
F. Zantzinger	5,913	00
Walden Porter	*4,716	00
R. R. Robb	5,316	
E. M. Chapin	4,815	
Theodore Adams	†4,412	70
Class No. 28, Richmond or Virginia Coal:		Service.
William Lang	2,800	00
S. D. Castleman	2,660	
F. Zantzinger	2,940	00
	*2,352	
Theodore Adams	12,228	80
Class No. 29, Cumberland Bituminous Coal:		1,.1
Esau Pickrell	12,694	17
William Lang	11.872	25
S. D. Castleman	11,799	19
W. W. McKaig*	10,885	94
T. A. Cunningham		80
B. Hammett	12,785	
		25
Walden Porter	10.0K0	60
Auguro Augus	เบ่าอดิ	UU

<sup>\*</sup>Accepted. † Informal.

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

Class No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber:	•		
Peters & Reed William White R. B. Knight Theodore Adams	1,011 *767	23 14	
Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber:			
Peter & Reed William White R. B. Knight Theodore Adams	4,150 *2,544	40 00	
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, &c.:			
Peters & Reed Bigler & Wilt G. W. Lawrence F. Zantzinger Theodore Adams	1,712 1,900 †1,445	50 00 00	
Class No. 8, Cement:			
William Lang Peters & Reed J. A. Higgins H. N. Easby. F. Zantzinger	108 *90 187 112 125	00 50 50	
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:			
C. H. Whitehurst	*284 310 530	00	
Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes:			
William Lang J. A. Higgins J. L. Savage. W. D. Kennedy Allyn, Rose & Co. Theodore Adams	1,198 1,129 878 1,210 *847 883	90 50 90 45	
Class No. 12, Steel:	•		
E. W. Moore	656 654	1	

<sup>\*</sup>Accepted. †Informal.

J. L. Savage. W. D. Kennedy. Allyn, Rose & Co. Theodore Adams.	740 630 †513	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:		
J. A. Higgins. J. L. Savage.  W. D. Kennedy. Allyn, Rose & Co.	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.	1,565 1,529 1,174 *697	93 23

<sup>\*</sup>Accepted. † Informal.

Class No. 18, Stationery:		
W. A. Wheeler	*\$596 616	87 15
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw:		
Peters & Reed.  J. A. Higgins.  Jones & Co.  Francis Miller.  King & Burchell.	1,719 1,881 1,854 *1,488 1,830	00 00 00
Class No. 21, Provender:		
C. H. Whitehurst Peters & Reed. J. A. Higgins Jones & Co Francis Miller.	3,500 3,840 3,840 *3,280 3,864	00 00 00
Class No. 22, Charcoal:		
Jno. C. Neville C. H. Whitehurst, (decided by lot) J. A. Higgins J. L. Savage.	510 *510 960 640	00 00
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils:		
Wm. Lang. J. A. Higgins. J. L. Savage. Francis Miller. King & Burchell. W. D. Kennedy.	1,252 1,544 1,325 1,460 1,257 *1,240	00 00 00 00
Class No. 26, Augers:		'
Griffith, Moore & Co	517 412 *288	12
Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal:		
Walden Porter. Wm. Lang. Peters & Reed. J. A. Higgins. F. Zantzinger. Theodore Adams.	*1,288 1,554 1,400 1,624 †1,470 †1,176	00 00 00 00

<sup>\*</sup>Accepted. †Informal.

Walden Porter	*\$8.085	00
Wm. Lang	8,162	00
Peters & Reed	. 9,143	
T. A. Cunningham	. 8,855	00
J. A. Higgins	. 11,357	50
F. Zantzinger	. 9,625	
Theodore Adams	. †7,411	25
Class No. 30, Broad Top Semi-bituminous Coal:		
Walden Porter	*2,400	00
Wm. Lang	2,450	
J. H. Hodges	2,950	
W.M. Davidson	-2.870	
R. H. Powell	2,495	
Theodore Adams	†1,916	00
Class No. 31, Replacing Galleries at Naval Hospital.	- ,	
No offer accepted.		
dated August 16, 1860.	<del>-</del>	
Class No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber:		
Theodore Adams	† <b>\$</b> 2,471	26
Theodore AdamsGeorge H. Oneal	†\$2,471 *2,841	26 18
Theodore Adams	† <b>\$</b> 2,471 *2,841	26 18
George H. Oneal  Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger	*2,841 4,500	18 00
George H. Oneal.  Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger  H. N. Easby.	*2,841 4,500 3,750	18 00 00
George H. Oneal  Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger H. N. Easby  Wm. Lang.	4,500 3,750 2,850	00 00 00
Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger H. N. Easby Wm. Lang W. A. Wheeler	*2,841 4,500 3,750 2,850 2,700	00 00 00 00
Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger H. N. Easby. Wm. Lang. W. A. Wheeler. J. L. Savage.	*2,841 4,500 3,750 2,850 2,700 †4,480	00 00 00 00 00 00
Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger H. N. Easby Wm. Lang W. A. Wheeler	*2,841 4,500 3,750 2,850 2,700 †4,480	00 00 00 00 00 00
George H. Oneal.  Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger.  H. N. Easby.  Wm. Lang.  W. A. Wheeler.  J. L. Savage.  Jno. B. Todd.  Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:	*2,841 4,500 3,750 2,850 2,700 †4,480	00 00 00 00 00 00
George H. Oneal.  Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger.  H. N. Easby.  Wm. Lang.  W. A. Wheeler.  J. L. Savage.  Jno. B. Todd.	*2,841 4,500 3,750 2,850 2,700 †4,480	00 00 00 00 00 00
George H. Oneal.  Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger.  H. N. Easby.  Wm. Lang.  W. A. Wheeler.  J. L. Savage.  Jno. B. Todd.  Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand:	*2,841 4,500 3,750 2,850 2,700 †4,480 *2,625	00 00 00 00 00 00
Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger H. N. Easby Wm. Lang W. A. Wheeler J. L. Savage Jno. B. Todd  Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand: Jno. B. Todd  Class No. 11, Iton, Nails, and Spikes:	*2,841 4,500 3,750 2,850 2,700 †4,480 *2,625	00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger H. N. Easby. Wm. Lang. W. A. Wheeler. J. L. Savage. Jno. B. Todd.  Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand: Jno. B. Todd.  Class No. 11, Iton, Nails, and Spikes: Collins & Co. Wm. Lang.	*2,841  4,500 3,750 2,850 2,700 †4,480 *2,625  *297  1,684 2,407	18 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger H. N. Easby Wm. Lang. W. A. Wheeler. J. L. Savage. Jno. B. Todd.  Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand: Jno. B. Todd.  Class No. 11, Iron, Nails, and Spikes: Collins & Co. Wm. Lang. J. L. Savage	*2,841  4,500 3,750 2,850 2,700 †4,480 *2,625  *297  1,684 2,407 †2,169	18 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Class No. 8, Cement:  F. Zantzinger H. N. Easby Wm. Lang W. A. Wheeler J. L. Savage Jno. B. Todd.  Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand: Jno. B. Todd.  Class No. 11, Iton, Nails, and Spikes: Collins & Co.	*2,841  4,500 3,750 2,850 2,700 †4,480 *2,625  *297  1,684 2,407	18 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

<sup>\*</sup>Accepted. †Informal.

Class No. 12, Steel:		83
Theodore Adams	<b>\$</b> †33	50
Collins & Co	*48	60
Wm. Lang		50
J. L. Savage	†193	
George H. Oneal	61	
Jno. B. Todd	62	00
Class No. 13, Pig Iron:		died.
Theodore Adams	†1,475	
W. H. & G. E. Townsend	2,245	00
Wm. Henshaw	1,750	00
H. N. Easby	2,100	00
Collins & Co	*1,620	
J. L. Savage	<b>†2,062</b>	
George H. Oneal	1,700 $1,625$	
JHO. D. Toud	1,020	<b>00</b>
Class No. 14, Files:		
Theodore Adams	<b>†582</b>	18
Collins & Co	*534	
W. A. Wheeler	1,032	
J. L. Savage	†494	
George H. Oneal	879	00
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, &c.:	•	
Collins & Co	*1,680	25.
W. A. Wheeler	1,982	
Jno. B. Todd	1,888	70
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	+0 +00	80.
Collins & Co	*2,589	
J. L. Savage	†2,483 3,404	
	0,404	OI.
Class No. 17, Hardware:		
Collins & Co	*1,833	60
J. L. Savage	673	
George H. Oneal	3,282	
John B. Todd	2,857	50
Class No. 18, Stationery:		
W. A. Wheeler	*1,128	80
George H. Oneal	1,389	30
	•	

\*Accepted. †Informal.

Class No	o. 19, Firewood	l <b>:</b>	•	
Geo	orge H. Oneal		<b>\$*4</b> ,140	00
Class No	o. 20, Hay and	Straw:		
Geo	orge H. Oneal		*2,464 2,800	00
Joh	in B. Todd		‡2,105	60
Class N	o. 21, Provende	er:		
		••••••	*2,589 5,300	
Class No	o. 22, Charcoal	• •		
			300 138	
Class No	o. 23, Belting,	Packing, &c.:	•	
<b>J</b> , ]	L. Savage		2,137 †498 *1,559	00
Class N	o. 24, Sperm ar	nd Lubricating Oils:		
			1;112 1,706	
W.	A. Wheeler	······································	1,007 *921	20
Class N	o. 26, Augers:			
Col	lins & Co		*120	
			†376 135	
Joh	n B. Todd		‡150	7.0
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* Accepted.	† Informal. ‡ Received too la	ite.	

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.

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

N. W. Coffin. Date of Contract, September 26, 1860.

Class No. 8, Cement. Miscellaneous.

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

Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Miscellaneous.

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

Class No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails, and Spikes. Miscellaneous.

6 bundles 12-pound Russia sheet iron, (say 800 pounds)	<b>EPTEN</b>	04 03]	per per	pound pound pound
Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellar	eous	١.		
1,000 pounds steel, assorted, of extra quality, 100 pounds steel, granite wedge 200 pounds steel, 1½ to ¾ inch, German 200 pounds steel, 1 to ¾ inch, German To be delivered as required.	<b>\$</b> 0	08 06	per per	pound, pound, pound, pound,
A. Q. WENDELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	(EMBI	er 2	6, 1	860.
Class No. 14, Files. Miscellan	eous			
12 gross handsaw files, from 3 to 5 inch,				
assorted				gross.
4 gross pitsaw files, assorted	5	00	per	gross.
6 gross bastard flat files, from 12 to 14 inch, assorted	79	00	ner	gross.
4 gross bastard flat files, from 8 to 11	12		per	gross.
inch, assorted	24	00	per	gross.
5 gross half-round files, from 12 to 14	h o	00		·
inch, assorted	72	00	per	gross.
inch, assorted	30	00	per	gross.
11 gross 3-square taper files, from 8 to 12	-			
inch, assorted	8	<u>0</u> 0	per	gross.
10 gross 3-square taper files, from 3 to 6 inch, assorted	18	00	ner	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	á	ΔΩ.	man .	gross.
1 gross millsaw files, from 8 to 11 inch,	J	VV.	per	gross.
assorted	20	00	per	gross.
1 gross millsaw files, from 11 to 14 inch,	40	00	_	
assorted	48	00	per	gross.
13 inch, assorted	48	00	per	gross.
gross second-cut flat files, from 13 to			P	<b>6</b>
14 inch, assorted	24	00	per	gross.
gross second-cut flat files, from 12 to 14 inch, assorted, safe edge	38	00	ner	gross.
gross flat, smooth files, from 10 to 11	, , ,	<b></b>	Por .	P. 000.
inch, assorted	30	00	per	gross.
				in the State of

gross flat, smooth files, from 11 to 12 inch, assorted	30	00	per	gross. gross. gross.
Collins & Co. Date of Contract, Septi	EMBEI	R 29	, 18	60.
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass.	Misc	cella	aneou	18.
5,000 pounds pure dry white lead 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	\$0 00 03 08 66 40 17	3 8 2 6 5	per per per per	pound. pound. pound. gallon. gallon. light. light.
13, glass	09 08 20 20	5 )	per per	light. light. light. light.
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery. Mis	cella	neo	us.	
400 pounds white chalk 200 gallons fish oil. 15 barrels pitch 5 barrels turpentine 2 barrels whale oil. 12 dozen corn brooms. 12 dozen birch brooms. 4 dozen paint dusters, per sample. 4 dozen whitewash brushes, medium size, per sample. To be delivered as required.	2 4 20 2 2 2	60 30 50 00 50 00	per per per per per per	pound. gallon. barrel. barrel. dozen. dozen. dozen. dozen.
A. Q. WENDELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	rembi	er 2	6, 18	<b>360.</b>
Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscel	lane	ous.		
500 pounds 5-pound sheet lead		04	per	pound. pound. gross.

C. C. HARVEY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860. Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscellaneous.

12	reams ruled foolscap regulation paper	<b>\$4</b>	00	per ream.
10 1	reams ruled letter paper	3	00	per ream
ì	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	gross "Gillot's steel" pens, Nos. 434			7
	and 303		60	per gross.
3	gross Hert's patent steel pens		25	per gross.
<b>2</b>	dozen pen-holdersgross "Faber's drawing" pencils, as-	1	00	per dozen.
2	gross "Faber's drawing" pencils, as-			- <del>-</del>
	gallons black ink, in bottles, best	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.
1/2	pound red wafers, glazed		20	per pound.
1	pound red sealing-wax		75	per pound.
<b>2</b>	dozen pieces India rubber		<b>50</b>	per dozen.
1/2	dozen pieces emery-mixed rubber		60	per dozen.
6	dozen pieces red tape		20	per dozen.
4	dozen pieces silk taste	1	75	per dozen.
6	dozen memorandum books, assorted,			
	per sample	2	50	per dozen.
12	dozen inkstands	9	00	per dozen. per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen sand-boxes	1	50	per dozen.
1 2	dozen penknives	15	00	per dozen
100	goose quillssheets "double elephant" drawing	1	<b>50</b>	per hundred.
24	sheets "double elephant" drawing			
	paper	•	20	per sheet.
50	paper		•	
	double thickness			per sheet.
25	yards tracing cloth, American			per yard.
2,000	document envelopes, assorted sizes			per thousand.
1,200	letter envelopes, assorted sizes			per thousand.
1	pound gum arabic, in papers		<b>50</b>	per pound.
2	dozen camels' hair pencils			per dozen.
2	parallel rulers			each.
6	erasers		35	each.
4	tape lines—two 50 feet, two 100 feet			
	long	. 1	00	each.
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.

Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, and Hose.	Miscellaneous.
100 lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 2½ inches wide \$0	18 per lineal foot.
100 lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 3 inches wide	23 per lineal foot.
125 lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 3½ inches wide	26 per lineal foot.
100 lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 4 inches wide	32 per lineal foot.
100 lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 6 inches wide	46 per lineal foot.
40 lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 10 inches wide	81 per lineal foot.
50 lineal feet oak-tanned leather belting, 15 inches wide	30 per lineal foot.
Belting to be equal to sample.	
350 feet leading fire-engine hose, (without	40 per pound.
couplings,) $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter inside To be delivered as required.	74 per foot.

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 02\frac{3}{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,  $1_{16}$  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 450 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.

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

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.

HORTON HALL & Co. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEE	TEM	BER 25	, 1860.
Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, and Plaster.	Misc	ellane	ous.
100 casks first quality stone lime	<b>\$1</b>	00 per	cask. bushel. ton.
OAKMAN & ELDRIDGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SE			5, 1860.
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Misc	ella	neous.	•
250 tons paving gravel (2,240 lbs.)	<b>\$0</b> 2	50 per 50 per	
HORTON, HALL & CO. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEI	PTEM	BER 28	5, 1860.
Class No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails, and Spikes.	M	iscella	neous.
3,000 pounds American iron, round or square, from ½-inch to 5-inch, as may be	<b>\$</b> 0	05 per 02 per 05 per 01 per 01 per 02 per 02 per 02 per 02 per 02 per 02 per 02 per 02 per	pound.
Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellane	eous	•	
2,500 pounds best cast steel		01 per 01 per	pound. pound. pound. pound.
Class No. 14, Files. Miscellane	eous	•	
3 dozen 16-inch C. S. flat bastard files 3 dozen 14-inch C. S. flat bastard files	<b>\$</b> 2	00 per	dozen.

3 dozen 12-inch C. S. flat bastard files	<b>\$</b> 8	00 per dozen.
3 dozen 10-inch C. S. flat bastard files		00 per dozen.
3 dozen 8-inch C. S. flat bastard files	ī	00 per dozen.
12 dozen 3-inch C. S. taper-saw files	î	50 per dozen.
12 dozen 5-inch C. S. taper-saw files	$\hat{2}$	50 per dozen.
6 dozen 7-inch C. S. taper-saw files	$\bar{3}$	50 per dozen.
12 dozen 5½-inch C. S. pit-saw files	$\frac{3}{2}$	50 per dozen.
3 dozen 4½-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	
2 dozen 16-inch round bastard files		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	i	25 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch round bastard files	1	00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch round bastard files	1	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch 1-round bastard files	9	00 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch 1-round bastrid files		00 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch 5-round bastard files	7	
2 dozen 10-inch 3-round bastard files	$\frac{1}{2}$	00 per dozen.
	1	1
2 dozen 8-inch 1-round bastard files	7	00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch 3-round bastard files 2 dozen 16-inch round blunt files	9	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch round blunt files	2	00 per dozen.
	1	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch round blunt files		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	o	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch 1-round blunt files	$\frac{2}{1}$	00 per dozen.
2 dozen 14-inch 1-round blunt files	1	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch 1-round blunt files	1	50 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch ½-round blunt files	1	25 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch ½-round blunt files	7	00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch ½-round blunt files	0	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch square bastard files		00 per dozen.
2 dozer 14-inch square bastard files	1	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch square bastard files		50 per dozen.
2 dozen 10-inch square bastard files		25 per dozen.
2 dozen 8-inch square bastard files	1	00 per dozen.
2 dozen 6-inch square bastard files	o	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	and the second s
2 dozen 6-inch square blunt files		75 per dozen.
2 dozen 4-inch square blunt files	Ω	62 per dozen.
3 dozen 16-inch flat second cut files		00 per dozen.
3 dozen 14-inch flat second cut files	<b>y</b> .	00 per dozen.

05 per pound. 02 per pound.

02 per pound. 25 per pound. 25 per pound.

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 1-round second cut files	<b>2</b>	00 per dozen.
3 dozen 14-inch 2-round second cut files		00 per dozen.
3 dozen 12-inch 1-round second cut files	8	
3 dozen 10-inch $\frac{7}{2}$ -round second cut files	6	00 per dozen.
3 dozen 8-inch ½-round second cut files	<b>2</b>	00 per dozen.
3 dozen 6-inch 2-round second cut files	1	50 per dozen.
3 dozen 4-inch 2-round second cut files	1	00 per dozen.
2 dozen 16-inch C. S. flat smooth files	<b>2</b>	
2 dozen 14-inch C. S. flat smooth files	1	75 per dozen.
2 dozen 12-inch C. S. flat smooth files	1	
2 dozen 10-inch C. S. flat smooth files	1	
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	
2 dozen 12-inch Stubb's superior flat files	15	
2 dozen 10-inch Stubb's superior flat files	12	
2 dozen 8-inch Stubb's superior flat files	6	
2 dozen 6-inch Stubb's superior flat files	2	00 per dozen.
2 dozen 4-inch Stubb's superior flat files	<b>2</b>	00 per dozen.
2 dozen Stubb's sup. 1-round files, 16-inch	2	00 per dozen.
2 dozen Stubb's sup. 2-round files, 14-inch	2	
2 dozen Stubb's sup. ½-round files, 12-inch	15	
2 dozen Stubb's sup. 2-round files, 10-inch	12	
2 dozen Stubb's sup. 1-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.	
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.
To be delivered as required.		•
Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass. Per sa	mpl	e. Miscellaneous.
1,500 pounds pure white lead, in oil	\$0	10 per pound.
1.000 pounds white zinc paint	-	10 per pound.
1,000 pounds white zinc paint		08 per pound
30 pounds black lead		05 per pound.

30 pounds black lead.....

100 pounds litharge.....

50 pounds Paris green..... 50 pounds chrome green..... 100 pounds gum shellac.....

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

ß	nounda torra da sianna	40	09	nor nound
	pounds terra de sienna	φν		per pound.
	pounds pumice stone, fine			per pound.
	pounds pumice stone, crude			per pound.
20	pounds sal ammoniac			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			per gallon.
20	gallons coach varnish	<b>2</b>		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.
	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			per light.
200	lights, 10 by 12, double-thick glass		03	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			per light.
	superficial feet ½-inch skylight plate			per foot.
ma la	o dolivered og regnined			

To be delivered as required.

# Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery. Miscellaneous.

100	gallons alcohol, 90 per cent	\$1		per gallon.
75	pounds potash		12	per pound.
50	pounds soda ash			per pound.
			0 22	per pound.
3	carboys nitric acid, estimated at 450			
	pounds		01	per pound.
6	carboys sulphuric acid, estimated at			
•	000 nounda		Δ1	non nound
_	900 pounds		υı	per pound.
1	carboy muriatic acid, estimated at 150			
	pounds		01	per pound.
4	dozen brushes, No. 10, flat, paint, per			1
<b>T</b>		7	ΔΔ	
	sample			per dozen.
3	dozen brushes, varnish, per sample	6	00	per dozen.
6	dozen brushes, paint, 11111, persample,			per dozen.
4	dozen brushes, painters' dusting, per			ron donom.
4		•	00	. 7
	sample	ti	UU	per dozen.
4	dozen brushes, bench dusting, per			
_	sample	1	00	per dozen.
0				
2	dozen brushes, size, per sample			per dozen.
3	dozen brushes, blind, per sample	1	00	per dozen.
4	dozen brushes, sash tool, No. 5, per			•
*		9	ΔΔ	non donon
	sample	0	VV	per dozen.

	••			**
${\color{red}6}\\{\color{red}2}$	dozen brushes, whitewash, per sample, dozen brushes, whitewash, extra, per	<b>\$</b> 1	00	per dozen.
	sample	36	00	per dozen.
8	dozen brushes, machine, per sample			per dozen.
$\ddot{2}$	dozen brushes, bench and hand, per	. *	00	per dozen.
2		10	ΛΛ	non dogon
1	sample			per dozen.
702	gross camels' hair brushes, per sample,	1	10	per gross.
$\frac{12}{c}$	brushes, horse, per sample			each.
6	pounds bristles, per sample			per pound.
12	glue brushes, per sample	-		each.
25	baskets, two-bushel	1		each.
10	pounds beeswax		05	per pound.
200	pounds borax		25	per pound.
<b>50</b>	yards bunting, red, white, and blue,			_
	18-inch		02	per yard.
3	pairs bellows, hand	3	50	each.
40	dozen brooms, corn	4	00	per dozen.
-6	dozen hickory brooms			per dozen.
100	pounds cotton batting			per pound.
500	pounds cotton waste			per pound.
20	yards hair cloth			per yard.
3	pieces cotton sheeting			per piece.
100	pounds sperm candles			per pound.
100	pounds white chalk			per pound.
6	pounds red chalk		93	per pound.
$\overset{0}{1}$	dozen cattle cards	Q	00	per dozen.
1	dozen anny comba	e G	00	per dozen.
200	dozen curry-combs	U	00 01	per dozen. each.
	chisel rods, hickory	0		
4	barrels distiller's lees	Z	00	per barrel.
20	yards fearnaught	<b>)</b>		per yard.
4	barrels sour flour	7		per barrel.
$\frac{2}{2}$	grindstones, estimated at 800 pounds			per pound.
50	pounds China glue			per pound.
50	pounds Russia glue		30	per pound.
30	truss hoops			each.
6	dozen hammer handles	4	00	per dozen.
4	dozen pickaxe handles	4	00	per dozen.
100	pounds belt leather, oak tanned		75	per pound.
4	sides bellows leather, estimated 30		•	
	pounds		02	per pound.
3	sides pump leather, estimated 75 pounds,			per pound.
30	sides lace leather, estimated 300 pounds,			per pound.
4	sides harness leather, estimated 100			1 1
	pounds		05	per pound.
6	chalk lines			each.
10	pounds brick line			per pound.
2	jars chloride lime			per jar.
30	gallons sour molasses		02	per gallon.
<b>2</b>	harrels rve meal		50	per barrel.
$\frac{2}{6}$	barrels rye meal	9	00	per parter.
600	gross matches	ŭ	LU LU	per gross.
UUU	pounds oakum		ΩŢ	per pound.

24	sheets pasteboard	<b>\$</b> 0	02	per sheet.
12	sheets parchment	•		each.
150	pots black lead, 3,000 numbers		06	per number.
4	barrols pitch			per barrel.
$\ddot{3}$	pounds fine sponge	2		per pound.
10	pounds starch		01	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.
$\ddot{3}$	tapes, measuring 50 feet		2.4	each.
25	pounds seine twine			per pound.
3	pounds shoe thread		05	per pound.
300	pounds tallow		02	per pound.
10	barrels tar	1	00	per barrel.
$\tilde{20}$	pounds lamp-wick yarn	•	02	per pound.
$\frac{20}{20}$	nounds mon varn		$0\overline{2}$	per pound.
$\tilde{1}\tilde{5}$	pounds mop yarnpounds wickel		$0\overline{2}$	per pound.
15	pounds bismuth			per pound.
6	dozen file handles	1		per dozen.
15	yards enameled cloth	ī	50	per yard.
300	pounds lignumvitæ	•		per pound.
$\frac{300}{2}$	pairs of ox yokes and bows	1		each.
10	pounds sulphur			per pound.
100	pounds extra No. 1 soap			per pound.
50	pounds Castile soap		15	per pound.
${f 2}$	horse blankets		50	each.
$\frac{2}{2}$				each.
100	horsefly covers			_
100	pounds roll brimstone			per pound.
100	pounds copperas		UI	per pound.
To be	delivered as required.			•
				•
	Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscel			
3	anvils, estimated to weigh 500 pounds	<b>\$</b> 0	12	per pound.
3	axes, broad		$25$ $\epsilon$	each.
6	axes, wood	1 8	50 e	each.
6	adzes, carpenters'	9	25 ε	each.
6	axes, half wood			each.
12	axes, steel, pointed pick		10 e	each.
2	axes, coopers'			each.
4	dozen bits, auger, center			per dozen.
$\tilde{3}$	dozen plugs, 4 to 14 inch			per dozen.
Q	hrace and hite		. K	ooh

braces and bits .....

bevel, steel tongued .....

M brads, iron.....

dies, for cutting stars.....

sets bits.....

pounds sheet brass.....

pounds copper burrs.....

3

1

40

3

100

15 each.

20 each.

12 each.

30 per M.

10 per set.

02 per pound.

05 per pound.

3	bit stocks, iron	<b>\$</b> 0	08	per set.
6	crowbars	1	50	each.
1	dozen chisels, turning, assorted	5	00	per dozen.
1	dozen chisels, firmer, assorted	1		per dozen.
1	dozen chisels, socket, assorted	10		per dozen.
$ ilde{f 2}$	chisels, slice, 3 inches wide		10	each.
$2\overline{4}$	catches, cupboard			each.
3	pairs callipers, to span from 6 to 30		~	CWOII,
•	inches		10	each.
<b>2</b>				each.
$\tilde{1}$	compasses, coopers'			each.
	cess-pool			
400	pounds braziers' copper	c		per pound.
1	diamond, glaziers'	O		each.
4	pairs dividers			each.
100	pounds emery, assorted			per pound.
6	reams emery paper, (Sibley & Co's)			per ream.
8	reams emery paper, (Sibley & Co's) reams emery cloth, (Sibley & Co's)	15		per ream.
<b>2</b>	dozen fasts, window			per dozen.
<b>2</b>	dozen gouges, turning, assorted	5	00	per dozen.
<b>2</b>	dozen gouges, firmer, assorted	1	00	per dozen.
<b>2</b>	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		per dozen.
$1\overline{2}$	hoes, steel			each.
$\tilde{1}\tilde{2}$	hammers, claw	_		each.
<b>~</b> 6	hammers, coppering			each.
$\ddot{6}$	hammers, C. S., for masons' use	3		each.
$\ddot{6}$	hatchets	U		each.
$1\overset{0}{2}$	dozen hinges, iron but	3		per dozen.
6		•		per dozen.
1	dozen hinges, brass but			
	dozen hooks, coat			per dozen.
2	irons, beck			each.
2	jointers, coopers'			each.
3	jackscrews			each.
2	gross keys, blank		90	per gross.
6	knives, circular, for cutting hides	4		each.
3	knives, putty			each.
3	knives, hollow			each.
3	knives, drawing			each.
12	knives, sail, to pattern			each.
800	pounds lead pipe, size as required		10	per pound.
800	pounds lead sheet, as required			per pound.
3	locks, mortice, door, with knobs	<b>2</b>	00	each.
3	locks, 10-inch, dead		25	each.
24	locks, iron, chest		05	each.
12	locks, brass, drawer			each.
.2	levels, spirit, 2 feet 6 inches long			each.
$\bar{6}$	latches, iron	1		each.
$\ddot{6}$	nippers, cut			each.
300	needles, sail, assorted			each.
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6	nadlogka iron tumblar	40	50	aanh
6	padlocks, iron, tumbler padlocks, brass, tumbler	φυ	05	each.
í				each.
$\overline{1}$	plow planerabbet plane			each.
1	molding plane, double iron			each.
$\overset{1}{2}$	oar planes			each.
1				each.
6	block plane			each.
6	plyers, flat			each.
	plyers, round		-	each.
3	pincers			each.
$egin{array}{c} 3 \ 2 \end{array}$	punches, belt			each.
3	rakes, hay	1		each.
	rakes, iron	Ţ		
10	pounds rivets, hose			per pound.
3	M rivets, copper		90	per M.
3	M rivets, tinned			per M.
6	rules, 2 feet	-1		each.
50	gross screws, iron, ½ to 6 inch	1		per gross.
50	gross screws, brass, ½ to 3 inch			per gross.
3	saws, crosscut	4		each.
2	saws, frame			each.
3	saws, cast-steel, for copper and iron	2		each.
3	saws, mill	1		each.
6	saws, hand	-		each.
1	saw, circular, 24-inch			each.
1	saw, circular, 15-inchsaw, circular, 12-inch	1		each.
1	saw, circular, 12-inch	1		each.
1	saw, circular, 8-inch			each.
6	saws, webb			each.
1	saw, tenon			each.
1	saw, dovetail			each.
2	saws, wood, framed	0		'each.
3	sieves, brass	2		each.
1	pair shears, tinners'			each.
1	square, steel, large size	1		each.
Ţ	square, trying			each.
6	saw sets			each.
3	screwdrivers		_	each.
6	spades, cast-steel	7		each.
50	shovels, cast-steel	Ţ		each.
6	shovels, cast-steel, coal	1		each.
3	scythes			each.
1	dozen serapers			per dozen.
$\frac{1}{c}$ .	pair lamp shears	4		each.
6	reams sand-paper	4		per ream.
50	M copper tacks			per M.
50	M iron tacks			per M.
200	pounds banca tin	7	00	per pound.
3	boxes tin plate, XX	1	UU.	per box.
3	thermometers			each.
· 2	trowels, masons'		TU	each.

3   coopers' shaves   15   each   6   thumb latches   03   each   17   each   18   Each		3       vises, bench       15         3       vises, chain       15         6       dozen wrenches, screw, 24-inch       1         0       pounds brass wire       0         0       pounds steel wire       0         6       monkey wrenches       3         0       pounds zinc, pig	25 00 00 05 05 00 02 10	each. each. per dozen. per pound. per pound. each. per pound. each.
6 picks		3 coopers' shaves	_	_ '
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	m		17	each.
Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscellaneous. Per Sample.  3 almanacs, American, 1861	То	be delivered as required.		•
3 almanacs, American, 1861       \$ 1 50 each.         3 almanacs, Boston, 1861       50 each.         8 dozen books, small, memorandum       1 00 per dozen.         2 books, log, printed and ruled to pattern, 6 books, copying, for naval storekeeper       1 00 each.         6 books, copying, for commandant       1 00 each.         6 books, requisition       4 00 each.         12 books, for entering bills       1 00 each.         48 books, for constructor       1 00 each.         48 books, memorandum, for constructor       20 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, for monthly reports, 1 50 each.       1 50 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, time       1 00 each.         3 books, 3-quire account       60 each.         3 books, 3-quire account       60 each.         3 books, 2-quire account       80 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       1 20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       1 20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       30 per ream.         4 pure account       1 20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       1 20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       30 per ream.         4 pure account       1	7	V. A. WHEELER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	MBEI	28, 1860.
3 almanacs, Boston, 1861		Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscellaneous.	Per	Sample.
3 almanacs, Boston, 1861	5	almanacs, American, 1861 1	50	each.
8 dozen books, small, memorandum       1 00 per dozen.         2 books, log, printed and ruled to pattern,       5 00 each.         6 books, copying, for naval storekeeper       1 00 each.         6 books, copying, for commandant       1 00 each.         6 books, requisition       4 00 each.         12 books, for entering bills       1 00 each.         6 books, for constructor       20 each.         8 books, memorandum, for constructor       20 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, for monthly reports,       1 50 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, time       1 00 each.         3 books, 3-quire account       60 each.         3 books, 2-quire account       80 each.         3 books, 4-quire account       1 20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       1 20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       30 per ream.         4 cambles, copying       20 each.         1 ream bills lading       5 00 per ream.         4 cakes carmine       5 00 per ream.         4 cakes carmine       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.	Ę	almanacs, Boston, 1861		
2 books, log, printed and ruled to pattern, 6 books, copying, for naval storekeeper	8	dozen books, small, memorandum 1	00	per dozen.
6 books, copying, for commandant.       1 00 each.         6 books, requisition       4 00 each.         12 books, for entering bills       1 00 each.         6 books, for constructor       20 each.         48 books, memorandum, for constructor       20 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, for monthly reports,       1 50 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, time       1 00 each.         3 books, 3-quire account       60 each.         3 books, 2-quire account       50 each.         3 books, 4-quire account       80 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       20 each.         3 brushes, copying       20 each.         1 ream bills lading       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards)       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.	2	books, log, printed and ruled to pattern, 5		
6 books, requisition       4 00 each.         12 books, for entering bills       1 00 each.         6 books, for constructor       20 each.         48 books, memorandum, for constructor       20 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, for monthly reports,       1 50 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, time       1 50 each.         3 books, 3-quire account       60 each.         3 books, 2-quire account       50 each.         3 books, 4-quire account       80 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       1 20 each.         3 brushes, copying       20 each.         1 ream bills lading       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards)       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.	•	books, copying, for naval storekeeper 1	00	each.
6 books, requisition       4 00 each.         12 books, for entering bills       1 00 each.         6 books, for constructor       20 each.         48 books, memorandum, for constructor       20 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, for monthly reports,       1 50 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, time       1 50 each.         3 books, 3-quire account       60 each.         3 books, 2-quire account       50 each.         3 books, 4-quire account       80 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       1 20 each.         3 brushes, copying       20 each.         1 ream bills lading       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards)       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.	(	books, copying, for commandant 1	00	each.
6 books, for constructor	. •	books, requisition 4		
48 books, memorandum, for constructor       20 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, for monthly reports,       1 50 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, time       1 00 each.         3 books, time, for master mechanics       1 50 each.         3 books, 3-quire account       60 each.         3 books, 2-quire account       80 each.         3 books, 4-quire account       1 20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account       20 each.         3 brushes, copying       20 each.         1 ream bills lading       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards)       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 each       25 each.				
3 books, 6-quire blank, for monthly reports,       1 50 each.         3 books, 6-quire blank, time.       1 00 each.         3 books, time, for master mechanics       1 50 each.         3 books, 3-quire account.       60 each.         3 books, 2-quire account.       80 each.         3 books, 4-quire account.       1 20 each.         3 brushes, copying.       20 each.         1 ream bills lading.       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills.       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth.       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards).       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine.       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates.       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston.       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white.       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white.       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white.       3 00 per M.         6 erasers.       25 each.				
3 books, 6-quire blank, time.       1 00 each.         3 books, time, for master mechanics       1 50 each.         3 books, 3-quire account.       60 each.         3 books, 2-quire account.       80 each.         3 books, 6-quire account.       1 20 each.         3 brushes, copying.       20 each.         1 ream bills lading.       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills.       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth.       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, ½ wide (30 yards).       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine.       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates.       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston.       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown.       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white.       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white.       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white.       3 00 per M.         6 erasers.       25 each.				
3 books, time, for master mechanics       1 50 each.         3 books, 3-quire account.       50 each.         3 books, 2-quire account.       80 each.         3 books, 4-quire account.       1 20 each.         3 brushes, copying.       20 each.         1 ream bills lading.       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills.       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth.       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards).       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine.       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates.       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston.       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown.       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white.       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white.       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white.       3 00 per M.         6 erasers.       25 each.	:	books, 6-quire blank, for monthly reports, 1		
3 books, 3-quire account.       60 each.         3 books, 2-quire account.       80 each.         3 books, 4-quire account.       1 20 each.         3 books, 6-quire account.       1 20 each.         3 brushes, copying.       20 each.         1 ream bills lading.       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills.       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth.       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, \(\frac{4}{2}\) wide (30 yards).       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine.       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates.       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.	į	books, 6-quire blank, time 1		
3 books, 2-quire account.       50 each.         3 books, 4-quire account.       80 each.         3 books, 6-quire account.       1 20 each.         3 brushes, copying.       20 each.         1 ream bills lading.       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills.       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth.       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards).       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine.       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates.       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston.       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown.       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white.       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white.       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white.       3 00 per M.         6 erasers.       25 each.	į			
3 books, 4-quire account.       80 each.         3 books, 6-quire account.       1 20 each.         3 brushes, copying.       20 each.         1 ream bills lading.       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills.       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth.       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, ¼ wide (30 yards).       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine.       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.		books, 3-quire account		
3 books, 6-quire account       1 20 each.         3 brushes, copying       20 each.         1 ream bills lading       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards)       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.	ر ا	books, 2-quire account		
3 brushes, copying.       20 each.         1 ream bills lading.       5 00 per ream.         6 reams bills.       5 00 per ream.         40 yards best tracing cloth.       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, \( \frac{2}{3} \) wide (30 yards).       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine.       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.	-	books, 4-quire account		
1 ream bills lading       5 00 per ream         6 reams bills       5 00 per ream         40 yards best tracing cloth       30 per yard         1 piece cotton, \( \frac{4}{2} \) wide (30 yards)       4 00 per yard         4 cakes carmine       75 per cake         1 ream inspectors' certificates       5 00 per ream         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M         6 erasers       25 each				
6 reams bills	č	brushes, copying		
40 yards best tracing cloth.       30 per yard.         1 piece cotton, \( \frac{4}{2} \) wide (30 yards).       4 00 per yard.         4 cakes carmine.       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates.       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston.       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown.       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white.       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white.       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white.       3 00 per M.         6 erasers.       25 each.			00	per ream.
1 piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards)	<b>t</b>	reams bills b		
4 cakes carmine       75 per cake.         1 ream inspectors' certificates       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.	4(	yards best tracing cloth		
1 ream inspectors' certificates       5 00 per ream.         4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.		piece cotton, 4 wide (30 yards) 4	00	per yara.
4 directories, Boston       2 50 each.         3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each.         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.	4	cakes carmine		
3 directories, Charlestown       2 50 each         6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.	]	ream inspectors certificates b		
6,000 envelopes, large, white       3 50 per M.         1,000 envelopes, extra size, white       10 00 per M.         6,000 envelopes, small, white       3 00 per M.         6 erasers       25 each.	4	directories Charlestern 2		
1,000 envelopes, extra size, white	8 000	onvolence learn white		
6,000 envelopes, small, white	1 000	onvolonos avers sigobies 10		
6 crasers	8 000	onvolonos small white		
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the contract of the contract o	,	dan - nomes man't winding a mining	UU	owom,

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		40	0.0	15 ( ) <b>1</b> ( ) ( )
	bottles fluid, carmine	<b>\$</b> ∪		each.
10	files, letter			each.
	pounds gum arabic, refined	_		per pound.
3	inkstands, patent	1	00	each.
6	bottles copying ink		30	each.
6	dozen bottles black ink, pints	1	50	per dozen.
1	dozen bottles red ink	1		per dozen.
	cakes India red			each.
	ream invoices, large	1	00	per ream.
	ream invoices, small	10		per ream.
	quires manifests, shippers'			per quire.
	bottles mucilage		10	each.
30	reams foolscap paper	2		per ream.
30	reams letter paper	ค	9K	per ream.
00	young envelope name			
0	reams envelope paper			per ream.
	reams blotting paper			per ream.
	ream log paper			per ream.
	reams note paper	1		per ream.
4	reams foolscap paper, ruled to pattern	4		per ream.
2	reams wrapping paper	4	00	per ream.
<b>2</b>	reams roll-cover			per ream.
24	penknives	1	00	each.
5	paper folders		20	each.
60	gross steel pens, assorted	1	<b>50</b>	per gross.
10			01	per card.
	pen holders			each.
40	dozen pencils, Faber's best, assorted		2.7	per dozen.
4				per dozen.
ī	thousand quills, swans', best quality	20		per M.
	thousand quills, No. 18	1		per M.
94	pieces rubber, English	, -		each.
Δ. <del></del>	registers, Massachusetts	9	50	each.
				per ream.
	reams rolls, pay, ruled to pattern			
2	reams rolls, muster, ruled to pattern	10	00	per ream.
Z 1	reams rolls, ½-monthly, ruled to pattern, ream reports, blank, labor	10	00	per ream.
1	ream reports, blank, labor	Ď	00	per ream.
	ream monthly reports, for commandant,	5	00	per ream.
	ream reports, master mechanics'		00	per ream.
1	ream reports, clerk of checks	5		per ream.
2	reams daily muster reports	5	00	per ream.
1	ream receipts	5	00	per ream.
1	ream requisitions for workmen	8	00	per ream.
6	sand boxes			each.
3	reams folio post for paymaster	5	00	per ream.
50	papers sand		10	each.
3	pounds wafers			per pound.
- 3	wafer seals		20	each.
3	pairs shears			per pair.
8	dozen pieces taste, assorted		75	per dozen.
8	dozen pieces red tape, assorted			per dozen.
	pounds of twine			per pound.
*	Lourno or Autro		UV	her houng.

1 ream vouchers, with headings 1 ream vouchers, plain 6 pounds sealing wax. 6 pounce boxes, with pounce. 150 sheets paper, double elephant. 100 sheets paper, tracing. 50 sheets paper, single elephant. 50 sheets paper, imperial, double-thick. 50 sheets paper, antiquarian, double-thick. 1 set eyelet paper punches. To be delivered as required.	6 (1 (5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	00 p 00 p 60 e 15 p 20 p 10 p 10 p	er re	eam. ound. neet. neet. neet. neet. neet.
Francis Miller. Date of Contract, Sept	ЕМВ	er 2	7, 18	<b>360</b> .
Class No. 20, Hay and Straw. Misc	ella	neot	ıs.	
75 tons (of 2,000 pounds) best quality herds- grass or timothy hay	14 8	30 p	er to	n.
PHILANDER AMES. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	EME	BER 2	25, 1	860.
Class No. 21, Provender. Miscell	ane	ous.		*
70 bushels northern oats	~ {	85 p 60 p	er b er b	ushel. ushel. ushel. ushel.
HORTON, HALL & Co. DATE OF CONTRACT, SE	PTE	MBER	25,	1860.
Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscella	anec	ous.		
3,000 bushels charcoal, (birch or maple) To be delivered as required.	<b>\$</b> 0	13	per l	oushel.
Class No. 24. Sperm and Lubricating Oils.	. 1	<b>T</b> isce	ellan	eous.
700 gallons winter strained sperm oil 80 gallons whale oil 20 gallons neatsfoot oil To be delivered as required.	\$1	10	per	gallon. gallon. gallon.
Class No. 26, Augers. Miscellar	neot	18.		
50 dozen ship augers, Hommedieu's, 5,000 eighths 3 dozen treenail augers 3 dozen Cook's augers 12 dozen screw augers 6 dozen pod augers To be delivered as required.	\$0 12 1	08 00 00 00	per o	eighth, dozen, dozen, dozen, dozen,

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

Class No. 27, Anthracite Coal.

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.

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.

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 non-resident of the place of delivery;) and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at

(name the agency,) for signatures and certificate.

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

### FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, (name of guarantor,) 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 "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 word unless appointly authorized by the department.

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 "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 guaranters of such defaulting bidders will be held re-

sponsible 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 Thomaston, put up in barrels, well hooped, containing 300 pounds each ........
- \$0 90 per-barrel.
- 10 barrels lime, extra quality, for whitewashing
- 1 00 per barrel.
- 6 squares slate, 18 by 10 inches..........
  To be delivered as required.

60 per square.

Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Miscellaneous.

400	cubic yards molding sand	\$1 50 per cub. yard.
400	molding bricks	10 00 per M.
5	cubic yards fire clay	3 00 per cub, yard.
400	fire bricks, No. 1	50 00 per M.
	11 1 1	0.00 1 1

5 cubic yards brass-molding sand....... 3 00 per cub. yard.

5	cubic yards beach sand		00 per cub. yard. 00 per cub. yard.
	J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	MBEI	R 20, 1860.
Cla	ass No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails, and Spikes.	N	liscellaneous.
4,500	pounds American round iron, 1 to 4		
	inches diameter	<b>\$</b> 0	$03\frac{1}{2}$ per pound.
2,000	pounds American flat iron, \frac{1}{4} to 1\frac{1}{2} inch		
200	thick, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 inches wide  pounds American square iron, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2		02 per pound.
200	inch		05 per pound.
750	pounds charcoal boiler plate iron, 1 to		
	5 wire guage, of such lengths and		At non nound
100	widths as may be required pounds Russia sheet iron		05 per pound. 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		04
10	requiredpounds finishing nails, \( \frac{3}{4} \) to 2 inch, as-		04 per pound.
10	sorted		10 per pound.
5	papers brad-head nails, assorted		10 per paper.
100	pounds boiler rivets, assorted sizes and		10F
10	pounds iron rivets, assorted sizes and		05 per pound.
10	lengths		15 per pound.
50	pounds horse-shoe nails		05 per pound.
50	pounds ox-shoe nails		05 per pouud.
To be	delivered as required.		•
	Class No. 12, Steel. Miscelland	cous	•
2,000	pounds best and extra cast steel, as-		
	sorted	<b>\$</b> 0	15½ per pound.
200	pounds German steel		04 per pound.
200	pounds blister steel		02 per pound.
To be	pounds Damascus steeldelivered as required.		18 per pound.
TO DO	definered as required.		
	Class No. 14, Files. Miscelland	eous	•
2	dozen 20-inch flat bastard files	<b>\$</b> 2	00 per dozen.
2	dozet. 18-inch flat bastard files		50 per dozen.
6	dozen 16-inch flat bastard files		00 per dozen.
$\frac{12}{1}$	dozen 14-inch flat bastard files dozen 13-inch flat bastard files		00 per dozen. 00 per dozen.
6	dozen 12-inch flat bastard files		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 bastard files	\$0	70 per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 20-inch half-round bastard files.		00 per dozen.
1	dozen 18-inch half-round bastard files.		50 per dozen.
3	dozen 16-inch half-round bastard files.		00 per dozen.
12	dozen 14-inch half-round bastard files.	6	50 per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 13-inch half-round bastard files.	1	00 per dozen.
10	dozen 12-inch half-round bastard files.	4	
10	dozen 10-inch half-round bastard files.	3	50 per dozen.
9	dozen 8-inch half-round bastard files.	2	
7	dozen 6-inch half-round bastard files.	$\bar{1}$	그 살아도 다른 그렇게 하는 얼마나 되었다면 다니?
i	dozen 4-inch half-round bastard files.		70 per dozen.
_	dozen 20-inch hand bastard files	1	50 per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 18-inch hand bastard files	$\hat{1}$	
$2^2$	dozen 16-inch hand bastard files	10	
$ar{6}$	dozen 14-inch hand bastard files	7	00 per dozen.
4	dozen 12-inch hand bastard files		50 per dozen.
$\hat{4}$	dozen 10-inch hand bastard files	3	50 per dozen.
4	dozen 8-inch hand bastard files	9	25 per dozen.
$\overset{\mathbf{a}}{2}$	dozen 6-inch hand bastard files	4	75 per dozen.
-	dozen 20-inch flat smooth files	7	
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	dozen 18-inch flat smooth files		50 per dozen.
12	dozen 16-inch flat smooth files	10	and the second of the second o
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 14-inch flat smooth files		50 per dozen.
_		7	75 per dozen.
$0^{\frac{1}{2}}$	dozen 13-inch flat smooth files	$\frac{1}{2}$	00 per dozen.
2	dozen 12-inch flåt smooth files	5	00 per dozen.
2	dozen 10-inch flat smooth files	4	00 per dozen.
4 1	dozen 8-inch flat smooth files	$\frac{2}{1}$	75 per dozen.
	dozen 4-inch flat smooth files	1	00 per dozen.
1	dozen 20-inch hand smooth files	1	50 per dozen.
្ន 2	dozen 18-inch hand smooth files	1	00 per dozen.
1	dozen 16-inch hand smooth files	10	A
1	dozen 14-inch hand smooth files	9	00 per dozen.
1	dozen 12-inch hand smooth files		50 per dozen.
2	dozen 10-inch hand smooth files	4	25 per dozen.
2	dozen 8-inch hand smooth files	3	
1 1 2	dozen 20-inch half-round smooth files.	1	25 per dozen.
	dozen 18-inch half-round smooth files.		00 per dozen.
1	dozen 16-inch half-round smooth files.	9	90 per dozen.
1	dozen 14-inch half-round smooth files.		50 per dozen.
1	dozen 12-inch half-round smooth files.		50 per dozen.
1	dozen 10-inch half-round smooth files.		50 per dozen.
1	dozen 8-inch half-round smooth files.	2	50 per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 6-inch half-round smooth files.	1	00 per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 4-inch half-round smooth files.		70 per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 14-inch dead smooth flat files	12	00 per dozen.
51-21-21-21	dozen 14-inch dead smooth half-round		
_	files	14	00 per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 20-inch square files	1	25 per dozen.
$\frac{\overline{1}}{2}$	dozen 18-inch square files		00 per dozen.
$2^{-}$	dozen 13-inch square files	9	00 per dozen.
2	dozen 14-inch square files	4	00 per dozen.

