OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH: THURSDAY MORNING:::::::OCT. 3

For Afternoon Telegraph, See Firs

UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT JUIGE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS WILLIAM B. MOCLURE. FOR ARSOCIATE JUDGE COURT OF COMMON PLEIS LAURENCE MITCHELLA for absistant judge district court: H. W. WILLIAMS. JOSHUA RHODES, JNO. P. PENNEY.

THOS. WILLIAMS, THOS. J. BIGHAM, L. H. CARLIELE, A. H. GROSS, T. B. HAMILTON. ROBERT FINNEY. JAMES BLACKMORE JOHN A. PARKINSON. WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR ROBERT H. DAVIS.

The Last Speech of Stephen A. Douglas In the speech made by Stephen A. Douglas at Chicago, May 1st, he used these admirable and memorable words: "Whoever is not prepared to sacrific party organizations and platforms on the alter of his country does not deserve the f 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 t united front in support of our We must cease discussing party issues, make no illusions to old party tests, have no crimmation and recrim inations indulge in no taunts 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 time shall have a country in a Government for our children to live in peace and happiness it will be time for each of us to return to our party banners according to our own convictions 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 | carry a ticket, the nomination of which her. There is no neutral position to be was triumph of party over country. 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 conclusion."—GEN. CASS.

"Do not give up the Union. Preserve it in the name of the Fathers of the Revodevoted lovers of the Constitution in the ted for its support, and are dving in its fence. Rebellion can lay down her arms to Government—Government cannot surrender to rebellion."-Hon. DAN'L S DICKINSON, of New York.

THE TICKETS READY.

The Union ticket is now ready for distribution, and electors of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of the county, are requested to send for a supply to the office of the Post.

COUNTRY GREATER THAN PARTY. The Republican party having possession of Government are responsible for its management, and must depend upon the approval of the people for success. our history, is there an imperative necessity for the support of Government by all classes and shades of political opinions. ever of party abnegation is called for must be made by the party in powernot those out, and who have no influence. If the Republicans want President Lincoln sustained, as he has been, with an enthusiasm and good will unpardiffered with them on political theories, the same measure of confidence, and all their own, from those who differ as widely theless, cunning as a fox: as the poles in their notions of political principles, and refuse on their part to yield the slightest portion of a purely partizan organization. This stubborn adhesion will beget a fearful retribution, it will be all idle to talk of raising armies tlemen, who are pushing these straight to infamy. We shall not persecute him ments in and out of the State. Republican, and nothing but Republican in this way. can dogmas, to hesitate. We beg of can't be spared. Who will present our them ere it is too late to cease denouncing those who have proven their devo-They will suffer privation, they will to breathe the pestilential air of Harrisspend their money, time and life itself burg for the space of three calendar to vindicate and defend their flag and country, but they will not be insulted and derided by those who stay at home. They must not be doubted, there must not be any suspicion of the purity of

object, their country. Are these the

ple. Not so. Then, why shall a paitry

few in this county attempt to keep alive

country, which is in greater danger, de-

REPUBLICAN ADDRESS. The Republican Executive Committee

ave issued an address which, in point of feebleness, has never been exceeded It commences:

"Fellow Citizens: It was the ardent wish of the party in whose name we speak that all the loyal men of the county should unite upon one county ticket a the ensuing election, and it is not the fault of that party that such a result was not attained. Will this learned Committee tell

whose fault it was that a Union ticket was not formed? The Democratic party met in convention some weeks previous, and resolved not to nominate a partizan ticket. This good example touched the better nature of a large portion of the neasure, but the proposition was defeatthey did not interfere with the Convention, but by Republicans, who proclaimed fill the offices. Yet this address impudently asserts that "it was not the fault of that party that such a result was not

attained."

