OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH: WEDNESDAY MORNING::SEPT. 11.

For Afternoon Telegraph See First Page.

The Last Speech of Stephen As Douglas. In the speech made by Stephen A. Donglas at Chicago, May 1st, he used best dimirable and memorable words: Whoever is not prepared to sacrifice party organizations and platforms on the altar of his country does not deserve the support and countenance of honest people. How are we to overcome partizan antipathies in the minds of all parties so as to

present a united front in support of our country? We must cease discussing party issues, make no illusions to old party tests, have no crimination and recrim indulge in no tounts one against the other as to who has been the cause of these "When we shall have rescued the Gov ernment and country from its perils, and seen its flag floating in triumph over every inch of American soil, it will then be tim enough to inquire as to who and what has brought these troubles upon us. When we shall have a country in a Government for our children to live in peace and happiness, at will be time for each of us to return to

our party banners according to our own consistions of right and duty. Let him be marked as no true patriot who will not abandon all such issues, in times like this." "He who is not for his country is against her. There is no neutral position to be occupied. It is the duty of all zealously to support the Government in all its efforts to bring this unhappy civil war to a speedy

"Do not give up the Union. Preserve Intion—preserve it for its great elements of good-preserve it in the sacred name of Liberty-preserve it for the faithful and devoted lovers of the Constitution in the us States—those who are persecu ted for its support, and are dying in its de-fence. Rebellion can lay down her arms to Government—Government cannot sur-render to rebellion."—Hon. Dan'l. S. Dickinson, of New York.

I am for supporting the government.— I do not ask who administers it. It is the government of my country, and as such I shall give it in this extremity all the support in my power. I regard the pending contest with the Secessionists as a death-struggle for Constitutional Liberty and Law."—JOHN A. DIX.

OUR COUNTRY-NOT OUR PARTY The politicians die hard. The grand movement which the people are now making to divest themselves of the in fluences of professional office seekers is rousing this class of persons to desperation. We beg these gentlemen to understand that this Union movement is not based upon a desire to secure the fice were controlled by a few persons, who made it their business to control the delegate meetings for their own pe- upon the patriotism of the whole people cuniary emolument, and that of their and a determination to spurn party trickfriends. In this manner, from time immemorial, nominations have been forced holding up their hands imploring place. upon the people, which in their hearts Let the give way, they must give way, ticket" when nominated: The business men, and many others who took little have hung on to the public udder for years its political opponent, when I act pol-

ers managed things as they pleased. aroused the people to the danger of placing their most important interests in the hands of mere office-seeking politicians. They are determined to act for themselves, and make their own selec

We earnestly urge upon the people of based upon old political issues. Tell Convention which has been called by an them that it is not the nomination of indignant people to rebuke the partizan politicians which you now desire, but new, spirit of the last Republican assemblage. men, fresh from the ranks of the people. An energetic and hearty movement now will kill out the meretricions political influences which have so long filled our public offices with incompetent men, ably filled, and every attention is paid to the mental and moral training of the gle for the preservation of a popular gov-

person in this city should get up a com people of Western Pennsylvania. pany to join his regiment. To such a person he will guarantee a captain's nmission, with permission to appoint his own lieutenants. The regiment will be commanded by an experienced military man, and will be armed with rifles

that will be effective at one mile. If any person desires to raise a combe put in direct communication with the St. Louis military officer by making application at this office.

ALL the works below Alexandria and could make upon them; Several attempte had been made by the rebels to cross the Potomac in the neighborhood of General Banks' and General Stone's forces, but had in all in cases been efficiently repulsed:

THE Hon. Joseph A. Wright, late Minister at Berlin, made a speech at Indianapolis on Saturday, in which he avowed his determination to support the Government. He said that he in fact, regarding men in high authority. had nothing to do with parties of plat- They need not write us these camp ruforms tall the rebellion was suppressed more for we cannot publish them.