3	dozen 12-inch square files	<b>\$4</b>	50	per dozen.
1	dozen 10-inch square files	3	75	per dozen.
1	dozen 8-inch square files	2	50	per dozen.
1	dozen 6-inch square files	1	50	per dozen.
1	dozen 5-inch square files	1		per dozen.
1	dozen 4-inch square files			per dozen.
1	dozen 20-inch round files	1		per dozen.
1 1 2	dozen 18-inch round files	1		per dozen.
$2^{-}$	dozen 16-inch round files	1		per dozen.
<b>2</b>	dozen 14-inch round files	. 5		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		per dozen.
1	dozen 6-inch round files	<b>2</b>		per dozen.
1	dozen 4-inch round files			per dozen.
1 2	dozen 3½-inch round files			per dozen.
$\frac{2}{2}$	dozen 3-inch round files			per dozen.
$2^{2}$	dozen 31 to 6-inch flat bastard files			per dozen.
$ar{2}$	dozen 3½ to 6-inch half-round bastard		• •	1 02 00000
_	files		70	per dozen.
1	dozen 14-inch three-square bastard files			per dozen.
1	dozen 12-inch three-square bastard files			per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 10-inch three-square bastard files			per dozen.
12	dozen 8-inch three-square bastard files			per dozen.
1	dozen 6-inch three-square bastard files			per dozen.
12	dozen 14-inch second-cut files			per dozen.
î	dozen 12-inch second-cut files			per dozen.
î	dozen 10-inch second-cut files		25	per dozen.
î	dozen 8-inch second-cut files			per dozen.
î	dozen 18-inch parallel square files	1		per dozen.
î	dozen 16-inch parallel square files	•		per dozen.
i	dozen 14-inch parallel square files			per dozen.
î	dozen 12-inch parallel square files			per dozen.
1	dozen 10-inch parallel square files			per dozen.
i	dozen 8-inch parallel square files			per dozen.
$\overline{2}$	dozen 3-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
	dozen 3½-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
2 2	dozen 4-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
ĩ	dozen 4½-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
3	dozen 5-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
<b>2</b>	dozen 51-inch double-cut taper saw ites,			per dozen.
1	dozen 6-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
$\overset{1}{2}$	dozen 7-inch double-cut taper saw files,			per dozen.
$1\overset{2}{2}$	dozen 14-inch mill-saw files	6		per dozen.
$\frac{12}{12}$	dozen 10-inch mill-saw files			per dozen.
4	dozen 6-inch mill-saw files	1		per dozen.
	dozen 10-inch safe-edge files, parallel		00	por dozen.
1/2			25	per dozen.
1	dozen 8-inch safe-edge files, parallel		ωU	por dozen.
1	oquea o-mon sone-cago mies, haraner		25	per dozen
1	dozen 16-inch float files, parallel edges,	A		per dozen,
¥	donou ro-mon mon mes, haraner enges,	U	50	Lor donoir,

1	dozen 14-inch float files, parallel edges,	\$5	50	per dozen.
ĩ	dozen 12-inch float files, parallel edges,			per dozen.
1	dozen 10-inch float files, parallel edges,	3	50	per dozen.
1	dozen 8-inch float files, parallel edges,	<b>2</b>	50	per dozen.
$\bar{1}$	dozen 6-inch float files, parallel edges,	1	50	per dozen.
1	dozen 12-inch cabinet makers' wood			• 4
_	files	4	00	per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 10-inch cabinet makers' wood			1
2	files	3	00	per dozen.
10	dozen 12-inch cabinet makers' wood			•
2	rasps	4	00	per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 14-inch cabinet makers' wood			
2	rasps, coarse	5	00	per dozen.
1	dozen horse rasps	6	00	per dozen.
2 1	dozen 14-inch three-square taper files,	1	00	per dozen.
121212	dozen 12-inch three-square taper files,	1	50	per dozen.
$5^2$	dozen 8-inch three-square taper files			per dozen.
. 3	dozen 7-inch three-square taper files			per dozen.
20	dozen 6-inch three-square taper files			per dozen.
25	dozen 5-inch three-square taper files	1	50	per dozen.
60	dozen 4-inch three-square taper files	1	25	per dozen.
10	dozen 3-inch three-square taper files			per dozen.
5	dozen 21-inch three-square taper files,			per dozen.
1	dozen 8-inch flat double-cut files			per dozen.
<u> </u>	dozen 6-inch rat-tail files	1	00	per dozen.
Ĩ	dozen 4-inch rat-tail files	1	00	per dozen.
1	dozen 3-inch rat-tail files		70	per dozen.
Į.	dozen 8-inch rat-tail files	1	50	per dozen.
Ĩ	dozen 8-inch four-square files		50	per dozen.
į	dozen 6-inch four-square files			per dozen.
1	dozen 3-inch four-square files			per dozen.
1/8	dozen 5-inch knife files	1		per dozen.
1	dozen 3-inch double-cut ward files			per dozen.
Ĭ	dozen 5-inch double-cut ward files			per dozen.
1	dozen 5-inch ward files			per dozen.
1	dozen 4-inch ward files			per dozen.
1	dozen 3-inch ward files			per dozen.
_	han sized required to be furnished by t	ho d		•

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				
150	pounds Paris whiting	01 per pound.			
100	pounds whiting	01 per pound.			
	pounds gum shellac	10 per pound.			
15	pounds burnt umber, in oil	10 per pound.			
12	pounds English patent dryers	10 per pound.			

5 pounds litharge 5 pounds lampblack 5 pounds black lead 100 gallons linseed oil, raw 15 gallons spirits turpentine To be delivered as required.	\$0	10 10 50	per pound. per pound. per pound. per gallon. per gallon.
J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE			
Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery. Mis	cella	neo	us.
30 gallons alcohol, 95 per cent. proof	<b>\$</b> 0		per gallon. each.
144 hickory brooms			each.
48 street and stable rattan brooms			each.
24 birch brooms			each.
12 whisk brooms			each.
2 dozen whitewash brushes	7	50	per dozen.
2 dozen hand scrubbing brushes	<b>2</b>	25	per dozen.
1 dozen clamp scrubbing brushes	<b>2</b>	25	per dozen.
1 dozen hand dusting brushes	3	00	per dozen.
dozen marking brushes	_	50	per dozen.
14 dozen paint brushes, assorted	9	00	per dozen.
4 dozen painters' dusting brushes	4	00	per dozen.
3 dozen varnish brushes	6		per dozen.
2 dozen sable lettering pencil brushes	-1		per dozen.
1 dozen paying tool brushes	1		per dozen.
3 dozen French fitches	4		per dozen.
1 dozen glue brushes			per dozen.
2 dozen blending brushes 1 dozen Kalsomine brushes	15	00	per dozen. per dozen.
1 molding tool brush	13	00	each.
2 pounds best Russian bristles			per pound.
10 pounds refined borax	7	50	per pound.
7 pieces bunting, assorted colors, 18 inches			Por Podrati
wide	5	00	per piece.
6 pieces bunting, assorted colors, 12 inches			
wide	4	00	per piece.
wide		01	per pound.
150 pounds white chalk		03	per pound.
5 pounds red chalk		05	per pound.
4 reams emery cloth	7	00	per ream.
2 reams crocus cloth		10	per ream.
160 blacklead crucibles, assorted sizes—say		^~	
15,000 numbers	4		per number.
Z sets steel graining combs	1	90	per set.
50 yards fine raven's duck		10	per yard. per pound.
12 pounds emery, assorted 5 barrels common sour flour		10	per barrel.
25 square feet boiler felting			per sq. foot.
10 pounds ground glass, assorted		10	per bq. 100v.
100 pounds white glue		$\tilde{30}$	per pound.
Para Para Para Para Para Para Para Para			* *

10	dozen hickory hammer handles	\$1	00	per dozen.
	dozen hickory sledge hammer handles			per dozen.
$\overline{1}$	set truss hoops, 19 inch, riveted			per set.
	set truss hoops, 14 inch, riveted			per set.
_	flow fighting lines 150 foot each			each.
6	flax fishing lines, 150 feet each	1		
	metallic tape lines, 100 feet each	1		each.
3	metallic tape lines, 50 feet each		50	each.
36	bottles Kellinger's liniment, largest			9 <b>9 4.74</b>
	size			per bottle.
1	flask mercury	5	00	per flask.
<b>2</b>	pieces white muslin, yard wide	4	00	per piece.
100	seaming sail needles	<b>2</b>	00	per 100.
100	assorted sail needles			per 100.
10	reams sand-paper, assorted			per ream.
200	pounds brown soap			per pound.
25	pounds Castile soap			per pound.
$\mathbf{\tilde{2}}$	barrels soft soap	2		per barrel.
$ar{4}$	barrels compound solvent			per barrel.
750	nounds nurs hoof tallow	4		
	pounds pure beef tallow	0	ξU 10	per pound, per barrel.
$\frac{2}{c}$	barrels coal tar	4		
6	glass tumblers			each.
	pounds shoe thread			per pound.
4	pounds thread, No. 35, assorted colors			per pound.
3	hanks seine twine			per hank.
200	pounds cotton waste, for wiping stuff		14	per pound.
4	wheelbarrows	<b>2</b>	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. Miscell	lane	ous.	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
4	cast steel wood axes, handled	7	40	each.
$\hat{\tilde{2}}$	innk aves			each.
ī	junk axescarpenters' broad-ax, handled			each.
1	round or			
1	round ax			each.
1	carpenters' adze	Ţ	UU	each.
2	anvils, 250 to 400 lbs. each—say 650		<u></u>	•
_	pounds			per pound.
2	dozen awls, assorted			per dozen.
2	belt awls,			each.
	dozen horse bits	3-	00	per dozen.
- 6	hacksaw blades, to suit frames		30	each.
100	pounds bolts and nuts, assorted sizes		10	per pound.
25	pounds expanding screw bolts, without			
	nuts, assorted		10	per pound.
7	nuts, assorted iron bit-brace		75	each.
ĸ	pounds copper burrs			per pound.
A	noire collingre accorted			per pair.
<b>壮</b> 1	pairs callipers, assorted		10	her herr.
T	set flat turning chisels, 8 pieces, from 1	0	ΔΔ	non cot
	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	3	VV	per set.

	นไม่และไม่จะเลืองที่ ( 201 นัก ) การการสมาชาติสาร์ส	ΔA	90	1
	turning chisels, ½ to 2 inch, handled	<b>\$</b> U		each.
	socket chisels ½ to 1½ inch, handled			each.
4	firmer chisels, $\frac{1}{8}$ to 2 inch, handled	ن		each.
	belt clamp, medium size	5		each.
6				each.
3				per pair.
<b>20</b>	oil cups, No. 1, for pillar blocks		<b>50</b>	each.
2	oil cups, No. 1, for steam lubricators	<b>2</b>	00	each.
1	glaziers' diamond	4	00	each.
1	set steel figures, 3 inch	4	00	per set.
1	pair dividers		75	per pair.
<b>2</b>	ratchet drills, assorted	6	50	each.
1	set flat turning gouges, 8 pieces, from 1/4			
	to 1½ inch.	3	00	per set.
6	to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inchturning gouges; $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch			each.
2	flat gouges, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch			each.
$\tilde{2}$	Ohio grindstones, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet diameter, 6			owon.
~	inches thick	11	50	each.
1	Ohio grindstone, 4 feet diameter, 5	1.1	00	caon.
I.	inches thick	12	ΔÓ	each.
A	claw hammers	10		each.
		9		
4	dozen coppering hammers	3	70	per dozen.
	tinsmiths' hammers			each.
	cast steel hatchets, handled			each.
1	dozen iron but hinges, assorted		70	per dozen.
	jointers' irons			each.
4			30	each.
1	hydraulic jack, 15 tons, to run out 12		1.42.	e y a
	inches, and lift from the ground			each.
	pitch kettles, to hold 120 gallons each	5		each.
3	hollow drawing knives	1		each.
6	hacking knives			each.
3	pallet knives			each.
6	putty knives		25	each.
	sail knives		25	each.
10	shoe knives		10	each.
12	drawer knobs		05	each.
1	set alphabetical letters and figures	4	50	per set.
1	set steel letters, § inch			per set.
ĩ	paint mill			each.
ī	Turkey oil stone			each.
	oil stone slips, 6 inches long, 14 by 1	_		
Ů	inch		25	each.
8	pounds oil stones			per pound.
	pairs pincers		25	per pair.
1	smoothing plane		75	each.
1		1		each.
	fore plane	-		each.
	screw plates and taps, assorted	4		and the second s
	pairs plyers, assorted			per pair.
6	belt punches		12	each.
b	molders' riddles, No. 1 to No. 16, as-		FΛ	aaah
	sorted		οU	each.

	•			
2	single jointed two-foot rules, boxwood	\$0	50	each.
	double-jointed two-foot rules, boxwood	Ψ.		each.
	circular saw, 2 feet in diameter, for hard		••	
_	or soft wood	7	50	each.
1	circular saw, 12 inches in diameter, for	•	•	
~	hard wood		50	each.
1	circular saw, 16 inches in diameter, 1½			
_	inch hole, No. 14 gauge	3	75	each.
1	circular saw, 24 inches in diameter, 1			
_	inch hole, No. 10 gauge	7	75	each.
6	scroll saws, 30 inches long, 14 inch wide,	•	• -	
	ground back		35	each.
6	ground backscroll saws, 30 inches long, 3 inch wide,			
	ground back		33	each.
6	ground backscroll saws, 30 inches long, ½ inch wide,			
	ground back	•	30	each.
6	ground backscroll saws, 28 inches long, 3 inch wide,			
	ground backscroll saws, 28 inches long, ½ inch wide,		20	each.
6	scroll saws, 28 inches long, ½ inch wide,			# min
	ground back		30	each.
6	seroll saws, 28 inches long, 3 inch wide, ground back			
	ground back		25	each.
6	scroll saws, 28 inches long, 1 inch wide,			
	ground back		25	each.
6	scroll saws, 26 inches long, 3 inch wide,	•		
	ground back		25	each.
6	scroll saws, 26 inches long, \( \frac{1}{4} \) inch wide,			
	ground backscroll saws, 19 inches long, 3 inch wide,		25	each.
6	scroll saws, 19 inches long, 3 inch wide,			_
	ground back		25	each.
6	ground backscroll saws, 19 inches long, ½ inch wide,			_
_	ground backseroll saws, 19 inches long, § inch wide,		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.
b	hand hack saws, 20-inch blade			each.
	hack saws with frames, complete		1.4	each.
3	hand saws		4 1 7 1 1	each.
3	cross-cut saws, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long			each.
2	rigging saws			each.
1	tenon saw	1		each.
1	compass saw			each.
2	buck saws with frames, complete			each.
72	cast steel scrapers			each
	scythes			each.
6	scythe stones		Ųΰ	each.
D	gross iron screws, assorted, gimlet	-1	n'n	الفيد ما ملاحق الاستان اللهاء العالم المائية الاستان المائية المائية المائية المائية المائية المائية المائية ا
7	points	Ţ	UU	per gross.
1	planorm scale on wheels, to weigh	40	۵٥	aaah
1	4,500 lbssaw set	40		each,
1	BOW BUL		40	cacit.

1	pair tinners' shears	\$	1 50	per pair.
1	pair bench shears	*	4 00	per pair.
48	cast-steel shovels		90	each.
12	cast-steel shovels, back strapped			each.
6	aget-stool snovels, blok strapped			each.
0	cast-steel scoop shovels			
U	sickles			each.
Ţ	pair tinners snips			each.
- 6	two-foot iron squares			each.
6	two-foot steel squares			each.
1	trying square		25	each.
1	set stocks and dies, large size		4 00	per set.
	papers iron cut tacks, assorted		03	per paper.
6	papers copper cut tacks, assorted		25	per paper.
5	iron vises, 90 pounds and upwards—say			por paper.
U	800 nounda		10	per pound.
0	800 pounds		10	per pound.
4	adjustable self-acting vises, say 200		70	
	pounds			per pound.
	whetstones			each.
1	small hand vise			each.
5	pounds copper wire, assorted		40	per pound.
5	pounds iron wire, assorted			per pound.
5	pounds brass wire, assorted			per pound.
5	pounds steel wire, assorted		25	per pound.
10	screw wrenches, 6 to 24 inch, assorted		2 00	each.
9	gripping and eccentric screw-wrenches,		4 00	Caoii.
4	gripping and eccentric screw-wrenches,		1 00	oooh
	assorted		T OO	each.
	To be delivered as required.			
-				60 4000
J. 1	A. H. Hasbrouck. Date of Contract, S	EPT	EMBE	r 29, 1860.
	Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscel	lan	00110	
	and the control of th	. • '.		
<b>400</b>	blank police reports, per pattern	<b>\$</b> 0	$00\frac{1}{2}$	each.
2	reams printed forms, cap size, per	•	~	
	pattern	1	00	per ream.
2	reams printed forms, letter size, per	_	•	Por research
_	pattern	1	00	per ream.
5		•	00	per ream.
U	reams printed forms, for bill heads, per	c	00	
-	pattern	U	00	per ream.
5	reams printed forms, for requisitions,	~	00	
_	per pattern	5	00	per ream.
2	reams printed forms, for vouchers, per			
	pattern	3	00	per ream.
1	ream printed forms, for invoices, per			<del>-</del>
	pattern		50	per ream.
1	ream printed forms, for bills of lading,			\$
•	per pattern		10	per ream.
1	ream ruled forms, for vouchers, per			Lor vocam.
T			Λr	nan naam
-4	pattern		10 .	per ream.
1	ream ruled forms, for abstracts, per	4	00	
	pattern	Ţ	00	per ream.
1	ream printed forms, for constructors'			
	requisitions, per pattern		25	per ream.
	그 그 그 그 그를 가장 가는 그 그 전략 특별 그 그릇 그 그는 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그			-

	<b>\$</b> 9	50	per ream.
rolls, per pattern	4	00	per ream.
monthly pay rolls, per pattern		20	per quire
report of labor, &c., per pattern		20	per quire.
		021	per sheet.
			per sheet.
	. <b>1</b>		per ream.
			per ream.
quires printed receipts, per pattern		50	per quire.
quires muster rolls, per pattern			per quire.
quires pay and receipt roll, per pattern			per quire.
			per quire.
quires certificate of transers, per pattern			per quire.
quires requisitions for money, per pat-			per quire.
			per quire.
		10.	per quire.
		08	each.
one-quire can books, half bound, faint		VO	Cacii.
	1	00	each.
two-quire can books half hound faint	•	00	caon,
		10	each.
		10	CGOILE
		10	each.
		~0	COOTIL
lined per nattern		50	each.
five-quire can books, half bound, faint		00	cuon.
		25	each.
six-quire can books, half bound, faint			'
lined per nattern		25	each.
six-quire letter books, demy, full bound		40	CGOII.
	3	00	each.
	Ü	00	Cuon.
	6	00	each.
six-quire bill books, demy, full bound.		00	Cucia,
	1	00	each.
six-quire receipt books, demy, full	_	•	00011
	1	00	each.
six-quire expenditure books, demy, full	•	V	COOL.
bound per pattern	1	00	each.
six-quire requisition hooks folio post	•		cacii,
printed half hound per nattern	3	nn -	each.
four-quire blank book demy full	J	00	OWOII.
		10	each.
		~ ~	
books, per pattern	7	00	each.
and the base of the second sec	•	70	~~~·
	reams semi-monthly sheets, for pay rolls, per pattern	reams semi-monthly sheets, for pay rolls, per pattern	rolls, per pattern

Vol. III——10

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		<b>50</b>	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	<b>2</b>	00	each.
. 1	six-quire muster book, demy, full			
	bound, per pattern		<b>50</b>	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	<b>50</b>	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			
	pattern		25	each.
1.	letter book, 4 quires, half bound, per			
	pattern		10	each.
300	labels for books, &c., assorted, per	٠		•
	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.
1.	ream foolscap paper, ruled, per pattern		00	per ream.
2	reams foolscap paper, faint lined	5		per ream.
2	reams folio post paper, faint lined		00	per ream.
$2\overline{5}$	reams foolscap paper, faint lined	2		per ream.
10	reams foolscap paper, faint lined, reg-	_		<b>L</b>
	ulation ruled		50	per ream.
20	reams letter paper, faint lined	3	50	per ream.
5	reams note paper, faint lined	$\tilde{2}$		per ream.
ĭ	ream log paper, faint lined	_	50	per ream.
1Ô	reams buff envelope paper	3	00	per ream.
3	reams thick blotting paper, red		00	per ream.
1	ream thick blotting paper, treasury	2		per ream.
50	sheets elephant drawing paper, hot		~ ~	Por roward.
UU	pressed		03	per sheet.
50	sheets double elephant drawing paper,			Lor process
UU	hot pressed		15	per sheet.
12	sheets antiquarian drawing paper, hot		-0	Lor prices.
14	pressed		40	per sheet.
	Promore interest in the second		-0	Tor owner.

1	roll German mounted drawing paper,			
	54 inches wide, and to weigh not	ο Δ	00	
-1	less than 84 pounds\$	30	UII	per roll.
1	roll canvas or linen-backed paper, 24	ด	'ΔΔ	
<b>60</b>	yards long, and 54 inches wide	Z	00	per roll.
50	sheets double elephant tracing paper.		10	per sheet.
2	rolls tracing cloth or vellum, 30 yards			
	long, and of the greatest width	c	00	non noll
10	made—say 54 inches	U	00	per roll.
$\frac{12}{12}$	pounds refined gum arabic, large		10	per pound.
	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, assorted		10	each.
0	thousand self-sealing envelopes, offi-	9	ΛΛ	man thannand
<b>K</b> .	cial, assorted	o	00	per thousand.
5	thousand self-sealing envelopes, letter	Q	ĔΛ	non thousand
6	and note, assortederasure knives, ivory handled, equal to	U	50	per thousand.
U	Rodgers's host		10	each.
3	Rodgers's best		10	each.
6	ivory paper folders		10	each.
v	dozen pieces erasing gum, one ounce	9	00	nor dogen
1	eachhone for sharpening instruments	J	08	per dozen. each.
6			UO	each.
U	dozen quart bottles black ink, Maynard	Q	00	per dozen.
1	& Noyes's, or equaldozen half-pint bottles black ink, May-	O	UU	per dozen.
1		9	00	per dozen.
6	nard & Noyes's, or equal	4	UU	per dozen.
U	quart bottles Arnold's black writing fluid		10	per bottle.
1.	quart bottle Arnold's blue ink		08	per bottle.
2	dozen bottles French carmine ink	1	50	per dozen.
1			50	per dozen.
12	dozen bottles carmine ink, half-pints		00	each.
8	inkstands, assorted, to be selected gross black lead pencils, assorted num-		·	each.
O	hora agual to Fahor's host	10	00	DON CHOOR
9	bers, equal to Faber's best	14	50	per gross.
2 1	dozen drawing pencils, assorted		50 50	per dozen.
40	dozen crayon pencils, assorted		บบ	per dozen.
40	gross steel pens, barrel and nib, as-	Ω	00	non anogg
100	sortedslate pencils, white soapstone	J	04	per gross. per 100.
12			U±	per 100.
12	dozen penholders, assorted, to suit		05	per dozen.
3	steel pens	1	00	each.
24	penholders with gold nibs, assorted		VV	each.
41	penknives, four blades, equal to Rod-		60	each.
500	gers's best		25	
12	quills, No. 80		06	per 100.
4	dozen half-pint papers black sand		75	per dozen. each.
3	log slates, large size, hard wood frames	7		
ð	pounds fine sponge	1	00	per pound.

24 12 2 2 6 2 1 24 4 6 1	dozen pieces red tape, assorted	1	02 06 10 10 05 00 75 02 40 00 05	per roll. per pound. per pound. each. each. per pair. per cake. per piece. per dozen.
1 3	dozen sable hair pencils, assorted flat sable hair brushes, assorted, large		12	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
To be	sizeivory two-foot rulesdelivered as required.	1	12 00	
F	RANCIS MILLER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	EMI	BER	27, 1860.
	Class No. 20, Hay and straw. Misc	ella	nec	ous.
50	tons (of 2,000 pounds each) timothy and clover hay, loose	319	50	per ton.
<b>1,000 To be</b>	bundles straw, to weigh three pounds or over each		05	per bundle.
w	. M. SHIPMAN. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	EME	ER !	26, 1860.
- 1 253 X	Class No. 21, Provender. Miscell	lane	ous	<mark>.</mark> Magazina
30,000 25,000 700 1,000	pounds Indian meal pounds ground feed bushels shipstuff bushels oats, thirty-two pounds to the	\$1 1	75	per 100 pounds per 100 pounds per bushel.
200 2	bushel	1	00	per bushel. per 100 pounds per sack.
J	J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	MBE	R 20	0, 1860.
	Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscella			
20 5	bushels hard-wood charcoalbarrels ground sea coalbarrels ground charcoaldelivered as required.	1	75	per barrel.

Cl	ass No 23, Belting, Packing, and Hose.	M	lisc	ellar	ieous.
5	sides white-oak tanned harness leather, weighing twenty-four pounds to the			•	
	side—say 120 pounds	<b>\$</b> 0	36	per	pound.
12	sides lacing leather	1	50	per	side.
2	sides pump leather, say fifty pounds		30	per	pound.
650	feet oak-tanned, stretched and riveted leather belting, assorted, from two				
300	to six inches wide feet oak-tanned, stretched and riveted		20	per	foot.
	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				A2
50	four inches wide feet India rubber machine belting,		50	per	foot.
	3-ply, assorted, two to three inches		40	II aas	C L
4	wide	6	40	per	foot.
1 4	side breeching leather	7	50	per eacl	side.
100	chamois skinspounds sheet rubber packing, with	1	ยบ	eacı	1.
50	cloth insertion pounds round rubber packing, with	,	75	per	pound.
50	duck outside		75	per	pound.
80	pounds Para pure gum valves, cut to patterns		75	ner	pound.
25	pounds rubber gaskets, per patterns	1	75	per	pound.
500	feet leather leading hose, three inch, to suit yard engines, with couplings,	-		Por	Transfer
	complete		80	per	foot.
6	completelengths leather suction hose, six inch,	2	50	per	length.
To be	delivered as required.			•	
	. D. Kennedy. Date of Contract, Sep				
Cla	ss No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils	١.	MIS	cerra	neous.
250	gallons pure winter-strained sperm oil,	\$1			gallon.
250	gallons pure lard oil				gallon.
100	gallons pure olive or Florence oil				gallon.
50	gallons pure neatsfoot oil		50	per	gallon.
16 To be	gallons pure whale oildelivered as required.		05	per	gallon.
J	J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	MBE	R 2	0, 18	<b>360.</b>
	Class No. 26, Augers. Miscella	neo	us.		
24	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, \frac{7}{16} inch, without screws			eacl	1.
36	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 18 inch, without screws			eacl	
	さいしょ はいきゅうしゅ しゅうしゅん こうかぎ しょうぎ しゅうりき コード・コート				

36	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 14	•	٥.,	
40	inch, without screws	<b>\$</b> 0	35	each.
48	I Hommedieu patent snip augers, 17		40	each.
24	inch, without screwsL'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 17		40	eron.
43	inch mithout corons		19	each.
36	inch, without screwsL'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 18		74	cacit,
00	inch, without screws		45	each.
24	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 14		10	caom,
~=	inch without screws		47	each.
48	inch, without screws		-	04011,
	inch, without screws		50	each.
12	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 18			
4.5	inch, without screws		54	each.
12	inch, without screwsL'Hommedieu patent ship augers, ‡		•	
	inch, without screws		56	each.
6	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 18			
	inch, without screws		60	each.
6	screw augers, with screws, assorted,			•
	1 to 11 inch		40	each.
12	auger bits, assorted, $\frac{8}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch			each.
3	plug bits, 1-inch	1		each.
6	plug bits, 7-inch	1		each.
12	plug bits, 1-inch	1	1000	each.
6	plug bits, 11 inch			each.
3	plug bits, 14-inch			each.
10	double-spur auger bits, ½ to 15 inch			each.
20	double-spur auger bits, ½ to 15 inch pod bits, 6 inches long, 15 to 15 inch. pod bits, shank, 9 inches long, 15 to		12	each.
10	pod bits, shank, 9 inches long, 18 to		10	•
0.0	Then		12	each.
36	L'Hommedieu patent ship augers, 18		7.0	<b>. 1</b>
Ma la -	inch, without screws		10	each.
TO D6	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	* 4	0 2		41.5
100	do.	4.	steam boilers	<b>\$4</b>	25	per	ton.
		do.	gray ash anthracite coal, egg size	4	45	per	ton.
	do.	do.	Lehigh sugar-loaf coal, screened for foundery use.	4	65	per	ton.
250	do.	do.	Lackawanna steam coal, for naval hospital		1		ton.
100	do.	do.	Lackawanna egg size coal, for naval hospital			7	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 35 00 per M feet. 8 inch = 6,720 feet, board measure.....250 pieces of hickory, split from but cuts, for ax-handles, 3 feet long, 4 inches wide, 11 inch thick..... 15 each. 250 pieces of hickory, (as above,) 3 feet long, 3 to 6 inches wide, 1½ inch thick...... 25 each. 250 feet, board measure, 3-inch straight-grained 40 00 per M feet. 40 00 per M feet. 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. 4 pieces best seasoned gum, each 2 feet long, 1 75 each. 18 inches diameter.....

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 feet. 1,500 feet, board measure, 1-inch first common
white pine boards
white pine boards
7,500 feet, board measure, 2-inch white pine plank,
20 to 30 feet long
Must be of the best quality seasoned stuff. To be delivered as required.
THOMAS & BROTHER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860.
Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, and Plaster. Miscellaneous.
50 bushels wood-burnt lime \$0 20½ per bushel.
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
1,000 pounds flat iron, from 1 to 10 inches wide,
and from 14 to 2 inches thick
1,000 pounds square iron, from § to 31 inches thick, 01 per pound.
400 pounds 2-inch iron, for wharf bolts 01 per pound.
50 pounds 20-penny wrought-iron nails 05 per pound.
50 pounds 12-penny wrought-iron nails 05 per pound.
100 pounds 10-penny wrought-iron nails 05 per bound.
50 pounds 10-penny cut iron nails 04 per pound.
100 pounds 8-penny cut iron nails 04 per pound.
200 pounds 4-inch cut iron spikes 01 per pound.
To be delivered as required.
Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellaneous
500 pounds square cast steel, 1 to 21 inch, Center
mill
200 pounds octagon steel, ½ to 2½ inches thick 05 per pound.
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 dozen.
5 dozen mill-saw files, 8 to 10 inches
J GOZDE INITION W HOS. O W TO INCHORS Z OU DET GOZDE.
1 dozen rat-tail files, 6 to 12 inches
6 dozen cabinet files, 8 to 12 inches 3 00 per dozeu.
6 dozen cabinet rasps, 8 to 12 inches 3 50 per dozen.
12 dozen hoof rasps 3 00 per dozen.

1 dozen coarse flat files, 14-inch	\$4	00 per dozen.
1 dozen fine flat files, 14 inch		00 per dozen.
2 dozen coarse half-round files, 14 inch	4	00 per dozen.
1 dozen fine half-round files, 14 inch	5	00 per dozen.
1 dozen square files, 14 inch		00 per dozen.
		50 per dozen.
1 dozen round 2-inch files, 14 inch		50 per dozen.
		75 per dozen.
and the control of th		_

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.
30	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	4/3	07	per pound.
500	do.	42-inch best Manilla rope		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.	23-inch best Manilla rope	il da	07	per pound.
500	do.	21-inch best Manilla rope		07	per pound.
500	do.	2-inch best Manilla rope		07	per pound.
500	do.	tallow		05	per pound.
5	do.	rotten stone		12	per pound.

300	pounds white rags, assorted	<b>\$</b> 0	10	per pound.
6	do. mop yarn	- <u>-</u>	50	per pound.
11	dozen best corn brooms	3	00	per dozen.
7	do. flat hickory brooms	1	50	per dozen.
i	do. hand dusting brushes		00	per dozen.
4	do. hand scrubbing brushes		00	per dozen.
	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그		00	per dozen.
4	그는 그 그 그는 그 그는 그를 가지고 있는 사람들은 즐겁게 하셨습니다. 그들은 그 가는 그는 그를 가지 않는데 그를 가지 되었다.		00	per dozen.
4	do. 2-bushel hickory baskets	7		per dozen.
6	do. 1-bushel hickory baskets		00	per dozen.
1	do. ship buckets		UU	por dozon.
2	do. water cans, iron hoops, &c., com-	οΛ	00	per dozen.
	plete			
3	do. balls lampwick for packing		00	per dozen.
1	do. hand bristle brushes	1	00	per dozen.
1	do. 27-inch tube brushes, with iron	-		ing the second of the second o
	frame	18	00	per dozen.
1	do. 2-inch tube brushes, with iron		- - 100 a	en e
-	frame	18	00	per dozen.
10	quires emery cloth, assorted sizes		50	per quire.
3	sides calf skin for belt lacing	5	00	each.
3	chamois skins		50	each.
9	barrels Wilmington pitch	1		each.
9	barrels Wilmington pitch	1		each.
		_	00	each.
9	barrels white turpentine	U		,
	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			, a
	inch	<b>\$</b> 0		per pair.
6	pairs iron but hinges, 3 by 3-inch			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.
6	iron drawer, 21-inch			each.
500	pounds iron cut nails and spikes			per pound.
150	pounds iron wrought nails	١.		per pound.
	pounds iron cut nails			per pound.
400		,		per pound.
5	pounds iron finishing nails			per pound.
20	iron ox-shoe nails	1		
5	gross iron screws	T		per gross.
1	gross iron 11-inch screws, best, No. 14			per gross.
' 1	gross iron 1-inch screws, No. 11			per gross.
1	compass saw,			each.
2	wood saws, framed, complete			each.
1	hand saw	1	50	each.
- Ī	rip saw	1	75	each.
ê	axes, with handles	1	25	each.
3	cross-cut saws, 5 feet long			each.

2	grindstones, 3 feet 6 inches diameter,		^^	
0	7-inch face	\$15	00	each.
3	dozen Cook's patent screw auger bits,	1	ΔΛ	was daman
3	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inchdozen best No. 3 shovels	9		per dozen.
1	dozen best No. 2 Ames's shovels		OU.	per dozen. per dozen.
3.	dozen best mud spades	q	00	per dozen.
1	pair ½-inch grooving planes	U	75	per pair.
i	pair 1-inch grooving planes	1	00	per pair.
î	panel plow, with 8 bits, boxwood face		VV	por pair.
-	and arms	4	00	each.
2	boxwood 2-feet rules	•		each.
ĩ	R. H. Linch beading plane			each.
	R. H. 1-inch beading plane			each.
${ \frac{2}{1} }$	R. H. 2-inch beading plane			each.
ī	R. H. 1/2-inch beading plane			each.
$\hat{6}$	rabbit planes, ½ to 2-inch, square mouth			each.
ĭ	jack plane			each.
î i	fore plane		2000	each.
$\bar{1}$	smoothing plane			each.
1	circular smoothing plane			each.
1	bollar smoothing plane			each.
$\hat{2}$	socket gouges, 1 to 2-inch			each.
4	socket chisels			each.
2	firmer chisels, $\frac{1}{8}$ to 2-inch			each.
1	broad ax	2		each
1	adze	1	50	each.
1	hatchet			each.
1	large size iron brace	1	00	each.
1	steel-blade square		75	each.
12	nail gimblets		05	each.
6	spike gimblets		10	each.
1	saw set, per sample		50	each.
1	8-inch screw wrench		50	each.
1	12-inch screw wrench		75	each.
1	drawing-knife, 12-inch		75	each.
3	chalk lines, 60 feet long		10	each.
1	tape line, 100 feet long			each.
1	fine-tooth hack saw			each.
200	hickory sledge handles		10	each.
200	hickory hammer handles			each.
2	anvils, 300 pounds each, 600 pounds	21		each.
2	horse covers	2		each.
2	horse blankets			each.
3	horse brushes			each.
3	horse cards			each.
3	horse buckets			each.
3	curry-combs			each.
6	whips		7 6 7 7	each.
2	hay forks		1. 1	each.
1	screw wrench, large size	1	75	each.

1 1 To be	screw wrench, mediumscrew wrench, small		25 ea 75 ea	
(	CHARLES WEISH. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	EMB	er 24	1860.
	Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscel	lane	ous.	
2	quires double elephant paper, hot-	4 27		
_	pressed	\$3	75 pe	er quire.
2	quires Columbier drawing paper	2	75 pe	r quire.
7	quires blotting board			r quire.
ż	reams official correspondence paper, to	,		•
	pattern	6	00 pe	er ream.
3	reams official letter paper, to pattern			er ream.
35	reams faint lined foolscap paper			er ream.
32				r ream.
$\ddot{2}$	reams faint lined note paper, assorted		Tanga 💆 T	
_	sizes	2	00 pe	er ream.
2	reams large size envelope paper			er ream.
ĩ	ream mechanics' and laborers' pay-			
~	rolls, to pattern		00 pe	er ream.
1	ream double cap muster-rolls, to pat-			
•	tern	18	00 pe	er ream.
1	ream log paper			r ream.
8	reams blank bills, per pattern			er ream.
1	ream blank vouchers, per pattern			er ream.
1	ream blank expenditures, per pattern.			er ream.
á.	ream monthly pay-rolls, per pattern	$1\overset{\circ}{2}$	00 pe	er ream.
. T	reams receipts for recruits, per pattern			er ream.
3 2	reams receipts for pay, per pattern			er ream.
1	ream pay tickets, per pattern			er ream.
	ream steward's weekly return, per pat-		oo p	or rowin.
1/2		16	00 n	er ream.
	tern	10	oo po	JI I COIII.
1/2	ream requisition for small stores, per	16	00 n	er ream.
1	pattern	10	OO P	or reality
1/2	ream requisition for clothing, per pat-	16	00 m	er ream.
	tern	10	oo p	or remit.
2	ream requisition for money, bound, per	18	00 %	ar room
	pattern			er ream.
\$	ream money estimates, per pattern			er ream.
*	ream register of allotments, per pattern			er ream. er ream.
· 🛊	ream blank discharges, per pattern			
*	ream officers' pay-roll, per pattern			er ream.
3	ream officers' muster-roll, per pattern			er ream.
•	ream account current, per pattern			er ream.
1	ream account pay, per pattern	44	oo p	er ream.
, · <u>.</u>	ream certificate of settlement, per pat-	10	00 -	
	tern			er ream.
1	ream honorable discharges, per pattern			er ream.
I I	ream apprehension bills, per pattern			er ream:
100	extra sized white envelopes, gummed	10	00 p	er M.

	コード・スト かいきょう こうさいしょ あいさいさい ちょういん はいさい 禁止さい いんしい			
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	10	00	each.
1	book, 7 quires, muster-roll, per pat-	:		
,	tern	14	00	each.
3	books, 7 quires each, mechanics' pay-			
	roll, per pattern		1 2 121	each.
1	book, 3 quires, pay, per pattern	3	00	each.
1	book, 5 quires, expenditures for cloth-	10 1		
	ing, per pattern	6	00	each.
1	book, 5 quires, exponditures for small		رواد الدائد ا	6 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0.0	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	. T T.	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	1		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	1		each.
2	patent rulers		-11/2/23	each.
25	yards tracing cloth		35	per yard.
3	pieces India ink			each.
20	pieces India rubber			each.
30	pieces India ink erasers		7.14	each.
2	pounds, red, very best sealing-wax			per pound.
2	American Almanacs, 1861	1		each.
49	boxes Levy's commercial pens	_		per box.
_5	files, for letters, per pattern	1		each.
15	sand-boxes			each.
6	inkstands			each.
	pounds red French wafers	1	00	per pound.
2	portfolios	1		each.
4	boxes eyelets			per box.
2	paper cutters			each.
1	paper clip			each.
6	elastic letter bands		100	each.
2	letter balances	3	00	each.
To be	delivered as required.			

P. J. FIELD.	DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER	29,	1860.
Class	No. 19, Firewood. Miscellaneo	us.	1

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

## 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.
	bushels oats		45	per bushel.
	bushels ground salt			per bushel.
	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.

20	gallons sperm oilgallons lard oilgallons best lamp oil	1	25	per gallon per gallon per gallon	•
2	barrels fish oil, 30 gallons each	6		per barrel.	

Thomas & Bro. Date of Contract, September 25, 1860. Class No. 26, Augers. Miscellaneous.

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 con-

tractor 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 non-resident of the place of delivery;) and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (name the agency,) for signatures and certificate.

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

#### FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, (name of guarantor,) 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 per-

sons, 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.

50	pea coats, coarse blue pilot cloth	<b>\$</b> 8	40	each.	
125	jackets, blue cloth			each.	
160	vests, blue cloth			each.	
200	pairs pants, blue cloth	3	90	per pair.	
500	shirts, over, white cotton			each.	
300	shirts, under, blue flannel, indigo dye			each.	
	shirts, under, Canton flannel, un-				
	bleached		50	per pair.	
200	pairs drawers, blue flannel, indigo dye,			each.	
	pairs drawers, Canton flannel, un-				
	bleached		40	each.	
125	kerchiefs, black silk, for the neck			per pair.	
	pairs half hose, woolen			per pair.	
				I or France	
	Summer.	•	•		
100	jackets, brown linen drilling	1	25	each.	
75	vests, buff linen drilling			each.	
150	pairs pants, brown duck	1	•	per pair.	
30	pairs drawers, white cotton drilling	_		per pair.	
350	pairs half hose, cotton			per pair.	
300	pocket handkerchiefs, cotton			each.	
		.11			ha
	clothing to be made by measure, and ed as required.	an	rire	articles to	ne
GIIVEL	eu as requireu.				

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

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

	hats, black feltpairs half boots, calfskin		each. per pair.
200	pairs laced boots, navy pattern	<b>54</b>	per pair. per pair.
125	pairs boots and shoes, half-soled	35	per pair. per pair.
	그리 불어움임소 사이가 살아 있다. 그 나는 사람들이 있을까?		

To be delivered as required.

# Francis Miller. Date of Contract, September 27, 1860. Class No. 3, Provisions. Miscellaneous.

25 000	pounds beef, fresh, and best quality	<b>\$</b> 0	09	per pound.
	pounds beef, corned, and best quality	Ψν		per pound.
3,500	pounds mutton, fresh, and best quality,		10	per pound.
2,500	pounds salt pork, best quality		09	per pound.
	pounds liver, fresh, and best quality		05	per pound.
6,000	pounds veal, fresh, and best quality		09	per pound.
	pounds dried beef, best quality		10	per pound.
	pounds poultry, best quality		<b>12</b>	per pound.
	pounds lamb, fresh, and best quality		10	per pound.
	pounds fish, fresh, in season, and best			<u> </u>
	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	<b>50</b>	per bushel.
To b	e delivered as required.			

# HENRY BROOKS. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860. Class No. 4, Groceries. Miscellaneous.

0.00		φn	ดา	non nound
0,00	0 pounds butter, best quality	<b>\$</b> 0		per pound.
7,00	0 pounds sugar, best, brown		08	per pound.
2,70	0 pounds coffee		14	per pound.
60	0 pounds tea		48	per pound.
2,00	0 pounds rice, best quality		05	per pound.
	0 pounds flour, superfine		04	per pound.
	0 pounds boxed raisins		14	per pound.
	0 pounds mustard		33	per pound.
20	0 pounds pepper		15	per pound.
	4 pounds assorted spices		85	per pound.
1.20	0 pounds fish, salt, cod			per pound.
	0 pounds mackerel, No. 1			per pound.
	0 pounds starch			per pound.
00	Q nounda indiao	1		per pound.
2 50	8 pounds indigo	Α.		per pound.
	0 pounds soap, best hard			
	0 gallons best New Orleans molasses		48	per gallon.
	0 gallons milk, best quality		19	per gallon.
	0 gallons cider vinegar	_	11	per gallon.
1	5 gallons winter strained oil	1	25	per gallon.
3	0 bushels salt		45	per bushel.
	4 barrels small cucumbers, for pickles	3	00	per barrel.
9	5 barrels best soft soap, (each barrel to			- <del>-</del>
	contain 30 gallons)	1	90	per barrel.
50	0 eggs, fresh		02	per hundred
To	be delivered as required.			
	and the control of th			

WILLIAM MATHEWS. DATE OF CONTRACT, SE	РТЕМВ	ER 19, 1860.	
Class No. 5, Dry Goods. Miscell	laneou	18.	
24 mattresses, single, per sample	\$5 (	00 each.	
24 pillows, hair, per sample		25 each.	
24 pairs blankets, per sample	3 8	50 per pair.	
200 yards heavy bleached cotton sheeting.			
two yards wide		33 per yard.	
50 yards heavy bleached pillow case mus-			
lin, wide300 yards huckaback toweling, per sample		13 per yard.	
300 yards huckaback toweling, per sample.		16 per yard.	
50 yards crash, for house cloths, per sample		10 per yard.	
50 yards crash, for dish towels, per sample,	,	06 per yard.	
225 yards table linen, per sample		75 per yard.	
2 pieces red bunting, best quality	5 (	00 per piece. 00 per piece.	
1 piece blue bunting	5 (	00 per piece.	•
2 pounds white homespun thread, best		o per piece.	
quality	1.0	00 per pound.	
6 dozen spools Brooks's cotton, assorted		0 per dozen.	
500 sewing needles, assorted		0 per hundre	d.
To be delivered as required.			
	MANAN.	91 19gn	<b>'</b> a
JOSEPH PETERS. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE		47	
Class No. 6, Bread, &c. Miscelle	aneou	8.	
40,500 pounds best fresh bread	0	6½ per pound	l.
150 mince pies (size of dinner plates)		$2\frac{1}{2}$ each.	
150 mince pies (size of dinner plates)	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$ each.	
To be delivered as required.			•
W. L. MADDOCK. DATE OF CONTRACT, OC	መለ ከምህ	1 1860	
in the first particle and the contract particles are also also also also also become a contract of the first o			
Class No. 7, Tobacco. Miscellar	eous.		
2,400 pounds best chewing tobacco	2	0 per pound.	
To be delivered as required.			
		24. 3020	
HENRY BROOKS. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	EMBER	24, 1860.	
Class No. 8, Miscellaneous.			
10 bushels stonecutters' sand	\$0 2	0 per bushe	ì
80 bushels pewter sand	$\frac{1}{2}$		
20 sweeping brushes	$\bar{6}$		,
6 dusting brushes		0 each.	
3 dozen hand scrubs	2 2		
3 dozen clamp scrubs	$\bar{3}$ $\bar{0}$		
12 dozen corn brooms	2 7		
1 dozen whitewash brushes	5 0		
4 dozen table knives	9		
4 dozen table forks	9		

4	dozen table spoons, per sample, Bri-			
	tannia	\$1	10	per dozen.
4	dozen delf pitchers, per sample	6	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	:	65	per dozen.
3	dozen shoe brushes, per sample	3	50	per dozen.
1	dozen tin pitchers, per sample		00	per dozen.
1	dozen tin wash basins, per sample		50	per dozen.
3	dozen chambers, iron stone		00	per dozen.
2	dozen painted buckets		5.0	per dozen.
1	dozen dust pans		50	per dozen.
2	dozen Bath bricks		75	per dozen.
2	dozen pepper bottles, per sample	1	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.
$\tilde{3}$	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.
ī	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		00	each.
To he	delivered as required.		UU.	CGCII.
TO DO	delivered as required.			
ď	. W. CLEMENT. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	12 <b>3.61</b> 21	ap 91	1980
U		PMP)		, 1000.
	Class No. 9, Hardware. Miscella	neo	us.	
3	hatchets	40	50	each.
24	hanks sash cord	ФО	25	per hank.
1	dozen 5-inch door locks	ß		per dozen.
6	M 8-ounce tacks	v		per M.
6	nounds applies		00	per pr.
12	pounds sprigs	` <u>2</u>		per pound.
6	padlocks	<b>.</b> 3.		per dozen.
	pounds glue			per pound.
400	sheets sand paper		624	per 100.
6	dozen pairs iron but hinges, assorted		50	per dozen.
6	spades, best quality			each.
6	shovels, best quality		75	each.
6	wrought-iron rakes, per sample			each.
6	scuffling hoes, per sample		45	
3	manure forks, per sample		58	
6	hoes, per sample			each.
. 1	box XXXX tin	20	00	per box.
2	coal scuttles, No. 20 sheet iron, per		ا ا <b>م ند</b>	
	sample	1967	50	ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF
6	pairs strap hinges, per sample		20	per pair

1	dozen hay rakes, (wood)	<b>\$</b> 2	00	per dozen.
750	pounds cut nails, (assorted sizes as re-			.3 
	quired)		$03\frac{1}{2}$	per pound.
20	pounds wrought nails, (assorted sizes			en de la companya de
	as required)		11	per pound.
	dozen saw files, assorted sizes	1	25	per dozen.
2	wood rasps, large size		45	each.
3	locksmiths' files, large size		40	each.
2	braces and bits, best quality	5	50	per set.
2	socket chisels, 1½ inch		50	each.
2	socket chisels, I inch		33	each.
3	gouges		25	each.
1	dozen gimlets, assorted		31	per dozen.
3	wood axes		87	each.
2	buck saws		60	
3	grass scythes		75	each.
12	bake pans, No. — iron, 221 inches long,		40	
	161 wide, 6 and 4 deep	1	12	each.
To be	delivered as required.			
			22	4000
	E. G. STONE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	MBER	26,	1860.
	Class No. 10, Paints, Oils, and Glass.	Misc	cella	neous.
300	pounds white lead	<b>\$</b> 0	09	per pound.
100	pounds putty	ΨΥ	05	per pound.
$\tilde{2}$	boxes assorted window glass	4	00	per box.
$1\overline{2}$	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	ī	· 75	per gallon.
ĭ	gallon Japan drying		75	per gallon.
ŝ	gallons spirits of wine		60	per gallon.
10	gallons dubbing	1	50	per gallon.
ĭ	dozen paint brushes, assorted sizes		00	per dozen.
ī	dozen lamp shades, per pattern		00	per dozen.
$\bar{4}$	globe lanterns, per pattern			each.
	delivered as required.	-	, A. L.	a cara ass
20 00			1 m - 1	
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Class No. 11, Lumber. Miscelle	aneo	us.	a and the state of
200	feet 1-inch pine lumber, B. M	\$25	00	per M feet.
500	feet 11-inch pine lumber, B. M	30	00	per M feet.
2,500	feet 2-inch pine lumber, B. M	30	00	per M feet.
1,500	feet 3-inch pine lumber, B. M		00	per M feet.
600	feet panel boards, not less than 22			Por ar root.
<b>000</b>	inches wide	50	00	per M feet.
2,000	feet hemlock lumber, best quality		00	per M feet.
500	· ····································		vv	DUL ME ICCU.
	feet oak lumber, best quality	40	00	per M feet.
300		40		

6,000	feet Carolina heart pine flooring, to be free from knots, planed and matched;	<b>\$</b> 26	00	non M	foot.
1 000	to be four inches wide			per M	
1,600	feet No. 1 white pine boards	33	UU.	per M	ieet.
To be	delivered as required.				
	Class No. 12, Stationery. Miscel	lane	ous.		
1	pay book	\$14	75	each.	
1	nav roll	4	50	each.	
1	ledger	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.	
$\overline{2}$	bill books, paged and indexed	3	75	each.	,
$ar{6}$	blank books, assorted		75	each.	
$\ddot{2}$	inkstands		00	each.	4
10	quires blank bill heads, assorted		70	per qu	ire
4	quires blank money requisitions		50	per qu	
2	quires account current	1	50	per qu	
$\overset{2}{2}$	quires muster rolls of officers and em-		UU	ber da	110.
4		1	371	nor an	ira
	ployés	3	00		
4	reams cap paper, Congress Carew	3	00	per rea	
1	ream letter paper	o		per rea	
4	quires envelope paper		25	per qu	
1	quire blotting board		50	per qu	ire.
500	legal envelopes		80	per 10	
500	letter envelopes		25	per 10	
6	boxes steel pens, best		50	per bo	X.
4	bottles black ink		371	each.	
2	bottles carmine ink		20	each.	
1	bottle mucilage		25	each.	
1	dozen lead pencils		<b>50</b>		
1	dozen sticks sealing wax		<b>75</b>	per do	zen.
1	piece red tape		20	each.	
4	memorandum books, assorted		371	each.	
3	penknives	1	$12\frac{1}{4}$	each.	•
3	pieces Green's ink erasers		05	each.	
2	dozen penholders		25	per do	zen.
1	box wax matches		38	per bo	x.
2	reams note paper	2	00	per rea	
	delivered as required.				

