RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1852.

NO. 22.

## VOL. XLIII.

TERMS .-- If paid strictly in advance, \$2 per an num; \$2 56 if paid within six months; and \$3 at th ADVERTISING .- ! Square (16 line.) first insertio

\$1, and 25 cents for each subseque at inscriton.

### PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER, &c., FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Bernary of Construction, &c., May 11, 1852. Benear of Covarnection, de., slay 11, 1952.

EALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "proposals for Dimber of Lumber," as the case may be, (naming the Navy Yar | and classfor which the offer is intended.) will be received by this Bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., of the 13th day of July natt, for furnishing and delivering under contract at the several Navy Yards hereinshed named, the Timber, Lumber, and other articles submand to this advertisement.

embraced in this advortisement.

You-fourth part of the quantity required at each Nawy Yard must be delivered on or before the first of July. one other fourth part on or before the first of September; one other fourth part on or before the first of Newsher; and one other fourth part on or before the thirtieth day of December, eighteen hundred and fity-

Persons whose offers may be accepted will be required Persons whose offers may be accepted will be equired be enter into construct which, bestifes other counditions, will expressly provide that, in case they shall in any request fail to perform the countracts, the same may be, at the option of the United States, duclared and and void, without affecting the right of the anid United States to recover for defaults which may have occurred, with the alphalation who that, if default shall be made by the negative to the still the state of the section of of the sectio setor in delivering all er any of the articles contrac-

supulation also that, it default shall be made by the optitractor in delivering all or any of the articles contracted fir, of the quality and at the times and places
unmed, that then und in that case the contractor and
his surities will forfeit and pay to the United States, as
liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the
contract price, which liquidated damages may be recover's! from time to time as they accrue.

All the aforesaid Timber, Lumber and other acticles,
small he of the wary-boat quality, subject to impectionand measurement, according to the "Printed rules extentiable for the inspection and sensurement of timber, for
the Navy of the United States," copies of which may be
some at activer Navy Yurd on Navy agon'ts effice. All
the aforesaid articles are required to be in all respects
satisfactory to the Commandant of the Navy Yard where
the same shall be delivered.

The yollow p ne plants stocks numbe of the very beat
quality of long tent, they grain, southern yellow pine,
the sap be a xeluded in the measurement. The White
out timber and plants must be felical between the first
of October sind the test of March, and must have grown
within sixty miles of the seasowset; must be stripped of

within sixty miles of the seasonast; must be stripped -the bark, or hewest within twenty days after it is foll-and placed clear of the ground, of which satisfactory or and placed clear of the ground, of which satisfactory exidence must be given by the contractor, by the production of certificates, signed by two respectable witnesses, with their depositions, under each, before some judge of the court or magistrate within the township or county where the said white oak timber and plank was folled. Bide must be experted and distinct for each Naty Yard, and for each class of articless, and must, in all cares, contract all the articles assumed in the class for which the hid is intended. The cost of each issue must be distinctly carried out, and the aggregate amount of each class correctly feeted up, which is material to a fair comparison of hids.

No extension of time for making deliveries, will be

No extension of time for making deliveries will b granted, and penalties for non fulfilment will, in all cases, be rigidly enforced. Bidders are, therefore, requested to offer for no more than they are sure they can

cases, he regard quested to offer for no more than they are sure they our furnish within the time specified.

Approved sureties in twice the estimated amount of each contract will be required in the manner set forth in that instrument, and ten per centem will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateful recurity for its firstliffil performance. Ninety per centem of each fill, signatured as estimizations by the respective communitiests of said Navy Yurds, will be paid by the navy open of the point of delivery within thirty days after its preventation to

bound of delivery estimates the accompanied by a written guar-anty, (the responsibility of the guaranter or guaranter-ta he-derilled to by a universepent or other official person, or by some one known to the Bureau, that if the offer he-accepted limbelder or bidders will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office desig-nated, execute the same, with good and sufficient sur-tice, to furnish the articles proposed, agreenby to the terms specified in the contract. The law of the 10th August, 1846, firbids the consideration of all proposals and accompanied by such quaranty.

of accompanied by such guaranty.

Biddees are particularly continued to endorse their offer

Bidders are particularly continued to endorse their offers as above required, that they may be distinguished from other business letters, in order to prevent their being opened before the day appointed.

Offers not under in strict conformity with this advertisement will be comisdered or rejected, at the option of the Eureau. These only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts forwarded without delay. Passens offers are directed to designate the postofies through which they desire to be addressed, and the navy agent to whom the contracts shall be sent for execution.

