Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 13.

The Platform of Treason, as Prepared by the Leader of the Breckinridge Party in Pennsylvania--The Purpose of Loco-Focoism.

We desire to keep steadily before the eyes of the people the purposes of the managers of the Loco-Foco party—what HUGHES and his co-partisans, ZIEGLER, HAMILTON, SLENKER, BARR, and the rest of the men whose names stand on the "Democratic" ticket, really mean to drive at, if they are elected. We therefore again present the resolution which Francis W. Hughes has published as it was prepared by him for the State Democratic Convention in 1861. Read:

Resolved, That Pennsylvania owes her growth in population, and the increase of capital and wealth of her citizens, chiefly to the advantages which the American Union had afforded for the development of her natural resources, and that her glory and paramount interests are identified with the continuance of that Union.

"SHOULD, HOWEVER, CAUSES HITHERTO RESISTED BY THE DEMOCRACY OF THE COUNTRY REND ASUNDER THE BONDS THAT BIND TOGETHER THESE STATES, AND SHOULD THE FIFTEEN SLAVEHOLDING STATES, CLAIMING TO BE DRIVEN BY THE NECESSITY OF MUTUAL PROTECTION AGAINST THE EFFECT OF SUCH CAUSES, SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISH ANOTHER CONFEDERACY; THEN PENNSYLVANIA MUST REGARD HER RELATION TO THE FACTS WHICH CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND OUR CONTROL HAVE PRODUCED.

"She cannot, then, refuse to perceive that she must either take her place in some Northern fragment of a once glorious Union, and rest content to be shorn of the greater part of her manufacturing industry, and of her export and import trade—*to hold a secondary and helpless relation to the Northeastern States, with no outlet or approach from the ocean for her great Eastern or her great Western metropolis, except through the waters and before the forts and guns of a foreign nation, and thus practically (for want of ability to protect) be made to yield up all reliable direct foreign trade.*

"OR SHE MAY, IF A MEMBER OF THE NEW CONFEDERACY, BECOME THE GREAT MANUFACTURING WORKSHOP FOR A PEOPLE NOW CONSUMING ANNUALLY $300,000,000 WORTH OF PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURES FROM, AND IMPORTED THROUGH THE NORTHERN STATES; HER CITIES BECOME THE GREAT COMMERCIAL DEPOTS AND DISTRIBUTING POINTS FOR THIS CONFEDERACY, AND HER WEALTH, POPULATION, AND GLORY, REPROMOTED IN A DEGREE UNPARALLELED IN THE HISTORY AND PROSPERITY OF ANY PEOPLE!

"That it will be the right and duty of her citizens to consult their own best interests in a position so momentous, and decide between the lawful alternatives. *And that in stating the truth here announced, we have no desire to conceal that our object is to present to the people of other States the peril that they may severally occupy if the compact is dissoluted, in their midst succeed in defeating an equitable compromise of existing difficulties.*"
FRANCIS W. HUGHES.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

Will our friends throughout the county aid us in collecting the returns from all the districts, at the earliest possible hour on Tuesday night? We have made liberal arrangements for collecting the city and borough returns at the earliest practicable moment, and will be glad to interchange news with such of our country friends as can bring in their districts. The office of the *Gazette* will be open all night on Tuesday, and all returns received previous to 3 o'clock, a. m., will be published in Wednesday's paper. "Entertainment for man and beast" will be provided for couriers from the country.

In districts where the vote is large, if the election officers will count the State and Congressional tickets first, they will confer a favor upon us.

OUR CANDIDATES.

It is a pleasure to speak of such men as compose our ticket—State, district and county. We must necessarily be brief.

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York county, candidate for Auditor General, is an old Whig of the very best stamp, and of course a decided Republican. As a citizen, few in that portion of the State are better known, or more respected and beloved. He has at no time been known as an active politician, nor has he ever sought office.—His opponent, ISAAC SLENKER, of Union county, is his opposite in every trait of character. His election would be hailed with joy in Dixie, and every man desirous of strengthening the rebellion and breaking up the Union will vote for him. Whoever else does so will make work for repentance.

WILLIAM S. ROSS, of Luzerne, our candidate for Surveyor General, is a loyal war Democrat, a warm hearted supporter of the Government—such a man, in short, as Mr. Tremain, of New York—a man whose loyalty has no doubtful ring.—His opponent is JAMES P. BARR, of this city, the friend and endorser of Francis W. Hughes—his follower, his lieutenant, his "man Friday." He, too, is popular in Dixie.

JAMES K. MOORHEAD, now the representative in Congress for the 22d district, and candidate for re-election, is one of the most sensible, energetic and practical men in the State, and is for that reason one of the most influential. The simple fact that he was nominated for a third term in this district, which abounds in able and ambitious men, without opposition, is stronger testimony in his favor than any thing we can say. His election is sure.—His opponent is GEORGE P. HAMILTON, of whose services in the interest of bondholders we have already spoken.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, our candidate for Congress in the 23d district, composed of that part of Allegheny lying west and north of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, together with Butler and Armstrong counties, is among the ablest and most accomplished men of the State. Although he has never been in Congress, he has, by the brilliance and force of his eloquence and talents, acquired a national reputation, and will at once take his place among the leading men of that house. Readiness, fearlessness and indomitable firmness, combined with unflinching integrity and intense loyalty, are his prominent characteristics.—JACOB ZEIGLER, of Butler, is his opponent. Of his loyalty the people will judge from the company he keeps and the flag under which he sails. He will follow his leaders—if they are loyal, he will be loyal; if they undertake, as HUGHES says they will, to "switch" Pennsylvania out of the Union, he will help them. His lobby education was not calculated to give him very nice perceptions of right and wrong.

