SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1861.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The one hundred and fourteenth annual session of the Philadelphia Baptist Association was held last week in the Second Baptist Church, Philadelphia. The proceedings were opened with a sermon by Rev. George Higgins, from the text found in 1st Thess. 5:13. The sermon was devoted to the beauties of Christian love and the true position of the ministry. The Rev. Reuben Jeffrey was chosen Moderator, and Mr. H. G. Jones, Clerk. Report on statistics give the membership of this body at 12,000; Churches 58; pastors 46, and 36, ordained ministers not pastors. Four of the ministerial members of the Association, who have, at former sessions taken an active part in its proceedings and labors, and pastors of churches in Philadelphia, left their congregations, and are now residents of Southern States. The Committee on the State of the Country reported a series of strong and out-spoken resolutions in favor of the Government. We give two of the series of eight which were passed unanimously:—

Resolved, That peculiar obligations rest upon Baptists in this country to stand firm and faithful in their allegiance to the Government of the United States—the first and only Government that has ever secured to them that liberty of conscience, that freedom of worship, and that equality of rights to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them.

Resolved, That we deem it the privilege and duty of Baptists to give to the Government in its present struggle their sympathy, their co-operation, their means, and their prayers, that it may speedily suppress the rebellion, restore peace to the land, and renew its legitimate sway over all of its original territory.

After a session of three days, the Association adjourned to meet in the Tabernacle Baptist Church next year.

——The Feast of St. Michael, the archangel and prince of heavenly hosts, says the N. Y. 'Tribune,' occurring Sunday week, Archbishop Hughes preached a sermon at the opening services in the lower part of St. Michael's Church, New York. The sermon was founded on these words—"My house is a house of prayer." The Archbishop drew a comparison between the Temple at Jerusalem and Christian places of worship. He said, Aaron's rod was the symbol of sacardotal authority. In the consecrated Catholic Church God himself spoke through the ministry of his appointed priests. The congregations did not come to listen to opinions and speculations, and those vague things which filled "meeting houses," but not churches. They go to meeting houses to hear a discourse, or if the preacher is philosophical they hearken; if he is witty, they laugh. But this was not so in a consecrated house of prayer. When they came there they should cluster around the base of the hill upon which the victim of the first redemption expired. Sin—how was it removed? By going to the house of prayer, seeking the priest, acknowledging their sins, turning States' evidence against themselves, for no one but God knew their secret.

——At the recent session of the First Synod of the West (U. P. Church) in Allegheny City, action was taken with the view of the division of that body into three Synods.

——It is reported that the Congregational Churches of Massachusetts sustained about two hundred and fifty missionaries last year by their contributions.

——A correspondent of the "Recorder" writes respecting Western Virginia:—We learn that there is not a minister of our beloved church left in that part of the State, or rather in the new State.

——The "Banner" says the Synod of Allegheny (O. S. Presbyterian) closed a remarkably harmonious meeting at New Castle, Pa., last week. Resolutions in favor of sustaining the Government in putting down the rebellion were passed unanimously by a standing vote. Sabbath evening the Rev. Dr. Swift of Allegheny City preached an able and interesting sermon commemorative of the life, character, and labors of the late Rev. Robert Johnson, one of the early ministers in this region.

——Rev. A. C. McClelland pastor of elect of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, has entered upon the duties of the pastorate.

——The twelfth anniversary of the American Bible Union was celebrated in New York, Wednesday the 24 inst. The object of this Association is the revision of the Scriptures, with the view to an expurgation of the errors in King James version. From a report presented, we learn that since the formation of the Union a great amount of labor has been performed, and its members have revised and translated the following Scriptures: Mathew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts, Galatians, Ephesians, Thessalonians, 1st and 2d Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, Peter, 2d Epistle, John 1st, 2d, 3d, Revelations, Proverbs, and Job. The greater part of this literary labor has been performed within the past six years.

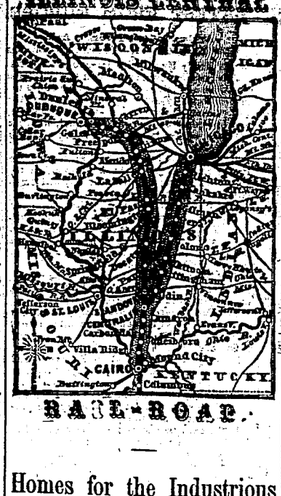
——The donations to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, during the year ending August 31 1861, were $335,714,66.