The balance of the address is taken ap, not in applauding the merits of the candidates, or the superiority of the Republican platform, but in defending their bad position, on the ground that Democrats in some counties have acted quite as recklessly. Instead of following the bad example of Democrats, why did they not endeavor to imitate the good example set by Republicans themselves all over the country? In forty-two counties in this State where Union tickets have been nominated, the Com mittee say nothing. Why did they not allude to the course of both parties in Ohio and New York and in nearly every county in those States? There is no one word of encouragement to the patriotic citizen to forego party issues durenough to inquire as to who and what has ing the pendancy of our present fearful brought these troubles upon us. When we struggle, where we should all stand as band of brothers and present an unbro ken front to a desperate and powerful foe; but the spirit of partizanship and faction is appealed to, and we are sorry

This address will do their ticket or good: it requires but a general circulation to meet public condemnation. I does not contain one patriotic aspiration-not one single appeal to the people good—preserve it in the sacred name of to rally around our old flag, but confined Liberty-preserve it for the faithful and solely to the silly clap-trap of the street icket is a Democratic trick. Will any sensible man who examines the proceed. ings of the late Union Convention, the utnourings of an honest people, the being Republicans, estimate it as a terposed any objections, it they had allowed this bill to take its usual course. But why at all this haste and servery Way certainly be the last dodge of a desperate set of office-seeking blood suckers who do not hesitate to falsify the record to keep

to say, misrepresentation in lulged in to

themselves in place.

ARTEMUS PERSECUTED. Peter Chrysostom's chances for the Legislature are growing desperate—so much so, that he has forced the editor of the Gazette to admit as editorial an arti-At this, more than any other period in cle. written by himself, defending Peter from "vindictive assaults." The latest "wax-wurk" of Artemus is persecution by the Breckinridgers-"that's what's Whatever sacrifice of party notions is to the matter" with him. If there are be made, must be from this party. What Breckinridge people about this year they had better keep quiet, and above all, let them not wag their tongues or wink their eyes against this Cicero of the Republican party. Why should he be persecuted by anybody? He is as harmless as a dove and innocent as a alelled in the past, let them extend to lamb, whose plaintive bleatings may be refreshing udder. To show how he is may be well. But what are we to think ticket he is now circulating, which deof the sincerity of Republicans, who monstrates his good faith with the have asked and received and are daily straight Republican party, and may prove receiving the highest evidence of loyalty that, while he is as innocent as a lamb and devotion to the administration of and harmless as the dove, he is never

> ASSEMBLY. Thomas Williams. Thomas J. Bigham, Peter C. Shannon, Augustu- H. Gross, Villiam Hutchman.

There are, no doubt, plenty of people flags?-who will march at the head of companies to the depot? It is cruel; it is worse; it is vindictive to force Artemus

Messengers from Camp Dick Robinson a son of Brutus J. Clay, Union State arrived at the Burnet House, in this city, Senator from Bourbon and Bath; and last evening, to obtain immediate aid.— Captain Stoner, with his company, ar-They state that Zollicoffer is marching rived there. On the same day, all left their intentions, such as have lately apon the town with some 27,000 troops, by the State road for Virginia, where peared in this city, and sent broadcast and that the camp will be taken unless over the country. Is this the requital, assistance is immediately rendered.-General Mitchell had a conference last to those who have flung party to the evening with the Colonels of Camp winds and embraced a higher, nobler Dennison; and we understand that every assistance in the power of Gen. Mitchell thanks a republic returns to her chil- will be rendered the Union men of Kentucky immediately.

We may look out for stirring news dren who have rushed to the side of a President, once a partizan, but now the Kentucky.—Cincinnati Enquirer,

patriot and chosen head of a great peofew in this county attempt to keep alive few in this county attempt to keep alive the fires of faction and the stringency the Hannibal Messenger, we have most the Hannibal Messenger, we have most the Hannibal Messenger, we have most from Kentucky and Virginia. This satisfactory assurances that Col. Doniphan is resting quietly at home, attending to his grown men of this county to be driven from their convictions by the idle talk of factory and the stringency is resting quietly at home, attending to his private affairs; that he has published no ladders, and given no intimation of any least or intention to join the Rebel forces. the Republican party in danger. Let it be desire or intention to join the Rebel force in danger, what is it to compare with our or to prove disloyal to the flag of the United States. All stories of this kind are canards
—St. Louis Republican.