JAMES L. GRAHAM, candidate for the State Senate, was recently the Sheriff of this county. He is a man of unsullied reputation in private life, modest and unobtrusive, an accomplished gentleman, and possesses talents of a high order. The people may safely confide their interests to his hands, and point to him with pride as their representative.—B. H. KERR—better known as "Benton Kerr"—is his opponent. The name is enough.

Of our candidates for Assembly, Messrs. SHANNON, HUTCHMAN and GROSS were members last year, and proved themselves faithful and true. Messrs. SLACK and OLIVER are well-known citizens, and will, we doubt not, commend themselves by their good judgment, fidelity and industry, as have their already tried colleagues. Judge Shannon and Dr. Gross are Democrats, but not of the Hughes stamp, for truer and more loyal men don't live. Judge Shannon is one of our best popular orators. No man need scratch that ticket, and the election of all these gentlemen is a sure thing.—The opposing candidates are Jos. R. Hunter, J. C. Bryant, A. J. Baker, Campbell Stewart and Matt. Harbison. We need only say, that all who are in favor of sending F. W. Hughes to the Senate of the United States, and of "switching" Pennsylvania out of the Union, will show their assent by voting the ballot bearing the five last mentioned names. Of the men we shall say nothing, except that the last named candidate has a pretty hard record.

JAMES P. STERRETT, candidate for President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and who now occupies that position, is a gentleman who requires no eulogy at our hands. Learned, able and pure, the ermine is not likely to be either sullied or dimmed while it rests on his shoulders.—R. P. FLENNIKEN is his opponent.

EDWIN H. STOWE, candidate for Associate Law Judge of the Common Pleas, is a gentleman highly respected and beloved by his professional brethren, who entertain a very high opinion of his talents and acquirements.—CHARLES SHALER is his opponent. His record is before the people.

JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, candidate for District Attorney, is one of the most popular men in the county, and no man better deserves to be so. He is a man of most excellent character in private life, and an able and accomplished lawyer.—His opponent is WILLIAM LINN, but little known *here*, and that little is not to his advantage. Mr. L. is recently from Washington county, where he has figured for a few years as a third rate lawyer. He was distinguished for nothing, professionally or politically, so far as we know, except as being an ardent admirer of "bully" Montgomery. If the people of this county do not render a verdict at the ballot-box, to-morrow, which will settle Mr. Linn's political aspirations for life—we shall be greatly mistaken. His party, however, probably thought him good enough for them; and if they are satisfied, we ought to be.

HENRY LAMBERT, the Republican candidate for County Controller, the present incumbent, is one of the most faithful and efficient officers this county ever had. Of course the people will say by a sweeping majority, "Well done, good and faithful servant."—His opponent is Col. ROBERT ANDERSON, of the 9th Reserves. Col. Anderson is now in a high and honorable position; but a good Colonel might make a very indifferent Controller.

JONATHAN NEELY, candidate for County Commissioner on the Republican ticket, is a man well-experienced in business, shrewd, judicious, intelligent, and of the strictest probity. This was an excellent nomination, and the people will doubtless ratify it to-morrow. His opponent, Mr. STUCKRATH, was Mayor of Allegheny a few years ago. He is a very respectable man; but the company he is in will be fatal to his success. It is remarkable how some men will "stick to the party."

GOODMAN Y. COULTER, the Republican candidate for Director of the Poor, is, as his very name declares, a good man for the place.—His opponent, JOSEPH E. MCCABE, is the man who tried to throw Rev. Mr. Stuart, the chaplain of the old 13th—certainly one of the most faithful and laborious men connected with the service—out of his position on political grounds. "By his works ye may know him."

Can We Vote for the Union in Pennsylvania?

In the Cotton States, before Secession, there was a sham proposition to submit the question whether the State should or should not go out of the Union to the people, and in all cases by force and threats the desires of the conspirators were made triumphant. We are deeply indebted to Mr. HUGHES for making the same issue in the coming election. He has candidly presented the question to us according to his resolutions, published this morning, whether Pennsylvania will prefer to remain in or to go out of the Union. We have understood from various authorities that it is the purpose of this representative of JEFFERSON DAVIS to imitate the offensive proscriptive policy of his prototypes in the South, and to use force in certain contingencies, particularly where his satellites can have command of the polls. Let us hope that if the election should happen to be decided against him he will not further follow the example of the Southern traitors by ignoring the popular will, and by asserting that that which was a declaration against himself was really a declaration in his favor. It seems from the boldness with which Mr. HUGHES and his partisans oppose the Union, that those who are in favor of it are to be debarred from advocating or voting for it. So that we repeat the interrogation at the head of this article, "Can we vote for the Union in Pennsylvania?"

The Union as it Was.

It is astonishing what liberties tory demagogues take with an intelligent people. They have put forth as their electioneering motto, "the Constitution as it is," and "the Union as it was," and in the very next breath they tell the people that peace is only to be restored by concession and compromise. Give the South their "rights," and they will return to the Union, is the constant assertion. But these "rights" in any event, require several important changes in the Constitution. New guarantees are demanded. New provisions must be inserted and present ones stricken out; the whole Constitution must be remodeled and recast. And the Northern tories are in favor of making these changes of the Constitution to conciliate their Southern rebel brethren, and yet they have the sublime impudence to proclaim as their motto, "The Constitution as it is." Just look at their position: first, they want the Constitution changed to suit the tastes of the rebels, and next they are for "the Constitution as it is," to catch the votes of the fools that may be caught by this silly bait. What a lovely, consistent and beautiful animal is a dirt-eating tory!