THE WAR. There are most gratifying evidences all ver the country, that the people are now

fully satisfied with the manner in which this great contest for the preservation of a free government is being conducted by the administration. We all have confidence now in the ultimate success of our arms. The manner in which Gen. McOlellan is organizing the army is admirable. The bold proclamation of Gan. Fremont inspires Union men everywhere with a firm faith in our power to govern ourselves and | not as Americans; but we come here as o put down treason. The success of our orces at Hatteras has not only given re-

newed courage to the men of the North, but has warned the South that Virginia is not the only contested ground, and will send thousands back from the rebel army to protect their own homes, and ultimately to acknowledge their fealty to the Union. But it cannot be denied, that with all this confidence in the present administration of the war, that we have reason to look for great events within a very short period of time, and intense anxiety is felt on every side for the result. To all human judgment a great battle is immi-

war. The lines of our forces and of the growling and lowering upon each other. No man except Gen. McClellan can tell when the chains are to be loosened, and the contest to commence. Evidently our commander has made up his mind that there must be no failure, and the nation walts patiently the coming hour of battle and of victory. The commander of our forces, it is said, has made a covenant with himself that the extreme of human certainty shall prelude and attend his every movement. He will not make haste for battle, but will remain on the defensive untill he is fully ready for the attack, un-

In the coming Union Convention there expression antagonistic to their official renot based upon a desire to secure the spoils of office. It is a brave effort of the people to take charge of their own affairs, and place their business in the hands of men of their own choosing.

| Approximation and since to their official respondence for the county. In the people to take charge of their own affairs, and place their business in the hands of men of their own choosing.

| Approximation and since to their official respondence of the county. In the county of t

they could not approve, but the rules of before a people aroused to a sense of imparty compelled them to "vote the pending danger to greater interests than the filling of county offices, by those who

delegate meetings, and the office seek- The Union Convention will be or should be filled with patriotic, sensible and con-Now, the perils of the country have servative men. Lat them start with the determination to banish the claims of partigans. Let them not be cajoled or driven Let no man, whether he is a nominee for it is not Who shall tenant and govern tion of men to perform their public present straight partizan Republican ticket, this great state and nation? (Cheers.) come into the Convention. He has no business there, and we are very much dethe county, at the coming delegate will quietly submit to be led by the nose or ceived in the temper of the people if they meetings, to go to them and vote. In their vision obscured by any such dodge. times like the present it is every man's If any gentlemen on the Republican ticket duty to attend to public business like fancies he is in danger of being defeated, this. Send your best men to the Union let him decline and throw himself upon Convention. Give them to understand the masses of the people for support, but that you want no action, of any kind, let him not attempt to sneak into this

> THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY. This institution has commenced its fall and winter term with a good number of scholars. The professorships are

SEE TO IT. In the different districts to elect delegates next Saturday, the Democrats will. we presume, select their own delegate, untrammelled by Republicans, and so was to Boniface; we eat, and drink and engulphed together. (Applause.) then vote for the most acceptable man and if I wish to find a traitor to heaven the second se pany for this regiment here, they will on both sides. There should be no con- and art 1 wish to nod a traitor to neaven and earth, and find a name to curse the test except to select the best men, and knave, I would call him a mean, manthe result will be satisfactory. Good aging, grog shop politican. [Laughter and applause.] Even in the matter of candidates. Let there be no strife—no this crisis, which threatens our very heart-burnings; there is a bigger-battle to country and existence, there is an atabove Washington are now considered fight, for all of us, than the struggle for tempt going forward to raise a political capable of resisting any attack the rebels place on the second Tuesday of October.

UNION MEETING. On next Saturday there will be grand Union Meeting at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. General W. A. Stokes, Hon, Edgar Cowan, Hon. Thos. Williams and other distinguished speak ers will be present.

CORRESPONDENTS. Our letter writers at the seat of war seem to hear of a great many things which have not the slightest foundation

TRUE DEMOCRACY.