All editors authorized to publish this advertisement Hy notified by this Bureau. None of FORM OF AN OFFER.

San: I (or we) agree to furnish and deliver at the Navy Yard at \_\_\_\_\_\_, to conformity with the requirements of the advertisement by the Burcan of Construction, Equipment, and Repair, of May 11, 1852, the several articles of (tim-ber, lumber &c., as the case may be,) on uncerated in Class Na. \_\_, or classes No. \_\_, and No. \_\_, for that yard, to

entir

CLASA No.

entir feet of yellow pine plank stocks, at—
mais per cubic foot.

entir feet of promiscoons yellow pine timber,
at — contr per cubic foot.

Huy bid he secepted, I desire to be addressed through

If my bid be accepted, I desire to be addressed through the perfolice at \_\_\_\_\_\_, and the contract to be sent to the navy agent at \_\_\_\_\_\_, for execution.

Respectfully, your obedient serv't.

To Common. W. B. Saurance.

Cheff of Bureau of Construction, &c.,

Wathe undersigned, residents of \_\_\_\_\_\_, in the State of \_\_\_\_\_\_, hereby guarantee, is used the forgoing bid of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beacepted, that he or they will, within tou days after the receipt of the contrast at the post office designated in said bid, executs the same, with good and enformity with the terms of the advertisement under which it was made.

C. D.

Thereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and biflef, the above-named guaranters are good and nuffi-cient. G. H. Navy Agent. - FORM OF ENDORSEMENT on the envelope tran-

Phin No .- at the Navy Fard, (name the yard.) NAVY VARD, KITTERY, MAINE.

CLASS NO. L.—(Ry the piece.)

50 blokery caputan burs, 15 feet long, 34 inches at butt and at 34 at top end.

CLASS No. 2.

2 tons lignuravite. (one ton from 4 to 5, two tons from 5 to 9 inches.) per ton of 3,240 pounds.

CLASS No. 3.—Cypress

6.000 fact, board measure, 1 in. sypress boat boards 2,000 do do 11 de de plank. Perthensand fect, boardmeasure.

NAVY YARD, CHARLESTOWN, MASS. CLASS No. 1 .- White Oak.

20,000 enhic feet white ook plank stocks, per cubic foot
1,00 cubic feet white ook but pieces, from 20 to 35 feet
3 and from 16 to 24 hobes square in the middle of the sticks equal proportions of the various
lengths and since, per cubic foot
1,000 cubic feet white oak curve timber, or out-square
knows, in lengths of from 15 to 25 feet to be sided
straight one say from 15 to 15 inches and to be

the riding way. The moulding sizes of the bodies in the middle of their langths to be from 15 to 25 inches. Estimated at the inches not siding, per

10 whate oak knees for cat heads, the body to be 10 white oak knees for cat-heads, the body to be from 8 to 10 feet long. The longth of the arm from the centre of the budy to be from 8 to 8 feet long, and to form an angle with the body from 150 to 140 degrees. Not siding of the arms to be from 12 to 16 inches. The rough siding of the body must be two inches larger than the diameter of the arm the siding way, and the moulding size of the body its entire length must not be less than its rough siding size. Estimated at 140 inches net siding, per inch net siding.

8 cubic feet best quality pastore white oak butt pieces, [round logs.] from 12 to 25 feet long, and none less than 24 inches diameter at the top end, clear of the bark, per cubic foot.

to be sided straight one way, from 8 to 10 inch thick. The moulding may to be from 16 to 12 inches, and to be straight for two thirds of the

inches, and to be straight for two thirds of the length. The other third part of its length must have a fair and sustant curve off from the straight part from 12 to 16 inches at the end. To be tough, straight grained and free from all defends. Estimated at 500 cubic feet, per cubic foot white oak heat knees, arms not less than 4 inches diameter clear of the bark. The arms and bollies to be from 50 to 56 inches long. To be square, in square and out square in equal proportion, per knee. CLASS No. 2-White Pine.

5,000 feet beard measure, No. 1, white pine, 1 inch beards per M feet, beard measure 10,000 feet heard measure, No. 2 white pine, 1 inch beards, per M feet, beard measure 30,000 feet, board measure, No. 3 white pine, 1 inch no feet, board measure, No. 3 white pine, I inch boards, per feet, board measure so feet, board measure, No. 2 white pins, II inch plack, per M feet board measure

CLASS No. 3 - Tellow Pine. soculic feet fine grained southern yellow pine plank stocks, per cubic foot occubic feet fine grained southern yellow pins.— Promiseusus timber from 25 to 40 feet long, un-from 18 to 21 inches square, per cubic feet Class No. 4-Locust, Ash, Elm, Cherry, Cedar Black Walnut, &c.