——The second anniversary of the American Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society was held at Philadelphia last Monday evening. According to the annual report the society is shown to be in a flourishing condition. The receipts for the past year amounted to $18,000; expenses $10,000; balance in the treasurer's hand of $8,000. Rev. Dr. Tyng presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the prosecution of domestic missions requires that we should direct special attention to our foreign population; that in the endeavor to win them to Christ, we may both shut out the scepticism of pretentious learning and the superstition of false religion.

——Rev. John J. Matthias, of the New York East M. E. Conference died at Tarrytown, N. Y., recently. Some years ago he held the important office of Governor of Cape Palmas, in Western Africa.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL



RAIL-ROAD.

Homes for the Industrious

IN THE

GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST!

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY

HAVE FOR SALE

1,200,000 ACRES

OF

Rich Farming Lands!

IN

TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS

ON

LONG CREDITS

AND AT

LOW PRICES!

MECHANICS, FARMERS AND WORKING MEN!

The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,

which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance and industry, to provide

Comfortable and Permanent Homes

for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking,

very little capital.

LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no portion of the world where all the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, corn and wheat, as the Prairies of Illinois.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS!

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with such wonderful facility that the Farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are

Moving to Illinois in great numbers.

The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS!

These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles in length, which connects with other roads and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording

an unbroken communication

with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources of the State in COAL and IRON are almost untouched; the invaluable facilities for mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are cheapest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years the natural increase of population and its wants will be found: that at least *FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE* will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various

Manufacturing Employments.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over 100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of those roads, is a valuable public fund in lands, goes to diminish the State expenses, the taxes are light, and must, consequently, every day decrease.

THE STATE DEBT.

The State Debt is only $10,106,393 14, and within the last three years has been reduced $2,929,746 60, and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

PRESENT POPULATION.

The State is rapidly filling up with population; 869,028 persons having been added since 1850, making the present population 1,719,496—a ratio of 102 per cent. in ten years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The agricultural products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The products sent out during the past year exceeded 1,600,000 tons. The wheat crop of 1860 approached 35,000,000 bushels, while the corn crop yields not less than 140,000,000 bushels.

FERTILITY OF SOIL.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being composed of a deep, rich loam, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe.

TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS.

Since 1854, the Company have sold 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of $30,000,000. In 1850 the population of forty counties through which it passes was only 325,595, since which 479,993 have been added, making the whole population 814,421—a gain of 143 per cent.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 5,500,000 bushels of grain and 250,000 barrels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and Working Men will find the Free School system encouraged by the State, and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the church and school house, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading State in the Great Western Empire.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The prices of these lands vary from $6 to $25 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. First-class farming lands sell for about $10 or $12 per acre, and the relative expense of subduing prairie land as compared with wood land is in the ratio of 1 to 10 in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be

One Year's Interest in Advance,

at six per cent. per annum, and six interest notes at six per cent., payable respectively in one, two, three, four, five and six years from the date of sale; and four notes for principal, payable in four, five, six and seven years from date of sale, the contract stipulating that one-tenth of the land purchased shall be fenced and cultivated each and every year, for five years from the date of sale, so that at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation,

Twenty Per Cent will be deducted

from the valuation for cash, except the same should be at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be five dollars.

Pamphlets, descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productions, prices and terms of payment, can be had on application to

J. W. FOSTER, LAND COMMISSIONER,

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD,

Chicago, Illinois.

For the names of the Towns, Villages and Cities situated upon the Illinois Central Railroad, see pages 126, 130, 132, Appleton's Railway Guide. [illegible]

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, &c.

JOS. WYMAN & SONS, 72 & 74 W. F. TOWER.

YOUNG BROTHERS,

Duquesne Foundry,

Liberty st., near Outer Depot Pa. R. R., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Manufacture MACHINE, HOT-BLAST and ROLLING MILL FURNACE CASTINGS, of every description.

OIL PIPE, BOILER CASTINGS, FIRE FRONTS, GRATE BARS, WAGON BOXES, SAD AND DOG IRONS, GRATES AND GRATE FRONTS, STOP COCKS, BOX Es, &c. always on hand and for sale low.

Orders left with W. W. YOUNG, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY

Manufactures every variety of

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING

STOVES,

GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Proprietor of the celebrated

PATENT GAS BURNING AND SMOKE CONSUMING ARRANGEMENTS.