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

Class No. 13, Firewood. Miscellaneous.

WALDEN PORTER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEP	темвек 27, 1860.
Class No. 14, Coal. Miscellar	ieous.
190 tons furnace coal, (2,240 lbs.)	\$4 10 per ton. 4 10 per ton. 4 10 per ton.
Morrison & McCulley. Date of Contract, Class No. 15, Provender. Miscel	Part 1
150 bushels oats, (best quality)	\$0 50 per bushel. 50 per bushel.
C. W. CLEMENT. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEI Class No. 16, Bricks, &c. Misce	
5,000 paving bricks, (best quality)	\$7 95 per M. 50 per load. 22 per bushel.
Class No. 17, Improvement of Ce	metery.
white marble head stones, whole length 2 feet 6 inches; above ground 1 foot 6 inches; wide, 12 inches To have usual inscription—name, birth, death, age.	\$2 62 each
<ul> <li>white marble head stone and small foot stone; head stone to be 4 feet 6 inches long and 2 feet wide</li> <li>To be delivered and set by December 1, 1860.</li> </ul>	

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.

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 45 each.
1,000 feet Carolina yellow pine scantling, 20	
feet long, 3 by 4 inches	2 45 per 100 feet.
1,500 feet Carolina yellow pine scantling, 16 feet long, 3 by 4 inches	2 30 per 100 feet.
5,000 feet Carolina yellow pine prime floor-	2 00 por 200 200
ing, to be 11 inch thick, 4 and 5	
inches wide, and 20 feet lengths,	3 00 per 100 feet.
seasoned	1 85 per M.
To be delivered within one month from date o	f contract.
P. OTTERBACK, Jr. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEI	
Class No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood. M	liscellaneous.
1,000 hickory poles, 8 feet long, and not less	40 09 anah
11 inch at the but end	\$0 03 each
4 feet in length, to be quartered,	
free from knots, and the bark taken	10 50 per cord.
off clean	10 50 per cora.
from 1 to 4 inches thick, inclusive,	
in 12 feet lengths, and to be not less	35 00 per M feet.
than 12 inches wide	30 to her m rece.
1,200 feet, board measure, ash plank, from 1 to 3 inches thick, in 12 feet lengths, and from 10 to 15 inches wide, free	
and from 10 to 15 inches wide, free	30 00 per M feet.
from knots and shakes  To be delivered as required.	30 00 per m. recor
ESAU PICKRELL. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	WMRER 21. 1860.
	and the control of th
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Junipe	and the control of th
1,000 feet 2-inch white pine prime boards	30 00 per M feet.
1,000 feet 1-inch white pine prime boards 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 c	ontract.
하는 그 사람들은 그리고 하는 것이 하는 것이 나는 사람들이 되는 것이 되었습니다. 그를 받았다. 바다	
L. P HOOVER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	
Class No. 7, Lime, Hair, and Plaster.	Miscellaneous.
200 barrels best wood-burned lime	\$0 84 per barrel.
25 bushels best plastering hair	20 per bushel. 1 75 per barrel.
To be delivered as required.	েছে প্ৰকৃতি বিভাগৰ কৰা স্থানিক সংগ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। ১০ জিলালিক

and the state of the control of the
P. Otterback, Jr. Date of Contract, September 20, 1860.
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Miscellaneous.
85 card loads Staatsburg, New York, No.
3 molding sand
sand
150 cart loads loam sand
625 bushels best fire sand 30 per bushel.
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.
150 pounds American sheet iron, No. 24,
wire gauge
gauge
8,200 pounds round bar iron, from \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)
inches, as ordered
650 pounds square bar iron from \{\frac{1}{2}\) to 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches, as ordered
2,000 pounds flat bar iron, from 1 to 11
inches thick, and from 1 to 6 inches
wide
best quality
112 pounds hoop iron, from \(\frac{2}{3}\) to 1\(\frac{1}{3}\) inch,
best quality 01 per pound.  To be delivered as required.
Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellaneous.
2,000 pounds Sanderson's best cast steel, from
1,000 pounds Sanderson's best cast steel,
from 13 to 3 inch square 14 per pound.
500 pounds Sanderson's best cast steel,
from 1 to 11 inch, octagon
3 by 1 inch, flat 10 per pound.
150 pounds Sanderson's best shear steel,
4 by 14 inch, flat
steel, large
350 pounds Moss & Gamble's mild centered
tap steel, § to 1½ inch

# 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.

## Class No. 14, Files. Miscellaneous.

			[[일하다 사람이 기다리 살아 나는 사람이 되었다.				
10	dozen	16-inch	hand bastard files	\$7	50	per dozen	
10			hand bastard files	4		per dozen	
17	dozen	14-inch	hand bastard files	5		per dozen	
12	dozen	12-inch	hand bastard files	3		per dozen.	
10	dozen	10-inch	hand bastard files	2		per dozen.	
10	dozen	8-inch	hand bastard files	2		per dozen	
5	dozen	6-inch	hand bastard files	1		per dozen.	
1	dozen	4-inch	hand bastard files	- 1		per dozen.	
5	dozen	16-inch	flat bastard files	7	50	per dozen.	•
4	dozen	15-inch	flat bastard files	4	00	per dozen.	•
10	dozen	14-inch	flat bastard files			per dozen.	
6			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			half round files	2		per dozen.	
6			half round files	1		per dozen.	
10			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			round bastard files			per dozen.	
2	dozen	14-inch	round bastard files			per dozen.	
3	dozen	6-inch	round bastard files			per dozen.	
1			round bastard files	1,1		per dozen.	
3	dozen	7-inch	square bastard files	5		per dozen.	
3	dozen		square bastard files			per dozen.	
3	dozen		square bastard files	3		per dozen.	
2	dozen		knife-edge files	3		per dozen.	
2	dozen		knife-edge files			per dozen.	
2	dozen		knife-edge files	1		per dozen.	
4	dozen	12-inch	hand smooth files	5		per dozen.	
6	dozen	8-inch	hand smooth files	2	50	per dozen.	, · · ·
3	dozen	6-inch	hand smooth files	1		per dozen.	
1	dozen	4-inch	hand smooth files			per dozen.	
2	dozen	12-inch	half round files	5	00	per dozen.	
6	dozen	10-inch	half round files	4	50	per dozen.	· .
4			half round smooth files.				
			half round smooth files.				
			round smooth files				
			hand dead-smooth files.				
			hand dead-smooth files.				
			hand dead-smooth files.				
			hand dead-smooth files.				
			나이지 그림을 가득하는 어디 얼굴을 즐겁니다.	1.5	. 5		

	<ul> <li>Control of the state of the sta</li></ul>			
1	dozen 10-inch half round files	\$7	00	per dozen.
1	dozen 6-inch half round files	4	00	per dozen. per dozen. per dozen:
2	dozen 6-inch round files	1	00	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		70	per dozen.
2	dozen 8-inch knife-edge smooth files	2	50	per dozen.
4	dozen 16-inch flat rough files	9	00	per dozen.
1	dozen 16-inch half round rough files	- 8	50	per dozen.
1	dozen 12-inch half round cabinet files	3	00	per dozen.
2	dozen 6-inch three square saw files	:1	25	per dozen.
10	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.
3	dozen 3-inch three square saw files		75	per dozen.
6	dozen 11-inch mill saw files	3	70	per dozen.
6	dozen 8-inch cross-cut saw files	1	50	per dozen.
1	dozen horseshoe rasps			per dozen.
	delivered as required.			
4.4	생살면 살아왔다는 그들은 그리고 생각하는 그 그 것은	100		
W	. D. KENNEDY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEP.	<b>TEM</b>	BER	25, 1860.
12.1	선물은 사람들이 발표를 하고 하는 것은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.	1.2	V 114	
2.3	Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass.	133.1	scen	aneous.
1,500	pounds pure white lead, in oil, Weth-	- 14		
	erall's	<b>\$</b> 0	081	per pound.
<b>1,500</b>	pounds pure white lead, in oil, J. T.	100	-	
	Lewis & Bro.'spounds pure white zinc, in oil, New		081	per pound.
1,700	pounds pure white zinc, in oil, New		4	
	Jerseypounds pure Blake's fire-proof paint,		08	per pound.
2,000	pounds pure Blake's fire-proof paint,			
	dry		01	per pound.
1,400	pounds pure Spanish whiting, dry	1000	01	per pound.
2,000	pounds pure Spanish brown, dry	1.0	01	per pound.
660	pounds pure litharge, dry	\$1.51	08	
600	pounds pure yellow othre, fine, dry		011	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	113	15	per pound.
200	pounds pure Venitian red, dry	a fire	011	per pound.
4	pounds pure ultra-marine blue, dry	4 °	50	per pound.
4	pounds pure Prussian blue	. j	60	per pound.
12	pounds pure Turkey umber, pulverized,			
	dry its and its		10	per pound.
4	pounds pure English vermillion, dry	19.1	50	per pound.
14	pounds pure gum demar, dry		15	per pound.
400	pounds pure red lead, dry		07	per pound.
120	pounds pure lampblack, dry		06	per pound.
10	pounds pure pumice stone, dry		10	per pound.
-8	pounds pure rose pink, dry		20	per pound.
640	gallous pure linseed oil, raw		60	per gallon,
			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

175	gallo	ns pure	spirits	turpe	entine.		<b>\$</b> 0	45	per	gallon.
20		ns pure					1			gallon.
25	gallo	ns pure	demar	varni	ish			50		gallon.
3		ns pure						00		gallon.
23		ns pure	Japan	varn	ish			00		gallon.
25	gallo	ns pure	zinc d	rver				10		gallon.
660	light	s, doubl	e-thick	. 11 b	v 14-in	ch Bal-			Por	P
	O signal	nore gla						13	ner	light.
450	lights	, doubl	e-thick	11 h	v 15-in	ch Ral-		10	POL	118110.
100	tin	nore ale		, 11 0	y 10-111	OII Day		13	TOO	light.
400	light	ore gla s, doubl	o-thiok	10 h		ch Rol		10	her	ngu.
***	tigitu	o, uoubi	C-MIIOF	, 10 0,	y 12-111	OH DOI-		09	mar	licht
60	1:484	nore gla s, doubl	a this	. 11L	- 15 in	ah Dal		UÐ	her	light.
- 00	ngnie	s, acuadi	e-miick	, 140	y 10-111	cu Dai-		0.4		1:1-4
50	1:424	iore gla , doubl	188 - Abial-	191.	- 15 in	ah Dal	***	24	per	light.
90	ngnu	s, uoubi	6-MICK	, ro n	y 10-111	on Dar-		04		121.4
ຄະ	1:	ore gla	188	14 %-	- 1 <del>  7</del>			24	per	light.
25	ngnus	, double	e-fillor	, 14 DJ	17-111	cu pai-		0.4		12.11.4
40	1: -1.4	iore gla	188	101		1 70 1		<b>24</b>	per	light.
40	ngnts	, doubl	e-tnick	, to by	A 19-1D	on Dar-		10		11.1.
10	UIII	ore gla	188	1 4 1				TO	per	light.
12	lights	, aoubic	e-tnick	, 14 by	7 ZZ-1n	on Bai-	• **	0.0		10 1
90	um	iore gla	188	•••••			100	26	per	light.
30	lights	, doubl	e-thick	, 9 by	14-1nc	h Bai-				
70	tim	iore gla	L88	••••••	•••••			09	per	light.
50		, doubl				h Bal-		^ ^		4. 4
<b>~~</b>	tim	ore gla	iss	,,,,,,,	•••••		1.20	06	per	light.
25	lights	, double	e-thick,	, 12 by	7 18-1n	ch Bai-			www.	
00	tım	ore gla	.88					15	per	light.
30	lights	, double	e-thick	, 8 by	15-inc	n Bal-				
	tım	ore gla , double	88		• • • • • • •			11	per	light.
60	lights	, double	-thick,	, 11 by	17-inc	ch Bal-			Jan Jan	
<b>~</b> •	tim	ore gla	88		• • • • • • •	•••••		13	per	light.
To be	e delive	red as r	equire	d.						
	T T CI	100 m	<b>T</b>	M-		. O		- 04	. 10	
•	J. L. S.	AVAGE.	DATE	OF CO	NTRACI	, Septe	MBE	R Z	J, 18	6U.
	Cla	ss No.	16, Shi	p Cha	ndlery	. Misc	cella	neo	us,	
10		The service of					1			
180	pounds						ąν			pound.
	do.					•••••				pound.
5	do.	best Pi					Ţ	10	per	pound.
5		best O	G				Z	00	per	pound.
200	do.	white o						OI	per	pound.
20		red cha						05	per	pound.
66	do.	sperm								pound.
20	do.	emery,	assort	ea		• • • • • • •				pound.
5	do.	prussia	te of p	otash	•••••	• • • • • • •	<u>1</u>			pound.
20	do.	white i	marline			•••••				pound.
1,600	do.	oakum	, for w	iping		• • • • • • •	Ara Ly			pound.
120	do,	brown	BO&D	17.32						pound.
25	do.	Castile Scotch	soap.	•••••						pound.
5	do.	Scotch	stone.	• • • • • • •				10	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,	
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	- or per donom.
quality	88 per dozen.
2 dozen fitches, round, Nos. 18 and 22.	
best quality	75 per dozen.
6 dozen camel's hair pencils, 1 and 11	You Kee monom.
inch, best quality	25 per dozen.
5 dozen double dusters, best quality	6 50 per dozen.
4 dozen 8-knot whitewash brushes, best	o oo por dozon.
quality	4 50 per dozen.
1 dozen fine chalk lines, best quality	25 per dozen.
4 dozen double-jointed two-foot rules,	no por donom.
best quality	6 00 per dozen.
1 dozen bellows, for foundery use, 12 and	o oo por dozen.
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	o oo per barrer.
use, 60 gallons	20 per gallon.
3 barrels No. 1 rosin, 300 pounds to the	no per garron.
barrel	2 50 per barrel.
4 reams sand-paper, assorted	2 50 per ream.
2 reams emery paper, assorted	5 00 per ream.
5 reams emery cloth, F. K. Sibley's, as-	o oo per ream.
sorted	16 00 per ream.
100 sides best belt leather, 18 to 24 pounds	to oo ber ream.
to the side	7 50 manaida
100 sides best hose leather, 16 to 18 pounds	7 50 per side.
to the side	6 50 non aida
18 sides best horse-hide russet lacing leather	6 50 per side.
2 sides best pump leather, 29 pounds to	2 60 per side.
그는 그렇게 그 아니라 그리면 하고 되면 바다 가는 것이 되는 것이 되었다. 그런 그는 그런 그는	0.00
	9 00 per side.
15 gallons spirits of wine	70 per gallon.

3,000	numbers of best American-made cruci- bles	\$0	07	per number.
	porcelain wash bowls, with valves and	Ψυ	•	Por number.
. 4	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			
	inches on the face	5	00	each.
1	sack (3 bushels) ground alum salt			per sack.
1	paint mill, O. C. Haines's patent, or its			F
			ξΛ	each.
A	equal		UU	Cacit.
4	packages gold leaf, deep shade, best	4	00	
	quality			per package.
6	pallet knives, 10, 12, and 14 inch		70	each.
3	sets best cart harness, large size	19	00	per set.
3	smiths' bellows, each 24 inches wide			each.
	sand screen			each.
	tape lines, each 100 feet long, best			
_	quality	- 1	50	each.
9	spring tape lines, 5 feet long, in Ger-		UU	Cacii.
3			20	. i.a.t.
	man silver cases		อบ	each.
m.	1.0 (1011.00.00)			

# To be delivered as required.

# Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscellaneous.

	Oldbo 110, 11, 21did nato. 12100012	WILL	Jun		
3	boxes Randall's patent brads, \( \frac{3}{2} \) to 1 inch, 50 pounds to the box boxes Randall's patent brads, 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) to 3	\$4	50	per	box.
	inch, 50 pounds to the box	4	00	per	box.
1	box Randall's best blued tacks, assort- ed, 50 pounds to the box	Q.	00	nav	box.
E					
5	dozen 14-inch hack-saw blades				dozen.
1	dozen 12-inch hack-saw blades				dozen.
2	dozen 28 by 2 inch upright saw blades,	3	VV	per	dozen.
11	dozen monkey wrenches, large and me-				ik T⊒ om Wood
	dium sizes	15	00	per	dozen.
1	dozen hand vises, large and medium			-	
	sizes	3	00	per	dozen.
3	dozen best molders' shovels, steel			Ť	
•	blades	7	00	ner	dozen.
5	dozen best No. 4 short-handle shovels,	<del>-</del>	v	Por	dozen.
U,	Amag's best	10	ΔΛ		donon
01	Ames's best	TO	VV	per	dozen.
24	dozen best No. 2 short-handle shovels,	4.0			ineri Si⊈Xisakaan
1	Ames's best				dozen.
1	dozen best scoop shovels, Ames's best,	12	00	per	dozen.
	dozen steel-pointed picks, Ames's best,	9	00	per	dozen.
	dozen best large-size dividers, 12 to 14				
- 3	inch	6	00	per	dozen.
1	dozen best large-size compasses, with	Ĭ		٠	
2		K	ሰሰ	ma=	dozen
	guards and screws				dozen.
2	dozen best cutting plyers, small	4	VV	per	dozen.

2	dozen best No. 2 iron wire sieves	<b>\$</b> 6	00	per dozen.
	dozen best No. 4 iron wire sieves	6	00	per dozen.
$\tilde{2}^{2}$	dozen best No. 8 iron wire sieves	6	00	per dozen. per dozen.
$-\frac{7}{3}$		6	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 denem.
	use for such	1	00	per dozen.
1.	use, for sashdozen 6-inch Carpenters' rim locks,	-		por donom.
2	complete, wrought-iron frames, best,	g	00	per dozen.
1	dozen 12-inch Carpenters' rim locks,	Ü	UU	por dozem.
Ž	complete, wrought-iron frames, best,	10	nn	per dozen.
100	gross iron screws, from No. 5 to 18,	10	VV	per dozen.
100	and from ½ to 3 inches long		٩n	nor aroag
48	pounds No. 9 copper belt rivets		50	per gross. per pound.
12	pounds No. 9 copper belt rivets, burrs,			per pound.
48				per pound.
	pounds No. 7 copper belt rivets			
12	pounds No. 7 copper belt rivets, burrs,			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			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 2½ by 3-inch iron but ninges,		10	•
10	best quality		10	per pair.
12	pairs 3 by 31-inch iron but hinges,		10	
10	best qualitypairs $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron but hinges,		10	per pair.
12	pairs $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron but hinges,		10	•
0.0	best quality		10	per pair.
22	pairs 4 by 4-inch iron but hinges, best		10	
	quality	_		per pair.
1	pair tailors' shears	2	90	per pair.
1	Fairbank's rolling mill scales, capacity			<b>.</b>
	3,000 pounds	75	00	each.
3	Darling & Schwarts's, U.S. standard,			
42.7	two-foot rules, steel			each.
2	hydrostatic jacks, of 16 tons capacity,			each.
4	Allen's high-pressure steam gauges	20	00	each.
1	anvil, steel face, to weigh about 300			
	pounds	18	00	each.
300	feet iron wire rope, from § to 1½-inch			<u>.</u>
14 14 4	diameter		33	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			<u>.</u>
	inches	.9	00	per box.
1	box IX tin, RG terne plate, 10 by 14			ingeried of the second of the
1	inches	10	00	per box.
12	double plane irons, for fore and jack			·
	planes		40	each.
4	jack planes, with double irons		75	each.
4	fore planes, with double irons	1	0Ŏ	each.

6	spokeshaves, best quality	\$0	50	each.
3	best hand saws, rip and cross-cut			each.
3	best tenon saws			each.
2	best tenon sawssets large size turning chisels	4	00	per set.
2	sets large size turning gouges	4	00	per set.
To be	delivered as required.			
Blanc	HARD & MOHUN. DATE OF CONTRACT, S	SEPTI	EMBI	er 20, 1860
	Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscel	lane	ous	
20	reams foolscap paper, faint lined on 4 sides, as ordered	<b>\$</b> 3	00	per ream.
20	reams letter paper, faint lined on 3	3	00	per ream.
8	reams note paper, faint lined on 3		. Ayı	
	sides, as ordered	Z	00	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.
	ream blotting patent paper	15	00	per ream.
2	reams blank requisition books, printed, &c., as per pattern	8	nη	per ream.
7	ream blank half-monthly returns, ruled	, 0	UU	per ream.
	and printed as per pattern,	24	00	per ream.
9	reams blank bills, ruled and printed	43	VV	per ream.
4		6	ΔÛ	per ream.
1	as per pattern	U	UU	per ream.
1		Q	ΛΛ	**** *****
1	ruled and printed as per pattern ream blank semi-monthly reports of	U	· UU	per ream.
1	ream blank semi-monthly reports of			
	labor, ruled and printed as per pat-	90	00	
-	tern	20	UU	per ream.
. 1		~ E		er jaget kan
-	ruled and printed as per pattern	25	00	per ream.
1	ream blank inspector's reports, ruled	~~	~ ~	
<b>4</b> 0 0	and printed as per pattern	20	00	per ream.
100	plank semi-monthly returns of labor,			ring in the second of the seco
	ruled and printed as per pattern	3	00	per 100.
100 a	heets blank recapitulations, ruled and			
_	printed as per pattern	5	00	per 100.
6	six-quire blank books, bound, printed,	- 2		
	and ruled as per pattern	3	50	each.
8	three and four-quire, cap size, blank			
	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-	* -	14.1	
	sorted sizes	4	50	per dozen.
1	dozen blank file books			per dozen.
	dozen small bottles "Guyot's" best			
•	carmine ink	2	50	per dozen.
			~ ~	

30	dozen "Faber's" best blacklead pen-			<b>,</b>
	cils, Nos. 1 and 4	\$0	60	per dozen.
6	dozen "Faber's" architectural draw-	•		<b>.</b>
	ing pencils	1	00	per dozen.
2	dozen "Faber's" red and blue pencils, dozen large size pieces India rubber	1	50	per dozen.
4	dozen large size pieces India rubber	1	00	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.
18	dozen penholders		35	per dozen.
2	dozen bottles mucilage	3	50	per dozen.
1	dozen sticks India ink	5	00	per dozen.
1	dozen inkstands			per dozen.
$2\frac{1}{2}$	그 사무하게 되는 것이 되는 사람이 살아살이 되는 것이 하는 사람들이 가장이 가는 것이 되었다. 그는 그는 그는 그를 가장이 되었다.			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		60	per yard.
24	Rodgers's penknives	2	00	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 pensgallons Maynard & Noyes's black ink,			
	in pint and quart bottles	1	50	per gallon.
1	pound wafers			per pound.
1	pound sealing wax	1	00	per pound.
30	pounds black sand			per pound.
1,500	official envelopes		60	per 100.
2,000	letter envelopes			per 100.
800	note envelopes			per 100.
500	No. 80 opaque quills	2	50	per 100.
1	Webster's Unabridged Dictionary	6	50	each.
2	bundles soapstone slate pencils	.•		per bundle.
1	box chalk cravons		50	per box.
1	box drawing instruments, No. 62. C.			
	box drawing instruments, No. 62, C. T. Ambler, Philadelphia	20	00	per box.
1	Worcester's Dictionary, large size,			
	latest edition	7	50	each.
To be	delivered as required.			
<u> </u>	얼마일 경기가 되었다.			
Ρ.	OTTERBACK, JR. DATE OF CONTRACT, SRP	TEM	BER	20, 1860.
	Class No. 19, Firewood. Miscell	ane	ous.	
200 22-	in Maria in Nova Alexa in casa a cara in a farancia a calebra a calebra a cina de la calebra de la calebra de l		1.0	Alexandria.
20 cor	ds split pine wood, best qualityds hickory wood, best quality			o per cora. O per cord.
	아일일이 시작하면 되는데, 동안 얼마나 이렇게 그렇게 그 모든 것이다.		. J	- bor oover
To pe	delivered as required.			
	ははん かいみきょう しょうしき コート はいめい そんじん ひがい しゅうじょ あいたい きゅうしゅ			

J. FENWICK YOUNG. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTEMBER 25, 1860	860.	25,	, SEPTEMBER	CONTRACT,	OF	DATE	Young.	FENWICK	J.
--------------------------------------------------------	------	-----	-------------	-----------	----	------	--------	---------	----

King & Burchell. Date of Contract, September 26, 1860.

### Class No. 21, Provender. Miscellaneous.

960 bushels corn	38 per bushel. 15 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  $06\frac{90}{100}$  per bushel. To be delivered as required.

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

King & Burchell. Date of Contract, September 26, 1860.

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 cupola uses ......

\$4 50 per ton.

113 tons (2,240 lbs.) egg-size white-ash 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 coal, 2,240 pounds to the ton......

\$2 98 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.

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

R. B. McKnight. Date of Contract, September 26, 1860.

Class No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber. Miscellaneous.

1,000 cubic feet of plank stocks, heart......... \$0 22 per cubic foot.

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.

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 = 29,760 feet, board measure	\$25 00 per M feet.
29,760 feet, board measure	. 24 00 per M feet.
12,500 feet, board measure	. 28 00 per <b>M</b> feet
2,000 feet, board measure, scantling, 16 feet lengths, 3 by 4 inches	t
lengths, 3 by 4 inches	t . 20 00 per <b>M</b> feet.
3,000 feet, board measure, planks, 12 feet lengths, 1 and 11 inch thick	ti
All the above to be of best quality unbled he sawn full, straight, and square. To be deliver	art, clear of all defects
PETERS & REED. DATE OF CONTRACT, SER	темвек 24, 1860.
Class No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper, and C	ypress. Miscellaneous.
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 average 12 inches in width, to be not less than 16 feet long	t . 19 00 per M feet.
white pine 1-inch boards, to average 12 inches in width, to be not less than 12 feet long	40 00 per M feet.
12 inches in width, to be not less than 12 feet long	. 40 00 per M feet.
12 inches in width, to be not less than 12 feet long	<u> </u>
Class No. 8, Cement. Miscell	aneous.
75 casks best Rosendale hydraulic cement	, 1 20 per cask.
To be delivered within ninety days from dat	e of contract.
C. H. WHITEHURST. DATE OF CONTRACT, S	EPTEMBER 24, 1860.
Class No. 9, Gravel and Sand. Mi	scellaneous.
4,000 bushels clean, sharp, fresh water sand, 20 tons (2,240 pounds) Baltimore core sand, 10 tons (2,240 pounds) fine Albany mold-	, 1 10 per ton.
ing sand	1 25 per ton.

ALLYN, Rose, & Co. DATE OF CONTRACT, SE	PTE	(BER	20, 1860.	
Class No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails, and Spikes.	. 1	<b>1</b> isce	llaneous.	
5,000 pounds iron cut nails, from 4 to 40d 400 pounds iron cut nails, 4½ inches long 400 pounds iron cut nails, 6 inches long 400 pounds iron cut nails, 8 inches long	<b>\$</b> 0	001 001 03	per poun per poun per poun per poun	d. d. d.
150 gross brads, assorted, from ½ to 2 inch,		001	per gross	١.
20 pounds finishing nails, assorted sizes 500 pounds wrought-iron nails, assorted			per poun	
8,000' pounds round wrought-iron, from 1 to		001	per poun	d.
4 inch		- -	per poun	
thickness from \(\frac{2}{8}\) to 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch		032	per pound	d.
from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch	•	033	per pound	d.
30 inches wide 5 sheets boiler iron, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, 66 by			per pound	
36 inches	÷	04	per sheet.	•
inches		04	per sheet.	
100 pounds boiler rivets, 1½ by § inch		01	per pound	ı.
100 pounds boiler rivets, 17 by Tainch		01	per pound	
100 pounds boiler rivets, 17 by 4 inch		01	per pound	
100 pounds boiler rivets, 2 by § inch		01	per pound	
The above to be the best American charcoal ire	on.		- <b>-</b>	
500 pounds Russian sheet iron, No. 24, wire				
gauge6 mouse-hole Armitage anvils, 2 or 3		<del>0</del> 1	per pound	l.
cwt. each	20	00	each.	
To be delivered as required.				
J. L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	MBEI	a 26,	1860.	
Class No. 12, Steel. Miscelland				
3,000 pounds square cast steel, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inch, 1,000 pounds octagon cast steel, from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$	<b>\$</b> 0	141	per pound	l.
inch		05	per pound	١.
300 pounds best English blister steel 200 pounds best German blister steel		05 05	per pound per pound	l. l.
To be delivered as required.				
Class No. 13, Pig Iron. Miscella	neo	us.		
12 tons (2,240 pounds) Ashland pig iron,			per ton.	

# Class No. 14, Files. Miscellaneous.

				•
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	50	per dozen.
16	dozen hand bastard cut files, 10 inch,	4	<b>50</b>	per dozen.
16	dozen hand bastard cut files, 12 inch,	7	00	per dozen.
16	dozen hand bastard cut files, 14 inch,	10	00	per dozen.
6	dozen hand bastard cut files, 15 inch,		02	per dozen.
6	dozen hand bastard cut files, 16 inch,	12		per dozen.
2	dozen flat bastard cut files, 8 inch	1	50	per dozen.
4	dozen flat bastard cut files, 10 inch			per dozen.
22	dozen flat bastard cut files, 12 inch	4	00	per dozen.
12	dozen flat bastard cut files, 12 inch,			- T
	safe edge		02	per dozen.
26	dozen flat bastard cut files, 14 inch		<b>02</b>	per dozen.
24	dozen flat bastard cut files, 14 inch,			<del>-</del>
	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	00	per dozen.
5	dozen round bastard cut files, 14 inch,	1	00	per dozen.
5	dozen round bastard cut files, 16 inch,		05	per dozen.
<b>2</b>	dozen hand smooth cut files, 4 inch		02	per dozen.
2	dozen hand smooth cut files, 6 inch		10	per dozen.
12	dozen hand smooth cut files, 8 inch		06	per dozen.
12	dozen hand smooth cut files, 10 inch,		10	per dozen.
12	dozen hond smooth cut files, 12 inch,		10	per dozen.
12	dozen hand smooth cut files, 14 inch,	1	00	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 dozen hand fine cut files, 10 inch dozen hand fine cut files, 12 inch	6	00	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.
<b>2</b>	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		16	per dozen.
8	dozen half-round smooth cut files, 12		flatte.	
	inch		20	per dozen.
			Test for	

8	dozen half-round smooth cut files, 14			
	inch	\$0	25	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 4			•
4	inch		02	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 6			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
10	inch		02	per dozen.
10	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 8	1	ΔΔ.	man daman
10	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 10	ı	VV	per dozen.
10	inch	3	00	per dozen.
10	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 12	Ü	VŸ	por dozon.
	inch	8	00	per dozen.
<b>10</b> .	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 14	1.5		
	inch	10	00	per dozen.
10	dozen half-round bastard cut files, 16		ΔΔ.	
o	dozen half-round fine cut files, 4 inch	6		per dozen.
2	dozen half-round fine cut files, 4 inch	Q		per dozen.
2 2 2	dozen half-round fine cut files, 8 inch			per dozen.
2	dozen half-round fine cut files, 10 inch			per dozen.
$ar{f 2}$	dozen half-round fine cut files, 12 inch			per dozen.
<b>6</b>	dozen square bastard cut files, 8 to 12	~~		por donom.
	inch, Stubbs's	8	00	per dozen.
4	dozen square smooth cut files, 4 to 10			•
	inch, Stubbs's		02	per dozen.
5	dozen hand smooth cut files, 4 to 12			. <del>-</del>
_	inch, Stubbs's		02	per dozen.
5	dozen hand dead smooth cut files, 4 to		00	
2	12 inch, Stubbs's		UZ	per dozen.
4	dozen 3-square smooth cut files, 4 and		02	per dozen.
1	dozen flat smooth out files 4 inch		Ų2	per ttozen.
7	6 inch, Stubbs'sdozen flat smooth cut files, 4 inch, Stubbs's	3	00	per dozen.
- 1	dozen flat smooth cut files, 6 inch,	Ŭ		Por donom.
3	Stubbs's	4	00	per dozen.
1	dozen flat smooth cut files, 8 inch,			•
	Stubbs's	5	00	per dozen.
5	dozen half-round dead smooth cut files,			er en statistiske Broker i Statistiske
	4 to 12 inch, Stubbs's		02	per dozen.
5	dozen half-round smooth cut files, 4 to		ΛΩ	
3	12 inch, Stubbs'sdozen round fine cut files, 4, 6, 8 inch,		UZ	per dozen.
J	Stubba's		Λ2	per dozen.
14	dozen safe edge fine files, 4 to 10 inch,		<b>-</b>	per dozen.
	Stubbe's		02	per dozen.
3	dozen half-round fine files, 12 inch,			
	Stubba's		02	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round fine files, 6 inch,			
	Stubbs's		02	per dozen.
2	dozen half-round fine files, 4 inch,		00	
	Stubbs's	•	UZ	per dozen.

	[10] A. G. Wang, A. G. Wang				
3	dozen warding files, 3 inch, Stubbs's	<b>\$</b> 5	00	per doze	n.
3	dozen warding files, 4 inch, Stubbs's			per doze	
3	dozen warding files, 6 inch, Stubbs's	5		per doze	
1	dozen warding files, 8 inch, Stubbs's		02	per doze	n.
3	dozen round smooth cut files, assorted,			•	
	4 to 8 inch		02	per doze	n.
12	dozen round smooth cut files, assorted,			•	
	10 to 16 inch		02	per doze	n.
5	dozen hand saw files, 3 inch	1	50	per doze	n.
5	dozen hand saw files, 4 inch	2	00	per doze	n.
<b>54</b>	dozen hand saw files, 41 inch	1	00	per doze	n.
3	dozen hand saw files, 5 inch	1	50	per doze	n.
2	dozen hand saw files, 6 inch			per doze	
100	dozen 3-square saw files, 3 to 10 inch.			per doze	
24	dozen sash saw files, 3 inch			per doze	
20	dozen mill saw files, 12 to 14 inch	3		per doze	
15	dozen pit saw files, 6 to 8 inch			per doze	
3	dozen tenon saw files, 31 inch	2		per doze	
12	dozen cross-cut saw files, 7 inch	1		per doze	
4	dozen wood rasps, assorted			per doze	
4	dozen horseshoe rasps, assorted			per doze	
12	dozen cabinet maker's rasps, assorted,			•	
	12 to 14 inch		02	per doze	n.
To be	delivered as required.		2	•	
	D. Kennedy. Date of Contract, Ser Class No. 15, Paints, Oils, and Glass.			, 25, 18 aneous.	60.
•	Olass 140. 15, 1 aintis, Olls, and Glass.	MIII	sceri	ancons.	
25	pounds best refined borax	<b>\$</b> 0	30	per pour	nd.
200	gallons pure raw linseed oil			per galle	
60	gallons pure spirits turpentine			per galle	
1,500	pounds Spanish whiting			per pour	
200	pounds red lead		08	per pour	nd.
1,000	pounds white zinc paint, ground in oil.		08	per pour	nd.
500	feet best quality window glass, 10 by				
To be	12 inches, double thick delivered as required.		05	per foot.	•
	T 9 D 9			OR TORR	
J.	L. SAVAGE. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPT	EME	ER	20, 1860	<b>/•</b>
	Class No. 16, Ship Chandlery. Mis	1			•
2	dozen best quality fitches, assorted	\$(	75	per doz	en.
4	dozen best quality camel's hair pencils, assorted		50	per doz	en.
2	dozen best quality sable pencils			per doz	
4	dozen best quality stock brushes, for		, ,		
	painting canvas	(	3 00	per doz	en.
12	dozen best quality sash tools, large size.			per doz	
	dozen best quality paint brushes, 0000.			per doz	
8	dozen best quality paint brushes,				· ~ <del>~ ~</del>
~					
and the second second		11	00	per doz	en.
	000000	11	00	per doz	en.

1	dozen best quality iron-bound tar			
-	brushes	\$3	00	per dozen.
1	dozen best quality whitewash brushes	7	00	per dozen.
$\hat{3}$	dozen hand brushes		50	per dozen.
ĭ	dozen horse brushes	6	00	per dozen.
$\hat{3}$	dozen jointing brushes		50	per dozen.
2	glaziers' diamonds	3	00	each.
$\tilde{6}$	barrels best beef tallow			per barrel.
400	pounds sperm candles	20		per pound.
1,000	pounds oakum	-3		per pound.
500	pounds cotton waste		12	per pound.
50	pounds spun cotton			per pound.
150	pounds castile soap		12	per pound.
50	pounds cotton wick		20	per pound.
20	dozen corn brooms	3	ãŏ	per dozen.
3	dozen hickory brooms	ĭ	50	per dozen.
95	sides lacing leather	î		per side.
12	barrels tar		12	per barrel.
5	barrels pitch	2	25	per barrel.
2	dozen ship scrapers	3	00	per dozen.
50	pounds best quality woolen thrums	Ű	10	per pound.
500	pounds best white chalk		02	per pound.
20	pounds best red chalk		05	per pound.
6	dozen small size chalk lines		95	per dozen.
2	dozen large size chalk lines			per dozen.
1		9		per dozen.
	dozen best quality tape lines, 60 feet	0	00	per dozen.
1/2	dozen best quality tape lines, per sam-	15	00	non dogon
. 1	ple			per dozen. per dozen.
1 2 2	dozen metallic tape lines, 60 feet	90	00	per dozen.
	dozen metallic tape lines, 100 feet	2	, 00	per dozen.
ł	dozen spring tape lines, 5 and 3 feet, in German silver cases		•50	per dozen.
1	dozen French grindstones, 4 and 4½		00	per uozen.
1/2		60	ΩΩ	per dozen.
4	feet diameterhand hair brushes	. 00		each.
22	reams sand paper, assorted numbers	9		
8		4	50	per ream.
. 0	reams Sibley's emery cloth, Nos. 1	16	ΔΔ	per ream.
7	and 0		1 4 7	and the second of the second o
7	reams No. 1 emery paper			per ream.
$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	reams No. 0 emery paper	1	00	per ream.
	ream No. 1 emery paper		VV	per ream.
150	pounds pulverized emery, assorted num-		വാ	non nound
O.F	bers			per pound.
25	pounds flour of emery		92	per pound.
125	pounds best gluepounds banca block tin	1	40 .95	per pound.
550	house VV in 14 h- on i-h-	10	00	per pound.
<u>्</u> र	boxes XX tin, 14 by 20 inches	TA		per box.
300	pounds braziers' copper			per pound.
250	pounds sheet copper		VJ	per pound.
1	ton (2,240 lbs.) ingot copper, for cast-	900	ΔΔ	
	ing	290	· VV	per ton.

400 200	pounds pig zincpounds sheet zinc, 16 oz., 34 by 84	<b>\$</b> 0	80	per pound.
	inches		10	per pound.
2,000	pounds sheet lead, assorted thicknesses			per pound.
<b>~ 2</b>	barrels common molasses			per barrel.
2	barrels superfine flour	8	00	per barrel.
200	barrels ground sea coal		<b>25</b>	per barrel.
30	barrels ground charcoal	1		per barrel.
100	pounds hemp packing		15	per pound.
To be	delivered as required.			
Ali	LYN, Rose & Co. Date of Contract, Se			
	Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscel	lane	ous	<b>.</b>
5	gross rivets and burs, 3 inch long,	7. <u></u>		at Nasi Otoka
	copper, per sample	<b>\$</b> 0		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		per dozen.
2	slice chisels, 3 inch			each.
. 2	slice chisels, 4 inch			each.
6	socket chisels, 1 inch			each.
6	socket chisels, # inch			each.
6	socket chisels, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inch.  firmer chisels, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inch.			each.
6	socket chisels, 4 inch			each.
6	socket chisels, 1 inch			each.
6	socket chisels, 14 inch			each.
6	socket chisels, 14 inch			each.
12	firmer chisels, 12 inch	. ب		each.
1	set brace and bitslarge iron braces, without bits	υ		per set.
6	large iron braces, without bits	•		each.
1	drawing knife			each.
1	stock knife	4		each.
4	hand saws	Ţ	UU	each.
3	table saws, 20 inches long, 13 inch at handle, and 5 inch at point		50	each.
2	tenon saws, 14 inches long			each.
$\bar{6}$	cross-cut saws, 41 feet long			each.
1	cross-cut saw, 5 feet long and 7 inches			
	wide		25	each.
6	mill saws, 71 feet long, Hoe's make	1		each.
6	mill saws, 61 feet long, Hoe's make		. 447 1 1	each.
$\mathbf{\hat{2}}$	circular saws, 24 inch			each.
$ar{2}$	circular saws, 26 inch			each.
ī	dozen bow saw blades, 20 inch	• -		per dozen.
1.1	dozen bow saw blades, 30 inch			per dozen.
7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

		*0		
2	dozen hack saw blades, 12 inch			per dozen.
2	dozen bead planes, a inch, a to a bits	2	00	per dozen.
1	dozen bead planes, 14 inch	2	00	per dozen.
1	dozen scroll saw blades, assorted, 1 to		* - 1 - 1 - 1	
	11 inch wide, and 22 inches long	6	00	per dozen.
3	dozen spokeshave blades, Horton's			
•	make in the constant was and the form there.	1	00	per dozen.
6	fore plane irons, double, 21 inches wide		01	each.
12	fore plane irons, double, 21 inches wide jack plane irons, double, 21 inches wide jack plane irons, double, 2 inches wide			each.
$\overline{12}$	iack plane irons, double, 2 inches wide			each.
$\tilde{2}$	pairs stock shears, No. 1	1		per pair.
2	pairs stock shears, No. 3			per pair.
2	pairs block silears, No. 7			
	pairs hand shears, No. 7	4	Λ¢	per pair.
1	pair compasses, 14 inch			per pair.
12	pairs compasses, 12 and 6 inch			per pair.
3	pairs flat plyers, Stubbs's			per pair.
3	pairs round plyers, Stubbs's			per pair.
3	pairs cutting plyers, Stubbs's			per pair.
2	pairs 12-inch callipers		06	per pair.
2	pairs spring callipers	•	75	per pair.
1	set tinners' hand tools	1	00	per set.
1	set coppersmiths' heads		06	per set.
1	set tea-kettle heads		06	per set.
. 1	set turners' tools	10	00	per set.
$\tilde{1}$	set hollow punches		06	per set.
20	dozen wire sieves, assorted sizes			per dozen.
2			20	per dozen.
- 4	dozen blockmakers' gouges, from 1 to		ഹം	non dogon
2	13 inch, Butcher's		04	per dozen.
2	dozen blockmakers' chisels, from 1 to		Λ1	المتحدثة المتحدث
	2 inch, Butcher's			per dozen.
4	two-foot rules, four fold, best quality			each.
12	steel squares, best quality	1		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		06	per dozen.
1	dozen $\frac{2}{8}$ gimlets		06	per dozen.
1	dozen claw hammers	6	00	per dozen.
\$ 1 2	dozen coppering hammers			per dozen.
12	dozen drawer locks	9		per dozen.
	dozen iron cupboard locks			per dozen.
2 2	dozen iron drawer locks, 21 inch			per dozen.
1		a		
1	dozen brass drawer locks, 21 inch		NA.	per dozen.
	dozen brass cupboard locks, 3 inch	9	OO.	per dozen.
1	dozen iron cupboard locks, 31 inch	· ·	OA.	per dozen.
1	dozen iron pad locks, keys to differ	0	VV.	per dozen.
12	pairs brass but hinges, 3 inch	1		per pair.
12	pairs brass but hinges, 2 inch	- :	25	per pair.
2	gross ginch iron screws, numbers as			
- 14.64	may be required		50	per gross.
	"我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的			

				•
3	gross 1-inch iron screws, numbers as	<b>.</b>	20	
ٔ نم	may be required	.≱T	, ĐU	per gross.
5	gross 3-inch iron screws, numbers as	0	00	
2	may be required	Z	UU	per gross.
5	gross 1-inch iron screws, numbers as	9	00	
5	may be required	. 3	W	per gross.
ð	gross 11-inch iron screws, numbers as		E0	man. annass
5	may be required	ð	อบ	per gross.
ีย	gross 11-inch iron screws, numbers as	K	ΔΔ	**************************************
5	may be required	b	VV	per gross.
อ	gross 13-inch iron screws, numbers as	1	۲A	2002 02000
3	may be required gross 2-inch iron screws, numbers as		90	per gross.
., <b>U</b>	may be required	9	ń'n	nor gross
20,000	iron tacks, assorted, 4, 6, 8, and 16 oz	2	25	per gross. per thousand.
18	dozen blacklead crucibles, assorted		20	per mousand.
	numbers, quality to be selected	8	00	per dozen.
3	sets horse-cart wheel boxes, 31 and	<u> </u>	00	por dozon.
	4½ inch		06	per set.
3	sets ox-cart wheel boxes, 51 and 61 inch			per set.
3	sets carry-log-cart wheel boxes, 51 and			Por son
_	7 inch		06	per set.
1	dozen iron clamp screws, per sample			per dozen.
2	dozen bench screws	12		per dozen.
12	club axes, Collins's			each.
3	round axes			each.
6	spirit levels, as per sample	. 1		each.
3	Hindostan oil stones	1	50	each.
To be	delivered as required.			
$\mathbf{w}$	. A. Wheeler. Date of Contract, Sep	TEM	BER	29, 1860.
	Class No. 18, Stationery. Miscel	lan	eou	s.
•				

man's	. <u>ī</u> .	quire cap drawing paper, Whatman's quire demy drawing paper, Whatman's, quire medium drawing paper, What-	<b>\$</b> 0			quire. quire.
1 quire royal drawing paper, Whatman's, 1 quire super royal drawing paper, Whatman's. 2 quires Columbia drawing paper, Whatman's. 3 quires imperial drawing paper, Whatman's. 4 quires atlas drawing paper, Whatman's, 5 Quires atlas drawing paper, Whatman's, 4 quires double elephant drawing paper, Whatman's. 4 50 per quirely for quirely formula for the formula for th			1	00	per	quire.
man's	1 1	quire royal drawing paper, Whatman's,				
man's		man's	1	25	per	quire.
man's		man's	2	00	per	quire.
2 quires atlas drawing paper, Whatman's, 4 quires double elephant drawing paper, Whatman's			2	00	per	quire.
Whatman's	2	quires atlas drawing paper, Whatman's,	2	50	per	quire.
	4	Whatman's	4	50	per	quire.
			12	00	per	quire.
man's 12 00 per qui	1	quire emperor drawing paper, What-		dd		

	The state of the s				
2	quire Uncle Sam drawing paper, What-	<b>4</b> 10	ΔÀ	200	anino
1	man'squire double elephant tracing paper,	<b>P</b> 14	VV	ber	quire.
•	Whatman's	5	00	per	quire.
24	sheets pasteboard	•	10	per	sheet.
192	yards best quality patent clarified tracing			•	
	dozen pieces erasive rubber, red, per		35	per	yard.
4	dozen pieces erasive rubber, red, per	_	~ ~		
·.	sample pound manufactured India rubber				dozen.
$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	pound manufactured India rubber	2	UU	per	pound.
4	gross drawing pencils, assorted numbers and marks, and of Faber's best hexa-				
	gon make, to be selected	7	50	ner	gross.
1		,	00	Por	Propp.
	qality	6	00	per	gross.
4	gross Faber's common pencils, Nos. 2,			•	
_	3, and 4	4	00	per	gross.
2	reams best quality, to be selected, white				
	laid foolscap paper, 81 by 131 inches,				
*	to be cross and marginal ruled, as per	ی	ΔΔ		
12	sample	Ð	VV	per	ream.
14	reams ruled foolscap paper, common, white and blue laid, as per sample	3	00	ner.	ream.
3	reams ruled letter paper, as per sample	3	50	per	ream.
6	reams ruled letter paper, as per sample,	ĭ	•	P	100221
	with printed headings for office,				
	date, &c	5	00	per	ream.
4	reams ruled commercial white paper, as				
_	per sample	1	75	per	ream.
5		4	00	per	ream.
	ream stout white cartridge paper	~ 5 19	OO OO	per	ream.
1 1		14	VV	ber	ream.
^	time book	10	00	eacl	1.
6	time book6-quire blank-books, for semi-monthiy			0001	
	reports, &c., as per sample	3	75	eacl	n.
6	4-quire blank-books, as per sample		25	eacl	n.
6	2-quire blank-books, as per sample		75	eacl	h.
1	gross memorandum books, cross ruled,	-7 P	ΛΛ.		
	medium size				gross.
1	dozen pocket diaries	15	NO.	per	dozen.
î	ream pay rolls, as per sample ream muster rolls, as per sample		00	per	ream.
î	ream blended pay rolls, as per sample	20	00	per	ream.
$ar{2}$	reams distribution rolls, as per sample	$\overline{15}$	00	per	ream.
1,000	quills, best quality	10	00	per	M.
8	gross best quality steel pens, assorted		90 A.C.		
ر د غاد	makes, and to be selected				gross.
8	dozen lithographic and mapping pens				dozen.
8	gross pen holders, best quality, assorted	3	VV	per	gross.
	コンプライナ (株) とうさんしょう こうしょうすい こうしょうしゅ こうしょうしゅ			4.5 (1.8.4)	1.5 2 2

. 3	dozen bottles black ink, quarts, assorted			
	makes	\$4	00 per dozen.	
20	makesbottles red ink		25 per bottle.	
6	pounds black sand		25 per pound.	
12	dozen German silver draughting tacks	,	30 per dozen.	
2	dozen Windsor & Newton's water colors,			
	assorted, and to be selected	5	00 per dozen.	
1	dozen Windsor & Newton's best brown		•	
	sable brushes, to be selected	2	50 per dozen.	
1	dozen steel draughting pens, best make,			
2	to be selected	5	00 per dozen.	
3	dozen pieces red tape		50 per dozen.	
12	pieces narrow ribbon		25 per piece.	
12	penknives, as per sample	1	50 each.	
6		_	50 each.	
4	pounds gum arabic		50 per pound.	
ī	ream requisitions for workmen, as per		oo por pountai	
_	sample	10	00 per ream.	
1	dozen requisitions for materials, as per	10	oo per ream.	
•	sample	10	00 per ream.	
20	gross large size envelopes	10	30 per ream.	
10	wrong modium onvolones	1	30 per gross. 00 per gross.	
8	gross medium envelopes gross note size envelopes	\ <b>.</b>	75 per gross.	
1	nound hast anongs to be galacted	9	75 per gross.	
	pound best sponge, to be selected	- 4	50 per pound.	
T	be delivered as required.			
7	En exerc Marriago Demo on Complem Super	1771	m 95 1060	
J	Francis Miller. Date of Contract, Sept	EWR	ER 27, 1000.	
	Class No. 20, Hay and Straw. Mis	cella	ineous.	
150 00	0 pounds best timothy and clover	Φſ	90 per 100 lhe	
	6 tons wheat straw (2,240 pounds)			
	3 tons rye straw (2,240 pounds)	16	00 per ton.	
	To be delivered as required	10	oo per ton.	
	To be delivered as required.			
	Jones & Co. Date of Contract, Septem	MBER	22, 1860.	
	Class No. 21, Provender. Miscel	lane	ous.	
4 00	0 bushels hominy meal	100		
2,00	0 bushels oats	φυ	85 per bushel.	
	be delivered as required.		on her numer.	
10 1	be derivered as required.			
C	. H. WHITEHURST. DATE OF CONTRACT, SE	PTE	MBER 24, 1860.	
	Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscel			
	1976年,1976年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1986年,1		and the second of the second	
4,00	0 bushels charcoal, best quality, for smith's usebe delivered as required.			
-	smith's use	<b>\$</b> 0	12½ per bushel	•
To	be delivered as required.			