The Hughes' Ticket--Hughes the Exponent of Hamilton, Barr, Zeigler & Co.

FRANCIS W. HUGHES, of Pottsville, paid a visit to this city a short time ago. We had not then heard of his "switching" resolution, whereby he purposed to carry Pennsylvania out of the Union and into the Southern Confederacy, but though the general public had not heard of this atrocious purpose, as developed in that resolution—whose infamous history is now a bequest of the present to future times, that there may be a trio of infamy for posterity, in the names of ARNOLD, BURR and HUGHES—right well was all known to the locofoco fraternity here, who, nevertheless, received him and his lieutenant, WITTE, with open arms, and, both on the platform and in the columns of their newspaper, introduced them, with all the honors, to their party, and also, as far as they could, to the general public.

But why not? HUGHES is Chairman of their State Committee, author of their platform, which is but the "switching" resolution in another dress, which disguises its meaning, and, like Mokanna's veil, hides the hideous features of a monster, a traitor and a tyrant, from all but the initiated—to whom he is a serviceable tool, as a kind of high-priest of loco-focoism, to teach his followers disloyalty and lead them cautiously into the mazes of conspiracy and rebellion—and such a man as HAMILTON, who is an aristocrat, *behind his veil of "democracy,"* could do nothing more fitting than introduce HUGHES, as he did, to our citizens.

Nor would HAMILTON be more pleased than SHALER to introduce a man like HUGHES—an ally of JEFF. DAVIS, in 1862, as he stands side by side with the venerable SHALER, will only revive the memories of 1812, and the famous sentiment then expressed by a young *patriot*, about "bleaching bones!"

It was effrontery—it was audacity—as we have said, this visit of HUGHES and WITTE, but we are glad of it. It has served an excellent purpose. And though HUGHES left full soon—even that was lucky. He was in Pottsville at the right time to give the world his resolution—which he never would have done, if HAMILTON, SHALER, BARR and Co., had been near enough to prevent it.

The result of all has been, that the relations of these men to each other—their association in a scheme to carry Pennsylvania out of the Union and into the Southern Confederacy—now stands revealed. That the scheme was frustrated is not attributable to any lack of will or effort on their part; but entirely to the resurgent wave of patriotic feeling which broke their power, when the loyal masses of the DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE heard the reverberations of the rebel artillery on the day they fired on the flag at Sumter.

These *Union* leaders soon saw themselves without followers; but they waited for a reaction, and took every step they dared in that direction—still clinging to their old party friends, the slaveholders, spite of their rebellion, their attempted disruption of the Union, and all the horrible atrocities of the war which they commenced and have continued down to this day.

Can HUGHES, WITTE, HAMILTON, SHALER, BARR, and the tail of this faction, who seek to make "a diversion in the rear," a foe behind our army and the Government—can they succeed by the mere effrontery of lying—measureless lying—in gaining the loyal vote of any man of lawful age and average intelligence in this city, this county, or throughout the 22d and 23d electoral districts? Surely not! The recent exposure of their treasonable purposes forbids it, common sense forbids it; and, above all, the sacred duty we owe to the Government to sustain it against its enemies, and the duty we owe to our country, to maintain the integrity of its territory, and its free institutions unimpaired, forbid it.

A SUBLIMELY IMPUDENT TRICK.—WITTE, the loco-foco emissary of the Jeff. Davis faction in this State, who was left here when HUGHES went into retirement to write editorials for the loco-foco newspapers, after he had made himself ineligible for any other service by publishing his "switching" resolution, the effects of which he did not foresee;—WITTE, the expounder of the Constitution, and preacher of sedition, has had the impudence to challenge any Republican, or other loyal supporter of the Government, to defend its measures and its policy, in his presence and *before he begins his speech; afterwards*, he says, *he must not be interrupted*. WITTE on the stump and BARR in the *Post*, both have had the impudence to throw out these pretended challenges. We have no man on our ticket whom we would like to see engaged in the discreditable task of meeting these men in any kind of controversy. What would they have discussed? The beauties of loco-focoism? or the advantages of treason? If we had a fish-market in Pittsburgh, we would look up a loyal fish-wife, and send her to rub off the scales of hypocrisy on these men, and let the people see what color of skin lies below. If treason is black, these demagogues would then pass for full-blooded negroes!

The Contest in Pennsylvania.

No greater calamity could happen this country than that the State of Pennsylvania should be carried by the Secession Democracy, at the election of Tuesday. It would be a worse blow to the National Government to lose the energetic and earnest support of Pennsylvania, than would the total rout of McClellan's great army.

The Democracy, under the lead of Francis W. Hughes, are avowedly opposed to President Lincoln, and should they get the control of the Legislature of this State, or of the National Congress, they would do everything to thwart him and to aid the rebels. This is the simple truth, which should be borne in mind by every patriotic citizen. None can vote for a Democratic candidate, without showing a desire for the success of the rebellion and the permanent disruption of the nation.

Elections of 1862.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wilmington, Del., Illinois, Oregon, and California—all the Loyal States that have voted this year, have voted IN FAVOR OF SUSTAINING THE ADMINISTRATION of President LINCOLN, *without ifs or ands*.