manding falike the intelligence, the EVERY man of the 12,000 connected with out regard to his Democracy or Republic Pennsylvania reserve, now in the field, to join the Southern army.—Cincinnati has been vaccinated.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. The "oldest paper" West of the Alle ghenies, has a strong and numerous corps City Controller, the Clerk of the Senate, the Allegheny City Postmaster, the Solicitor for the City of Allegheny and many esser official dignitaries, such as City Printer, Public Printer, a United States Paymester, and a clerk in the War Department, aided by printers to the Sheriff, to the Prothenotary, to the Coroner, etc. The establishment is quite as extensive

as the Queen's Household, or the Seraglio of the Grand Bashaw, and modelled after these imperial retreats. To each is assigned his post-such as "master of the umbrellas," gentlemen of the bed chamber, their own selfish ends. ladies in waiting, fomme d'chambers, The Gazetle is evidently out of humor Republican party, and the call for a cooks, scullions, etc., etc. These subordi-Republican Convention was altered to nate positions are filled by the minor offiadmit of a union of both parties. The cials, while the whole is presided over by Guzette urged it as an eminently wise the pasha of three tales, and six offices, who "controls" the sword and the purse d by a few votes, not Democrats, for He is held in great reverence by his followers, here one flowing beard, after the manner of the spectles, wears a slouch hat their ability to defend the country and and is said to have a chronic fondness for power and place. He uses the "bowstring" on the refractory.

> LIGHT READING" FOR THE SENIOR EDITOR OF THE tion, slthough distant, they will not for GAZETTE WHO HOLDS TWO get the patriotic Rholes. The political COMPARATIVELY TRIFL ING OFFICES!"

From the Pittsburgh Governe wint Jon ai, of January 19th, 1860. T. I Bigham, Esq. tells his "exper

THE CONTROLLER, CHERK, PRINTER ND HARRISTURG DICTATOR,-This distinished functionary devotes a large space. his Harrisburg letter to us. We may as well, once for all, say some things suggested by this modern dictator of office and natronage in this city and county. We have been twenty-three years a resident of is county, and have all that time sustained Whig and Republican men and measure while a large portion of that time this modern dictator was a notorious ultra abs ditionist, stating While nominees. Since or connection with the press he has in amo way controlled ninety-nine buniredths of ad party patronage, in the way official a tvertisements; he was it is true, mays ready that we should have our full hare of kiews, but took care to grab up it the coppers. We want the Republican arty, of this county, once for all, to une stand that we have become tired of ding chestauts out of the tire for the nefit of Russen Errett and the Gusette.

We need go no further than this last the Controller we knew to a a seilish, unscrupulous bear in all the elations of life. As a Republican nom:eo, we gave him a support to which his ndividual claims did not entitle him. Il e party continues to treat us as a stop ild, we may avail ourselves of our col sponding rights Our objection to Mr. , as city printer, is that an Act of As-Controller and Printer. We now give corner brawler that the present Union this Act repealed, if ho does not wish to answer an indiction at in Judge McCluro's is, a that they give us notice of the repealing act. In regard to this sub-Controiler Bill that he "degree" turough.delegates made up equally of both parties, three fourths of the candidates

not send this bill home to be published? Why not send it to a Committee. Why not allow it to be read three times in each no higher ambation, than to proclaim to no higher smouthen, than co-production that Russell Forrett carries than in 1.4 hours of theorem we tell them in his breezes pocket. We tell them, now, that if they desire to stand right before their constituents, they will repeal this Bill passed in such hot haste, it, teke it up anow. We also give them warning that a few more such freaks will lay them cut cold as a wedge. There is