CLASS NG. 4—Lorsey, Court,

Black Waissat. 4.c.

See cable feet white ash but pieces, from 14 to 25 feet long, medwood less than 18. Inches diameter at the top end, clear of the bark, per subje foot!

100,000 feet board measure white ash plank, from 12 to 20 feet long and 12 to 20 inches wide and 2 inches thick, per M feet, board measure 2,000 feet, board measure, 5 inch white ash plank, from 14 to 16 feet long and from 10 to 15 inches wide, per M feet, board measure 2,000 fact, board measure, 4 inch white ash plank, from 12 to 14 feet long and from 10 to 13 inches wide, per M feet, board measure

(All the above ash to be straight and straight grained, tough and free from all defects.)

2,000 feet, board measure, 2 inch black wainut beards, from 12 to 20 feet long, and to average 16 inches wide, per M feet, board measure

1,000 feet, board measure, 2 inch black wainut plank, 12 to 20 feet long and 15 inches wide, per M feet, board measure.

board measure oo feet, board measure, 3 inch black walnut plank 12 to 20 feet long and 15 inches wide, per M feet, board measure 1 inch cherry boards, 12 t

Money son measure, 2 inch cherry plank, 12 to 20 3.060 feet, board measure, to inch red elm plank,

3,060 feet, beard measure, 14 inch red elm plank, 8 inches wide, por M feet beard measure \$1,000 feet, beard measure, 15 inch red elm plank, 10 inches wide, per M feet board measure \$4,000 feet, board measure, 2 inch red elm plank, 12 inch es wide, per M feet, beard measure \$2,500 feet board measure, 2 inch red e m plank 16 inch es wide, per M feet, beard measure \$1,500 feet beard measure, 3 inch red e in plank 16 inch es wide, per M feet, board measure [All the above elm to be glear of centre pith, mane, ret, spite, shade, yellow, cost other red stans, and to

rot, splits, shakes yellow, and other string, and be navel to full and even thickness.) no anxest to full and even threbrass.)

SOCouble feetered clus timber, (round but pieces,) from
12 to 25 feet long and from 12 to 25 inches diameter, to average 16 inches diameter clear of the
back in the suiddle of the sticks, per cubic foot

back in the unidate of the storm, per conduction cubble feet yellow iccurst timber, (round but pieces) from 12 to 25 feet long, and from 12 to 18 inch-es diameter, to average 15 inches diameter in the middle of the sticks, clear of the bark per cubic feet 5 feet, beard measure, § inch cedur boards, 15 to 25 feet long and 8 to 10 inches wide, per M feet, beard measure 10 please best quality red codar, from 104e 15 feet long

and to be rough squared, from 8 to twinches, es mated at 60 cubic feet, per cubic foot. LANN No. 5 .- Hickory Butts and White Ash Oar Rofters.

S cords best quality bickery butt, from 6 to 8 feet long and from 10 to 13 inches disnoter, per cord
1 to white as our ratters, 13 feet long
2 to de de 14 de
2 to de de 15 de
2 to de de 15 de
2 to de de 17 de
5 to de de 17 de
5 to de de 18 de
Estimated at 15,000 lineal feet per lineal feet
The blades to be full one third, the length of the carr
and from 6 to 7 to 10 to To be tough, straigh grained, clear of knots, splits, stains, rot, and all othe defects; to be rives, and clear of centro pith. CLASS No. 5-Lignumette.

tons of 2,240 lbs. best quality lignumvites, 4 in. diame ter, der ton 3 tons of 2,940 lbs; best quality ligoumvitm, 5 in. diameter, per too. I tome of \$2.240 the best quality lignomerita, 7 in. diame ter, per ton . S tons of \$.540 lbs best quality lignumvits, 8 inch diam

eter, per ton.
tons of \$240 ibs, best quality ligonomyine, 8 in diame tor, per ton ton ton of 4.20 lbs. best quality lignumvitse, 12 in. diame ter, per ton. ton of L440 lbs, best quality lignumvites, 14 lb. diame

tor, per ton
The above ligurum toe to be round and free from all sakes, cracks, and other defects, and in lengths of 4 feet NAVY YARD BROOKLYN, N. Y. CLASS No. 1 .- White Oak.

