

PITTSBURGH. The Union as it Was, the Constitution as it I ar Where there is no law there is

Democratic Nominations. FOR GOVERNOR, George W. Woodward.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE. Walter H. Lowrie. FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT,

John H. Bailey. JAMES BENNY, Sr., CHAS. P. WHISTON Br. A. G. McQUAIDE JOHN SILL, WH. WHIGHAM, JAMES BLACKMORE. EDWARD P. KEARNS. JAMES SALISBURY. FOR CLERK OF COURTS, E. HEIDLEBERG. TREASURER,
JAMES IRVIN. COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JACOB KRIL. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, W. H. WIGHTMAN.

NATIVE AMERICANISM. "I am not and never have been a 'Naspeech so often quoted against me, I am to the debates by a Whig reporter, in vio

TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS

AND PRINTERS. IMPORTANT NOTICE. -- Many of the newspapers in the interior of the State out in the printing of tickets, may be the means of depriving us on the count, of thousands of votes. Let editors and prinname hereafter WALTER H. LOWRIE.

DEMOCRATS, BE ASSESSED. Democrats should not neglect their assessment. They must attend to this be fore Friday, October 2d, in person, or they will not have the opportunity of recording their votes. Taxes must be paid to the County Treasurer. Our friends, particularly in the country, should keep this in view. Every vote should be deposited on the Second Tuesday of October. Repub lican Assessors will not go after democrats. You must attend to your own af-

"THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND." If "The Commercial Printing Comulent transactions. The enormity of Gov. CURTIN'S conduct has struck our neighbor

We have quoted the Gazette, the Chron CURTIN, but the Commercial does not at tempt to disprove their allegations. We have now another bit of damning evidence for the consideration of our neighbor; it is from the Philadelphia Inquirer, of the 31st of July last. It said: "It is a sad commentary that, while thousand of brave men rushed to arms to defend the State from invasions, and while the Governor was tickling them with heneyed words, his minions and lowers were permitted, like harpies, to deprive

them of food, and to compel them to make long and weary marches without even the poor luxury of crackers and pork. It is a matter of record that, while these contractors were receiving enor mous sums, the Philadelphia soldiers were placed on an allowance of a cracker a day for several days together, thanks to the neglect and corruption of the Executive Department of Pennsylvania "

## WAGGIEH.

The Evening Chronicle yesterday, under the caption of "Our Special Dispatch es," is cruel enough to remark: "It is hard to make brick without straw, or cials, without anything in them, are only a sham

a year with "special dispatches" which if any be left, will be a hostile struggle contain nothing, the Chronicle has the by force for the possession of power, and coolness to inform them that said commu- every successful election will be a real nications were only sham. And yet, it says that it intends continuing the imposition; is there no end to human calamity?

Illinois Escapes the Draft. The Provost Marshal General has tele The Provest Marshal General has tele coverance of the Provest Marshal General has the State under coverance of the Provest Marshal General has the State under coverance of the Provest Marshal General has the State under coverance of the Provest Marshal General has the State under coverance of the Provest Marshal General has the State under coverance of the Provest Marshal General has the State under coverance of the Provest Marshal General has the State under coverance of the Provest Marshal General has the State under coverance of the Provest Marshal General has the State of the Provest Marshal General has the Prove

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DAILY IF OST THE SUSPENSION OF THE with every breeze of party tactics has taken

HABEAS CORPUS. Many circumstances have prevented proclamation suspending the habeas corpus : but we trust that our readers will allow that the greatness of the subject furnishes a sufficient apology for our delay. THURSDAY MOBNING, SEPT. 24.1863 hearted at thinking how little sympathy the King, but only by act of Parliament, shall foot up \$3.000,000,000, as we believe

to discuss the affairs of Government, and it is suspended the chief power of an in. dependent judiciary, the very corner stone ciple which he proclaims.