another branch of this letter that we wil

take up at our leasure. IMPORTANT OFFICEN.-The Attorney General of this State, Hon. William M. Meredith, in answer to certain questions propounded by the Governor respecting the law regulating the right of the volunteers to vote at the ensuing election, has replied substantially as follows: No volunteers will be entitled to vote in their camps, except such as are in actual their fellow-citizens who have heretofore heard all over the field in search of some military service under the authority of persecuted we give below the copy of a sition of the President of the United States; that all the field officers of such regiments will be commissioned by the lovernor, and the holding of such commissions by said officers will be a fair test of the right of the regiment to vote; that, as the act of Assembly provides that the volunteers may exercise the right of suffrage, they have, of course, as much right to vote for county officers as for any other, and, finally, that where men from several counties are in the same company, there should be separate ballot boxes, tally lists, &c., for each carry muskets and shed their blood are to who will vote for Peter to get rid of county, and the votes should be returned the Highland-fling on. The Union men be taunted and spit upon because they him for a while, by banishing him to to each county, of the voters entitled to do not hold the same political faith with Harrisburg, where his innocence will be vote in such county. This applies to those in power. We beg of these gen- endangered and his good name linked Pennsylvania troops in various encamp-

The Whereabouts of Senator Breckin-ridge and Other Distinguished Ken-tucky Secessionists.

Senator Breckinridge, with Keene Richards, arrived last Sunday night week at Prestonsburg, Floyd county, which joins the Virginia boundary. Col. Geo. B. Hodge, of Newport, and Col. Geo. W. Johnson, of Scott county, arrived at the same place on Tuesday. On Wednesday. Col. Wm. Preston: Hon. W.E. Symmes; they now are. They were all finely mounted and well armed.

Our informant further states that nea one thousand armed Kentuckians bad passed through Prestonsburg between Sunday morning and Wednesday evening, the time that Breckinrige and company were there. He also says that at the Sounding Gap,

Cumberland Mountain, which is at the head waters of the Kentucky and Big Sandy Rivers, there is a secession camp Col. Doniphan.—In addition to what of fifteen hundred men, and that it is Tennesse Railroad. Our informant said that an his way down the State road eading through Prestonsburg, he constantly met squads on horseback, in wagons and on foot, with shot guns and squirrel rifles, on their way to Virginia

The Union County Ticket. We call upon our true and loyal Union men of the county, of all parties, to prepare

of editors! Among the staff we find the to do their whole duty, and come together in the same spirit with which the fathers of the Constitution were actuated when they formed our happy Government. We were but one party then-all were Amera icans; let the same noble, independent action be the governing motto on the 8th day of October; vote the Union Ticket from head to tail. The other ticket is but a cunning device for partisan politicians to rise into office at the expense of party organizations, to distract and keep alive party squabbles, to better blind fold those who have been anxious to shake off drones who hang about huckstering politicians, to serve

> because the people will take this election into their own keeping, and make choice f men who have not been fed at the public expense. The pimps who hang around the Court House and Treasurer's office are laboring assiduously to make out a case against the Union Candidat for Sheet Mr. Rhodes. There is no better man, nor one bimself in his generous liberality to our gallant volunteers, and on the day of elec-

nendicants fear his popularity as I are doing all in their power to make him out a Democrat; nothing could be more unjust to an honorable, upright, independent citzen, who would not do a wrong to make occasion. "will doubtless be guided by himself the Sheriff --nor is he capable of persocuting his fellow-man, because he may differ with him politically. The politic cians on the single ticket of rule or ruin will find themselves utterly ruined by the voters in October, and it will be a lesson to desperate mon hereafter not to interfere the Southern Confederacy, or from be with the rights of the masses when they form and present to the Union loving citi-

zons, a ticket composed of good and valued

citizens who ignore politics for the better

serving of their country. If Democrate will assist others in close ng honest men to other there cannot be any objection in taking such votes -- because might the General Covernment refuse to accept their service in the field of battle in lefeace of our common country. Mondacious and servile politicians may carp, but the honest in heart will give Democrati redit for putting wid a party animosity, by signing demagogues. The people, who are deepty interested, should elect the Union Ticket, for it will bring to light mora cor ruption which underlies the Court House and has been hidden from public view nim fair notice that he had better have same men in place longer, and there is good these governments; and it appears that drag before the people the plunderers wh

appromiseship to the Court House exciu sivas, and by this pice arrangement all oth. ors are to be expluded for the notice expo-House on as many different days as the joint Rules require? Have our delegation in that has been as both with the possible of the 30th ultime, may help to decide is that has been so lavish with the people's the question of probabilities: funds; for this we sink the politician for the benefit of the tax-payer, he he a Democrat or Republican. Since writing .1 have been handed the Gazette, containing the card of the nice young man T. M. or legislative honors before the Repub-