Shall patriotic Pennsylvania vote with the other loyal States? or shall our vote be *against* the Administration, as JEFF. DAVIS would have it?

Send the Ablest Men.

The Thirty-Eighth Congress will, we have every reason to expect, have a more important work entrusted to it than has been committed to any National Legislature since the formation of the Government. Unless we are vastly more successful in prosecuting the war than we have been hitherto, it will not be terminated before the present Congress expires. The work of carrying it on to completion, and that of arranging the terms of its settlement, will then devolve on the next Congress. A more momentous mission and labor was never assigned to any Legislative body. Upon its action may largely depend the future relations of the Southern States to the Union, and consequently in a very great degree the future condition and prosperity of both sections of the country. It is then of the highest moment that every District should send its best men to the next Congress. The greatest ability will be needed for the proper consideration of the questions which will come before that body. To prefer a man of small calibre to one of acknowledged ability, is to betray an ignorance of the vastly important character of the questions which he will assist in deciding. The representative should also be a man of integrity, thoroughly incorruptible, who will use his high position for the benefit of the country and not for himself or his friends. Integrity is as indispensible in a representative as is ability. In this hour of the country's peril and destiny, no man without those moral qualities which fit him to act in so important a crisis should be sent to Congress. Can we not agree at such a time as this to send men in whose character, as it has been manifested, and in whose ability, as it has been displayed, we have reason to feel and do feel high confidence?

THE pro-slavery demagogues who now say that the President's Emancipation Proclamation will ruin poor white folks, by flooding the North with cheap negro labor, were, but two or three years since, petitioning and pestering our State Legislature to strike out the free clause from our State Constitution, and pass a law allowing slaveholders to come here with their human chattels, to work and whip them for nine months at a time. Where was their consideration for poor white people *then*?

Speech of Daniel S. Dickinson.

Delivered at a Mass Meeting in New York, on Wednesday Evening.

Among the few truly great and good men who adhered to the Democratic party until it exploded in a blaze of treason under the imbecile BUCHANAN, was the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this paragraph. Would that every honest man who still adheres to that desecrated name, could read or hear what Mr. DICKINSON said. We give as much of it as we can.

The Democratic party, forsooth! A knot of men with some stray accidental honest elements; with here and there an honest Democrat who supposes this is a war with Abolition almanacs; with leaders composed of Freesoilers and Abolitionists of 1848; chronic fossilized Whigs of 1844 looking for a recharter of a United States Bank; crippled Democrats who have been carried for life in the ambulances of the party; straggling Know Nothings not inaptly named; Hards so hard that they cracked in seasoning; Softs and shysters of all shades and periods, and the Ninth Resolution men of 1861, who proposed to poultice the Democratic party which is to save the country! [Roars of laughter.] "What can you expect of a people," said a philosopher, "when a monkey is their God!" Shade of Jefferson, where hast thou flown! Spirit of Jackson! I almost hear you exclaim, "By the Eternal!" [Applause.] Mr. Seymour, speaking apparently *ex cathedra*, informs the people what this faction, the self-styled Democratic party, proposes to do. The burden of the song is that they propose to restore the Constitution, and obey all constitutional authority, and defend the liberty of speech, and he launches into a homily about observances of law, and invokes the names of early and eminent jurists, as though it had some possible relation to the question, when it has no more application than the farewell address of John Rogers to his children. [Laughter.] This rebellion cannot well be sued by summons and complaint, nor brought to trial before a justice of the peace or referees under the code, nor silenced by a Grand Jury, nor be conquered at the county court, nor held to bail by a judge, nor tried at the circuit, nor have an effectual sentence of judgment affirmed by the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals. [Laughter and applause.]

As to Mr. Seymour's quotation of Lord Mansfield's words in relation to the Gordon riots, Mr. Dickinson said:

It is easy to indulge in rhapsodies over or to sentimentalize on the beauties of the common law, and such efforts appear well enough in juvenile law, schools, or with beginners at the bar; but when invoked as a means of conquering such a rebellion, they are as ridiculous as would be a homily on moonshine to arrest an earthquake, [laughter,] an apostrophe to the dews of evening amid a hurricane, [laughter,] or a prescription of Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup for the Asiatic cholera. [Renewed merriment.]

Constitution, law, freedom of speech, liberty of the press—usurpation, tyranny, &c., are words easily prated; and even parrots can be taught them. But men should know that the instincts of a Government, as of an individual, when assailed, are self-defence. [Applause.] The father and protector of a dependent family who should fail to employ all his energies when assailed by a murderer or bandit, and instead thereof proceed to recite from a law book, would, if slain, rank with suicides in the sight of God and man; and a Chief Magistrate who should fail to protect his Government against foreign or domestic foes, armed or unarmed—whether avowed or silent—whether wielding openly the implements of death or insidiously acting as the advocate and apologist of rebellion—would himself be guilty of treason, and would deserve impeachment, conviction, and execution. [Great applause.]

Those who volunteer as exponents or oracles of constitutions and laws should at least understand the subjects they are discussing—should know that in times of peril to the nation martial law inheres in the very essence and existence of every Government as a great necessity, and may be, and should be, asserted when requisite for the preservation of its life and being. A war of rebellion is a fearful and alarming reality, and is neither to be run away from nor quieted by reciting boarding-school homilies. It demands and should receive every element of power which slumbers in the bosom of the nation. When Lord Wellington, upon an exigency, proclaimed martial law, on being asked what it was, replied that it was the *discretion of the Commanding General*. [Applause.]

