

The Union as it Was, the Constitution as it Is Where there is no WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9.

Democratic State Ticket FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, FOR SUPREME JUDGE, WALTER H. LOWRIE.

Democratic County Ticket FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT, JOHN H. BAILEY. JAMES BENNY, Sr., A CHAS: P. WHISTON, Dr. A. G. McQUAIDE, JOHN SILL,

WM. WHIGHAM.

JAMES BLACKMORE. EDWARD P, KEARNS. REGISTER,
JAMES SALSBURY. FOR CLERK OF COURTS, E. HEIDLEBERS. JAMES IRVIN. JACOB KEIL. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

PITTBBURGH: ? 1st ward—John Roth, 1st p.5ih do—S Cameron 24 ward—D. H Hazen, 'd p. do—F. Felix, 1st p.3d do—S. Johnston & ward—Dr. A. B.ack 2d p. do—W. J. Mont 7th ward—F. T. Ward, gomery, 'dh ward—J. J. Huston 9th ward—Jas, Neeson,

lst ward-Henry Sproul, lst p. 4th do-J Beckam 2d ward-W. J. Kountz lst p. 4th do-A. M lst p. 2d do-Jno, Swan, Stewart, 2d p. 3d do-P. Luffler, TOWNSHIPS.

TOWNSHIPS.

Shaler—L. Winchell Shaler—L. Sturgeon N. Fayette—J. A. Stew-nrt, Plum—Wm. Syphers, M'. Ibre—John M. Nessen, M'. Ibre—John M. Nessen, M'. Ibre—John M. Nessen, McCandless—H. Good, Rosz—And, Burke. Hampton—Wm. Peters. West Deer—Neil Dinmond. W. Cass, McCandless—H. Good, Rosz—And, Burke. Hampton—Wm. Peters. West Deer—Neil Dinmond. Reserve—Victor Scriba Bartison—Jno Harrison—Shock—Sover—Wm. Stewart Harrison—Jno Harrison—Wifflin—Dr. Blackburn Versairles—Henry Stew. Richland—Isaae Grubbs art, Wilkins—Dan'l Wirtz, Callins—D. Kerr, Peebles—Jas. Dignam, Witter—Learn Stewart Temperaneeville—Hugh Med Sea Dollnis—P. Kerr; Peebles—Jas. Dignam, Pitt--C. Zug, MoAfee,

W. Pittsburgh—C. Auth, Elizabeth.-Rob. Galwa Donongaheia — Josoph La wrenceville --- Wm Mixell,
Pitrsburgh.--J. W. Tarentum.-J. B. Fu lon
Patterson.
Birmingham.--John
P. Haiser.
Unquesue---A. F. John-P. Heiser. 1st prec. Birmingham— Capt. S. M'Kee, 2d p. do---Geo. Kuhima Manchester--A McMur. Sewickley--J. Whitesell The above named gentlemen will

please take notice of their appointment and meet at the St. Charles Hotel on Sat urday next, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock. CHAIRMAN.

## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WAR.

The minds of the people must necess rily revert to the question of who is re sponsible for the war? While a conflagration is raging the people whose property is in danger have no time to discuss the defendant, therefore, the Court cannot the causes of it; but if they see the incendiary, while pretending to subdue the flames, actually feeding them, they will naturally turn aside to pay some attention to him. This illustrates the attitude of tohut effect negro emancipation; and i successful they have thrown every possible obstacle in the way of a speedy peace. -They have, since the commencement of hostilities, fed the flames of rebellion, until they burned out nearly the whole of the Union sentiment of the South. Their confiscation and emancipation schemes did us greater damage than the declamawhen the cry for a re-union comes up to us from every quarter of the Southern States, we see our President sending a letter to an Abolition Convention, informing the Union men of the South of his deterwhich, necessarily, must prolong hostilities, and which we believe to be the Abofor the war, therefore, is an important inquiry; if the struggle is to be continued indefinitely, until negro emancipation is consummated, we might as well take a rest, and consider the cause of our calamity. The people are seriously reflecting upon this subject, and reflection necessarily convicts the Abolitionists of being the authors of the country's ruin. To divert the attention of the people from the consideration of the "bloody and brutal" teachings of the Abolitionists, that poisonous organization is dilligently laboring; and, in order to show our readers how desperate is the cause they advocate, we select the following extracts from the

Was it the Abolitionists, who, without authority in the Constitution for the act, purchased the territory of Louisiana, which secured slavery the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, and Missuri, at an expense to the nation of \$15,00,000? Miss uri, at an expense to the nation of \$15,-00,000?