> well acquaintal with this modest youth to tolerate his vanity, and he was cut down in the spring time of life, unhonored. This worthy has been promised a place next the Union men will feel much aggrieved at the loss they have sustained in the handsome person of the ernatic "Tom"-the would. be legislator (or any ticket who would stoop so low to lift so little.) He has repudiated the ticket he helped to form, and promised to support, and not satisfied even with all this, he offered and had passed resolutions favoring the nominees. Truly Thomas must be very sincere in his promises-the committee knew their man, and had the measure of this notable character. Could he not favor the public with a revised edition of his Rhodomontade book, in which all foreigners were abused to the satisfaction of the young sprig of the house of Orange? Seriously, the effusion of the aspiring blood, the man of Ross, is not worthy of consideration; the weak invention of a demagogue who desires public notoriety and not soul enough for a flea to dance

may survive the attack. REPUBLICAN.

The Cow-Bell Dodge. The Confederates have resorted to an ngenious way of luring our mon into their nares. It is known as the "cow-bell lodge," and it was very successful for a time, especially with newly arrived regiments, companies of which were placed on picket for the first time, approaching they commence the irregular tinkle of a cow-bell. The uninitiated picket, not suspecting the ruse and not yet reconciled to drinking his coffee without milk, goes out to obtain a supply from the supposed cow of some Virginia Confederate, flatterng himself that he has got a "big thing on Secesh." Not until he finds himself surrounded by a half-dozen or so armed onfederates does he learn his mistake. -In Richmond are nearly a dozen of our coldiers who are probably now regretting

To BE REMEMBERED.—There are three Prices in Missouri, and all of them generals, and readers may confound them in reading the hastily prepared telegraphic reports. They are as follows: Brigadier General Thos. L. Price,

on Union army.

General Sterling Price, the commander t Lexington, in the rebel army. General William C. Price, in the rebel

Among the candidates named for Vice President of the bogus Confederacy are John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; John Bell, of Tennessee: Claiborne F. Jackson, Ex-Governor of Missouri, and Messrs. Rives, Preston and Mason, of Virginia.

Intervention in Mexico. For some months past, ominous ex- it seemed hardly possible for President pressions have found vent through the Juarez to hold out much longer against London Times, in regard to the affairs the progress of faction and disorder. of Mexico, sometimes in editorial lucu- Even Mexicans themselves those who brations, and at others, in the shape of had anything to lose-were beginning

might be of official origin. Americans Extraordinary (inspired by Sir Charles of a suspicious disposition may have Wyke, the English Minister,) of July been tempted to indulge the thought 25th published an article directly apthat England imagined the "Monroe pealing to European Governments to doctrine" had ceased to be practically take advantage of the distraction preoperative, and so was inclined to go vailing in the United States, and intershould offer, than formerly it would ruin.

have deemed prudent. Whatever the injustice of such an imputation, the we may conceive that the United States fact remains that from the sources indicated there have of late been several in establishing a protectorate over Mexarticles of more than usual significance, ico, not so much to off-set the possible pean subjects in Mexico have become well nigh intolerable, and that measures of the country; in this he has fully shown of indemnity and redress cannot much ritorial aggrandizement, while playing longer be delayed. In order, however, to secure the most effective remedy, it get the patriotic Rhodes. The political tion on the part of England would merely lead to counter schemes by France, or Spain, or the United States. "Amer-

