Another View of the Cotton Question.

Until within a few weeks it has been the fashion of English writers to ascribe all the distress which has fallen and is likely to fall upon British manufacturers and operatives to the lack of cotton. If we have no cotton we shall starve; we would get cotton if it were not for the stubbornness of the United States government in resisting the will of Mr. Jefferson Davis; therefore, if we starve, the North is to blame. This was the favorite formula in which the question was discussed by the London *Times* and other papers of that stamp.

But it occurred to somebody to ask what good cotton would do if you had no customers? And when candid and thoughtful men were once led out of the macadamized road of reasoning which the *Times* had laid down for them, they discovered not only that it would be dangerous to manufacture ahead of the demand, but that, to a considerable extent, the depression in British trade was owing to the fact that the stock of manufactured goods was already much larger than even the usual demand made prudent; and that, with such interruptions as are caused by our troubles, there was an alarming over-supply of cotton goods in English and foreign warehouses.

The London *Times* has an elaborate article on this aspect of the case, in which it is stated that, so far from cotton being scarce—"the price of Indian cotton has risen but slightly in comparison with that of the American commodity; the very stocks of cotton in Indian warehouses are left to rot for want of purchasers, and our Calcutta correspondence, informs us that, though India could certainly send Manchester all the cotton she wanted, Manchester was found unwilling to give the money for it.

* * * * * *

"We are assured that for some time past the production of cotton goods has been greatly in excess of the legitimate demand, and that the markets of the world, in fact, are glutted with Lancashire exports. Our manufacturers therefore, under any circumstances, would have been compelled about this time to suspend or curtail their operations, and they are now doing only what must have been done sooner or later, whether the American crop had been interrupted or not. It is alleged, in fact, that the shortness of the supply is rather opportune than otherwise, as giving a good pretext for slack work, and that the real cause of the present stagnation is to be found, not in the scarcity of cotton, but in the absence of demand for calico."

The *Saturday Review* discusses the same subject at great length. It remarks:

"The markets of the world were glutted with Manchester goods at the time when the American war put a sudden stop to the supply of cotton, and even if the material were to be had in unlimited abundance, the absence of a sufficient demand for all that Lancashire could produce would itself suffice to bring down the rate of production to something like its present standard. A striking proof that the state of a market has almost as much to do with the magnetism of this branch of industry as the scarcity of material, is to be found in the comparative prices of manufactured and unmanufactured cotton goods. Both, of course, have risen in value since the blockade of the American ports, but the addition to the price of cotton goods is said to be not more than half the increase in the price of cotton. Notwithstanding a slight check during the last week, the course of the Liverpool market has, as might have been expected, been steadily upward. Raw cotton is worth five pence per pound more than in March, the stocks of American cotton are rapidly falling, and it might have been expected that a pound of manufactured cotton would have been enhanced in value to nearly the same extent. This has not been the case, and it is some consolation to know that at no time could the American supply have been cut off with so little injury to our trade as at a time when warehouses were filled with an unexampled supply of manufactured produce. Though this will bring no relief to the chief sufferers, who depend on the factories for their daily bread, it will mitigate the pressure on the country at large, which so violent a disturbance of its staple manufacture cannot but produce."

It seems evident that if the manufacturers of Great Britain could have had their will, if their short-sighted policy had prevailed, and England had made common cause with Davis for the sake of a full supply of cotton, the result would have been such over-manufacture and over-trading in Great Britain as must in less than a year have brought on a commercial revulsion, more serious, because having more real cause, than our own panic of 1857. The wishes of the cotton lords, had they been granted, would have brought ruin upon them and upon their operatives.

Speech of Gen. Lane.

Gen. Jim Lane made a speech in Tremont Temple, Boston, last Saturday. He was received with tremendous cheers. We make a few extracts:

I say if we are to carry on this war to kill our own people instead of the rebels, let us stop now. If it be inhuman, they have the means to prevent it. Let them return to their allegiance, and they shall be kindly received. But, if the war is to continue, we will use all the means in our power to conquer them. This war shall never close while the shackles remain upon one slave.

