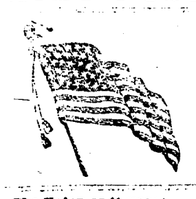
DAILY POST.



The Union as it was:
The Constitution as it is!

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19.

☞ **Reading matter on every page.**

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1862.

☞ **MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE**—The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at the SAINT CHARLES HOTEL, in the city of Pittsburgh, on **Tuesday, September 23d 1862, at 4 o'clock p. m. of said day.**

A full attendance of the Committee is earnestly requested. F. W. HUGHES, Chairman.

ATTEST—GEORGE DE B. KEIM, ROBERT CRANE.

☞ **A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC** County Committee of Correspondence will be held at the SAINT CHARLES HOTE., in the city of Pittsburgh, on **Saturday, the 20th day of September,** at 11 o'clock a. m. THOMAS FARLEY, President.

JAMES M. RICHARDS, Secretary.

EXTIRPATE THE CAUSE.

This is the cry of the Abolitionists, and it was their cry long before the war began. Slavery is the cause of the war; therefore extirpate it. That is the demand of those who declare the Constitution to be a covenant with hell, that ought not to be regarded; and that demand is made by those who have covenanted with God and the people, by solemn oath, to support the Constitution, and who, without this, could not have had any official power to exercise. Official perjury is what Abolitionists demand as a public duty, and it is through official perjury that they expect God's blessing upon us in this great National-life struggle.

But even without our Constitution and our official oaths to support it, let us think a little and we shall find that their logic is utterly destructive of all peace and good will among men if carried into practice, and demands war as the proper means of settling all conflicts of convictions in society. Men's acts proceed from their wills, and these are governed by their convictions; and it is the conflict of opinions that causes war, and not the object or institution about which convictions differ. No person, thing, or institution can be a cause of war, but differences of opinion about it may be. It is, therefore, these differences that are to be extirpated if we are to have peace, and not the persons who differ, nor the object of difference, if we follow their logic logically.

But they do not mean this. They mean that we must extirpate the thing about which people differ so seriously as to fall into war. Well, let them have it so, and then let them face the consequences of their logic. Because two men quarrel about a tract of land or a house, extirpate it: because two lovers quarrel about the same woman, extirpate her: because parents quarrel about the government of their children, abolish family government: because men quarrel about political systems, abolish them—or about schools, and tariffs, and maritime rights, and all forms of rights, and churches, and religion, and God, abolish, extirpate them all! Shame on such logic! We need only expose, not answer it. It is evidently framed, not to discover truth, but to hide the vice of a foregone conclusion.

Will they then fall back on the other aspect of the question, and say we must extirpate the differences of opinion or conviction about slavery that have caused the war? Then, if we did not differ from them there would be no war and no cause of war. It is difference that makes conflict, and it requires both our conviction and theirs, combined together, and not those of either side alone, to make the difference. Our convictions are, therefore, just as much the cause of the war as theirs, if we are all to be charged with the opinions of the Abolitionists; and the way proposed is to extirpate their convictions, because they differ from ours, and neither side knows how to allow the other to differ from it. No; the cause of the war is that they rebelliously attempted an armed and organized revolution; and it is to break down that armed organization, and to restore law and subjection to law, that we are at war.

But let us not drop the logic yet. It is at our alleged extreme difference of opinion that the war is to be aimed by the Abolitionists, and not at the armed organization. This logic will, therefore, justify almost any war. All that is needed to start a war is a difference of conviction on any subject which the parties cannot set aside or solve by their logic. Thus civil wars are always justified, and that on both sides; and so are all wars: because each has the same right to war because the other differs from it in opinions in which both take a deep interest. Thus it is just for Christians to make war upon Faganism, or Mohammedanism, or Judaism, or Catholics on Protestants. Thus is justified the Scotch Solemn League and Covenant "to extirpate popery and prelacy," and the league of the Guises against the Hugenots and against the Government of France that tolerated them, in order to extirpate Calvinism, and the mission of the Spanish Armada to extirpate the Protestant government of England, and every war on account of opinion that has afflicted our race.

No doubt differences of opinion do often lead to acts of violence that make war inevitable; but it is usually at the borders and between the border men that these causes arise, and from there the excitement spreads. Here, however, there was no war of elements along the borders. All was peace and harmony there. It was in the moral and geographical extremes of the nation that the strife arose. Thence started the thunder clouds, spreading their electric poison over the land as they approached each other, until they met midway and blasted the peace and prospects of a nation.