The course of the President in arresting some of the apologists of rebellion, in suppressing treasonable presses, in suspending the habeas corpus, and in laying his hand upon the aiders and comforters and abettors of treason and conspiracy, entitles him to the admiration and thanks of every good citizen. [Applause.] Let assassins whet their knives; let spies and traitors, and pimps and informers, scowl and gibber, and whisper discontent because the "freedom of speech" is abriged; let conspiracy and treason plot at their infernal conferences; let politicians' schemes and elongate and contract their gum-elastic platforms to suit emergencies; let trimming, balancing Joseph Surface candidates indulge in ground and lofty tumbling to divert popular attention from the true issue; let pestilent newspapers, engaged in stimulating rebellion, and sowing broadcast seeds of disunion and revolt among the people, in the name of "liberty of the press," spread abroad their ill-concealed hatred of the Government of their fathers because it fails to minister to their depraved wishes; and when all this has been done, the action of the President in these measures, though probably not free from mistakes and errors, will be approved by honest men and in the sight of Heaven; and will, when rebellion shall only be remembered for the blood it has shed, and the wrongs it has perpetrated, "stand the test of talents and of time." Loyal men find the rule no inconvenience. The President hasn't interfered with my freedom of speech. [Laughter and great applause.]

The masses of the Democratic party are not now politically organized, but its members are always loyal, and when organized, the party is as true as was its great leader, Jackson. Its members swell the ranks of our brave armies in guarding the nation's capital, in protecting that dear symbol of liberty and hope, the Stars and Stripes, from desecration, and in defending the Constitution and the Union. [Applause.] They are acting with the Union organization at home, and are endeavoring to exhibit to rebellion and to the world the sublime moral spectacle of a whole people laying aside political partisan opinions and discussions, and acting together to preserve their revolutionary inheritance from destruction. [Applause.] The members of the narrow, trading, tricky faction, who now strut the self constituted heroes of the Democratic party, a name they have learned to mouth better than they have to practice its principles—were nine out of ten against it in the days of its organized action, or if with it, were its mendicants, office-seekers, and camp followers. [Applause.]

A life-long Democrat, I do not hesitate to declare responsibly that the organized action of this knot of politicians, as a spurious Democratic party in this State has done, and is now doing, more to encourage the endurance and perseverance of this rebellion than all the sympathies of England and France combined—and that such is the public judgment—more than all the vessels which have run the blockade together. The South knew the old Democratic party of this State as a party of power and influence. They hope and believe this faction is its successor, and possesses some of its elements and influences, and await its triumph. Could the murderous tatterdemalions of rebellion, who are described as reeking with a rank compound of villianous smells, shaggy with shreds of what was clothing, and creeping with vermin, attend our polls, they would give this ticket a unanimous vote. Could it succeed, Jefferson Davis would proclaim another day of thanksgiving, though it might have to be kept in fasting, and illuminate Richmond, and well he might, for its success would be more hurtful to the cause of the Union than the loss of the army of the Potomac, and the capture and the sacking of Washington. [Applause.]

Let those who take the sword perish with the sword, is my doctrine, and let those who raise a rebellious army against the Constitution take just such aid and comfort as martial law and the war power in their utmost rigor mete out to them, whether it be hemp, or steel, or lead, or a confiscation of property. [Applause.] If slaves are property they are subject to the same rules as other property, and should be treated accordingly. There is no charm upon the subject, and should be no mystification over it.

If the Proclamation weakens rebellion, and strengthens Government—as I hope and believe it will—I am for it and all its consequences, and any and every other measure which will conduce to that end. [Applause.] The institution has been over-worked, and can no longer form political capital on either side, of which politicians of both shades will please take notice. It is to pass away during the present struggle, especially if long continued, and as an element of mischief and disturbance, and as a just retribution to those who have taken up arms against the Government in its name for vile political ends, it has my permission to start at the earliest moment possible, and to make the exodus a complete one. One such Government is worth all the slavery that has existed since Joseph was sold into Egypt. [Great applause.] If rebellion wishes to avoid these results, and to invoke the Constitution, let it acknowledge its supremacy; embrace the olive branch extended by the President, and lay down its arms, and close its work of treason and murder. The cry that released contrabands are coming North is for political effect, and to secure votes from alarmed laborers. ["Yes."] When slavery is no longer recognized in the Southern States, the colored race will not struggle for the cold North to compete with our laborers, but those now with us will seek a more congenial clime in the sunny South, where the climate is more agreeable, and the labor and productions better suited to their wants, and tastes, and habits. ["Yes, yes."]

Let, then, I say, the people of the loyal States be united—let them act together as one man. Let no political organization, as such, be supported or encouraged or tolerated; but let all lovers of their country and its institutions meet for public action and effort in a common union. Let rebellion in all its protean forms and all its elements be crushed by every hand and cursed by every lip, in its moral or material forces, in the egg or in the serpent, open or disguised, in its full strength or diluted, in the field or in the political canvass, in battles of blood or at the polls, at home or abroad. [Great applause.] This is demanded in the name of Revolutionary memories, in the name of Liberty and the rights of man, in the sacred name of humanity and religion, in the name of fathers whose sons have been slain, of widows whose husbands have been murdered, of mothers who have been bereaved of their children, of children who have been robbed of those to whom Providence taught them to look for protection, of society which mourns the destruction of its members, of the dead whose blood has been shed to preserve our Government from shame, our land from desecration, our homes from the torch—in the name of justice, truth, and peace, and of man's last best hope beneath the skies. Rebellion is doomed; its last hope is in political aid by home divisions. Destroy this hope, and our Government shall never die. [Immense cheering.]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., THIS (MONDAY) MORNING, at 11 o'clock.
DISCOUNTING BILLS.