Was it the Abolitionist who bought Florida for the purpose of extending slavery, at a cost of \$7,500 (00, and afterwards plunged the country into a war with the ludians, which a st us \$30,-020,000, and thousands of lives, because the Seminoles would not deliver up fugitive slaves?

Was it the Abolitionists who tricked Texas into the Union; assumed her rebellion war debt of \$10,000,000; and by agreeing to sub-divide her vest area into five slave states, violated that clause of the Constitution, which provides that "no new States shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other stafe " without the consent of the legislatures of the Etates concerned, as well as of the Congress?" was it the Abolitionists who meanly picked quarrel with the weak neighboring Republic of Mexico, which cost us tens of thousands of lives, and hundreds of millions of dollars, that the pretext mingt be used for stealing California for slavery, because it lay south of 36 degrees 30 minutes?

Pittsburgh Gazette:

The reader will perceive, in these ex tracts, that the complaints of the Abolitionists go back to the purchase of Louisiana by Mr. Jefferson; but their agitation aspect until twenty years after, upon the application of Missouri for admission into fit to command.

of the Gazette, the Abolitionists of the present day would not, had they been in ower, have purchased Louisiana, but

miles of the Pacific coast. slavery question the reader must remember was sufficient for such an occasion-it and we should always manifest respect for

that these vast annexations and purchases | being but a forty days tyranny. did not make a single inch of slave territory, nor did they create a single slave. protection, and not because slavery existed within their borders. Had Aboli tion instead of Democratic policy prevailed in our Government since the days of a country we would now have. STATE COURTS AND THE HAB-

EAS CORPUS.

The precise point in the decision Judge Lowrie in the habeas corpus case published in yesterday's Post is, that the State Courts have concurrent jurisdiction by habeas corpus with the Federal Courts, in all cases of imprisonment, by any one under claim of Federal authority, not judicial. This doctrine asserted and acted upon throughout the country, and especially in Pennsylvania, ever since the fornation of the Federal Union, as the Chief Justice clearly proves, has lately been denied, and the claim made on the contrary, that the detention by any Federal officer. ipso facto ousts the jurisdiction of the State Courts. And State Judges have been found here and there, perhaps after care ful search, ready to decide against the an gency not heretofore conceived of.

'Tis true the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Ableman vs. Booth, 21 Howard's Report, (page 506,) is quoted as anthority to sustain the views of those who would perma nently limit the great privilege of the wri of liberty. But that can decide only, that a prisoner cannot be taken out of the cus tody of the judicial department of the eral Government, by means of a ha

wide distinction between that and the doctrine contended for, as above stated. In the absence of authority to sustain the novel doctrine, the most complete and refferred to by the Chief Justice, as prescribed by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Michigan (Judge Christiancy,) who in Spangler's case, solemnly proceeded to adjudicate in substance, acted in good faith, therefore, the State should refer the complainant to the Federal Courts; in other words, because the case on its merits should be decided in favor of

decide it at all. the Southern rebellion. They see the from arbitrary encroachments. It settles Administration and its leaders—the aboli- that question, and stops at once the curtionists—laboring, not to save the Union, rent, sought to be made in a contrary direction. This opinion will stamp its auorder to render their villainous schemes thor as a Jurist of great research, and sound judgement, and as a patriot who can be safely trusted in the most trying perils of the people.

