NO PAPER TO-MORROW. In compliance with the recommends tion of the President of the United States and of the Governor of Pennsylvania, this day will be generally observed as a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer. We shall issue no paper on Friday morn ing, but in ease important news should arrive our readers may expect it in an extra

OUR WEEKLY.

The Weekly Post, issued a day in advance of the usual day of publication, can be had at the counting room, in wrappers ready for mailing. Terms one dollar per year in advance to each subscriber.

THE DAY.

The objects for which this day has been set apart and the appropriate manner of its observance are fully set forth by the President of the United States in the following:

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES Whereas, A joint committee of both houses to Congress has waited on the President of the Unite States, and requested him to recommend a day public humiliation, prayer and fasting, to be observe les and the offering of fervent supplication to Almighty God for the safety and welfare of thes States, His blessings on their arms and a speed

restoration of peace;
And whereas, It is fit and becoming it all people at all times to acknowledge and revere the suprem government of God, to bow in humble submission to His chastisements, to contess and declare their sine and transgressions, in the full conviction that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, an to pray willi'all fervency and contrition for the pardon of their past offences, and for a blessin And whereas, When our beloved country, once, i the blessing of God, united, prosperous and happy is now allieded with faction and civil war, it is peculiarly fit for us to recognize the hand of God i his visitation, and, in sorrewful remembrance our own faults and crimes as a nation and as adividuals: to humble ourselves before Him, and to pray for His mercy; to pray that we may b spared further punishment, though justly deserved that our arms may be blessed and made effectual for the re-establishment of law, order and peac boon of civil and religious liberty, carned, unde His guidance and blessing, by the sufferings and labors of our fathers, may be restored in all its

original excellence Therefere I, Abraham Lancoln, President of the United States, do appoint the last Thursday in Soptember next as a day of humination, prayer and fasting for all people of the nation; and I do earnestly recommend to all the people, especially professionate and tanchers of religion of all and the people of the nation of all the people, especially professionate and tanchers of religion of all and the people, especially professionate and tanchers of religion of all and the professionate denominations, and to all heads of families, to any money freely, and my well-maken of tendency foody. I have writed day and my the major of the restriction of the particle of the project of the projec the throne of Grace, and bring down plentifu blessings upon our own country.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set m hand and caused the great real of the United Stateto be affixed, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1861, of America the eighty-sixth,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE UNION ADDRESS. We publish to-day the Address of the Committee of the late Union County Convention to the voters of Allegheny county. It is an admirable and patriotic document, carefully avoiding all inferences to any issues save the great issue of saving the

The address embodies the address of the months ago and signed by over a hundred men of all parties previous to the occasion time to come as the declaration of a Union loving community. Its words and its sentiments are pure and true. Five months are the public heart responded to Again the response will be equally universal for it is more necessary now than it

sustained by all its children. est, and true in their love of their Govern-

MULLIGAN'S SURRENDER. United States Troops taken in Texas.

it appears, was the conduct of the Home Guards, who raised a white flag unknown to Col. Mulligan and were so clamorous for a capitulation that he was forced to comply with their wish. The Colonels clothes were riddled with balls, and eappears to have fought with true Irish bravery and pluck. These Home Guards.

Who appears to have been frightened out of the intervence of the universal confiscation of the property—a feature not properly—belonging to martial law at all and yet far transcending the statute law of Congress—it was this which President Lincoln set saide, in faithful regard for the government, and cardinal principles of the government of Great Britain will obsequies to be carried out. And yet to the conduct of the martial law it is ordinary reage, the Prosequing awaken once more the recollection of the bitter days when Irishmen were pronounced aliens in Ireland, and their green Isle robbed forever of its nationality.

We confess that we do not believe the government of Great Britain will obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus obsequies to be carried out. And yet the programme of the McManus of the

Lexington, the captured city, gives the control of the river at that point to the rabels, but it can easily be re-captured with a sufficient force, and we presume will soon be in possession of the army of the Pathfinder.

> blow. We are not inclined at this mo. W. Mullen, the host of the Mountain ment to criticise the management which House, was in the city yesterday, and tion why he was not re-inforced.

its select attention to Missouri. House at once.