Office and Sales Room,

No. 4 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALLEN, McCORMICK & CO.,

VALLEY FOUNDRY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, No. 52 St. Clair st.

MANUFACTURERS OF COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES, Parlor and Kitchen Grates, Hollow Ware, etc.; Steel and Glass Moulds, Rolling Mill Castings, Mill Gearing, Gas, Water and Artizan Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Pulleys, Hangers, Car Wheels, Couplings, and Castings generally. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings made to order. Patented Portable Mills, with Steam or Horse Power. [illegible]

New-York Advertisements.

BININGER'S

OLD LONDON DOCK GIN,

Gin as a Remedial Agent.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT,

ESPECIALLY designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all those distinct medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an old and pure Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 110 Wood st., Agent.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

[Established in 1778.] Sole Proprietors,

oc20:1y No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

Petroleum & Carbon Oils.

CORNPLANTER OIL COMPANY.

R. H. DAVIS, President.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—R. H. Davis, T. H. Nevin, J. L. Gardner, A. Cameron, John Irwin, Jr.

PETROLEUM

Of light gravity, from the wells of the company, on Oil Creek, in Venango county, constantly on hand and for sale.

Office at T. H. Nevin & Co's, oct5:tm No. 88 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

EAGLE OIL WORKS.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

PURE CARBON OIL,

(Quality Guaranteed,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Car Grease and Benzole constantly on hand.

Orders received for the present at CHASS, SMYTH & CO'S, Water and First streets. [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

JACKSON & TOWNSEND,

PORK PACKERS

AND

DEALERS IN PROVISIONS,

No. 12 Fourth street.

Have on hand a fine assortment of Bacon, Lard and Pork, most of which is of their own cure.

SUGAR CURED HAMS, of Cincinnati and other cures.

PLAIN HAMS, with and without canvas.

SHOULDERS.

SIDES, Smoked and in dry salt.

MESS PORK, Heavy.

LEAF LARD, in bbls, firkins and pails. Put up expressly for family use, and all of their own rendering.

GREASE, suitable for rolling mill purposes. [illegible]

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF JONES & LAUGHLIN expired by limitation on the last day of August, 1861. The business of said firm will be settled by the new firm of Jones & Laughlins.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, residing in the City of Pittsburgh, have formed a partnership under the firm of JONES & LAUGHLINS, in the business of manufacturing and dealing in iron, (in succession to the firm of Jones & Laughlin,) in which firm the general partners are Benjamin F. Jones, Thomas M. Jones, George W. Jones, Henry A. Laughlin, and Irwin B. Laughlin, and the special partner is James Laughlin, who has contributed seventy thousand four hundred dollars to the common stock of said partnership, which is to commence as of the 1st day of August, 1861, and to terminate on the 1st day of August, 1866.

B. F. JONES,
T. M. JONES,
G. W. JONES,
HENRY A. LAUGHLIN,
IRWIN B. LAUGHLIN,
JAMES LAUGHLIN.

September 16, 1861. [illegible]

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

The following stock in the Decotah Mining Company, forfeited for non payment of assessment of 50 cts. per share, payable on the 1st of July last, will be sold at Public Auction, by J. G. DAVIS & CO., at their Auction Rooms, Fifth street, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, the 21st day of October, 1861, at 10 o'clock, a. m., viz:

900 shares represented by certificate No 852
300 do do do do 511
184 do do do do 512
100 do do do do 817
2000 do do do do 85
900 do standing in name of Spencer Vila & Co.

Certificates issued.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES M. COOPER,
[illegible] Sec'y & Treas. Decotah Mining Co.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT

In Steam and Atmospheric Hammers.

LETTERS PATENT were granted on Sept. 4th, 1860, to Thomas Beach, for a very simple and efficient improvement in Steam and Atmospheric Hammers, whereby the full stroke of the hammer is obtained, no matter what be the thickness of the piece of iron to be hammered—thereby effecting a great increase of power where a large piece of metal are to be operated upon, and a corresponding saving of expense.

The subscribers are owners of said patent, and are desirous of selling rights to use said improvement, as well as territory under said patent. A model of said improvement is left at the office of Messrs Baldwin & Cushing, Attorneys at Law, corner of Grant and Diamond streets, where parties interested may call and see it, and learn also particulars of license, sale, &c.