## CONFIDENCE REPOSED AND

RETURNED. tion of Southern fire-eaters; and even now, the people, when it reposes no trust in them? And what is meant by the suppression of newspapers; and the restraints in freedom of speech, except that the people are not to be trusted with seeking their own means of obtaining information mination to adhere to his radical policy, about the acts of public men, or in expressing opinions which have not been de lionism is a sin never to be forgiven i tailed by those in power? And how can this world and probably not in the next. litionist's intention. Who is responsible those in power expect the hearty support of the people, when they show by numerous acts that they have no confidence

in the people? We have before us a beautiful illustration of the power of this kind of trust, he year 1442. Amurath, 2d. Emperor of Turkey, laid siege to Belgrade, and in order to hasten his operations, he sent letters attached to arrows into the city, inviting the soldiers to betray it, and fact being communicated to John De

addressed his soldiers thus: dressing heroes, defenders of Hungary, you who would sacrifice his duty to the certain hope of the largest fortune. I Nashville. But now that Bragg is driver shall not, therefore, hinder the Turks

they are not dangerous." Because they were trusted they were more faithful and energetic, and successfully no longer be kept in the field. repelled all the assaults of the enemy. And so it always is. He who trusts the the South, did not assume any threatening people, has at least one essential element killed during the recent riots in New York, of a leader. He who has no trust is un vary greatly, ranging from ten thousand

RANTS.

The present administration has carrie its doctrine of State Necessity so far and would have her remain the mistress of the insists upon it so pertinaciously, that we Gulf and proprietor of the mouth of the cannot too often call the attention of the Mississippi, a dependency of the French public to the dangers which belong to it, empire. So with Florida; it would have and to its unconstitutionality, when not remained a dependency, upon our south regulated by law. That we may do it ern coast, under the dominion of Spain. | now with some efficiency, we call to our Texas would have been permitted to sell aid the great name of Lord Chief Justice them all, he alluded to the conscription out to France or England, and this would Mansfield. In 1766, there was in Eng. act. He should not mar the occasion by have prevented war with Mexico, and so land so great a scarcity of provisions that saying anything to wound any present would have prevented us from securing the British monarchy, without any au-California with her boundless deposits of thority of law, laid an embargo upon all He counselled that however much they gold, bringing to us also nearly a thousand exportation of grain. Of course, they and might differ as to the propriety or justice It is unnecessary to pursue this subject bargo, were liable to be sued by all those further; the thoughts to which we have whose rights were violated thereby; and given expression will enable the reader to to save them from this, an act of indemappreciate what Democratic policy has nity was proposed. Two of the ministers, done to make this country great, and Lords Chatham and Camden, opposed the best interests was violated. Law protects what Abolitionism would not have done act, and insisted that they were justified us always, it is that which gives us secur had they been in power. As regards the by the necessity, and that the prerogative ity in sleep, at all times, and in all places

Lord Mansfield replied : "The law of England knows no power of suspension in Our Government took them as they found the prerogative. If the plea of necessity them, because their purchase or annexa be once admitted, and the crown allowed gratification that supervisors in Oneida power of the crown would be unlimited for there is no case to which it might not of Jesseson, the reader will see the sort this reason, the wisdem of the Legisla would all unite in such beniscent measures ture has deprived the crown of all discretionary power over positive laws. Though parliaments are not immortal, their acts by flying into a sanctuary -no, not even that of necessity. The law is above the during the session of Parliament; be fore, and we are in danger of losing faith cause no period of time or emergent cir in our institutions. We must look to the cumstance can alter the constitution, or judiciary and to the ballot box, and soon create a right not antecedently inherent. all will be well.

Those only draw forth into action the power which before existed, but was quithe same right to violate another; and Governor said it was not so with him for us to shut every avenue to tyranny, cient and uniform understanding of the that, as it has hitherto been, so it may united and happy people, with a restored law, on the ground, generally, it would continue to be, the distinguishing characseem, of some supposed overruling exilter of our kings, that their authority is and in a little time American homes

reign over freemen, and not over slaves." We need add nothing to this advocacy of liberty under the guaranty of law; and we are sure that our readers will know how to apply it.