THE UNION MOVEMENT. The singular and pertinacious blindmen read more than one newspaper and if the Gazette, chosing to display its entire devotion to party and to a straight out office-seeking ticket, and its utter carelessness of the great interests of the country—such papers as the New York Tribune, and a host of others, tell the people that the Union is strong and that people, without distinction of party, are determined to endorse and maintain it

n its integrity. The Union men of this county are letermined that the course of the Administration in regard to this war shall be endorsed by a banner vote.

The country people are fully posted mon the question, and they are almost o a man disgusted at the partizan course of the Gazette, and its manifest intention to keep back the truth in order to favor the interests of office-seekers. They will vote for the Union ticket as a matter of honest principle.

ender an account of their stewardship. It is apparent to us that they are determined to initiate this movement now, and by throwing off the shackles of party, not only show their united fealty reform at home which in the endwhen fully carried out-will result in incredible benefit to themselves.

The Gazette may be as mum as pleases in regard to the Union moveits partizan policy.

SLAVERY AND THE WAR. The question of slavery as connected with this war is a difficult one. There are many who actually desire that the war should be made one for the extermination of clavery instead of the preser-Union.

article in which the position of slavery in this war is very tersely, clearly and truly stated. We make the following extract and recommend our readers carefully to consider and apply the argument therein contained:

eart tails me, and I eare but fulle which ode product, and twill beek some other contry to need for all, and few powers not subdued in this war have gained nothing; and no way is so effects at the forfest their slaves when the massive in to forfest their slaves when the massive.

against the Constitution justly forfeit all r authority to declare that forfeiture It is true that threatened emancipation may be an important means of attack the time or St. Louis the place, to use it. The difficulty is, that in our hatred o The address embodies the address of the that institution the paramount consideration. It is not. What this government ic struggling for is its own constitutional and fifty of the best men in our county, existence—that, and that alone. By govarnment, we mean the government at Washington. The people have constituted which called forth that address. This no other; the Constitution knows no other, was read from every pulpit in the city, and It cannot share authority with any other. was ordered of record for reference in all power, whether that power be civil or mllimonths ago the public heart responded to mander of these shall, at his own pleasure, this appeal with an universal sympathy. without consultation with the government at Washington, initiate a movement of such tromendous scope as the proclamation of General Frement, and that too in the was then, that the government should be face of the express legislation of Congress Rosvery man in this county, this address speaks in tones of patriotism.

To overy man in the county, this address speaks in tones of patriotism.

It is subject, is to consent that the unity of government shall be destroyed, and that everything should give way to arbitrary will and istal confusion. Presicomes from true and honest hearts, and dent Lincoln did his simple duty in not will be responded to by hearts equally honstage of aggressive operations, established ment, their institutions and the prosperity involving all constitutional authority,—
The Constitution makes him the head of both the civil and the military administra-tion of the nation. As respects his civil

administration, Congress supplies him with trated upon his country. Though his The surrander of Col. Mulligan is fully statute law, and he is bound to adhere confirmed. Fifteen hundred of the first strictly to it, so far as it goes. As respects Illinois cavalry have taken the oath not to his military administration, he is the pre- longer capable of looking upon the mulfight against the rebels. This oath will, sumed source of martial law, if there be oc easion for it; and in no case ought that law to be established without his authority, ment, as was the case with that of the unless some sudden extreme emergency occurs which renders immediate action nece The immediate cause of the surrender, to him. General Fremont experienced no essary and leaves no opportunity for appeal sign of his adopted country, will speak

tion, whatever its effect be upon slavery. Our first concern is the unity of the gove ernment, and the singleness of its author

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE. This beautiful resort is still open and result will soon be known. The surrender of Mulligan is a heavy will remain so during the Fall. Mr. G.

ment to criticise the management which informs us that the Mountains were the hill, where they spent a considera
Kdward Campi

William Martin

Kdward Campi beligently; but he and his men fought never more glorious man now, and the ble portion of the time in drilling.—

Went smith bravely five days and five nights, two weather is delightful. The shooting is ble portion of the time in drilling.—

What smith the property of the feet of t days without water, and it needs explana- good; especially the pigeon shooting, and Reliable reports substantiate the fact user The government will now surely turn for a week or two to visit the Mountain forces in the direction of Munson's Hill,

REBEL MOVEMENTS. The rebels are exhibiting great activity

ness of the Gazette in refusing to see any in the vicinity of Washington. The of the vast Union movements which are bumber of troops at Munson's Hill has taking place all over the North, does not been considerably increased, and the pickdeceive a single one of its readers. This ets along the enemy's line on the Potomac is, fortunately for the people, a day when on Great Fall's, have been doubled. Every day now adds to the probability of exciting news from Washington. A Case for Great Britain.