Here the speaker detailed a humorous incident, showing how the slave-owners cling to their human property. A lady, large, fat and forty, had two sons in the secession ranks. She also had two slaves, which had escaped from her clutches. This woman came to the General's quarters to look after her property. She was informed that the slaves were beyond her reach, and that Lane was in pursuit of her two sons, and he should hang them if he caught them. "Whatever you do with my sons," blubbered the woman, "be sure and return my niggers." [Laughter.] Lane said he did not promise to do any such thing, as he disengaged himself from her embrace.

Gen. Hallock says we can't admit fugitives in our lines, for they will betray us. That's a lie! All my experience contradicts it. I have had five hundred slaves in my camp, with but twelve hundred men, and we received more valuable information from the slaves than from any other sources. They would die a thousand deaths rather than betray one secret that would tend to the injury of their liberators.

If the rebellion is to be crushed out it must be by crushing out the cause of the rebellion. Last week the Indians in the Confederate army took three of my men, riddled them with balls, and hung them after they were dead. What should be done with these Indians? [A voice—"Swear them in and let them go!"] He defended the Kansas Brigade. He had been with them three months, and had never seen a man intoxicated, and if they were "Jayhawkers," it was for the Government. It was said that Lane's Brigade had been plundering our friends. I demanded an investigation. Let them make it good. They will find thousands of sacks of salt and provisions taken from rebels and distributed to the loyal families.

In regard to the statement that the brigade had appropriated women and children's clothes, he observed that the number of slave women and children took it into their heads, in a certain instance, to be free, and they furnished themselves with a portion of the clothing of their former owners. All the Kansas troops did was to see that the whites did not deprive the blacks of all the clothing which had thus come into their possession.

He would oppose bowie-knife to bowie-knife, Indian to Indian, "nigger" to "nigger," and Freedom to Slavery. They have written Slavery upon every banner; let "Freedom to all" be written on ours. [Applause.] If we cannot adopt this plan, then furnish a substitute equally powerful for ending the war. Our present policy will not end the war [illegible] You cannot with the same army crush out treason, and preserve Slavery. That would require two armies, and the Slavery-preserving army would have to be very careful how it struck, as the institution was a very delicate organization, and could not stand war. In Missouri, the policy that had been pursued had enabled the disloyal masters to use their slaves against the government. If we were fighting the war to whip the South, let us make use of all the means that are placed in our power.

The speaker concluded by remarking that the war could only be made a short contest by striking at Slavery. Meet the issue tendered by the South fairly. Place the word "Freedom" on your banners, and the spirit of the old Crusaders will animate your armies, firmness and steadiness will be imparted to the troops, and victory gained, and a permanent peace secured.

The Contrabands.

The "contrabands" occupy Beaufort, Hilton Head Island, and the contiguous islands in considerable numbers. Those who have already separated from their masters, and are only under their own control, are estimated at from five hundred to a thousand. These are within easy reach of our forces. Those at and around Beaufort are by some estimated at nearly the figures given. A few of the latter are supposed to be looking after the property of their masters. But of the great majority it is known that they would be very glad to enter our lines for the purpose generally of obtaining employment. The men of the steamer McClellan, when they were at Beaufort, could have brought away a full load of them had they been authorized to do so. The "contrabands" crowded around them, begging to be allowed the privilege of getting on board. Quite a number assisted in loading the lumber, for which they asked and received no pay, and worked, the men say, "like good fellows." Thirteen of them were finally taken to Hilton Head.

The story which has been extensively published that the negroes refuse to work is emphatically contradicted. About two hundred and fifty are on and around Hilton Head, and labor when they have an opportunity. They even take boats, going around to the shipping, carrying men, bags and bundles—in fact, any freight which is given them.

Those of the men of the steamer McClellan who have been most on shore assert that there is no question that if the negroes had been furnished with employment, or even their pressure in our lines not discouraged, the number within the reach of our forces would have been doubled or trebled; and that they, as a general thing, exhibit no disposition either to destroy property or to avoid any species of labor which may be required of them. The course of General Sherman in regard to the negroes is stated to be the subject of much remark.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels,

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood Streets, HARRY SHIRES, PROPRIETOR.