of civil liberty. In this land we have never had but two contests for this right, and the first terminated in our independence of Great Britain, and the second in the destruction of the Federal party and the condemnation tive American in any political sense, any of the SEDITION LAW. But half a century more than I have been a Whig, Anti ma- of peace and prosperity has made us forson or an Abolitionist. \* \* \* The get the very spirit of these portions of our not responsible for. It was introduced in. party in power almost with one voice, dehistory, and now all the leaders of the sire to see all freedom of discussion warnlation of the rules of the body, which red that it be not so free as to offend the quired him to submit for revision before designs or suspicions of their party, and publication, and which he never did. rejoice even to see the power of the mob \* \* \* I promptly denounced it, in the face of the Convention, as I have done hands on all who disturb the tranquility many a time since, as a gross misrepresen of their position, or endanger its permatation, \* \* \* The Native American nence. Being the friends of the Presi party itself is my witness Seven years dent, they feel safe that none of his usur ago I was the caucus nominee for U. S. pations, however flagrant, will fall upon Senator. The county of Philadelphia was them, and rejoice when they fall upon represented by Natives. They asked their opponents : forgetting that by aiding whether, if elected by their votes, I would in forming such precedents, they are helpfavor their measures for changing the nat ing to establish a law for future years, uralization laws. I answered them NO, succeeding presidents, and coming generand they threw every vote they could com ations, by which the party that may umter to the present time we have ad vo cated a vigorous prosecution of the

> enforce a new purpose. And the reason the people is dangerous to the party in s plain to the most careless observation. power. It is because they saw that the restoration with it the destruction of their party. for the purpose of operating against another section and destroying the political

Hence they very soon began to calum. niate all leading men of Democratic principles and to excite the suspicions of their party, and to agitate for new and unconstitutional measures, and gradually the destruction they aimed at became as palpa ble as they could desire. For suppression pany, would pay a little attention to the of the rebellion they substituted subjugacharges of corruption hurled against the tion of the South; for the Constitution, "soldier's friend," Gov. Curtin, its party necessity; for the law of the land, readers would be obliged to it. He is their party platform and the will of their openly charged with having defrauded the leaders; and for the flag of the nation, soldiers, by responsible members of his the standard of abolitionism. We had a own party, and the Commercial does not common patriotic platform in 1861 on even attempt to apologise for these fraud | which the nation stood united almost to a man. We stand on that still; but the abolitionists have seceded from it and drawn the Republican Party with them, and now they denounce the old and safe platform, icle, and the Dispatch, of our city, all and we who remain upon it and believe in not including, however, attacks against corroborating the charges of fraud against it, are most industriously, vehemently and any officers who are not of the party. hatingly calumniated as traitors and reb els, because it is unsafe, not for the naistration finds many of its measures ear

division and hence unconstitutional force is required to suppress the manifestations of division. Instead of healing the divisions thus

grievous to endure than the previous safety of the party in power. ones. This last is the most appalling of them all, and if the nation submits to it, give special news when there is no news. Hence we cannot guess how far it will continue to we cut off our specia's during the summer, until submit—perhaps until the principle be admitted that the will of the party is the figures. law of the land, and then all quiet liberty After boring its untortunate readers for will be at an end, for then every election,

revolution. Government is a mighty social force, but it is only among barbarous people that that force is directed by the mere will was going to carry the State. of the ruler. Among all civilized people Government is social force organized, reg. aside, and the will of one man, changing each other's arms.

its place The habeas corpus is suspended. If us hitherto from speaking our mind this act is valid, no man, however inno day's issue, we promised to pay further fully on the subject of the President's cent of crime, has any right to sue for his attention to the especial burdens of our liberly when arrested, until the President pleases. For the defence of liberty the Courts are closed. In England, where Tax, as it has at last been "compromised." likely and the state of the amount of the Railroad courts are closed. In England, where Tax, as it has at last been "compromised." likely and the state of Courts are closed. In England, where Tax, as it has at last been "compromised," litical subjects, we address you all as citstitution of Pennsylvania the voter must stroy farming utensils; to abandon labor to a be for the stroy farming utensils; to abandon labor to a be for the stroy farming utensils; to abandon labor to a be for the stroy farming utensils; to abandon labor to a stroy farming utensils; to a people have had more contests for this right than here, such an act as this could duplicates of the collectors.

| The language of the collectors | Stitution of Pennsylvania the voter must lizens; it is as citizens you will attend the vote in his precinct. The language of the line and harvest, and let the crops perish; to make slave holders object the perish; to make slave holders object the collectors. It is too solemnly important to be dealt right than here, such an act as this could duplicates of the collectors. with hastily, and we have preferred to re- not have taken place, without a great poflect much before expressing ourselves. litical regulation, if not a revolution. In the new impositions we have to bear. If as soldiers. We have moreover, felt somewhat dis- monarchical England it is never done by the national debt, at the end of the war,