We find the following in the Chicago Times:

The remains of T. B. McManus have cached New York, and solemn religius cormonies have taken place. The roposed future disposition of the rexplanation of the matter.

McManus was one of the Irishmen rrested in 1848, and convicted of treaon, and sentenced to imprisonment in Van Dieman's land. Some time after his arrival there, he escaped and reached California, where he resided until nis death

their transportation to and final inter-They also see in this movement an ment in Ireland. They are accompaopportunity to purge the Court House nied by a large delegation from California, of a class of political office holders, who and it is supposed that at least five have wronged the tax-payers, and who, hundred persons will leave New York with them on the 3d of October, when they leave by steamer for Ireland. The programme for the future is an extensive one, and one which it is extremely doubtful whether, the government of their government, but to commence Great Britain will allow to be carried out. It is proposed that the steamer bearing the body of McManus and the American delegation shall land at Galway, on the western coast of Ireland. ment-the people are not deceived by and that on its landing an imposing funeral demonstration shall take place. The coffin, from the moment the steamer reaches Ireland, is to be moved from place to place upon the shoulders of men. From Galway the procession is to proceed on foot down through the southwestern counvation of our constitutional form of ties until it reaches Cork, where a like government. Those who would advocate demonstration is to be had; from Cork and fraternal we sliberance, when stimmoned to corned only for the success of their such a doctrine are not friends of the lit is to proceed (always on foot) through the country to Clonmel, in Tipperary, We find in the New York World an and there, in that town, in front of the Court House in which McManus was convicted and sentenced, an oration is to be delivered, and the grand funeral cermony is to be repeated. From Clon-

We venture to say that O'Connell in the palmiest days of his glory when the whele nation apparently turned out to mittee of Public Safety has been organized. No This communication is a very fair speci- greet him, never aroused such depth of to supersede the setion of ordinary tribunals, not to me of a wide vein of public sentiment— feeling, never awakened such mournful thapposs well, but it will not stand the memories, and acver drew together organization of efficient mesons of definishments. It is true that slavery is a curse; but it such multitudes as will follow the cordoes not follow that its sudden and sweeping abolition will be a blessing.

It is true that slaveholders who turn
turns in the custody of Americans, re against the Constitution justly forfeit all constitutional protections but it does not follow that a military general is the prop-fathers, in the home of his childhood and among the people who never have

mel the procession will be resumed, and

forgotten to revere him as a patriot. he was ignominiously banished? Will the government of Great Britain permit the country to be aroused by a proappeal to the people to forego partizan.

That government, of which Abraham lissues which was so nobly responded to, lincoln is the executive head, is bound the island and taking in its route all first of all to maintain its own supremacy. those portions where the patriotic fires those portions where the patriotic fires of '98 and '48 still burn, if sccretly, not the less certainly nor vigorously?---Will the British government permit vail, losing sight of all minor differences in the the assemblage of two hundred thousand people at Cork, and twice that number at Clonmel, and still a greater number at Dublin, to hear orations and from our ancestors, in calm, yet carnest dependparticipate in honors to a man branded cace upon the support and approval of Him who pers against the President for his lets by that government with the title of notice not a sparrow falleth to the ground. felon, and banished as a traitor from the

will Great Britain fear McManus dead, as much as it feared him living?—
Though dead, his silent as T as much as it feared him living?—
Though dead, his silent coffin will speak
in more powerful language than ever
fell from his lips of the wrongs perce.