P. S. WEAVER,
THOMAS BEACH.

Freeport, Armstrong co., Pa.

FRUIT TREES.

INDUCEMENT TO PURCHASERS.

A very large stock of choice Trees of selected varieties to choose from, with every possible care taken to have every variety true to name.

Of Apple alone we have 175,000—50,000 of which are three year olds, 10,000 two year olds; Pear, 10,000 two to three year old. Peach, Plum, &c., a fine stock.

REFERENCE—The trees in the nursery. Call and see them.

EVERGREENS from 1 to 8 feet, by the hundred, cheap; also, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBBERY wholesale and retail.

Address Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible] JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

REMOVAL.—THE PEKIN TEA STORE has been removed from No. 88 Fifth street to

NO. 50 ST. CLAIR ST.,

Four Doors from Liberty st.

DRIED APPLES, PEACHES, &c.—2000 bus. bright Apples, 100 " choice Peaches—halves, 200 boxes Cream Cheese, 50 kegs packed Butter.

And a general stock of Teas, Tobacco, &c., in store and to arrive, and for sale by

McDONALD & ARBUCKLE,

Wholesale Grocers, 253 Liberty street.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.—110 hhds. fully fair, prime and choice New Orleans Sugar in store and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE, [illegible] 118 Second street.

LARD OIL—30 bbls. for sale by

B. A. FARNESTOCK & CO.,

Corner of Wood and First streets.

INDIA RUBBER COATS, PANTS, Boots, Overalls, Leggings, Gloves, Caps, Cushions, bathing Mats, &c., for sale at 36 and 38 St. Clair street. (oct1) J. & R. PHILLIPS.

SUGAR LEAD—700 lbs. for sale by [illegible] B. A. FARNESTOCK & CO.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, till the 21st of October, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., are invited for supplying the Army with Beef Cattle on the hoof, to be delivered at Chambersburg, Harrisburg, or York, in the State of Pennsylvania, as the Government may designate.

Bidders are requested to comply in all particulars with the form of bid published herewith.

Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury notes or other funds but for the above purpose, and to reject any bid and for any cause. No bid will be entertained unless the bidder is present to respond to his bid.

The Government will receive 4,000 head under the contract, and will reserve the right to require any additional number up to 16,000 head.

Delivery is to be made weekly in such quantities as may be required.

The Cattle must average 1,200 pounds gross weight; and no animal will be received which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross.

No contract and bid will be received.

The bids to be directed to Capt. A. BECKWITH, C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle."

FORM OF BID.

I, A B, do hereby propose to deliver to the Government good Beef Cattle on the hoof for ——— per hundred pounds gross weight. The Cattle to be delivered at Chambersburg, Harrisburg, or York, in the State of Pennsylvania, as the Government may designate, according to the terms of the enclosed advertisement. The Cattle to be weighed on the scales, and the weight so determined to be the purchase weight. I hereby agree to give a good and sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract, and to receive Treasury notes or other Government funds in payment for the Cattle.

The first delivery of the Cattle will be required to be made about the 10th of November, 1861. oct12:3

Hotels.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

CHESTNUT ST., ABOVE THIRD,

PHILADELPHIA.

In the immediate neighborhood of the Jobbing Houses on Market, Third and Chestnut streets, the Banks, Post Office, Merchants' Exchange, &c., &c.

Board per Day, $1 50.

Accommodation, when required on the EUROPEAN PLAN. *Rooms from 50 cents and upwards, per day, and Meals at a* FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL. *Prices according to the Bills of Fare.*

The City Cars take Passengers from any Station TO or CLOSE TO the Hotel.

English, French, German and Spanish spoken. 1y17-6m

FRENCH'S HOTEL

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

CITY OF NEW YORK.

Single Rooms, Fifty Cents Per Day.

City Hall Square, corner Frankfort st.

[Opposite City Hall.]

Meals, as they may be ordered, in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.

N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen who say we are full.

B. FRENCH, Proprietor.

500 BBLS. PRIME N. O. MOLASSES.

128 hhds. fair good, fair and prime Sugar.
160 boxes 8s, 9s and 10s Lynchburg, Va., Tobacco.
100 bbls. B. Sand Sugar.
450 bags Rio Coffee.
60 bbls. Pennsylvania Syrup.

For sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,

oc2 133 Second street.

