

The Union as it was; The Constitution as it is?

Reading matter on every page. FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 10.

THE DANGER.

Progress of Abolitionism.

Twelve months ago Mr. Seward was looked upon as being the embodiment of the policy of the Administration. All his speeches at home and instructions to our Ministers abroad breathed the air of one who spoke by authority, which he doubtless did. At that time Charles Sumner of Massachusetts had no position in the Administration party beyond that belonging to a single Senator. He represented the diated by the more conservative of the Remade to them a year ago, in which he advocated the destruction of slavery, no matter what else survived. At that time the policy of the Government was the suppression of the rebellion and the restora. tion of the Union; but Mr. Sumner has changed all that, and now exclaims-

FEILOW-CITIZENS: A year has passed since I addressed you; butduring this time what events for warning and encourage ment. Amid viciositudes of war, the cause ly advanced; not, perhaps, as you could desire, yet it is the only cause which has not failed. Slavery and the black laws all abolished in the national capital; slavery interdicted in all the national territory; the slave trade placed under the ban of new treaty with Great Britain; all persons in the military service prohibited from returning slaves or sitting in judgment on the claim of a master; the slaves of rebels emandipated by coming within our lines; a tender of compensation for the abolition of slavery. Such are some of the triumph of freedom in the recent Congress. Amid the doubts and uncertainties of the present hour let us think and be comforted. I can not forget that when I last spoke to you lurged the liberation of the slaves of rebels and especially that our officers should not be permitted to surrender any human being who sought shelter within our lines, and I further suggested, it need be, a bridge gold for the retreating fiend. And now all that I then proposed is embodied in the leg islation of the country as the supreme law

Having succeeded in supplanting Mr. Seward and forcing his views upon the President and the abolition party, Mr. all the earth. Sumner proceeds to tell us what else he expects to accomplish. Mark the following paragraph, in which his fears are ex-

"Let the warend on the battle-field alone. Let the warena on the oathe-hela alone, and it will have the appearance that it will end, not in reality. I'me will be gained for new efforts, and slavery will coil itself to spring again. The rebellion may seem to be vanquished, and yet it will triumph the triangle of the conquery and yet. The Union may seem to conquer, and yet it will succumb. The republic may seem to be sarell, and yet it will be lost, handed over a prey to that injustice which, so long as it exists, must challenge the judgments

Here is a purpose defiantly proclaimed by the acknowledged leader of the Abolitionists, to use his party, not for the restoration of his country, but solely for the invasion and destruction of the rights of the are all the same to Mr. Sumner; the utter ma.ked out and announced by him, as be ing his settled and determined purpose. ernment is accomplished. Are the people geance; they could not appreciate a magof the United States prepared to endorse nanimous policy. they may choose to inflict upon the liberfrom oppression? The negro amongst be it noticed that this monster was the us may walk erect and tak defiantly and editor of "The People's Friend." Both he is protected; but we, for exercising, in at Rome and in France, the government simplest discussion of the conduct of us that extremes can do no better for us. our creatures, misnamed our rulers.— However this war may end, it is well that Is it to be said in this day of the American we conduct it according to the rules of Republic, or shall it fill up the chronicles civilized warfare for the restoration of the in time to come, that the American people, the proud descendants of those who have freedom in our streets to walk, and freedom in our counsels to think and act.

We shall speak to the people of the corruptions and designs of Abolitionism. and shall act so as to assail its citadel, and place upon its vanquished ramparts that sacred emblem the flag of the Constitution and the Union. To accomplish this achievement we invoke the people's cooperation and support.

REGULATED WARFARE. Phillimore quotes Lord Bacon as sayng, on the subject of wars, as conducted

one of another, yet they so limit their pas- mans are particularly invited to attend sions as they preserve two things sacred To morrow (Saturday), evening he will and inviolable—the life and the good name speak at the Democratic mass meeting on laws have ever pronounced these two sorts the weakness of their cause. of men, the one conspirators against the persons of princes; the other libelers THE NEW ELEMENT OF SOagainst their good fame, to be such ene mies of common society as are not to be cherished—no not by enemies."