William Meob
John D Baitey 5
John D Baitey 5
John W Induded
James II Sewell
William J Howard
William J Howard fell from his lips, of the wrongs perpelips be sealed forever and his eyes no Go titudes in whose memory he has never ceased to live, that coffin, draped in the Wm Helipa Wm M Edgar of Loldahuo Tr Loldahuo Tr G L McCook Robert McEthern

what a spectacle will it present to the world in its refusal. The powerful gov. CH Paulson ernment of Great Britain trembling at N.P. Fetterman the sight of the dead McManus. But C Zng C W Ricket .o.c. speculation is idle at this time. The Joseph Raye

The Rebels at Munson's Hill,

This morning the rebels assembled

Mediatock,

Mediatock, we advise our readers who can get away that the rebels have moved up large that the rebels have moved up large samuel cameron for a week or two to visit the Mountain forces in the direction of Munson's Hill, Jacob Within the past two days.

House at once.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE LATE

UNION COUNTY CONVERTION.

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY Fallow Cirizans:-The undersigned committee presenting the late Union Convention, which assembled on the #th inst, beg leave to direct you serious attention to a few impressions, suggeste by the magnitude of the principle involved in the approaching election. We desire to reason with you; to speak to you calmly, in the hope of satisfy ing your judgment. We consider the condition of our country so perilons as to demand from us all our best efforts to sustain it; while our fellow citizens, in arms, stand shoulder to shoulder to de fence of the common cause, our effort will be to show an equal necessity for unanimity among those who remain at home, secure from the dan gers and privations of the field. Let us reflect that the great stake at issue is the existence of nains induces us to say a few words in our maticulions; it is not a question of party, but one of patriotism. The very Cap tal of our Union menaced by exulting rebels, while upon the side of our Government stand anxious thousands

successful in speedily cattering this rebellion, it an be accomplished only by our becoming a unit ed people. Division among ourselves is fatal to our cause—more to be dreaded than the rebeis in trms. Our National and State Administration Recently his remains have been em strongly impressed with this conviction, and, consequently, they are rallying to their assis-tance, men of all chades of political sentiment. brought to New York with a view to This is commondable, not only securing the best talent in the country, but likewise producing harnony among the people. In the grost States of and western. States, we find policied day to the

noble organizations formed, whose only plat form is the aushing of rebillion. In those States peoplet party, and is now engaged in crea he masses have burst the thraddom of partical fetters, that they might for a season become patriob; and leaving hore politicians and narrow pari ans away in the rear of public duly, have galantly united in support of the common causa-This unity must become general, in order to be ofecuve. We certainly have greater cause for una imity now than we had when the celedion broke Then we thought seventy-five thousand voasion, and lash rebellion in to speedy subjection on is stronger and more defiant now than it was hese notorious truths, we have in our midst a set of party leaders, who, to attem partizen as rations, and sustain party drill, would create and e able to preserve and control political convencas. When this infamous southern rebelien first ested its monstrous visings, we had no conception sources. Yet, notwithstanding this, the comanxious, thoughtful is as of our aged follow-siti- our Union asthreatened, and when heartless polidress, issued by the Commutee of Public Safety. ug of auxioty and unanimity which pervaded all

ADDRESS FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: Datitudes framed by the wisdom of onforefathers - and therry established by their wind its way along through the principal cities of the south-eastern counties, h sulity of foreign agames, but by the reuntil it reaches Dublia where the final less ambusen of demests traitors and aspiring cermonies will take place, and the body same to an arragent partaken of the loved eventry into the horrors rum of mostae moursies. Under these marming circumstances than Com-

organization of efficient means of defense-the protection and support of those whose natural deenders may be absent on the call of patriotic duty, and if used ba (which may God feriod.) to report for judicial action all persons, who, false to every dictate of duty and patrioti-m, may secretly contribute that "aid and comfort" to the enemy which they will not dare publicly to acknowledge. Our national predictions—our religious opinions

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

J. M. Cornwrit, Manchester. Diversified as may be our business avocationswill Great Britain permit this prowill Great Britain permit this prowill Great Britain permit this pro-Will Great Britain permit this programme to be carried out? Will it al.
low a convicted felon, though dead, to

| Will Great Britain permit this pro| Occasion, we address you not as insingular processing the pro| Great Britain permit this pro| Occasion, we address you not as insingular processing the pro| Great Britain permit this pro| Occasion, we address you not as insingular processing the pro| James H. Sewell. |
| James H. Sewell. |
| H. D. Whitple, West Pittsburgh John M. Tirrian An. -not as Democrats or Republicans; but as citizens | DAVID ROGERS, Scott township -as Americans, as Pennsylvagians, and as such John Roth. va call upon you to unite as one man in the sup- J. W. RIDDRLL. port of those gleriens institutions under which our WILLIAM Scott. George F. Rudishle. qualed in the part history of the world.