Mrs Brewer & son, N Lisbon
J N Phillips, N Castle
T E Lindsey, do
T E Gibson, Bakerstown
B B Brown, Cin, O
A Plummer, Franklin
T M Williams, Mercer
D Donovan, Phila
H McNeal, Hollidaysburg
J Hanna, Bedford
S S Hamill, Wash, Pa
R W Brownlee, do
C H Orth, Jr, Steubenville
M S Stokely, do
J Wallace, Brownsville
J E McKennan, Jr, do
J Phillips, do
L H Coolhut, Hollidaysburg
C Aultman, wife & child, Canton, O
S R Tanner, do
D Moore, Wellsville, O
K Robinson, do
F Barney & daughter
J K Miller, Beaver
H C Connelly, do
G W Caldwell, Va
Thos McFadden, Jr, do
E S Hopkins, Wash, Pa
Col W Hopkins, do
A B Wolf, do

MANSION HOUSE—Liberty-st., near R. R. Depot. GEORGE AUERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Mrs Crouse & 2 children, Johnstown
A W Loflen; do
J Goff, Chicago
W A Rodgers, Mingo Coal Works,
L W Hahl, Prairie Creek
J Smith, Liverpool
J Bussey, Jacktown, O
J Voetter, Salem, O
A Bowyer, Coshocton
A Ogden, Ligonier
M D McGrath, Appleton
J Franklin, do
J R Phelan, Waynesburg
E Wallace, Phila
J H Bennett, Washington
Wm Stephens, Claysville
G W Northup, Camden,
W Fraser, Barnesville
J Crist, Newark, O
H Henderson, do

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth. SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

J N Weaver, Canonsburg
Lieut Lundie, Harrisburg
J Hamilton, Ginger Hill
J Henderson, Wash, co
T J Anderson, do
R Bell, do
John Paxton, Canonsburg
J W Gaston, do
A McConnell, do
Samuel Urie, do
B Black, do
J Hemphill, Hickory
N Wilkins, Newark, O

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh. JOHN MINS, PROPRIETOR.

E Guy, Youngstown
D Kipp, Reading
J J McKelvy, Lycoming, Pa
N Beer, do
W T Johnston, Saltsburg
Jno Stevenson, Ohio
Miss Shaffer, Penna
D M Rhodes, McKeesport
A Stiver, Salem, O
H Salsgiver, Pa
J M Bake, do
Jno Spidel, Penna
Geo Graves, Middlesex, Pa
Jno Showers, Ohio
Jas Segrist, Ohio
J Summerville, Jeff co
C Shannon, do
Jno Drenner, West co
Thos Barland, do
W Taylor, Jeff co
M Thompson, Wilkinsb'g
H Kifer, West co
A Holler, Ohio
S Gamble, do
A Shrink, Ohio

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5 St. Clair street. R. R. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

John Barrick, Butler co
S J Davis, Butler co
John Byerly, do
John Kenan, do
J Gordon, Green co
Geo Sellers, do
S Dennis, Florence,
J B Aikes, Phila
S Zeffinger, Pa
J W Davis, New York
A Field, do
G Wade, Greenfield
H Neal, Turtle Creek
John Elliott,
A C Barclay, Beaver co
R Kennedy, Venango co
E King, do
John Wilson, do
G W Serivey, do
J Sanford, do
J Grier, Canonsburg
A T Hall, do
W Adams, do
John Moren, do

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137 Water street. F. SHEPLER, PROPRIETOR.

S Hood, Str Alma
Jas Michlan, do
D Stewart, Penna
C Stitrell, Brownsville
G W Canfield, do
D Stewart, Maple Creek
Jno Hay, Indianapolis
Miss M Hay, do
G N Baker, do
L McDonald, do
S D Price, Pa
J R Pendleton, do

EDUCATIONAL.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—H. WILLIAMS has opened a NORMAL SCHOOL at No. 27 St. Clair street, Third story.

Testimony of Teachers:

He is the counsellor of the teachers, the man to whom all of us look for advice and instruction. JOHN J. WOLCOTT.

I concur most heartily with the above. LEONARD H. EATON.

I cheerfully concur in the opinion expressed above. W. E. FREW.