## ANTIETAM AND M'CLEL LAN'S REPORT.

The Tribune informs us, apparently by pean powers. While the discussion upon eas corpus from a State Court. A world eral McClellan's report is not to be the Cabinet removed all the objections thought of at "this time.". We presume raised, by stating that the enlistment of the reason of this to be that since the the blacks in the Confederate ranks, and President, after reading the report, has the gift of their freedom and a portion of made up his mind that Antietam was a land as their reward for their services, original of arguments in its favor, is that great victory, Mr. Stanton fears the gen- would cause the great majority of the Eueral public might be led to the same con-ropean people adverse to slavery to beclusion. So far as the report itself is concerned, a few months or years more cr less delay in publishing it is a slight matproceeded to adjudicate in substance, ter. It belongs to history, and will be as the enemy of his master, in reality his that as the defendant, the Federal officer, read by the eager eyes of millions when friend; and the greatest mark of this ter. It belongs to history, and will be Mr. Stanton is remembered only as one of Court had no power to try the case, and many marplots in the great national drama in which the victor of Antietam will fill his leading part.

But the soldiers who fought in that stricken field, and the living millions for the rtiention of the European public and whom they fought, have some rights in to place the Southern Confederacy upon But the whole subject is clearly and the premises, and since they long ago higher political and moral ground. It was ably discussed by Judge Lowrie, and his came to the verdict which President Linthese remarks, I am told, which destroyed all opposition, and led to the manimous opinion is an unanswerable argument, coln has somewhat tardily indorsed, the conclusive as to the power of the State | War Department will really gain nothing the people of the United States, regarding Courts to protect the liberty of the citizen by depriving them of those rights-World been kept secret, and will not be divulged

> for the Supreme Bench a renegade whig, who crept into our party a few years ago This if true, would be no objection to him; there is no difference now between whigs and Democrats, in relation to the issues which convulse the nation. The whig party with Clay and Webster at its September 9th, at 1 o'clock, from his late res head, was a national and patriotic organ-How can our administration or a party sunfiling set of rogues and hypocrites and sing! house, No 108 Fifth street, at 114 o'clock, to expect to have or retain the confidence of as now control the Abolition party. The snuffling set of rogues and hypocrites and old Whig party never sought power by de nouncing the constitution, nor did its accession to power bring with it a dissolution of the Union and a bloody rebellion. To have been a member of such a party was no disgrace : but to have abandone its teachings for those of disunion Aboli-

Guerrilla Warfare.

Guerrilla warfare in Western Tennesse is getting into great disfavor, and it is not uncommon now for the residents to arm themselves and assist to put a check to these common marauders. This is natpresented in the history of Hungary in ural, and proves that when once the armies of the rebels are defeated so that their cohesion is impossible, the war will speed ily come to an end. no matter what threats are made about continuing it for years offering them very large rewards. This tem cannot exist except as it is sustained and supported by large armies in the field Vran, the commander of the garrison, he from which they are the irregular offshoots, and upon which they always fall "If I were speaking to mere hireling back for protection when the country in soldiers, I would say to them that the which they are depredating is once arouspromises of which the Sultan is so prodi- ed against them. Guerrillaism receives gal are not more sacred than the treaties no favor from those it robs, and Southern which he has notified; and that death or guerrillas are very apt to rob wherever slavery will be the reward of the perfidy, they get an opportunity, considering all to which he invites you. But I am adpersons fair plunder who reside in territo ry under the control of Union armies .and I know that there is not one among Guerrilla work was well enough in West down to Georgia, the guerrilles are ins shall not, therefore, hinder the larks as ready to rob Tennesseeans as they are to plander Kentuckians. It takes very writings, which prove their feebleness; little experience of this system to make and permit you to receive and read them, everybody its enemies who wish to enjoy I am sure that, with such men as you, in security the benefits of their industry, and the farmers and planters of Tenne see are as anxious now to get rid of the This confidence was not misplaced, and nuisance as they ever could have been to the soldiers found themselves worthy of it. encourage it under the belief that it was an efficient auxiliary of an army, and

> THE estimates of value of the husband to as low as two thousand dollars.