Let your young men advance to meet the threat

J. KENNEY, Elizabeth. ening invader,—your older citizens organize for J. KENNEY, Elizabeth. the defense of their domestic hearths. Let ample R. H. HAPPER, provision be made for the support of the families (1.

of those patriots who may leave home and its W. J. Morrison. plensures for the stern duties of the tented field. Lot a spirit of mutual forboarance and charity progreat object of our country's salvation, and above terity the inestimable blessings of liberty received

WILLIAM WILKINS, Chairman,

Wm Simpson Alex Hilanda Wm Simpson
Alex Hilandis
George A Berry
Wm Carr
James Honny, ji
J B Canfield
H L Boliman
Wm Holmes;
D D Bruce
P O Shannon
E D Gazzam
George P Hamilton
Thos M Marsha i
J R T Nobb
H McCullough
J A Huchison
Joahua Rhodes
James Verner
John M Tiernan
Thos B Blair
Samuel McKelvy
John N Heckowry
G L 6 Fetterman
M K Moorhead
George W Cass
Walter H Lowne
David Irwin
David Irwin
David Irwin
David Irwin
David Irwin
John M McKun
A G Loyd
John J Muse
W Hagaley

Wm Caldwell Edward Simpson Dr James Blag John J Dravo J F. Hunter W B Hersh O B Bostwick Wm Robinson.: Wm Hishop Harry Wainwright, Wm H Medico T J Gallagher Thos Siege Joha Birming Lam Joha Wright Joha Medonald Wm Bandhill, ir John Medonsid
Wm Barnhill, ir
Wm Owens
J M Brusn
A W Loomis
W S Lavely
too H Thurston
Andrew Burke
James E Hardley
We McCartney
John Graham
Wm Holmes
Daniel Negley
William Woods
Nat Holmes, Ir
Samuel Riddle
John Boot
E Sellers
OJ Stewart
H A Wesver
H H Hartley
J E Mnrphy
Geo W Irvm
John M Irvm
Wm O'Barr

J M Killen C Magee Col Leopold Sahl Dr W M Simcox

FRILOW CO. ment, and contemplate our present situation compare it with the time the above addre dished. Are we in batter condition to play th partizes now, than we were then ! What have one towards crushing out rebellion, to justify us in arousing old partizan jealousies? Can we callegheny county afford to dig up from oblivion old causes of disaffection, while, throughout the almost entire North the people are growing united On the centrary, how many incentives have we to basish everything like faction, in the hope of becoming really one people. Our brothers, c and fellow-eitizens of every party, are in the field fighting for a united country, while, even now, or ireets are vocal with martial strains, encouraging

others to join their advancing legions! Let

mulate their example and forget party in the con

templation of country. Let us stimulate our soldiers in the field by exhibiting unanimity among

selver; and when the rebellion is crushed can all mingle our tears and salutations with the rave defenders of our Union, and welcome the home to enjoy a lasting peace. FEG. DW CLOZERS: Had the action of the late Re publican Convention represented the feelings of the Republican masses there would now be n necessity for the existence of a Union party. That convention, however, controlled by a few pr essional politicians, who have for years been gorg ing upon the life-blood of our tax-payers, stilled t liberal sentiments of the masses of the peple, and defiantly proclaimed their adhesion party, in preference to their country. Even the Putsburgh Ga elle, up until the assembling of th Republican Convention, in sisted upon a Union ticket, but after that it fell back into the putric ions of the patriotism of its opponents. Were e counsels of this degenerate paper to be lowed throughout the North, we never could suppresenthe Southern robelion. Discontent, susp

rion and parsimony would soon take the place o infidence and liberality. But the signs of the times indiat the people of this county, like the masses their fellow cuizens, are using from party caucus to the consideration of the welfere of their country. The spirit and manimity exhibited by he late Union Convention, could not be mistaken; they indicated a determination which no clique or unimpeached. He examined with a · sacus can control, demonstrating that party me not prove an obstacle, when our country's welfare emands unity among the people. Then let i mangarate a new order of things, by encouraging and forcering that glosing and ardent patriotism which, bursting the shackles of party looks only to the honor, the glory and preservation our country. The undersigned e montee, representing