ea," the Times remarked on a recent the policy of preventing the intrusion of an European monarchy, but will be willing, perhaps, to aid any settlement that should give sufficient stability to Mexico to prevent her from falling to ing a subject of dispute between the two sections of the Union in case the Federal Government should yet be preerved." With such premonitory signs, it is not surprising that at this later day, as announced by the telegram from Cape Race, the same journal says it is expected that a combined Anglo-French

organized to obtain redress for the indignities inflicted on British and French interests in Mexico, and that the "Federal Cabinet at Washington uniting on leval men to keep in check de- will cordially co-cperate." This aunouncement respecting the contemplated action of England and France, receives partial corroboration from another statement that Spain will interfere in the There is no good reason for continuing the affairs of Mexico in conjuction with pose the guilty, for by this means we can has made inquiries of the French govdrag before the people the plunderers who crument in regard to this subject, to organizations may be found unable to supplied be taxables. Reform is demanded and now which answers were "respectfully detuned to the Government of the United to the Covernment of th is the time to remedy the evil so much clinud." From all this, we may safely States.

And Whereas, The following order And Whereas, The following order And Whereas, The following order and the west of the west complained of by all outside the ring- conclude that intervention in some form

naval and military expedition will be

for none can be nominated on the politi- has been resolved upon, and though the United States, viz: cians' ticket but those who have served an more than this is for the present left to conjecture, the following extract of a letter from Mexico to the London Times

"There are three courses open-first, the seizure of the ports, by which England might make herself the recipient of the duties levied in those ports, and Bayne, (of Ross) who has been an aspirant apply them in liquidation of the claims of her citizens. Such a course, howlican Convention. The delegates were too ever, would afford no protection to British subjects resident in the interior; on the contrary, it might expose them to considerable risks; it would not tend year to feed his greed, providing he would to develop the resources of the country; play Maw worm, which character with that the erection of interior custom houses of Jeremy Didler, he has to perfection— would prevent the circulation of the 3. All authorizations heretofore given goods beyond the ports themselves, and to said brigades, regiments or companies in the frontier of the river Bravo del Norte would necessarily become the main artery of supply.

"Secondly, the occupation of the country for a limited number of years by England, France and the United States, or by any of those powers sep- in Pennsylvania, only under requisition arately, under an arrangement entered made on the Governor. All authorities issued by the War Department for indento with the others.

"Thirdly, by a protectorate, under which Mexico would be allowed the seecting of its own President, such President to be retained in power for a certain fixed period, supported by a sufficient force to insure the tran quility of twenty-fifth of July last, made requisitions the country, and assisted in his deliberations by a council composed either exclusively of nominces of the protecting powers, or partly of Mexicans and partly of such nominees. This last plan further impositions on the good and loyal cutizens of Pennsylvania in this regard, do would seem to be the least objectionable.

It would not to any extent militate twould not to any extent militate the people of t against the prejudices of the people. It would meet with the support of the forbidding the raising of volunteers for respectable portion of the community, States. And also forbidding all citizens and would not necessitate the presence of Pennsylvania from enlisting in or atand concealing themselves in the woods of a larger force than could with case taching themselves to any such irregular be provided for out of the revenues of the country. When it is considered mation they will be disregarding the orders that under the dominion of old Spain well as defying the laws of the State and the revenues of Mexico amounted to violating their duties as sons and citizens upwards of twenty millions of dollars. and that out of this sum four or five and officers of the Commonwealth to are millions were remitted annually to the discharge this continuous who shall royal treasury, and three and a half all persons and their aiders and abettor soldiers who are probably now regretting their ready credulity and appetite for milk.—From the Wash. Cor. of the N. Y. dependencies, it is surely not too much ment or Company of Volunteers other dependencies, it is surely not too much to expect equally beneficial results from Governor of this common weath, or adveran enlightened European protectorate." tiss or open or keep recruiting stations for sick Mexico, now no ability decreed for sick Mexico, now no ability decreed for sick Mexico, now no longer capable of taking care of itself. The very latest intelligence from that quarter seems to forbid the hope of government being again established there on any enduring foundation, without foreign aid. The vast amount of church property confiscated for the benefit of the Central Government has well nigh been exhausted; the national credit

was destroyed; brigandage and rapine

prevailed to a fearful extent; industry

was blighted, commerce paralyzed, and The Union Now and Forever library to the Irish Brigade and General the Commerce paralyzed, and The Union Now and Forever library to the Irish Brigade and General the Irish Brigad letters from the Mexican capitol, of a to appreciate more fully the hopeless style and temper suggesting that they ness of their condition. The Mexican further in this direction, if inducement | pose to save the Republic from utter