I take pleasure in giving it as my opinion that the foregoing recommendation is fully merited. A. BURTT.

I know of no one who deserves higher testimony in his favor. R. N. AVERY.

I fully concur in the above recommendation. D. DENNISON.

He can prepare pupils for the High School quicker than any other teacher in this city. A. T. DOUTHETT.

TERMS—$1 per week, in advance. no8:3tawd

PENN INSTITUTE, HANCOCK STREET, NEAR PENN, is now open for the reception of pupils.

TERMS—$25 per session of five months.

sun1:1yd J. M. SMITH, Principal.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT BANKING CO., No. 64 FOURTH STREET,

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

PAR and CURRENT FUNDS received on Deposit.

The undersigned Stockholders are individually responsible to depositors to the whole extent of their private means.

James Marshall, S. B. Robison,
Samuel George, D. A. Stewart,
John M'Devitt, W. W. M'Gregor,
Hay Walker, William Walker,
Joseph Long, Robert Bell,
William Carr, Richard Floyd,
John Scott, Jacob Painter,
Thomas Mellon, Thomas Scott,
John Floyd, D. B. Gilvary,
William Young, James A. Knox.

JAMES MARSHALL, President.
R. A. GEORGE, Cashier. apl1:1ywT

WINDOW CURTAINS—At wholesale and retail.
no30 W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer SHENANGO, Capt. S. French, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to
dec4 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The beautiful steamer IOWA, Capt. Moore, leaves as above on THURSDAY, 5th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to
dc4 JNO. FLACK, Agent.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET FOR GALLIPOLIS AND PORTSMOUTH.—The splendid steamer ROUSE, Capt. John Wolf, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports EVERY MONDAY, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to
feb9 D. H. LEWIS, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer SUNNY SIDE, Capt. F. Marsitis, leaves as above and all intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, at 5 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
dc2 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The beautiful steamer JACOB POE, Capt. Wm. Stoops, will leave as above on FRIDAY, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
dec2 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamboat ST. CLOUD, Capt. C. A. Bravo, will leave as above on THIS DAY, at 5 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
no25 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

PITTSBURGH AND PORTSMOUTH PACKET.—For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton and Portsmouth.—The steamer CLARA DEAN, Capt. A. J. Masilliot, will leave for Portsmouth EVERY TUESDAY, at 3 o'clock p. m.—Leaves Portsmouth EVERY FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
no8:3tm JNO. FLACK, Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND GALLIPOLIS PACKET.—The beautiful new passenger steamer UNDINE, Capt. M. A. Cox, will leave Pittsburgh for Gallipolis EVERY SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, leaves Gallipolis EVERY TUESDAY, at 10 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
se20 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

REGULAR WEEKLY ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The fine new and beautiful passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayers, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m.—Returning, leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, at 8 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh. H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville. se14

REGULAR WHEELING PACKET.—The splendid passenger steamer MINERVA, Capt. John Gordon, leaves for Wheeling and all intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock a. m., making close connections with the regular packets for Parkersburgh and Cincinnati. Returning, leaves Wheeling EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. Passengers receipted through to Cincinnati. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. COLLINS & CO., au1 114 Water street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

FALL AND WINTER!

FALL AND WINTER!

LATEST STYLES!

LATEST STYLES!

At the old stand of JAMES C. WATT, corner Penn and St. Clair streets.

The heirs of JAMES C. WATT, deceased, respectfully invite public attention to the new stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising all the newest styles of fashionable material adapted to GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

Soliciting an early call. The business will be conducted on the same approved manner as heretofore. The stock of new goods is equal to any in this city. oct18:1yd

LATE STYLES OF FALL GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

We are now opening a choice stock of FALL GOODS, comprising in all of the latest importations of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which we flatter ourselves will be equal to any assortment to be found east or west. They will be made up to order, in superior style, and at prices to suit the times. We would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public.

SAMUEL GRAY & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 19 Fifth street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, landing and embarking Passengers at QUEENSTOWN (Ireland). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER.....Saturday, November 30.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, December 14.

EVERY Saturday, AT NOON, from Pier 44, North River.