W	. D. KENNEDY. DATE OF CONTRACT, SI	EPTEM	BER 25, 1860.
(	Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils	s. M	liscellaneous.
7	00 gallons best winter-strained sperm oil	<b>4</b> 1	65 per cellon
•	10 gallons neatsfoot oil		
9	50 gallons fish oil	7	00 per gallon.
T	50 gallons fish oil		30 per gallon.
	o be delivered as required.		
Ā	ALLYN, Rose & Co. Date of Contract, Se	PTEM	BER, 20, 1860.
	Class No. 26, Augers. Miscell	aneo	us.
1	dozen 1-inch center bits, with screw and		
	cutter, per sample	\$0	12 per dozen.
2	dozen g-inch center bits, with screw and	<b>W</b> *	For account
_	cutter, per sample		12 per dozen.
2	dozen 3-inch center bits, with screw and		por wonom
_	cutter, per sample		12 per dozen.
3	dozen 3-inch center bits, with screw and		za por donom
	cutter, per sample		12 per dozen.
3	dozen 1-inch center bits, with screw and		and per dozen.
•	cutter, per sample		15 per dozen.
3	dozen 1 leinch center bits, with screw and		To per dozen;
•	cutter, per sample		16 per dozen.
2	dozen 14-inch center bits, with screw and		To per dozen.
	cutter, per sample		17 per dozen.
	dozen 13-inch center bits, with screw and		ri per dozen.
:	cutter, per sample		18 per dozen.
	dozen 11-inch center bits, with screw and		ro per dozen.
;	cutter, per sample		20 per dozen.
1	dozen 18-inch double hoist augers,		To por dozon.
-	Cook's patent	5	00 per dozen.
4	dozen 1-inch double hoist augers, Cook's		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	patent	6	00 per dozen.
4	patentdozen 15-inch double hoist augers,		oo por dionesii.
	Cook's patent	6	75 per dozen.
1	dozen 1-inch double hoist augers, Cook's	Ū	to ber denoted
	patent	8	50 per dozen.
1	dozen 16-inch double hoist augers,	•	or her donor.
	Cook's patent	9	00 per dozen.
1	dozen f-inch double hoist augers, Cook's		oo por aozon.
	patent	10	00 per dozen.
1	dozen Hinch double hoist augers,		oo por dozon.
	Cook's patent	11.	00 per dozen.
1	dozen 1-inch double hoist augers, Cook's		oo por donom.
_	patent	12	00 per dozen.
1	dozen 18-inch double hoist augers,	<b></b>	To per donom:
-	Cook's patent	10	00 per dozen.
1	dozen Finch double hoist augers, Cook's		or her gover.
-	patent	14	00 per dozen.
1	dozen 11-inch double hoist augers,	**	or her doner.
· -	Cook's patent	10	00 per dozen.
	Panamanini		or her demont.

1	dozen 1-inch double hoist augers, Cook's		
	patent  dozen 1½-inch double hoist augers, Cook's patent  dozen 1½-inch double hoist augers,	\$15	00 per dozen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	dozen 11-inch double hoist augers,		en e
_	Cook's patent	16	00 per dozen.
1	dozen 1\frac{1}{4}-inch double hoist augers,		
	Cooks patent	-18	00 per dozen.
12	dozen augers without screws, from 3 to		
	15-inch		12 per dozen.
6	dozen augers without screws, ½-inch,		00
<b>,</b>	L'Hommedieu's	б	00 per dozen.
b	dozen augers without screws, no inch,	o.	00 1
<u>e</u>	L'Hommedieu's	o.	00 per dozen.
ð	dozen augers without screws, §-inch, L'Hommedieu's	a	00 non dogen
5	dozen augers without screws, 1.1-inch,	ð	00 per dozen.
U	L'Hommedieu's		06 per dozen.
4	dozen augers without screws, 1-2-inch,		oo per dozen.
•	L'Hommedieu's		06 per dozen.
4	dozen augers without screws, †3-inch,		o por dono.
	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, $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch,		
<b>777</b>	L'Hommedieu's		06 per dozen.
To	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-

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 quantity required for the hospital is to be delivered at the hospital.

Class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal.

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

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.

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.

20pieces 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 measure.....

per M feet. **25** 00

800 feet board measure, sawed, 3 by 8 inches, 22 feet long ......

25 00per M feet.

feet board measure, sawed, 3 by 12 48,000 inches, 35 feet long.....

30 00 per M feet.

feet board measure, 2-inch, 12 to 16 2,000 inches wide, 20 to 25 feet long......

30 00 per M feet.

7,000 feet board measure, 11-inch, 12 to 16 inches wide, 18 to 20 feet long .....

per M feet.  $20 \ 00$ 

feet board measure, 11-inch, 12 to 16 26,000 inches wide, 18 to 20 feet long......

22 00per M feet.

feet board measure, 1-inch, 12 to 16 .15,000 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.

per barrel. 100 barrels best molding sand...... 2 75 per barrel. To be delivered as required.

Cla	ass No. 11, Iron, Iron Nails, and Spikes.	M	iscel	laneous.
$\substack{250\\4,000}$	pounds best quality Russia sheet iron. pounds best quality \(\frac{1}{8}\)-inch sheet iron.	<b>\$</b> 0	14 05	
$\substack{3,000\\250}$	pounds best quality 1-inch boiler iron. pounds best quality boiler tubes, from			per pound.
15	6 to 10 feet longtons (of 2,240 lbs.) best quality rail-		05	per pound.
600	road iron, 50 lbs. to the yard pounds best quality railroad spikes,	58	00	per ton.
1,600	5½-inch  pounds best quality American refined iron; sizes as may be required, from		05	per pound.
1,600	† inch to 41 inches wide, and from † inch to 2 inches thick pounds best quality American refined		05	per pound.
	iron, round and equare; sizes as may be required, from $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to $2\frac{1}{4}$	••	_ 4/_	ing Namatan Jawa Sa
	inches diameter			per pound.
1,000	pounds iron cut nails, 3d to 20d			per pound.
200	pounds iron cut spikes, 5 inches long			per pound.
$\frac{200}{1,100}$	pounds iron cut spikes, 6 inches long pounds wrought-iron spikes, 6 to 8		003	per pound.
1,100	inches long		06	per pound.
100	pounds wrought horseshoe nails		05	per pound.
	e delivered as required.		V.D	Por Podiadi
	Collins & Co. Date of Contract, Septem			1860.
				1860.
260 50	Collins & Co. Date of Contract, Septer Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellan pounds best quality cast steel, round, square, hexagon, and octagon; sizes as may be required	eou		per pound.
260 50	Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellan pounds best quality cast steel, round, square, hexagon, and octagon; sizes as may be required	eou \$0	16 14	per pound.
260 50 To be	Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellan pounds best quality cast steel, round, square, hexagon, and octagon; sizes as may be required	\$0	16 14 ous.	per pound.
260 50 To be	Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellan pounds best quality cast steel, round, square, hexagon, and octagon; sizes as may be required	\$0	16 14 ous. 2 40	per pound.
260  50  To be  50 to  10 de 6 de 6 de 6 de 6 de 4 de	Class No. 12, Steel. Miscellan pounds best quality cast steel, round, square, hexagon, and octagon; sizes as may be required	\$0	16 14 0us. 2 40 5 00 5 50 5 7 00 5 50	per pound.

5 dozen 14-inch flat safe-edge bastard files	<b>\$</b> 5	00	per dozen.
4 dozen 14-inch flat safe-edge fine cut files			per dozen.
3 dozen 10-inch flat safe-edge bastard files	4	00	per dozen.
4 dozen 12-inch 1-round fine-cut files			per dozen.
1 dozen 12-inch f-round dead smooth files			per dozen.
4 dozen 12-inch 3 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			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			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			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	<b>\$</b> 0	07.6	per pound.
in oil, in large kegs		06.5	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		<b>20</b>	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		

				of the second second
8	sides best pump leather—say 160 lbs.	\$0	34	per pound.
$1\overline{2}$	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	· A	00	per ream.
	realis best energy paper, assorted	$\frac{\mathbf{z}}{2}$	00	per ream.
5	reams best quality flint paper, assorted	4	10	•
30	pounds best quality emery powder			per pound.
10	pounds best quality flour of emery	10	10	per pound.
5	grindstones, 4 feet diameter	10	00	each.
10	pounds refined borax	٠, ح	20	per pound.
4	dozen best blacklead crucibles, Dixon's		0.0	7
	make, sizes as required	15	00	per dozen.
4	coils Manilla hawser, 5½-inch—say			
	1,000 pounds		$08^{\frac{7}{2}}$	per pound.
<b>2</b>	coils Manilla hawser, 9-inch-say 700			
	pounds		$08\frac{1}{2}$	per pound.
3	coils Manilla rope, 21-inch—say 300			1 42
	pounds		081	per pound.
500	pounds best quality block tin		34	per pound.
1,000	pounds best quality lead pipe, various			
_,	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		$\overline{02}$	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		· ~	per pound.
30	to the barrel	Ω	60	per barrel.
K		U	OO .	per barrer.
5	barrels best quality coal tar, 28 gallons	2	00	per barrel.
90	to the barrel	J	UU	per parrer.
30	barrels best quality pitch, 28 gallons	ດ	00	man hairal
0.0	to the barrel	4	90	per barrel.
30	barrels best quality rosin, 28 gallons	Ω	OO.	
	to the barrel	Z	80	per barrel.
4	barrels best quality rigging tar, 28		<b>.</b> 0	
	gallons to the barrel	્ય	<b>50</b>	per barrel.
4	dozen best quality paint brushes, No.	10	0.0	•
	dozen best quality paint brushes, Nos.	10	00	per dozen.
5	dozen best quality paint brushes, Nos.		*1212	
	5 to 0000	7	00	per dozen.
2	dozen best quality sash brushes, Nos. 4			
	to 7	3	00	per dozen.
-8	dozen best quality whitewash brushes,			- 
	short handles	9	00	per dozen.
3	dozen best quality tar brushes, long			. <del>T</del>
. •	handles	2	50	per dozen.
1	dozen best quality horse brushes		00	per dozen.
6	dozen best quality scrub brushes, hand		00	per dozen.
11	dozen best quality dusting brushes		00	per dozen.
- 3	gonor popo degred, agontie prapiopitit	_	. — —	

1 8	dozen best quality painters' dusters dozen best quality ash oars, 14 to 16	<b>\$</b> 2	00	per dozen.
2	feetbolts best quality raven's duck—say 60	6	00	per dozen.
12	yards		20 40	per yard per yard.
600	pounds best quality white chalk		01	per pound.
10	pounds best quality pumice stone		10	per pound.
10	pounds best quality rotten stone		10	per pound.
40	pounds best quality gum shellac		20	per pound.
40	yards best quality black cambric		10	per yard.
40	yards best quality Osnaburg		15	per yard.
$\overline{10}$	yards best quality blue broad cloth, 13			I de Jacob
	yard wide	2	00	per yard.
10	yards best quality worsted damask, 11	_		Por Junus
	yard wide		70	per yard.
3,000	pounds best quality oakum		-	per pound.
2	best quality double-fold 2-feet ivory		00.0	por pound.
~	rules		50	each.
6	best quality double-fold 2-feet box-		00	caon.
U	wood rules		40	each.
3	best quality metallic tape lines, 100		<b>'T</b> U	cacii.
J		A	00	each.
3	best quality metallic tape lines, 50	**	VV	eacii.
<b>3</b>		9	00	each.
o ·	gross best quality chalk lines, assorted		00	
2 10		3	UV	per gross.
10	dozen best quality hickory switch	1	eΛ	non donon
12	brooms		60	per dozen.
15	dozen best quality corn brooms		00	per dozen.
4	dozen best quality ship scrapers	3	00	per dozen.
6	boxes best quality pure sperm can-		36	
MO	dles—say 200 pounds			per pound.
70	pounds best quality thrums		30	per pound.
6	best quality sewing palms		30	each.
50	pounds best quality cotton waste pieces best quality light white duck—		10	per pound.
Z	pieces best quality light white duck—		00	
	say 60 yards		ZU	per yard.
0	pieces best quality bunting, colors as	_	ΔΔ.	virum iir•Uiil
^	required		00	per piece.
6	large best quality globe lanterns		00	each.
3	dozen best quality deck buckets	3	4 .	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	pounds best quality scupper nails		10	per pound.
6	marlin spikes, assorted sizes		50	each.
2	office chairs, with revolving seats,			er Letela
	cushioned	4	00	each.
200	pounds best quality seine twine		30	per pound.
20	pounds best quality sewing twine		30	per pound.

10	pounds best quality hemp packing			
75.1	twine	<b>\$</b> 0	30	per pound.
10	pounds best quality whipping twine		30	per pound.
10	pounds best quality cotton twine, hard	-	, i	
	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-			1 0
	sorted colors	•	50	per pound.
15	pounds best quality clarified beeswax		30	per pound.
10	gallons best quality strongest alcohol,			r or r or or or
	in tin cans		80	per gallon.
6	quart bottles best quality spirits of		••	por gamon.
Ū	hartshorn		50	per bottle.
60	pounds best quality flax seed		05	per pound.
5	pounds best quality ground poplar		00	por pound.
J	bark		05	per pound.
5	pounds best quality copperas		04	per pound.
5			05	per pound.
5	do. do. gum aloesdo. do. flour of sulphur	_	06	
20	do. do. Glauber salts	• • •	05	per pound.
5			05	per pound.
				per pound.
5	do. do. pure saltpeter		10	per pound.
5	do. do. alum		04	per pound.
10	bushels salt, coarse and fine as required		00	
0.4	quired	-	30	per bushel.
24	horse collars, sizes as required	1	50	each.
12	dozen harness buckles		30	
2	dozen harness awls		30	per dozen.
2	dozen brad-awls, handled	-4	30	per dozen.
6	sheepskins, dressed	Ţ	00	each.
To	be delivered as required.			
	Class No. 17, Hardware. Miscel	lan	eou	<b>3.</b>
ິດ	down host anality huges sidehoord looks	4	ΛΛ	man daman
2	dozen best quality brass sideboard locks			
$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	dozen best quality brass drawer locks			per dozen.
U I	dozen best quality iron drawer locks	3	VV	per dozen.
4	dozen best quality 4-inch iron cupboard	۲	ΩΩ	man daman
6	locks, with brass works	D A	00	per dozen.
2	dozen best quality brass desk locks	4	00	per dozen. per dozen.
2	dozen best quality iron desk locks	3	VV	per dozen.
6	dozen best quality 6-inch iron knob	•	ΔΔ	
	latches, with brass works	Ö	VV	per dozen.
6	dozen best quality 8-inch iron rim knob	_	^^	
	locks, with brass works	7	UU	per dozen.

6	dozen best quality brass cupboard locks,			
	with brass works,		00	per dozen.
2	dozen best quality brass padlocks		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	Ī	,	r
	shovels, short handles	9	00	per dozen.
6	dozen best quality Ames's cast steel	Ŭ		Por doneir.
-	shovels, long handles		00	per dozen.
4	dozen best quality Ames's cast steel		•	por dozon.
_	spades	9	00	per dozen.
4	dozen best quality Ames's cast steel		v	por dozon.
. •	hoes	7	00	per dozen.
2	dozen best quality large rakes	4	00	per dozen.
20	gross best quality iron screws, 1 inch	-	00	per dozen.
	to 1 inch, as required		50	nor gross
20	gross best quality iron screws, 11 inch		00	per gross.
<b></b> 0	to 2½ inch, as required		50	man amaga
1	dozen best quality brass but hinges	3		per gross.
$2\overline{4}$	pairs best quality parliament but	J	UU	per dozen.
MI.	hingas		40	non noin
100	papers best quality iron cut tacks, 2 to		40	per pair.
100	10 or on required	•	00	
20	10 oz., as required		UÐ	per paper.
20	papers best quality copper cut tacks, §		50	
300	to $\frac{\pi}{2}$ inch, as required	,	00	per paper.
12	pounds best quality sheet zinc	10	09	per pound.
2	dozen best quality Collins's wood axes	10	00	per dozen.
	dozen best quality monkey wrenches	12	00	per dozen.
7	dozen best quality key wrenches	10	00	per dozen.
7	dozen best quality small hand vises	4	00	per dozen.
2	dozen best quality small hand plyers	4	00	per dozen.
2 4	cast iron pots, 8 inches diameter	. 1	UU.	each.
7	cast iron pitch kettles, each to hold 70	٠,	ΔΔ.	ing tage of the second of the
16	bost quality areas out some 5 footless			each.
4	best quality cross-cut saws, 5 feet long			each.
50	best quality whip saws	1	UU	each.
UU	pounds best quality brass wire, assorted		20	
50	nounds host quality iron wire and and		30	per pound.
00	pounds best quality iron wire, assorted		10	
20	sizes Later and the second ball			per pound.
12	pounds best quality copper bell wire		40	per pound.
4	best quality door bells, with fixtures		25	each.
3	best quality wire sieves, brass wire,	-	^^	
3	assorteddozon host quality bross hib socks	1	VV	each.
ð	dozen best quality brass bib cocks,	10	00	
Q	sizes as required	18	UU 1	per dozen.
150	boxes best quality XX sheet tin	12	VV	per box.
150	fathoms 7-inch short-linked iron chain,		<u>.</u> ـ	
-000	say 8,000 lbs			per pound.
200	pounds pig zinc	8-j	<b>U7</b>	per pound.

800	feet 21 inch gas pipe, with couplings,	<b>\$</b> 0	00	harron mon
12	feet 2½ inch gas pipe, with couplings, say 1,000 lbsbest quality buck saws, with frames	ΦU.	<b>UO</b>	per pound.
12	best quality hack saws, with frames		50	each.
	complete	2	00	each.
12	best quality hack-saw blades, extra, to suit frames		25	each.
5	dozen best quality coppering hammers		50	per dozen.
$\overset{\mathtt{o}}{2}$	best quality hand shears for cutting		-	
4		7	ΔΛ	each.
0	copper	1	vv	each.
<b>2</b>	pairs best quality German silver divi-		~ =	
	ders, large size			per pair.
6	best quality saw sets		25	each.
5	dozen best quality auger bits, for plug-			
•	ging, 300 eighths		05	per eighth.
2	sets best quality blockmaker's chisels			P4- 4-0
4		1	ΛΛ	nor got
0	and gouges	*	VV	per set.
6	Ballard's patent jack screws, 3 feet 6	3.0	~ ~	•
	inches to 4 feet long	18		each.
6	Ballard's iron clamp screws, strong		<b>50</b>	each.
2	Gunter's scales	1	00	each.
1	dozen best quality shoe knives		50	per dozen.
ī	dozen best quality claw hammers	- 5		per dozen.
î.				per dozen.
	dozen best quality carpenter's hatchets			
	dozen best quality tack hammers			per dozen.
1	dozen best quality curry-combs	3	VV	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	2.31	1	
•	and 2 elbows to each	10	00	each.
To be	delivered as required.			
10.00	delivered as required.		1.5	
w	. A. WHEELER. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEP	TEM	BER	28, 1860.
	Class No. 10 Stationary Misso	llan	0011	a
	Class No. 18, Stationery. Misce	1141	eou	.0.
	(To conform to samples.)			
16	reams best quality foolscap paper, ruled			
10	like pattern	\$4	00	per ream.
0	Tire patient	Ψ.	00	por roum.
8	reams best quality letter paper, ruled	4	00	***** ******
	like pattern		VV	per ream.
6	reams best quality Congress note pa-			Secretary representation
A	per, ruled like pattern	4	0.0	per ream.
24	quires best quality buff envelope paper	)	40	per quire.
6	quires best quality patent white blott-			
v		9	ດດ	per quire.
_	ing paper		Κ'n	per quire.
6	quires best quality red blotting paper,	Agre.		
16	quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid	r. 3.		each.
24	quart bottles best quality black ink			each.
30	pint bottles best quality black ink		30	each.
	경험 이번 이 그 것 같은 것 같아. 나는 그 것			

20 12	small bottles best quality carmine ink gross Gillott's extra fine barrel steel	<b>\$</b> 0	25	each.
1:2	pens, in boxes of 12 each, and a		05	
	holder	2	25	per gross.
<b>4</b> 6	gross Perry's elastic steel pens, No. 27 dozen best quality lithographic pens	1		per gross.
6	for drawingdozen best quality mapping pens for		75	per dozen.
24	drawing		75	per dozen.
6	cils, No. 2dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-		50	per dozen.
6	cils, Nos. 3 and 4dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-	1	00	per dozen.
6	cils, HHHHHHdozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-	1	00	per dozen.
4	cils, HHHHdozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-	1	00	per dozen.
- 3	cils, HHHdozen A. W. Faber's black lead pen-	1	00	per dozen.
2	cils, HHdozen best quality red and blue lead	1	00	per dozen.
<u>-</u>	pencils	3	00	per dozen.
3	dozen pieces Green's ink eraser	2	00	per dozen.
ĭ	dozen pieces genuine India ink	- 6	00	per dozen.
5	dozen pieces draughtsman's India rub-			
10		4		per dozen.
8	dozen pieces red linen tape, § inch wide dozen pieces silk taste (or ribbon,) §	0		per dozen.
3,000	wide, 12 yards long best quality buff envelopes, 83 by 33			per dozen.
3,000	best quality buff envelopes, $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$			per M.
1 000	inches			per M.
1,000 6	dozen best quality leather-covered memorandum books, sizes as re-	5	00	per M.
	quired	4	00	per dozen.
10	pounds best quality refined gum arabic			per pound.
2	pounds best quality pulverized gum arabic.	1	t siii Saasii	per pound.
30	sheets Whatman's best double elephant drawing paper, 40 by 28 inches		a ir Tugʻili	each.
12	sheets Whatman's best double elephant drawing paper, 50 by 28 inches			each.
30	sheets Whatman's best antiquarian			
	drawing paper, 52 by 31 inches			each.
70	yards tracing muslin		50	per yard.
	reams blank requisitions, printed and ruled like patterns	9	00	per ream.
in and the	u i usu yayan da tahun biru i i sakura biring basu parahasa parahasa biring bir sakuru i 1920 mili biri	.a 1 11		ileti. Mike ikutika i

2	reams blank requisitions for workmen,	ΦΩ	00	per ream.
2	reams blank restorations, printed and	-		ā, M
3	ruled like patternsreams blank semi-monthly reports, No.	9	00	per ream.
J	1, printed and ruled like patterns	10	00	per ream.
3	reams blank semi-monthly reports, No. 2, printed and ruled like patterns	10	00	Ton Moom
6	reams blank daily reports, various	,	UU	per ream.
-	styles, printed and ruled like pat-		~	
2	reams blank bills, various styles, printed	9	UU.	per ream.
Ÿ	and ruled like patterns	9	00	per ream.
1	ream ruled paper, best quality, about	20	00	nor room
18	24 by 28 inchesbest quality Rodgers & Son's pen-	30	VV	per ream.
	knives, 4 blades each	1	<b>50</b>	each.
6	best quality ivory-handled erasing knives		75	each.
1	best quality 10-inch ivory protractor	K		each.
	A			
3	American Almanacs for 1861			each.
2	Nautical Almanacs for 1861	2	00	each.
2	dozen best quality sable color brushes, assorted sizes	3	00	per dozen.
500	best quality clarified quills	9	00	per 100.
6	hast quality ivory namer foldors			each.
6	best quality ivory paper folders		10	caon.
U	best quality half-pint mucilage bottles, with brushes, filled	1	50	each.
3	dozen best quality gum-elastic bands,			
	for letter files	2	00	per dozen.
2	pounds best quality red sealing wax	2	00	per ream.
28	three-quire blank-books, to be ruled as			. <del>T</del>
28	directed	1	00	each.
40	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			
	directed	7	00	each.
6	six-quire, demy size, blank-books, to	: .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	be printed, ruled, bound, and label-			
	ed as directed	9	-00	each.
3	four-quire blank-books, to be ruled and			<b>V</b>
•	labeled as directed	3	00	each.
3			UU	Cauli.
j j	three-quire blank-books, to be ruled and labeled as directed	3	00	each.
1	ten-quire log book, to be ruled, bound,			
	printed, and labeled as directed	15	00	each.
6	best quality parallel rulers	4 1 1	2 24 8 1	each.
				each.
10	best quality boxwood sand boxes	e di si Nama	S 100 miles	
20	pounds best quality blotting sand		40	per pound.
	이 보고 함께 발생한다. 중요한 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 기를 받는다. - 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은		1 (9)	

6 best quality japanned inkstands, large	No.
size6 best quality japanned inkstands, me-	\$1 00 each.
dium size	1 00 each.
1 ream blank bills of lading, to be printed	10.00 mar man
as directed4 self-acting glass inkstands	10 00 per ream. 2 00 each.
6 books for filing letters, (scrap-book	
plan,) size and labeled as directed  3 best quality gold engrossing pens, with	3 00 each.
handles and morocco cases	5 00 each.
1 Worcester's Dictionary, latest edition.	7 50 each.
1 eyelet-hole punch, with 3 gross eyelets 3 portfolios, large size, sheep bound	5 00 each. 2 50 each.
150 sheets pay roll, ruled and printed as	
directed To be delivered as required.	10 each
GEO. H. ONEAL. DATE OF CONTRACT, OC	товек 3, 1860.
Class No. 19, Firewood. Miscell	aneous.
540 cords sound pine lightwood, in four feet	
lengths	\$5 00 per cord.
360 cords hard sound oak wood, in four feet lengths	4 00 per cord.
To be delivered as required.	1 oo por cora.
	00 1000
Baker & Jenkins. Date of Contract, Sei Class No. 20, Hay and Straw. Misc	
112,000 pounds best quality screw-pressed hay,	
To be delivered as required.	ф2. 20 pc. 100 lbs.
Class No. 21, Provender. Miscell	laneous.
72,800 pounds best quality shelled corn	\$2 00 per 100 lbs.
41,600 pounds best quality oats	\$2 00 per 100 lbs. 2 34 per 100 lbs.
41,600 pounds best quality oats	\$2 00 per 100 lbs.
41,600 pounds best quality oats	\$2 00 per 100 lbs. 2 34 per 100 lbs.
41,600 pounds best quality oats	\$2 00 per 100 lbs. 2 34 per 100 lbs. 1 33 per 100 lbs.
41,600 pounds best quality oats  12,000 pounds best quality bran  To be delivered as required.	\$2 00 per 100 lbs. 2 34 per 100 lbs. 1 33 per 100 lbs.  TOBER 3, 1860.
41,600 pounds best quality oats	\$2 00 per 100 lbs. 2 34 per 100 lbs. 1 33 per 100 lbs.  TOBER 3, 1860.  neous.
41,600 pounds best quality oats.  12,000 pounds best quality bran  To be delivered as required.  GEO. H. ONEAL. DATE OF CONTRACT, OC Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscella 600 bushels best quality charcoal  To be delivered as required.	\$2 00 per 100 lbs. 2 34 per 100 lbs. 1 33 per 100 lbs.  TOBER 3, 1860.  neous.
41,600 pounds best quality oats	\$2 00 per 100 lbs. 2 34 per 100 lbs. 1 33 per 100 lbs.  TOBER 3, 1860.  neous.
41,600 pounds best quality oats.  12,000 pounds best quality bran.  To be delivered as required.  GEO. H. ONEAL. DATE OF CONTRACT, OC Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscella 600 bushels best quality charcoal.  To be delivered as required.  Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, and Hose.  175 pounds 18 inch rubber packing	\$2 00 per 100 lbs. 2 34 per 100 lbs. 1 33 per 100 lbs. TOBER 3, 1860. Incous. \$0 23 per bushel.  Miscellaneous. \$0 60 per pound.
41,600 pounds best quality oats.  12,000 pounds best quality bran.  To be delivered as required.  GEO. H. ONEAL. DATE OF CONTRACT, OC Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscella 600 bushels best quality charcoal.  To be delivered as required.  Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, and Hose.  175 pounds 16-inch rubber packing	\$2 00 per 100 lbs. 2 34 per 100 lbs. 1 33 per 100 lbs. TOBER 3, 1860. Incous. \$0 23 per bushel.  Miscellaneous. \$0 60 per pound. 60 per pound.
41,600 pounds best quality oats.  12,000 pounds best quality bran.  To be delivered as required.  GEO. H. ONEAL. DATE OF CONTRACT, OC Class No. 22, Charcoal. Miscella 600 bushels best quality charcoal.  To be delivered as required.  Class No. 23, Belting, Packing, and Hose.  175 pounds 18 inch rubber packing	\$2 00 per 100 lbs. 2 34 per 100 lbs. 1 33 per 100 lbs. TOBER 3, 1860. Incous. \$0 23 per bushel.  Miscellaneous. \$0 60 per pound.

1. • ...

				_
75 feet 8-inch 4-ply rubber belting	\$0	60	per foot.	
100 feet 6-inch 4-ply rubber belting	ΨΨ	45	per foot	
150 feet 4-inch 4-ply rubber belting		30	per foot. per foot.	
150 feet 3-inch 4-ply rubber belting		30	per foot.	
200 feet 2½-inch 4-ply rubber belting		90	per foot.	
200 feet 2-inch 4-ply rubber belting	-			
4 submarine dresses, to fit helmets on		40	per foot.	
	75	ΛΛ	each.	
hand 10 yards India rubber cloth				
24 boxes India rubber cement			per yard.	
			each.	
0 feet finch air hose	<b>.</b>	00	per foot.	
8 chaffing dresses, for submarine armors,	7	UU	each.	
8 rubber valves, 2 feet square, and ½ inch			i. A Since∎a	
thick	5	•	each.	
ou pounds nemp packing		16	per pound	
be delivered as required.			•	
JNO. B. TODD. DATE OF CONTRACT, SEPTE	MBEI	2.25	8 1860	
Class No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils.	M	.18Ce	ellaneous.	
80 gallons best quality winter-strained				
sperm oil	\$1	40	per gallon	
sperm oil40 gallons best quality winter-strained	•		•	
lard oil	1	00	per gallon	
00 gallons best quality machinery oil		65	per gallon	
5 gallons best quality neatsfoot oil, in tin			L. B.	•
cans	1	10	per gallon	: : : :
5 gallons best quality olive oil, in tin	_		bor Serror	
cans	2	50	per gallon	
rangan di kacamatan da kacamatan	-	UU	per garron	•
be delivered as required.			, <b>.</b>	
Collins & Co. Date of Contract, Septe	MBE	R 2	9, 1860.	
Class No. 26, Augers. Miscellar	ieou	s.		
40 dozen L'Hommedieu's best quality shin				
40 dozen L'Hommedieu's best quality ship				
augers, from \{\frac{2}{3}\) to 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch, as required	<b>\$</b> 0	08	ner eighth	1
	<b>\$</b> 0	80	per eightl	١.

#### 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 ships-of-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. 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." 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. 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; 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.; disposi-

tion 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 earnestly 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.

Vol. in——14

# 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	the fiscal year end-
For pay and contingent expenses of the bureau  For pay of the navy  For ordnance and ordnance stores  For the purchase of nautical instruments  For contingent expenses and wages at the United States Naval Observatory  For Naval Academy  For Nautical Almanae	20,000 00 9,000 00	There will be no "balances of appropriations unexpended on June 30, 1861, which may be applied to the service of the next fiscal year."	25,000 00 25,000 00
	719,996 25		682,352 58

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

<sup>\*</sup>Including appropriation of \$10,000 for saltpeter.

Summary of the estimates from the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

For what objects.	Amount estimated for year ending June 30, 1862.	Amount appropriated for year ending June 30, 1861
A. For pay and contingent expenses of the bureau	<b>\$13,090 00</b>	\$13,090 00
B. For pay of officers on ordnance duty	35,050 00	20,300 00
C. For ordnance and ordnance stores	327,500 00	20,300 00 *348,000 00
F. For the purchase of articles and incidental expenses connected with the Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office	29,000 00	34,000 00
G. For the pay of superintendent and officers on duty at	20,000 00	02,000 0
the Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office H. For the erection, repair, &c., of buildings, and for	27,250 00	31,000 00
contingent expenses at the Naval Academy	49,567 25	57,096 00
I. For the pay of officers, &c., at the Naval Academy	212,659 00	152,986 56
J. For Nautical Almanac	25,880 00	25,880 0
	719,996 25	682,352 58

<sup>\*</sup> 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 E Ordnance and Hydrography, for the year ending June 30,	Sureau of 1862.
For salary of chief of the bureau, per act of August 31, 1842, volume 5, section 3, page 579	<b>\$</b> 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
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	5,600
and August 4, 1854, pamphlet edition of Laws, and joint resolution of August 18, 1856	840
For wages of one laborer, per joint resolution of August 18, 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 items... \$750 Appropriated for year ending June 30, 1861....... 750

G. A. MAGRUDER,

Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

#### В.

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 experiments 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	· The second
and howitzers	\$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, including \$10,000 for purchase of saltpeter	<b>\$348,000</b>

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	\$235,808 57 542,176 23 735,157 40 56,629 26 174,464 22 548,798 08 102,834 31}	\$67,460 02 183,562 57 222,082 29 70,718 90 165,064 00 193,196 974 1,786 94	432,539 07 115,917 82 254,411 81 47,162 43 154,495 00 87,369 12 1,360 21	\$270,729 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
	2,434,614 551	903,871 694	693,255 46	2,645,230 79

<sup>\*</sup>No returns from Mare Island.

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, October 4, 1860.

#### E.

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	7,033 7,664 9,347 5,148 37,595 17,694 199	\$13,188 36 12;378 83 15,113 09 10,254 13 65,129 06 31,920 86 348 24 562 75	1 86 1 62 1 90 1 70 6 1 80 4 1 75
	83,9012	148,895 20	6 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 hydro-

graphical 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 com-

puting 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

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.

For models, drawings, and copying; for postage, freight, and transportation; for keeping grounds in order, and for all other contingent expenses; and for the wages of persons employed at the United States Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office, viz: one instrument maker, two watchmen, and one porter......

9,000

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.

G.

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
Five professors of mathematics, at \$1,800 each	9,000 00
One assistant observer, (civil)	
	${27,250\ 00}$
1	

Amount appropriated for year ending June 30, 1861 ......\$31,000 00

G. A. MAGRUDER, Chief of the Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYRDOGRAPHY, October 4, 1860.

#### H.

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	00
Five assistants for commandant of midshipmen, to aid in	•	
instructing in seamanship, naval tactics, practical gun-		t ik.
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	00
Three assistant professors, at \$1,400 each, (civil)	4,200	00
One professor of French	1,800	00
Two assistant professors, at \$1,400 each, (civil)	2,800	00
One professor of Spanish	1,800	00

Brought forward		60,518 00	
Deduct for less pay to surgeon Deduct for carpenter (not estimated		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
for)	795 58		
		845 58	
			59,67242
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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 erection 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	1,500	00
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	\$960	00	
\$1 37½ per day, each	4,116	00	
One messenger	312	00	
One attendant at recitation hall, at \$18 per month	216	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	638	75	
One general laborer, to keep public grounds in order	500	00	

One cartman, to drive and attend to horse and cart, at \$1 per day	365	00
Ten laborers, to keep in order and attend students' quarters and public grounds, at \$10 per month, each		
·	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
	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 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 pre-

ceding 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 anomaly 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 Astrea 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 determination 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 char-

acter 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

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 inter-

mercurial 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.

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	,	Η.
Latitude of station			
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	21	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	

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 £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. 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	
For extra addition of the volumes already published	<sup>'</sup> 800 <b>00</b>

Clerk	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.

#### 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.

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.

#### Α.

Estimate of the amount required for the expenditures of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

Tor orank books, birtaing, suctonery, and birsochancous remis.	\$22,140
For blank-books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items	800
Contingent Expenses.	
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
vol. 5, section 6, page 580, and of April 22, 1854, and August 1856	840
For salary of one clerk, (1st class,) per acts of March 3, 1853, and of April 22, 1854  For salary of one messenger, per acts of August 31, 1842,	\$1,200

## 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, 1861....... \$3,148,680

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.

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 Jur	
June 30, 186	1.	30, 1862.	
Construction, equipment, and repair	840,000 00	Construction, equipment, and repair	540,000 00 300,000 00

Note.—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 u "enumerated contingent" for the fiscal year ending Ju	nder the head ne 30, 1852.
Estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861	\$350,000
Estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862	\$350,000
RECAPITULATION OF ESTIMATES.	
Civil.	
Salaries	\$21,340 00 800 00
	22,140 00
Navy.	
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	300,000 00
Contingent enumerated	$350,000 00 \\ 91,439 82$
•-	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 appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.	ations unexpended	the fiscal year end-
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.	\$22,140 00 3,259,274 00 2,580,000 00 540,000 00 300,000 00 350,000 00 91,439 82	\$300,000 00	3,148,680 00 1,523,000 00 840,000 00 300,000 00 350,000 00

## F.—Continued.

			_		
Name of vessel.	Guns.	Where built.	Date.	Sailed.	What station.
Brigs.		· ·			The Continue of the Continue o
Dolphin		New York	1836	Oct. 15, 1858	Brazil squadron, (ordered home.)
Bainbridge	6	Boston	1842	May 18, 1858	Brazil squadron, (ordered home.)
Permanent store and receiving ships.					
Independence		Boston	1814		Store and receiving ship, Mare Island.
Falmouth			1827	•••••	Coal ship at Aspinwall.
Warren		do			
Princeton		Distalance De	1851 1847		
AlleghanyFredonia		Purchased	1846		Receiving ship at Baltimore. Stationed at Valparaiso.
Storeships.		* WOULDOOL	1040		Sationed at Valparaiso.
•					
Relief		Philadelphia	1836	Aug. 8, 1860	African squadron.
Supply		Purchased	1846	April 2, 1860	Home squadron.
Release	1	do	1855	Oct. 24, 1860	Mediterranean squadron.
Steamers.					
Niagara	12	New York	1853	June 30, 1860	Special duty.
San Jacinto	13	do	1850	July 23, 1859	African squadron.
Lancaster	18	Philadelphia	1858	June 8, 1859	Pacific squadron.
Brooklyn	21	New York	1858	Mar. 15, 1860	Home squadron.
Hartford	16	Boston	1858	June 20, 1859	East India squadron.
Richmond		Gosport	1858	Oct. 13, 1860	Mediterranean squadron.
Susquehanna		Philadelphia	1850	Aug. 24, 1860	Mediterranean squadron.
Powhatan Saranac Saran	11 6	Gosport	1850 1848	Aug. 31, 1860 Oct. 9, 1857	Home squadron.
Mohican	6	Kitterydo	1858	Jan. 19, 1860	Pacific squadron. African squadron.
Narragansett		Boston	1858	Mar. 31, 1860	Pacific squadron.

Iroquois Pawnee Wyoming Dacotah Pocahontas Wyandott Seminole Mohawk Crusader Sumpter Mystic Pulaski	6 5 5 3 5 8 5	New York Philadelphiado Gosport Purchased, rebuiltdo Warrington Purchaseddodo	1858 1858 1858 1855 1858 1858 1859 1859	Sept. 29, 1860 Oct. 5, 1859 July 2, 1860 Mar. 27, 1860 Nov. 11, 1859 July 16, 1860 Oct. 1, 1859 Oct. 7, 1859 Sept. 3, 1859 Sept. 3, 1859	African squadron. African squadron.
Sumpter	5 5 1	dododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododo	1859 1859 1859	Sept. 3, 1859 Sept. 3, 1859 Dec. 23, 1858	African squadron.
Anacostia	1	Purchased	1859	•••••	

G.
Vessels in ordinary, repairing, equipping, &c.

Name of vessel.	Guns.	Where built.	Date.	Station.
Ships-of-the-line.	You also get allocate, as a consequent			
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	50	Gosport	1847	Philadelphia
Same	50	Kittery	1855	Kittery
Sloops-of-war.		e <del>n</del> te.		
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
Merrimack	40	Boston	1855	Gosport
Minnesota	40	Washington	1855	Boston
Wabash	40	Philadelphia	1855	New York
Pensacola	16	Warrington	1858	Gosport
Mississippi	10	Philadelphia	1841	Boston
Fulton	4	Brooklyn	1837	Warrington
Michigan	1	Erie, Penn	1844	Lakes
John Hancock	3 3	Boston	1850	Mare Island
Water-Witch	3	Washington	1845	Philadelphia

#### H.

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	\$732,039 73 1,620,850 05 1,466,394 32 560,154 96 363,472 97 1,558,948 89 309,628 09	\$85,754 28 620,807 94 448,923 34 222,053 12 641,295 79 283,782 84 70,606 42	\$92,550 68 575,360 92 386,010 66 183,084 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

#### K.

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	163,1082 127,560 109,9272 221,188	\$63,329,91 235,313,22 289,483,84 244,795,44 195,606,81 405,075,07 80,619,37	\$1 86 1 82 1 77½ 1 92 1 78 1 83 2 21
Total		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		
Printing	3,840	43	
Towing	3,616	65	
Rent	1,110	16	
Wood	427	78	
Hardware	387	73	
Stationery	382	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	<b>29</b>	43	
Furniture	28	00	
Fees for arresting a deserter	27	00	
Board of health	6	00	

58,239 94

## M.

## Detail of estimates for pay.

Pay of commission and warrant officers and engineers Pay of petty officers, seamen, foremen, and coal heavers	\$1,457,552 1,801,722
	3,259,274

## N.

# Detail of estimates for repair and maintenance for vessels afloat and in ordinary.

Matantala of Hallan	4100 AAA
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
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
Oil, tallow, pitch, tar	32,000
Firewood, stationery	7,000
Tanks and chain iron.	20,000
Copper	129,000
Copper Furniture, small objects of equipments	96,000
Remain of steem machinery	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	38 m. Adam.
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
	2,580,000
-	

O.

Estimate for the coal, for steamers' use.

Two screw	steamers	for 90 day	's' steam,	at 30 to	ns per day	5,400	tons.
Five	do	90	do	25	do	11,250	do
Seven	do	120	dò	20	do	16,800	do
One	do	100	do	15	do	1,500	do
One	do	150	do	10	do	1,500	do
Five	do	100	do	10	do	5,000	do
One	do	100	do	5	do	500	do
One side w	heel	120	do	30	$\mathbf{do}$	3,600	do
Two	do	120	do	15	do	3,600	do
$\mathbf{Three}$	do	140	do	8	do	3,360	do
						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 39 per ton. 3 90 per ton. 3 85 per ton. 3 70 per ton.	\$3 49 per ton.

<sup>\*</sup>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

REPORT OF THE

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.

		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.	White pine.	Ash plank.	White ash oar railers.	Jron.	Spikes and nails.	Lead, zinc,	Hardware.	Paints and oils.
-	Collins & Co					§550 00	<b>\$</b> 480 00	<b>\$559 50</b>	*\$236 14	*§332 4
1.	H. J. Hansen & Son	54 900 25	61 000 00	2105.00	Informati	•••••	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	***********
1	Samuel B. Grice	6 984 80	2.615 00	580.00	moina.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	; <del></del>
	L. O. Southmayd	0,504 00	2,013 00		\$105.00					
	Lyman D. Spalding						134 00			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	William E. Hooper								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	John Craig		1.763 00						• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Horatio N. Gilbert		*1,127 00	*152 00	*90 00	*335 00	*111 50	*557 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	N. W. Coffin		1.903 00	156 00					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	John H. Broughton		1,845 00							
	Thomas W. Beatty								•••••	*********
	William Lang			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	103 50	410 00	166 (10	578 00	295 55	378
	William Brand		•••••		100 00	410 00	100 00	3.0 00	200 00	576
1	William Matthews	1			1			<b></b>		
1	George W. Lawrence	7.266 00	1.785 00	276 00	300 00				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
1.	George W. Lawrence								• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
1	Samuel P. Brown	5,820 80 1	2,430 00 1	<b>.</b>	1	''				
	George T. Wallace	6,821 25	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	William White									
	John P. Lyman						101.50			
	Charles C. Harvey									
	William A. Wheeler									
	Duncan & Slimmon									
1							;			

<sup>\*</sup> Lowest and accepted.

#### No. 2—Continued.

	No. 28.	No. 29.	No. 30.	No. 32.	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 38.	No. 39.	No. 40.	No. 41.
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
Collins & Co			"	-	,	\$294 00	*143.00	1 453 45		
L. O. Southmayd		••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	
Lymon D. Spalding William E. Hooper		*\$398 30	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	•••••		••••	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
N. W. Coffin John H. Broughton			33 20	•••••••	203 50	•••••	•••••	**********		*50
J. C. D. Stone		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
William Brand.	\$538.00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	•••••	*281 25	*118 70	432 32	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
William Matthews. George W. Lawrence. James R. Pugb	`. <b></b>		· '		1	* 1		1		1
George T. Wallace		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
John P. Lymap	•••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
Charles C. Harvey	••••••	•••••	34 00	*198 00	•••••	324 00	119 15	417 50	*5166 25	• • • • • • • • •
William A. Wheeler Duncan & Slimmon	569 25						129 50		172 92	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

\* Lowest and accepted.

Opened in presence of—
H. Bridge.
John Ambler.
James Selden.
September 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

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 28.
No.	Bidders.	White oak logs,	Yellow pine plank stock logs.	White pine.	Ąsh, cypress,	Black walnut, cherry.	White oak oars and hickory buts,	White ash staves and heading.	Iron.	Spikes and nails.	Lend, zine, tin.	Hardware.	Paints and olls,	Flax canvas.
1 2 3	Collins & Co	\$15,000 00 13,250 00	\$10,000 00 9,750 00	\$1,170 00 993 00	\$570 00 408 00	\$250 00	£200 00	\$170 00	•••••	\$176 95	\$1,063 15	ş1,329 13	<del>\$2</del> ,292 95	
5 6 7	L. O. Southmayd. John Brown Philander Ames William E. Hooper John Craig Daniel S. Grice Joseph L. Savage H. N. Gilbert H. J. Hansen & Son N. W. Cotlin	16,250 00	10,000 00	666 00	396,50	162 00	95 00 155 00	•••••	•••••	•••••••			2,330 70	
9 10 11	Joseph L. Savage. H. N. Gilbert	12,250 00 47,250 00	9,500 00 *6,500 00	*430 00	*343 00	*67 00	•••••	*53 00	\$1,992 00 2.001 00	164 25 205 75	505 25			
12 13 14 15	N. W. Cotlin 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	2,723 00	*********	534 75		2,478 96	
16 17 18 19	N. Glibert H. J. Hansen & Son N. W. Cotlin Thomas W. Beatty John A. Higgins J. C. D. Stone A. B. Cutter King & Burchell William Brand & Co Leac C. Nac	12,500 00	8,000 00	797 00				•••••	.1	**********				21 005 00
- AM !	Isaac C. Nae Francis McLaughlin George W. Hooper Bigler & Wilt William E. Anderson William Matthews S. & E. Knight George W. Lawrence													54. MID 181
24 25 26 27	William E. Anderson William Matthews. S. & E. Knight George W. Lawrence.		9,500 00	214 00	(1)	••••••	•••••	••••••		••••••••				*4,654 00

28	William Lang					1	95 00		. 2.026.00	255 00	547 00	1 903 61	2.403 80	
29	James R. Pugh								2,020 00	220 00	04. 00	1,200 01	2.103 00	•••••
30	Samuel P. Brown	13,562 22	9,583 33	882 00	530 00	270 00	170 00	100.00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••			
31	Samuel Patterson							200 00		•••••	•••••		•••••	
32	H. H. Coats		1,100 00	840 00	590 00	160 00	115 00	80 00	(t)	••••	659 95		3,785 80	•••••
33	Francis Miller								(1)	•••••		!		
34	Z. Southard									*********	•••••		•••••	•••••
3.7	George 1. Wallace	14.000 00	11,250 00			1		160.00				1	•	
36	William White	14.500 00					·					1		:
37	Peters & Reed	13.500 00	11.000.00		1			•			-		•••••	•••••
38	William A. Wheeler				1		4				619 00			,
39	Horton, Hall & Co		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1		1	00 00	+1 050 00	+150 FA	+4	41 003 1-		1
40	Duncan & Slimmon													4 997 75
41	William M. Shakespeare	11,250 00											•••••	7,000
1												•••••	•••••	,
					<u> </u>							•	1	

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

## 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.
n.	Bidders.	Cotton ennus.	Flax and cotton twine.	Glass, >	Leather,	Hose,	Brushes.	Bunting and dry goods.	Pitch, tar, and rosin.	Tallow, soap, and off.	Ship chandlery.	Stationery.	Fire-wood.	Ox hides for ropes,
1	Collins & Co			S89 10	£897 00		\$125 42	8319 60	§3,227 80	\$2,175,00	9654-87			
2	Samuel B. Grice						I	!	1					
3 :	G. A. Hammond							!			ł			1
1	L. U. Southmaye				!				1 .	1		1	1	3
5	John Brown					1	1	1	Ī.,	1		1		1
0	Philander Ames			101 06	• • • • • • • • • • • •								£167 00	\$7.700 O
	Wm. E. Hooper	\$3,115 75		•••••										
9	Wm. E. Hooper	•••••					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
ŏ	Daniel S. Grice													
ĭ	H. N. Gilbert.			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				·•	•••••	¦	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
2	H. J. Hansen & Son.			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				·····		3 432		••••	107 00	8,500 0
3	N. W. Coffin		92.00			•••••		210.20	2 010 70	2.481 15	823 13	••••	•••••	
1	N. W. Coffin. Thomas W. Beatty.							312 30	3 855 00	2.053 00	•••••			13 000 0
5	JOHN A. MERRING.	1	i <b></b>			2344	•	-	1 3 955 00	;		1	ŀ	
5	J. C. D. Stone							·	i	1		1 .	l .	1
7	A. B. Cutter				· .	!				I	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2000 24	í	1
8	King & Burchell									2, 203, 30		-2-100 54	*****	•••••
9	King & Burchell			• • • • • • • •										
9	Isaac C. Nae Francis McLaughlin. George W. Hooper.	*2,894 20						373 44						
1	Francis McLaughlin						177 31						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2	George W. Hooper													
	Digler & Williams						ł	<b>' .</b>			•	i	:	i
1	vv m. E. Angerson	<b></b>	1		t	<b>§</b>	į.	•	i	1	ì	i .	ı	1
5	Wm. Matthews			• • • • • • • • • •				313 70						
6	Wm. Matthews S. & E. Knight												165 20	
	George W. Lawrence		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •										
3	George W. Lawrence William Lang. James R. Pugh		20 50	*78 65					3.087 00	2,066 45	982 60			9.125 0
9	James R. Pugh	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	888 50	263 00								
- 1														
L	Samuel Patterson						I	£ .		i ·		1	!	1
2	H. H. Coates		! • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				·	********	1	2.183 90	} <b>.</b>			

33 (	Francis Miller					: 1				2.340 00			 
34	7 Southard				1	1				2.197 00			 
35	George T. Wallace												 
36	William White												 
32	D C. D 1					1			1				 
38	TAT 4 STThoolog					1				2.108.50		7235 43	 
39	Horton Hall & Co		*20-00	137 85	*872.00	*261 20	*132 79	*283 45	*2.932 00		1000 11		 *1.020 00
40	Dungan & Elimon		i	l					1				 
40	Wm. M. Shakespeare												 
41	At III. Mr. Sharesbeare												
		3	1	1-		1	·						

\* Lowest and accepted.