serviceable substitute when the army coul

Utica. Govenor Seymour is on a brief visit to his home in Utica, N.Y. In response to the popular desire, he appeared and made a brief address, which is briefly sketched in the Observer: The Governor said that he returned to

his home when those before him were affected by a question of deep interest to who differed from him in political opinion. all who aided them in enforcing the em. of enactments, they should never allow their prejudices or passions to carry them beyond the point where they would be obedient to the laws. They must remem ber that when law was violated, their

it. If the concription bears harshly on the people, let us alleviate the hardships trust upon them, not by violence, but by kind acts and mutual aid. Expressing his tion were absolutely necessary for our to be the sole judge of that necessity, the county were about meeting to consider the subject of alding these of whom the draft falls heavily, he said he was quite be made to extend and discretion would sure that whatever might be men's differquickly degenerate into despotism. For erences about the concription law they as would save those from suffering who could illy bear the burden laid upon them The laws and constitution are ample t never sleep; they are not to be wasted right all wrongs, and there is no remedy for injustice in acts of disorder: Disorde and revolution secure no rights but create king, and he, as well as the subject, is as new wrongs. He alluded to this subject much bound by it during the recess as because party passions ran higher than be

The clouds over our country are dark

sufferings press heavily upon us, many have escent. If the crown has a legal right to dark forebodings as they look about them suspend or violate one law, it must have and begin to study the future; but the another, till the whole system of our ju- [Applause] He had thought painfully and risprudence is overturned. A just regard carefully upon the perils of the country, to the salety of the sovereign, and to the and been aided by correspondence from liberty of the subject, renders it necessary all parts of the country, and he was now cofident that we should be once mo rea Union with the rights of States respected. the authority of the laws, and that they would be again saved from invasion and

Arming the Slaves. Outside of military and social consider ations, says a correspondent the import. ance of which can not be fully estimated now one of the motives which arred the adoption of this measure is, I understand, the effect it is likely to have upon Euro Government to interest themselves in its behalf. It would at the same time show friendship was to be found in the confi lence the white man has in the obedience and fidelity of the black, who by this call LADIES MISSES was suddenly elevated to a position of trust and confidence unparalleled in the history of the world. All these consider ations could not fail, it was said, to engage

adoption of the measure. The proceedings I have just related have until Jeff. Davis' proclamation, submit until Jeff. Davis' proclamation, submit

DIED: VIERHEILLER-On Monday morning, Sep tember 7th, at his late residence on Washington urnpike, Henry Vierheller, c., after a linger-ing illness, in the sixty-first year of his age, The funeral will take place on Wednesday, dence. The friends and acquaintances of the ization, not a miserable, canting and faxily are respectfully invited to attend. Car riages will start from his son-in-law's (A. Ros McGRATH—On Wonday afternoon at 4 o'cl' c Dr. Frances Mc Grath in the 45th year of h The funeral will take place this afternoon at

> clock, from his late residence, 85 Fifth Street Friends of the family are respectfully invited to PANRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES, A superior article of Trusses. The latest in

Hard Rubber Trusses, Hard Rubber Trusses. Hard Rubber Trusses, Those wishing a good Truss and at a low price hould call and examine my stock before pur sing elsewhere.
Superior Carbon Oil, Burning

Fluid Soda Ash and Pot Ash, Perfumery and Patent Medicines of kinds. l large and complete assortment of Gum istic and Hard Rubber Syringes. Remember

## At Joseph Floming's Drug Store, At Joseph Floming's Drug Store, At Joseph Floming's Drug Store, Corner of the Diamond and Market stree Corner of the Diamond and Market stree Burnett's Cocoaine,

Only 50 cents. The most complete assertment of pure an Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Liquors, Soaps, Hair Brushes, &c., &c., to be found in the city.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Wholesale and Re:ail at lowest prices.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
au22 corner Smuthfield and Fourth st For Sale. A LOT OF FOUR ACRES OF LAND,

FOUR MILES FROM THE CITY, Casy of access by the P. F. W. R. R. Well A COUNTRY RESIDENCE. t contains quite a flourishing Orchard, bearin elentifully of all kinds of choice fruits. Person testrous of purchasing wou'd do well to look his place be ore buying elsewhere. For furth formation apply on the premises, to JOHN HERSPERGER,