FIRST CABIN.....$75,00 | STEERAGE.....$30,00
do to London..... 85,00 | do to London..... 35,00
do to Paris..... 85,00 | do to Paris..... 38,00
do to Hamburg..... 85,00 | do to Hamburg.. 35,00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates to New York: From Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $70, $85 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool $40,00. From Queenstown $30,00.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board.

☞ PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.—*By order of the Secretary of State, all passengers leaving the United States are required to procure Passports before going on board the Steamer.*

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
JOHN THOMPSON, Agent,
mh16:ddf No. 410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

DITHRIDGE'S XX FLINT GLASS OVAL CARBON OIL LAMP CHIMNEYS.

Patented September 16th, 1861.

The best that have ever yet been offered to the public. They are the best for the following reasons:

1. Because, being of an oval shape, the glass is everywhere equally distant from the flame, so that the draft is stronger and more regular.

2. The oval shape is better adapted to resist the effect of sudden expansion, so that it is impossible to crack them.

3. The glass is made largely of Lead and Pearlash, giving a great degree of strength and elasticity. The chimneys which housekeepers have found to be so brittle as to crack, even when not in use, are invariably made of Lime Glass instead of Flint Glass, of which ours are manufactured.

4. But the greatest advantage of these Chimneys is that when you have one it will last forever, and if any housekeeper breaks one by the heat of the lamp, let her call at the manufactory and we will replace her cracked chimney by a dozen whole ones. This proffer does not include accidents or those cases of breakage where the chimney has, through inexperience, been screwed so closely to the lamp as to prevent its expansion when heated.

Manufacturers and Consumers of Carbon Oil, who have felt the magnitude of the obstacle, which has existed in the great expense of chimneys, in the way of the universal use of the oil, have found a remedy in the Oval XX Flint Glass Chimneys, which has materially lessened the cost of Carbon Oil light to those who use them, and increased the consumption of oil consequent upon the lessened expense for chimneys.

For sale by J. C. Kirkpatrick, L. Thumm & Co., Rogers & Neeld, J. Hayden, Lucasso Oil Co., Weldon & Heineke, W. Ogden & Co., P. Wolcfridge, W. M. Murray, or at the Manufactory, Washington st., near Pennsylvania avenue.

an10:tawtmasf E. D. DITHRIDGE.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS AT THE FOURTH STREET CARPET STORE.

W. D. & H. McCALLUM

Have this day opened part of a very large and varied assortment of CARPETING, to which they invite the attention of buyers, as they shall be offered on the most favorable terms.

AND

Also, a newly imported lot of beautiful DRUGGETS, of all widths, and at the lowest rates.

FOR SALE BY

BAILY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 129 FOURTH STREET.

se30:1y:se30

W. D. & H. McCALLUM,
87 Fourth street, near Wood.
oc25:tf

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 229, October term, 1861. In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Zerah H. Coston vs. C. O. Loomis.

And now to wit, November 16th, 1861, the report of E. B. Todd, Esq., the Auditor heretofore appointed in this case, exhibiting a statement and final settlement of the account of C. O. Loomis, as assignee aforesaid, being filed, it is confirmed nisi. And it is ordered that notice be published in the Pittsburgh *Weekly Gazette* for three weeks of the filing of said account. And that it will be confirmed absolutely, and the said assignee discharged from the said trust on the 16th day of December next, if no sufficient cause be shown to the contrary. From the Record.

no19:3twF Attest: D. ARMSTRONG, Prothy'.

FRUIT TREES.—INDUCEMENTS 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 four year olds. Pear, 10,000 two to three years old. Peach, Plum, &c., a fine stock.

REFERENCE—the Trees in the Nursery. Call and examine 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.

se19:dawT JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

WINTER APPLES—40 barrels prime Winter Apples just received and for sale by

REYNER & BROS.,
se28 No. 139 and 141 Wood street.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Deputy Quartermaster General, United States Army, No. 1139 GIRARD STREET, Philadelphia, until 12 o'clock m., on the 5TH OF DECEMBER NEXT, for furnishing ONE HUNDRED FOUR WHEEL AMBULANCES, known as the Tripler patterns, to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Tripler Ambulances."

AMBULANCE (Body.)