20,000 cubic feet white oak plank stock per White Oak Dimension Stuff Board Measure

12 pieces, 19 ft. long, 21 in. wide, 10} in. thick 24 do 14 do 18 do 8 do 6 do 14 do 15 do 13 do 4 do 10 do 10 do 10 do To be of pasture oak, square edged, and straight, free from large knots, and all other defects; there must be at least three inches sawed from the centre of the stick to avoid the centre of the heart; say 10,810 feet, per M

White Oak Boat Knees-By the Inch. 100 knees, from 4 to 6 mehes, to average 5 inches, say 2,500 inches, per inch.

White Oak Boards-Board Feet. 8 000 feet 1 inch clear boards from 18 to 25 feet long, per M feet. 3,000 feet 2 and 2 inch clear boards, from 18 to 25 feet lung, per M. feet

CLASS No. 2- White Pine Board Measure: 17.000 ft 1 in. clear white pine boards per M f 2,000 do I do do do 2,000 do I do do do b's bo'rds, do 12,000 do 1 do do 5,000 do 1 do merch'ble da da da 3.000 do i do do do do 1.000 do 2 do white wood plank

Cass No. 2- Vellow Pine, &c. Villag Pine Timber - By the Cubic Foot. 8 pieces, 64 feet long, 521 inches square, 16 feet from butt and 18 inches square at the top end, say 1,800 cubic feet per ca-bic foot.

8 pieces, 57 feet long, 21 inches square, 14 feet from bust, and 17 inches square at the top end, say 1,400 cubic feet per

130 degrees, net siding to be from 9 to 12 inches. 10;000 cubic feet yellow pine plank stock per

Vellow Pins Plant Board Manage 5,000 feet 14 inch yellow pine plank per M 2,000 do 11 do do do Locust Timber-By the Cubic Foot-

100 cubic feet Long Island locust, in lengths from 8 to 16 feet, to average 13 inches in diameter, and none less than 10 in ches, per cubic foot.

Beach, Cypress and Black Walnut-Board Measure.

200 feet 14-inch beach plank, per 100 fret 2,000 feet å do clear cypress boards, from 20 to 30 feet long, per M feet. 500 feet å inch black walaut boards, per M.

CLASS N. 4 .- Black Spruce Spars, &c. 2,000 inches black spruce spars, from 7 to 9] inches, to average 8 inches; to be 5 feet long to every inch in diameter, per inch. 75 spars, from 47 to 57 feet long to average 52 feet 15 inches in diameter, one-third

from butt, and 10 inches at the top end of the stick, per piece.
150 poles, assorted, of good length and size per piece The above spars to be straight, and with the bark-on, per piece

Hickory Bare 200 rough bars, 12 feet long, to square 51 inches at one end, and 52 at the other, 5,500 feet, per M feet, board measure.

200 rough bars, 6 feet long, to square 31 inches at one end, and 21 at the other per bar :

The above bars to be of split hickory, straight, clear of knots, and all other

White Ash Oars-By the foot in Length. 900 white ash oars, 16 feet long do do 13 do do 12 do do 11 do do 10 do Say 22,600 feet, per foot

NAVY YARD, PHILADELPHIA. CLASS No. 1 .- White Oak Timber. 10,000 cubic feet of best white oak plank stock, per cubic foot 1,000 cubic feet of best white oak prot

timber, per cubic foot CLASS No. 2 .- Yellow Pine Timber. 10.000 cubic feet of yellow pine plank stocks, per cubic foot

CLASS No. 3 .- White Ash Our Rufters. 20 pieces 18 feet long, 4 inches square, 6 inch blade, 560 lineal feet 50 do 17 feet long, 32 inches square,

inch blude, 850 lineal foet 75 do 16 feet long 31 inches square, inch blade, 1,200 lineal feet

100 do 15 feet long, 31 inches square, 51 inch blade, 1,506 linest feet do 14 feet long, 34 inches square, 54 inch blade, 1,400 lineal feet- sap-wood on them. 5,310 feet, per foot

Locust Timber. 200 cubic feet of first quality yellow locust, per cubic foot.

CLASS No. 4 .- Lumber 5,000 feet I inch white pine panel boards 20,000 do 1 co do do 90,000 do 11 do 15,000 do 11 do 0,000 do 2 do do do do 5,000 do 14 do 5,000 do 2 do

Black Walnut 500 feet f inch black walnut boards e.000 do 1 do do 1,000 do 2 do 500 do 4 do - do Cherry, Poplar, and Maple. 2,000 feet 1 inch cherry boards 1,000 do 2 do do 1,000 do 3 do do

3,000 do # do poplar boards do 4 do maple plants.