We quote this for the purpose of show fanalics, the destructives of his party, but It is a solemn appeal to Heaven to decide according to right between the arrayed publicans, who looked to Mr. Seward as the legitimate leader of their party. Mark all mutual accusations of fraud, violence whata short year has accomplished: Mr. and sin; all bandying of abusive language under whatever circumstances. The dif-Seward is crushed beneath the advancing and severe threats; all boasting or warncar of destructive Abolitionism, while ing of what we will do when we can; all Summer cracks his whip as he dashes furiously along. In a speech delivered by sadly undignified. We have appealed to Summer the other evening in Faneuil the God of Nations to decide whether we "the master of the situation." He reland He has, as yet, given us no indication, are to be one nation or two, or even more, that we can interpret, on which side his priest and Pythian priestesses have proclaimed, from many party tripods, responses dictated by their wishes, but none but fools believe or repeat them.

Our appeal is not to them, nor to the force of party drill, or of factious contests and recriminations, but to our common God, the Providence that ruleth all things well. He is to decide, and minds not our of human freedom has steadily and grand- excited prattle and petty suspicions and jealousies, and spiteful retaliations, and our small bickerings, that make all differences treason. No doubt the mode i which each party shall conduct the war will have something to do with the final

What is the issue to be decided? The rebellion claims to be legitimate secession and we deny this. By what rule shall the issue be tried? By the Constitution, which organized the Union, which Secession would break. God is the tribunal that is to decide the case, and war the form, and the laws of war the rules of the process. We stand, therefore, before the bar of Jehovah, and let us order our cause aright Away with all personal, local, party, self ish and irrelevent excitements. According to the Constitution, for the integrity of which we are contending, and according to he laws of war, by which our proceedings must be regulated, we must honestly and solemnly submit our cause to the Judge of

Let us not expect any advantage, or fear Dury from the extreme opinion pressed that the present rebellion may be them to seduce us from the true issue and the true order of the trial. Here we are in danger, and our cause may be wrecked. In our spite and madness at those for whom we had long been professing the man from Eastern Virginia, who, accorddeepest contempt, that they should rebel ing to the Gazette's notion, would be the that it was so when the proclamation in and dare us to the trial of war; in this our chief of a nest of "traitors." He is dis madness or wrath, we have committed tinguished for three things: the helm to the control of almost madmen, who have several times run our vessel among the breakers, and left it to Providence to float her out, without giving the head of the service of his country in a most hazardous and poorly paid department, and has continued in it till now, while it had hardly vitality enough to die, as mutters were moving on, it may be gally the service of his country in a ment, and has continued in it till now, wanted into fierce action by the foily of

Beware of extreme and passionate men and their measures; they can never settle anything without causing a reaction that renews and embitters the strife, and they the Union, is unhurt, and is sick of fever contracted in camp.

2. He has three sons in the service; one and the proctamation than do most, because we see a chance for its modification by Congress between now and the first of January, and there is large space for great events connected with the movements of the archive in the proctamation than do most, because we see a chance for its modification by Congress between now and the first of January, and there is large space for great events connected with the movements of the archive in the proctamation than do most, because we see a chance for its modification by Congress between now and the first of January, and there is large space for great events connected with the movements of the archive in the proctamation than do most, because we see a chance for its modification by Congress between now and the first of January, and there is large space for great events contracted in camp. States. Loyal slaveholders and rebels are always dissatisfied with obtained results. When the civil wars of France and of England closed in the 16th and 17th Tuesday next.

3. He intends to vote the whole Demo my and navy meanwhile. It will not after the standing of slavery in Maryland materially, and it of no use whatever elsewhere.