☞NOTICE TO RECRUITING OFFICERS.—The Executive Committee of Allegheny county hereby notify all persons engaged in recruiting volunteers for the military service of the United States, in Allegheny county, that no payment of County Bounty will be made by the Committee to Volunteers recruited after the 14th of October, instant. By order of the Committee.
THOMAS M. HOWE, President Committee.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10, 1862.—oct1

☞MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE BOUNTY FUND.—The subscribers to the Fund for the payment of Bounties to Volunteers are requested to meet at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., to consider the expediency of an appropriation from the funds in hand, in aid of an efficient organization of troops for the defense of our own border and the County of Allegheny.
By order of the Committee.
THOS. M. HOWE, Pres't of Committee.
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☞GRAND RALLY!

On Monday Evening, at 7½ o'clock,

A meeting of Republicans and other friends of the Union will be held at

CONCERT HALL.

It is expected that the following persons will address the meeting, viz:
JOHN W. FORNEY, Esq.,
Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS;
J. K. MOORHEAD;
THOMAS M. MARSHALL, Esq.,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq.;
And others. oc11 2t

☞PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—The Saw Mill Valley Plank Road Company will hold their Annual Election on the FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, being the 3d day of that month, at the office of W. & H. Walker, in the Third Ward, City of Allegheny, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at which there will be elected one President, five Directors, and one Treasurer, to serve during the ensuing year.
By order. ALEX. M. WATSON, Sec'y.
Allegheny City, Oct. 8, 1862:td

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street,

Jobbers and retailers of TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, RIBBONS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, ZEPHYR AND SHETLAND WOOL; 6,000 lbs. KNITTING YARNS, on hand and to arrive.

Our stock was purchased before the last great advance in prices, and we offer great inducements to CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS, MILLINERS, PEDDLERS, and all who buy to sell again.

N. B.—A choice assortment of

Staple Dry Goods,

At wholesale only. oc27:tf

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife, ELLEN SARVER, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I warn all persons not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
oc10:3td WILLIAM SARVER.

SHOT GUNS, double and single barrel, the best assortment in the city, for sale by
BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

MILITARY NOTICES.

☞A CHANCE TO GET IN THE STANTON CAVALRY.

BOUNTY $177.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, D. C., Oct. 2, 1862.
MAJOR JOSEPH A. STOCKTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.:
SIR: You are hereby authorized to raise a Regiment of Cavalry in the State of Pennsylvania, for three years or during the war, to be organized in accordance with General Order No. 126, from this Department.
The Field and Staff Officers can be mustered upon completion of the organization of the Regiment.
Enlisted men will be mustered as enrolled. Supplies of clothing, arms, horses and equipments will be furnished by the proper Department.
By order of the Secretary of War.
C. P. BUCKINGHAM,
Brigadier General and A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
Harrisburg, Oct. 7, 1862.
The foregoing authority of the War Department is approved, and ordered that the Regiment of Cavalry thus authorized to be raised agreeably to the terms and organization indicated by the War Department.
By order of the Governor.
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General Pennsylvania.

From the above it will be seen that the undersigned has been duly authorized to raise this Regiment. It will be attached, as far as possible, to the Stanton Cavalry, and Col. James M. Schoonmaker will assist in completing the Regiment. The First Stanton Regiment is now at Camp Howe, uniformed, and will be mounted here. Five Companies of this Regiment are now in Camp, and is fast filling up.
Companies, parts of companies, and squads, not already accepted, have now the last and undoubtedly the finest opportunity for entering the service. All Bounties from the United States will be given to the men, and the Allegheny County Bounty to such men as may be enlisted from Allegheny county. This Battalion has been called for special service by the Secretary of War, and will be armed, equipped and horsed with the least possible delay.
☞The Colonel can be found at Headquarters, BANK BLOCK, Fifth street, above General Howe's Office. oc10:dtf

☞STANTON CAVALRY

TWO WEEKS MORE FOR VOLUNTEERS.

A SELECT CORPS, AND THE MOST ATTRACTIVE ARM OF THE SERVICE!

$177 BOUNTY.

Under the following special order, issued by the Secretary of War—for whom the Battalion is named:
SPECIAL ORDER NO. —
WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., August 14, 1862.
Lieut. James M. Schoonmaker shall raise five companies of cavalry, within three weeks, with the sanction of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. They will be accepted by the War Department.
EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
Harrisburg, August 19th, 1862.
The above authority of the Secretary of War is approved.
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

From the above it will be seen that the undersigned has been duly authorized to raise the five companies within three weeks. As this is positively the only opportunity that will be offered for those who desire to engage in this branch of the service, it is highly important that it be embraced without delay. Two companies, already nearly full, have been accepted, and will go immediately into encampment.
Companies, parts of companies, and squads, not already accepted, have now the last and undoubtedly the finest opportunity for entering the service. All Bounties from the United States will be given to the men, and the Allegheny County Bounty to such men as may be enlisted from Allegheny County. This Battalion has been called for special service by the Secretary of War, and will be armed, equipped and horsed with the least possible delay.
The Washington Cavalry, of Philadelphia, has been accepted in this Battalion. It is undoubtedly one of the finest companies in the United States.
The Lieutenant will for the present be found at the office of the Pittsburgh White Lead Company, on REBECCA STREET, Allegheny City, or at the Recruiting Stand, in the Diamond.
au22-tf

☞KNAPP'S BATTERY.—Recruits wanted for this celebrated Battery, now with the army of Virginia, Gen. Pope commanding.