Funeral of Brigadier Gen. Stevens.

The funeral of this gallant soldier took place at Newport, R. I., on Thursday.—Services were held at the house of Rev. Charles T. Brooks, brother-in-law of the deceased. The body lay in state at the State House; and from a early hour in the morning it was visited by crowds.

CLOSING UP.

We trust that the gentleman who next makes a motion to have all business in the city suspended for a certain period will give some good reason for his proposition. As it is, these frequent suspensions of the life of the city only add to the general depression and gloom. The proposition itself looks as if we desired to advertise our affliction, while our actions, in many instances, expose our insincerity. Putting up our window-shutters in order to manifest our grief, and keeping open the door to accommodate customers, is the vilest hypocrisy, and we regret to say that several such demonstrations yesterday fell under our observation. Others who complied with the suggestion of the Mayor gave their employees an excellent opportunity, not to mourn, but to enjoy themselves, and they eagerly embraced it. In fact, this "outward mourning," although eminently proper occasionally, would at the present time be dishonored more in its violation than its observance. It does no possible good, but subjects the people to many inconveniences. Public schools are suspended, and many people from the rural districts are sadly inconvenienced when they come to the city and find their favorite establishments closed for the day. In fact, the city yesterday reminded one of a grave-yard, because each house looked as if it ought to have a piece of crape hanging from its door. We can all feel our calamities without this exhibition of woe; it can do no good; it can neither conquer rebels nor repel invasion; nor can it revive those whom an inscrutable Providence has sent to untimely graves. In these trying times let us be as strong and cheerful as we can. Even if the heart aches at some distress with which we may be afflicted let us not add to the general gloom by unnecessary displays of public lamentation. Rather let us hide our tears and smother our sighs, in the full confidence that the end of our country's troubles is close at hand. Let us be as cheerful and hopeful as we can, and not add to our distress by unnecessary and ostentatious exhibitions of unavailing woe.

DEATH OF COL. JAMES H. CHILDS.

We have already announced the death of this brave young officer on the bloody battle field of the Potomac. From the very beginning of this terrible war he has been a devoted soldier of the republic.—Surrounded by all that makes life pleasant—wealth, social ties of the dearest and most sacred character—in the prime of manhood and of usefulness—he left all, to fight for the constitution of his country and the restoration of the Union. Eminently qualified by education and character to adorn any position in life, he gave at once his time and his talents to his country. With a firm faith in the God of Battles, he went into the field a true Christian soldier. He sought no fictitious fame. Modest and unassuming, he went to fight in whatever position he might be called upon to fight. He sought no notoriety. His great aim was to do his duty to his fellow men, his country and his God.

He has left a glorious name—one of which his children will be proud—and has died the death of a Christian soldier.

We sympathize with those who have lost a dear and valued friend: but they mourn not without hope, for his crown of glory is not alone of this world.

THE ART OF WAR IN EUROPE

We are indebted to Hon. J. K. Moorhead for a valuable public document, Col. Delafield's "Report of the Art of War in Europe in 1851, 1855 and 1856." It is embellished with a number of finely colored plates and a series of valuable maps, charts and engravings. The work will be of great value just now.

The Pay of the Militia.

The pay of the militiamen who have been called into service is the same as that of officers and privates of the regular army. The law of Pennsylvania is as follows:

"*Fourteenth.* The officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, when called into actual service, either on a requisition from the President of the United States or under the orders of the Governor of this State, shall receive the like pay and rations and such other emoluments as are or shall be allowed and granted by the said United States to the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the regular army at the time they shall be in service, and the non-commissioned officers and privates shall be armed and equipped at the expense of the State during said service."

The following are the rates allowed to regimental officers of artillery and infantry by the United States:

	Pay and Rations per Month.
Colonel	$222 00
Lieutenant-Colonel	198 00
Major	179 60
Captain	129 50
First Lieutenant	110 50
Second Lieutenant	105 50
Brevet Second Lieutenant	105 50
Privates	13 00

The pay in case of *invasion* is essentially different from that during riot, tumult, breach of the peace, or when the militia is called upon to aid the civil process. In such emergencies, non-commissioned officers and privates receive $1,50 per diem each, and commissioned officers the same compensation as those of the regular army.