This being shift. extinction of slavery, regardless of conse- of England closed in the 16th and 17th Tuesday next. centuries, they complained at the general lift to these facts and qualities we add amnesty, because there was no confiscathe statement that this patriot and all his army to be let alone by the Greeley faction, for Mr. Summer. This contest can not be ured acts of authority, as a means of essettled in the field, he informs us, and must tablishing public order; they desired jusnot cease until his treason against the gov- tice to take the color of wrath and ven-

this bloody and devastating programme? It was this spirit that hired savages to Are they prepared to continue hostilities aid the British in their wars against us, merely to accomplish the freedom of millions of slaves, at the probable expense of civil wars of Rome: it banished Metellus their own degredation? And yet if Mr. and others of Rome's best citizens for not Sumner and his followers are retained in approving the cruelty of these wars and power how are we to prevent any outrage placed them under the terrible interdict of ties of the people. While laboring for the Jacobins of the French Revolution; and fire and water. It expelled the moderate enfranchisement of the black race, look at when Jacobinism ceased to be extreme their encroachments upon the rights and enough it became Cordelier and sans liberties of their own. Who save them- culotte, led on by Danton and the monster selves and the negro has any immunity Marat, and ruined the Revolution. And a moderate manner, our birthright and balanced from one extreme to the other, and will vote their old party ticket, are that of the humblest amongst us, are until the civil wars brought the people to traitors, giving aid and comfort to the threatened with Grand Juries for the the refuge of despotism. History assures rebels? Please answer, thou honest pay-Constitution.

A CHANCE FOR DISCUSSION. Hon. Wm. H Witte, of Philadelphia, that very able expounder of Democratic by "just and honorable" princes; that principles, is now in our city. He will though they be such as tend to "the utter address the Democracy of Allegheny this ruin and overthrow of the forces and States evening, in the Diamond, when the Ger-sympathy and the judgment of every in-

of each other. For wars are no massacres Grant street, opposite Duffy's. On both and confusions; but they are the highest these occasions he invites such Republitrials of right, where princes and States, can speakers as may believe their side of things ought to be ordered by the rules of meet him in fair and friendly discussion. civil law, so, in the proceedings of war, Should they refuse, the people will natunothing ought to be done against the Law rally infer that they are afraid of exposing of Nature or the Law of Honor; which the shallowness of their pretensions and

CIETY.

"W. J. L." sends us a well written com munication upon the probable results of the precipitation upon the North of the ing the general temper with which the liberated negroes of the South. We should be pleased to gratify our correspondent by publishing his production, but must decline, conceiving that he has mis and embittered hosts. Now all personal taken the true object of attack. We are, let it be understood, in favor of the negro ficulty is that the Abolitionists desire to throw upon us a class of society for whom there is no employment here and no present prospect of its being furnished. We have no complaint to make of the innocent cause of difference, the negro himself, but do object to the course of the destructives in thus endangering the means of subsisdecision is to be. False prophets and tence of millions of whites in the North by bringing black labor into competition with theirs. If they will provide employment for their emancipated millions we shall be content to have them among us. We trust this explanation will satisfy our correspondent who bewails the effect rather than the cause.

BRASS. The Gazette, yesterday, in an article ponthe coming election, informs its read ers that "there is nothing like brase." brass is an indispensable commodity for an abolition politician, but when one exhibits the quantity of it which is visible in hibits the quantity of it which is visible in service to the government than the four women and children be the victims.

Shops and manufactories, factoring to supply the Union army, are infinitely of more women and children be the victims. he Gazette, when they ask anti-tax men to support them, it then becomes, like too from the beginning used every resource large a dose of medicine, hard to take.— tendered it by the loyal men of the country, it would not now feel called upon to The General told the Convention which nominated him that he had served his time at the "tanner's bench," meaning that "there was nothing like leather," has already done more mischief by its but now the Gazette has discarded that intrigues in the army than it will ever do sively apon brass. But it won't do. The its success in this instance, it has done brass is too transparent. The idea of more to divide and unsettle public senti-Moorbead, whose vote in Council entailed ment in the loyal States than it can come all the borrors of a French revolution. Moorhead, whose vote in Council entailed pensate for were every member of its phather railroad debts upon us, now asking lank to take the field, from Horace Greeanti-tux men to support him, is brass of ley to Fred. Douglass. the basest character. Although the General is a shining example that a man will Expedients are the devices of little minds, and the federal executive, in his commandnever want gold in his pocket who carries ing position, and with the finest army in an abundance of brass in his face, he will the world at his back, ought not to be find that there is such a thing as putting made to resort to them as the consequential whole life, not more than his dying to not too think and that it would have ces of any pressure whatever. It is idle breath, was a protest against A bolitionism, been much better for him had he depended solely for success upon eleather and pru-

nella. A NEST OF "TRAITORS." We have just conversed with a gentle-

Providence to float her out, without giving when, threatened with swamp fever, he its old assailants. comes home for a few days on sick fur-

contracted in camp.