WANTED.—
An energetic business man (Catholic) wishing a good situation and permanent employment, will do well to call at 164 Third street, se9

se5-1tw&8td.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGER Cavalry Skirmish. county of Allegheny, have this day declared Dividend of FUIR PER CENT on the Cape 1 Stock, which will be paid to the Stockholder their legal representatives at the Bankin ouse of N. HollMES & BONS, on and after th EMALE SPY ARRESTED. Beauregard Reinforced by N. HOLMES, Treasurer. Lee.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 51 Vesey St, New York,

nce its organization has created a nev the history of Wholesale Teas in this Country,

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY,

They having introduced their selections of Terand are selling them at not over Two Cents (.0.2) per pound above cost, er Deviating from the ONE PRICE aske

The Great

Another peculiarity of the Company is that heir Tra Tabler not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and If he is no judge of Tax, or the Market, if him is valuable, he has a'l the benefits of a wo time is valuable, he has a't the benefits of a wel organized system of doing bu iness of an immens-capital, of the judgment of a professional Tr. Laster, and the knowledge of superior salesman This enables all Tax buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to pur-hase on as good terms here as the New York Mer-hants.

hants.
Part es can order TEAS and will be served by us suc'l as though they came themselves, being sure o get original packages, true weights and darss nd the Teas are Warrented as represented, We usede a Price List of the Company's Teas thich will be sent to all who order it comprising Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin. OOLONG, SOUCHONG ORANGE &

HYSON PEKOE. APAN TEA of every description, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tra divided into our classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, inest, that every one may understand from insciption and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Transport. Ve guarantee to sell all our Tras at not over

Cents (.02 cents) per pound above cost, ng this to be attractive to the many a haretofore been paying Enormous Profi

Democratic Batification Hass Meeting.

THE UNION AS IT WAS...THE CON STITUTION AS IT IS.

RALLY!! RALLY!!

In accordance with the resolution of the Der

In accordance with the resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee, and the prior action of the Democratic County Committee and Democratic Central Ciub of the City and County of Lancaster, a State Mass Ratification Meeting to endorse the nominations of Woodward and Lowres, and re-adilient the evolutating principles and truths of the great Democratic party, will be held in the City of Lancaster.

On Thursday, September 17, 1863,

At 1 O'clock, P. M.

The Democracy are, therefore, requested to rally in their might, on the anniversury of the birth-day of the Constitution of the United States, the obly power to woich the Democratic party swear at egiance and loyalty.

The following eminent speakers—from several of whom favorable responses have been received—have been requested to address the meeting:

om rayoraste responses have been received to address the meeting;
President PIERCE, of New Hampshire.
n. J. W. VOERBEES, of Indian.
n. JAMES ERBEES, of New York.

Hon, J. Glancy Jones, of Delay Hon, Charles W. Carrigan, of Philadelphia, Lawis C. Cassiday, Esq., of Philadelphia, James Bicharas, Jr. Esq., of theidesphia, R. E. Monohan, Esq., of thester-John H. Brinton, Esq., of Chester-

Hony II, TRINTON, Esq., of Chester Hoa. George Woodward. Our distinguished nominee for dovernor will be present with his Democratic fellow-citizens on this accasion.

Lully, rully, friends of the Union as it was, and the Constitution he if it.

By order of the Democratic Central Club.

SAMUEL WELCHENS,
ABRAM SHANK,
WILLIAM A. MORTON,
HENRY WILLIAM A. MORTON,
HENRY WILLIAM A. E. CHAEFFER METGER,
E. CHAEFFER METGER,
Excutive Committee. Executive Committee, LANCASTER, Soptember 1st, 1862.

AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE.

62 FIFTH STREET.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century,

How Goods can be sold so cheap at CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

62 Fifth street.

NABE'S PIANOS
are the best Pianos in the country

HAINES' BRO.'S PIANOS are the best Pianos made at the price-MARSHALL &TRAVER'S

Also, Prince & Co.'s Melodeons.

Parlor Gem Pianos at \$200,

CHARLOTIE BLUME, 43 Fifth street. Sole agent for the Manufactures New Fall Goods.