OIL REFINERS—5 casks cheap Paint for oil barrels, making them perfectly tight. For sale by [sell] HENRY H. COLLINS.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disorders ordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded, by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this evil, where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain and physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everyone, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.

B. A. FARNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Agents, and sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. [oct14:y2]

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY BAGGAGE WAGONS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 21, 1861.

Proposals are invited for the furnishing of Army Baggage Wagons.

Proposals should state the prices at which they can be furnished at the places of manufacture or at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, or Cincinnati, as preferred by the bidders.

The number which can be made by any bidder within one month after receipt of the order, also the number which he can deliver within one week.

The Wagons must exactly conform to the following specifications, and to the established patterns:

Six mule (covered) wagons, of the size and description as follows, to wit:

The front wheels to be three feet ten inches high, hubs ten inches in diameter, and fourteen and a quarter inches long; hind wheels four feet ten inches high, hubs twenty and a quarter inches in diameter, and fourteen and a quarter inches long, felloes two and a half inches wide and two and three quarter inches deep; cast iron plate twelve inches long, two and a half inches at the large end and one and seven eighths inch at small end; tire two and a half inches wide by five-eighths of an inch thick, fastened with one screw bolt and nut in each felloe; hubs made of gum; the spokes and felloes of the best white oak, free from decets, each wheel to have a sand band and linchpin band two and three quarter inches wide, of No. 8 band iron, and two driving bands—outside band one and a quarter inch by one-quarter inch thick, inside band one inch by three-sixteenths in thickness; the hind wheels to be made and tooled so that they will measure from the inside of the tire to the large end of the box six and a half inches, and front wheels six, and one eighth inches in a parallel line, and each axle to be three feet eleven and three eighth inches from the outside of one shoulder washer to the outside of the other, so as to have the wagons all to track five feet; on centre to centre of the wheels. Axletrees to be made of the best quality refined American iron, two and a half inches square at the shoulder, tapering down to one and a half inch in the middle, with a seven eighths inch king-bolt hole in each axletree; washers and linchpins for each axletree; size of linchpins one inch wide, three-eighths of an inch thick, with a hole in each end; a wooden stock for each axletree, to be made as wide and four inches deep fastened substantially to the axletree with clips on the ends and with two bolts, six inches from the middle, and fastened to the hounds and bolster, (the bolster to be four feet five inches long, five inches wide, and three and a half deep,) with four fastenings bolts.

The tongue to be ten feet eight inches long, four inches wide and three inches thick at front end of the hounds, and two and a quarter inches wide by two and three-quarter inches deep at the front end, and so arranged as to fit up, the front end of it to hang within two feet of the ground when the wagon is standing or resting on a level surface.

The front hounds to be six feet two inches long, three inches thick, and four inches wide over axletree, and to retain that width to the back end of the tongue, leaves of the hound one foot eight inches long and three inches square at the front end, with a plate of iron two and a half inches wide by three-eighths of an inch thick; fastened on top of the hounds over the back end of the tongue with one half-inch screw bolt in each end, and a plate of iron of the same size to hold an axle band on each side of the tongue, where the tongue and hounds run together; secured in like manner, a piece of seven-eighths of an inch round iron to extend from under the front axletree, and take two bolts in front part of the hounds, same brace three-quarters of an inch round to continue to the back part of the hounds, and to be fastened with two bolts, one near the back end of the hounds, and one through the slider and hounds; a brace over front bolster one and a half inch wide, one-quarter of an inch thick, with a bolt in each end to fasten it to the hounds; the opening between the jaws of the hounds, to receive the tongue, and four and three-quarter inches in front, and four and a half inches at the back part of the jaws.

The hind hounds four feet two inches long, two and three-quarter inches thick, and three inches wide; jaws one foot long where they clasp the coupling pole; the bolster four feet five inches long, and five inches wide, by three inches deep, with steady iron two and a half inches wide, by one-half inch thick, turned up, two and a half inches and instanter on each end with three rivets; the bolster stocks and hounds to be secured with four half inch screw bolts, and one half inch screw bolt through the coupling pole.