3. He intends to vote the whole Demo. my and navy meanwhile. It will not after

tion or executions, or scarcely any; and sons heartily endorse McClellan, he comes in order that the proclamation may in the Were our armies North and South, within they did the same when Louis XVIII was and they come under all the force of the end amount to something, and if it should restored and not only granted a general Gazette's displeasure. For that virtuous achieve this much it will not be wholly rebel forces, cause them to lay down their amnesty, but abolished all laws of confis paper says that McClellan is only supportarms, thang their leaders and return to cation. In the words of the historian, ed by half-hearted traitors, and then it their allegiance, it would not be sufficient they did not believe in the calm and meas. says that none but "TRAITORS," (whole hearted, it may be) will vote for the Democratic candidates. So there is no escape for our friend. He.

the father-patriot, and the sons who worththe father patriot, and the sons who worthily follow in their father's footsteps, are down disloyal Border State men. But a "half-hearted traitors," or "traitors"

A QUESTION. Every man, the Gazette has repeatedly

said, who votes for a Democratic candidate, is a " traitor !" If a Democrat shall vote for General Moorhead, and then shall vote for Democratic candidates, will he be still a TRAITOR What does the Gazette say to this?

ANOTHER QUESTION. Will the Gazette insist that the wound master.

Governor Andrew's Detention of Troops. The Boston Courier says of Governor Andrew: All remember that on one occa-

Deserved Compliment to a Dem-"Visitor," a correspondent of the Gazette,

Maryland and the Pope's Bull

The following article from the Baltimor American, on the President's Emancipation Proclamation, ought to command the telligent man. It is reason and common sense and patriotism replying to fanaticism and folly: THE PROCLAMATION AGAIN.

We see in various quarters surprise that acknowledge no superior on earth, the case will bear discussion to debate President does not meet with universal shall put themselves on the justice of God with him the issues of the campaign. Mr. and instant approbation; but it is more for the deciding of their controversies, by Williams and Mr. Moorbead will each surprising, in our opinion, that it comsuch success as it shall please him to give have an opportunity of discussing with mands the support it does. The arguon either side. And, as in the process of Mr. Witte in their own district. We are ments against its issue put by the Presiparticular pleas between private men, all in favor of free speech, and hope they may dent himself are more effective and unanswerable—as given by the Chicago deputation-than those they advanced in its favor, and therefore it could be nothing else than surprising that so soon afterward he should be found conceding everything, and abandoning ground he has held so rirmly since his advent to the Presidency. In his

lealings with the proclamations of Fremont, and Hunter, and Phelps, he had certainly also led the country to expect it was not my fault. I used my best efforts something else, and especially as, just at to do it. present, the American people can see no pressing necessity for so sudden a depart-ure from what was supposed a fixed policy. There is another consideration unfavorable to its reception just now. Whether powerful enough in the public confidence old stronger in the position he holds had they have consummated, from their opposites of the Charleston school. Again, the most determined or ingenious

advocate of the Emancipation proclama-tion will not undertake to say that it is 'constitutional"-but, driven to vindi cate it, begins and ends the contest by pleading for it as a measure of "military Now, for one, we deny this. We contend that the five millions of white men even in time of war. Wefare a Christian not in the field in the loyal States, but at people, and the war must be prosecuted in home on their farms and in their work

the plantations are to the Confederate government. And if the government had

It is a policy we want, not an expedient.

a war to vindicate the Constitution, and it will not do to transcend it in the avowed endeavor to save it, unless it is plainly a man, let his last injunction repulse it case of the direst necessity, and nothing that is in possession of the public shows question was issued. The rebellion is plainly at the last gasp; and slavery, with-

Finally, as we have already had occalough.