A Heart Dislodged on the Battle-Field.

Dr. North, the resident Surgeon of the New England Relief Rooms, New York, states that James Baker, of the First Massachusetts Regiment who, in the seven days battle, was knocked down by the horses attached to an artillery piece, the wheels passing over his body, the weight pressing principally on the left side. He was taken up in a state of insensibility and carried to a hospital, where it was found that his heart had been dislocated, the apex occupying the same position on the right that it should have been in the left. Up to a few days previous to his admission to the New England Rooms he had frequent attacks of bleeding at the lungs. He remained there a short time under treatment, and has since been sent home, with a prospect of partial recovery at least.—He may survive many years. It is an instance in which a broken heart has nearly been healed by surgical skill.

One of the strangest ideas that has taken possession of Mr Lincoln's brain is, that as the United States, for forty years, has been educating men to command armies when a war should come, therefore, when the war has come, he must employ these educated soldiers to do some fighting.—He persists in employing such men when there are thousands of others, wholly ignorant of military matters, willing to command the federal armies.

The Anniversary of the Constitution.

Pursuant to notice from the State Committee the people assembled at Eckert's Hotel, (Woods' run) on the memorable 17th of September, being the 75th Anniversary of the American Constitution.

The meeting was called to order at the hour designated by Robt. H. Kerr, Esq., who nominated Mr. Henry Phillips, of Phillipsville, for President; Col. John McKee and Hugh McCarthy Vice Presidents, Wm. Alexander and R. B. Guthrie, Secretaries.

The President stated the object of the assemblage and passed a high eulogium on the sacred document which all men should cherish with the fondest recollection, as it was made for prosperity by the wisdom, labor and patriotism of the best of Americans. It is a fitting occasion this, and brings to mind what the war of '76, who were the identical patriots of '98, that made this vast country what it is. Here plenty crowns the labor of the husbandman and here every man can worship his Heavenly father in the mode and manner best suited to his taste or habits. The All Wise Being who guided Washington to conquer British tyrants and break the spell which held his land in bondage to crowned heads will now be with us evermore, in our death struggle to free once more our God ordained country from the grasp of traitors.

I am glad to greet you, gentlemen, on this auspicious occasion. It is right—nay, it is proper, that those who revere the memory of the departed sages who left us a country should meet and do honor to their names. I am, then, proud to mingle with my fellow-citizens who can stand out from party on a great occasion like the present to commemorate the deeds worthy of free Americans. "If storms and tempests beset us in the morning, the end of the day" will be seen clear, bright, and animating. Such, I trust, will ever be the issue of the gloom and darkness that for a season appear to envelope us. It is, then, to me a welcome and grateful task to preside over your meeting on such an interesting occasion as this—and, in the language of another, "*May the God of our fathers preserve the Constitution and the Union for ages yet to come! May they stand like the everlasting hills, against which the tempests from every quarter of the heavens shall beat in vain! In a word, may they endure as the name of Washington shall be honored and cherished among the children of men!*" [Loud applause.] Gentlemen, the chair is ready to proceed to business.

Robert H. Kerr, Esq., prefaced a motion for a committee of five to prepare business for the meeting by reading the letter of Washington, transmitting the Constitution adopted on this memorable day *seventy-five* years ago, to the President and Congress; and read from a book nearly as old as the time-honored Constitution itself, which was received with feelings of loud demonstration by those who love and cherish the work of Washington as they do their own lives. The chair appointed R. H. Kerr, Jas. Tinker, Thos. Hughes, and Hugh Anderson, a committee on resolutions.

In the absence of the committee, A. J. Baker, Esq., addressed the meeting in a speech of much power, and was listened to with the most profound respect and loudly applauded.

The committee, through their chairman, made the following report, and on motion of Capt. Guthrie, (of Robinson Tp.,) it was unanimously adopted.