shades of political feeling, ask you to reflect upo men danger, threatening the Union united us in a your duty in this trying costs of our country an ommon cause to defend it. We all remember the our institutions. Is this a time for party, when ms when the reboil a proge out, how rotinude leaf gamesters in our midst stand idly by, con meet in counsel to suggest measures L. the pubsichemes. Let us raily to the support of the Union he desence. The lonowing brief and admirable ad T.eket, as our biave volunteers are doing in de ence of the Union itself, and in doing so lot us at the time referred to, will remain in of the feet invoke our fellow-citizens' co-operation and

The following named gentlemen co

UNION TICKET. PARTIDENT JURGE COURT OF CUMMON PLEAS:
WILLIAM B. MCCLUKE POR PROCIATE JUDGE COURT OF COMMON PLRAS; LAURENCE MITCHELL. FOR ASSISTANT JUSTIE DISTRICT COURT. H. W. WILLIAMS. JUBHUA BHODES,

JNO. P. PENDEY. THOS. WILLIAMS, THOS. J. BIQUAM, L. H. CARLI-LE, A. H. GROSS, I. B. HAMILTON.

POR TREASURAR: FOR COUNTY COMMISSION JOHN A. PARKINSON FOR CORONER: WILLIAM ALEXANDER. ROBERT H. DAVIS.

By order WILLIAM BAGALRY, Chairman of Committee IRAM HULTZ, Snowden township. ENRY INGRAM, Chartiers township. BENJAMIN COURSIN, McKeesport. W. BATCHELOR

R H. HARTLEY.

Meddling Editors. The Administration has been appealall, resping on the justice of our cause, let us unite in the determination to sustain the Unity, the Constitution, and the Laws, and transmit to posharm, while the tirades of our own pa-"rules the nation with his red," and without whose ter to Frement cannot fail to have an injurious effect upon the public mind.

The Intelligencer justly says : "Those who dissent from the wisdom of the President's order, restraining the proceedings of General Fremont within the limits of the law of Congress, are ready, it seems, to acquiesce in the parcelling out of the national authority into as many major generalships as we have major generals in the field. These latter, in their several military dis- of citizens was held this afternoon, to tricts, and not the President as their nominate a Union city ticket without constitutional Commander-in-chief, are distinction of party. It was one of the to centrol, without let or hindrance, all military operations, and decide questions of civil an I social law which neither the Constitution nor the laws of Congress have remitted to the adjus dication of one or the other."

The Gazette will please notice. Postage Stamps.

The Post Office Department has made that, after a certain date, the postage stamps hitherto in use shall not free letters sent by mail. A postage stamp, however small the amount, as much represents a Government obligation as a treasury note. The note is a promise appropriate the Administration and the captain String resolutions were adopted in the Captain String resolutions were adopted in the Captain String resolution and Note and stamp are documentary evidence that money has been paid to the of the Union Ticket. Government. To repudiate a treasury Burning of a House near Municipal Hills note and to repudiate a postage-stamp note and to repudiate a postage-stamp involves the same principle, though Considerable excitement was productive is a difference of value. The ed in Washington on Monday by the

The Thomas F. Meagher Demonstration

Boston, Monday, Sept. 23, 1861. The Meagher Demonstration to night attracted an immense audience. Music Hall was filled to its utmost capaci ity, and more than 2,000 were turned he ever saw. away unable to gain admittance. The audience, closely packed, numbered not less than 4,000. About \$1,500 by diappeared from Lexington. It was were realized. His Excellency, Gov. only known that he traveled on the Mr. Meagher he said

"I should be alike unjust to this to detain you longer than to express in me to take part in this most patriotic demonstration. These are times in which we should have but a word and a blow, and the blow should strike as soon as the word is spoken. Another is here to strike the blow to night and he will strike with noble strength and stalwart arm. My province is only to pronounce the word and that word is Thomas Francis Meagher" Tremen-dous applause followed which was continued with the waving of hate and handkerchiefs, as Mr. Meagher took the

When quiet had been restored Mi Meagher spoke. He commenced with an eloquent and brilliant sketch of the prowess and valor of Irishmen in the battles of the civilized world. The cates very clearly I rish soldier had left his foot-prints in every camp, and his blood had moisten ed every battle field until he has found at last a cause in which he can draw his sword with honor unchallanged and scarching power the reasons which had induced the Southern people to un-sheath the sword in fratricidal warnot against the Government simply, but against the people. So far from being the wronged party, the South had been the ruling party. But in this very fact we find the only reason for revolt. The Southerner had become so accustomed to rule he could not reconcile to the will of the majority, constitutionally expressed, when that will took the reins of power from his hands.