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, D. C. CLASS No 1 .- White Oak Knees-Square and In-56 knees to side, 8 inches when finished, 400

90 knees to side, 7‡ inches when finished, 675 inches do 160 knees to side, 7 inches when finished,

1,120 inches do 80 knees to side, 61 inches when finished, 520 inches do 50 knees to side, 6 inches when finished,

\$10 inches Arms to be in length from 4 feet 9 inches to 5 feet 3 inches; bodies in length from 0 to 7 feet; in all other respects in accordance

with the "book of measurement." CLARS No. 2 .- White Oak Plank Stocks. 12,500 cubic feet white oak plank stocks, per cubic foot; 20 of the longest pieces to be straight, 15 by 17 inches; the remainder in accordance with

the books of measurement.

diameter of upper end 9 inches.

160,000 feet, board measure, white oak plank.

4 half cross jack yards forty-five feet the books of measurement. per 1,000 feet; of this plank 65,000 feet will be 4 inches, 25,000 feet 5 inches, and 70,000 feet 6 inches 6 thick; the thickest plank must be of the longest lengths; in other respects to conform to the "book of measure-

ment" above named. CLASS No. 3 .- Yellow Pine Plank Stocks. 25,000 cubic feet yellow pine plank stocks, per cubic foot. In the above athount 32 pieces must be 39 feet long, sided straight, 15 inches in thickness, the other way 131 inches, with a regular in length 39 feet sided straight 19 mehes; in thickness, 11 inches the other way, with a regular curve 6 of the plank stock must be straight and square, 16 inches at the top end;

up ft. 11 in. to be 9 to 10 in. wide

1,500 do 31 do do 17 to 20 1,500 do 4 do do 20 to 22

12.000 feet The whole to be well seasoned, in 12 or 14 feet lengths, and clear of wind-shakes, splits, knots or other defects, per M feet, board meas-

CLASS No. 5 .- White Pine Lumber. 40,000 superficial feet 1-inch common cullings, to feet lengths. 8,000 superficial feet 2-inch select cullings,

16 feet lengths 10,000 superficial feet 1-inch prime cullings, 16 feet lengths 10,000 superficial feet 11 inch prime cullings 16 feet lengths

68,000 feet per M feet, board measure. CLASS No. E .- Black Walnut and Mahogany Lumber.

2.000 superficial feet 1-inch black walnut, in 12 or 16 feet lengths 2,000 superficial feet 11-inch black walnut in 12 or 16 feet lengths 500 superficial feet 3 inch black walnut i

12 or 16 feet lengths 500 superficial feet 3-inch mahogany, is 16 feet lengths 500 superficial feet g-inch mahogany, in 12

feet lengths, NAVY YARD, GOSPORT, VIRGINIA 25,000 cubic feet white oak plank stocks, per

cubic foot. 50 pieces of white eak, to side 16 to 18 inches, 16 to 24 feet long, straight one way, to curve from 18 to 36 inches, rough-hown the moulding way-say

2,760 cubic feet, per cubic foot Rudder Stocks. White oak but pieces for first class frigate, tered, the edges to be clear of wane; no knots pieces, length 32 feet, fiet diameter head 24 will be allowed; also to be clear of splits and inches, net siding at heel 10 inches—asy 972 cubic feet, per cubic foot.

For first-class sloop 5 pieces, length 24 feet, net diameter, head 18 inches, net siding at heel 8 inches say 400 cubic feet, per cubic foot. A diagra will be furnished at this Navy Yard. White Oak But Cuts

pieces, each piece 22 feet lung, 18 inches pieces, each piece 20 feet long, 16 inches wide, 12 inches thick. 10 pieces, each piece 18 feet long, 15 inch wide, 14 inches thick.
10 pieces, each piece 13 feet long, 16 inches
wide, 10 inches thick.

2 pieces, each piece 23 feet long, 13 inche wide, 10 inches thick. Say 12,360 feet, board measure. The above 44 pleces of butt outs are to be of the very best white nak. They are now

of the full rough dimensions. The centre, or pith, must be taken out. They are to be go sharp corners, i. e. clear of wane, so that when reduced to the pet size there will be no

White Oak Boat Knees 50 knees, the body and arm to be from 2 to 5 feet in length: to be sided 3,4, and 5 mches; an equal proportion of each siding to out square, that is, beyond an angle of nine ty degrees; one-half of them to be acute, 5,000 feet, board measure. or within a square. To be furnished by the knee.