Under such circumstances as these Government will consent to participate cenerally designed to show that the in designs of the Southern Confederacy, dignities and losses endured by Euro as to prevent any undue advantage being taken by European powers for the furtherance of some pet scheme of terthe part of "Good Samaritans." ernments are sometimes seized with a leep solicitude for others, and oc casion was quietly suggested that isolated ac- ally tender their kind offices in their Behali, but most always take good care that their services don't go unrequited. With order restored, Mexico might mee more become a pleasant and profitable neighbor.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

A. G. CURTIN. n the name and by the authority of the LS drew G. Cutin, Governor of

. PROCLAMATION! WHEREAS, By the twelfth section of the Act of Assembly, passed the Fifteenth day of May, 1861, it is provided that it shall not be lawful for any Volunteer Soldier to leave this Commonwealth as such, unless he shall have been first accepted by the Governor of this State, upon a call under a requisition of the President of the United States made upon the Governor direct, for roops for the service of the United States. AND WHERKAS, Notwithstanding such rombition, sundry persons, (many ngaged in raising regiments to be furpished from other States,) are persisting in indeavoring to colist volunteers in violaion of law.

AND WHEREAS, It is necessary for the public service and for the honor of Pennsylvania, that her military force should be egularly organized and furnished for the suppression of the existing rebellion, in conformity with the sets of Congress of tweny second and twenty lifth July, 1861, and with the laws of the State, and that her citizens should not be seduced into organs zations independent of the State authority, vhereby the raising of her quota is barassed, the regiments are not enrolled in her Archives, the families of the men are reason for electing new men who will exthe Mexican Minister at Washington of the State for the families of her own

has been issued by the War department of WAR DEPARTMENT, I

September 25, 1861. His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg. Sin:-I have the honor to transmit the following order from the War Depart-

into the service of the United States, for rigades, regiments, batteries or compa nies, in the State of Pennsylvania, under the direct authority of the Secretary of War, are placed under the command o the Governor of Pennsylvania, who shall organize or re-organize them as he may on most advantageous to the interest the General Government.

2. The United States will continue to furnish subsistence, camp equippage, clothing, &c., as heretofore, for the organizaa rejerred to in the first paragragh, and all United States commissaries and termasters will furnish, on requisition made, the necessary subsistence, clothing

revoked from and after the expiration of the times limited in the original authority, or in any renewals heretofore granted; and in cases where no limit of time has been specified, then from and after the expiration of ten days from the date of this or-der; and in future all volunteers for the service of the United States shall be raised pendent regiments, subject to the approval of the Governor, which have not been so approved are hereby revoked.

Respectfully, SIMON CAMERON. Secretary of War.
And whereas, the President of the United States has, in accordance with the acts of Congress of the twenty-second and on the Governor of Pennsylvania for sundry regiments of volunteers, which requisitions are in the course of being filled. Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin. Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of preventing authority of the Governor, and especially and unlawful organizations, and warning of the Government of the United States, as of the Commonwealth. And I do hereby require all Magistrates, District Attorney disobey this proclamation, and particularly the State, at Harrisburg, this wenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred

and sixty-one, and of the Commonweal the eighty-sixth. By the Governor. ELI SLIVER, Secretary of the Commo

wealth.

R. FAIRMAN, UNDERTAKER, sole age for Fishes Metallic Burial Cases, BULGERS CABINET WAREROOMS, SMITHFIELD STREET. Residence, 218 SMITHFIELD STREET. Residence, 218 Laco street, Allegheny City. Orders may be left CHARLES LIVERY STABLE, Allegheny City

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