2. He has three sons in the service; one the proclamation than do most, because we

> The radical organs will reply to these arguments by denunciations of the disloying ty of Maryland, just as Mr. Prentice's ob jections to the proclamation were respond ed to by taunts against the disloyalty of Kentucky, as if loyal Border State men did not deserve to be heard because they have. paragraph from the same saue of the Anterionizing tendencies, it says:

Now, let it be remembered that the disloyal States have loudly claimed Maryland as of necessity with them, on the score of interest; that she could not refuse a partnership with the rebellion, because, like them, she holds slaves! Yet here is an interest which cost Maryland nearly thirty millions of dollars, which must be tamely surrendered as a sacrifice to the vagaries of the Cotton States, when the interest she has in slavery does not amount to-day -put the most liberal estimate upon itto one half that sum! They must think Maryland mad!

These enemies to her peace have not scrupled to declare war against her hecause they have failed to make her a vile instrument in their hands to aid in destroy-M ANHOODing the government; and bereafter her lot must be still more unmistakably cast with HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! must be still more unmistakably cast with the great States that have lately rushed to rescue her from the most deadly perils. She has advanced years within the past few weeks in the revelations these have brought to ker, and she must not slight or forget the lessons. Virginia—should Ma. or ryland accept the ruin tendered her—will not, in the lature, pay for her debts; nor in the lature, pay for her debts; nor later than the lature, pay for her debts; nor later than the lature, pay for her debts; nor later than the lature, pay for her debts; nor later than the lature that later than the lature than the lature that later than the lature than the lature that later than the lature that later than the lature than the lature that later than the lature than the lature that later than the lature that later than the lature that later than the lature than the lature than the lature than the lature that later than the lature than the latur ple, the prond descendants of those who would have brooked the eternal devil rather than submit to such unheard of tyran anny, shall speak in a bondman's key, and peer about to find themselves dishonorable graves? No; this can never be, so long as liberty survives even in our mountains. Let every man support his govern; ment; it is his duty, as it should be his pleasure; but, in doing so, let no man give up his right to think and speak. We must have freedom in our counsels to think and act.

Constitution.

Addrew: All remember that on one occasion, not very lorg ago he openly many is aid, not very lorg ago he openly many for the Navy Having stated that this officer was before a court martial at the Brooklyn may have been active at Altoona in an effort to displace McCellan, notwithstanding the four every specification in the offenses post, in a plain envelope, to any the down against him, and recommended that some cort of testimonial should be him and et o him for the rash manner in which freedom in our counsels to think and act.

The officer who caused him freedom in our counsels to think and act.

Constitution.

Addrew: All remember that on one occasion, not very lorg ago he openly man for get the leasons. Virginia—should Manner and physical Innonate plain to send troopsum less his abolition views were acceded to send the leasons. Virginia—should Manner and physical Innonate plain to the leasons. Virginia—should Manner and physical Innonate plain to the leasons. Virginia—should Manner and physical Innonate plain to the leasons. Virginia—should Manner and physical Innonate plain to the elasons. Virginia—should Manner and physical Innonate plain to the leasons. Virginia—should Manner and physical Innonate plain to the leasons. Virginia or South Involuntation to send troopsum less his abolition views were acceded to fore accurate the lessons. Virginia—should Manner and Physical Innonate plain to the leasons. Virginia—should Meanner and Physical Innonate plain to the through and fifthe destroyed public works; nor Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, Postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box. 4588 aut/3m-ischew

know our true friends, and more than that — stand by them. Pennsylvania, defending us, is our friend; Virginia or South Carolina, assailing us, is our enemy; and let us have in the future no more gammon, no more blarney, on this point. We have our rights, rights recognized from the very foundation of the government, and we will not surrender them to please any State, least of all those who have as:

| Benzine, Ben BE not above your profession, and always consider it as the first any man can follow.