Opened in presence of— H. Bridge. John Ambler. James Selden.

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

THE

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, lickory bars and buts.	White oak staves and heading.	Iron.	Spikes and nails.	Lead, zinc, and tin.	Pig iron.	Hardware.	Paints and olls.
1 2	Wm. D. Kennedy		·			i i		1	210.80	1, 439, 80	@100 OS	\$2,167 30 1,998 90	9,011,75
3	J. Bigler Samuel B. Grice	: SELT_000_00	©3 0-20 (M)	6 950 00	450.00	6474.00	\$575.00	1	i	1 .	1	1	1 11 11 11 11 11
5 6	Samuel B. Grice L. O. Southmayd John Brown Wm. E. Hooper	12,600 00	4,000 00	5,219 00 4,451 00	400 00 280 00	445 00 191 50	225 00						
7	John Brown	12,000 00		•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••		•••••			
9	John Craig			4,459 00									
10	Daniel S. Grice	9,400 00	2.100 00	1,100 00	400 00	334 50	290 00						
11	Jos. L. Savage							*3,042 00	*156 40	*1.214 00	*121 50	*1,990 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
12 13	H. N. Gilbert	*4,800 00	*920 00	*3,821 00	*196 00				157 00	1,324 00			
14	John A Historias	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		174 50	410 00	4 679 00	221 26	1,719 00	205.00	•••••	2,211 50
15	J. C. D. Stone	12,000 00	4,000 00	5,270 00			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 050 00	•••••	1,714 30	303 00		
16	Wm. Lang							3.689 00	261 00	1,490 00	1		2,221 20
17	Wm. E. Hooper John Craig.  Daniel S. Grice  Jos. L. Savage.  H. N. Gilbert.  H. J. Hansen & Son.  John A. Higgins  J. C. D. Stone  Wm. Lang.  Wm. Brand & Co				·								
18	Isaac C. Nae	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •											
19 20	Bigler & Wilt J. A. H. Hasbrouck & Co		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,401 00	••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••••	
21	Geo. W. Hooper				••••	*160.75	•••••				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••
22	Wm. Matthews					109 15							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
23	Daniel D. Miller				`								
24	Jas. R. Pugh	1				1					1		
25	Samuel P. Brown	11,500 00	5,600 00	7,480 00				100	1:			1	1.0
26	Martin Wilson		2.800 00		·								
27	Samuel Patterson	11,000 00	2.760 00	1	:		1		·	1			٠

28	John J. Bingham			1	1			2.504.00	,	1 915 95	130.00	: 1	
29	H. H. COSIS	× • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	! 40 ANN NA	1 / 22 1 00	460 00	00~00	11 00 1		•••••	1 606 50	2-30 00		0.206.50
30	Francis Miller			!	i					1,000,00			2,010 02
31	Geo. T. Wallace	11 <b>.000 00</b> .	3.200 00	!	:	1	500.00						*******
32	Wm. White	11,600,00	3 600 00	i		1	505.00					: 1	
33	Peters & Reed	10.600 00		•	:	!						: 1	
34	U. L. Hasev		!	i 4-696 50:	1	1				!		.	
35	B. Secor				1				193 473		:	;	9 045 70
36	Wm. A. Wheeler	1	f	1		!				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		
37	Duncan & Slimmon	!	1		1	!							
38	Wm. M. Shakespeare Wm. S. Daughton	8,400 00	1.960 00			••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	;	**********	•••••
39	Wm. S. Daughton		1 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	5.697.00					•••••	•••••			•••••
				10,000		•••••	•••••	•••••				; • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
		<u></u>	1	<u> </u>	1	<u>'</u>			1			<u>:                                    </u>	

<sup>\*</sup> Lowest, and accepted.

 $<sup>\</sup>dagger$  Offer No. 29, for Class No. 15, declined, and awarded to next lowest bidder.

		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.
No.	Bidders.	<b>Р</b> их сапупк.	Cotton emvas.	Flax and cotton twine.	Glass,	Leather.	Hose,	Brushes,	Bunting and dry goods.	Гапцегин.	Pitch, tar, and rosin.	Tallow, soap, and oil.	Ship chandlery.	Stationery.	Fire-wood.
1 2	Wm. D. Kennedy Coilins & Co J. Bigler	.,		126 40	*§92 20 100 60	594 60			*475 10	*\$3,005 15	418 50	2,077 55	1.685 10		
3 4 5 6	Samuel B. Grice										••••••••				\$736 75 680 00
7 8 9	John Brown		<b>\$4,661</b> 50	•••••			•••••		••••••					•••••	
10 11 12 13	Daniel S. Grice Jos. L. Savage H. N. Gilbert. H. J. Hansen & Son			•••••	09 10	.693 00	450 00	767 50	569 00	3 347 00	458 75	5 513 00	9 011 95	•••••	*620 00
14 15 16	John A. Higgins J. C. D. Stone		4,200 00	••••••••	157 30	1,005 00	425 00				820 25	2,722 00			
17 18 19	Wm. Brand & Co Isaac C. Nae Bigler & Wilt	5,054 50	4,445 75	••••					596 65						
20 21 22 23	J. A. H. Hasbrouck & Co Geo. W. Hooper Wm. Matthews Danicl D. Miller Jas. R. Pugh	4,813 00			•••••	•••••		480 80	485 15	3,010 00	•••••			-2390 69	••••
24 55 55	Samuel P. Brown														
27 28 29	Samuel Patterson John J. Bingham H. H. Coats			•••••								2.247 60 2.445 00			
30 31 32	Francis Miller. Geo. T. Wallace. Wm. White.												1		

33	Peters & Reed				 1	1	1	,				,	,	1
34	O. L. Hasey		1		 		1	1_			1	1	l .	!
JO	B. Secor				 	1		i .		350.00		1 049 65	Į.	
36	Wm A. Wheeler					!	ŧ	1			1	i .	455 51	i .
37	Duncan & Slimmon	5, 102, 50				••••			•••••	•••••	•••••		435 31	
38	Wm. M. Shakespeare								•••••	•••••	•••••	******		
39	Wm. S. Daughton								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		!		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	3.33		}		 				•••••	•••••	•••••			

\* Lowest, and accepted.

Opened in the presence of—

H. Bridge. John Ambler. James Selden.

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

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. 5.

Collins & Co			No. 2.	No. 6.	No. 10.	No. 16.	No. 21.	No. 22.	No. 23.	No. 25.	No. 27.	No. 28.	No. 29.
1. Bigler   Signer	No.	Bidders.	White oak plank.	Yellow pine plank stock logs,	White pine.	Black spruce.	Iron.	Spikes and nalls.	zinc, and	Hardware.	Paints and olls.		Cotton canvas.
1. Bigler   Signer	1	Collins & Co				-		\$148.90	\$136.94	*5747 90	e-20 03		
Samuel B. Grice   \$2,205 00   \$3,500 00   5,800 00   \$593 75	2	J. Bigler	1		<b>23 680 00 </b>	1	i !	-	•		•		
This. L. Franklin   1,957 00   2,925 00	3	Samuel B. Grice	\$2,205 00	\$3,500 00	5,800 00	\$593.75			•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		************	
John Brown   2,925 00	. 4	Wm. F. Murphy & Sons		45,500 00	0,000 00	0000.0				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	************		
John Brown   2,925 00	5	Thos. L. Franklin	1.957 00		•••••	•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
James D. Wetham   \$631   \$25   \$10   \$250   \$250   \$10   \$250   \$10   \$250   \$10   \$250   \$10   \$250   \$10   \$250   \$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   \$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   \$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	6	John Brown	2.355 00	1		!					:		
Wm. E. Hooper   September	7	James D. Wetham	2,020 00		••••		:		•••••			•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
9 John Craig  Daniel S. Grice  2,110 00 3,300 00 871 25  11 Jos. L. Savage  12 H. N. Gilbert  13 H. J. Hansen & Son  14 Wm. D. Kennedy  15 Thos. W. Bearty  16 John A. Higgins  17 L. C. D. Stone  2,250 00 3,100 00 4,200 00 601 00 1,025 00  18 Wm. Lang  19 John Craig  1,263 50 118 00 142 00 791 52 *5618 53 *573 8	8	Wm. E. Hooner		•••••	•••••		••••••	••• ••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	201 50
Daniel S. Grice   2,110 00   3,300 00   871 25   *\$1,023 50   *\$118 00   142 00   791 52   *\$618 50   *\$573 3   12   H. N. Gilbert   *\$1,255 00   *\$2,300 00   *\$2,810 00   *\$250 00   \$1,058 00   120 00   *\$123 50   *\$123 50   *\$18 00   *\$123 50   *\$173 00   142 00   791 52   *\$5618 50   *\$573 3   14   H. J. Hansen & Son   *\$1,263 50   172 00   131 40   760 91   *\$175 00   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170 50   170	9	Iohn Craig	•		3 707 50	i	; ;	-					***
H. J. Hansen & Son	10	Daniel S. Grice	2 110 00	3 300 00	0,101.00	971 95			;	•••••		•••••	
H. J. Hansen & Son		Ing I. Savago	24,110,00	0,000 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	611 23	+51 032 50	+110 00	143.00	501.50	***********	45010.50	+0 00
H. J. Hansen & Son		H N Cilhart	*1 985 00	*5 200 00	00 012 6*	*950 00	1 053 00	110 00	142 00	191 32		-2018 21	-313 EU
Wm. D. Kennedy		H : Hangan & Son	1,200 00	2,000 00	~, c10 00	2000	1,035 00	120 00					
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10		Wm D Vonnadir		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1 200 50	1=3.00	701 40		***********		
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10		Thos W Dooms		0.000.00	•••••		1,263 50	1,2 00	131 40		760 91		
1,300 00   172 50   158 30   894 45		John A Wiegins		2,900 00			2 000 00	200.00	100 50	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1,300 00   172 50   158 30   894 45		I C D Stone	0.050.00	2 100 00	4 200 00	201.00	1.035 00		169 50			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
King & Burchen		J. C. D. Stone	2,200 00	3,100 00	4,200 00	601.00	1,025 00	••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	620 00	575 00
H. N. Easby   4,335 00   639 90		Wing & Donah				••••	1,300 00	172 50	158 30	,	894 45		
Wm. Brand & Co.		Ning of Burchell			*********	••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				••••••
24 Wm. E. Anderson 3,800 00 1,257 50 170 50 154 90 26 Edward G. Stones 174 50 159 77 958 05		H. N. Edsby			4,335 00				••••				
24 Wm. E. Anderson 3,800 00 1,257 50 170 50 154 90 26 Edward G. Stones 174 50 159 77 958 05		Win. Brand & Co			0.000.00			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				639 90	
25 Paul J. Fleid 1, 257 50 170 50 154 90 26 Edward G. Stones 174 50 159 77 958 05		Universe Power & Heller			3,920 00			•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
25 Paul J. Fleid 1, 257 50 170 50 154 90 26 Edward G. Stones 174 50 159 77 958 05		Huseman, Berry, & Huseman		0.000.00	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • •					
25 Paul J. Fleid 1, 257 50 170 50 154 90 26 Edward G. Stones 174 50 159 77 958 05		Poul I Field	.	3,800 00	•••••				•••••				
27 Charles G. Stones		Edmand C. Canna	•••••		••••		1,257 50	170 50					
	20	Chas W. Clament	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••				174 50 227 75		958 05			

28	Win. Matthews		1		I	!					629 15	
29	Thomas & Bro		!		l	:		,	1.079.11			
30	AN III. II. MITHUUGE		<b>! !</b>			1	1.5		1			
31	James R. Pugn		1		•	i .		ì	•	Į.		
32	Samuel P. Brown	2,775 00	3,850,00	5, 025, 00	579 50	1				!		
33	Samuel P. Brown. Samuel Patterson	1,980 06	,	0,020	0.200				••••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
34	J. W. Sillies & Co		•		4 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				**********		
35	H. H. Coats	2.700.00		3,985 00	642.50	ì		!	1	:		
36	Francis Miller			0,000 00	012 00			•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	;
37	Gco. T. Wallace	3,850 00	4,500,00								•••••	
28	Wm. White										• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
39	Wm. McAlister		0,000	3.531.00		•••••						•••••
40	Wm. A. Wheeler			0,001 00				161 58			672 50	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
41	Duncan & Slimmon			•••••			•••••	101 00			043 30	
42	Wm. M. Shakespeare	1.665 00		•••••		••••	•••••				•••••	
43	Wm. S. Daughton			3 689 00			•••••	•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
44	Thockard & Wilmey			0,000 00		*********				•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		•••••		•••••				***********		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
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<sup>\*</sup> Lowest, and accepted.

#### 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.
No.	Bidders.	Flax and cotton twine.	Gluss,	Leather.	Иояс,	Brushes,	Bunting and dry goods.	Pitch, tar, and rosin.	Tallow, soap, and oll.	Ship chandlery.	Stationery.	Fire-wood.
1	Collins & Co		§109 70	\$33 86		§205 10	* <del>§</del> 160 78	<b>§146 90</b>	<b>\$</b> 850 50			
2	Samuel B. Grice	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••••	••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
A	Wm. F. Murphy & Sons										*8132.53	
5	Thos. L. Franklin											
6	John Brown	! !	į		!	1					1	
~	James D. Wetham							153 75	844 00	376 29		
įą.	Wm. E. Hooper											• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
9.	John Craig	'						••••				
10	Daniel S. Grice					• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1,012 75			
11	Jos. L. Savage	*13 40		*23 25	*\$233 00	*127 55			836 50		•••••	
12	H. N. Gilbert		• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				••••		•••••		50 00
13	H. J. Hansen & Son		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						978 50	423 55		
14	Wm. D. Kennedy	14 70	109 95	31 45	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	132 33	189 35	*131 25	864 50	406 95	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
15	Thos. W. Beatty		••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••••	************		•••••	•••••	•••••
16	John A. Higgins		• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	358 25	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	336 50				
17	J. C. D. Stone	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	000 -			
18	Wm. Lang King & Burchell		135 70			•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	000 10	•••••		**********
19	H. N. Easby		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	C10 90			
20	Wm. Brand & Co		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••			******	•••••	••••	
21	Bigler & Wilt.		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••		••••	•••••	***********	*****	
22 23	Hulseman, Berry, & Hulseman		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	50 20		•••••		••••		******		;
23 24	Wm. E. Anderson			25 30		•••••		••••		•••••	***********	
25	Paul J. Field				9.15 05	•••••			916 50			
26	Edward G. Stones.			¦	~10 00	217 00	!	•••••				
27	Chas. W. Clement.		•••••	i		017 30						
28	Wm. Matthews		•••••			139.79	173 26					1
29	Thomas & Bro		••••			151 74	2.0 20					
30	Wm H Maurica	i i		:	i						176 10	:
31	James R. Pugh				242 85						1	
32	Samuel P. Brown											

	33	Samuel Patterson			·	·							
	34	J. W. Simes & Co		*90 68		1	128 42						
	35	H. H. Coats											
	36	Francis Miller								924 50			••••••
	37	Geo. T. Wallace								021.00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
	38	Wm. White			1	!					••••••		•••••
	39	Wm. McAlister			1	1		1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••••
	40	Wm. A. Wheeler				1		1	;	854 25		166 15	
	41	Duncan & Slimmon											
_	49	Wm. M. Shakespeare	•••••		!		•••••			**********	***********	•••••	••••
~	43	Wm. S. Daughton	***********			:				•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
Ĕ	44	Thockard & Wilmey	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						169 60	935 25	376 71		•••••
-	77	Thockard & Wilmey	•••••	•••••		ì••••••			103.00	933 23	3/0 /1	**********	••••
₩.	1	tana ara-	<del></del>	!	·	1	1	ļ	i		i	<u> </u>	

\* Lowest, and accepted.

Opened in the presence of-

H. Bridge. John Ambler. James Selden.

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

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. 6.

0.	Bidders.	Class 10.	Class 21.	Class 22.	No. 23.	Class 24.	Class 25.	Class 27.	Class 31.
0.	Binders.	White pine.	Iron.	Spikes and nails.	Lead, zinc, and	Pig iron.	Hardware.	Paints and oils.	Glass.
1 2	William D. Kennedy			\$124 00 152 00	\$6,321 72		\$259 50 230 50	\$494 80 *482 60	\$370 00 *360 00
3 4	Samuel B. Grice		•••••			•••••	•••••		
5	H. N. Gilbert H. J. Hansen & Son	*1,210 00	*869 00	101 10	*5,881 00				
7	John A. Higgins		1,502 00	203 00	6,969 50	3,375 00			1,500 0
9	J. C. D. Stone		1,206 50		6,644 25	3,000 00	•••••	569 95	
0	King & Byrchell	1,366 25	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			1.975 00	•••••	495 50	
3	E. Wheeler, agent				6,889 25		320 50		
5	Joseph L. Savage	1,555 00	1,080 00	*100 50	6,301 50	*1 660 (*)	***************************************	:	
5	C. Pennock & Co Samuel P. Brown								
3	J. W. Thompson & Co				6.320 00	1 225.1		•	
	H. H. Coats Francis Miller	1,000 00	•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		••••••
5	David Keeper, agent Esau Pickrell.	1.342 00							
3	William S. Doughton	1,845 00	***********	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		••••••

<sup>\*</sup> Lowest and accepted.

#### No. 6—Continued.

		Class 32.	Class 38.	Class 39.	Class 43.	Class 44.	Class 45.	Class 47.	Class 48.
No.	Bidders.	Leather.	Tallow, soap, and oil.	Ship chandlery.	Boiler, tank, and galley from.	Chain iron.	Ingot copper.	Bellows.	Poles.
1 2	William D. Kennedy	<b>§19 6</b> 0	\$400 00 332 50	\$394 30 247 92					2100 (0
3	Samuel B. Grice								
5	John Craig.  H. N. Gilbert.  H. J. Hansen & Son.  John A. Higgins  J. C. D. Stone.		450 (VI	305.75	*\$1.829 50	*\$2,700 00	*\$21,000 00		
7	John A. Higgins	42 00	- 455 00		2,777 00				
8 9 10	William Lang  King & Burchell  H. N. Easby		409 00		2,634 75	4,800 00	23,750 00		
	H. N. Easby	•••••	373 00		`		24,500 60	£199 (VI)	75 00
12 13	P. Otterback, jr							@132 00	*40 00
14 15	H. N. Easby E. Wheeler, agent P. Otterback, jr. Joseph L. Savage. Bigler & Wilt.	*19 04		*247 37	2,110 25	3,940 00	23,700 00	*189 00	••••
16	C. Pennock & Co				2,119 50				.,
18	I W Thompson & Co	)		i		·	·		
19 20	H. H. Coats		415 59 451 00	: 					
21 22	David Keeper, agent. Esau Pickrell	! <b></b>	417 25	,	`·				
23	William S. Doughton								

\* Lowest, and accepted.

Opened in presence of—
H. Bridge.
John Ambler.
James Selden.
September 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

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.

No. 7.

		Class I.	Class 6.	Class 11.	Class 16.	Class 18.	Class 21.	Class 22.	Class 23.	Class 24.	Class 25.	Class 27.	Class 28.
0.	Bidders.	White oak logs.	Yellow pine plank stock logs.	Elm.	Black spruce.	Lignumvitæ.	Iron.	Spikes and nails.	Lead, zine, and tin.	Pig iron.	Hardware.	Paints and olls.	Flax canvas.
1 2 3 4	Wm. D. Kennedy Collins & Co. J. Westcott & Co. Samuel B. Grice. John Brown. Win. E. Hooper. R. B. Knight		************	•••••	<b>§</b> 786 00	• • • • • • • • • •	(*)	\$620 00 487 00	\$1,021 00 938 76	\$1,438 00	\$2,412 30	\$4,403 50 †4,400 40	\$4,860 0
5	John Brown Wm. E. Hooper	10,000 00	\$5,250 00	\$100 00	1,406 00	\$1,500 00	••••••		••••••••		••••••	•••	
8	R. B. Knight Daniel S. Grice.	19,200 00	3,000 00	•••••	3.572 70	650 00	•••••••••••	•••••	•••••••		••••		
0	R. B. Knight Daniel S. Grice. Joseph L. Savage Wm. P. Griffith H. N. Gilbert	16 800 th	49 550 00				\$7,224 50	435 00	1,030 00	†1,167 00	2,336 10		†4-205 0
3 4	John H. Higgins. J. C. D. Stone.	15,600 00	3,900 00	741 00	7502 50 860 00	535 00	9,164 00	†410 50 812 50	†868 00 1,094 00	1,170 00 1,870 00		6,567 00	
5	J. C. D. Stone Allyn, Rose & Co. H. J. Hansen & Son. King & Burchell.	•••••	••••••••	•••••			7,197 00	533 00	934 00		2,331 07		
8 9	King & Burchell. H. N. Easby. Wm. Brand & Co.		••••••••••	•••••	••••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,360 00			
0	W. E. Anderson. William Marthon	•••••	5,700 00		••••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••		••••••	4,771 50	4,345 0
3	Joseph Temple George W. Lawrence.	20,000 00	3,750 00	•••••	1 600 60	•••••	•••••••••		••••••		••••••		4.228 (
5	M. N. Easby 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. King & Toy.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••		1,058 00	•••••	9,252 50	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
7	Griffith, Moore & Co		••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••		•••••••	543 00	1,069 00		2,729 58		

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NAVY.

28	Samuel P. Brown	19,600 00	5,100 00					,		1 .			
29									970 50	,	10 0.0 0.		
30	130 Will 11 - 110016							715 00	1, 120, 00	1 600 00	12,200 20		•••••
31	H. N. Coats	14 000 00	3 770 00	60.00	1 212 50	050.00	(+)		1 088 00	120.00		10.752 00	• • • • • • • • • •
32	Francis Miller												
33	George T. Wallace	13.992 00	5.250 00							,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
34	William Lang				1	575.00	7, 829, 00	584 50	1 014 00	1 605 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4 700 70	
35	Vickery & Co					0.00	1,000	304 30	1,014 00	1,090 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1-183-99	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
36							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	, <b></b>			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
37	Peters & Reed	17, 200 00											
38	William H. Wheeler		-										
39	Duncan & Slimmon								••••••		••••••		4,672 00
		ļ			}					í	**********		4,0,2 00
						<del></del>		<del>`</del>					4

<sup>\*</sup> Offers 1, 29, and 31, informal for class 21; offer for part of class.  $\dagger$  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
о.	Bidders.	Cotton canvas,	Flax and cotton twine.	Glass.	Leuther.	Позе.	Brushes.	Bunting and dry goods.	Pitch, tar, and rosin.	Tallow, sonp, and oil.	Ship chandlery.	Stationery.
4 1	Wm. D. Kennedy. Collins & Co J. Westcott & Co Samuel B. Grice.	••••••••••	*236 00		"1,511 00		287 00		1 .			
7	Wm. E. Hooper	\$2,260 00	••••••	•••••	•••••			•••••	••••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
10	Daniel S. Grice Joseph L. Savage Wm. P. Griffith H. N. Gilbert	*2,215 00	252 00	••••	1,573 50	\$1,100 00	219 34	635 15	*400.50	*1 999 50	1,067 25	\$384 (
14 !	John A. Higgins J. C. D. Stone					1,587 50	454 00 *160 70	908 00	938 00	2,500 00	2,080 00	
7	H. J. Hansen & Son. King & Burchell. H. N. Easby.		••••••	• • • • • • • • • •	••••••	•••••	••••••			2,364 50 2,191 00	1,271 00	
9	Wilson & Williams	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	************	•••••				2,535 50	•••••	
4	William Matthews. Joseph Temple. George W. Lawrence C. E. Pennock & Co	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
6	Griffith, Moore & Co	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		1,511 00	*972 50					•••••	
8	Samuel P. Brown. W. T. Capps						180.40				1 201 15	

30 :	Edward W. Moore	*********		•	•				,			
31	H. N. Coats			1		••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••	2.244 50	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
32	Francis Miller	1				••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	2,244 30	•••••	••••
33	George T. Wallace	1		1		••••	•	• • • • • • • • • • •		2,200 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
34	George T. Wallace					•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••
35	Vickery & Co				•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	+000 05
36	William White				•••••				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*368 85
37	William White Peters & Reed.		••••••		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	465.50	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
38	William A. Wheeler		••••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	405 50	0.000.05	•••••	**********
39	Duncan & Slimmon		•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,082 35	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	381 55
	Duncan & Slimmon		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • • • •
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\* Lowest and accepted.

Opened in presence of—
H. Bridge.
John Ambler.
James Selden.
September 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

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.

Class 2.	Class 10.	Class 14.	Class 15.	Class 21.	Class 22.	Class 23.
White oak plank.	White pine.	White ash oars.	White oak staves and heading.	Iron.	Spikes and nails.	Lead, zinc, and
*****	SC1. 445 (R)		6.100 001	<b>@</b> 1,399 00	*\$320 70	<b>\$</b> 466 0
	1	i		•••••		
1 480 00	1,101 00			*885.00	747 40	499 5
1 040 00				1 719 00	700.50	606 0 751 5
	-,000			1 910 00	222.00	606 7
1,497 00	1 400 00	600 00		5 C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C		
1,439 00	1,575 00	400 00 300 00				
		•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••	•••••	1910 ()
	\$1,200 00 1,600 00 7,250 00 1,480 00 1,040 00 1,497 00 1,497 00 1,205 00 1,760 00	\$1,200 00 \$1,445 00 1,500 00 1,350 00 1,350 00 1,300 00 1,810 00 1,810 00 1,395 00 1,488 00 1,489 00 1,280 00 1,280 00 1,760 00 1,760 00 1,280 00 1,280 00	\$1,200 00 \$1,445 00 \$400 00  1,600 00 1,350 00	White oak plank. White pine. White ash oars. White oak staves and heading.  \$1,200 00	White oak plank. White pine. White ash oars. White oak staves and heading.  \$1,200 00	White oak plank. White pine. White ash oars. White oak staves and heading. Iron. Spikes and nails.  \$1,200 00

<sup>\*</sup> Lowest, and accepted.

<sup>†</sup> 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.
	biquers.	Hardware. Paints and oils. Flan		Flax and cotton twine.			Tallow, soap, and Ship chandlery.	
1 2	Collins & Co		*\$1,129 70	<b>W</b>	* <b>\$3</b> 16 50	<b>\$1,:388 00</b>	*\$809 60	*#267 8
3								
5	John Craig H. N. Gilbert					·		
6	H. J. Hansen & Lo	l e		1 i		1,335 00	812 85	
8	John H. Higgins	2,121 70	1,447 50	240 00	382 25	1,695 00		336 0
							•	
ii	Geo. W. Hooper.		1,100,00	•••••	•••••	1,575 00	•••••	•••••
12	Geo. W. Luwrence		••••					••••••
	Samuel P. Brown	1,500 00	1,101 20	240 00	319 00	*1,290 00	1,494 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1	Middle A George 11			1				
17	Wm. A. Wheeler	••••••	1 147 75	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	***************************************			
18	Wm. M. Shakespeare	•••••	••••••	•••••	***************************************	-,	•••••	

\* Lowest, and accepted.

Opened in the presence of-

H. Bridge. John Ambler. James Selden.

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, and 24, 1860.

List of contracts, embracing all coming under the cognizance of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.		Class No. 8, Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Timber—1860-61.		
Oct. 25	Dec. 31	H. N. Gilbert	12 pieces, 54 feet long, 18½ inches square, and parrallel, 4 pieces, 51 feet long, 18½ do. do		Kittery.
			inches at top end		
			inches at top end	i i	
			8 pieces, 50 feet long, 19 inches square at but, 17 inches \(\frac{2}{3}\) from but, 11 inches at top end, for half yard.  4 pieces, 46 feet long, 16 inches square at the but, 14 inches \(\frac{2}{3}\) from the but, 11 inches at end, for half yard.  Estimated to contain 9,095 cubic feet.	\$0 30 per cubic ft	•

		! !			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 inch	20 00	do.	
		! !	•	,	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	20 00	do.	
					Class No. 11, Ash Plank-1860-61.			i. :
					4,000 feet, 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 18 to 21 inch		per pound.	
		ļ			1,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{23}{4}$ to 3 inch	3. 3	do. do.	
		•			1,000 pounds square iron, hammered, from 1 to 5 inch.	ž	do.	
					1,000 pounds flat iron, from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to 1 inch thick, and from 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) to 9 inches wide	$2rac{1}{2}$	do.	
		ĺ			2,000 pounds flat iron, 1; to 2 inches thick, and from 3 to 10 inches wide	3	do.	
	•				1,000 pounds thimble iron, $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide	<b>3</b> ½	do.	
					Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails-1860-61.			,
					500 pounds hand-made wrought iron spikes, from 4 to 6 inches long	31	do.	

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 25	1861. June 30	H. N. Gilbert—Continued.	8½ inches long	\$0 03½ per pound. 6 do. 3½ do.	Kittery.
			Class No. 23, Lead, Zinc, and Tin—1860-61.  1,000 pounds drawn lead pipe, 1 to 3 inches diameter 2,000 pounds slab zinc	3 do.  7½ do. 6½ do. 30 do. 13 00 per box.	
•		•	Class No. 41, Firewood—1860-61.  6 cords oak wood	6 62 per cord. 3 75 do.	
i	-		25,000 cubic feet white oak plank stock logs	29 per cubic foot.	Charlestown.
		1	25,000 cubic fect yellow pine plank stock logs	26 do. 20 00 per M feet.	

4,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 1, from 12 to 2 inches, inclusive	21 00	0 do.
2,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 1, from 2½ to 3 inches, inclusive	22 0	0 do.
1,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 1, from 3; to 4 inches, inclusive	23 0	0 do.
4,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 2, from 1; to 2 inches, inclusive	20 0	0 do.
1,000 feet, board measure, white pine plank No. 2, from 2; to 3; inches, inclusive	23 0	0 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 0	0 do.
2,000 feet, board measure, clear white ash plank, from	31 0	υ αο.
2,000 feet, board measure, clear cypress boards and	34 0	0 do.
plank, from \( \frac{1}{2} \) to 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) inch	43 0	0 do.
inches diameter at top end		1 per cubic foot.
Class No. 12, Black Walnut, Cherry, &c 1860-61.		
1,000 feet, board measure, black walnut, from 1 to 3 inches thick	37 0	0 per M feet.
plank, 1 to 31 inches thick		5 per foot.
Class No. 15, White Oak Staves and Heading-1860-61.	•	
100 pieces white oak staves, in length 56 inches		7 per piece. 6 do. 6 do. 6 do. 8 do.
Class 41, Fire wood-1860-61.		
16 cords oak wood6 cords pine wood	5 0 3 5	

Da	ite.	Expiration.		Expiration.		Expiration.		Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
186 Oct.	60. 25	1861 June	30	H. N. Gilbert—Continued.	1 cord hickory wood	\$6 00 per cord.	Charlestown.				
Oct.	25	Dec.	1	H. N. Gilbert	20,000 cubic feet white oak plank stock logs	24 per cubic foot.	Brooklyn.				
Oct.	25	May	6	H. N. Gilbert	4,000 cubic feet white oak curved timber  Class No. 10, White Pine-1860-61.	23 per cubic foot.					
Oct.	25	June	30	H. N. Gilbert	3,000 cubic feet white pine logs	17 per cubic foot.  33 00 per M feet.  21 00 do.  31 00 do.  22 00 do.  22 00 do.  22 00 do.  28 do.  20 do.  24 00 per M feet.  25 00 do.					

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			:		2,000 feet, board measure, clear cypress boards and plank, from ½ to 1½ inch	25 00	do.		
			•		50 cords oak wood	5 00 4 00 7 00	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	29 00 27 00	per M feet. do.	Philadelphia.	SECRETARY
				,	Class No. 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs-1860-61.				TET.
Oct.	25	June	30	H. N. Gilbert	10,000 cubic feet yellow pine plank stock logs	23	per cubic foot.		ARY
					Class No. 10, White Pinc-1860-61.		-	• •	OF.
					55,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards, No. 1, from \(\frac{5}{8}\) to 1 inch, inclusive		per M feet.	ţ	THE
					from ½ to 1 inch, inclusive	25 00 27 00	do. do.		NAVY
			·		from 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> to 3 inch, inclusive	30 00	do.		•
					from 3; to 4 inch, inclusive	30 00	do.	•	
					ínch	25 00	do.		
	,				Class No. 16, Black Spruce-1860-61.			1	•
					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	5 00 5 00	each. do.		Ŋ
			j		feet long	1 00	do.		71

Date.		Expira	tion.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Ra	ntes.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
180	60.	1861	61. Class No. 23, Lead, Zinc, and Tin-1860-61.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Oct.	25	June	30	H. N. Gilbert—Continued.	250 pounds drawn lead pipe, from ½ to 2½ inches diameter	7 7 30 25	do. do. do. do. do.	Philadelphia.
					15 pounds tinner's or soft solder	20 6 00 4 00	do. per cord. do.	1
					5,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards, No. 1, from 1 to 1% inch, inclusive	34 00 p 34 00 14 00	do.	Washington.
ţ					20,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch	2½ p 2 2 2 2½ 4 9	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	

200 pounds best cast steel, from ½ to 2 inches octagon. 300 pounds best shear steel, from ½ to 1½ inch thick, by 2 to 4 inches wide  250 pounds best large size blister steel  100 pounds best spring steel	5 9 8 6	do. do. do. do.	
Class No. 23, Lead, Zinc, and Tin-1860-61.			
75,000 pounds best Missouri pig lead	7 29 22	per pound. do. do. do. do. do.	Washington.
Class No. 43, Boiler, Tank, and Galley Iron-1860-61.			
3,000 pounds boiler plate iron, ½ to ½ inch thick, from 20 to 60 inches wide, and 50 to 120 inches long 25,000 pounds plate iron, ½ to ½ inch thick, from 20 to	3 ½	do.	
60 inches wide, and 40 to 90 inches long	3 4 3	do. do. do.	
gauge 4,500 pounds iron rivets, from \(\frac{1}{4}\) 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.	6 5 7	do. do.	
Class No. 44, Chain Iron—1860-61.	•	-	
40,000 pounds chain iron, from 16 to 1 inch in diameter. 40,000 pounds chain iron, from 116 to 2 inches in	3 ;	do.	
diameter	31	do.	
Class No. 45, Ingot Copper-1860-61.			
100,000 pounds best quality ingot copper	21	do.	,
Class No. 1, White Oak Logs-1860-61.			9
40,000 cubic feet white oak plank stcck	, 17 p	er cubic foot	Gosport.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	R	lates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1960.	1861.		Class No. 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs-1860-61.		<del></del>	
Oct. 25	Dec. 1	H. N. Gilbert-Continued.	15,000 cubic feet yellow pine plank stock logs	\$0 17	per cubic foot.	Gosport.
	İ		Class No. 11, Elm-1860-61.		•	
Oct. 25	June 30	II. 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.			
			20 spruce spars, 9 inches diameter, to average 5 feet long for 1 inch diameter	15	per inch.	,
			long for 1 inch diameter	15	do.	,
			long for 1 inch diameter	15	do.	
			50 spruce spars, 4 inches diameter, to average 5 feet long for 1 inch diameter	15	do.	
			6 pieces sticks, 65 feet long, 15 inches diameter \frac{1}{3} from but	10 00	each.	
			6 pieces sticks, 60 feet long, 14 inches diameter ½ from but	9 00	do.	
			12 pieces sticks, 55 feet long, 13 inches diameter \(\frac{1}{3}\) from but	7 00	do.	
			20 pieces sticks, 45 feet long, 11 inches diameter 1/3 from but	4 00	do.	
			20 pieces sticks, 50 feet long, 12 inches diameter $\frac{1}{3}$ from but.	5 00	do.,	
			Class No. 18, Lignumvitæ—1860-61.			
			5 tons lignumvitæ, 3 to 5 inch	24 00 35 00	per ton.	

Class No. 21 Iron-1860-61.		
70,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{2}{16}$ to $\frac{2}{12}$ inch	2 per pou 3 do. 2½ do. 3 do. 3 do. 3 do. 4½ do.	
4,000 pounds angle iron.  2,000 pounds thimble iron, $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide	4 do. 4½ do. 4½ do. 4½ do. 5 do. 3 do. 4 do. 6 do. 7 do. 5 do. 11 do. 12 do. 5 do. 6 do.	
Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails—1860-61.  2,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 4 to 6 inches long  3,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 6½ to 8 inches long  1,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, 8 to 10 inches long  1,000 pounds pressed wrought nails, from 4d to 30d	7 do. 4 do. 4 do. 5 do.	

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard wher deliverable.
1860. Det. 25	1861. June 30	H. N. Gilbert—Continued.	100 pounds clout nails, ½ to 1¼ inch	\$0 08 per pound. 3 do. 7 do. 10 per M.	Gosport.
		7	Class No. 23, Lead, Zinc, and Tin—1860-61.  1,000 pounds drawn lead pipe, from ½ to 2½ inches diameter	7 per pound. 9 do. 5 do. 30 do. 22 do.	
			20 barrels thin tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons  100 barrels pitch, each containing not less than 300 pounds  10 barrels No. 1 resin, each containing not less than 300 pounds  10 barrels soft clear turpentine, each containing not less than 280 pounds  5 barrels coal tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons  200 gallons tar oil.	\$2 00 per barrel. 2 00 do. 2 00 do. 3 25 do. 2 00 do. 50 per gallon.	
			Class No. 38, Tallow, Soap, and Oil—1860-61.  1,000 gallons winter strained sperm oil	1 45 do. 1 00 do. 7 per pound.	

		50 pounds salt water soap	11 do. 11½ do.	
-		10,000 feet, board measure, white pine boards, No. 1, 1 inch thick	47 00 per M feet. 43 00 do. 41 00 do. 42 00 do.	Warrington.
	1	30,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{3}{8}$ to 2-inch	<ul> <li>2½ per pound.</li> <li>3 do.</li> <li>5 do.</li> <li>5 do.</li> </ul>	
Oct. 16 June 30	Collins & Co	2 dozen buttons, plate brass	1 00 per dozen. 3 00 each. 10 per M. 4 00 each. 1 20 per dozen. 50 each. 60 do. 60 do. 1 25 per pair. 1 00 do. 80 do. 70 do.	Kittery.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates,	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co-Continued	12 pairs brass but hinges, 2½ by 2 inch, stationary pins	30 do. 1 10 per gross. 50 do. 90 each. 75 do. 30 do. 10 per M.	Kittery.
٨			Class No. 27, Paints, Oils, &c., by sample—1860-61.  1,500 pounds pure dry white lead	\$0 07.20 per pound. 6.40 do. 7.60 do.	

250 pounds red lead, dry	7.: 7.: 1. 5- 20 20 10 3 60 30 62 40 20 20 125	
Class No. 30, Cotton and Flax Twine, by sample—1860-61.  100 pounds cotton twine, 5 to 8 thread	26 35	per pound. do.
10 pieces 18 inch red bunting	5 70 5 50 6 00 5 25 6 00 30	per piece. do. do. do. do. per pound.
Class No. 39, Ship Chandlery—1860-61.  50 pounds beeswax	40 6 10 00 18 29 30 2 10 3 00 18	do. each. do. do. per pound. do. do. each. per bushel.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard wher deliveable.
1860. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	500 pounds cotton waste, wiping stuff 5 pounds crocus mortis 6 pounds emery, assorted 25 pounds cooper's flags 1 grind stone, 120 pounds, mounted 100 pounds best white glue 200 fish hooks, cod and assorted 1 lead, "Ogden's " or "Ericson's " 1 lead, "Massey's " 50 fishing lines, 240 feet each, assorted 2 measuring lines, metallic, 100 feet each 2 gross lamp wicks, woven 2 pounds lamp wick yarn 6 lamps, with reflectors, small size 6 20-pound jars of cloride of lime 100 pounds pulverized black lead 200 sail needles 200 roping needles 18 pounds oil stones, estimated at 3 pounds each 100 pounds potash 6 sail prickers 1 ream sand paper, assorted 5 pounds sal ammonia 20 pounds pulverized soap stone 6 thermometers.  Class No. 35, Bunting and Dry Goods—1860-61.	\$0 8 each.  10 per pound. 30 do. 10 do. 20 do. 13 00 each. 25 per pound. 20 00 each. 20 00 do. 4 00 do. 1 00 per gross. 30 per pound. 2 50 per jar. 5 per pound. 2 00 per jar. 5 per pound. 2 00 per 100. 2 00 do. 30 per jar. 5 per pound. 2 00 per loo. 2 00 do. 30 per pound. 10 do. 50 each. 2 50 per ream. 20 per pound. 10 do. 1 50 each.	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.

10 pieces 18-inch blue bunting	5 50	do.
I piece 12-inch blue bunting	4 20	do.
1 piece 9-inch blue bunting	3 50	do.
1 piece 44-inch blue bunting	2 50	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.
1 piece 18-inch vellow bunting	6 00	do.
20 rolls worsted binding	20	per roll.
200 yards white muslin. I vard 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	per pound.
20 vards fearnaught	2 00	per yard.
20 yards fearnaught	3	per spool.
10 varda catinat	50	
10 yards broadcloth	2 00	per yard.
20 yarda hair alash 20 in al	1 00	do.
20 yards hair cloth, 30 inches wide		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.		
5. 20 5. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.		
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 lanterns, red, per sample	23 00	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.
19 store-room lantarne nor gample	13' 50	do.
12 store-room lanterns, per sample	10 00	uo.
duntame with grown bottoms and applicate for 1 112		
lanterns, with spare bottoms and sockets for hold-	0.05	٠.
ing candle to cach, per sample	2 25	do.
12 signal lanterns, Fresnal, white, per sample	5 60	do.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co—Continued	15 signal lanterns, Fresnal, red, per sample	\$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. 19 per pound. 30 each. 6 do. 1 75 do. 2 75 do. 4 50 do.	Brooklyn.
		1	1 pair dividers, brass	50 do. 25 per dozen. 20 do. 50 cach. 1 00 per dozen. 3 00 do. 1 00 do. 3 00 do. 2 00 do. 2 00 do. 1 00 do. 2 00 do. 2 00 do.	Philadelphia.

dozen files, rat-tail, 8 to 12 inch	2	00	do.	1
dozen files, cross-cut saw		00	do.	1
dozen files, whip saw	2	00	do.	i
2 dozen nail gimlets, assorted		40	do.	- 1
2 dozen spike gimlets, assorted		50	do.	- 1
2 dozen carpenters' gauges	-	00	do.	1
2 dozen carpenters' gauges	-	00	do.	1
1 dozen socket gouges, handled, assorted	5	00	do.	
3 gridirons		<b>5</b> 0	each.	
3 griddles		50	do.	- 1
3 gridirons		<b>6</b> 0	do:	į
2 hammers, saddlers', handled		<b>50</b>	do.	į
3 hammers, sledge, handled	1	50	do.	1
4 hammers, rivet, handled		40	do.	
I hammer wrench handled	2	00	do.	i
18 hammers, claw, handled		33	do:	į
18 hammers, claw, handled	1	70	per dozen.	:
3 hatchets, cast steel, handled		75	each.	
3 adzes, carpenters', handled	1	00	do.	:
1 adze, hollow, handled	2	50	do.	;
2 adzes, coopers' handled	1	00	do.	:
5 axes, broad, handled	2	00	do.	1
3 axes, coopers', handled	1	00	do.	
2 axes, wood, handled		90	do.	1
dozen awls, brad, handled		60	per dozen.	.
dozen awls, wire handled		60	do.	
tan borer		50	each.	i
i tap borer		50	per pound.	:
1 hung horer	1	50	each.	
1 bung borer	3	00	per set.	
	5	00	each.	į
1 bevel, steel tongued		50	do.	į
3 gross iron buttons, iananned	1	00	per gross.	-
5 dozen buttons, plate, brass		50	per dozen.	
5 dozon huttone flat hrace		50	do.	i
dozen bolts, flush, brass, 3 by 4 inch	2	00	do.	į
6 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 2 by 5 inch		50	do.	
1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6 to 4 inch		50	do.	i
2 dozen bolts, flush, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch		50	do. ,	1
1 beck iron	3	00	each. '	į
1 dozen barrel bolts, brass, 4 to 6 inch	6	00	per dozen.	i
2 coopers' crows		50	each.	
- OOOPOLD OLOMO HORSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSES	_	-		

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	dozen compasses, carpenters'  dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled	5 00 do. 30 each. 1 00 per dozen. 3 00 do. 2 00 do. 13 00 per set. 20 each. 50 do. 25 do.	Philadelphia.
			3 iron pans	25 do. 50 do. 20 do. 3 00 per dozen. 50 do. 40 per pound. 10 do. 20 each. 50 do. 1 00 do. 75 do.	
	t		3 hack-saw blades 1 dovetail saw	25 do. 100 do. 30 do. 30 do.	

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, 2½ to 3 feet, equal to "Ballard's"	20 00	do.
55 gross brass screws, gimlet points, Nos. 4 to 26, by		
sample	1 00	per gross.
1 rounding knife	2 00	each.
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, 3½-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, 3½ and 4 inch	3 00	do.
1 dozen iron draw locks, 3¼ 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 00	each.
1 set match planes	1 00	per set.
1 set match planes	1 00	each.
1 block plane.	1 00	do.
2 smoothing planes, width of iron 17 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, 1½ to 4 inch	14	per pair.
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Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 16	1861.	Collins & Co-Continued	6 nairs brees but hinges 51 by 6 inches slip nin	£1.00 par pair	Dhiladalphia
Oct. 16	June 30	Collins & Co—Continued	6 pairs brass but hinges, 5½ by 6 inches, slip pin	2 40 do. 25 per pair. 10 do. 2 80 per dozen. 75 each. 2 50 per dozen. 30 do. 90 do. 50 do. 3 50 do. 25 do. 30 do.	Philadelphia.
!		;	1 hollow knife	1 00 do.	

			_	
1	1 bucket and can shave	60	do.	1
-	1 iron square, 2 feet	20	do.	
	l brass square	1 00	dó.	1
ĺ	2 steel squares, 2 feet	50	do.	1
١	10 steel coal shovels	75	do.	1
	2 steel shovels	75	do.	1
1	1 tinners' bench shears	1 00	do.	1
	1 tinners' hand shears	1 00	do.	İ
1	3 cheen shears	50	do.	i
1	3 sheep shears	2 00	do.	1
	4 tinder boxes and steels	10	do.	ļ
-	O tarring across and steers	50	do.	i
	2 trying squares	10	do.	1
	2 segments for bells	5 00	do.	-
	1 planishing stake	5 00	do.	
-	2 screw plates and taps, large size	3 00	do.	- 1
	2 screw plates and taps, small size	1 00	7	
ì	1 pair steelyards		do.	
	5,000 iron gimp tacks	10	per M.	-
	25,000 iron cut tacks, 2 to 18 ounce	10	do.	- 1
	12,000 copper tacks, ½ to 1¼	45	do.	
	2 tormentors	20	each.	
	125 pounds bench vises, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch jaws	10	per pound.	i
	3 hand vises	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.	į
	2 waffle irons	50	each.	
	1 screw wrench	1 50	do.	
	•		,	
	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	5 25	do.	
	1 piece 18-inch green bunting	5 00	do.	
	1 piece 18-inch yellow bunting	5 00	do.	
	24 yards white muslin, i yards wide	10	per yard.	
	20 yards unbleached muslin. I vard wide	- 8	do.	
	20 yards unbleached muslin, 3 yard wide	9	do.	
	5 yards green baize	60		
	36 yards black gimp	3	do.	
	25 yards fearnaught.	2 00	do.	
	an yarus icai naugut	~ 30		

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1869. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	5 yards enameled cloth, black	\$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, &c.—1860-61.  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	7.80 per pound. 6.20 do. 5 do. 7.10 do. 7.20 do. 1 do. 20 do. 1 do. 20 do. 10 do. 12 do. 3 do. 60 per gallon. 40 do. 2 00 do. 1 00 do. 1 00 do.	Washington.