Locust. ameter not less than 12 inches at the smallest end—say 185 cubic feet, per cubic 4.000 do I toch thick, 16, 18, and 20 inches CLASS No 2 .- White Hickory Butts and 1,000 do # do Hundspikes,

To be 6 inches in diameter at the small end 2,000 feet, board measure, I inch thick, 16 300 white hickory handspikes, each to be 6 the bark not to be removed. be quartered, so as to be clear of the cen- per M feet. tre or pith. By the piece,

50 oar rafters, 18 feet long, per oar rafter. do 17 de do do 16 do 00 do 15 da do All to be 34 inches square at the loom; the blades 6 inches wide by 11 inches thick, and 1 of the length of the rafters.

To be free from know, pith, shakes, and other defects. CLASS No. 3 .- Yellow Pine Plank Stocks. 30,000 cubic feet of long leaf, fine grain 16,000

southern yellow pine plank stocks. By the cubic fost.
Frigate's Vellow Pine Spars.
maintopmasts sixty-six feet in length, parallel diameter 191 inches, continued to 7 feet of upper end; diameter of upper end 14 fore topmasts fifty-eight feet in length, par-

allel diameter 194 inches, continued to 7 feet of upper and; diameter of upper end 14 inches. half maintopsail yards forty-nine feet in length, centre and but diameters 18 inches

meter of upper end 10 laches. half foretopuil yards forty-two feet in length, centre and butt dismeters 16 inches; length, centre and butt diameters 15 inches diameter of upper end 8 inches.

jib booms fifty-five feet in length, centre diameter 17 inches; ends 15 inches, Say 3,900 cubic feet, by the cubic foot. Yellow Pine Spars for Sloop of War. half main yards fifty-four feet in length centre diameter and at butta 19 inches ends 11 inches. half fore yards fifty feet to length, centr

jib booms forty-two feet in length, centre Four 8 do do inches, ends 12 inches. Say 3,790 cubic feet, by the cubic feet. Class No. 4.—Elm Plunk and Boards. 1,500 feet, 18 to 28 feet long, 7 to 10 inches

wide, I inch thick. wide, I inch thick. 3,000 feet, 18 to 28 feet long, 7 to 10 inche wide, I inch thick.

2,000 feet, 18 to 28 feet long, 7 to 10 inches wide, I inch thick. 8,000-feet, per M feet, board measure.

Cypress Plank and Boards.
1,000 feet, 26 feet long, 8 to 10 inches wid 12 inches thick 1.000 feet, 26 feet long, 7 to 10 inches I inch thick. 500 feet, 22 feet long, 7 to 10 inches

1 inch thick.
500 feet, 18 feet long, 7 to 10 inches wide, CLASS No. 3.—Fellow Pine Boards and 500 feet, 26 feet long, 7 to 10 inches wide I inch thick. 1,000 feet, 24 feet long, 7 to 10 inches wide

I inch thick. 1,000 feet, 20 feet long, 7 to 10 inches wide a inch thick, linch thick

1,000 feet, 24 feet long, 7 to 10 inches wide, I inch thick. 1,000 feet, 22 feet long, 7 to 10 inches wide # inch thick. 1,000 feet, 18 feet long, 7 to 10 inches wide

1.500 feet, 16 to 24 feet long, 7 to 10 inches wide, finch thick. 2,000 feet, 16 to 24 feet long, 7 to 10 inch

wide, & inch thick. 0,000 feet of 1 inch, to average 16 feet long and 10 inches wide. 49:500 Cet. The elm and express boards are to be quar

poard measure. CLASS No. 5 .- White Ash Plank and Boards.

500 feet, 12 to 18 feet long, 8 to 10 inche wide, 2 inches thick. 500 feet, 12 to 18 feet long, 8 to 10 inches wide, 11 inches thick 1,000 feet, 12 to 18 feet long, 8 to 10 inche wide, 11 inches thick.

wide, I inch thick. 3,000 feet, per M feet, board measure. The above plank to be free from sap had knots, and other defects, and all under 12 inches wide to be quar-

1,000 feet, 12 to 18 feet long, 16 to 20

tered plank. 12,080 feet, board measure, 2 inches thick. 12,080 feet, board measure. 14 inch thick, 16 18, and 20 inches wide.