Never shrink from any thing your business calls you to do. The man who is above his business calls some day finds his business above him.

"Visitor," a correspondent of the Gazette, mentions, among others, the name of J. R. Hunter, E.q., a Democratic candidate on the Assembly ticket, as having greatly sided the Relief Association by actual efforts. Mr. H. is deserving of all the praise he gets, and we hope the people who vote for him will not be set down as "traitors."

have our rights, rights recognized from the very foundation of the government, and we will not surrender them to please any State, least of all those who have as sumed for us friendship, but whose real forts. Mr. H. is deserving of all the praise he gets, and we hope the people who vote for him will not be set down as "traitors."

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

The Chigago Times, indignant at the ef fects of the Abolitionists to appropriate any share of Judge Douglas' fame to advance their vile purpose, revives the folhe United States on the 25th of March, 1861. The Republicans had just passed territorial bills, which contained Judge Douglas' great principle of popular sover eignty, (since repealed, however,) when the Judge remarked in a playful manner as follows to the previous presidentis campaign. Said he:

"That is a very good policy-a much wiser and better one than I had expected or hoped for from a republican administration. I do not know that I should have nade as great efforts to defeat them, if had thought they would have acted with as much wisdom and patriotism. "Mr. Clarke-You did not defeat them "Mr. Douglas-No; nor would I have

"Mr. Douglas-I could not quite come it, and you see the consequence. Seven States are out of the Union, civil war is able to its reception just now. Whether truly or not, it is regarded as resulting from the pressure brought to bear upon the executive by his persistent persecutors of the Greeley and Sumner school; and the triumph of that mischievous faction in any shape, or in any sense, is not, and will not be, considered as a good omen in the advance of the country to a condition of vance of the country to a condition of peace. There is no man in the country by the country with me. You can poast that you have defeated your country with me. You can boast that you have triumphed over me to commands to reconcile the American but you have triumphed over the unity of people, the patriotic masses who are depeople, the patriotic masses who are depeople, the patriotic masses who are depended upon to put down this rebellion, to DISUNION, and God only knows what conpended upon to put down this rebellion, to the guidance of the abolition faction, and sequences may grow out of it."

This was on the 25th of March. In the ensuing April the rebels attacked For the rigidly adhered to the policy he avowed in the outset and kept clear of the little mation declaring the existing rebellion and handly a single remove, in the mischief It was on the 1st of the ensuing May that in Chicago, Douglas made the last public speech of his life, in which he said:
"We cannot close our eyes to the sad and solemn fact that war does exist. The government must be maintained, its ene-

millions of men, women and children on ages must not be let loose. But while I sanction no war on the rights of others

RIGHT TO THE LAST EXTENT.

than that Abolitionism should undertake to appropriate Douglas to its present use. When again Abolitionism shall dare to outrage the memory of the dead states-"TELL THEM TO OBEY THE LAWS AND SUP-

California Senator. Rev. Thomas Starr King has been named as a candidate for United States Senator from California, to succeed Mr. Latham. will be somewhat analogous to that of Mr. A. Gurley, of Cincinnati, who is a or Congress an old Methodist remonstrated with a brother for supporting for office a man that did not believe in hell. "Ido not aind that at all" was the reply, "Mr. Gurley will not be in Congress long before he find out there is a hell!"—N. Y. Post.

Captain Sumner, a youth of twenty one, was on his staff. The old man calmuly stood, amidst a storm of shot and shells, and turned to send him through a doubly raging fire, upon a mission of duty. He might never see his boy again, but his country claimed his life and, as he looked upon his brow, he grasped his hand, en-circled him in his arms, and fondly kissed him. "Good bye, Sammy," "Good bye," father, and the youth mounting, his horse, went gaily on the message. He returned unharmed; again his hand was grasped with a cordial "How d'ye do, Sammy?" answered by a grasp of equal affection. The scene was touching to those around.