On Tuesday, the 3d of September, the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson made a

armed rebellion is threatening us, we come together to stay up the hands of but to generations to come throughout the Constitution and cling to its pillars, the long track of future time. swearing in our faith if these institutions fall, as the people we fall with them.those who do not, it is their duty to do in labor with their bogus baby that they We can go in this, for it concerns us nent, which may decide the fate of this the Union and the Confederacy stand of mine—as many of you are—and I you to go with me in a great and com-

to cleave him down, as Saul did Agag, of little consequence to me whether the directing a thing to be done always imenemy of the government is in arms, plies the power to do it. If the Conor whether he is aiding the armed;

earned what little reputation I enjoy exactly constitutional for men to go by standing by the Constitution, and I intend to stand by it as long as there is a the House of Representatives, and in their hands against it as a monster s every disposition on the part of Demosingle shred of the Constitution left, and the army and navy, and one day swear. erais to deal in the most patriotic and libe single sured of the Constitution left, and a decay whether it is assailed by opinion or a do swear in the presence of Almighty eral manner. We speak of Democrats, because we are better able to judge of their class or by another, I care not. He is sentiments and know their views. The the foe to the government who assails discharge the office or duty of Senator promise of place, or the value of office, it, and my foe, and I dare him to a trial according to the best of my ability," does not tempt them to the utterance of an of the strength of the Constitution and ask him if after having taken that oath,

of this matter if properly prosecuted; timent animating them, at this moment of and we are embarrassed more to-day by deep settled gloom and disaster overshad attempts to connive at the rebellion owing the country, that of honest reliance within than we are at the rebellion itself. For there is strength enough and power enough of men, and money, and material and determination to crush this rebellion to the very earth, where it deserves to be crushed. There is no other way to deal with it. The administration has unquestionably put forth its best efforts. I am not the chosen

defender of the administration. I am lits political epponent, when I act politically; but in emergencies of this kind and others, think it attainable by nego.

I am not the enosen say: "There must be peace." We are all in favor of peace. I don't doubt but he who stands up now deserves and will receive the love and thanks of every man and woman." I intend to rise above political consid- tiations with rebels, but any one who erations entirely. (Loud cheering.) THE UNION BEFORE POLITICS. I change no political opinions. I say political opinions have nothing to do from the purpose of making a Union tieket. with the question one way or the other. Sheriff, or any other political office on the present straight partizan Republican ticket, this great state and nation? (Cheers.) Now none shall escape from that issus. There are no slippery and filthy stepstones by which political office-seekers crawl away from that, either up or down. It is a question of existence—our existence—and he who is not for maintain- wretch—the destroyer of its natura ing that existence is for destroying it. protector. The loyal citizen too looks The administration has come in with a thousand embarrassments around them treason, and furnishes aid and comfort

—corruption and treason in every de-partment to the very lips; military officers betraying their command—navy izens. Ah, in this brief war how many officers stealing their ships—officers in have been sent down with violence and the mint and in the custom-houses, and butchery to the grave! How many in every department stealing its proper-ty or turning it to the enemy; and a How many pure and gentle hearts have coming in as a party administration, you cry peace, when you know there is to the mental and moral training of the ment on its hands. But so far as they your bayonet at the breasts of your own have done what I commend, I commend | brethren here, or else Leip us put if signing to send pupils should send them them for it. If they have not done all down. You will stand as men and be at the commencement of the session.— I would myself have done under like no more guilty in the sight of God The Western University ranks very circumstances—if they have been re-A gentleman writes from us St. Louis high among the educational institutions in the is getting up a regiment of sharp of the country, and as a classical school of the country of shooters, and desires that any qualified has long been highly esteemed by the to administer the government so as to party ought to sink to infamy that can put down the rebellion at the earliest not lay aside its politics in this crisis moment. Now, the sin that most easily and should the Democratic party, with besets the American people is politics. all its ancient history, attempt carrying Everything is politics in this country. this question by opposing itself to this Like the frogs, and lice, and locusts of Egypt, it comes up in the bed and the kneading-trough. Politics is what ale

> party upon it. "Why don't you rally up to sustain this government?" "Why those abolitionists kindled this fire."-"Well what difference does that make? Does it burn any more than if Demo-crats had kindled it?" The question is, how can we arrest the flame; not who kindled it? Your Church is on fire, and you are summoned to save it? The house is an fire and burning, and threat-

the Baptists set it, and the Methodists propositions of peace to any army in groundless has been proved by the course with the national existence of the United say that both the others set it, or might the field, of hundreds of thousands of of that Government in the States of Mary-States. The Secretary of States of the States of States. THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE have prevented it, and no one will endeavor to extinguish the flames! What of the Capitol, destroying life and prop-

a spectacle for a Christian people! We erty, and committing every crime polithear the cry of "fire," and the engines ical and moral, that can be summed up the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson made a most elequent Union speech in Court rattling, and the cry of alarm arises land county, New York. It is full of from all, but the great majority hang possibly consent to drop some of their back and say, "I didn't set it on fire. I told them that building would get on lowing extracts:

I told them that building would get on loose at the end of it. (Laughter.)