HUGUS & HACKE'S

Corner Fifth and Market streets. Figured Delaines.

Colored Lusters,

Plain Fr. Merinos, Plain Fr. Repps Empress Cloths, Broche Velours **Turin Cloths** Printed Merinos, Ottoman Cloths. Figured Valencias Stripped Mohairs, Pointille Worsteds. Brocade Mohairs. Drap de Luccas. Saxony Plaids, Check Poplins. Paris Royals. Rob Roy Plaids. Poil de Chevres, Plaid Repps. Plain Delaines,

OUNGES, SEWING MACHINES, and Show Case at Auction, 7 bursday next, at the Masonic Hall Auction House 55 Fifth St.
T. A. MC CLELLAND.

Canton Cloths,

Scotch Plaids.

Tamartimes:

EXCITING FROM KANS AS

&c.,

Naw York, September 8 .- The follow ing is a special to the Times: - HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, September 7 .- Cavalry skirmishes across the Rappahannok on our extreme right flank are becoming quite frequent. On Friday scouting party of the 6th Ohio, while returning to our lines were ambuscaded, and some thirty killed, wounded and cap tured. Major Pryor commanding the detatchment, was slightly wounded, but es-

caped capture. Yesterday owing to the carelessness of a idette, who lest his position the enemy made a rush on our line, and wounded and captured five men, twenty horses and three mules. Lieut. Lyon, of the 1st Pennsylvan ia cavalry was killed.

On Friday a deserter from Battery 48th New York Artillery, audaciously dis guised in a Lieutenant Colonels uniform. stole two horses, mounted a companion villian on one as his orderly and rode through our infantry picket lines, where he turned guerrilla, and robbed on a big

he turned guerrilla, and robbed on a big scale. He was captured.

Miss. B. Jones, a female spy, with fine attractions, fluent speaker and bold demeanor, who has frequently been within our lines, was arrested yesterday with the memoranda of strength and position of our forces on her person.

T. A. MORNING, SEPT.

10th. at 10 o'clock at the Masonie Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth St., will be sold a Walnut Field Post Bedstead, Superior Walnut High Post Bedstead, Superior Walnut Card Tab.e, Machanda Extension Table. new: Dining and Kitchen Tables, Cane Sert and Covered Chairs, Wash-stands, Child's Crib, Feather Bed, Lounges Counter, Office Stove, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Dishes, Kitchen Utensis, &c.

10th. at 10 o'clock at the Masonie Hall Auctione Stephen Walnut High Post Bedstead, Superior Walnut High Post Bedstead, Superior Walnut Card Tab.e, Machanda Extension Table, new: Dining and Kitchen Tables, Cane Sert and Covered Chairs, Wash-stands, Child's Crib, Feather Bed, Lounges Counter, Office Stove, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Dishes, Kitchen Utensis, &c.

11 Oth. at 10 o'clock at the Masonie Hall Auctione Stephen Walnut Sofia Seat Rocker, 6 Machanda Extension Table, new: Dining and Kitchen Tables, Cane Sert and Covered Chairs, Wash-stands, Child's Crib, Feather Bed, Lounges Counter, Office Stove, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Dishes, Kitchen Utensis, &c.

12 Other Manuel Stephen Walnut Sofia Seat Rocker, 6 Machanda Extension Table, new: Dining and Kitchen Tables, Cane Sert and Covered Chairs, Wash-stands, Child's Crib, Feather Bed, Lounges Counter, Office Stove, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Dishes, Kitchen Utensis, &c.

13 Other Manuel Stephen Chairs, Stephen Chairs, Walnut Sofia Board, Walnut Sofia Board, Walnut Sofia Board, Walnut Card Table, Cane Sert and Covered Chairs, Wash-stands, Child's Crib, Feather Bed, Lounges Counter, Office Stove, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Dishes, Kitchen Utensis, &c.

14 Other Manuel Stephen Chairs, Walnut Sofia Board, Walnut Sofia Board, Walnut Sofia Board, Walnut Sofia Board, Walnut C our forces on her person.