On the 8th inst., at Middletown, Md., of wounds received in the battle of South Mountain, ED-WARD P. DARLINGTON, Co. A, 9th Regiment P. R. C. The funeral will take place from Trinity church IQUID STOVE POLISH

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.
It needs no mixing.
It has no smell whatever.
It produces no dirt or dust. It means usually materies.
It produces no dirt or dust.
It produces not black polish.
It produces a jet black polish.
It procures from rust.
It preserves from rust.
If requires very little labor
Sold by
corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

'A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."

WALL PAPER, AT OLD PRICES, Flour 20 BARREIS DOUBLE EXfor sale by or sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

Douglas Men Read and Rememb

owing, which took place in the Senate of

made as great efforts to defeat them.
"Mr. Clarke—You did us no harm.
"Mr. Douglas—If I did not defeat yo "Mr. Clarke-You could not quite com

miss overthrown; and the more stupendous our preparations, the less bloodshed and he shorter the struggle. But we must remember certain restraints on our action a manner recognized by Christian nations.
"We must not invade Constitutional RIGHTS. The innocent must not suffer, nor

will implore my countrymen not to lay down their arms until our own rights are recognized.
"The Constitution and its guaran-TEES ARE OUR BIRTHRIGHT, AND I AM READY TO ENFORCE THAT INALIENRBLE

recognize secession. Recognize it once, and you have not only dissolved the govbut now the Gazette has discarded that useful article, relying for success exclused article, relying for success exclused decree of the federal executive; and, in order, upturned the foundations of societies. ty. You have inaugurated anarchy in its worst form, and will shortly experience This was on the 1st of May. At the expiration of another month he was dead, and these were his dying words: "Tell THEN TO OBEY THE LAWS AND SUPPORT THE Constitution

We know of nothing more monstrous say that the nation has not lost faith in and no statesman so clearly as he foresay the management at Washington from late events there, and no true friend of the Union, it seems to us, will deny it. It is

> PORT THE CONSTITUTION. In such an event the case of Mr. King Universalist clergyman. He is said to be an active polemist and when nominated

Affecting. A STORY is told of the veteran Sumner at the battle of Antietam. His son, young Captain Sumner a youth of the veteran Sumner advice.

DIED:

Corner of the Diamon 1 and Market Streets, Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets, 1 he highest price in cash paid for Beeswax, LADIES' WALKING BOOTS. THE MOST ELEGANT IN TOWN.

LADIES' CONCRESS CAITERS. The cheapest in town. PRIME CALF BOOTS. VARIETY OF CHILDREN'S SHOES. The lowest price in town. MEN'S CAVALRY BOOTS.

The longest legs in town. MISSES! "CLOG" BALMORALS, he best style in town; with everything else ahead" at CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE, NO. 62 FIFTH STREET.

> CARPETS. W. McCLINTOCK & SON. WE HAVE IN STORE THE LARG-Oleloths, &c., is the city, and, having purchased for cash, be forethe recent advance of the manufactur-rs, we are now selling them at lower rates than the Eastern Houses.

VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I have been appointed by the Pension Desartment to examine wounded and invalid soliers disoharged from the service; the tmy and harity extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am how ready to enter upon the disherge of my daty. GEO. McCOOK M.D. oces. 2 wd & 2 twy. Kx amining Surgeon, &c.

Third Arrival

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOOD

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.'S., 74 MARKET STREET,

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING ON Dress, Goods, Shawls, Cloaks

that we have ever been able to offer. A great many of which we have bought at the large New York Auctions, which enables us to offer great ments to both wholesale and retail cast

and Domestics

N. B. Please call and examine our stock be fore purchasing elsewhere, as we are convinced that it will be to the interest of buyers of all kind

C. HANSON LOVE & CO., 74 Market Street.

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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.

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Diseases. Impurities and Scrothlous Affections.
Also all diseases arising from a hereditary taint
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Dr. Brown's remedies for the alarming trouble brought on often by that solitary habit of sensual often gratification, which the young and weak minded often give way to, (to their own destruction,) are the only reliable remedies known in the country—they are safe, and make a speedy restoration of health. chey are safe, and make a speedy restoration of health.