I am for just such propositions of peace as Republicans, not as Abolitionists, help put it out." But I hold it is of no as have been made to them at Hatte. consequence how the fire came—it is ras by Butler and Stringham. Stringthe people Seeing that the enemy are burning it is not Mr. Lincoln's house, ham is a very good name. I am quite at the gates of the citadel, seeing that but it belongs to the American people willing it should be Stringthem.

But there is an attempt going on now that can or ought to be made in order that sourcy politicans may ride (Cheers) The question is not "Who into office upon it, or have an organizais the head of this administration?" and tion that they can manage. It is not Is the head of this administration?" and fishall not inquire whether his name be the Democratic party. I repudiate forever. You who go for peace go for Abraham Lincoln or Andrew Jackson it for democracy up and down, and a vigorous prosecution of the war. Throw ten men in where there is one government, and, for those who like every other sense; but it is a set of self- now, and prosecute it with a viger behim and confide in him, it is their duty constituted meddlers; the Mrs. Cunning coming to this great people. None of to do all they can to sustain him; and hams of the Democratic party, who are us need change our former sentiments,

much more. (Cheers.) Those who believe that he and his administration may claim the Democratic inheritance. They expect to inaugurate a party beenemy along the Potomac are in sight of are adequate, can rejoice in the pride cause the President of the United States pose their government—there is no each other. Their guns are directed of their strength; and those who believe is not conducting this war according to against our works, and all the pres he is not adequate should come forward the Constitution. They have laid out bray a fool in a mortar, yet will he not parations of war are going on on and whip their horses and call upon a constitutional chart, upon which they either side. Two great armies are getting their Hercules and put their shoulder to ask him to travel, turning his toes to ready for a deadly and determined con- the wheel. I shall not adopt your po- the true constitutional angel, and taflict. Like two chaned lions the forces of litical principles, if you are an opponent king every step according to the Constitution. I expect those adminstering don't ask you to adopt mine; but I ask the government to go according to the clear and plain: That you must put spatch: Constitution; but have my own views of down rebellion and treat with fidelity mon duty, which concerns us all alike: what is the Constitution and what the I had a letter, a few days since, from to shield the government first from re rebellion, and what the duty of the adbellion and destruction; and then, if ministration in putting down the rebel-

> and not a bill of particulars. (Cheers). who undertakes to destroy it; and it is Every power given by the Constitution stitution erects a government, it presup-

and while it is yet warm on his lips it is war. I will call upon my fellow-oitizens the Administration—any administration over the land, throughout the long I don't care whether it is one of my tracks of future time, to gladden the choice or one of my opposition,—has the right to do everything by implications. Shall we permit this government the maintenance of our government, Let us stand up to this great occasion, and if they do not do it, I will be one dealing with them and calling them tra-

itors themselves. THE CRY OF PEACE The great cry now is "Peace." They say: "There must be peace." We are will look at it with half an eye can see that it is impossible.

Now let us see. Suppose there was

riot in Cortland, and a hundred men

were engaged in the destruction of prop-

erty. You call the magistracy togeth-

er. They all come out and attempt to

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA FOR The Emperor of Russia has sent t Stand up, Mr. Apologist for seces our government a letter strongly and sion! and let us see whether you can face an indignant people. In what heartily sympathizing with the United work are yen engaged? Attempting Mr. Secretary Seward has returned a reply of grateful acknowledgment. I am in favor of peace." Every wid-The document will be found in another owed woman; made so by this rebellion column. Deliberatly and modestly as has a right to look upon you, sir, as the an old and constant friend the Czar murderer of her husband. Every orpleads the privilege of assuring our govphan may look upon you as the guilty ernment and our people of his sympathies for the cause of our Union, and of his wishes to see it re-established in upon you as one who aids and abets each other, the Emperor puts forward an appeal for the Union which leaves no cophole for a double construction. Sympathizing with the success of our new administration with a new cabinet been crushed and broken! And still united country, the prosperity of our people, and the unexampled development of a powerful nation under our popular institutions, Russia, bestriding the continents of Europe and Asia, and standing high above the contemptible ealousies of England, has failed to discover the elements of an independent power in the spurious government of our rebellious Confederate States. SOUTHERN NEWS.