25,000 feet, per M fnet. This to be Susquehanna No. 1. CLASS No. 6.—Mohogany 1,000 feet, bay wood, 4 inches thick do 1.000 do 3

All of the mahogany to be of the very

quality, per M feet. Susquehanna Bluck Walnut.

6,000 feet, per M feet, board measure, Cherry Boards.

18, and 20 inches wide. All of the above Susquehanna black wal feet long and 4 inches square; they are to nut and cherry to be of the very best quality, CLASS No. 7 .- White Pine Plant

Bourds. Known as No. 1, or first quality. 6,000 feet, board messure, 4 inches thick. 10,000 do do 12 to 14 ft. long 16 14 inch thick. do 1 inch thick. to 22 inches wide. inch thick. do f inch thick.

To be free from knots, shakes, sap, and other defects, per M feet.

White Pine Plank and Boards. Known as No. 2, or second quality. per M feet, 10,000 feet, I inch thick, baard measure, per M feet. To be free from shakes, &c.

CLASS No. 8 .- Harmetee Knees. haemetae knees, 3 to 4 teet arms, 5 feet body, to side from 4 to 7 inches, per knee. lack Spruce. 20 spars, 9 inches diameter, 40 feet in length do 8 do do 7 do do 6 do

50 do 5 do

Say 1,030 inches , to be fernishe 6 piece sticks, each 65 feet in length, diameter I from butt, 13 inches,

end.

Whole foretopsail yards fifty-six foet in length, 14 inches at centre, and 8 inches at cach end.

main topmasts fifty-two feet in length, parallal diameter 17 inches, continued to 4 feet of upfer end; diameter of upper end 12 inches. Equal proportions of each length and the piece.

inches.

6 fore topmasts forty-nine feel in length, parallel diameter 16 inches, continued to 5 feet of upper end 12 inch.)

Four 10-inch inches, from 80° to 85° 40

2 radder stocks for frigates, say 380 cubic ft.

to 16 feet long evaporation in the atmosphere. Sandy 8,000 feet, board measure, 2 inches thick, by its use, are rendered retentive of measure, 14 to 16 feet long while clayey soils are made to yield the 5,000 feet, board measure, 2‡ inches thick, nacity, and to become more easily

14 to 16 feet long 23,000 feet, per M feet

To be free from knote, shakes, splits, sap, in connection with our article on the 2 and all other defects, to be 12 to 15 inches agement of Compast Heaps and Important, wide, and sawed to an even thickness, of a Divisor for Manures, the reader not but understand the use and important not but understand the use and important per page 1.

## AGBICULTURAL.

changed to chloride of lime and carbonate of soda.

The time having a stronger affinity for chlorine than for soda, combines with it, forming chloride of lime; the soda being set free alone. ing chloride of lime; the soda being set free becomes carbonate of Soda. This rationale may be objected to by chemists, as not strictly in accordance with the facts as to the original composition of the salt, &c., but they will all agree as to the result, which is what

the farmer requires to know, and we have therefore adopted this simple rationale. The mode awastly adopted for making the salt and lime mixture, is to dissolve one bushphere, and unless in the caustic state will not ensure the desired results when slaked with have wished to try their luck with the vo

or four applications are necessary before the whole of the dissolved salt will be received by the line. The mixture should be shovelled over every other day for a fortnight, and it will yours to slip by. This is unfortunate then be ready for use. The older the mix-

do-23 equal to those of charcoal dust, and the ab inches.

sorbing powers for fluids are much
Mixed with night-soil, it forms poud
admirable and effective manure for
White Oak for Rudder Stocks—Per Cubic in all soils, for the food of man cos

the requirements of plants.

When thoroughly made, the decoorganic matter may be used as a div CLASS No. 2.—White Ask Plank and guano, and with great profit, as all the nia of the guano will be retained until 10,000, feet board measure, I inch thick, 14 by plants, instead of being wasted in profits.

not but understand the use and importance of our present recommendation; but no part of the directions must be neglected, for the mere mixing together of lime and salt will are mixed or other integrate matter produce similar results; nor can the lime and salt mixture to made with slaked lime, nor will salt river to made with slaked lime, nor will salt river to made with turber addition of salt make the mixed property for the purpose we have assent, although when lime is to based on land, it will prove more valuable when alaked with sax water than with apring water. Ner will lime added to muck pro-AGBICULTURIL.

From the fournal of Agriculture.

SALT AND LIME MIXTURE—DECOMPOSITION OF MUCK, ETC.