A World despatch, dated Washington the 9th, says Burnsides special dispatches are of much length, detailing his advance and occupation of Knoxville, and are so interwoven with information of his con templated movements as to render them improper for publication. The Esst Tennessee Valley is cleared of rebels down to within a short distance of Chattanooga. It is expected ere this that our cavalry has destroyed the tresslework on the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad. where i spans rivers and valleys in that mountain. ous region.

A Tribune Washington despatch says -Capt Sharrar with a portion of the 1st Indiana cavalry, Gen. Howard's body guard, made a reconnoissance to Aldie and vicinity, near Cold Spring Gap. He encountered a body of Mosby's men, and had a skirmish. He drove them off and 🙎 brought four in as prisoners. The guer-rillas has received new uniforms. These prisoners say this band was mustered into the rebel service on June 12th, Part of the band is known to belong to different cavalry regiments, but the majority are nitizens. They report Mosby wounded in the thigh and hip, but not mortally. He is at Culpepper, and will probably be fit for duty in about six weeks.

NEW YORK, September 8 .- The Times' Morris Island letter states that the enemy has been lately reinforced with two thousand troops from Gen. Lee's army. They are encamped on Sullivan's Island. It is impossible to hold out to the public at this time any brilliant prospects of immediate active operations. The season is getting very inclement, thus rendering it a matter of doubt if Admiral Dahlgren can succeed in his devices. Another important point to be taken into consideration is the opinion of the Admiral that Sumter is no yet silenced. In that particular the belie of General Gilmore differs widely from that of the Admiral. The former claiming to have completely silenced the fort eight days ago, basing his assumption on

statements made and corroborated by rebel prisoners and deserters. As Fort Sumter has a most important connection with the operations of the fleet the Admiral does not like to venture an attack until the fact of Sumter being rendered useless is established beyond a doubt. His chief pilot and others, who have been at a favorable distance to observe, assert that the northwest wall of Sumter is as sound as ever, and that six guns are mounted on the parapet, one or more of which fired rounds of shell last Saturday. Now then, if Sumter is not silenced, we must wait antil it is, that is the first step acknowledged by competent authority to be taken. We hope for the best.

Sr. Louis, September 8,-A special dispatch to the Democrat, from Leavenworth, dated the 7th, states that the excitement which has prevailed in Kansas, since the Lawrence massacre, has subsided, and in its place has come a determin ation, terribly in earnest, to avenge that fearful act. There seems to be no confidence in nor respect for General Scho-

A few days ago Lane and C. A. Wilder sent a telegram to the President, saying UNION BELTING, the incapacity of Schofield was deplorable, and that unless there was an immediate change of commanders there would be danger of conflict between the people and the military. The President's reply did not indicate his policy. Gen. Schofield's Order No. 92. has

only intensified popular feeling. The meeting at Paola to-morrow will probably be the largest ever held in the State.-Parties aregoing in wagons with arms and rations from all parts of the State. They will not go into Missouri if the military show any deposition to drive the rebels from the inteted districts. Quantrelland Onsribar are about thirty

miles from lansas City with a largely increased fcce. The \$200,000 in cash taken out o Lawrence has given him glory and remits, and his numbers have swollen from two hundred to twelve hundred. In Leavenworth, Wyandotte Paola and)ssowattamie the citzens are under arm All towns are nightly guarded by citizn patrols, and the military is no longer slied on. Hon. Tos. A. Osborn, Lieutenant

Governor nill probably preside at the Paoli meeng. A platform of the most radical chacter will be adopted. The removal oSchofield and Ewing will be removal oSchofield and Ewing will be demanded and a department from Kansas will be askl for. Common causes will House, No. 55 Rith street.

T. A. M'CLELLAND. be made th the emanciptionists of Mis-

ouri, and a committee will be appointed to go to Washington with the Missour

The people of Kansas will not resu until General Schofield is removed, and some man placed in command who, instead of being praised by one faction and condemned by another, will deserve and receive the applause of all loyal men and

the hatred of the rebels. PITTSBURGH MUSICAL-INSTITUTE.

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