In regard to President Lincoln h iocularly asked, "Was he not qualified fer defeat. Both became Vice Presi-"Was he not of the propfor office ?" er age?" "Was he not perfectly white?" "Was his blood at tainted?" "Was there a curl in hi hair?" No matter under what plate The fame and character of both culmi form he was nominated, or under instead at their attaining the Vice Presiwhat illuminated processions his campaign was conducted, the moment he took the oath of President of the Uniz ted States, that moment the platform then went downwards at a learful rate. disappeared from his view; he believed One mangurated the segret caucing sysin nothing but this magnificent count tem with wheels within wheels. The try before him to preside over, and un- other inaugurated and reduced to a sysder the Constitution and the Laws He contended that if individuals and duty to other States and sections the pher's stone that was to turn all doubts Union had been faithful to the South. into certainty. Both seeing they could So said the Emperor of Russia the not become Presidents of the United other day, and so will impartial history States, endeavored to dismember the say when it comes to record the events now in progress. He examined the position of the "Peace" conspirators were charged with treason. Both fled with clear and searching sarcasm. To talk of peace, he said, to such Government, with such a harvest of insolence to thrash out, was treason to

the country and civilization. He had been a Democrat, and with peace would be a Democrat again, but during the war he was no Democrat. It should not be written on his grave as was written of an illustrious countryman, "He gave up for party what was in-tended for mankind." He did not hesitate to say that the peace conspirators of the North were Democrats. In the concluding portion of his address, Mr. Meagher was especially eloquent, and stirred the hearts of his auditors as with the sound of the trumps et, when he invoked them by all they valued and all they held dear, as Irish men, to rally for the defence of the flag, and he would inscribe upon that flag,

"Death, if you will; victory if God will give it us; but no defeat, and no rereat." He paid a warm and feeling tribute to the patriotism of the brave enduring Colonel Mulligan, which was received with warm applause, and drew a vivid picture of the return of our armies to their homes-after victory shall have restored the Union We are prone to discover the erin its integrity. After the meeting ror of others, but blind to our own Mr. M. was conducted to the Parker House to partake of a banquet that had been spread in his honor. Patriotic speeches, songs and sentiments, mingled with the good cheer, and every one on-

joyed himself to his heart's content.

a blunder, it is evident, in directing insted is composed of James Myors. Nathan Worley, Samuel A. Worthy, Abraham Peters, being two Republicans

to pay at a certain time; the postage-stamp is a promise to carry a letter All interests were harmonized, and the through the post office whenever used, immense meeting adjourned with the Note and stamp are documentary evil best feeling and confident of the success

stamp-holder and githe note holder are, burning of a house near Munson's Hill. stamp-holder and gene note holder are, burning of a house near Munson's Hill one army for equally public ereditors. The Government must either give new stamps for old, or, what is still easier, let the old stamps free letters as long as any relative control of the Lurining from elevated points around the curring from elevate

General McCiollan Compliments Gen-eral McCall's Division. General McClelian lias stated that General McCally Division (the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps) is composed of the best drilled and steadlest set of men

John C. Breckingidge has sudden-Andrews, presided, and was received Winchester pike, leading to Mt. Sterwith hearty applause. In introducing ling. Friday morning at daylight he was seen beyond Mt. Starling, Montegomery county, on the direct road brilliant audience and wanting in the through Prestonsburg, Ky, to the concourtesy which is due to the distinguished and eloquent gentleman, whose was going at a rapid rate, in a burgey name has attracted you hither, were I drawn by two fast trotters, with a white a few simple phrases my sense of the man for a driver, and a small negro serhonor you have done me in inviting vant boy. Ere this the iron horse of the railroad is bearing him swiftly into the arms of his beloved Joff What a ... commentary upon public life! It seems but yesterday he was the idel of his party in Kentucky, with the prestige of a rise in fame unparalleled as to rapidity in the annuls of American History His worshippers thought no position too good for him. Fondly and confidently they looked to his elevation to the highest office in the gift of his countrymen Now we hear of him as a fugitive from instice, fleeing by night and in a morning fog, through the defiles of a mountainous country, to throw himself unonthe protecting arms of the enemics of

the Constitution and the Union.