Sills 11 feet long, out to out, including foot-board, 3¼ inches wide by 3½ inches deep. The foot-board is 11½ inches wide, made of 1 inch stuff, and fastened on the sills by ⅝ inch bolts at each end. The sills are made at front end so as to incline the foot-board upwards. There are eight studs on each side 1¼ inch square; sides are solid panels of ⅞ inch boards, 30 inches high (with middle rail) from top of sill to top of rail on panels. There is a top rail about 4½ inches above; this rail is fastened to the studs. The body is a feet 9½ inches in length in the clear, from outside of tail piece to box in front, and 4 feet wide in the clear, front or head-board, 16 inches high, 5 feet high in centre from floor to ridge pole, and top made oval, 6 bows 2⅜ inches, fastened to rails and studs with screws outside.

In second lower panel is 2 feet from front, on each side, there is a wicket door 8½ inches wide and 14½ inches long. This door is made to slide in a groove on the inside. The seat for driver is made of the lid of box, with cushion. The box is 18 inches wide, 11½ inches in the clear, with partition in the middle; the lazy back is fastened to the lid of the box, plain hand lock on side, to which is attached an iron rod or lever alongside of body; to the lever is a strap by which the driver locks the wagon.

A middle bar 3½x2½ inches is bolted on sills, for the hindside spring, 2 braces on tail end of body reaching from tail piece to top rail.

Frame work of body to be of best white oak timber thoroughly seasoned, the bows to be of white ash; panels to be of poplar, thoroughly seasoned.

Curtains to be stripped, straps to be sewed on with harness thread, well waxed.

SPRINGS OF AMBULANCE.

Springs to be of best quality spring steel. Back spring 4 feet two inches long from centre to centre; side springs back 3 feet 10 inches centre to centre; front back spring 4 feet 2 inches centre to centre; the cross springs are 2¾ inches wide, 7 plates; the side springs 2¾ inches wide, by 6 plates; the side springs front 3 feet 10 inches long centre to centre.

Axles of iron, to be case-hardened, 1¼ square, turned edgewise, with nuts on ends. Boxes 8¼ long, 1¼ by 1⅝ inches.

Hubs of gum or locust, thoroughly seasoned; the spokes and felloes to be made of white oak, thoroughly seasoned.

Hind wheels 4 feet 8 inches high, without the tire, hubs 7½x10 inches, spokes 1½x2 inches at the shoulders, tire 2 inches wide ¾ inch thick, felloes 2½ inches deep.

Front wheels 3 feet 8 inches high without the tire; hubs 7½x10 inches, spokes 2x1½ inches at the shoulder, felloes 2½ inches deep.

Hounds and laid timber to be of white oak, of best quality and without defects. Half hounds 4 feet long, 4th wheel, 2 feet diameter, 1½ inches by ⅞ inch.

Whole hounds 6 feet 4 inches long, 3 cross bars on 5th wheel, 2 inches square, cross bar on front hounds 4 feet 8 inches long, the steps on each side are fastened to the cross bar.

Double irons 4 feet long, ironed same as omnibuses, as is also the whole running gear, the double irons, and bar iron to be of white hickory, without defects and thoroughly seasoned.

Tongue, 10 feet 6 inches long, 4 inch 2¾ inch at front of jaws of hounds, and tapers to 2⅝ inches square at back end; at front end it tapers to 1½ inches round; a hook with eye in it goes on top of tongue to attach lead bar for lead horses; lead bar same length as double tree, made light; tongue to be made of white oak, of best quality and free from defects.

LITTER OF AMBULANCE.

Six feet 7½ inches long, 1 foot 10 inches wide; panels 4½ inches wide, 1⅛ inches thick, of poplar, and has a solid bottom; mattress is made of heavy oil cloth, stuffed with best quality curled horse hair; the cover of litters is fastened to panels of litter by a leather binding and tacked underneath in frame of litter there are to be 16 mattrase springs; cross bars to be made of best quality oak.

The frame work for upper litters is composed of 3 cross strips, one on each end and one in the middle; one cross piece on top, on each side, and two in the middle for tracks to run the litter in on; the tracks are made in the bottom as well as the upper, ⅞ inch 2¼ inch iron, and extend the whole length of body from inside of tail piece; there are three rollers on each side of litter frame, with flange, same as regular railroad car wheels.