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Dr. Brown's remedies never fail to cure this painful disease in A yaw DAYS—he will warrant a cure. He also treats Piles, Gloet, Gonnorrhoa Stricture, Urothal Discharges, Female Weakness. Monthly Suppressions; Diseases of the Johnst Fistala in Ano, Neryous Affections, Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Irritation of the Bladder, to gether with all diseases of an impure origin.

A letter describing the symptoms, containing a yam, directed to DR. BHOWN, No. 50 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa., will be immediately answered, Medicine sent to any address, safely packed and secure from observation.

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OST.—EITHER IN ALLEGHENY oty or Pittsburgh a poket-book containing between three snd four hundred dollars; also a note, drawn by Solomon Hays, for \$150, which all persons are hereby notified not to negotiate. The finder will be linerally rewarded by le ving the same with Morgan House, Allegheny City Drove Yard, se-30:3wd REVOLVERS-Colt's Old and New Model:
Smith & Wesson's:
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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS TO DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY
COLLEGE, corner of Penn and it of it
Fidely morning at JA, M
ACCEPTANCE FOR HONOR ACCEPTANCE FOR HONOR.

For Brownsville. THE LIGHT DRAUGHT
steamer, R. H. BANUM, drawing but ten inches water, will leave for the above
named and into mediate ports on Saturday even
ing Tith inst. at 6 o'clock. For freight er pago apply on heard to J. B. CONWAY, Captain. or J. D. YOUNG, Clerk.

COPARTNERSHIP. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of MAGKE & HICKS, for the transect on of the CLOTH BUSINESS, at No. 255 Market succet. CHARLES MAGEE. J. RODMAN HICKS. PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1862. 009-1wd LORBENT. THAT WELL KNOWN

Bakery and Confectionary, Kunt's, Smith-field st. A large store room, merble counters and fix ares, with spacious Ice Cream Saloon and Ladies' Restaurant on Second Story. Dwelling ilouse of eight rooms and kitchen, good cellars, coal vault, dumb waiters from bakery to store room, and saloon in second story. &c. ac. This first class establishment is now in complete order, and baving a well established unstom, af-fords an excellent opportunity to any one desi-rous of going into the business. Will be replad for one or three years, as the proprietor is about removing from the city. Apply of the property of the con-S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the estate of Mrs. SARAH B. FETTERMAN, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Repister of Wills, &c., all cersoes indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to OILBERT L. B. FETTERMAN, No. 137, Fourth street, PittsLorgi et, PittsLorgh, Administrate TARLES MAGEEJ. RODMAN HICKS. MAGEE & HICKS, Importers and dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts,

Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c,

255 MARKET STREET. North Side, PHILADELPHIA. GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME. Call and procure a Circular, with directions for THE BESTAND MOST RELIABLE ARTICLE.

Put up in bottles sufficient for one barrel of Cider. For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING. JOSEPH FLEMING. JOSEPH FLEMING. corner Market street and the Diamond corner Market street and the Diamond corner Market street and the Piamond

The highest price in cash paid for Beeswax EATHER BELTING-

HOYT BRO'S N. Y. MAKE, Well tanned and stretched, for sale at the Leath M. DELANGE, 233 Liberty street opposite head of Wood. CHUM HOSE-M. DELANGE, 233 LIB ERTY STREET, is the only Agent for the sale of the New Patent Woven Hydrant Hose.

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR No.
TICE 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. MACRUM & GLYDE.

No. 78 Market Street, despectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to bell at the LOWEST RATES

in extensive and elegant stock of Dress and Clonk Trimmings; French and Scotch Embroideries; Fall and Winter Gloves and Hostery; New England Woollen Goods and Yarns; Fine Shirts, Coliars, Cravats, Traveling shirts, Understoth-ing, Ribbons, Ruches, Honnet THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT

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Will be found well stocked with Skirts, Correts,
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variety, for a adies Kni ling, Embrodery and
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Wholesale rooms up stars.

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Week Tubs, Foap Cups, Toast Forks, Scales, Cook's Knive Bread Boxes FOR THE DINING ROOM. SILVER PLATED.

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