The Anniversary of the birth of the American Constitution, formed on Sept. 17th, 1777, *and now in its seventy-fifth year.*

WHEREAS, The men of '77, who framed the Federal compact only recognized "white inhabitants" to be enrolled into the service of the country, and the men of that day were the men of '98, who formed the American Constitution under which we have lived in peace, prosperity and happiness seventy-five years. And as we revere the memory of the patriots and sages who left to this generation the best form of government ever devised by the wisdom of man, we, the disciples of Washington, pledge to each other to stand by the Constitution and protect it with oer life blood. "*The stars will be our camp, the Deity our light,*" when defending Washington, and the honored names associated with the Father of his country, the boon of Heaven to the human family, therefore

Resolved, That the people *should sink the partizan and rise to the dignity of an American citizen* when our country stands in need of the services of all loyal men, we should know but *one country* and *one flag* to govern over all, as did the men of '76, who, by their courage and American patriotism, left us the highest legacy ever bequeathed to a free people, and in the beautiful language of an eminent British statesman, "*The American Constitution is the very greatest refinement in social policy to which any state of circumstances has ever given rise or to which any age has ever given birth.*"

Resolved That the late appalling calamity which took place at the Arsenal, in the terrible and awful death of our people, has filled our hearts with sorrow, and we mingle our heartfelt regret with the distressed who mourn the irreparable loss sustained in this dreadful calamity, which has cast a sad gloom over our county.

Resolved, That peace and plenty has crowned the efforts of the American people since the country took its proud position among the nations of the earth, and it becomes the duty of every man to defend what the wisdom of Washington and his co-workers, from every State in the Confederacy, made for the prosperity of man, and all who will be found aiding or conspiring to destroy the Constitution should meet a felon's death; for "he shall have judgment without mercy that showeth no mercy;" and may the great God of the Universe preserve this whole work of man for ages yet to come.

Resolved, That General McClellan, if not trammeled by official dictation, could and would be invincible; we, the people, have faith in his unsurpassed military abilities, and the most abiding confidence that he will subdue traitors and restore the country as Washington left it.

Resolved, That all papers friendly to the Constitution be requested to publish the proceedings.

Mr. Kerr then introduced the namesake of the patriot who first affixed his immortal name to the Declaration of Independence, Mr. Hancock, who delivered a speech replete with the most lofty and patriotic sentiments. The meeting, throughout his remarks, testified their approbation by loud applause. This young gentleman has a vivid imagination, with a well schooled mind, and is a true Constitutional Democrat who will make his mark in his profession.

Mr. Linn was then called for. This gentleman spoke at great length and was no way sparing on those who were uttering treasonable language against the very instrument we were here celebrating. The speech of Mr. Linn was a masterly defence of the constitutional right, of every man in this, our America. He was very sarcastic on the Abolitionists, who are as dangerous to the welfare and true happiness of the country as the rabid fire-eaters of the South. Both are bad and require the close attention of the men in power, and he trusted that our constitutional President and those associated with him, will give their special attention to newspapers and others who are for disturbing the Constitution by violating its precepts in emancipating hordes of negroes, to the utter ruin and destruction of that sacred compact, made and entered into by the inspired wisdom of that immortal name which should never be forgotten or overlooked by man. Loud applause greeted this speaker throughout his eloquent and touching remarks.

Mr. Thomas Farley next addressed the people. The remarks of this worthy gentleman were just what might be expected from his age and experience: strong, practical common sense, touching and to the point, in every sentence that fell from his well balanced mind, and had a telling effect on the audience. "Shall we place a detrimental stain on the Constitution left by the Father of his Country, to subserve the worst passions of the human heart? God forbid, sir!" exclaimed this old veteran, fairly bringing down the house with thunders of applause.

The meeting adjourned at ten o'clock, with three rousing cheers for the Constitution, and three more for Little Mac, the Wellington of our army.

The meeting was a great success, and will have a telling effect with the people who admire and love the men of '98.

Horrible Murder by Negroes in Massachusetts.

The Springfield, Massachusetts, *Republican*, of the 11th inst, has the following account of the murder of a mother and and her two children at Otis, Hampshire county:

One of the most brutal and revolting murders that has ever been recorded in this part of the State, has come to light in Otis. The circumstances, so far as known are these. About noon on Sunday, the wife of George Jones, twenty-two years of age and her two children, a girl two, and a boy four years old, left home to gather berries. Not returning by evening a search was instituted which was continued through Sunday night without success. On Monday the dead bodies of the mother and her children were discovered hidden by leaves in the woods. The person of the mother had been grossly outraged, and her brains knocked out, evidently from a blow from a club. The heads of the children were also broken in, and their bodies concealed near each other. As yet there is no clue to the mystery, although suspicion is fastened, somewhat, upon a party of negroes.

Mr. Lincoln a Coward.