LIEUTENANT ATWELL,

Who has been detailed on recruiting service, is now in the city. In the meantime, persons wishing to join the Battery will call at
oc13 65 FIFTH STREET, up stairs.

☞STANTON HEAVY ARTILLERY.—This choice Battery (C, 3d Pennsylvania Artillery) is now in Camp Ruff, Camden, N. J. A few more able-bodied men will be accepted to fill up the 4th section. Apply to
JOHN J. HAY,
A. J. GIBSON,
oc Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW! NEW!! NEW!!! NEW!!!!

A new article.

The Union Portfolio Writing Desk!

A useful and convenient article for

SOLDIERS OR FAMILIES,

Containing an assortment of PAPER, ENVELOPES, PENS, PENHOLDER, INK, &c.

☞AGENTS WANTED to sell these desks.

JOHN P. HUNT,

Wholesale and Retail Bookseller, Stationer and Newsdealer,

MASONIC HALL, Fifth street.

☞Depot for Hunt's celebrated Union Stationery Portfolios. oc13

VENDUE.—On TUESDAY, October 21st, A. D. 1862, at the late residence of James Anderson, dec'd, about a mile from East Liberty, near Finley's Sand Washings, will be offered at Public Sale, several Milk Cows, Calves, Horses, Wagons, Harness, and other articles too tedious to mention. Also a large Oil Boat, called the "Wm. Hasson," which may be seen lying on the bank of the Allegheny River, at or near the mouth of Negley's Run, and to a person in the Oil Business would be valuable.
At the same time will be offered for rent, or lease for a term of years, a Farm well suited for a dairy, consisting of about eighty-five (85) acres, of which from 6 to 8 acres, with a house, will be reserved. Possession of the balance would be given at any time. To a good tenant, liberal terms will be offered by the owner, Mrs. Sarah Anderson, as whose property also some of the above goods and chattels will be offered for sale, and the balance by
H. NELSON, Administrator.
☞Terms made known on day of sale.
oc9:3tdawT

SHORTS AND MIDDLINGS—1 car load to arrive this day and for sale by
J. C. McVAY,
oc13 No. 10 Smithfield street.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of Dr. William I. Church, deceased, have been duly granted to Mrs. Emma T. Church and Dr. J. P. Dake. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to
Dr. J. P. DAKE,
oc10:1md No. 294 Penn street.

OPENING OF NEW DRESS GOODS.

White, Orr & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO GEO. R. WHITE & CO.)

Will open on MONDAY NEXT, the 13th instant, some very choice styles of

Dress Goods,

Suitable for the Season.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
oc11:2t 25 FIFTH STREET.

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

It needs no mixing.
It has no smell whatever.
It produces no dirt or dust.
It stands the most intense heat.
It produces a jet black polish.
It preserves from rust.
It is not one-fourth the labor.
Sold by SIMON JOHNSTON,
oc9 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

JOHN SHEATS,

Builder of

BARGES, COAL AND OIL FLATS,

At the Saw Mills of Lead Craig, CRAIG STREET, First Ward, Allegheny City, Pa.
Specifications of work sent by mail to Allegheny City P. O., or left at the Hardware Store of B. Wolff, Jr., corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, will receive prompt attention. au26:tf

COLT'S REVOLVERS, old and new model, all sizes, for sale low by
oc11 BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

TELEGRAPHING.—A class now forming in Telegraphing, at the PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE. Apply soon. oc11:1w

ORGAN MUSIC.—Ladies desiring instruction in Organ Music will apply at the PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE. oc11:1w

CONSIGNMENTS.—
150 boxes Western Reserve Cheese;
75 do Mammoth Hamburg do;
25 do Blue Mercer Potatoes;
10 do Apples;
15 buckets choice Butter;
Just received and for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER,
oc13 114 Second street.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 11th, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, 20th inst., for Weatherboarding and Roofing the Bridge across Chartiers Creek, at its mouth. Specifications can be seen on application.
By direction of County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
oc11:3tdaltwT

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 110 SMITHFIELD STREET, (opposite the Custom House.)

Chartered by the Legislature.

OFFICERS:
President—JAMES PARK, Jr.

VICE PRESIDENTS.	
Wm. H. Smith,	H. F. Rudd,
John F. Jennings,	A. Reineman,
Thos. D. Messler,	Joshua Rhodes,
Thos. S. Blair,	Jacob Stuckrath,
Francis Sellers,	Alex. Bradley,
Henry Lloyd,	Alfred Slack.

TRUSTEES.		
Josiah King,	C. Ihmsen,	G. H. Wolf,
A. S. Bell,	Jos. Dilworth,	R. D. Cochran,
S. S. Fowler,	W. A. Reed,	Wm. Smith,
J. W. Woodwell,	R. C. Schmertz,	B. L. Jones,
F. Rahm,	C. W. Rickatson,	B. F. Jones,
J. M. Tiernan,	S. H. Hartman,	W. H. Phelps,
D. M. Long,	R. J. Anderson,	C. B. Herron,
Jas. W. Baxter,	D. E. McKinley,	W. Ihmsen.

Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. MCKINLEY.

Open daily, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Also Tuesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of ONE DIME and upwards.
Dividends declared in December and June of each year.
Dividends allowed to remain are placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bear interest, thus compounding it.
Books containing Charter, By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
☞This Institution offers, especially to those persons whose earnings are small, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, their money not only being safe, but bearing interest, instead of remaining unproductive. my20:lyewins

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of James Tustin, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, immediately above Lock 1, on the Monongahela river, at 2 o'clock p. m., on SATURDAY, the 1st day of November next, the following described valuable LOT OF GROUND, extending from Braddock's Field Plank Road to the Monongahela river, having a front on said road of 110 feet, and on the river of 190 feet, being 325 feet deep on the eastern and 290 on the western side respectively, containing one acre and five perches, on which are erected two frame dwelling houses.
This lot is suitable for manufacturing purposes, having an excellent landing, with sufficient depth of water, and is now used as a boat yard.
Terms made known on day of sale, or on application to W. C. Augenbaugh, 112 Diamond street, or the undersigned, adjoining the premises.
oc7:lawtd MARY A. TUSTIN.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, WAR CLAIMS AND CLAIMS FOR INDEMNITY.—STEWART, STEVENS, CLARK & CO., Solicitors for all kinds of MILITARY CLAIMS, 450 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., have established an Agency in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Apply to our Associates,
ROBERT ARTHURS ... JOHN H. KINDELL.

Attorneys,
No. 135 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

☞The entire fee charged will be TEN DOLLARS FOR OFFICERS, and FIVE DOLLARS FOR PRIVATES, for each Pension or Bounty and Back Pay obtained, and ten per cent. on amount of Claims for Military supplies, or Claims for Indemnity. No charge made unless the application is successful.
jel3:3mdaw

HAVING been appointed Executrix of the estate of Benjamin Glyde, deceased, late of Pittsburgh, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
ANNIE GLYDE, Executrix,
se28:lawd6w No. 79 Penn street.

COAL AND LIME,

At the EXCELSIOR COAL YARD,

MARION AVENUE, in front of the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
JAMES REHO.
my28:3mth-6m

NOTICE TO BREWERS OF ALE, PORTER AND LAGER BEER.
Brewers' Form of Book;
" Monthly Account;
" Bond;
The above blanks, required under the National Tax Law, are for sale by
oc11 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

CARPET BROOMS.—Just received, a supply of very superior Carpet Brooms, for sale by the dozen or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
oc11 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

REFINED WHITE AND YELLOW SUGARS, from the refinery of J. S. Lovering & Co., just received and for sale by the barrel or at retail by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
oc11 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SILVER GLOSS STARCH, put up in five pound boxes or in pound packages, by Kingsford, New York, and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
oc11 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY & BACK PAY.
H. C. MACKRELL,
Attorney at Law and Claim Agent,
No. 114 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.,
Prosecutes Soldiers' Claims of every description. PENSIONS for disabled officers, soldiers, seamen and marines. BOUNTIES and PENSIONS for the widows, parents, orphan children, brothers and sisters, or other legal representatives of those who have died or been killed in the service; or have died after discharge, from disease contracted in service.
☞No charge until claim collected, and no letter will be answered unless a stamp is enclosed. sel5:3m

LOOK HERE.—Our friend JAMES ROBB, No. 89 Market street, has recently returned from the East with a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Comprising all the different varieties and styles now in vogue, and having selected it himself from the Eastern manufacturers, is now prepared to offer to the public goods which he can recommend for neatness and wear.
We advise all those in want of neat and substantial coverings for the feet to call on Mr. ROBB, feeling confident they will be suited as regards quality and price.
☞Remember the place, 89 MARKET STREET.
oc6

144 RUBIA MILLS, 144
144 GREENE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GOVERNMENT COFFEE,

Put up in tin foil pound papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk. Our prices range from 8 to 30 cents. We put up the following kinds:
JAVA, MARACAIBO, SUP. RIO, RIO AND SUPERIOR COFFEE.
We believe our Coffee to be better than any ground Coffee now in use. All orders addressed to us, or to our Agents, Messrs. FLACK & YOUNG, 153 Chambers street, corner Washington street, New York City, and Messrs. POLLARD & DOANE, 189 and 191 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois, will receive prompt attention.
se26:lmis TABER & FLACK.

ERNEST A. ERLANDSON,
General
Shipping and Commission Merchant,
☞Office up stairs,
No. 117 WALL STREET, N. Y.
And dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, &c., by the original package only.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
Consignments of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise solicited.
Mr. E. has business connections in all parts of the United States, Europe, Cuba, South America, California, Sandwich Islands, Australia and China.
se6:dtf

1862. McCORD & CO. 1862.

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS.

BONNETS AND SHAKER HOODS,

Wholesale and retail,

131 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

We are now receiving a LARGE ADDITION to our already EXTENSIVE STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BONNETS, SHAKER HOODS and PALM LEAF HATS.
Merchants visiting our city can buy from us at lower prices than in Philadelphia or New York.
ap23 McCORD & CO.

INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS, for Soldiers' use, superior to any of the so-called "Gum Blankets," which are nothing more than Oil Cloth. The article we offer is warranted water proof, and alike unaffected by heat or cold, which is not the case with Oil Cloth. Another supply just received at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

SOAP STONE DUST—50 bbls. received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.