IENTUCKY NEUTRALITY -- CORRESPOND. ENCE BETWEEN JEFF. DAVIS AND GOV.

RICHMOND, August 28, 1861. To the Hon. B. Magoffin, Governor of

Sir: I have received your letter informput down the rebellion, and the force is inadequate, and they call out the military power. But the magistracy instruct them: "Go and put down the riot. It is in arms against us. It is threatening life and purpose to the unique position of strict neutrality between the belligerent parties." In the same communication you express your express your letter informing me that "since the commencement of the unhappy difficulties yet pending in the country, the people of Kentucky have indicated a steadfast desire and purpose to maintain a position of strict neutrality between the belligerent parties." In the Strict is authorized by the President to States is authorized by the President to threatening life and property, and go-ing on with destruction. Dut it down threatening life and property, and going on with destruction. Put it down, and at the same time when you are putting down the riot, make it the most liberal offers of peace." You send the officer to arrest a murderer. His hands are red with blood, but you tell the officer when he comes: "We are

a view of the history of the past, it can scarcely be necessary to assure your Excellency that the Government of the Confederate States will continue to respect the neutrality of Kentucky so long as her people will maintain it themselves.

But neutrality, to be entitled to respect, must be strictly maintained between both arties; or if the door he opened and the strictly maintained between both it is side for the aggression. (Laughter and applause.) That is the only proposition they can understand or appreciate, and the only proposition

But neutrality, to be entitled to respect, must be strictly maintained between both parties; or if the door he opened on the understrictly maintained between both parties; or if the door he opened on the mand car to Breckinzidge. He is coming Let them think there is a party

PUSH ON THE WAR.

use talking to, I know. "Though you

above the party questions of the day.

and let him who fails or falters be call-

"These are the times that try men's

souls. The sunshine patriot and the

ed a traitor. (Loud applause.)

defence.

I do not, however, for a moment believe that your gallant State will suffer its soil to be used for the purpose of giving an advantage to those who violate its nentrality and disregard its rights over others who respect them both.

In conclusion, I tender to your Excellency the assurance of my high consideration and regard.

And am, sir, very respectfully yours, &c.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

A Touching Appeal for the Union by a Great and Good Friend.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.

The Russian minister, Mr. De Stoeckl, had an audience of the President on Saturday, and read to him the following de We can go in this, for it concerns us all. Those who are determined in this lency the assurance of my high considera-

depart from his folly"-the same of a secessionist. I talk to those who wish to commune together in order to exchange ideas for the purpose of deter- had an audience of the President on Sat-

> [TRANSLATION.] Sr. Petersburg, July 10.

bellion and destruction; and then, if there is a question who shall govern in the day. [Cheers]. I go for the preservation of this covernment and I go.

The Constitution is a great landmark to fight out rebellion and nut it down. a gentleman in Kentucky, whom I nevmade an aeranautical reconnoisance but the result of his investigations has to fight out rebellion and put it down serving the development of a crisis which forever, but we are told that you in the North are going to give way and the existence of the Union. The Emperor profoundly regrets to see that the hope of put in propositions for peace. I wrote profoundly regrets to see that the hope of a peaceful solution is not realized, and that American citizens already in arms are him back, in my opinion, so long as untill he is fully ready for the attack, an less the enemy compel him to begin the conflict. In such case he will adapt himself to the contingency as best he may.

His large army is daily increasing and becoming more effective. When he strikes the blow it will be a grand one, and as the people hope and believe, will break the bow of this rebellion and restore the power of the Union in the seceded States.