The Chicago *Tribune*, whose editor, *by some means*, induced the President to appoint him to the office of postmaster in Chicago, expresses flippantly its contempt for the President's "cowardice," as follows.

"The men who are sending out, within a single year, more than a million and a quarter of their fellows to dare the dangers of the battle field, and who have not winced under the prospective taxation which must follow the expenditure of a thousand millions of money, all for the maintainance of the institutions which our fathers established, though they may not not now betray the the anger and loathing which the new proposition excites, or the contempt which the *cowardice of the Administration* inspires, will, when the hour of trial comes, show these bad men who, like thieves at a fire," etc., etc., etc.

Would not like "pickpockets, with one hand in the federal treasury and the other writing editorials against the *cowardice* of the man who suffers it to remain there," be just as good campaign?

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

Helmbold's Buchu for the Bladder;
Helmbold's Buchu for the Kidneys;
Helmbold's Buchu for the Gravel;
Helmbold's Buchu for the Dropsy;
Helmbold's Buchu for Nervousness;
Helmbold's Buchu for Dimness of Vision;
Helmbold's Buchu for Difficult Breathing;
Helmbold's Buchu for Weak Nerves;
Helmbold's Buchu for General Debility;
Helmbold's Buchu for Universal Lassitude;
Helmbold's Buchu for Horror of Disease;
Helmbold's Buchu for Nightsweats;
Helmbold's Buchu for Wakefulness;
Helmbold's Buchu for Dryness of the Skin;
Helmbold's Buchu for Eruptions;
Helmbold's Buchu for Pain in the Back.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
se15 Corner Smithfield & Fourth streets.

MARRIAGE—

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book, &c*

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address. *Post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
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WOOLEN YARNS— We have now on hand a full assortment of Boston and Coarse Yarns, which we will sell at the lowest market prices for cash.

JOSEPH HORNE,
77 and 79 Market street.

MILLINERY GOODS— Country Merchants and Milliners will find our assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes Bonnets, Hats, &c., very complete, and at very low prices for cash.

JOSEPH HORNE,
77 and 79 Market street,
Wholesale Rooms second and third stories.

BOSTON RIBBED HOSE, Of all kinds for ladies and children. A full line now on hand at eastern prices to wholesale buyers for cash.

JOSEPH HORNE,
77 and 79 Market street

BALMORAL SKIRTS— All the different varieties of Balmorals at very low prices to wholesale or retail buyers at

HORNE,S TRIMMING STORE,

COUNTRY MERCHANTS Will find our stock one of the best in the city from which to make their selections, as we have all varieties and styles of goods in our line.

JOSEPH HORNE,
77 and 79 Market street,
Wholesale Rooms second and third stories.
se15

NEW FALL GOODS.

NEW STYLE SHAWLS,
NEW STYLE CLOAKS,
NEW STYLE CIRCULARS,
High Colr'd Plaids for Ladies' Dresses
Fig'd Repl. Poplins,
Fine Plain Poplins, all Colors

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
All qualities and colors.

NEW STYLES HOOP SKIRTS,
among which may be found
THE PRIDE OF THE WORLD,
LADIES' SIZES,
MISSES' SIZES, and
CHILDREN'S SIZES.

—AT—

W. & D. Hugus',
CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STS.
se12

EMBROIDERED
MUSQUETAIRE KID GLOVES,
Alexandre's Best.
A choice assortment of BLACK AND COLORS received by express by EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
se6 17 Fifth street.

SOAP STONE DUST—40 BARRELS received and for sale by
se15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

RESULT OF THE LATE BATTLE.

RESPONSE OF 70,000 STATE DEFENDERS.

Gen. McClellan's Wounded.

Appeal to the Ladies.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 18.—News received during the night, indicates that the result of yesterday's fight is decidedly in our favor, but still another battle is necessary to determine who shall finally be the victor. It was expected that the battle would be again renewed this morning; but no firing has been heard, and it is supposed that burying the dead is the order of the day.

General McClellan's headquarters are at Sharpsburg.

Seventy thousand men have already responded to the Governor's call for the defense of the State.

Surgeon General Smith dispatched a special train to Hagerstown yesterday, with surgeons to attend the wounded.

The number of soldiers wounded in the recent battles is very large. The most of them will probably be brought into Pennsylvania.

Surgeon General Smith appeals to the ladies for immediate contributions of such articles as are needed for their comfort. All packages should have their contents marked outside, and addressed to General Hale, Harrisburg.