The coupling pole nine feet eight inches long, three inches deep, and four and a half inches wide at front end, and two and three-quarter inches wide at back end; distance from the centre of king bolt hole to the centre of the back axletree six feet one inch, and from the centre of king-bolt hole to the centre of the mortice in the hind end of the pole eight feet nine inches; king bolt one and a quarter inches diameter, of best refined iron, drawn down to seven-eighths of an inch where it passes through the front axletree; iron plate six inches long, three inches wide, and one eighth of an inch thick on the coupling and tongue where they rub together, iron plate one and a half by one-quarter of an inch on the sliding bar, fastened at each end by a screw bolt through the hounds; front bolster to have plate screwed on below eleven inches long, three and a half inches wide, and three eighths of an inch thick, corners drawn out and turned down on the sides of the bolster, with a nail in each corner, and four countersunk nails on the top; two irons on the hind hounds, two and two and a half inches wide, of No. 10 band iron; the rub plate on the coupling pole to be eight inches long, one and three-quarter inches wide, and one quarter of an inch thick. Doubletree three feet ten inches long, singletree two feet eight inches long, all well made of hickory, with an iron ring and clip at each end, the centre clip to be well secured; lead bar and stretcher to be three feet two inches long, two and a quarter inches wide, and one and a quarter inch thick. Lead bars, stretchers, and singletrees for six-mule team; the two singletrees for the lead mules to have hooks in the middle to hook to the end of the ninth chain, the wheel and middle pairs with open rings to attach them to the doubletree and lead bar.

The hub chain to be ten feet long to the forks; the fork one foot ten inches long, with the stretcher attached to spread the forks apart; the links of the coupling and hub chains, three eighths of an inch in diameter; the forked chain, seven eighths of inch in diameter; the fifth chain to be seven sixteenth inch diameter; the link to the fork to be five-sixteenth inch diameter; the thimble on these and of the lock chains to be not more than two and a quarter inches long.

The wagon box to be straight, three feet 6 inches wide, two feet deep, ten feet long at the bottom, and ten feet six inches at the top, sloping equally at each end all in the clear; in the clear; the bed pieces to be two and a half inches wide, and three inches deep; front pieces two inches deep by two and a half inches wide; tail piece, two and a half inches wide and three inches deep; and four inches deep in the middle for the coupling pole to fall one and a half inch thick by one and seven eighth inch wide; lower rails one inch thick by one and seven eighth inch wide; three stands and one rail in front, with a seat on strap hinges to close it up as high as the sides; a box three feet four inches long; the bottom five inches wide front side, nine and a half inches deep, and eight and a half inches at the top in parallel line to the body all in the clear, to be substantially fastened to the front end of the body, to have an iron strap passing round each end, neck end of it passing through them, the hinges to be fastened to the front rail with two good strap hinges, a rap of five-eighth iron round the box a half inch from the top edge, and two straps same size on the hind end from front edge, to prevent the mules from eating the boxes; to have a joint hasp fastened to the middle of the rid, with a good wooden cleat on the inside, a strap of iron on the centre of the box with a staple passing through it, to fasten the lid for; eight cleats and two rails on each side; one bolster fastened to the body, six inches deep and four inches wide as king bolt hole, iron to fit in front and centre, of eleven-sixteenths of an inch round iron, with a head on the top of the rail and nut on lower end; iron rod and brace to be of the best quality of tail piece, and nuts on the under side, and a nut on top of rail; a plate two and a half inches wide, of No. 10 band iron on tail piece, across the body; two mortices in tail piece, and hind bar two and a quarter inches wide and one inch thick, to receive pieces three feet four inches long, to be used as harness bearers; four rivets through each side stud, and two rivets through each front stud, to secure the lining boards, to be of the best quality iron, and rivited on a good bolt; one rivet through each end of the rails; floor five-eighths of an inch oak boards; sides five-eighths of an inch white pine, tail board three quarters of an inch thick, of white pine, to be well cleated with five oak cleats rivited at each end through the tail board; an iron plate three feet eight inches long, two and a quarter inches wide, and three-eighths of an inch thick on the under side of the bed pile to extend from the hind end of the body to eight inches forward of the hind bolster, to be fastened by the rod at the end of the body, by the lateral rod and two three-eighths of an inch screw bolts, one at its forward end of the plate, and the other about equidistant between it and the lateral rod. A half inch round iron rod or bolt to pass diagonally through the rails between the two hind studs to and through the bed pieces and plate under it, with a good head on the top and nut and screw at the bottom, to be at the top one foot six inches from inside of tail board, and on the bottom ten inches from the bind rod. An iron clamp two inches wide, one quarter of an inch thick around the bed piece, the centre bolt to which the lock chain is attached passing through it, to extend seven inches on the inside of the body, the ends, top and bottom to be secured by two three-eighth inch screw bolts, the middle bar as the ends to be flush with the bed piece on the lower side. Two lock chains secured to the centre bolt of the body one and eleven inches, the other two feet six inches long, to be of three-eighths of an inch round iron; trough to be four feet six inches long from out to out, the bottom and ends of oak, the sides of yellow pine, to weight inches wide at bottom, twelve inches wide at top, and eight and a half inches deep all in the clear, well ironed, with a band of hoop iron around the top, one around each end and three between the ends, strong and suitable irons to fasten them on the tongue when fording; good strong chains to be attached to the top rail of the body, securely by a staple with a hook to attach it to the trough. Six bows of good ash, two inches wide and one half inch thick, with three staples to confine the ridge pole to its place; two staples on the hounds to secure each one of the bows; the ridge pole twenty feet long, one and three-quarters inches wide by five-eighths of an inch thick; the cover to be of the first quality cotton duck No. —, fifteen feet long and nine feet eight inches wide, made in the best manner, with four hemp cords on each side, and one through each end to close it at both ends; two ringes on each end of the body, to close and secure the ends of the cover; a staple in the lower rail, near the second wind from each end, to fasten the side cords. The outside of the body and bed trough to have two good coats of white lead, colored light blue tint, the inside of them to have two coats of venetian red paint; the running gear and wheels to have two good coats of venetian red darkened of a chocolate color, the hub and felloes to be well pictured, instead of painted, if required.