Class No. 31, Glass-1860-61.	1
200 port glasses, 7½ inches in diameter by 1½ inch thick, to be clear white glass, polished, per sample	1.80 cach.
Class No. 27, Paints, Oils, &c1860-61.	
20,000 pounds pure dry white lead 5,000 pounds white zinc paint, in oil 1,000 pounds red lead, dry. 400 pounds litharge, dry. 5,000 pounds whiting, dry. 1,000 pounds lampblack, dry 3,000 pounds French yellow ochre, dry. 100 pounds Turkey umber, dry. 200 pounds chrome yellew, dry. 200 pounds Chinese vermillion, dry. 10 pounds ultra-marine blue, dry. 60 pounds gum shellac. 3,000 gallons linseed oil, raw. 500 gallons spirits of turpentine. 30 gallons spirits of wine, 95 per cent. proof. 150 pounds gum copal, East Indian. 150 pounds gum copal, South American. 25 gallons zinc drying oil. 5 pounds Prussian blue.	6½ do. 8 do. 8 do. 1 do. 4 do. 2½ do. 9 do. 18 do. 18 do. 1 00 do. 60 do. 29 do. 62 per gallon. 43 do. 70 do. 40 per pound. 25 do.
Class No. 30, Flax and Cotton Twine-1860-61.	
400 pounds seine twine	33 do. 26 do.
Class No. 31, Glass—1860-61.  24 clear magazine lcns, 12 inches diameter, 1½ inch thick, polished	18 do.

Date.	Expiration.	Expiration. Names of contractors. Articles.		Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.		Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails—1860–61.		
Oct. 16	June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	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 ½ to 1½ long	\$0 04.60 per pound.  4½ do. 15 do. 4 do. 8 do. 10 per M.	Warrington.
			1,000 pounds drawn lead pipe, from 2 to 2 inch	7 per pound. 63 do. 34 do. 30 do. 12 80 per box. 9 30 do. 9 60 do.	
			Class No. 25, Hardware—1860-61.		
			3 braces and bits complete, 48 bits	8 00 each. 6 00 per dozen. 2 00 each. 3 00 do. 2 00 do. 50 do. 50 do. 12 00 do. 1 00 per pair. 90 each.	
			4 sets of stocks and dies, No 15	90 each. 20 00 do. 6 00 per dozen.	

1 dozen brass lamp hooks, large size	7	00	each.
12 dozen brass cap books	3	00	per dozen.
12 dozen coat and hat hooks, brass	4	00	do.
1 dozen fish kettles, assorted	50	00	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 tea kettles, 4 to 8 quarts	1	75	each.
6 waffle irons, large size.	1		do.
6 waffle irons, large size	3	00	per dozen.
2 dozen brass drawer locks, 2 inch	6		do.
2 dozen brass cupboard locks, 3; inch, right and left	8	00	do.
2 dozen brass closet locks, 2½ by 4 inches, right and			
left.	10	00	do.
24 pairs brass but hinges, shifting pins, 4½ by 4 inches.	2	00	per pair.
12 pairs brass but hinges, shifting pins, 3½ by 3¼ inches.	1	50	do.
6 smoothing planes, double ironed	1	00.	each.
6 smoothing planes, double ironed	2	00	do.
12 claw hammers		50	do.
6 broad axes, cast steel, handled	4	00	do.
6 adzes, cast steel, handled	3	00	do.
3 hollow adzes, cast steel, handled		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, $4\frac{1}{2}$ 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 \$			
to §		10	per eighth.
1 dozen brad awls, handled		60	
2 dozen buttons, brass, plated	_	00	do.
1 dozen steel tongued bevels	12	00	do

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. 2 dozen escutcheons, plate brass, assorted 1 pound escutcheon pins. 12 dozen hand-saw files, 4½ to five inches long. 12 dozen cross-cut saw files, 6 inches long. 2 dozen whip-saw files, 6 inches long. 2 dozen carpenters' gauges. 12 dozen iron padlocks, strong, keys, assorted 6 saw sets, hand. 1 dozen brass padlocks, assorted keys. 4 dozen hack saws and frames. 1 dozen compass saws. 1 dozen steel squares, 2 feet. 1 dozen trying squares. 10 dozen ships' scrapers 20.000 iron-cut tacks. 500 pounds copper wire. 2 dozen wood axes, handled. 3 dozen brass drawer locks 2 dozen coppering hammers. 2 dozen wood rasps 1 dozen fine dovetail saws.	1 00 per pou 3 00 per doze 3 00 do. 12 00 do. 12 00 do. 10 each. 8 00 per doze 6 00 do. 10 00 do. 6 00 do. 10 per M 50 per pou 14 00 per pou 14 00 per doze 6 00 do. 10 per M 50 per doze 6 00 do. 10 per M 50 per doze 6 00 do. 10 per Moze 6 00 do. 10 per Moze 6 00 do. 10 per Moze 10 per doze 6 00 do. 10 per Moze 10 per doze 10 per doze 10 per doze 11 00 per doze 12 per doze 13 per Moze 14 00 per doze 14 00 per doze 15 per doze 16 00 do.	en.
			6 silver calls for boatswains  Class No. 27, Paints, Oils, &c.—1860-61.  3,000 pounds pure white lead, in oil, in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds	5 00 each  8 per pou  6 do.  7 do.  10 do.  10 do.	

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1,000 pounds whiting 20 pounds lampblack. 1,000 gallons linseed oil	2 6 66 80 1 00 1 50 3 00	do. do. per gallon. do. do. do.
200 pounds flax whipping twine	40 40 38	per pound. do. do.
60 barrels of pitch, each containing 300 pounds	2 80 2 90 4 00 65 18	do.
Class No. 39, Ship Chandlery—1860-61.  5 dozen lamp chimneys, assorted 200 pounds spun cotton 12 glasses, 60". 12 glasses, 30". 12 dozen chalk lines 2 gross lamp wick, woven 1 gross lamp wick, circular, woven. 6 small lamps, with reflectors. 30 pounds thrums 20 thermometers. 100 hickory brooms. 250 corn brooms. 100 pounds white chalk 150 pounds cotton waste 30 globe lanterns, brass, complete, with guards. 100 horn lanterns. 100 sail needles. 100 seaming needles	1 50 14 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 2 00 40 1 50 20 30 30 3 12 4 00 2 00 2 00	per dozen. per pound. each. do. per dozen. per gross. do. each. per pound. each. do. per pound. do. per pound. do. do. per dozen.

Date.	Expiration.	Name of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 16	1861. June 30	Collins & Co.—Continued.	100 roping needles 5 oil stones 25 mounted palms 25 mounted palms, for roping 50 boat hooks 6 cabin hanging lamps, complete 30 hydrometers 24 thermometers, for salinometers 10 pounds copperas 10 gallons chloride of zinc, for disinfecting 50 pounds curled hair 12 bundles cooper's flags  Class No. 40, Stationery—1860-61.	50 do. 10 00 do. 1 25 do. 1 25 do. 10 per pound.	Warrington.
			12 yards tracing cloth	7 00 per ream. 5 00 do. 4 00 do. 3 00 do. 10 00 do. 2 00 each. 1 00 do.	
Oct. 18	June 30	Joseph L. Savage	35,000 pounds round iron, from 3 to 2 inch	1¦ do.	Brooklyn

5,000 pounds square iron, from 1 to 2 inch	2	do:	
10,000 pounds square iron, from 24 to 51 inch	2	do.	
2,000 pounds hammered square iron, from 1 to 5 inch.		do.	
12,000 pounds flat iron, from to 1 inch thick, from			
14 to 9 inches wide	3	do.	
5,000 pounds flat iron, from 1! to 2 inches thick, from	•		
4 to 10 inches wide	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do.	
1,000 pounds hoop iron, 16 to 18 inch thick, from 2 to	*2	uo.	
2½ inches wide	4	do.	
24 inches wide	41	do.	
1,000 pounds T iron, assorted	4	do.	
2,000 pounds thimble iron, 13 to 15 inch thick, from ½	7	uo.	
to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide	4	do.	
1,000 pounds boiler plate iron, from 18 to 18 inch thick.	5		
1,000 pounds boiler plate iron, from 18 to 18 inch thick.	-	do.	
500 pounds puddle plate iron, from 0 to 10, wire gauge.	4	do.	
500 pounds builds sixted 1 inch and over	4	do.	
500 pounds boiler rivets, i inch and over	6	do.	;
100 pounds boiler rivets, ½ inch and under	8	do.	
200 pounds sheet iron, Nos. 12 to 20.		do.	
200 pounds Russia iron, Nos. 10 to 20	10	do.	
500 pounds extra cast steel, from \( \frac{1}{2} \) inches square. 1,000 pounds best cast steel, from \( \frac{3}{2} \) to 3 inches square.	16	do.	
1,000 pounds best cast steel, from to 3 inches square.	14	do.	
500 pounds octagon steel, extra, from 3 to 12 inch			
equare	12	do.	
200 pounds German steel		do.	
100 pounds blister steel	9	do.	
200 pounds spring steel	4	do.	
50 pounds Damascus steel, assorted	20	do.	:
200 pounds extra flat steel, from ½ to 2 inches thick,			;
from 1 to 4 inches wide	12	do.	
Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails-1860-61.			ļ
			ļ
500 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 4 to			
6 inches long	. 4	do.	;
1,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 61	•		i
to 8 inches long	3	do.	
400 pounds wrought-iron nails, 6d to 30d	4	do.	
75 pounds wrought-iron clout nails, ½ to 1½ inch	8	do.	į
2,000 pounds iron cut nails, from 4d to 40d	31	do.	- 1
50 pounds iron cut finishing nails, from 2 to 2 inch	8,	do.	
500 pounds iron brad-headed nails, from 4d to 10d	2	do.	
F other monded hand, it offit an to Ton	<b>~</b>	un.	i

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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, 3 to 12 inch	\$0 09 per M.	Brooklyn.
			Class No. 23, Lead, Zinc, and Tin-1860-61.		
			4,000 pounds drawn lead pipe, from ½ to 2½ inches diameter  300 pounds sheet zinc  1,200 pounds slab zinc  2,000 pounds banca tin  200 pounds brazier's or spelter solder  200 pounds tinner's or soft solder  3 boxes tin plate, IX  15 boxes tin plate, IC, 10 by 14  5 boxes tin plate, IC, 14 by 20.  5 boxes tin plate, SDX  3 boxes tin plate, DX.  Class No. 24, Pig Iron—1860-61.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
			5 tons No. 1 cold-blast anthracite pig iron	24 30 per ton.	
			Class No. 25, Hardware—1860-61.		
			12 adzes, carpenter's, handled  1 adze, hollow, handled  6 adzes, cooper's handled  5 axes, broad, 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	1 00 each. 1 50 do. 1 25 do. 1 75 do. 1 10 do. 50 per dozen. 50 do. 7 per pound. 46 do.	

1 bung borer		45	each.	1
9 braces and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)	3	25	per set.	1
1 tap borer		40	each.	- {
6 bevels, steel tongued		45	do.	1
4 dozen buttons, plate, brass, 1½ to 2 inch	1	00	per dozen.	
2 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 14 inch	3	00	do.	
2 balances, spring, to weigh 25 pounds each		25	each.	- [
1 balance, spring, to weigh 50 pounds each		50	do.	- 1
3 balances, spring, to weigh 150 pounds each	2	50	do.	- [
100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted		33	per round.	1
4 cooper's crows	3	00	each.	- 1
2 dozen compasses, carpenter's	2	00	per dozen.	- [
4 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled	2	75	do.	-
8 sets couplings and boxes, complete, for hand pumps.	3	00	per set.	
8 sets cord and tassels		50	do.	-
12 callipers, 6 to 24 inch	1	40	each.	
6 cranks and segments for bells, brass		45	do.	1
12 sets brass-fixed wheel castors		40	per set.	
4 sets dies, letters and figures, 4 to 3 inch	5	00	do. 🕆	-
4 brass dividers, 18 inch	1	25	each.	-
4 diamonds, glaziers'	4	00	do.	-
6 dividers, assorted		45	do.	1
1 dozen escutcheons, plate, brass, assorted		40	per dozen.	
12 dozen escutcheons, thread, brass, assorted		10	do.	
1 pound escutcheon pins, brass, assorted	:	75	per pound.	-
1 dozen taper files, 3 to 4 inch	1	00	per dozen.	
8 dozen files, hand saw, 5 to 6 inch	1	75	do.	- [
15 dozen files, flat bastard, 8 to 14 inch	4	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.	1
4 dozen files, hand bastard, 14 inch	6	00	do.	
12 dozen files, half round bastard, 10 to 18 inch	5	00	do.	-
12 dozen files, half round, smooth, 6 to 18 inch	5	00	do.	1
1 dozen files, round bastard, 8 to 16 inches	6	50	do.	- 1
10 dozen files, hand bastard, 14 to 18 inch	7	50	do.	- {
3 dozen files, three square bastard, 6 to 10 inch	4	00	do.	-
3 dozen files, four square bastard, 8 to 14 inch	3	50	do.	1
1 dozen files, whip saw, 16 wide	4	50	do.	- 1
1 4-inch gong, with stop crank and fixtures complete.		90	each.	.
1 6-inch gong, with stop crank and fixtures complete	. 1	00	do.	
2 7-inch gongs, with stop crank and fixtures complete.	1.	50	do.	
10 dozen nail gimlets, assorted		30	per dozen.	1

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	:	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.					
Oct. 18	June 30	Joseph L. Savage-Con'd	1 dozen spike gimlets, assorted	#0 F0		
		Joseph Zi Savago Con C.	dozen carpenters' gauges	<b>\$0</b> 50	per dözen.	Brooklyn.
			1 dozen firmer gouges, handled, assorted	1 75	do.	
			6 gross bross round amummets	3 00	do.	<u>.</u>
	<b>;</b>		6 gross brass round grummets	3 00	per gross.	•
	:		6 gross brass oblong grummets	4 50	do.	}
	•		10 gridirons	20	each	•
		* _	20 griddles	20	do.	•
	;	,	6 hammers, tinners', handled	50	do.	
	i		3 hammers, saddlers, handled	75	do.	:
			4 hammers, coopers', handled	90	do.	
			12 hammers, rivet, handled	<b>5</b> 0	do.	
			6 hammers, claw, handled	50	do.	. !
			30 hatchets, cast-steel, handled	70	do.	
			2 pairs brass but hinges, 4½ inch, shifting pins	1 10	per pair.	-
	i		10 pairs brass but hinges, 3; inch, shifting pins	80	do.	!
		į	200 pairs brass but hinges, 3 inch stationary pins.	35	do.	
			200 brass but hinges, 21 inch stationary pins	30	do.	
		į	ou brass but hinges, 2 inch stationary pins	25	do.	•
	:	į	20 pairs secretary ninges and fastenings complete.		4.7.	: '
			brass 5 by 5	80	do.	1
		1	2 pairs iron but hinges, 2 by 1½ to 4 by 4 inches	40	do.	•
		į	10 dozen cabin door hooks, brass, 5 inch and 4 inch	3 00	per dozen.	
		i	6 dozen iron flush handles, 2½ inch	2 25	do.	•
			40 dozen pantry hooks, brass	50	do.	•
			1 cooper's marking iron.	2 00	each.	
			20 drawing knives.	50		1
	:		6 putty knives	25	do.	i.
	į		12 dozen black walnut knobs, assorted		do.	<u> </u>
		į	1 dozen brass knobs and spindles, 14 to 2½ inch	40 c (o)	per dozen.	l'
	i	i	10 dozen brass knobs, 2 to 1½ inch.	6 00	do.	<u></u>
	i		2 nitch kettles 16 to 90 inches diameter of	60	do.	
	.		2 pitch kettles, 16 to 20 inches diameter at top	2 00	each.	
	1		4 glue kettles	2 00	do.	i
	•		20 iron tea kettles	25	do.	

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12 fish kettles	75	do.	
4 camp kettles	50	do.	
1 dozen blank drawer lock keys.	40	per dozen.	
1 dozen blank padlock keys	50	do.	
1 dozen brass mortice lock keys	75	do.	
10 dozen iron padłocks	1 50	do.	
1 dozen brass padlocks, 3 inch	5 25	do.	
6 dozen brass dead locks, 5 inch	4 00	do.	
10 dozen brass drawer locks, 3 to 3½ inch	4 00	do.	
4 dozen brass cupboard locks, 31 inch, right and left	3 50	do.	
4 dozen brass cupboard locks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch, right and left 3 dozen brass chest locks, 4 inch	4 50	do.	
4 dozen 4-inch mortice locks, white porcelain furni-			
ture, complete	9 50	do.	
All the locks to be spring and tumbler, with brass	3 0.,	٠	
works, keys of brass to differ, except the draw			
works, keys of brass to unier, except the unaw			
locks, which may have three kinds of keys to the			
dozen.	1 45	each.	
12 iron ladles.	75		
1 molding plane	50	do.	
1 turning lathe and tools, complete, for wood and iron.	40 00	do.	
1 plow, (8 bits)	3 00	do.	
1 plow, (8 bits)	1 00	do.	
10 smoothing planes, width of iron 1? to 2 inches	75	each.	
3 beading planes, width of iron \( \frac{1}{4} \) to \( \frac{3}{4} \) inch	50	do.	
12 jack planes	75	do.	
4 pincers, assorted	75	do.	
12 plyers, cutting and assorted	75	do.	
90 frying pans assorted sizes	19	do.	
60 stew pans	30	do.	
30 rules, 2 feet, double and single jointed	28	do.	
10 wood rasps, assorted	20	do.	
40 pounds coppersmith's copper rivets	40	per pound.	,
2 pounds copper hose rivets	50	` do.	
10 pounds iron sheave rivets, 3 to 4 inch	12	do.	
250 pounds iron rivets, assorted	10	do.	
6 wood saws	$1 \ 00$	each.	
24 hand saws	1 75	do.	
2 hack saws, with frames	1 50	do.	
16 hack-saw blades	31	do.	
2 dovetail saws	85	do.	
2 compass saws, 10 to 15 inch	40	do.	
1 sash saw	1 00	do.	
I SUBIL SUM	1 00	40.	•

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	I	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 18	1861. June 30	Joseph L. Savage—Cont'd.	4 tenon saws	\$0 50 90 75 2 50 40 30 15 00 1 40	cach. do. do. do. do. do. do. per gross.	Brooklyn.
			4 spoke shaves. 6 brass squares 4 iron squares, 2 feet. 2 steel squares, 2 feet 8 trying squares. 24 steel coal shovels. 6 steel shovels. 6 steel spades 40 steel scoop shovels	30 1 00 25 75 25 1 00 90 90 1 10	each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	
		· ·	20 ship scrapers, steel blades, handled	50 1 00 1 00 2 00 2 00 6 00 3 00 25	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	
			200,000 iron cut tacks 6 table fasteners, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{3}$ inches. 360 pounds bench vises, $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch jaws. 6 hand vises. 10 waffle irons. 100 pounds brass wire, assorted. 25 pounds copper wire, assorted.	10 31 14 75 50 31	per M. cach. per pound. cach. do. per pound. do.	

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25 pounds steel wire, assorted	25 10 4 50 1 00 1 00 12 10 33 15 00	do. do. cach. do. do. per pound. do. do. per dozen.
Class No. 28, Flax Canvas—1860-61.		
10 bolts No. 1 flax canvas 100 bolts No. 2 flax canvas. 50 bolts No. 3 flax canvas. 50 bolts No. 4 flax canvas. 5 bolts No. 5 flax canvas. 50 bolts No. 6 flax canvas. 50 bolts No. 7 flax canvas. 50 bolts No. 8 flax canvas. 10 bolts light raven's duck. 500 yards coal bagging, flax, 24 inches wide. 250 pounds flax sewing twine, 2 and 3 thread.	15 50 15 00 14 00 12 90 12 00 10 75 9 25 8 75 8 00 30 34	per bolt. do. do. do. do. do. do. per yard. per pound.
Class No. 29, Cotton Canvas-1860-61.		·
5 bolts No. 2 cotton canvas	10 00 9 50 9 00 8 75 8 35 8 20 7 70 7 00 11 90 17 90 24 00 15	per bolt. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do

Dat	e.	Expirati	ion.	Names of contractors.	Articles.		Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
186	i0.	1861.			Class No. 30, Flax and Cotton Twine-1860-61.			,
Oct.	18	June	30	Joseph L. Savage—Cont'd.	50 pounds flax seine twine	\$0 29 33 25	per pound. do. do.	Brooklyn.
			٠	!	Class No. 33, Hose—1860-61.  300 feet leading hose, in 25 feet lengths	80 1 00	per foot. do.	
					50 clamp brushes	20 20 30 50 40 25 35 40 45 75 85 20 12 1 00	each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	
					1,000 gallons winter strained sperm oil	1 40 1 10 80	per gallon. do. do.	

20 gallons sweet oil	3	40 50 00 6 8 12 13	do. do. per barrel. per pound. do. do. do.
Class No. 39, Ship Chandlery-1860-61.			
1 carboy muriatic acid—say 100 pounds	10 7 1 1 7 2		do. do. do. per dozen. per pound. cach. do. do. per pound. do. each. per bushel. per pound. per skein. per pound. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. per pound. per ream. per sq. yd. per bundle. each. do. do.
100 pounds best white glue 100 fish hooks, cod and assorted 500 inches mast hoops, hickory 1 dozen ax handles 1 dozen sledge handles		00 4 20	per 100 per inch. per dozen.
1 dozen siedge nandies		00 75	per dozen. do.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	F	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.		<u>-</u>			
Oct. 18	June 30	Joseph L. Savage—Cont'd.	300 sheets horn, for lanterns 4 dozen brass tea kettle knobs 3 leads, "Ogden's"  1 "Massey's" log 100 fishing lines, 240 feet each 10 measuring lines, metallic, 100 feet each 10 barrels lime, of 200 pounds each ½ pound sheet mica 50 pounds mercury, in flasks 100 sail needles 500 roping needles 6 cil stones—say 10 pounds 1 paint stone and muller 5 life preservers 50 pounds potash 50 pounds prussiate of potash 100 mounted palms, sewing 25 mounted palms, roping 5 sets pokers, shovels, and tongs 3 reams heavy wrapping paper 5 reams sand-paper, assorted 400 yards thin parceling, (flax) 500 pounds rubber sheet packing 100 pounds rubber sheet packing 100 pounds rubber gaskets, per pattern 300 pounds flour of sulphur 1 seine, of tanned flax, 80 fathoms, with bag and sinkers, complete 50 pounds thrums 4 thermometers 200 pounds tumeric	\$0 10 9 75 9 75 2 00 1 00 1 00 1 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 26 3 3 00 60 25 1 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 6 00 5 00 6 00 5 00 6 00 6	per sheet. per dozen. cach. do. do. do. do. per barrel. per pound. do. per 100. do. per pound. each. do. per pound. do. per pound. do. per set. per ream. do. per yard. per pound. do. do. do. do. per pound.	Brooklyn.

100 pounds cotton packing yarn	16 do. 10 do.	1 1
2 ratchet drills	6 50 each.	
2 guide ring tube expanders, 2-inch tubes, equal to	o oo eacii.	<i>l</i>
"Prosser's"	4 00 do.	:
2 spring tube expanders, 2-inch tubes, equal to "Pros-		
ser's'	3 50 do.	
2 screw tube expanders, 2-inch tubes, equal to "Pros-		; ;
ser's"	4 50 dc.	
6 glass tubes, for water gauges, assorted	50 do.	
12 glass tubes, for hot-well thermometer	50 do.	
10 hydrometers	1 50 do.	
100 pounds round packing, with duck outside	65 per pound.	
100 pounds pure vulcanized rubber valves, per pattern.	60 do.	İ
6 thermometers, brass frames, for salinometer pots	75 each.	:
1 dozen India rubber oil cans; assorted	10 50 per dozen.	
Class No. 21, Iron-1860-61.		
25,000 pounds round iron, from ½ to 2½ inch	31 per pound.	Philadelphia.
$5,000$ pounds square iron, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inch	$1\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
10,000 pounds flat iron, from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to 1 inch thick, and 1	-	
to 10 inches wide	1 do.	
350 pounds saucer or clinch rings, from 13 to 11 inch	8 do.	
50 pounds cast steel, from 3 to 3 inches square	16 do.	i
Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails-1860-61.		:
1,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 4		
to 8 inches long	4 do.	
200 pounds cut iron spikes, from 4 to 8 inches long	4 do.	
550 pounds wrought-iron nails, 6d to 30d	4 do.	
1,200 pounds iron cut nails, 4d to 40d	3½ do.	
150 pounds iron finishing nails, from ½ to 2 inch	4 do.	
Class No. 28, Flax Canvas-1860-61.		
2 bolts No. 1 flax canvas	16 00 - per bolt.	
5 bolts No. 2 flax canvas	15 25 do.	
15 bolts No. 3 flax canvas	13 50 do.	1
7 bolts No. 4 flax canvas	13 25 do.	
2 bolts No. 5 flax canvas	11 75 do.	1

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	\$11 00 9 00 8 50 8 00 33 33	per bolt. do. do. do. per yard. per pound.	Philadelphia.
			1 bolt No. 1 cotton canvas. 2 bolts No. 2 cotton canvas. 2 bolts No. 3 cotton canvas. 10 bolts No. 4 cotton canvas. 2 bolts No. 5 cotton canvas. 2 bolts No. 6 cotton canvas. 2 bolts No. 7 cotton canvas. 2 bolts No. 8 cotton canvas. 2 bolts No. 9 cotton canvas. 2 bolts No. 10 cotton canvas. 1 bolt cot stuff, 30 inches wide. 5 bolts bag stuff, 42 inches wide. 10 bolts hammock stuff, 42 inches wide. 35 yards burlop canvas, inch.	10 00 9 75 9 75 9 00 8 50 8 25 8 00 7 50 7 00 6 90 12 06 17 50 24 00 10	per bolt. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	
;	; :	·	Class No. 30, Flax and Cotton Treine—1860-61.  3 pounds tufting twine	30 27	per pound. do.	
;			25 pounds rigging leather, sides not less than 10 pounds. 45 pounds pump leather, sides not less than 30 pounds.	<b>33</b>	do. do	

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	80 1 50	per foot. do.	
Class No. 34 Brushes-1860-61.			:
12 clamp brushes, in handles and blocks, complete 12 hand scrubbing brushes	25 20 25 40 30 25 40 50 75 20 10 10 20	each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	
450 gallons winter strained sperm oil 50 gallons best lard oil, for lubricating 15 gallons neatsfoot oil 30 gallons fish oil 50 pounds best hard brown soap 50 pounds old Castile soap 425 pounds pure beef tallow  Class No. 39, Ship Chandlery—1860-61.	1 50 1 20 90 60 9 12 14	per gailon. do. do. per gallon. per pound. do. do.	
37 pounds beeswax	45 4	per pound. each.	

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 18	1861. June 30	Jos. L. Savage-Cont'd	3 pounds refined borax		Philadelphia.
			7 lamp chimneys 3 candlesticks 6 skeins large catgut	20 do. 50 per skein.	
			10 pounds sash cord, assorted	1 75 per sq. yard. 25 per bundle.	
			20 pounds best white gluc	30 per pound. 25 each. 1 50 per set.	
,			10 dozen walnut and mahogany knobs	8 00 each. 10 do.	
			8 hand lines, 80 to 100 feet each 2 lines, deep sea, per sample 1 measuring line, metallic, 100 feet 1 coasting line, 120 fathoms	1 50 do. 4 00 do.	
			3 gross lampwicks, woven, circular	1 00 per gross. 25 per pound.	
			5 lamps, with reflectors, per sample	1 50 do. 9 00 do. 2 00 do.	
			4 pounds crocus mortis	1 00 do.	
			10 papers sewing needles	5 per paper. 20 per pound. 5 00 each.	
			16 life preservers	2 00 do. 50 do	: :

6 sail prickers, steel, three-square points, 5½ to 8 inches long	25 do. 50 do. 1 75 per set. 1 00 each. 75 do. 1 per sheet. 6 per pound. 50 each. 75 do. 65 00 per set.	
Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails-1860-61.		;
2,000 pounds iron cut nails, from 4d to 40d	$3\frac{1}{2}$ per pound. $3\frac{1}{2}$ do. $25$ do.	Washington.
Class . No. 24, Pig Iron-1860-61.		
50 tons No. 1 best cold blast American anthracite pig iron, 2,240 pounds to the ton 25 tons No. 2 best American pig iron, 2,246 pounds to the ton	22 90 per ton. 21 00 do.	
Class No. 25, Hardware-1860-61.		
300 pounds brass wire, from No. 22 to ½ inch		
as ordered	75 per gross.	
as ordered	50 do.	

Date	e.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.	
1860	0.	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.	25 each. 16 do.		
				Class No. 47, Bellows—1860-61.  12 smiths' bellows, each 32 inches wide and 44 inches long, exclusive of pipe, which is to be 10 inches, as per sample.  Class No. 24, Pig Iron—1860-61.	15 75 each.		
				10 tons charcoal pig iron, No. 1	26 00 per ton. 23 20 do. 22 15 do	Gosport.	

	:		:	Class No. 28, Flax Canvas-1860-61.			}
		•	•	20 bolts No. 1 flax canvas	14 59 13 00 12 50 12 50 11 50 11 25 11 00 10 75 10 50 35	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	10 50 10 00 8 50 8 00	per bolt. do. do. do.	
Oct. 24	June	30	John B. Todd	600 gallons winter strained sperm oil	1 00 95 1 50 50	per gallon. do. do. do. do. per pound.	Warrington.
Nov. 3	June	30	Wm. A. Wheeler	3 pounds refined gum arabic 6 blank-books, cap size, 1 quire, half bound, faint lined 6 blank-books, cap size, 2 quires, half bound, faint lined 6 blank-books, cap size, 3 quires, half bound, faint lined 2 letter books, cap size, 3 quires, half bound, faint lined. 25 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, half bound, with loops	20 25 50 75 75	do. each. do. do. do.	Charlestown.

Date	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.		Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.					
Nov. 3	June 30	Wm. A. Wheeler.—Con'd	25 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, bound in leather. 2 sand boxes, hard wood. 10 yards tracing cloth. 5 bottles carmine ink, half pints. 10 bottles black ink, pints. 10 bottles blue ink, quarts. 6 papers ink powder. 4 pieces India ink. 6 inkstands, assorted. 2 India ink saucers. 2 erasers, with ivory handles. 2 paper folders, ivory. 12 penknives, four blades, "Congress". 2 desk knives, ivory handles. 6 ivory pounce boxes and pounce. 10 gross steel pens, assorted. 2 dozen penholders to suit pens. 6 dozen pencils, drawing, best black, and equal to Faber's. 50 slate pencils, best white Rutland. 1 dozen camels' hair pencils. 1 dozen sable hair pencils. 2 reams log paper. 10 reams foolscap paper, regulation, ruled. 10 reams foolscap paper, faint lined. 3 reams envelope paper. 1 ream blotting paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 1 ream cartridge paper. 20 sheets drawing paper, double elephant. 12 sheets drawing paper, elephant.	25 d 35 per 25 ca 15 d 25 ca 15 d 25 d 75 d 10 d 10 d 50 d 50 d 50 d 50 d 50 d 50 per 25 per 50 per 50 per 25 per 50 d 20 per 50 per 50 d 20 per 50 per 50 d 50 d 1 00 per 30 per 30 per 30 per 30 per	ach. lo. yard. ach lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. do. lo. do. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. dozen. lo. dozen. lo. cozen. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo. lo	Charlestown.

				12 sheets tracing paper, double elephant	40 do. 25 each. 2 do. 1 50 do. 10 00 per M. 1 00 each. 50 do. 50 do. 1 50 per pound. 10 each. 80 do. 25 do. 75 do. 1 00 do. 1 00 do. 1 00 per dozen. 50 each. 3 per piece. 12 do. 50 per pound. 1 00 do. 25 each. 5 00 per M. 25 each.	
Oct.	18	June 3	Samuel P. Brown	300 pieces white oak staves, in length 62 inches	15 per piece. 15 do. 12½ do. 20 do.	Warrington.
		! 		Class No. 14, White Ash Oars and Hickory Buts-1860-61.		
Oct.	13	June 3	George W. Hooper		E wan fact	Charlagton
				50 cubic feet hickory buts	5 per foot. 50 per cubic foot.	Charlestown.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.		Class No. 14, White Ash Oars, Hickory Burs and Buts— 1860-61.		
Oct. 13	June 30	George W. Hooper—Continued.	2,500 feet white ash oar rafters, from 14 to 18 feet long	\$0 043 per foot. 1 75 each.	Brooklyn.
			75 cubic feet hickory buts	40 per cubic foot.	(
		·	2,000 feet white ash oar rafters, from 14 to 16 feet long	6 per foot.	Warrington.
			Class No. 2, White Oak Plank-1869-61.		
Oct. 17	June 30	William M. Shakspear	3,000 feet, board measure, 6-inch white oak plank 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.	
			Class No. 28, Flax Canvas-1860-61.		
Oct. 4	June 30	William Matthews	12 bolts No. 3 flax canvas. 3 bolts No. 4 flax canvas. 3 bolts No. 5 flax canvas. 12 bolts No. 6 flax canvas. 5 bolts No. 7 flax canvas. 6 bolts No. 8 flax canvas. 2 bolts light raven's duck. 40 pounds flax sewing twine, 2 and 3 thread.  Class No. 28, Flax Canvas—1860-61.	14 20 per bolt. 13 35 do. 12 25 do. 12 25 do. 9 60 do. 8 50 do. 5 60 do. 35 per pound.	Kittery.
			10 bolts No. 1 flax canvas	15 80 per bolt. 14 85 do.	Charlestown

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				;	90 bolts No. 3 flax canvas	14 35 13 40 12 50 11 25 9 60 8 60 6 00 30	do. do. do. do. do. do. per pound.	
		,			10 pieces 18-inch red bunting.  5 pieces 9-inch red bunting.  5 pieces 9-inch red bunting.  10 pieces 4½-inch red bunting.  30 pieces 18-inch blue bunting.  5 pieces 19-inch blue bunting.  5 pieces 9-inch blue bunting.  15 pieces 4½-inch blue bunting.  10 pieces 18-inch white bunting.  5 pieces 12-inch white bunting.  5 pieces 9-inch white bunting.  10 pieces 9-inch white bunting.  1 pieces 4½-inch white bunting.  1 piece 18-inch green bunting.  1 piece 18-inch green bunting.  20 yards Barnsley sheeting.  40 yards green baize.  50 yards satinet.	6 00 3 00 2 50 2 00 5 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 3 00 4 00 4 00 4 55 2 50 2 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5	per piece.  do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. d	Gosport.
Oct.	12	June	30	William E. Hooper	Class No. 27, Cotton Canvas, by sample—1860-61.  2 bolts No. 2 cotton canvas  8 bolts No. 4 cotton canvas  4 bolts No. 6 cotton canvas  3 bolts bag stuff, 42 inches wide  6 bolts hammock stuff, 42 inches wide	12 25 11 45 10 55 22 00 29 00	per bolt. do. 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.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 18	1861. June 30	A.Q. Wendell—Continued.	60 pounds bellows leather, sides not less than 10 pounds	\$0 60 per pound. 50 per skin.	Kittery.
Oc. 17	June 30	William Lang	25 barrels thin tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons	<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.</li> <li>50 per gallon.</li> </ul>	
			Class No. 38, Tallow, Soap, and Oil—1860-61.  40 gallons winter strained oil	1 10 do. 50 do.	
			25 lights 8 by 10 inch double-thick crown glass         25 lights 9 by 12 inch do. do         10 lights 10 by 12 inch do. do         50 lights 10 by 14 inch do. do         10 lights 10 by 16 inch do. do	6 per light. 10 do. 15 do. 16 do. 16 do.	Charlestown.

	•		25 lights 12 by 14 inch do. do	16 16 16 20 30 50 80 3 50 75 25 5	do. do. do. do. dc. each. do. do. per pound.	
Oct. 15	June 30	Charles C. Harvey	2 pounds refined gum arabic. 6 books, letter size, 3 quires, faint lined, half bound 36 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, half bound, with loops 36 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, bound in leather 6 bottles carmine ink, half pints 24 bottles black ink, half pints 24 bottles black ink, pints 12 inkstands, assorted 6 paper folders, ivory 12 penknives, four blades, "Congress" 6 gross steel pens, assorted 6 dozen best blacklead pencils, 12 dozen slate pencils, best white Rutland 1 dozen camels' hair pencils 2 reams log paper 2 reams foolscap paper, faint lined 6 reams letter paper, faint lined 6 reams letter paper, faint lined 1 ream envelope paper 1 ream blotting paper 2 pounds India rubber, prepared, 1-oz. pieces 12 double log slates, hard-wood frames 1 dozen papers black sand, half pints	50 75 20 50 10 18 25 33 1 25 75 50 2 16 7 50 6 00 5 00 7 00 1 00 1 00 40 25	do. each.  do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. d	Kittery.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.	
1860. Oct. 15	1861. June 30	Charles C. Harvey—Con d.	1,000 self-sealing envelopes, small size	\$0.20 per piece. 3.00 per [M. 5.00 do.	Kittery.	
Nov. 17	June 30	Westby Smith	Class No. 15, White Oak Staves and Headings—1860-61.  500 pieces white oak staves, in length 62 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	11½ per piece. 10½ do. 9¾ do. 8¾ do. 4½ do	Brooklyn.	
Oct. 12	June 30	William D. Kennedy	Class No. 27, Paints, Oils, &c.—1860-61.  8,000 pounds pure dry white lead	1 do. 1 do. 1 do. 10 do. 15 do. 10 do.		

25 pounds ultra-marine blue, dry 150 pounds gum shellac 100 pounds brown manganese 4 pounds ivory black 4 pounds Vandyke brown 1,000 gallons linseed oil, raw 50 pounds patent dryers 125 pounds sugar of lead 200 gallons spirits of turpentine 100 gallons spirits of wine, 95 per cent. proof 20 gallons black varnish 5 gallons copal varnish 15 gallons copal varnish 15 gallons Japan varnish 10 gallons white demar varnish 10 gallons bright varnish 10 gallons bright varnish	10 10 64 12 10 55 20 10 2 00 2 00 1 00 75	do. do. do. do. per gallon. per pound. do. per gallon. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	
5 lights 7 by 9 inch double thick crown glass	17 17 7 9 9 9 7 14 16 20 30 40	per light. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	
5 lights 24 by 30 inch double thick crown glass. 2 clear magazine lens, 12 inches diameter, 1½ inch thick, polished. 12 lens, for lanterns, per sample. 4 binnacle bowls. 5 pounds ground glass, assorted.	50	do. ench. do. do. per pound.	

Date.	Expiration.	xpiration. 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.	10 pounds rigging leather, sides not less than 10 pounds. 600 pounds pump leather, sides not less than 30 pounds. 600 pounds bellows leather, sides not less than 6 pounds. 9 skins of buff leather. 150 pounds dressed raw hides, not less than 18 pounds each. 6 sides hose leather.  Class No. 37, Pitch, Tar, and Rosin—1860-61. 30 barrels thin tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons. 75 barrels pitch, each containing not less than 300 pounds. 30 barrels No. 1 rosin, each containing not less than 300 pounds. 25 barrels soft clear turpentine, each containing not less than 280 pounds. 5 barrels coal tar, each containing not less than 30 gallons. Class No. 37, Pitch, Tar, and Rosin—1860-61.	\$0 50 32 40 2 00 10 00 10 00 2 75 1 95 1 95 3 00 1 00	per pound. do. do. per skin. per pound. per side.  per barrel. do. do. do. do.	Brooklyn.	
?	And the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s		5 barrels thin tar, containing not less than 30 gallons 37 barrels Wilmington pitch, each containing not less than 300 pounds	3 00 2 25	do. do.	Philadelphia.	
			10 barrels No. 1 rosin, containing not less than 300 pounds.  5 barrels soft clear turpentine, each containing not less	1 70	do.		
			than 280 pounds	3 00 50	do. do.	į	

		I		1	Class No. 32, Leather-1860-61.			ŗ
					3,000 pounds rigging leather, sides not less than 10 pounds	32	per pound.	Gosport.
Vol.			•		500 pounds pump leather, sides not less than 30 pounds. 500 pounds bellows leather, sides not less than 30 pounds.	40 50	do. do.	
111					200 pounds dressed raw hides, not less than 18 pounds. 10 buckskins	30 4 00	do. each.	
			•		Class No. 40, Stationery-1860-61.			
22 Oct.	20	June	30	J. A. H. Hasbrouck	3 pounds refined gum arabic	10 ;	per pound.	Brooklyn.
					lined	50	cach.	
					lined	40	do.	
					lined	30	do.	
				1	lined	20	do.	
					loops	15	do.	
		1			loops	8	do.	İ
		1.		•	I requisition book, (engineer's,) printed per pattern	50	do.	
		-			12 sand boxes, hard wood	6	do.	
		1			9 yards tracing cloth	6	per yard.	
					18 bottles carmine ink, half pints	6	each.	
					36 bottles black ink, half pints	16	do.	
				!	36 bottles black ink, pints	18	do.	[
	•				1 bottle blue ink, quart	5	do.	
					18 papers ink powder	1	do.	
					10 pieces India ink	1	do.	
					30 inkstands, assorted	20	do.	
		1			6 India ink saucers	1	do.	!
		į		†	6 erasers, with ivory handles	5	do.	
		1			12 paper folders, ivory	5	do.	
					18 penknives, four blades, "Congress"	1 75	do.	
					6 desk knives, ivory handles	3	do.	
					12 ivory pounce boxes and pounce	2	do.	
		İ			15 gross steel pens, assorted	2 00	per gross.	
		ī		ì	6 dozen penholders to suit pens	1 00	per dozen.	1

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	- Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 20	1861. June 30	J.A.H.Hasbrouck—Con'd.	18 dozen pencils, drawing, best black, and equal to "Fabers"	3 do. 2 do. 1 cach. 1 do. 25 do. 2 00 per M. 10 each. 2 do. 2 do. 1 00 per pound. 50 each. 1 00 do. 10 do. 10 do. 3 do.	Brooklyn.

			15 Gunter scales	3 each. 1 per piece. 1 do. 1 per pound. 10 do. 5 50 per M.	
Oct. 15	June 30	J. W. Simmes & Co	3,500 pounds pure dry white lead.  1,000 pounds pure white lead, in oil, in 25 and 50 pound kegs.  250 pounds black paint, in oil, in 25 and 50 pound kegs.  500 pounds white zinc paint, in oil.  425 pounds red lead, dry.  250 pounds litharge, dry.  87 pounds lampblack, dry.  225 pounds French yellow ochre, dry.  3 pounds chrome yellow, dry.  2 pounds Chinese vermillion, dry.  ½ pound Chinese blue, dry.  ½ pound Prussian blue.  5 pounds sugar of lead.  5 pounds washing soda.  350 gallons linseed oil, raw.  200 gallons spirits of turpentine.  5 gallons copal varnish.  15 gallons Japan varnish.  6 gallons bright varnish  1 barrel soft soap.   Class No. 31, Glass—1860—61.  45 lights, 8 by 10 inch, double thick crown glass.  45 lights, 10 by 12 inch, double thick crown glass.  45 lights, 10 by 12 inch, double thick crown glass.  45 lights, 10 by 14 inch, double thick crown glass.	62 per pound.  7 do.  4½ do. 6 do. 7 do. 7 do. 4 do. 10 do. 10 do. 10 do. 10 do. 25 do. 20 do. 2½ do. 62 per gallon. 48 do. 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 90 do. 1 25 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 90 do. 1 25 do. 1 75 do. 1 60. 1 60. 1 60. 1 60. 1 60. 1 60. 1 60. 1 60. 8 do. 8 do. 8 do.	Philadelphia.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	. I	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 15	1861. June 30	J.W Simmes & Co.—Con'd	45 lights, 10 by 16 inch, double thick crown glass 45 lights, 11 by 15 inch, double thick crown glass 45 lights, 12 by 14 inch, double thick crown glass 45 lights, 12 by 16 inch, double thick crown glass 15 lights, 12 by 18 inch, double thick crown glass 15 lights, 14 by 20 inch, double thick crown glass 10 lights, 20 by 24 inch, double thick crown glass 36 port glasses, 6½ inches diameter, 1 inch thick, polished 3 clear magazine lens, 12 inches diameter, 1½ inch thick, polished	\$0 9 9 11 16 13 20 30 80 4 90 90	per light. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Philadelphia.
Oct. 13	June 30	Wm. T. Murphy & Son	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. 120 blank monthly returns, per sample. 44 quires blank requisitions, daily expenditures, per sample. 3 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, bound in leather. 3 sand boxes, hard wood. 2 bottles carmine ink, half pints. 7 bottles black ink, pints. 6 bottles black ink, pints. 6 bottles black ink, half pints. 15 papers ink powder. 7 inkstands, assorted.	50 25 250 250 250 25 25 25 20 18 10 50 17 12 1	do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	

	-				4 penknives, four blades, "Congress"  1 ivory pounce box and pounce  2 gross steel pens, assorted  2 dozen penholders, to suit pens  4 dozen pencils, drawing, best black, and equal to "Faber's"  15 dozen slate pencils, best, white, Rutland  12 dozen camels' hair pencils  18 dozen sable hair pencils  1 ream log paper  7 reams foolscap paper, faint lined  5 reams letter paper, faint lined	1 00 25 76 26 50 6 25 50 20 00 2 50 2 50	do. do. per gross. per dozen.  do. do. do. do. do. per ream. do. do.	
	•			•	ream blotting paper. 6 sheets drawing paper, "double elephant". 700 quills, No. 80. 1 parallel ruler, ebony, 24 inch. 1 round ruler, ebony. 1 flat ruler, ebony. 2 pound rubber, prepared in ounce piece. 1 dozen papers sand. 4 double log slates, hard wood frames. 2 single slates, hard wood frames. 1 porcelain slate, 8 by 10 inches. 1 Gunter's scale 7 pieces red tape.	2 52 20 6 00 1 50 30 30 1 00 25 2 00 62 1 00 50	do. per sheet. per M. cach. do. do. per pound. per dozen. cach. do. do. do. do.	
Oct.	11	June	30	Horton, Hall & Co	Class No. 21, Iron—1860-61.  30,000 pounds round iron, from $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ inch	24 3000000000000000000000000000000000000		Charlestown.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 11	1861. June 30	Horton, Hall & Co.—Con'd	1,000 pounds T iron  500 pounds thimble iron, $\frac{2}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ inch thick, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ inches wide  4,000 pounds boiler iron, (plate,) from $\frac{2}{16}$ to $\frac{2}{8}$ inch thick  1,000 pounds boiler plate iron, from $\frac{7}{16}$ to $\frac{2}{16}$ inch thick  500 pounds puddle plate iron, from 6 to 10 wire gauge. 500 pounds boiler rivets, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and over  100 pounds sheet iron, Nos. 12 to 20  100 pounds Russian sheet iron, Nos. 10 to 29  290 pounds extra cast steel, from $\frac{2}{16}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ inches square. 200 pounds best cast steel, from $\frac{2}{16}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ inches square. 100 pounds German steel  Class No. 22, Spikes and Nails—1860-61.	\$0 02 per pound.  2 do.  2 do.  2 do.  2 do.  2 do.  4 do.  5 do.  6 do.  16 do.  18 do.  13 do.  3 do.  3 do.	Charlestown.
			1,000 pounds hand-made wrought-iron spikes, from 4 to 6 inches long	2 do. 5 do. 2 do. 12 do 3 do. 2 do. 2 do. 15 per M. 2 per pound.	