There are 4 litters for each wagon; 4 small pillows and two cushions, one for driver and one for back seat; on each side of litter frame there is a iron handle, made to slip in and out; these handles are let in level with the litter frame, 21 inches long, made to come out, say 15 inches, without being checked.

There is also a hook in each end of the frame to keep it in place, when in the body, and fastens to a staple in the floor, let in so as to be nearly level, upper litters the same; the staple is put in the front and back cross bar.

Tail board to be made of ash, 15 inches wide, by full 1 inch stuff, and, when down, rest on the sills, when forming a foot board, supported, when down, by a leather strap 2 inches wide, which goes around the tail piece at each end, between the panel and the braces; when it is up it forms the tail board.

A moveable seat goes in body, back of litters, made of 1 inch boards, and end pieces, the bottom is 18 inches wide, and board to form lazy back, 15 inches high; this has a cushion; the tail board is fastened down, up, by leather straps secured to bottom.

Each side of the body of the ambulance to be marked U. S.; all other parts to be lettered U. S.

It is agreed and distinctly understood that the ambulances are to be so constructed that any of the several parts of any one ambulance will agree and exactly fit those of any other, so as to require no numbering or arranging for putting together. The materials to be 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 an 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 inspected by an officer of the Quartermaster's Department, and delivered as herein agreed, they shall be paid for.

The ambulances are to be delivered in Philadelphia, if desired by the Quartermaster's Department.

G. H. CROSMAN,
no28:ddf Deputy Quartermaster General.

ARMY SUPPLIES.—OFFICE OF THE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 1139 GIRARD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 22, 1861.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., on the 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, for furnishing for the use of the United States Army, at such times and in such quantities as may be required during the month of December, the following subsistence stores, viz:

150,000 pounds first quality Smoked Bacon Sides packed in tight tierces, of about 300 pounds each.
2,000 barrels Extra Superfine Flour.
60,000 pounds first quality Pilot Bread, in good flour barrels.
350 bushels first quality New White Beans, in good dry barrels.
150 bushels first quality Split Peas, in good dry barrels.
10,000 pounds prime Rice, in good flour barrels.
30,000 pounds prime Rio Coffee, in barrels.
42,000 pounds light yellow Sugar, in barrels.
2,000 gallons Vinegar, do
2,500 pounds best quality Adamantine Candles, full weight, one-fourth sizes and three-fourths twelves.
10,000 pounds good hard Soap, full weight.
250 bushels good, clean, dry fine Salt, in good tight barrels.
250 gallons good Molasses or Syrup, in barrels.

Samples, in boxes distinctly marked, to accompany proposals for all articles except meat. All of the articles to be of the best quality, necessary to insure action with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From 8 to 20 years' standing,

With names known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu, $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
" Sarsaparilla, 1 00 " " " 5 00
Improved Rose Wash, 50c. " " 2 50

Or, half dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.

CURES GUARANTEED! *ADVICE GRATIS!*

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, the 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBERD, *Alderman*,
Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

Address letters for information in confidence to

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,

Depot, 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

And unprincipled dealers,

Who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations;

" " Extract Buchu;
" " Sarsaparilla;
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
And all Druggists everywhere.

☞ Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Cut this advertisement out and send for it and AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

MEDICAL.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE.

The great "American Remedies," known as

"HELMBOLD'S"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, viz:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" " IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions of the Face,
PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

IMPOTENCY, PATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.

THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,

And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption,

BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System,

Which Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does.*

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all its stages, At little expense;
Little or no change in Diet; No inconvenience;

And no exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions.

Preventing, and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all *Poisonous, Diseased and worn-out Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS,

Who have been the victims of quacks, and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived; and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been driven to the system, to break out in aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

Blood! Blood! Blood!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and ATTACKS THE SEXUAL ORGANS, LININGS OF THE NOSE, EARS, THROAT, WINDPIPE, AND OTHER MUCOUS SURFACES, Making its appearance in the form of ULCERS.

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla

Purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Giving to the complexion a CLEAR AND HEAL