Or whether he is a rebel or an aid to rebellion; whether he is a rebel or an aid to rebellion; whether he is a rebel or an aid to rebellion; whether he is a rebel or an aid to rebellion; whether he is a rebel or an aid to rebellion; whether he is a rebel or an aid to rebellion; whether he is a rebel or an aid to rebellion; whether he is a rebel or an aid to rebellion; whether he is a rebel or an aid to rebellion; whether he is a rebel or an aid to rebellion; whether he points the fatal weapon at the bosom of his follow-man, or whether he aids or encourages another to do it; whether he applies the torch to the capital of our country, and attempts to burn it to ashes and destroy its archives, or whether he is an apologist, and connives and encourages and the very necessity of the case that eon-troy its archives, or whether he is an apologist, and connives and encourages it to burn it to ashes and destroy its archives, or whether he is a pologist, and connives and encourages in the wind the usual and ordinary means within the reach of that government, and in times of war, and in times of the apole in the same society—a civil war. For the ment by all the usual and ordinary means within the reach of that government, and in times of the world the scourages of political society—a civil war. For the ment by all the usual and ordinary means within the reach of that government, and in times of war, and in times of there is a loyal citizen, so long as there is a dollar at the North, so long will most formidable of the scourges of political society—a civil war. For the more than exactly constitutional for men to go into the United States Senate, and in the House of Representatives. and in their hands against it as a monster example in the annals or nistory. It would be deplorable that, after so conclusive an experience, the United States should be hurried into a breach of the their hands against it as a monster coming to torment them before their time.

STAND TOOETHER.

Let us act together and see if we can have one occasion when we can rise.

have one occasion when we can rise the basis of the very condition of their pothe basis of the very condition of their po-litical existence. In any event, the sacri-fice which they might impose upon them-selves to maintain it are beyond compari and stripes can float over the sea and ed, nor lead to the total destruction of one of the parties. Sooner or later it will! necessary to come to some settlement whatsoever it may be which may cause the divergent interests now actually in conflict to co-exist. The American nation would then give a proof of high political wisdom in seeking in common such settlement be-fore a useless effusion of blood, a barrer squandering of strength and of public riches, and acts of violence and reciprocal riches, and acts of violence and reciprocal reprisals shall have come to deepen an abyss between the two parties of the confederation, to end, definitely, in their mutual exhaustion, and in the ruin, perhaps irreparable, of their commercial and political

summer soldier will shrink from his Our august master cannot resign himself to admit such deplorable anticipations.

His Imperial Majesty still places his confidence in that practical good sense of the citizens of the Union who appreciate so judiciously the true interests. His Man so judiciously the true interests. His man-jesty is happy to believe that the members of the federal government and the influ-ential men of the two parties will seize all occasions, and will unite all their efforts to calm the effervercence of the passions. There are no interests so diverge may not be possible to reconcile them by laboring to that end with zeal and per-

everance, in a spirit of justice and modera-If, within the limits of your friendly relations, your language and your counsels may contribute to this result, you will re-spond, sir, to the intentions of his Majesty spond, sir, to the intentions of his the per-the Emperor, in devoting to this the per-sonal influence which you may have been sonal influence which you may have been of his wishes to see it re-established in its integrity. Carefully avoiding the officious character of partizan, and every pretension of a judge between the two divisions of our country in arms against divisions of our country in arms against against the most friendly sentiments towards the American Union. This Union is not again to our age an elegant against the country in arms against in our age an elegant against the country in a country in our age an elegant against the country in a country in our age an elegant against the country in a country in our age and all the country in a cou American Union. This Union is not simply, in our eyes, an elegant essential to the universal political equilibrium; it constitutes besides a nation to which our august master and all Russia have pledged the most friendly interest; for the two countries of the two most friendly interest; for the two countries, placed at the extremities of the two worlds, both in the ascending period of development, appear called to a natural community of interests and of sympathies, of which they have already given mutual proofs to each other. I do not wish here to approach any of the questions which divide the United States. We are not called upon to express ourselves in this year. tenance of that great work so laboriously raised, and which appeared so rich in its

It is in this sense, sir, that I desire you The correspondence between Gov. Masgoffin of Kentucky, and President Lincoln, relative to the preservation of the State's neutrality, has been already published—