The remarkable parallel between Anron Burr and John C. Breckinridge worthy of attention. They are kingmen. Both were of courtly manners and scholarly appearance. Both received a collegiate education, practiced law, and became politicians, and were officers in the army. The immediate relatives of both acquired much fame in theolog. real pursuits, and were intimately con-nected with Colleges. The rise of both was carly, and with a rapidity almost unparalleled in American History. Both were invariably successful before the people, not knowing what it was to sufdents of the United States, and their friends predicted that nothing could prevent them from pecoming Presidents dency. At that point, the influence and character of both began to decline, and tem in Kentucky the invarial States have stepped aside from their money to carry elections, the philosoby night. One was caught and tried. The other was pursued and has not yet

been caught. In Lancaster county a Union ticket for assembly has been nominated—two Republicans and two Democrats four of the best men in the county. The Gazette will please notice.

DIED. On Wednesday inturnoon, Beptember, 25th at als residence in Allegheny city, NELVANUS EQUIPMENT, and the first of the single of the first of the firs

B. FAIRMAN INDERTARER, sole agent for Fisher Metallic Burial Cases, at H. R. BULGERS UABINET. WARRINGOMS NO. 55. SMITHFIELD STREET. Residence, 18 Caccella street, Allegheny City. Orders may be left AT CHARLES LIVERY STABLE, Allegheny City.

HEADQUARTERS 35 BATTALION 1871.

PETREBURG, Sopiember 23, 1861.

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF WESTERN PETREBURG, TO THE YOUNG MEN OF WESTERN US. PERNSYLVANIA.—I am ordered to recursi the 34 Batasilon of the 16th Recipions Upited States L. fantry in Penhayirania and now appeal to you to show your pairotizen by entering the service of your country in this ine kilds Regiment, we consist of 2452 men.

The pay astrong \$12 to 524 per monits, with domain tood, clothing, and all necessaries. Every solidier of the regular army is entitled, besides pension if silabled, and boundy of One Hundred Dollars when honorably discharged, on comfortable support, if sick or disabled, in the Goldier's Homes established by the government.

Immediate provision made for uniforms, arms, equipments, rations and transportation for all who callet. Our third of the company officers will be taken from the ranks. No better opportunity is offered to spirited, young men for good it existence and fair thances for promotion. For full-information apply to Licut. ROBERT EUTHERLAND, at the Rendezvous, No. 64 Fourth street.

Status and the street of the company officers will be a fair thances for promotion. For full-information and fair thances for promotion and fair thances for promotion. For full-information and fair thances for promotion and fair thances for promotion. For full-information and fair thances for promotion and for the supplied to the company officers will be taken from the ranks. No better opportunity is officer full-information and fair thances for promotion and for the supplied to the company officers will be taken from the ranks. The full results

joyed himself to his heart's content.

THE UNION SPIRIT IN LANCASTER, COUNTY.—NOMINATION OF A UNION STATES ARMY, TO GO TO THE PIGHT IN MISSOURIE, Albe bodied men between the sges of TICKET BY CITIZENS.—LANCASTER, Sept. 23.—An immense mass meeting of citizens was held this afternoon, to nominate a Union city ticket without distinction of party. It was one of the largest and most harmonious political largest and most harmonious political demonstrations ever held in fancaster county.

The present Judge, Ton. Henry if Long, President, and Torre Ering.

The present Judge, Ton. Henry if Long, President, and Torre Ering.

Associate) were romanimated, the most ing determining that is the sleeman of the same with a good horse sale ing determining that is the sleeman of the rank of the sale of the present in the sleeman of the Judiciary particular and the sleeman of the sale of t

Apply 00. John Daylor W. Diller W. D