A tar pot, an extra king bolt, and two extra singletrees to be furnished with each wagon, the king bolt and singletrees similar in all respects to those belonging to it.

Each side of the body of the wagon to be marked U. S., and numbered as directed; all other parts to be lettered U. S.; the cover, feed box, bolts, linchpins, tar pot, and harness bearers for each wagon to be put in a strong box, (cooped,) and the contents marked thereon.

It is to be distinctly understood that the wagons are to be so constructed that the several parts of any one wagon will agree and exactly fit those of any other, so as to require no scattering or arranging for putting together, and all the material used for their construction to be of the best quality; all the wood thoroughly seasoned, and the work in all its parts faithfully executed in the best workmanlike manner.

The work may be inspected from time to time as it progresses by an officer or agent of the Quartermaster's Department, and none of it shall be painted until it shall have been inspected and approved by said officer or agent authorized to inspect it. When finished, painted and accepted by an officer or agent of the Quartermaster's Department, and delivered as herein agreed, they shall be paid for. M. C. MEIGS,

sel2:tf Quartermaster General U. S.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY WAGON AND AMBULANCE HARNESS.

OFFICE OF ASST QUARTER AND EQUIPAGE,
Corner Howard and Mercer streets.
New York, August 8, 1861.

Proposals will be received at this office for furnishing, by contract, Army Wagon Harness:

The proposals should state the prices at which they can be furnished at the places of manufacture and the price at which they can be delivered at this depot, the number which can be made by the bidder within one month after receipt of the order; also the number which he can deliver within one week.

The harness must exactly conform to the following specifications and to the established patterns:

For six mule harness as follows, to wit:

WHEEL.

Two Quiders.—Breech straps 3 feet 6 inches long, 3½ inches wide, sewed into 14 inch rings of ⅝ inch iron; hip straps 2 feet 11 inches long, 2½ inches wide, stay pieces 2 feet long, 2½ inches wide, with 1½ inch buckles; cross straps to buckle into stay pieces, 5 feet long, 1½ inch wide; side straps 4 feet long, 1½ inch wide, the straps 14 inches long, ⅝ inch wide, tapering to a point.

Two Belly Bands: Long side two feet 3 inches long, 2 inches wide, with a two inch buckle; short side 1 foot 6 inches long and 2 inches wide.

Two Hair Collars. 18 to 19 inches long, with double straps and safe leathers and buckles ⅝ inch wide.

Two Pair of Strong Hames to suit, made of white oak rock, ironed with hooks, breast rings 1½ inch square, staples and line rings.

Two Pair of Hame Straps. Lower one 5 feet 6 inches long, ⅝ inch wide; upper one 4 feet 6 inches long, ⅝ inch wide.

Two Bridles. Crown piece