100 pounds sheet zinc				
1,000 pounds banza tim   30   do.     1,000 pounds brazier's or spelter solder   10   do.     50 pounds tinner's or soft solder   10   do.     1 box tin plate, IX   5   00   per box.     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.     1 box tin plate, SDX   5   00   do.     1 adze, carpenter's, handled   50   do.     1 adze, cooper's, handled   50   do.     1 adze, cooper's, handled   50   do.     1 atze, cooper's, handled   50   do.     1 ax, wood, handled   50   do.     1 ax, wood, handled   50   do.     1 dozen awls, brad, handled   50   do.     1 dozen awls, wire, handled   50   do.     1 dozen awls, wire, handled   25   do.     1 dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled   25   do.     1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)   6   00   per set.     1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch   10   do.     1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds   25   do.     1 dozen bolts, fush, brass, 6-inch   10   do.     1 crow, cooper's   50 pounds   25   do.     1 dozen compasses, carpenter's   10   per dozen.     2 dozen compasses, carpenter's   10   per pound.     2 dozen compasses, carpenter's   10   per pound.     2 dozen compasses, carpenter's   10   per pound.     2 dozen compasses, carpenter's   10   per dozen.     2 dozen compasses, carpenter's   10   per dozen.     3 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled   2   00   do.     4 sets couplings and boxes, complete, for hand pumps   25   per set.     2 cranks and segments for bells, brass   10   per set.     3 each   10   per set.     4 set brass fixed wheel castors   10   per set.     5 each   10   per set.     6 each   10   per set.     7 per set.   10   per set.     8 tel ties, letters and figures, \$\frac{3}{2}-inch   5   00   do.	100 pounds sheet zinc	10	do.	1
1,000 pounds banca tin   30   do.   75 pounds brazier's or spelter solder   10   do.   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10   do.   10	1.000 pounds slab zinc	2	do.	- [
75 pounds tinner's or spelter solder	1,000 pounds banca tin	30	do.	- 1
1 box tin plate, IX	75 pounds brazier's or spelter solder	10	do.	
1 box tin plate, IX	50 pounds tinner's or soft solder	10	do.	
1 box tin plate, SDX	1 how tin plate IX	5 00		
1 box tin plate, SDX	4 hoves tip plate IC 10 by 14	5 00		1
1 box tin plate, SDX	1 how tin plate IC 14 hy 90	5 00		1
Class No. 25, Hardware—1860-61.	1 have tim plate, CDY		*****	1
1 adze, hollow, handled       50       each.         1 adze, cooper's, handled       50       do.         1 ax, broad, handled       50       do.         1 ax, coopers', handled       50       do.         1 ax, wood, handled       50       do.         1 ax, wood, handled       125       do.         1 ax, pick, with hoe combined, handled       25       do.         1 dozen awls, brad, handled       25       do.         1 dozen awls, wire, handled       25       do.         1 dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled       25       do.         1 dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled       25       do.         1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)       6       00       per per pound.         25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted       3       per per pound.         1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)       6       00       per set.         1 bevel, steel tongued       10       do.       per dozen.         1 dozen buttons, plate brass       75       per dozen.         1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1\frac{1}{4} inch       10       do.         1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds       25       cach.         1 balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds       25       do. <td>1 box un plate, SDA</td> <td>2 00</td> <td>uo.</td> <td>- 1</td>	1 box un plate, SDA	2 00	uo.	- 1
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       125       do.         1 ax, pick, with hoe combined, handled       25       do.         1 dozen awls, brad, handled       25       per dozen.         1 dozen awls, wire, handled       25       do.         1 dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled       25       do.         1 anvil, estimated 140 pounds       3       per pound.         25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted       3       do.         1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)       6       00       per set.         1 bevel, steel tongued       10       each.       each.         1 dozen botts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch       10       do.         1 dozen botts, neck, brass, 6 by 1½ inch       10       do.         1 dozen botts, neck, brass, 6 by 1½ inch       10       do.         1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds       25       cach.         1 balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds       25       do.         1 crow, cooper's       50       each.         ½ dozen compa	Class No. 25, Hardware-1860-61.			
1 adze, hollow, handled	1 adze, carpenter's, handled	50	each.	
1 adze, cooper's, handled	1 adze, hollow, handled	50	do.	- 1
1 ax, broad, handled       50       do.         1 ax, coopers', handled       50       do.         1 ax, wood, handled       125       do.         1 dax, pick, with hoe combined, handled       25       do.         1 dozen awls, brad, handled       25       do.         1 dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled       25       do.         1 anvil, estimated 140 pounds       3 per pound.         25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted       3 do.         1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)       6 00         1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)       6 00         1 bozen buttons, plate brass       75       per dozen.         1 dozen buttons, plate brass       75       per dozen.         1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch       10 do.       10 do.         1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch       10 do.       25 do.         1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds       25 do.         1 balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds       25 do.         1 crow, cooper's       50 each.         2 dozen compasses, carpenter's       10 per pound.         1 crow, cooper's       50 each.         2 dozen compasses, armorer's       1 00 pounds         2 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled       2 00 do.	1 adze, cooper's, handled	50	do.	i
1 ax, coopers', handled       50       do.         1 ax, wood, handled       1 25       do.         1 dozen awls, brad, handled       25       per dozen.         1 dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled       25       do.         1 anvil, estimated 140 pounds       3 per pound.         25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted       3 per pound.         25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted       3 do.         1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)       6 00 per set.         1 bevel, steel tongued       10 each.         1 dozen buttons, plate brass       75 per dozen.         1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch       10 do.         1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch       10 do.         1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds       25 cach.         1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds       25 do.         10 per pound       25 cach.         1 dozen compasses, sheet, assorted       10 per pound.         2 dozen compasses, carpenter's       1 00 do.         1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled       20 do.         1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled       20 do.         1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled       25 per set.         2 cranks and segments for bells, brass       10 each.         1 set brass fixed wheel	Lax broad 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 awls, shoemaker's, handled       25       do.         1 dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled       25       do.         1 anvil, estimated 140 pounds       3 per pound.         25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted       3 do.         1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)       6 00 per set.         1 bevel, steel tongued       10 each.         1 dozen buttons, plate brass       10 do.         1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch       10 do.         1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch       10 do.         1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds       25 each.         1 balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds       25 each.         1 crow, cooper's       50 each.         ½ dozen compasses, carpenter's       10 per pound.         ½ dozen compasses, armorer's       100 do.         ½ dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled       200 do.         1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled       200 do.         2 cranks and segments for bells, brass       10 per set.         2 cranks and segments for bells, brass       10 per set.         1 set	1 av cooners' handled	50		
1 ax, pick, with hoe combined, handled       50       do.         1 dozen awls, brad, handled       25       per dozen.         1 dozen awls, wire, handled       25       do.         1 dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled       25       do.         1 anvil, estimated 140 pounds       25       do.         25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted       3 per pound.         25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted       3 per pound.         1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)       6 00       per set.         1 bevel, steel tongued       10       each.         1 dozen buttons, plate brass       75       per dozen.         1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch       10       do.         1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch       10       do.         1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds       25       each.         1 balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds       25       do.         100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted       10       per pound.         1 crow, cooper's       10       per pound.         1 dozen compasses, carpenter's       100       do.         1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled       200       do.         1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled       20       do.	1 ax wood handled	1 25	7	- 1
1 dozen awls, brad, handled       25 per dozen.         1 dozen awls, wire, handled       25 do.         1 dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled       25 do.         1 anvil, estimated 140 pounds       3 per pound.         25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted       3 do.         1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits)       6 00 per set.         1 bevel, steel tongued       10 each.         1 dozen buttons, plate brass       10 do.         1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch       10 do.         1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch       10 do.         1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds       25 cach.         1 balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds       25 do.         1 crow, cooper's       10 per pound.         ½ dozen compasses, carpenter's       10 per dozen.         ½ dozen compasses, armorer's       1 00 do.         ½ dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled       2 00 do.         1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled       2 00 do.         2 cranks and segments for bells, brass       10 each.         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 ax, wood, Handled	50		- 1
1 dozen awls, wire, handled	1 ax, pick, with noe combined, handled	95		-
1 dozen awls, shoemaker's, handled	1 dozen awis, brad, nandled			1
1 anvil, estimated 140 pounds	1 dozen awis, wire, nandied	20		1
25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted	I dozen awis, shoemaker's, handled	25		
1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (48 bits) 1 bevel, steel tongued 1 dozen buttons, plate brass 1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch 1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch 1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds 1 balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds 1 crow, cooper's 1 dozen compasses, carpenter's 1 dozen compasses, armorer's 1 dozen compasses, armorer's 1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled 1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled 2 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled 2 dozen chisels, former, assorted, handled 2 to do. 2 do. 3 do. 4 sets couplings and boxes, complete, for hand pumps 2 cranks and segments for bells, brass 1 per set. 3 per set. 4 per set. 5 per set. 6 do 75 per dozen. 10 do. 10 do. 10 per pound. 10 per dozen. 10 do. 10 do. 10 do. 11 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled 11 do do. 12 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled 12 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled 13 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled 14 sets couplings and boxes, complete, for hand pumps 15 per set. 16 each. 17 per set. 18 per set. 19 per set. 10 dozen.	1 anvil, estimated 140 pounds	3		- 1
1 bevel, steel tongued   10 each   1 dozen buttons, plate brass   10 do.   1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch   10 do.   1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch   10 do.   1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds   25 each   10 per pounds   25 do.   100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted   10 per pound   1 crow, cooper's   50 each   10 per pound   1 crow, cooper's   1 00 per dozen   1 dozen compasses, armorer's   1 00 do.   1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled   2 00 do.   1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled   2 00 do.   1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled   2 per set.   2 cranks and segments for bells, brass   10 each   1 per set.   1 set brass fixed wheel castors   10 per set.   1 set dies, letters and figures, %-inch   5 00 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 per set.   1 set dies, letters and figures, %-inch   5 00 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.   1 do.	25 pounds burrs, copper, assorted		• -	
I dozen buttons, plate brass	1 brace and bits, wood, complete, (45 bits)	6 00		
1 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch.       10 do.         1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch.       10 do.         1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds.       25 each.         1 balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds.       25 do.         100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted.       10 per pound.         1 crow, cooper's.       50 each.         ½ dozen compasses, carpenter's.       1 00 per dozen.         ½ dozen compasses, armorer's.       1 00 do.         ½ dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled.       2 00 do.         1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled.       1 00 do.         2 cranks 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 bevel, steel tongued			
1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch       10       do.         1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds       25       each.         1 balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds       25       do.         100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted       10       per pound.         1 crow, cooper's       10       per pound.         1 dozen compasses, carpenter's       100       per dozen.         1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled       200       do.         1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled       100       do.         2 cranks 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	I dozen buttons, plate brass			
1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds.       25 cach.         1 balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds.       25 do.         100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted.       10 per pound.         1 crow, cooper's.       50 each.         ½ dozen compasses, carpenter's.       1 00 per dozen.         ½ dozen compasses, armorer's       1 00 do.         1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled.       2 00 do.         1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled.       1 00 do.         2 cranks 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 dozen bolts, flush, brass, 6 by 1½ inch			
100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted	1 dozen bolts, neck, brass, 6-inch	10		-
100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted	1 balance spring, to weigh 25 pounds	25	each.	- 1
100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted	I balance spring, to weigh 50 pounds	25	do.	
1 crow, cooper's	100 pounds brass, sheet, assorted	10	per pound.	- 1
1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled 200 do. 1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled 100 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 500 do.	1 crow, cooper's	50		
1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled 200 do. 1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled 100 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 500 do.	dozen compasses, carpenter's	1 00	per dozen.	
1 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled 200 do. 1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled 100 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 500 do.	dozen compasses, armorer's	1 00		į
1 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled 1 00 do. 4 sets couplings and boxes, complete, for hand pumps. 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 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled	2 00	do.	
4 sets couplings and boxes, complete, for hand pumps. 2 cranks and segments for bells, brass	I dozen chicels socket assorted handled			
2 cranks and segments for bells, brass	A sets countings and hoves complete, for hand numns			
1 set brass fixed wheel castors	2 aronks and comments for halls brace	10		
1 set dies, letters and figures, 3-inch	Last have fixed wheel costors			
1 diamond, grazier's 4 00 cach.	1 diamond clarical		· ·	- 1
	1 diamond, grizier s	7 00	cacii.	1

Date.	Expiration.	Names of Contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.				
Oct. 11		Horton, Hall & Co.—Con'd	1 set drills, with box and bow  1 dozen escutcheons, plate, brass, assorted  2 pounds escutcheon pins, brass, assorted  2 pounds escutcheon pins, brass, assorted  1 dozen files, hand-saw, 5 to 6 inch  1 dozen files, flat bastard, 8 to 14 inch  1 dozen files, smooth, 8 to 14 inch  1 dozen files, 2d cut, 10 to 12 inch  1 dozen files, parallel, smooth, 10 to 14 inch  1 dozen files, parallel, smooth, 10 to 14 inch  1 dozen files, hand, smooth, 10 to 14 inch  1 dozen files, hand, 2d cut, 10 to 14 inch  1 dozen files, half round bastard, 10 to 14 inch  1 dozen files, half round smooth, 10 to 14 inch  1 dozen files, nound bastard, 8 to 12 inch  1 dozen files, 3 square bastard, 6 to 10 inch  1 dozen files, 4 square bastard, 8 to 14 inch  1 dozen files, cross-cut saw  1 filterer, with cock and couplings complete  1 dozen files, cross-cut saw  1 filterer, with cock and couplings complete  1 dozen nail gimlets, assorted  1 dozen spike gimlets, assorted  2 dozen carpenter's gauges  2 dozen firmer gouges, handled, assorted  2 griddles  2 hammers, tinner's, handled  2 hammers, tinner's, handled  2 hammers, saddler's, handled	\$0 50 per set. 10 do. 10 per dozen. 10 do. 11 75 per dozen. 1 88 do. 2 00 do. 2 00 do. 2 00 do. 2 00 do. 2 50 do. 2 50 do. 1 75 do. 1 50 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 do. 1 75 d	Charlestown.

2 hammers, rivet, handled	25	d٥.
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, 42-inch, shifting pins	75	per pair.
12 pairs brass but hinges, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -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, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -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, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch	10	do.
2 pairs iron but hinges, 2 by 1½ to 4 by 4 inches	10	do.
1 dozen cabin door hooks, brass, 6 inches	4 00	per dozen.
1 dozen iron side hooks and eyes, 2½-inch	25	do.
	25	each.
3 drawing knives	50	per dozen.
1 dozen brass knobs and spindles	50	do.
I pitch kettle, 20 inches diameter at top	$2\ 00$	each.
I glue kettle	1 00	do.
1 iron tea kettle	200	do.
1 fish kettle	3 50	do.
1 camp kettle	25	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, 2½-inch	5 00	do.
1 dozen brass cupboard locks, 3½-inch, right and left	1 00	do.
1 dozen brass book-case locks, 2 by 3 inches	3 00	do.
1 dozen iron closet locks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch	1 00	do.
I dozen iron closet locks, 2½ 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	each.
1 turning lathe and tools, complete, for wood and iron.	5 00	do.
2 molding planes	25	do.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	]	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 11	1861. June 30	Horton, Hall & Co.—Con'd	2 grooving planes, width of iron ½ to 1 inch 2 smoothing planes, width of iron 1½ to 2 inches 2 beading planes, width of iron ½ to ½ inch 3 pincers, assorted 4 plyers, cutting, and assorted 4 frying pans, assorted sizes 4 stew pans 2 iron pots 2 rulers, 2 feet, double and single jointed 6 wood rasps, assorted 10 pounds copper smiths' copper rivets 10 pounds copper hose rivets 10 pounds copper hose rivets 10 pounds copper boiler rivets 25 pounds iron sheave rivets, ½ to 3½ inch 25 pounds coopers' iron rivets 1 wood saw 1 hand saw 1 hack saw, with frame 2 hack saw blades 4 dovetail saw 2 compass saws, 10 and 15 inch 2 keyhole saws and pads, 6 and 12 inch 2 tenon saws 1 saw set 1 scale beam, to weigh 1,000 pounds 4 bench and clamp screws 4 iron bed screws 2 jack screws, 2½ feet, equal to Ballard's 30 gross iron screws, gimlet points, Nos. 4 to 26 20 gross iron screws, gimlet points, Nos. 3 to 24 1 spokeshave 1 iron square, 2 feet	\$0 25 50 25 50 10 1 00 1 00 25 10 50 5 50 5 2 2 1 00 2 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 2 5 1 00 2 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 2 5 1 00 1 00 2 5 1 00 1 00 2 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	cach. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	Charlestown.

1 steel sources O first			3.
1 steel square, 2 feet		17	do.
6 steel shovels.	,	25	do. do.
o steel shovels	į	00	
2 steel scoop shovels	1	00	do.
12 ship scrapers, steel blades, handled	-	50	do.
1 tinners' bench shears	_	00	do.
1 tinners' hand shears	1	00	do.
1 cdging stake	_	75	do.
1 planishing stake	1	25	do.
1 screw plate and tap, large size			do.
1 screw plate and tap, small size	5		do.
2 pairs scissors		50	do.
2 pairs scissors		50	per M.
10,000 iron gimp tacks		2	do.
10.000 iron cut tacks		10	do.
6 table fasteners, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches		10	each.
6 table fasteners, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches		15	per pound.
I fland visc		10	each.
50 pounds brass wire assorted		5	per pound.
2,000 pounds copper wire, assorted		43	do.
50 pounds iron wire, assorted		2	do.
50 pounds iron wire, assorted			
China basins, complete	3	00	each.
1 water-closet basin, China		00	do.
4 screw wrenches		50	do.
50 pounds wood screw bolts, assorted, 3 to 4 inch	~	12	per pound.
50 pounds pressed iron nuts		12	do.
or pounds pressed from fluis		ئہ1	40.
Class No. 27, Paints, Oils, &c1860-61.			
12,000 pounds pure dry white lead		6	do.
2,000 pounds pure white lead, in oil, in 25 and 50			
pound kegs		9	do.
500 pounds black paint, in oil, in 25 and 50 pound kegs.		3	do.
50 pounds brown zinc paint, in oil, in 25-pound kees		3	do.
1.500 pounds white zinc paint, in oil		9	de.
100 pounds white zinc paint, dry		7	do.
3,000 pounds read lead, dry		6	do.
300 pounds litharge, dry		$\check{2}$	do.
2,500 pounds whiting, dry		~ 1	do.
1,000 pounds lampblack, dry		92	do.
300 pounds French yellow ochre, dry		3	do.
oo boarner remain hem a courter at h		J	uo.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 11	1861. June 30	Horton, Hall & Co.—Con'd	20 pounds Turkey umber, dry. 5 pounds sierra de sienna. 10 pounds chrome yellow, dry. 10 pounds chrome green, dry. 5 pounds Indian red, dry. 50 pounds verdegris, ground in oil. 25 pounds Venetian red, dry, English. 5 pounds Chinese vermillion, dry. 5 pounds Chinese blue, dry. 5 pounds ultra-marine blue, dry. 10 pounds gum shellac. 25 pounds brown manganese. 5 pounds ivory black. 5 pounds Vandyke brown. 1,000 gallons linseed oil, raw. 300 gallons spirits of turpentine. 10 gallons copal varnish. 20 gallons copal varnish.	2 do. 20 do. 20 do. 3 do. 5 do. 1 do. 10 do. 10 do. 25 do. 5 do. 5 do. 72 per gallon.	Charlestown.
			Class No. 27, Paints, Oils, &c.—1860-61.  10 gallons Japan varnish	10 do. 1 00 do. 5 do.	

Class No. 32, Leather-1860-61.		1
1,500 pounds rigging leather, sides not less than 10		
pounds	30	do.
pounds bellows leather, sides not less than 6	50	do.
pounds oil tanned leather, sides not less than 30	70	do.
pounds	50	do.
6 skins buff leather	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 24 hand scrubbing brushes	20	each.
6 tar brushes, short handles	20 10	do. do.
60 whitewash brushes	80	do.
3 hand dusting brushes	50	do.
3 painters' dusting brushes	10	do.
3 varnish brushes	1 00	do.
4 paint brushes, 000	75	do.
8 paint brushes, 000	87	do.
8 paint brushes 00000	1 00 1 12	do. do.
8 paint brushes, 00000.	1 50	do. do.
3 sash tool brushes	25	do. do.
3 glue brushes	10	do.
4 flue brushes, per sample	3 00	do.
3 pounds bristles	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.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	F	Lates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860.	1861.		;			
Oct. 11	June 30	Horton, Hall & Co.—Con'd	2 pieces 9-inch red bunting	\$2 00 1 50 8 00 2 00 1 50 8 00 2 00 1 50 8 00 1 50 8 00 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 75 1 75 1 75 6 1 00	per piece.  do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. d	Charlestown.
			gallons	2 75	per barrel.	

30 barrels No. 1 resin, each containing not less than 300 pounds	60 8	do. do. do. per gallon.  do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. d
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 bass drum	30 5 2 2 4 00 20 10 2 2 1 00 10 5	each. do. per pound. do. do. each. per bushel. each. per pound. do.

2 bass afrum heads.   50   do.     4 tenor drum heads.   50   do.     4 drum snares.   10   do.     75 pounds emery, assorted.   10   per pound.     1 ream emery, cloth.   15   00   per ream.     50 square yards boiler felting, as per sample   75 per sq. yard.     4 bundles cooper's flags.   10   per bundle.     1 glass, 60"   50   do.     1 glass, 30"   50   do.     1 glass, 30"   50   do.     1 grindstone, 120 pounds mounted   3   00   do.     50 pounds best white glue.   5 per pound.     25 fish hooks, cod and assorted   6 per 100.     200 inches mast hoops, hickory   1 per inch.     4 hydrometers   10   00   each.     1 dozen brass tea-kcttle knobs.   5 per dozen.     1 lead, "Ogden's"   10   00   each.     1 dozen brass tea-kcttle knobs.   5 per dozen.     1 lead, "Ogden's"   10   00   do.     5 chalk lines, 80 to 100 feet each   12   do.     30 fishing lines, 240 feet each   50   do.     2 gross lamp wicks, woven   10   per gross.     1 gross lamp wicks, woven   10   per gross.     1 gross lamp wicks, woven   20   per pound.     6 brass hand lamps   10   each.     5 barrels of lime, of 200 pounds each   1   00   per barrel.     2 jars of chloride of lime, in 20-pound jars   200	Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard wher deliverable.
6 lamp screws, with double tubes	_		Horton, Hall & Co.—Con'd	2 bass drum heads. 4 tenor drum heads. 4 drum snares. 75 pounds emery, assorted	50 do. 50 do. 10 do. 10 per pound. 15 00 per ream. 75 per sq. yard. 10 per bundle. 50 do. 3 00 do. 5 per pound. 6 per 100. 1 per inch. 1 00 each. 5 per dozen. 10 00 do. 12 do. 50 do. 3 00 do. 12 per gross. 2 00 do. 10 per gross. 2 00 per pound. 10 per barrel. 2 00 cach. 3 per pound. 1 cach. 1 oper pound. 1 cach. 1 cach. 1 cach. 1 do.	

					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. 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 rubber gaskets, per patterns 10 pounds sal ammonia. 50 pounds soda ash. 5 pounds flour of sulphur 20 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 sinkers, complete. 50 pounds thrums 2 thermometers 4 thermometers 50 pounds tumeric. 1 set turning tools for wood 25 pounds yarn packing.  Class No. 42, Ox Hides for Rope—1860-61.	10 5 5 5 4 2 150 00 2 1 00 1 00 2 1 00 2	do. do. per pound. each. do. per pound. each. do. per set. per ream. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	
Oct.	16	June	30	Isaac C. Noe	Class No. 29, Cotton Canvas—1860-61.  5 bolts No. 2 cotton canvas	7 25 8 80 11 20 8 90 8 52 7 20 8 20	per bolt. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	

Date. Expi		Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates,	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860 Oct.	16	1861. June 30	Isaac C. Noe—Continued	10 bolts No. 9 cotton canvas	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, &c.—1860-61.  300 pounds tallow, best quality	11½ per pound. 6 do. 1 49¾ per gallon. 90 do.	Washington.
Oct.	15	June 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	12 adzes, carpenters', handled 12 adzes, hollow, handled. 12 adzes, coopers', handled. 12 axes, broad, 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'.	2 25 do. 2 25 do. 2 50 do. 3 25 do. 1 15 do. 1 20 do. 9 per pound. 4 00 per set. 25 each. 75 do. 1 25 do. 1 88 per dozen. 3 75 do.	Gosport.

4 dozen chisels, firmer, assorted, handled	2	25	do.
4 dozen chisels, socket, assorted, handled	3	50	do.
12 cranks and segments for bells, brass		6	each.
5 sets dies, letters and figures, a inch	5	00	per set.
6 diamonds, glaziers'	3	50	each.
6 dozen files, hand-saw, 5 to 6 inch	1	00	per dozen.
6 dozen files, flat bastard, 8 to 14 inch	3	<b>5</b> 0	do.
3 dozen files, flat 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	3	25	do.
4 dozen files, parallel, smooth, 10 to 14 inch	4	50	do.
4 dozen files, parallel, second cut, 10 to 14 inch		50	do.
2 dozen files, hand, smooth, 10 to 14 inch	5	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		25	do.
2 dozen files, cabinet makers', wood, 8 to 12 inch		25	do.
2 dozen files, cross-cut saw	1	75	do.
2 dozen files, cross-cut saw		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		40	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		<b>3</b> 0	do.
350 pairs brass but hinges, 2-inch, stationary pins		12	do.
10 dozen coat and hat hooks, brass	2	<b>00</b>	per dozen.
10 dozen pantry hooks, brass		25	do.
30 dozen cup hooks, brass		20	do.
6 dozen japanned coat hooks		8	do.
12 dozen iron side hooks and eyes, 2½ inch		16	do.
12 drawing knives		65	each.
12 drawing knives		50	per dozen.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 13	1861. June 30	W.T. Capps—Continued	18 iron tea kettles	5 00 do. 1 00 do. 60 do. 50 do. 12 do. 12 00 do. 3 00 do. 4 00 do. 2 00 do.	Gosport.
			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 compass saws, 10 to 15 inch.	25 do. 70 do. 1 00 do. 35 do. 35 do. 45 per pound 50 each. 75 do. 1 00 do. 80 do.	;

Oct.	12	June		James R. Pugh	10 keyhole saws and pads, 6 to 12 inch.  4 tenon saws.  24 bench and clamp screws. 6 jack screws, 2½ to 3 feet, equal to "Ballard's"  100 gross brass screws, gimlet points, Nos. 4 to 26.  200 gross iron screws, gimlet points, Nos. 3 to 24.  12 spokeshaves. 6 iron squares, 2 feet 6 steel squares, 2 feet 6 steel scoop shovels 12 tinners' bench shears 6 tinners' hand shears. 6 edging stakes. 6 planishing stakes. 6 planishing stakes. 6 pairs scissors 200,000 iron cut tacks 400 pounds bench vises, 3½ to 5½ inch jaws 6 hand vises 300 pounds iron wire, assorted. 24 water closet basins, china 100 pounds pressed iron nuts.  Class No. 33, Hose—1860—61.  1,000 feet leather leading hose, in 25 feet lengths 150 feet suction hose, in 6 feet lengths	90 25 13 00 1 50 30 35 75 1 00 2 00 3 50 3 00 2 25 30 10 40 10 1 75 8	do. do. do. do. do. per gross. do. each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. per M. per pound. each. per pound. each. per pound. each. per pound. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. d
				2 ugu	150 feet suction hose, in 6 feet lengths	1 75	
Oct.	11	June	30	Allyn & Rose	50 clamp brushes 50 hand scrub brushes 200 whitewash brushes. 16 paint brushes, 00 20 paint brushes, 0000 30 paint brushes, 00000 30 paint brushes, 00000 10 paint brushes, 000000 10 paint brushes, 000000	10 1 25	each. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles.	]	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 11	1861. June 30	Allyn & Rose-Continued.	12 glue brushes	<b>\$</b> 0 10	each.	Gosport.
			1 carboy muriatic acid—say 100 pounds 1 carboy sulphuric acid—say 100 pounds 500 pounds beeswax 150 Bath bricks 200 hickory brooms 400 corn brooms	4 15 6	per pound.  do. do. do. each. do. per pound. each. per bushel. each. per skein. each. do. per ream. per bundle. each. do. per pound. per pound. per pound. per dozen. per barrel. each. per pound.	

			•		6 paint stones and mullers	2 50 1 44 2 00 75 .4 30 50 1 50 6 00	each. per ream. do. per pound. do. do. each. do. per set.
Oct.	11	June	30	Veckery & Co	10 pounds refined gum arabic		per pound.
					6 blank-books, cap size, 2 quires, half bound, faint lined	25 40	each.
					lined	50 4.5	do. O do.
					lined	50	do.
		1		j	with loops	25	do.
					12 memorandum books, 1 quire thick, bound in leather.	6	do.
		1			20 sand boxes, hard wood	8	do.
		ł			50 yards tracing cloth, 36 inches wide	33	per yard.
		l			6 bottles carmine ink, half pints	10	each.
		1			20 bottles black ink, half pints	10	do.
		1			40 bottles black ink, pints	20	do.
		i			20 inkstands, assorted	10	do.
					24 penknives, four blades, "Congress"	90	do.
		I			12 ivory pounce boxes and pounce	6	do.
					12 gross steel pens, assorted	1 75	per gross.
					6 dozen penholders to suit pens	5	per dozen.
		1			6 dozen pencils, drawing, best, black, and equal to		-
					"Faber's."	40	do.
				4	1,000 slate pencils, best white Rutland	10	per 100.
				1	3 dozen camels' hair pencils	5	per dozen.
		I		1	2 dozen sable hair pencils	6	do.

Date.	Expiration.	Names of contractors.	Articles,	Rates.	Navy-yard where deliverable.
1860. Oct. 11	1861. June 30	Veckery & Co.—Continued	2 reams log paper	\$1 00 per ream.  3.50 do.  2 75 do.  2 00 do.  31 per sheet.  15 do.  22 do.  50 each.  6 00 per M.  1 00 each.  1 00 do.  50 do.  12 per dozen  5 each.	Gosport.
Jan. 26	June 10	Novelty Iron Works	6 pounds wafers, American 8 pounds sealing wax 48 cakes water colors, best quality 2,000 self-sealing envelopes, assorted sizes and colors.  Boilers for steamer Michigan Smoke pipes Safety-valve chests Gun-metal valves and seats Levers, studs, valves, stems, and pins Gun-metal steam pipe Copper blow-off pipe Iron joint screw bolts, ½ and ¼ inch Placing in lathe Piston rod Piston follower bolts Tools and reboring crank-pin holes in crank Crank pins in center shaft cranks Brasses about engines	10 per pound. 50 do. 37½ each. 4 50 per M.  11 per pound. 12 do. 6 do. 50 do.	

Sept.	10	June :	30		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	13 2 50 2 25 5 00 2 50	do. do. do. per day. do. 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 navy-yards 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 appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1861.
Provisions Expenses of the bureau	\$1,042,850 00 9,540 00 68,000 00	\$941,700 00 9,540 00 68,000 00

## A.

Estimate of	the expenses of the	Bureau of Provisions and	l Clothing for
22000	the food wear	ending June 30, 1862.	•
	ine fiscus yeur	enaing value oo, 1002.	

For salary of one clerk of the fourth class, per act of Congress of 3, 1853, section 3, vol. 10, page 209	\$1,800
gress of March 3, 1853, section 3, vol. 10, page 209, and April 22, 1854, section 1, vol. 10, page 276  For salary of one messenger, per joint resolution of Congress of August 18, 1856  For salary of one laborer, per joint resolution of Congress of August 18, 1856	5,600 840 600
August 10, 1000	8,840
•	0,040
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 B	ureau.
NAVY DEPARTMENT.	

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 750 officers and marines, "attaclied to vessels for sea-service," would be 273,750 rations,		
at 25 cents, each	\$68,437	50
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,		
section 1, vol. 9, page 169, and August 3, 1848, sec-		
tion 5, vol. 9, page 271	29,200	00
page 243, section 1, without a proportionate addi-		
tion to the appropriation for provisions for the fiscal		
year next following that enactment	101,150	00
Total	1,042,850	00
Appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1861	\$941,700	00
1862	1,042,850	.00
Increase	101,150	00
mile taleate to a manage of the property of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of	•	

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.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

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.
Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Boston, Massachusetts New York. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Washington, District of Columbia. Norfolk, Virginia Warrington, Florida Key West, Florida. Mare Island, California Aspinwall, New Granada. Panama, New Granada. Valparaiso, Chili Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Spezia, Sardinia St. Paul de Loando, Coast of Africa Porto Prayo, Cape de Verde Islands Hong Kong, China Total.	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 July 1, 1860 March 31, 1860 March 31, 1860 March 31, 1860 March 31, 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 22 1,315 65 2,308 32 384 64 3,432 85 543 15 1,476 30 1,013 36

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provision and Clothing.

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				\$2,569 59	
	April 17, 1860	\$3,396 00	5,810 12	2,122 12	\$6 00
Mediterranean squadron	October 8, 1859	22,753 00	865 85 591 00	3,382 24	406 35
A frican canadran	July 14, 1859 Septem'r3, 1859		3,509 64	5,823 85	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
African squadron	April 2, 1860		12,599 85	1,723 87	778 53
{	August, 1859	7,826 23	12,000 00	1,1~001	710 00
Brazil squadron	January, 1860	245 16	1,755 00	1,429 82	
n.:c ,	January, 1860	486 40	4,637 71		
Pacific squadron	Febr'y 21, 1860	24,188 45	11,356 70	3,931 32	
	July, 1859	771 20			
į.	August 1, 1859	19,954 87		4,983 49	2 30
	September, 1859	11,823 59			
	September, 1859	8,161 10			
	October 12, 1859	11,489 26			
	Oct. 26, 27, 1859		4,148 84		
	November, 1859		1,167 08	1,978 67	
Isthmus of Panama, New Granada	November, 1859		1,556 38	0.040.40	0.40
	December, 1859 January, 1860	1,020 00 1,335 86	••••••	3,046 43	2 40 529 93
	January, 1860		5,002 30	101 25 224 11	529 93
	April 1, 1860		15,751 05		
i de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de	May, 1860		10,.01	~,1 <del>11</del> 11	
	May, 1860	1.341 40		67 20	
	June 18, 30, 1860	4,506 60	6,272 97	476 69	393 85
	June. 1860	7,553 49	6,220 16	1,661 14	1.350 81
Squadron before Vera Cruz	April, 1860	30,685 37	3,629 85	1,681 95	
Total		259,514 91	94,607 28	40,953 63	3,470 17

NATY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

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.

	Provi	sions.	Clot	hing.	Small	stores.	Conti	ngent.
Stations.	Cost.	Netproceeds.	Cost.	Netproceeds.	Cost.	Netproceeds.	Cost.	Netproceeds
Portsmouth, N. H	\$1,408 62 8,931 20 8,006 91 770 24	\$251 25 1,245 37 2,206 67 1,184 82	\$60 79 5,231 73 3,701 94 563 10	\$10 09 871 86 690 51 227 87	\$6 93 349 70 579 43 20 24	25 24 143 78	*	\$117 14
Washington Norfolk, Va Warrington, Fla Key West, Fla	976 93	3 38 1,022 02 130 19	2,049 36 1,873 68	1 43 508 49 1,131 84	282 83 501 90	30 70 102 52		8 55
Mare Island, Cal	894 05 4,262 22	26 28 44 80	144 53 33 57	26 52	156 10 131 00	53 47	•••••••	
Hong Kong, China Porto Prayo, Cape de Verde Islands Spezzia, Sardinia Valparaiso, Chili	3,438 71 463 96 76 29 360 10	221 01 50 23	749 34 10 73 21 28 31 16	10 50	19 53 133 86 22 00			
The several national vessels	19,933 36 55,298 59	6,588 43	1,648 05 16,119 26	73 62 4,000 96	521 21 2,724 73	. 1	69 62	1

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.

# G.—Schedule of proposals received for navy supplies for the fiscal year visions and Clothing

				Biscuit,	per 100 p	ounds.		
Names.	Residence.	Residence. Boston.		New	York.	Norfolk.		
. Pincers & Cor	Philadelphila, Pa	Tight.			Flour.	انددددددا	Flour.	
harles H. Blanchard	Boston, Mass							
nseph W. Ward, Jr homas R. Reardon		• • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • •	******	
anson Reed	Roston Mass							
ugustus F. W. Boden								
. T. Cowdrey & Co	Boston, Mass							
homas Croswell & Son								
sters & Reed								
vi Bartlett & Co								
'Illiant Lang								
H. Whitehurst				****		• • • • • • • •	****	
P. Lovitt	do.							
ancis Miller		\$5 10	\$1.90	\$5 05	\$4.31		84.3	
Illiam Muthews	New York, N. Y		,,,,,,,,,				111111	
Iram Taylor	aliandon manaration.							
Treadwell & Sons	., ., ., dò., , . , , , , ,	4 57	3 97	4 23	3 67			
ardon K. Tyler		5 20	4 70	5 15	4 65		4 2:	
ewart & McAree	Harrisburg, Pa					• • • • • • • •		
enry Bwiffi harles Callahan	New York, N. Y				• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	
yatt & Stump	. Baltimore, Md			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
Illiam Carr & Co	Pittsburg, Pa							
unes Reed							4 20	
bn A. Higgins	do					!		
uclus Bladea	Boston, Mass		Í <b></b> .	[ <b></b>				
orter W. Hyde	. Fulton, N. Y		6 00		6 00		6 0	
homas T. Knight		,.,.						
harles F. Austin Tesloy Smith	Note Vante M. W.	4 713	3 971		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	
F. Brooks			1 1 1	5 Oft	4 30	• • • • • • • •	4.56	
ullett & Bradbury	Charlestown, Mass.	1 (1)	4 01	() is ()	1 00		J. 13.	
W. Comn								
avid Cooper	. : Philadelphia, Pa							
ing & Burchell	! Washington, D. C					'		
llmore, Shryock & Co	. i Philadelphia, Pa							
. W. Burton and William P Shattuck.	New York, N. Y	<sup>1</sup>						

ending June 30, 1861, under the advertisement of the Bureau of Prodated March 16, 1860.

Flour, per b	irrel.	Ric	e, per po	und.	Dried a	ipples, per	pound.	Pick	des, per	pound.
Boston. New York.	Noriolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.
7 10 6 99 7 00 7 00 8 07 8 10 8 20 8 22 7 23 7 48 6 68	6 49 7 00 8 40	\$0 04.95 4.20 4.49 4.45 61 4.99 6 4.221	\$0 04.90 4.20 4.48 4.31 4.28 61 4.74 6 4.31 4.99 4.82 4.82	\$0 054 4.95 4.78 4.48 4.45 4.79 6 4.56	\$45 7,74 7,63 7,4 7,79 7,79 7,87,13 8,15	8,48 7,24 7,40 6,70 7,19 6,72 7,87 12 8,22	7.12 7.60 64 6.93 6.19 81 14 8.65	\$0 05.37 71 6	\$0 04.94 7 <u>1</u> 6	\$0 12 <u>1</u> 5.37 7 <u>1</u> 7

		Sugi	ır, per po	und.	Tet	ı, per pot	ınd.	Coffee, per lb.
Names.	Residence.	boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	New York.
E. Trendwell & Sonn. Gurdon K. Tyler. Stewart & McAree. Henry Swift. Charles Caliahan. Hyatt & Stump. William Carr & Co. James Reedily John A. Higgins Lucius Stade of Porter W. Hyde. Thomas Tr Knight Charles F. Austin Westey Smith J. F. Brooks Mullett & Bradbury. N. W. Coffin. David Cooper of King & Burchell. Gilmore, Shryock & Co.	Harrisburg, Pa New York, N. N do Baltimore, Md Pittsburg, Pa Norfolk, Va do Boston, Mass Fulton, N. Y. Boston, Mass do New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass Charlestown, Mass. Boston, Mass. Philadelphia, Pa. Washington, D. C. Philadelphia, Pa.	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	\$0 08.95 8.40 7.50 8.19 8.20 10 8.99 8.74 8.99 8.77 8.86	\$0 094 9 8.36 8.31 8.70 8,99 9 8.76 8,98	\$0 44 38 33 33 32,40 38 39,95 55 47 48 421 43 38 30,9 34,20	33, 43 33, 43 30, 70 38, 39, 95 55 41 48, 98 424 42 33, 90	\$0.80 44 35 35,93 33,70 42, 60 46 461 33,1 35,70	12.2
C. W. Burton and William P. Shattuck.	New York, N. Y				40	40	40	

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

## Continued.

Beans, per l	usliel,	Molas	ses, per g	gallon.	Vine	gar, per g	allon.	Whis	ky, per gal	lon.
Boston. New York.	Norrolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.
\$1 65 \$1 65 1 95 1 95 1 65 1 60 1 29 1 28 1 75	\$\frac{1}{1}\text{80}{1}\text{65}{1}\text{65}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}\text{105}{1}105	39 35 483 60 55 44	\$\\\\\$0 48\\\\48\\\\\\$9\\\\\\$48\\\\\\\$48\\\\\\\\\$54\\\\\\$50\\\\\\\$46\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	47	19 17	13; 11,T 23 20 16 15,98	13,93 13 25 25 161 17	\$0.293 36.94 33.43 36.47 40 38 38.74 30 33.48 33.48	33,43 36 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 36,47 40 34 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 38,72 30 38,95 33,48 35,40	\$0.36 35 36,4 36,4 36,3 30 36,2 37

#### G-Continued.

Abstract of proposals received for "biscuit" and "flour," to be delivered 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`	<b>\$0 06</b> 2	\$8 25
	Warrington, Fla	8₹	9 00

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Abstract of proposals for "clothing and clothing materials," received under the advertisement of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, dated April 6, 1860.

H.

									!		
Names.	Residence.	Blue cloth trowsers,	Satinet trowsers.	Felt pea_jackets.	Felt caps.	Blue flannel overshirts.	Blue sannel undershirts.	Blue flannel drawers.	Duck trowsers.	Barnsley sheeting frocks.	Satinet.
		Pair.		Each.				Pair.		Each.	Yard.
A. H. & C. B. Alling Wm. F. Enders & Co. F. E. Eldredge	Birmingham, Conn	\$3 621	<b>§</b> 2 38			<b>\$1 62</b>	<b>81 10</b>	<b>\$</b> 1 10	<b>\$1 01</b>	<b>\$0</b> 92	\$0 81
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	New York New York Seneca Falls, N. Y	3 74				1 95	1 44	1 24	l 49	1 54	\$0 61 72
Wm. A. Mead & Co	New York New York Boston, Mass	3 49	2 29				1 12	1 02	1 02	91	60
Jos. S. Fay, treasurer. Chas. J. Lovejoy. William Mathews Henry Newton	Boston, Mass	3 50 3 49	2 30 2 37			1 70	1 04	1 04	1 00	4	03
Sumner Flagg	Boston, Mass										
Isaac C. Noe	New York	3 18	2 30		•••••	1 34	1 20	1 20	1 00	99	75

# H.—Continued.

Names.	Residence.	Blue flannel.	Sheeting.	Duck,	Nankeen.	Calf shoes,	Kip shoes.	Socks,	Mattresses,	Blankets.	Black slik handkerchiefs.
			Ya	rd.			Pair.		Each.		
A. H. & C. B. Alling	Birmingham, Conn				20.00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	€0 283		; ' `	<b>\$</b> 0.95
Wm. F. Enders & Co F. E. Eldredge	Boston, Mass New York New York			\$0 31 323				30	<b>\$</b> 5 35	. 82 00	1 11
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	New York				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••			1 90	
Wm. A. Mead & Co Cushing, King & Co	New York			•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						98
Jos. S. Fay, treasurer	Boston, Mass								4 65	2 09	
William Mathews	New York		١	28		1 47	1 40				31.7
Salem T. Lamb, treasurer	Boston, Mass.  Boston, Mass.  Chester, Pa.	1									
James Lenny	New York	56	70	28	05						991

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

I.

Abstract of proposals received for "small stores," under the advertisement of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, dated April 13, 1860.

Articles.	Francis Miller.	William Mathews.	William Lang.	Isaac C. Noc.	Joseph L. Savage.	John A. Higgins.
Boxes, shaving	\$0 35 14 16 16 10 1 80 2 26 3 26 3 26 3 26 3 26 3 27 2 40 1 76 55 2 40 1 21 24 49 22 15 62 40 4 19 25 8 1 00 20 1 10 20 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	\$0 26 20 20 12 1 90 3 30 3 30 50 50 2 50 1 75 45 2 25 11 27 70 30 15 63 36 4 25 15 7 90 30 20 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$0 15 10 25 25 12. 2 12 2 50 2 75 2 40 2 40 1 88 42 2 50 32 12 10 1 00 4 00 1 25 30 18 3	\$0 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	\$0 24 12 16 16 12 1 70 3 24 3 00 45 2 80 1 70 45 2 24 2 24 2 20 50 20 12 60 35 4 00 14 5 85 30 16 11 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	\$0 30 62 22 18 10 20 3 80 4 20 50 40 275 1 80 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 3 60 2 50 3 60 2 50 3 60 2 50 3 60 5 60 5 60 5 60 5 60 5 60 5 60 5 60 5

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

REPORT OF THE

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.
Villiam E. Keyes	New York	\$0.7						
Vesley Smith	New York	*			\$0 8,74	\$0 9 <sub>100</sub>	\$1 60	<b>\$</b> 0 10
H. Burgess	New Bedford		60 5.34	•••••	W -100	W - 100	91 00	, TO 10
eare, Burke & Co	Boston		51	<b>\$</b> 0 27		1	•••••	
sher & Baker		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••			•••••		
ancis Miller	Washington	••••	•••••	25,88	948	12,48	1 65	14
illiam Mathews			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	11	10	1 57,3	8
illiam Langbland G. Mitchell	Non-Yarla	8	.5 <del>}</del>	$27\frac{1}{2}$	93	14	1 24	10
mbert R. Walker		••••••	••••••	261	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••	************	
ivid Cooper	Philadelphia	••••••		••••••	20	20 ;	3 75	50
hn A. Higgins	Philadelphia	••••••	4100	$26_{100}^{74}$			************	
II. III. EII. III. III. III. III. I	LIUITOIR	•••••	7	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.

Ĺ.

Names.	Residence.	Beef, per barrel.			Pork, per barrel.		
	Residence.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.	Boston.	New York.	Norfolk.
Worster, Dupee & Co	Boston, Mass	\$13 79			\$19 97		-
Cragin & Co Peters & Reed	New York	13 63	<b>\$13 33</b>	\$13 83 15 90	19 61	\$19 31 22 40	\$19 8 21 9
D. Pulsifer & Payson	Boston, Mass	13 19	 		19 19 21 00	21 00	
George B. Walter James W. McCulloh.	Syracuse, N. Y	15 70	14 90	16 70 i	19 20 18 73	18 45	21 5 20 9
Leguire & Johnson	New York				21 49	18 43 21 23	18 9 22 5
Abram N. Standart		14 13	14 75 13 73	15 45 14 23	20 30 20 33	20 00 19 83	20 9 20 4
Charles Wheeler	Milwaukie, Wis Boston, Mass	14 73 12 41	14 43	15 23	19 43 18 91	19 23	19 9
George Ellis	Philadelphia, Pa	14 19	13 90	14 90	19 68	19 40	

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

#### M.

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.

<sup>\*</sup> Informal.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

#### N.

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	<b>\$</b> 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 Atlas Osmanli	\$1 89 1 96 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 Cossack	<b>\$2</b> 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 Schooner Broadfield	\$0 94 94

#### N—Continued.

Abstract of proposals received for the transportation of stores from Boston 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 Schooner John Elliott	\$1 19 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	Ship Philip Delanoves	2 75

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

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)	Nov. 11, 1859	Butter	\$0.28	per pound	Boston, New York, and Norfolk
Robert A. Mayo (for three years)	. Nov. 30, 1859	Tobacco	19	do.	boston, ivew fork, and ivolioik
Gilmore, Shryock & Co	Apr. 19, 1860	Flour	6 60	per barrel	New York.
· •	_	Whisky	30	per gallon.	2011
E. Treadwell, Sons	! Apr. 21, 1860	Biscuit (tight barrels)	4 57	per 100 lbs	Boston.
•		Biscuit (flour barrels)	3 97	do.	
	*	Biscuit (tight barrels)	4 23	do	New York.
David Conso		Biscuit (flour barrels)	3 67	do.	
David Cooper	Apr. 23, 1860	Dried apples	$7_{10}$	per pound	Boston.
		Pickles	4 69	do	Boston and New York.
	1		4 90		Norfolk.
	•	Sugar	7 89	per 100 lbs	Boston and New York.
William Machiner	4 00 1000	To •	8 10		Norfolk.
William Mathews	Apr. 23, 1860	Rice	4 45	do.	
F. Dinaug & Co	A 00 1000	Tea	30,7	per pound	New York.
E. Pincus & Co	Apr. 23, 1860	Vinegar	$12\frac{1}{2}$	per gallon	Norfolk.
James Reed	Apr. 23, 1860	Biscuit (in nour barrels)	4 00	per 100 lbs.	
John A. Higgins	Apr. 23, 1860	Dailed and a	6 49	per barrel.	
Porter W. Hyde	Ann 94 1960	Dried apples	$^{6100}_{6100}$	per pound.	
R. P. Lovett.	Apr. 25, 1860	Whisky	30 70	per gallon.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Nathaniel W. Coffin	Apr. 25, 1860	Dried apples	$668^{6100}$	per pound	New York.
	··	Rice	4 18	per barrel per 100 lbs.	Boston.
		Tea	$30^{2}_{10}$	The second of the second of	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			$33_{10}^{10}$	per pound.	Norfolk.
Leo. Volk	. Apr. 25, 1860	Vincoar	11,95	per gallon	
Charles H. Blanchard	Apr 1860	Whieler	293	do.	Doston.

Name.	Date.	Articles contracted for.	At who	it price.	Where to be delivered.
William Lang	Apr. 27, 1860	Beans	1 29 1 28	per bushel.	Boston. New York.
		Molasses	1 39 35 39 40	do per gallon do do	Boston. New York.
Hiram Taylor	Apr 30 1860	Vinegar		do	Non Valle
Wesley Smith	Apr. 94 1860	Coffee	$11\frac{1}{10}$	do	New York.
Levi Bartlett & Co	Apr. 29, 1860	Rice	$\begin{array}{c} 12 33 \\ 4 20 \end{array}$	per pound.	****
Salem T. Lamb	May 17 1860	Planbata	1 79	per 100 lbs.	Danton N V J. N C. II.
A. H. & C. B. Alling	May 17, 1000	Blankets		each	Boston, New York, and Norfolk.
Isaac C. Noe	May 17, 1000	Woolen socks	283	per pair.	
Isaac C. 10e	May 11, 1000		3 18	do.	
P. Edmand Eldusday	34 17 1000	Blue satinct trowsers	2 30	do.	
F. Edward Eldredge	May 17, 1860	Blue felt pea-jackets	9 00	each.	
317'11' 3.6 .1	35 30 3000	Blue felt caps	91	do.	•
William Mathews	May 18, 1860	Canvas duck trowsers	1 00	per pair.	
		Barnsley sheeting frocks	88	each.	
•		Barnsley sheeting	59	per yard.	•
		Canvas duck	28	do.	
		Blue Nankeen	6	do.	
		Black silk handkerchiefs	$91_{10}^{7}$	each.	
Henry Newton	May 18, 1860	Calfskin shoes	1 47	per pair.	
		Kipskin shoes	1 40	do.	
Sumner Flagg	May 18, 1860	Mattresses	<b>4 5</b> 8	each.	
Wesley Smith	May 21, 1860	Mustard seed	$8_{106}^{74}$	per pound	New York.
		Black pepper	919	do.	
		Bottles	1 60	per gross.	
•		Corks	10	do.	
Francis Miller	May 22, 1860	Candles	25,88.	per pound	Boston, New York, and Norfolk.
William A. Mead & Co	May 22, 1860	Blue flannel overshirts	1 51	each.	mining and a dring with a tollowing
	,,,	Blue flannel undershirts	1 12	do.	
		Blue flannel drawers	$\tilde{1}$ $\tilde{02}$	per pair.	
Joseph S. Fay	May 22, 1860	Blue satinet	69	per yard.	
F		Blue flannel	38	do.	
William E. Keyes	May 24, 1860	Chemical salt water soap	7	per pound.	