The rebel prisoners brought here during the last few days, were this morning sent to Fort Delaware.

There has been nothing further received from McClellan's army. No fighting up to this hour.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—By the steamer Ocean Queen, which arrived at this port this morning, from New Orleans, we learn that the rebel expedition to New Mexico, under Colonel Sibley, had been met near Fort Filmore, by Colonel Canby's forces, and was intercepted by the California troops. A battle ensued, in which Sibley's forces were routed and everything captured from him, including over half his force, only 150 escaping.

Colonel Sibley was assassinated by his own men, who charged him with drunkenness and inefficiency.

Among other things captured was a train which the Texans captured from General Grant last Spring.

One of Commodore Farragut's men was tied to a tree and disemboweled by the Mississippians, near Vicksburg.

An old lady was hung for advising the rebels to desist from fighting against our Government.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 18.—The military authorities have commenced fortifying the city yesterday. Negroes were impressed for digging rifle pits and throwing up breastworks.

There is nothing reliable from Munfordsville, the telegraph wires being down.

The *Journal* to-day received information that Col. Wilder and his gallant band, after fighting three days, were forced to surrender to an overwhelming force of the enemy at 12 o'clock on Thursday night. This is not reliable, as there has been nothing official received from Munfordsville.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The steamer Ocean Queen has arrived from New Orleans, with dates to the 9th.

The United States gunboat arrived there on the 8th from the Upper Mississippi. The Essex chased the rebel ram Webb past the Vicksburg batteries. She then shelled Natchez until they hoisted the American flag. She destroyed Bayou Sara on her way down, and engaged a heavy rebel battery at Port Hudson at eighty yards distant, silencing every gun. She received no damage, although passing under a tremendous fire of shot and shell

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES.

Low Prices.

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,
TORRENCE & McGARR,
APOTHECARIES,
CORNER FOURTH & MARKET STREETS
PITTSBURGH.

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery Chemicals, &c., Lead, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., Cream Tartar Baking Soda, Eng. Mustard, Oils, &c.

☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.
Pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal use only. jel9-tc

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
—AT—
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.'S,
74 MARKET STREET.

ONE OF THE LARGEST stocks ever brought to this city, comprising in part of

Shawls and Cloaks,
entirely new styles.
DRESS GOODS,
a large stock, at all prices.
Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Pant Stuffs, Drillings, Muslins, Crash, &c.

As we purchased them before the late advance we are enabled to sell them at a much lower figure than can be bought for cast.

BALMORALS & HOOP SKIRTS
of the best makes.

Call early if you wish to secure good bargains.

TERMS CASH.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.
se12

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CHURCH TRAIN

				A. M.
Leaves Wall's Station	every	Sunday	at	9 15
do Turtle Creek,	do	do		9 20
do Brinton's,	do	do		9 25
do Wilkinsburg	do	do		9 42
do East Liberty,	do	do		9 50
Arrive at Pittsburgh,				10 15
RETURNING TRAIN				P. M.
Leaves Pittsburgh	every	Sunday	at	1 00
do East Liberty	do	do		1 24
do Wilkinsburg	do	do		1 32
do Brinton's	do	do		1 49
do Turtle Creek	do	do		1 55
Arrive at Walls,				2 00

J. STEWART, Passenger Agent.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1862. jy11tf

OATS—125 BUSHELS PRIME OATS, just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
se15 corner Market and First Streets.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS SELLING VERY LOW on account of the War Times.

Men's Brogans, Prime	$1.00
do boots, do	1.75
do Army Shoes and Boots	1,75

at BURLAND'S Cheap Cash store,
No. 98 Market street,
second door from Fifth. se12

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ **LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY** COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Friday morning 9½ A. M.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

HEADQUARTERS, Pittsburgh, Pa., September 18th, 1862.

Order No. 2—

1. Capt EDWARD S. WRIGHT, 62d Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby appointed Provost Marshal vice Col. Charles T. Campbell 57th Pennsylvania Volunteers, relieved. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

A. MONTGOMERY,
se19-3t A. Q. M. U. S. A., Commanding.

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR—NOTICE is hereby given that the State Fair has been postponed until next year on account of the unhappy military condition of our country.

THOS. P. KNOX President
A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary, Norristown, Pa.
se19

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis*, &c.