The following is the reply of Jefferson

The following is the reply of Jefferson

The man the sense, sir, that I desire you to express yourself, as well to the members of the general government as to the influence ential persons whom you may meet, giving them the assurance that in every event the American nation may count upon the most cordial sympathy upon the part of our angular master. during the important origin. The following is the reply of Jefferson gust master, during the important prisis which it is passing through at present. Receive, air, the expression of my very

[Signed,] "GORTSCHAKOFF." SECRETARY SEWARD'S REPLY. The Secretary of State has delivered

States is authorized by the President to express to Mr. De Stoeckl, Envoy Extraexpress to Mr. De Stoecki, Envoy Extra-ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the Emperor of Russia, his profound sense of the liberal, friendly and magnanimous sentiments of his Majesty on the subject of the internal differences which for a time have seemed to threaten the house is an fire and burning, and threatening the destruction of the dwelling beside it, so that

The blackness of ashes shall mark where it stood,

And a wild mother screems o'er her famishing but the Baptists say that the Baptists say that the Methodists set it, and the Presbyterians say dists set it, and the Presbyterians say distance in the confiction of the dwelling the destruction from Prince Gords and remember at the instruction from Prince Gords and remember at the distribution of the dwelling the distribution of the dwelling the destruction from Prince Gords and remember at the distribution of the United States and the Screen of States and the United States, should their Government the satisfaction in the operation of the United States, should their Government the satisfaction of the United States, should their Government the satisfaction of the United States and the Screen of States and the United States and the Screen of States and the United States of American Union, as they are communicate the distribution of the United States of American Union, as they are communicated the distribution of the United States of American Union, as they are communicated the d

land and Missouri, and more recently in Kentucky itself, in which, as you informme, "a military force has been enlisted and quartered by the United States author-Mr. Ed. De Sloeckl, etc.

The Government of the Confederate States has not only respected most scru-pulously the neutrality of Kenfücky, but has continued to maintain the friendly re-lations of trade and intercourse which it

parties; or if the door he opened on the hand car to Breckinning. He is coming one side for the aggressions of one of the bell'gerent parties upon the other, it ought not to be shut to the assailed when they seek to enter it for purposes of self-defence.

I do not, however, for a moment believe with 1,500 to 2,000 men. Green combination on them with two pieces of here to help them and they will fight

mining how to best act. My theory is urday, and read to him the following de-

not transpired. Vermin "Costar's" "Costav's" Rat, Roach, &c , Exterminator ' Costat's" "Cos ar's" Fed-bug Extermutor. "Costar's" "Costar's" Elec ric Powder for Insects, &c In 25c., 50c. and \$1,00 Boxes; Bottles; and Tasks \$3 and \$5 Sizes for Plantations, Ships, Roals Hotels, &c.

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Washinsons, D. C., October 4, 1860.

Learning that B. W. Fenwick, Esq., is about to open an office in this city as a Bolicium of Patents, I cheerfully state that I have long known him as a gentleman of large experience in such matters, of prompt and accurate business habits, and of undoutled integrity. As such I commend him to the inventors of the United States.

When Penwick was for nearly tour years the mana-

Mr. Penwick was for nearly four years the mager of the Washington Branch Office of the Belent American Patent Agency of Mea/re Munit 4 and for more than ten years officially someof with said firm, and with an experience of four years in every branch relating to the Patent Offi and the interest of inventors. divide the United States. We are not called upon to express ourselves in this contest. The preceding considerations have no other object than to attest the lively solicitude of the Emperor in the presence of the dangers which menace the American Union, and the sincere wishes which his Majesty entertains for the mainty to the subject to Costwerses, Reddische, Gidding to the presence of the dangers which menace the which the subject to Costwerses, Reddische, Gidding to the presence of the dangers which menace the which the subject to Costwerses, Reddische, Gidding to the presence of the dangers which menace the which the subject to Costwerses, Reddische, Gidding to the presence of the cost work and in the subject to Costwerses, Reddische, Gidding to the presence of the dangers which menace the whollow the subject to Costwerses, Reddische, Gidding to the presence of the dangers which menace the whollow the subject to Costwerses, Reddische, Gidding to the presence of the dangers which menace the presence of th maliami. Ast.ma. Headsche. Bullious Affections. Costiveness, or tritation of the kidneys or bladder, he does nothing but take a few doss of Branched Greek Pills.

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