SY PROF. 2. J. MAPES.

In our paper on "A Divisor for Manures,
&c.," we spoke on "The Salt and Lime Mixture, and many inquiries have since been made by those who have not read the Warking Farmer, as to the mode of preparing this mixture, its uses, cost &c.

Common salt is composed of chloring and soda, and when mixed with caustic lime is changed to chloride of lime and carbonate of seeds. water. Nor will lime added to me

# HOW TO MARRY OFF AN OLD MAID

A young lady in the neighborhood of Life found herself some seven or eight years sine arrived at a proper age to marry, and as she was both rich and beautiful, she did not wait for suitors. But Hear etse was a little like the three bushels of caustic lime; time is said to be caustic freshly burned, and before receiving carbonic seid and moisture from the almosphere, and unless in the caustic state will not want of success deterred others who mig salt water. The mixture should be made under a shed, or in a building, as the resultant chloride of lime and carbonate of soda, are soluble in water, and must therefore not be exposed to rains or dews.

Unless the lime is really hot (purely causate) when the salt water is added, the whole quantity in solution will not be received; but by turning over the heap the next day, it will be found to have absorbed the former dose and will receive the remainder. Sometimes three to four applications are necessary before the "My dear nices, the great point of such that ward is to seize opportunities." lady, so that at last the found herself

over every other day for a fortnight, and it will then be ready for use. The older the onical the chemical changes have taken place,

Shell lime is preferred to stone time when the latter contains magnesis, as it often does, especially as the shell contains a small proportion of phosphate of lime, which is more valuable than its other constituents.

The refuse salt procurable from the pork, beef, and fish inspection warehouses, taken from the barrels when re-packing, is better for our purpose than clean salt, as the grease and other matters attached to it are valuable as manure. Farmers living near the salt water should stake their lime for agricultural purposes with it instead of fresh water.

Arrived at Marseiles, the sunfortunate to be sure, hut what is to be doned. A maiden of you are humband with difficulty. It is not so with a young widow. Henceforth you are no longer Modemois sile Henriette X.—
but Madam O.—, a widow. Your husband, was an officer who diese of a fall from the horse while hunting. He has left no children, and the marriage gifts which your husband would have given you. Seel Madam O.—, here is your marriage ring; Recellect now you are to put on a mourning figure and a serious air."

Arrived at Marseiles, the young widow

poses with it instead of fresh water.

Lees.—The chlorade of line and carbonate of soda, prepared as above recommended, is of it self an admirable manure for all soils definite and also for who should obtain the hand of Madame O.

of soda, prepared as above tocommended, is of it self an admirable manure for all soils deficient of chlorine, lime or soda; and also for penty and other soils containing an excess of organic matter. Green crops, when top-dressed with the mixture before being plowed under, are less likely to render the soil cloveries sick that when the mixture is not used.

Many inserts are removed by the use of the mixture. In preparing a general divisor for manures for farm use, the mixture is almost indispensable; for while it renders futil substances indocous, and prevents the formation and liberation sulphureited hydrogen and other noxious gases, it entirely neutralizes all acidity of muck, swamp-mud, river deposit, &c., &c.

Pour bushels of the mixture, when properly and thoroughly prepared and mixed through a cord of any of the above named substances, or even with saw dust, spent tan, or any other substances requiring to be rendered polynerulent, will cause its disintegration, and will render the component parts accessible to plants.

The manufact of the mixture used for de-

tender the component parts accessible to plants.

The quantity of the mixture used for decomposing cheap organic matter may be increased to eight businels per cord, or more, when the soil to which it will eventually be applied requires additions of any of its integrants.

Composts to which the mixture has been added, should always be kept in a moist (not wet) state to ensure speedy and effective section.

A farmer who has a full supply of organic matter decomposed as above, can render his stable manares many times more valuable by ecompositing them with it; for all the siminoning given off by the frees during fermantation and decomposition, will be readily absorbed by decomposition matter by the first and thus ten loads of stable manure, composited as fast as made with ten times its bulk of muck, or other organic matter, will make a manure of but little, if sny, less value than tales in its pure form from the wholes. For soils deficient of organic matter, will make a many other true beautiful matter by with a substitute and matter with the published, and would like to have their interpartment of these composed organic matter has many other true beautiful powers are a real and times recreated in their order or or order to be a substitute of organic matter has many other true beautiful powers are nearly entirely a for its decomposed organic matter has many other true beautiful powers are nearly entirely and the published, and what had been power to be a substitute of the properties of the published and the