The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he believes to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
se19-3m Williamsburgh Kings County, N. Y.

☞ **THE UNION FOR EVER—DEMOCRATS** and others friendly to the Union and the Constitution, will meet at DUFF'S MILL Ohio Township, on FRIDAY NIGHT at 7 o'clock, 19th inst. Come one, come all and hear the truth from eloquent speakers. Also, on MONDAY, 22d inst, at KROWN'S HOTEL Ross township, at 7 o'clock. se17-daw

Cheap Pianos!!

FOURTEEN SECOND HAND PIANOS FOR SALE

An excellent Rosewood Chickering Piano, 6 octave. Price	$165,00
A Rosewood Gate & Co. Piano, elegant case, 6 octave. Price	160 00
A Rosewood Stodart Piano, is but little worn, 6 octave. Price	150 00
A Rosewood Bassford Piano, very fine touch, 6½ octave. Price	130 00
A Rosewood, Bronisteen & Hale, new and richly carved, 7 octave, Price	170 00
A Rosewood, Hayes & Co Piano, three years old, 7 octave. Price	180 00
A Rosewood, Gilbert, Upright Piano, 6½ octave. Price	125 00
A Mahogany T. Lund Piano, large size 6 octave. Price	75 00
A Rosewood German Piano, large size, 6 octave. Price	70 00
A Rosewood Chickering Piano, very old but good, 6 octave. Price	50 00
A Mahogany, Lund & Blair, old but in good order, 6 octave. Price	45 00
A Mahogany, Astor & Co, old London Piano, 6½ octave. Price	20 00
A Walnut Leaf Piano, in good order, 6 octave. Price	75 00
A Mahogany, Gibson Piano, New York, very good, 6 octave. Price	75 00

NEW PIANOS.

A splendid stock of new Pianos, from the best New York and Boston makers constantly on hand, and constantly receiving new supplies. *Prices invariably* the same as the manufacturers, and every instrument warranted. For sale by
se19 JOHN H. MELLOR, 91 Wood street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A GLASS PACKER.
One that understands Lamp fitting preferred.
SCHMERTZ & BLEAKLEY,
se11 No. 153 Wood street.

AMERICAN WATCHES
FOR SOLDIERS!
AT REDUCED PRI
AMERICAN WATCHES FOR AMERICANS.

THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY give notice, that they have lately issued a new style of Watch, expressly designed for Soldiers and others who desire a good watch at a moderate price.—These watches are intended to displace the worthless, cheap watches of British and Swiss manufacture, with which the country is flooded, and which were never expected to keep time when they were made, being refuse manufactures, sent to this country, because unsaleable at home, and used here only for *jacks-ring* and *sein-fine* purposes.

We offer to sell our Watch, which is of THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL MANUFACTURE, AN ACCURATE AND DURABLE TIME KEEPER and in Sterling Silver Cases, Hunting pattern, at as low a price as is asked for the trashy *Ancres* and *Lepines* of foreign make, already referred to.

We have named the new series of Watches, WM ELLERY, Boston, Mass., which name will be found on the plate of every watch of this manufacture, and is one of our trade marks.

Sold by all respectable Jewelers in the loyal States.

Wholesale orders should be addressed to
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents of the American Watch Company,
se1-1 r2p 182 Broadway, N. Y.

Spencer & M'Kay,
BREWERS AND MALSTERS,
PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
Pittsburgh, September 10, 1862.

☞ **DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**—The partnership heretofore existing between JOS. SPENCER and W. H. GARRARD was dissolved on the 29 ist of August, 1862, W. H. GARRARD being authorized to settle up the business of the late firm at the office in the Brewery. The Brewing business will be continued by SPENCER & McKAY, who intend to have always on hand a superior article of ALE, Porter, TEA and BROWN STOUT. The undersigned will continue to feel the friends of the late firm in a continuance of their patronage, and promise to make it their aim to give satisfaction to all who may purchase from them.

Mr. ROBERT WATSON, of Liberty street, so long known to the business community, will have the management of our business, with the full control in the Brewery.

Address all orders to SPENCER & McKAY, Phœnix Brewery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH SPENCER,
s15-1y JAMES McKAY.

LOOK AT THE PRICES OF
BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS AT
BORLAND'S.