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	D 11 G	. AC 1000 I	TITL:	498	do.	
	David Cooper	May 26, 1860	White salt water soap Biscuit	$6.75^{4180}$	per 100 lbs	Warrington, Florida.
	Chester P. Knapp	June 26, 1860	Flour	8 25	per barrel.	,, ming.,, 2 100 mm
	T TT.l	T 9 1960	Fresh beef	16	per pound	Portsmouth, N. H.
	Joseph Holmes	Julie 0, 1000	Vegetables	21	do.	,,,
	Charing & Common	Tuna 1 1860	Fresh beef	$\tilde{6}^{2}$	do	Boston.
	Chapin & Sawyer	June 1, 1000	Vegetables	$0_{10}^{9}$	do.	
_	James Faircloth	Tuno 5 1860	Fresh beef	4,47	do	New York.
0	James Faircioth	June 3, 1000	Vegetables	$1_{100}^{100}$	do.	
Ĕ	L. S. and H. Boraef	June 30, 1860	Fresh beef	5,300	do	Philadelphia.
H	L. S. and II. Dolaci	June 30, 1000	Vegetables	13	do.	• '
Ä	George W. Pappler	Tune 14, 1860	Fresh beef	12 12 2	do	Baltimore.
- 1	George W. Lappier	June 11, 1000	Vegetables	$2^{-}$	do.	
- 1	H. B. Otterback & Bro	Tune 29 1860	Fresh beef	93	do	Washington, D. C.
1		June 20, 1000	Vegetables	93 4½	do.	
	William Ward	Tune 6 1860	Fresh beef		do	Norfolk.
	AA HHIGHI AA GLU	June 0, 1000	Vegetables	3	do.	
	William T. Bell	June 26, 1860	Fresh beef	12 and 10	do	Warrington, Florida.
	William 1. Den	June 20, 1000	Vegetables	6	do.	
	William L. Brackett	Apr. 11, 1860	Fresh beef	8	do	San Francisco, Cal.
	William D. Diacitetti	12p10 22, 2000	Vegetables	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do.	
	Joseph L. Savage	May 28, 1860	Small stores, viz:			Boston, New York, and Norfolk.
	Joseph 21. David	1.2.0	Boxes, shaving	24	each.	
			Brushes, shaving	12	do.	
			Brushes, scrub		do.	
			Brushes, shoe		do.	
			Brushes, clothes		do.	
			Buttons, navy, vest		per gross.	·
			Buttons, navy, medium		do.	
			Buttons, navy, coat		do.	
			Buttons, dead-eye		do.	
			Blacking, boxes	45	per dozen.	
			Beeswax	28	per pound.	
			Combs, coarse	2 40	per dozen.	
			Combs, fine	1 70	do.	
			Cotton, spools	45	do.	
		1	Grass, for hats	2 24	per 100 hands.	
			Handkerchiefs	12	each.	
			Jack-knives	20	do.	
			Needles	50	per 1,000.	
			Razors		each.	
		1	Razor straps		do.	
			and the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second o			

## STATEMENT—Continued.

Name.	Date.	Article contracted for.	At what price.	Where to be delivered.
Joseph L. Savage	May 28, 1860	Ribbon, hat	\$0 60 per piece. 35 per dozen. 4 00 per pound. 14 each. 5 do. 85 per pound. 30 per dozen. 16 do. 1 each.	
Thomas J. Leland	Aug. 8, 1860 Aug. 8, 1860 Aug. 7, 1860 Aug. 7, 1860	2,000 barrels navy beef	12 41 per barrel. 13 33 do 13 83 do 18 73 do 18 43 do	Boston. New York. Norfolk. Boston. New York. Norfolk.
Ship Mary Glover	Mar. 24, 1860 Apr. 17, 1860 Apr. 23, 1860 June 7, 1860	do	1 89 do 2 50 do 94 do 1 19 do	To Valparaiso, Chili. To Loando, Africa. To Hong Kong, China. To Key West, Florida. To Key West, Florida. To Hong Kong, China.

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 fol-

lows:

Balance of former appropriations remaining in the Treasury, June 3	30,
1860 $$11,295$	<b>5</b> 5
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) 9,990	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)	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 seamen 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.

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 December 31, 1858.	Admitted 1859.	Discharged, 1859.	Dicd 1859.	Total treated 1859.	Remaining sick December 31, 1859.	Percentage of deaths to whole number of cases treated.
Hospitals.	9	139	132	8	148	8	5.40
New YorkPhiladelphiaNorfolkPensacola	44 11 15 8	359 149 120 104	317 132 114 102	6 14 7 6	403 160 135 112	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	1 3 4 1	107 180 175 195	107 179 174 189	1	108 183 179 196	4 5 7	0.92
Washington Norfolk Pensacola Naval Academy, Annapolis. National Observatory and special service	13 7 2 2 2	360 253 282 326	361 253 281 324 56	3	373 260 284 328	9 7 3 4	0.80
	35	1,932	1,924	4	1,967	30	0.20
RECEIVING SHIPS.							
Boston New York Philadelphia Baltimore Norfolk Mare Island	8 14 7 11 2	191 180 210 74 135 33	189 190 207 76 135 33	11	199 194 217 85 137 33	9 4 9 9 1	0.50 0.46 0.73
	42	823	830	3	865	32	0.34

## Tabular statements of sick, &c.—Continued.

squadrons, &c.	Average number em- ployed in 1859.	Remaining sick December 31, 1858.	Admitted 1859.	Discharged 1859.	Died 1659.	Total treated 1859.	Remaining sick December 31, 1859.	Proportion of cases to number of persons in squadron.	Proportion of deaths to number of per- sons in squadron.	Percentuge of deaths to number of cases treated.
Home squadron	2,352 1,828 881 694 1,121 1,400 513 88 98 67 90	45 52 39 19 28 88 36 25	3,568 1,753 1,033 683 1,061 2,172 643 187 125 47 135	3,525 1,692 1,054 678 1,036 2,185 677 207 124 46 134	13 11 5 10 4 19 2	3,613 1,805 1,072 702 1,089 2,260 679 212 125 47 135	75 102 13 14 49 56	1.53 0.99 1.21 1.01 0.97 1.62 1.35 1.63 1.28 0.70 1.50	0.55 0.60 0.56 1.44 0.36 1.36 0.39 1.02 1.49 1.01	0.36 0.61 0.47 1.57 0.37 0.84 0.29 0.80 2.12 0.74
	9,132	332	11,407	11,357	67	11,739	315	1.28	0.73	0.57

# Tabular statements of sick, &c.—Continued. RECAPITULALION.

	Remaining sick December 31, 1858.	Admitted 1859.	Discharged 1859.	Died 1859.	Total treated 1859.	Remaining sick December 31, 1859.	Per centage of deaths to whole number of cases treated.
Hospitals	87 35 42 332	871 1,932 823 11,407	797 1,924 830 11,357	41 4 3 67	958 1,967 865 11,739	120 39 32 315	4.28 0.20 0.34
	496	15,033	14,908	115	15,529	506	0.57

Summary of prevalent forms of disease on foreign and home service, &c., for the year 1859.

	Home squadron, 2,352 men.	Pacific squedron, 1,828	Mediterranean squad- ron, 881 men.	Brazil squadron, 808 men.	African squadron, 1,121 men.	East India squadron, 1,400 men.	Paraguay expedition, 1,485 men.	Lakes, 100 men.
Febrile diseases Diseases of digestive system respiratory system circulatory system	913 630 336 60	265 311 166 32	78 246 210 2	58 212 100 13	91 170 208 8	545 354 154 4	46 187 66 9	13 48 38 1
brain and nervous system. cutaneous and cellular system	120 455	76 187	24 101	35 81	28 138	22 175	21 75	7
osscous system genito-urinary system eye and ear	169 52	197 199 29	99 158 10	78 90 15	130 55 33	152 226 92	60 46 6	3 1 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, seamen, marines, and engineer corps included,) for the year 1859, as nearly as can be ascer-

tained, 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  $1_{100}^{26}$  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 localities 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 follow	vs:	
Balance remaining on hand June 30, 1859 Transfers made by Fourth Auditor, in settlement of ac-	\$122,539	17
counts, &c	16,317	62
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		Arriva :
30, 1860	<b>\$</b> 9,833	20
value of issues from laboratory for same term	0,014	04
Stock on hand, machinery and appliances, June 30, 1860	23,809	<b>56</b>

#### 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 mem-

bers 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 appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.	ations unexpended	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	1,800 00 2,800 00	<b>\$9</b> ,540 00		
Blank-books, stationery, and miscellaneous items.		450 00	·	
Total required for support of bureau				\$9,990 00

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 appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending 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, nav marine corps, and Coast Survey, as follows:	al stations,		\$10,000 00	
Sailing ressels—30.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Two frigates, at \$1,000 each. Three razee sloops, at \$700 each. Nine sloops-of-war, at \$600 each. Three brigs, at \$250 each. Three store-ships, at \$200 each. Three permanent store-ships, at \$100 each. Three receiving ships-of-the-line, at \$400 each. Three receiving ships, sloops-of-war, at \$200 each. One practice ship, Naval Academy, at \$200.	900 00			
Steam vessels—31.		\$13,150 00	•	
Two screw steam frigates, at \$1,000 each  Six screw steam sloops, first class, at \$800 each  Eight screw steam sloops, second class, at \$600 each  Five screw steam sloops, third class, at \$400 each  Two steam tenders, at \$50 each	2,000 00 4,800 00 4,800 00 2,000 00 100 00		,	l.

Four side-wheel steamers, first class, at \$800 each	3,200 00 1,600 00	18,500 00		
Nary-yards—8.		10,300 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.	150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 1,200 00 150 00 150 00 100 00	2,200 00	1	
Naval stations—2.		2,200 00		
Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland	400 00 400 00	800 00		
Twelve steam and sailing vessels, at \$75 each.	900 00	900 00		
			30,000,00	#05: 000. 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 earnestly 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.

General return of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the United States Marine Corps on the 31st day of October, 1860.

		,		,												<del>,</del>		
Stations, &c.	Colonel commandant.	Commissioned staff.	Lieutenant colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	First lieutenants.	Second Heutenants.	Non-commissioned staff.	First sergeants.	Sergeants,	Corporals.	Musicians.	Drummers.	Filers.	Boys learning music.	Privates.	Aggregate.	Remarks.
Headquarters	. 1	3						4									8	Washington city marine barracks: colonel com- mandant, the adjutant and inspector, paymaster
Marine barracks, Washington		1	1	1	1		1	1	I	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	···i·	i	••••	l 1	1 3	3 5		1 3	1		31 57	38 74	October 31, 1860. September 30, 1860—One drummer acting bugler; Lieut. Heywood under orders to join the sloop
Charlestown, Massachusetts				1	1	<b></b>	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	ļ	1	1		1	7	6		2	1	••••	79	99	commanding marine officer. September 30, 1860—Subsequently three privates joined at headquarters, Washington.
Portsmouth, New Hampshire	1	i		1	i	1	1	l	1	ì	2		;	1	••••	39 39	52 50	September 30, 1860.  September 30, 1860.—Lieut. Stark under orders to Norfolk, Virginia, preparatory to joining the sloop Germantown.
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	2	3 4 2 1 2		1	1		30 92 33 11 14 40	1 38 27 41 13 17 51	September 30, 1860. September 30, 1860. September 30, 1860. September 30, 1860. September 30, 1860. September 30, 1860.

Stations, &c.	Colonel commandant.	Commissioned staff.	Lieutenant colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	First lieutenants.	Second Heutenants.	Non-commissioned staff.	First sergeants.	Bergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Drummers.	Fifers.	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	1	3		1	1		36	44	August 31, 1860.
Steamer Hartford					1		1		1	1	3		1			36	45	June 30, 1860.
Steamer Richmond		t	1	:	ì	1	į l		1 1	1	2					30	35	Joined from Gosport, Virginia, September 27, 1860
Steamer Susquehannasteamer Powhatan						1	1		ī	2	4		1	1		40	51	
Steamer Powhatan		1	1	1	1	ī	1		i	2	4					36	46	September 30, 1860.
Steamer Saranac		1	1	, , , , ,	1	l i			l î	ĩ	3					16	24	September 30, 1860.
Steamer Pawnee						l i			î	1	2		i			20	26	Joined from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Septembe
											-		_	-				4, 1860.
Steamer Pocahontas					1	١			1		2					10	13	
Steamer Mohawk	1	ì	1	ŀ	1	1	•		1							10	13	
Steamer Wyoming		1			1		••••		l î							îŏ	13	
Steamer Wyoming Steamer Sumpter	••••		•••	• • • • •		••••	••••	••••	1							10	13	
Steamer Mystic	1	1	1	ŧ.	i		1 1		1 1							7	13	July 31, 1860.
Steamer Wyandott	•••••			1		• • • •	••••	••••	1	• • • • •						9.	12	
Steamer Narragansett	*****				• • • •				1 1		2		••••		••••	10	13	
Steamer Crusader				• • • • •			••••		1 1		5			• • • •		10	13	
Steamer Mohican		• • • •		••••	••••		••••	••••	1		2		••••		••••	10	13	
Steamer Dacotah			••••			••••	••••	• • • •	ļ .	••••	2	•••		• • • •				
Steamer Dacotan	•••••		• • • • •			• • • •		• • • •	1	• • • •						10	13	August 31, 1860.
Steamer Iroquois		·		• • • •			• • • •		1	• • • •		• • • •	• • • •			10	13	August 31, 1860.
Steamer Seminole	•••••	• • • •	••••	••••		• • • •			1	• • • •						10	13	August 31, 1860.
Frigate Congress	•••••	••••			( 1		1	••••	1	2		••••				40	51	
Frigate Sabine			• • • •	• • • •		1			1	2		••••				38	48	August 31, 1860.
Sloop Savannah			· • • • •			1			1	1	3					33	41	August 31, 1860.
Frigate Sabine Sloop Savannah Sloop Constellation		¦				1	• • • •		1	1	3	••••	1	1		36	44	
Sloop Plymouth	1		1	ĺ						1				l			_	to sloop Marion.
Sloop Plymouth		¦			••••			• • • •		• • • •						3	3	September 30, 1860-Subsequently one sergeant, tw
	i	١.		i	1	1				i		1		i .		ĺ		corporals, one drummer, one fifer, and eight pri
			}	Į.		1	1				1	ł	1			- 1		vates joined at headquarters, Washington.
Sloop Portsmouth			· · · ·	·	• • • •			•••	1		2		1	1		19	24	
Sloop St. Mary's	1	1			ì		1		١.	_			١.	1		!	-	Brooklyn, New York, via prize brig Falmouth.
Sloop St. Mary's				;	• • • •		1		1	1	2	••••	1			14	20	September 30, 1860.
Sloop John Adams		·;••••				• • • •	1	••••	1		2		1	1		20	26	April 30, 1860.
Sloop St. Louis						• • • •	1		1		2		1	]		20	26	September 30, 1860.
Bloop Cyane			.'	· • • • •		1			1	1	1 2		1	1 1	1 1	20	26	September 30, 1860.

	Sloop Levant	••••		••••	•••	• • • • •	1		,¦	1	· · · · ·	2		1	1	••••	20	26	July 31, 1860—Two privates under orders from New York ria steamer Wyomling.
	Sloop Marion	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	• • • •	•••		1		2	••••	••••	1		10	14	September 30, 1860—Subsequently one drummer joined at headquarters, Washington.
	Brig Balnbridge	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	•••	••••	••••		1					7	8	June 31, 1860.  March 31, 1860—Subsequently one private trans-
Vor	Awaiting discharge				••••						1	2					3	6	ferred to frigate Congress.  Transferred from steamer Powhatan to ship Independence, at Mare Island, California, March 31,
· III	Under orders			••••						•	3	4		2	3		26	38	1860. From headquarters, Washington, to Philadelphia
	Sick in New York				1													1	and Portsmouth, New Hampshire; one of the drummers and fifers to the steamer Richmond. Major Macomber from June 30, 1859.
-25	Sick in New York				 1	···i	1					••••	••••		••••	••••		3	Lieut. William S. Boyd. Major English, from January 7, 1860; Captain Daughty, from March 16, 1860; Lieut. Hender-
•	On detached service					,												1	son, from September 19, 1860. Captain Shuttleworth, superintending the construc-
	On demented service		••••	••••	•••	1	•••						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 licutenant in the Marine Corps, resigned October 22, 1860; resignation accepted same day.

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 pre-

sented 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.

				PAY.			SUBSISTEN	ICE.	•
Rank and grade.	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.
Colonel commandant Lieutenant colonel	18 18 5 3 17 20 2 2 40 56 87 45	22 00 22 00 17 00 19 00 13 00 15 00		2 1	4,416 00 3,744 00 984 00 7,776 00 4,260 00 2,556 00 12,444 00 576 00 528 00 10,560 00 11,424 00 8,208 00 13,572 00 8,100 00			2,628 7,446 8,760	8,208 00 13,572 00 8,100 00

		1				!			
				PAY.		S	UBSISTEN	CE.	
Rank and grade.	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	\$13 00 *1 50 *1 00			10,830 30 1,095 00 809 50 365 00	180		\$19,710	1,095 00 809 50 365 00 19,710 00
					350,935 80	,		74,343	425,278 80

ESTIMATE—Continued.

\* Per day.

Respectfully submitted.

Headquarters Marine Corps,
Paymaster's Office, September 4, 1860.

WM. W. RUSSELL,
Paymaster United States Marine Corps.

Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, September 10, 1860.

Sin: 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 TOUCEY, 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 Harbis, 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
	For fuel	22,342	25
4.	For military stores, viz: Pay of armorers, repair of	•	
	arms purchase of accounterments ordnance stores.		
	flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments	12,000	00
<b>5</b> .	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.....

\$8,000 00

32,500 00

242,291 25

Respectfully submitted.

W. B. SLACK, Quartermaster Marine Corps.

#### PROVISIONS.

- For whom required.	Enlisted men.	Washerwomen.	Matron.	Total.	Rations at 20 cents per day.	Amount.
Non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and washerwomen	948	33 1	1	981	1	\$71,613 00 146 00 71,759 00

### CLOTHING.

For whom required.	Enlisted men.	Amount,
Non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, at \$40 per annum	1,896	\$75,840 00 5,850 00 81,690 00

## FUEL.

For whom required.	Number.	Amount.	Total.	•
Commandant Lieutenant colonel Majors Staff majors Staff captains Captains Lieutenants, first and second Non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, wash-	1 4 3 1 12 24	Cords. ft. 36 4 29 4 29 4 29 4 24 6 24 6 16 4	Cords. 36 29 118 88 24 297 396	ft. 4 4 0 4 6 0 0
erwomen, and servants	1 1 5 1	1 4 1 4 33 0 16 4 30 0 3 4	1,546 1 33 82 30 24	4 0 4 0 4
cers of posts	7 9 3	7 0 3 4 21 0 5 0	105 24 189 15	0 4 0 0
Amount required				6 25

## 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,	Washington, D. C.	Norfolk, Va.	Warrington, Fla.	Remarks.
Benj. Carter, jr			Per 100.	Per 100.	Per 100.	Per 100.	Per 100.	Per 100.	Informal.
J. Carroll	Philadelphia, Pa	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	<b>325 00.8</b>	§25 00.1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	\$->6.00	
las. E. Jones							<b>S</b> 19 99	G20 00	
Mullett & Bradbury D. F. Keeling	Charlestown, Mass	20 99	19 24						
P. Higgins		20 98	17 874			. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10 14		
A. P. Hoover	Washington, D. C		1	' <b></b>	24 50	<b>§</b> 16 49	25 00	29 50	
Browning & Keating	Washington, D. C					22 00			
Eing as Duichein			í		, • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1. 21	; • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

Schedule of bids received by Quartermaster Marine Corps, for supplies for 1860, under advertisement of October 21, 1859.

Names of bidders.	Uniform caps.	Рошропя,	Stocks.	Epaulettes.	Straps.	Sashes.	Linen for pants.	Dark blue kersey.	Sky blue kersey.	Linen for shirts.	Army boots.	Blankets.	Socks,	Fatigue caps.	Flanuel for shirts.	Flannel for oversacks.	Scarlet cloth,	Blue cloth.
Wm. J. McCoy Emerson Gaylord	1					1				,	•							
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears		• • • • • •	• • • • • •				180 69	ts1 95	<u>‡81 55</u>	is0 69		<b>\$</b> 2 09	∥§3 20		‡ <b>§</b> 0 59	‡§1 18	:82 70	\$2 57
Horstmann, Bro. & Co	3 10	<b>§</b> 0 18		<b>%</b> 1 87	æ1 87	\$1.75		•••••			;							
R. H. Belster	3 40	19					65 57 64 35	3 80 1 931		62 624	\$2 50 2 30	3 40 3 25	§ 48 § 30	1 29	63 58 58	1 26 1 16	2 91 2 683	3 30 2 55
Peter Higgins	<u> </u>	18	<b>\$0 4</b> 5			1 90	35	2 50		80	2 30	3 12	§ 30	1 60	58	1 18	2 683	3 20

<sup>\*</sup> With pompons.

<sup>†</sup> Informal.

<sup>;</sup> Per yard.

<sup>||</sup> Per dozen.

<sup>§</sup> Per pair.

### SCHEDULE OF BIDS-Continued.

Names of bidders.	Canton flanuel.	Wajst plates.	Walst belts with frogs.	Cartridge boxes.	Cap pouches.	Bayonet scubbards.	Sergeants' swords.	Musicians' swords.	Tenor drums.	Files.	Drum cords.	Drum sparcs.	-	Batter heads.	Snare beads.	Sword frogs.	Musket slings.	Haversacks and canteen	Bass drum-heads.
m. J. McCoy		<b>5</b> 0 18	\$1 00	ş1 18	<b>5</b> 0 38	§0 42	<b>\$</b> 5 50	\$4 40	: 				• • • • •			<b>§</b> 0 25	<b>8</b> 0 ₹5		
ronin, Hurxinai & Sears. emm & Bro restmann, Bro. & Co L. H. Bolster	80 12!	40	87	1 12	43	62	6 75	6 75	≥7 00	; 80	<b>∻</b> 0 40		40	<b>3</b> 1 25	<b>8</b> 0 75	75	25	\$1 50	
m. Mathewser Higgins	13.3		·	1 29	59	52						• • • • •	• • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		29		
P. Hoover 2 Callowhill street, Philadelphia												• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	35	1 20	70	·	40		. §3

\* Per dozen.

† Per set.

; Each.

|| Failed to enter into contract.

§ Informal.

Opened in the presence of—

John Harris.
Col. Comnot.
Geo. H. Terrett, Brevet Major of Marines.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, September 17, 1860.

Schedule of existing contracts, quartermaster's department, United States Marine Corps, for rations, clothing, &c.

Names of contractors.	Residences.	tract.	Time of expiration.	:	Articles, quantities, prices, &c.						
Puter Higgins					All the rations that may be required, at \$20.98 per 100 rations.						
Peter Higgins	do	do	do	Boston, Mass	Do. do. do. 17 871 do.						
John Carrell	Philadelphia, Pa	Nov. 28, 1859	do	Brooklyn, N. Y	Do. do. do. 25 89 do.						
John Carrell	Washington, D. C.	Nov. 1.1859	do	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Do. do. do. 24 50 do.						
A. P. Hoover	do	do	do	Washington, D. C	Do. do. do. 16 49 do.						
D. F. Keeling	Norfolk, Va	(10	do	Noriolk, Va	Do. do. do. 1974 do.						
C. P. Knapp	Pensacola, Fla	do	do	Warrington, Fla	Do. do. do. 25 00 do.						
A. P. Hoover	Washington, D. C.,	Dec. 1.1859		Philadelphia, Pa	Army boots, \$2 30 per pair; dark blue hannel, 35 cents per yard, (10r shirts.)						
Peter Higgins	Boston, Mass	do	do	do	Dark blue kersey, \$1 93 per yard; dark blue flannel, \$1 16 per yard, (for oversacks;)						
2 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		,	1	•	scarlet cloth, \$2 684 per yard; dark blue cloth, \$2 55 per yard; canton flannel 94						
	1	;	:		cents per yard.						
Wm. J. McCoy	Philadelphia, Pa	do	do	do	Uniform caps complete, \$3 cach.						
John Fell	New York	Dec. 27, 1859	:do	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	Boston, Mass	do	do	do	Sky blue kersey, \$1.87 per yard.						
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;						
		i			fatigue caps with covers, \$1,29 each.						
Horstmann, Bros., & Co.	Philadelphia, Pa	'do	do	do	Epaulettes, \$1 87 per pair; red worsted sashes, \$1 75 each; waist belts with frogs,						
		•			8) cents each; tenor drums, & each; cartridge boxes, &1 12 cach; drum cords,						
		1	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 <sup>1</sup> cents per set.						
Emerson Gaylord	Chicopee, Mass	do	do	do	Percussion cap pouches, 38 cents each; bayonet scabbards, 42 cents each, sword						
	•		1		rogs, 25 cents each; musket sings, 22 cents each.						
Jas. T. Ames	do	do	; do	do	Sergeants' swords, \$5 50 each; music swords, \$4 40; brass waist plates, 18 cents						
	:			•	per set.						
Horsimann, 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	1do	;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'						
	i .				woolen pants, 87 cents per pair; woolen pants, 75 cents per pair; linen pants, 55						
	1	:	:		cents per pair; drawers, 15 cents per pair; flannel shirts, 25 cents each; flannel						
	•	:	į		oversacks, 50 cents each; linen shirts, 25 cents each.						
	<u> </u>	!	1	!							

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, September 17, 1860.

## Schedule of bid's received by Quartermaster Marine Corps, for wood and coal, under advertisement dated June 2, 1860.

	Portsmouth, N. II.		Boston, Mass.		Brooklyn, N. Y.		Philadelphia, Pa.		Washington, D. C.		Nortolk, Va.		Warrington, Fla.	
Names.	Wood, per cord.	Coal, per ton.	Wood, per cord.	Conl, per ton.	Wood, per cord.	Coal, per ton.	Wood, per cord.	Coal, per ton.	Wood, per cord.	Coal, per ton.	Wood, per cord.	Coal, per ton.	Wood, per cord.	Coal, per ton.
Peters & Reed		:	;				· :	-				<del></del>		
Peters & Reed														
obert Todd	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$8.00	545 (M)	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• ;•••••••			•••••	4 70	5 55		•••••
- william Old Received		. <b></b>					•		: 65 10	3 45 1 5 5		ļ		• • • • • •
Ottor buck, Ji								•	. 1 10	1				
Illiam Day		. \$7 23											*****	•••••
illiam Dayeorge H. Oneal	• ; • • • • • • • • • •		'										\$4.55	\$10
hn Loughlin	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		\$6 12	<b>.</b> §5 33							0	
. V. Niemeyer	• •••• • • • • • •							i		1				
astleman & Bro	•;•••••	·;·····	. • • • • • • • • • • •		. • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		4 94	4 95	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
. J. & W. M. Galt lexander Converyurke & McGranahan	•,••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•••••		• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••			4 95	4 90	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • •
urke & McGranahan	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	· 20 10	\$4 80		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
hn O. Varrell	7 95	7 45		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••		4 00	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
ohn O. Varrell Villiams & Jolly Ohn Muchmore					***********	••••		•••••	A 000	4 ~~	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••
ohn Muchmore			******		7 00	5.30		•••••	4 03	4 13	•••••	•••••		•••••
														•••••
7illiam Day		6 94				•••••			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7 73	0 33		•••••
<u></u>	1	i							. <del> <b></b> -</del>		•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • •

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.

## Schedule of contracts for fuel for the Marine Corps for the year ending June 30, 1861.

Names of contractors.	Place of residence.	Date of contract. Stations supplied.		Date of contract.		Stations supplied.	What period.	Coal, per ton.	Wood, per cord.
W. P. Ffrost			28, 1860		Fiscal year 1860 and 1861		<b>\$</b> 6 73		
William Day					dodo		8 00		
ohn Loughlin		July	24, 1860	Brooklyn, New York	do	0 00	6 15		
lohn Muchmore	do	July	24, 1860	do	dod	5 30			
Burke & McGranuhan		Aug.	30, 1860	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	dodo	4 00	6 10		
Philip Otterback, jr	Washington, Dist. Columbia	July	21, 1860	Washington, Dist. Columbia	do		4 48		
. Edward Clark		July			do				
rank Zantzinger	Nortolk, Virginia	July	21, 1860	Gosport, Virginia	dodo	6 95	4 4		
eorge H. Oneal	Warrington, Florida	July	25, 1860	Warrington, Florida	do	0 20	4 4		
		1 -	i	•			l		

WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Quartermaster Marine Corps,

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, September 17, 1860.

## No. 8.

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	\$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 Contingent	\$95,800 00 6,340 00
APPROPRIATED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1860-61.	
For salaries. For contingent	\$95,800 00 6,340 00
No. 9.	
General estimate of the sums required for the support of the S Executive Building for the fiscal year ending June 30, 18	outhwest 362.
CIVIL.	
For salaries	\$2,400 3,913
Appropriated for fiscal year 1860-61.	
For salaries	\$2,400 3,913

Heads of appropriations.	Office of the Secretary of the Navy.	Bureau of Yards and Docks.	Bureau of Ord- nance and Hy- drography.	Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair.	Bureau of Pro- visions and Clothing.	Bureau of Med- icine and Surgery.	Aggregates.
NAVY PROPER.							
Pay of the Navy	\$596,960 00	\$307,384 00	\$274,959 00	\$3,259,274 00 2,580,000 00			\$4,438,577 00 2,580,000 00
Fuel for the Navy				540,000 00			540,000 00
Pay of the Navy		•••••	327,500 00	300,000 00			327,500 00
Provisions Surgeons' necessaries, &c					\$1,042,850 00	\$35,550 00	1,042,850 00 35,550 00
Contingent, enumerated		481,000 00		350,000 00	68,000 00		899,000 00
	596,960 00				1,110,850 00	35,550 00	10,163,477 00
MARINE CORPS.							
Pay Provisions					<u></u>	.;	\$425,278 80
Clothing							81,690 00
H'mal	1	!		<b> </b>	!	.:	12,000 00
Military stores Transportation, &c.							14,000 00 8,000 00
Repairs of barracks, &c	- 1			.			32,500 00
							667,570 05

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.					·		
Navy-yards.							
Portsmouth, New Hampshire					••••		•••••
Boston			•••••		••••••		
New York				••••••			
Philadelphia			•••••	•••••			
Washington		10,000 00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Norfolk		46,797 00		••••••			
Pensacola		10,000 00	•••••	• •••••			
Mare Island, California			•••••				
Sackett's Harbor		1,000 00					
			<del></del>				\$147,797 0
YY *, 1							
Hospitals.							
Doutomouth Nous Hammahina		10.070.00			,		
Portsmouth, New Hampshire		12,378 00		•••••			
Boston New York			1	••••••		1	
Philadelphia (Aertum)		16,100 00	1	•••••	Į.	· .	
Philadelphia, (Asylum)	***************************************	40,600 00		•••••	1	, ,	
Washington Norfolk		1,000 00					
Pensacola		8,000 00		••••••			
r chsacola	•••••	27,500 00	•••••••••	•••••	•••••		
							108,078 0
Managinas							
Magazines.							
Boston		5,400 00					
Washington							
Norfolk		12,500 00		•••••••			
Pensacola					1	1 1	

Miscellaneous.		148 104 00					
Pay of superintendents, &c		140,104 00	\$29,000 00		i		
Naval Academy			49,567 25			*******************	
Nautical Almanac		1	95 880 00				
Seven propellers, &c				\$91,439 82			
Seven propellers, &c	\$11,672 00						
For error in estimate for "payment of the charter or purchase of vessels for the	er v						
Paraguay expedition	418 89		•••••••••				
	12,090 89	148,104 00	104,447 25	91,439 82			356,081 96
26							682,856 96

## AGGREGATE—NAVY.

Navy proper	\$10,163,477 00 667,570 05
Special objects—	•
Navy-yards       \$147,797 00         Hospitals       108,078 00         Magazines       70,900 00	
Miscellaneous	682,856 96
	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 appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.	ances of appropri- ations unexpended	the fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1861.
For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps  For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers, and also marines attached to vessels for sea-service	1,042,850 00 35,550 00 2,580,000 00 540,000 00 300,000 00 327,500 00	\$10,000 00 300,000 00 310,000 00	941,700 00 35,600 00 1,523,000 00 840,000 00 300,000 00 *348,000 00

<sup>\*</sup> Including \$10,000 for saltpeter.

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 appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.	ances of appropri- ations unexpended	Appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.
For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, clerks, servants, &c., rations and clothing for servants, additional rations to officers for five years' service, undrawn clothing and rations, bounties for reënlistments  For provisions  For clothing  For fuel  For military stores, viz: pay of armories, repair of arms, purchase of accouterments, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments  For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting  For repair of barracks and rent of offices where there are no buildings for that purpose  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, &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	71,759 00 81,690 00 22,342 25 12,000 00		71,579 00 *113,856 00 22,342 25

<sup>\*</sup>Including \$40,000 to refund over payments on account of this appropriation for former years.

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.	ations unexpended	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	\$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
For the construction and completion of ordnance works, and for the current repairs at the several naval magazines.  For the pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several	70,900 00	18,500 00	18,432 00
navy-yards and stations.  For the purchase of articles and for the incidental expenses connected with the Naval Observatory	148,104 00	75,000 00	148,604 00
and Hydrographical Office, Washington  For the erection, repair, &c., of buildings, and for the contingent expenses of the Naval Academy,	29,000 00		34,000 00
Annapolis	49,567 25		57,096.00
Annapolis For preparing for publication the Nautical Almanac	25,880 00		25,880 00
For completing the seven screw sloops and side-wheel steamer authorized per act of June 12, 1858	91.439.82		0.010.00
For completing and engraving the charts of the Bhering's Straits surveying expedition	11,672 00		9,010 00
dition.	. 418 89		
	682,856 96	152,000 00	541,368 00

Note.—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.

### No. 14.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Second Comptroller's Office, November 27, 1860.

Sin: 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 appropriations, July 1, 1859.	Appropriations for the fiscal year 1859-60.	Repayments from July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860.	Amounts applicable to the service of fiscal year 1859-60.	Amounts drawn by requisitions from the Treasury 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	2,775 98	896,000 00	75,294 25	974,070 23	928,394 59	45,675 64
Contingent expenses	475,988 48	1,000,000 00	566,283 04		*2,033,127 82	
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	†81,250 99	644,259 99	296,006 83	348,244 16
Purchase of hemp		300,000 00			136,450 50	163,549 50
Provisions for navy	2,678 67	945,840 00	21,136 25	969,654 92	967,459 79	2,195 13
Clothing for navy	141,177 31		326,979 76	468,157 07	168,980 52	299,176 55
Naval Academy	2,004 55	50,000 00		52,004 55	51,334 41	670 14
Nautical Almarac	13,944 77	5,000 00	1,829 43		18,274 20	2,500 00
Nautical 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	4.593 82	6,000 00	22 22	10,616 04	8,950 69	1,665 35
Publishing wind and current charts	27,136 67	15,000 00	1,258 99	43,395 66	12,146 11	31,249 55
Publishing sailing directions	18,184 96	7,000 00		25, 184 96	4,232 00	20,952 96
Meteorological observations	1.125.00		F 440 - 11	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		i :		3,600 00	15,625 62
Exploration and verification of ship canal near the Isth-		<u> </u>	1			* 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Exploration and verification of ship canal near the Isthmus of Darien	1,070 26			1,070 26	101 50	968 76
Testing inventions for improvements in steam boilers	3.865 06		87, 72	3,952.78	3,598 06	354 72
Testing useful inventions	8.803 28		82 15	8,885 43	1,970 40	6,915 03
Charter of the Toey-Wan, &c., act May 24, 1860		45,000 00	! 	45,000 00		

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Purchase or charter of vessels for the Paraguay expedi-			t I	,	<b>)</b>	•
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			
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	200 802 99	674,000 00	2,451 57	877,254 56	814,244 08	63,010 48
Stevens's war steamer	79, 475, 09		1,102 01	79,475 09		1 11 11 11
Prize money to captors, &c	27 822 77			27,822 77	2,000 00	25,822 77
Navy hospital fund				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	62,738 28	152,454 00	249 57	215,441 85	137,176 00	78.265 85
Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire		10,000 00	97 34	59,140 76	42,966 46	16,174 30
Navy-yard, Boston	149,000 19	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
Navy-yard, Philadelphia		15,000 00	1,795 15	80,817 52	37,657 70	43,159 82
Navy-yard, Washington	74,541 31	10,000 00	257 58	84,798 89	71,591 05	13,207 84
Navy-yard, Norfolk	85,010 32	20,000 00		108,523 67	108,211 42	312 25
Navy-yard, Pensacola				140,007 17	94,089 22	45,917 95
Navy-yard, Mare Island		20,000 00	9,945 14	175,982 53	126.541 56	
Navy-yard, Sackett's Harbor		1,000,00	3,343 14	1,008 23	1,008 23	
		1,000 00		69,435 15	100 00	69,335 15
Navy-yard, Blythe Island	41 002 50	46 407 00		88,380 52	17,537 75	70.842 77
Magazine, Portsmouth, New Humpshire	41,883 52	90,497 00	727 46	9,860 13	3,324 10	6.536 03
Magazine, Boston	6,632 67	2,500 00	121 40	37.656 76	4.096 00	1
Magazine, New York		1,000,00		1.809 42	232 00	33,560 76 1.577 42
Magazine, Philadelphia		1,000 00		-,,	1.894 40	6,348 30
Magazine, Washington	8,242 70	FF 000 00	570.05	8,242 70		
Magazine, Norfolk	25,097 82	33,960 00	579 35	81,637 17	81,637 17 886 00	598 00
Magazine, Pensacola		1,000.00		1,484 00		
Magazine, Mare Island					9 959 07	
Navy hospital, Boston		2,500 00	4,159 17	8,558 82	3,353 87	
Navy hospital, New York	9,045 08	1,000 00	321 00 220 38	16,366 08	5,335 00	11,031 08
Navy hospital, Philadelphia		11,135 00	220 38	36,973 54	15,415 13	21,558 41
Navy hospital, Norfolk	449 27			18,719 27	18,719 27	75 000 00
Navy hospital, Pensacola	14,138 19			24,638 19	8,644 81	15,993 38
Support of beneficiaries at Naval Asylum, Philadelphia		26,680 00		26,680 00	20,779 20	5,900 80
Pay of marine corps	1,643 19	428,937 30		457,720 07	380,672 20	77,047 87
Provisions for marine corps		71,759 00		71,759 00	71,759 00	
Clothing for marine corps	[	73,856 00		75,852 40	75,356 00	496 40
Fuel for marine corps		22,342 25	22,945 35	45,287 60	39,866 90	5,420 70
Transportation of marine corps	200-00	14,000 00	8,374 72	22,574 72	22,574 72	

<sup>\*\$75,570 55</sup> of this transfer to ordnance.

<sup>†\$75,570 55</sup> of this transfer from increase, &c.

No. 14—Continued.

Heads of appropriations.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1859.	Appropriations for the fiscal, year 1859-60.	Repayments from July 1, 1859, to June 30, 1860.	Amounts applicable to the service of fiscal year 1859-60.	Amounts drawn by requisitions from the Trensury during the fiscal year 1859-	Balances June 30, 1860.
Military stores for marine corps Repairs of barracks, marine corps Contingent of marine corps Marine barracks, Brooklyn Marine barracks, Pensacola. Mexican hostilities. Military contributions in Mexico Pay of dropped naval officers.	4,466 56	••••••	150 05	4,466 56		28,799 90 4,466 56
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  Extra pay to officers and men of Pacific squadron  Steam mail service	977,727 23	*79 45 *487 17 *1,595 06 *10,109 60	245 14 6 02		732 31 1,601 08 10,109 60 †977,777 23	
May 9, 1860		743 00		743 00 800 00	743 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

<sup>\*</sup> Indefinite.

## RECAPITULATION.

Amount applicable to the service of the fiscal year 1859-So, as per aggregate of fourth column	),194 25 5 983 52
Will show the amount applicable to the above period	3,210 73
12,30	0,661 10
Will leave the aggregate of sixth column of balances on June 30, 1860	2,549 63

J. MADISON CUTTS, Comptroller.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Second Comptroller's Office, November 27, 1860.

### 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

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, sir, your obedient servant, T. HUNTER.

Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

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.

No. of acc't.	Date.	Name.	Rank.	Contingent of the Navy.	Contingent of the marine corps.	Purposes.
2148	1859, July 5	L. D. Slamm	Paymaster	\$49 75		Transportation, &c.
2149		D. A. McDermott	Lieutenant	<b>250 00</b>		Travel.
2152	6	E. T. Dunn	Paymaster	7,602.99		Mechanics and laborers at navy-yard.
2154	8	B. R. Mitchell	Passed Assis't Surgeon	260 00		Travel.
2158	14	E. Bissell	Late paymaster	258 74		Travel, &c.
2156	18	D. J. Sutherland	Quartermaster		\$12,352 81	Quarters, forage, &c.
2159	20	L. Warrington	Paymaster	9,28294		Rolls at navy-yard.
2166	27	W. A. Ingersoll	Paymaster			Travel, fort fuel, &c.
2167	28	W. N. Jeffers	Lieutenant	134 00		Travel.
2169	30	M. C. Campbell	Lieutenant	245 60		Travel.
2170	Aug. 1	Baring Bros. & Co	Foreign navy agents	63,860 28		Advances, commissions, postage, &c.
2173	2	George Loyall	Navy agent	18,134 44		Stationery, fuel, travel, &c.
2171	•••••	P. J. Fontaine	Late naval storekeeper	613 35		Advances and travel.
2175	••••••••	N. A. Belknap	Paymaster	2,897 06	12 50	Transportation, pilotage, &c.
2176	5	H. G. S. Key	Navy agent	3,509 83		Stationery, fuel, rent, &c.
2177	$\frac{q}{2}$	B. D. Hewitt	Navy agent	594 79		Stationery, fuel, rent, &c.
2178	7	A. A. Belknap	Paymaster	664 00		Apprehension fees, &c.
2180	10	M. P. Huxton	Lieutenant	296 40		Travel.
2179	10	E. T. Dunn	Paymaster			Mechanics' rolls at navy-yard.
2186	22	George N. Sanders	Navy agent	50,624 39		Advances, rent, travel, fuel, &c.
2187	25	G. F. Lindsay	Late quartermaster		1 ' '!	Quarterage, forage, &c.
2188	30	A. E. Maxwell	Navy agent			Advances, fuel, travel, &c.
2190	Sep. 1	R. H. Clark	Paymaster			Pilotage, travel, &c.
2191	1	R. H. Clark	Paymaster			Pilotage, travel, &c.
2193	1 2	H. K. Stevens	Lieutenant	751 75		Losses, &c., on bills of exchange.
2198 2201	6	C. J. Emery	Paymaster	366 75		Losses, &c., on bills of exchange.
2201	10	Charles Wright	Botanist	260 00		Travel, &c.
2202	10	William H. Yetman J. B. Rittenhouse	Com. secretary			Travel, &c. Machanica &c. at navy, ward
2205	10 10	S. B. Bissell	Paymaster	8,893 75		Mechanics, &c., at navy-yard. Travel.
2207	15	G. H. White	Commander	303 00 4,808 61		
2213	21	Goorge P. Tohna-	Paymaster			Mechanics, &c., at navy-yard.
2210	21	George R. Johnson	First assis't engineer	80 00		Travel.

# STATEMENT—Continued.

No. of acc't.	Date.	Name.	Rank.	Contingent of the Navy.	Contingent of the marine corps.	Purposes.
2215 2217 2218 2219 2220 2222 2222	1859, Oct. 18 19 19 19 19	J. B. Montgomery William Green Charles Murray Robert Pettit A. F. Cones Charles Chase A. E. Belknap	Captain	52 00 9,185 60 4,043 55 244 30 80 00 30 77		Travel. Travel. Mechanics, laborers, &c., at navy yard. Pilotage, stationery, travel, &c. Travel. Travel. Travel.
2232 2234 2237 2238 2241 2245 2246	19 19 20 20 20 20	R. B. Cunningham George N. Sanders R. T. Allison James Fulton D. J. Sutherland J. McDougall George F. Kutz	Captain  Navy agent  Paymaster  Paymaster  Quartermaster  Acting paymaster  First assis't engineer	917 66 4,046 35 399 75 247 60 234 80	\$207 75	Travel, &c. Stationery, advertising, &c. Mechanics, &c., at nevy-yard. Pilotage, stationery, &c. Forage, travel, &c. Travel. Travel.
2248 2249 2251 2252 2253 2254	20 22 22 22 22 22 22 24	W. J. Thompson C. C. Jackson John C. Long Joseph Sheridan J. J. Waddell. H. F. Wendell.	Third assis't engineer Paymaster Captain Third assis't engineer Lieutenant Navy agent	226 70 1,022 30 116 00 233 50 255 00 5,799 28		Travel. Travel. Travel. Advertising, rent, fuel, travel, &c.
2256 2258 2260 2263 2265 2270	27 31 Nov. 9 10 22 23	W. A. Parker	Acting paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Lieutenant	5,140 73 9,426 10 41,221 19 9,305 19 60 00		Travel, &c. Mechanics' rolls at navy-yard. Pilotage, travel, transportation, &c. Rent, fuel, travel, advertising, &c. Rolls of mechanics and laborers at navy-yard. Travel. Travel
2274 2275 2277 2278 2279 2280 2282	Dec. 2 2 2 5	C. C. Upham	Paymaster	441 61 376 08 23,530 72 2,591 64	22,312 67	

2289	1	John B. Montgomery	Captain	76 50	11	Travel, &c.
2290		H. W. Roby	Third assis't engineer	231 80		Do.
2291		Robert Ritchie	Captain	125 00		Do.
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		Do.
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.
2306	15	Charles W. Abbott	Paymaster	6,459 73		Pilotage, transportation, travel, stationery, &c.
2307		W. H. McGrath	United States consul	27 10		Travel.
2309	15	Samuel Barron	Captain	53 50		Travel
2312	15	B. B. Taylor	Lieutenant	60 00		Travel.
2313	15	F. Senac	Paymaster	7,550 95		Travel, pilotage, &c.
2314		D. Phenix	Lieutenant.	375 00		Travel.
2316	24	Wm. E. Taylor	Assistant surgeon	202 30		Travel.
2318	24	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	7	Travel.
2020	1860.	Inomas A. Domei	Oup.min	320 00		11avci.
2322		Tohn S. Cunningham	Paymeeter	975 62		Pilotage, travel, &c.
2325	January 4	John S. Cunningham.	Paymaster	482 00		Travel, &c.
2327	9			42,930 65		Travel, advertising, rent, stationery, &c.
2332	3	George N. Sanders	Navy agent	67 12	••••	Travel.
2333	•••••	C. C. Upham	Paymaster	8 50		Travel.
2335	7.0	J. McDougall	Acting paymaster	2,541 47	1	Travel, advertising, stationery, rent, &c.
2339	16	H. G. S. Key	Navy agent	20,154 55		Travel, advertising, stationery, rent, &c.
2340	25	A. F. Ammidoun	Navy agent	2,271 20		Travel, pilotage, stationery, &c.
2340	25	Wm. G. Marcy	Paymaster	50 00		Travel.
2342		James Sheridan	Third assis't engineer	5 50		Travel.
2343	•••••	George Kutz	First assis't engineer	1,031 29		Pilotage, &c.
		J. K. Harwood	Paymaster		40 50	Travel, &c.
2345	C.1	G. F. Lindsay	Quartermaster	15 00		Travel.
2347	February 6	Wm. G. Marcy	Paymaster			Travel.
2348		Wm. G. Marcy	Paymaster	82 16		
2349	11	A. E. Smith	Navy agent	21,133 51		Rent, fuel, &c.
2351	15	James H. Semple	Paymaster	150 27	·	Travel, &c., advances.

#### Contingent Contingent of Purposes. No. of Name. Rank. Date. the Navy. of the acc't. marine corps. Travel, &c. 2352 1860, Feb. 21 James Filor..... Naval storekeeper ..... \$3,255 60 2353 162 17 Travel, &c. Thomas R. Ware ...... Paymaster . .... 10,064 78 Mechanics, &c., at navy-yard. 2354 L. Warrington..... Paymaster ..... 2355 Paymaster ..... 8,935 94 Do. do. G. F. Cutter..... Do. 60,753 10 do. 2356 A. E. Smith..... Acting paymaster..... March 9 768 72 Travel, postage, &c. 2357 B. D. Heriot ..... Navy agent..... 33 00 Travel. 2358 Third assis't engineer .... F. A. Wilson..... Transportation, fuel, rent, &c. 27,126 47 2360 Wm. Badger..... Navy agent..... 15,733 15 Advances, &c. 2361 H. F. Wendell ...... Navy agent..... Advances, pilotage, travel, &c. 3,184 44 2363 Henry Etting..... Navy agent..... 52 13 Travel, &c. 2364 Paymaster ..... C. C. Upham ..... 4,642 29 Mechanics at navy-yard. 2366 George F. Cutter ..... Paymaster ..... Paymaster ..... 23 17 Travel. 2368 Thomas M. Taylor .... Rent, fuel, travel, &c. 16,174 11 Navy agent..... 2367 George Loyall ..... Mechanics and laborers' rolls. 15,399 45 2370 Navy agent..... April 3 A. E. Smith..... 9,386 08 Travel, advances, rent, &c. Acting paymaster ..... 2372 A. E. Smith ..... Mechanics at navy-yard. 6.376 61 2373 George H. White ..... Paymaster..... 19,894 71 Advances, travel, rent, &c. 2376 A. F. Ammidoun ..... Navy agent..... Mechanics' rolls at navy-yard. 2378 Paymaster ..... 6,827 47 Charles Murray..... Travel, &c. 2379 Lieutenant..... 139 90 F. A. Parker..... 171 60 Travel, &c. 2380 B. N. Westcott..... Lieutenant..... Mechanics at navy-yard. 2382 Paymaster ..... 12,641 37 R. T. Allison ..... 30 00 Travel. 2383 H. G. S. Kev..... Acting paymaster..... Travel. 233 80 2388 Com. clerk..... W. J. Schenck..... 263 23 Travel, pilotage, &c. 2389 T. B. Nalle..... Paymaster..... 17 945 50 Advances, &c. 2391 Wm. Badger..... Navy agent..... Bills of exchange, pilotage, &c 2396 Paymaster..... 16.359 13 John S. Gulick...... 95 00 Travel. 2398 A. J. McCartney ..... Lieutenant..... 2397 411 00 Travel. John M. Berian ..... Commander ..... 5,989 85 Advances, rent, fuel, &c. Navy agent..... 2399 H. G. S. Key..... May 1 2:00 Navy agent..... 40,803 94 Do. do. George N. Sanders..... Do. 2401 A. E. Smith..... Navy agent..... 8.502 57 Bills of exchange, &c. Baring, Bros. & Co .... Foreign navy agents ..... 2402 104,940 84

STATEMENT—Continued.

2403 2406 2408 2412 2413 2420 2425 2426 2427 2428 2432 2435 2441 2441 2442 2443 2444 2444 2455 2455 2458 2459	19 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	Navy agent.  Master Paymaster Navy agent Lieutenant Timber agent Captain. Paymaster Paymaster Acting paymaster Lieutenant Quartermaster Navy agent Acting paymaster Captain's clerk Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Navy agent Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Paymaster Navy agent	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 12,858 94 499 86 125 00 3 00 47,960 93 2,356 63 4,424 35 150 00 7,835 70	22,968 68	Advances, &c. Travel. Pilotage, advances, &c. Advances, &c. Travel, &c. Salary, &c.  Travel. Advances, &c. Travel. Travel, &c. Travel, &c. Travel, &c. Travel, &c. Quarters, forage, &c. Advances, &c. Travel. Travel. Travel. Travel. Rent, fuel, advances, &c. Advances, &c. Pilotage, travel, &c. Travel. Travel.
		<b>i</b>	Total	1,064,434 44	59,756 45	٠

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Fourth Auditor's Office, December 4, 1860.

T. HUNTER.