Ladies Morocco Heeled Boots, prime	$1,00
do Calf do do do	1,00
do Balmoral do do	1,25
Misses Boots, prime	75
Children's Boots, prime	50
Boys Rip Boots	1,50
Youths do	1,00

less than half price at 98 Market street. se13

☞ **FOR RENT**—The third and fourth stories of the new building No. 21 Fifth street, near Market. The fourth story, 22x100 feet, is being fitted up for a first class DAGUERREAN GALLERY, the location being one of the best in the city. The third story is two compartments, well suited for offices, and will be rented separately or together. Apply to J. L. CARNAGHAN,
se19 Federal st., near Diamond, Allegheny.

SOLAR OIL WORKS COMPANY,
OF PENNSYLVANIA:
OFFICE ST. CLAIR STREET, near the Bridge.
☞ Address
J. WEAVER, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.
my19-tf

CURTIS G. STEINMETZ.....THEODORE M. BLACK.
STEINMETZ & BLACK,
GENERAL
HOUSE CARPENTERS
AND JOBBERS.
SHOP VIRGIN ALLEY, between Wood and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
au5

Young's Eating Saloon,
CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY AND SMITHFIELD STREETS;
Where OYSTERS and all the delicacies of the season will be served up in the most palatable style.
oct4 corner Virgin alley and Smithfield st.

☞ **SPECIAL NOTICE—THE LAST INSTALLMENT** on the assessment for grading and paving made under the supplement to the city Charter is due, and if not paid before the 1st of October next will be placed in the hands of the city Solicitor for collection, subject to costs of suit.
se9-tf WM. EICHBAUM, Treasurer.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

GRAND MASS MEETING.

THERE WILL BE A MASS MEETING of the

DEMOCRACY

—AND—

FRIENDS OF THE UNION,

—ON—

TUESDAY EVENING,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK, SEPTEMBER 23d,

On Wood Street, in front of the ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

Hon. Francis Hughes, Hon. William Witte, R. M. Gibson, Esq., George P Hamilton, Esq., and other speakers will be in attendance. se18-daw

☞ **WAR MEETING FOR THE CORCORAN BRIGADE.**

The **M'CLELLAN GUARDS** will meet this evening at Second and Grant streets, (Scotch Hill) Come one, come all and avoid the draft.

se19 1t JOHN COYLE, Captain.

FOR $2 500. A BRICK DWELLING house of hall, six rooms and cellar on Caldwell street; also a two story frame dwelling of hall and four rooms on Carpenter's alley; large lot of ground, situate one square from Pennsylvania avenue and passenger railway. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
se19 51 Market street.

BARBER SHOP TO LET IN AN EXCELLENT business location; rent low. Immediate possession. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
se19 51 Market street.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY DEALERS—A splendid stock of

French and American Flowers,

At wholesale only at

Macrum & Glyde's.

A large and fresh stock of all goods in our line on hand, which dealers will find it to their advantage to examine before purchasing elsewhere.—We are prepared to sell most of our goods at old, and in many cases less than old prices.

MACRUM & GLYDE,
NEW TRIMMING AND NOTION HOUSE,
78 MARKET STREET,
Between Fourth and Diamond, se17

FOR THE LADIES—NEW AND ELEGANT French and Scotch Embroideries; Sets, Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Edgings, &c.; Infant's Embroidered Caps and Waists; Ladies Embroidered and Plain linen Cambric and lawn Handkerchiefs; Zouave Waists, Head Dresses and Nets; Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, French Corsets, and many other articles new useful and beautiful, for sale at the lowest cash prices, by
MACRUM & GLYDE,
se17 78 Market street, bet 4th and Diamond.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
Awarded the First Premium at the
United States Fair
FOR THE YEARS
1858, 1859 and 1860.
UPWARDS OF **80,000**
MACHINES sold in the United States.
MORE THAN
20,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR

We offer to the public WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE, at REDUCED PRICES, with increased confidence of its merits as the best and most useful Family Sewing Machine now in use. It does equally well on the thickest and thinnest fabrics, makes the lock-stitch impossible to unravel, alike on both sides, is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machines. Circulars giving prices and description of machine furnished gratis on application in person or by letter.

Every Machine warranted for three years.
se3 WM. SUMNER & CO.

NOTICE.—WE THE UNDERSIGNED Brewers of Pittsburgh and vicinity, beg leave to inform our customers that owing to the late act of Congress assessing a tax of one dollar per barrel on all ale brewed from that date, we have advanced ale one d