that warns a city that its walls are attacked. the Constitutions and laws of every For this yery right to a prompt judicial State in the Union; and the dearest of emedy for every restraint of liberty, our fa. all State laws bends before the head of thers have shed rivers of patriotic blood, a mere party; for it is not merely Federal and their sons have forgotten this most but State laws that he has suspended. He glorious part of their history. The long strikes down the jurisdiction of both Fed contests of centuries for this right were eral and State Courts, and nullifies those carried on in order to secure their natur. articles of the United States Constitution al right to discuss, yes, even passionately which ordain that no man shall be arrested without a warrant founded on oath, and in order to teach the governed the great definite charge of crime, and that every principles of liberty, that no single right man shall have the right to sue for his libof a citizen depends on the mere will of erty before the judiciary. No such power any officer, but upon the law of the land was ever thought of, until the Republican judicially applied. Its great purpose was party came into power, and it is the law to give the citizen security against a party lessness of their Abolition fanaticism that in power, and especially in times of high has led them to this. The will of the popular excitement, for then it is most President now stands for the old right of needed. And now it is just at such a time popular legislation. Supreme over our that we find this right to fail us, and with personal freedom, he has us entirely at his feet, if his power is equal to the prin-

> He has often claimed this right of sue pension for himself, but in his proclamations are usually considered invalid. If it is law, then it cannot be repealed with out the consent of the President, without a vote of two thirds of each house, and always keeps such a power safe from great of the County. abuse by very limited suspensions.

But the proclamation only professes to be founded on the act of Congress, for he does not act according to its authority. It provides only for arrests made criminal by law, whereas he extends it to numer. ous other restraints of liberty. Moreover, it requires that all persons so arrested shall be handed over for trial to the courts, and thus this law itself leaves a sort of habeas corpus law, without the writ; but

this is disregarded in the proclamation. Under it any man may be seized and ganization; though it is a self evident principle that the civil power alone has suppression of the rebel organization, and power to organize and control the milithe restoration of the Union. Congress tary. Heretofore we have had lawless and adopted this in July 1861 as the only pur. arbitrary arrests enough, and the habeas pose of the war and the Democratic Par. | corpus arbitrarily and lawlessly denied; y in Pennsylvania has ever since taken it but now this denial, arbitrary and lawless are printing the name of our candidate as an essential part of its political platistill, is become an avowed and preclaim for Supreme Judge, "Walter B." instead form. But this did not suit the party in ed rule. Heretofore we have had some of Walter H. Lowrie, which is the proper power. They could not stand on mere hope to sustain us, because in some cases way. This mistake, especially if carried patriotic grounds; but must distinguish we could appeal to the law of the land themselves by adopting measures, which through the courts; but now this hope is they knew the Democrats could not adopt | gone during the pleasure of the President They could not consent to work with the the courts are to be resisted by the mili-Democrate for the purpose for which the tary power, and all the value of the habeas ters at once look to this, and print the war commenced; but must institute and corpus is gone, so far as the freedom of

> If the President were usurping this powof the old federal fraternity would bring er for himself alone, we might bear it patiently, until peace should be restored; They saw that no sectional party, got up but with his ten thousand party minions in every rank of the civil, military and naval service, who are to exercise it for him equality of the States, could onlive a restoration of harmony under the Constitute above for those who differ think it may make some differnce to him. except what arises from our right to indict them for false imprisonment or sue them for damages, when the military will permit us. These rights are not suspended by the proclamation, and cannot be, without at least another step of abolition pro-

We need not enumerate all the cases in which the writ is suspended, the last one is so sweeping, that it is of itself appalling enough-' for any other offences against the military or naval service," To understand this, we must go back to the President's letters on the exile of Mr. Vallandigham, wherein he avows that this means "no defined crime," but only free day's Commercial remarked: criticism of public affairs, which army of ficers may consider as "damaging the army," or "warring against the military,"

This needs no discussion, for any one who will stop to reflect upon the breadth tion, but for their party. No wonder the of the definition, may see, that with the nation is divided. No wonder the admin- President's loose ideas of power, it may include all acts of party freedom, No nestly opposed. No wonder the army is man can speak his mind on the subject of not easily recruited. No wonder the peo- the war without danger of arrest, unless ple are unwilling to increase an army, that he speaks according to the wish of the it "was replete with eloquence and truth." Unconstitutional party action has caused unworthy of his notice; and we hope he

created by falling back on the platform ling needed, and when we are told that the of 1861, which expressed the common rebellion is almost crushed. Let any one truthful oration in Philadelphia. For, we sense of the nation and called forth its study the matter candidly, and answer if hearty support, we are called upon to it is not intended, not for the safety of the Jefferson Bigham has the face to make

Maine. The radicals are furiously exultant over the Maine election. Let us consider the

Maine gave a majority against Buchan an of 31,324. Lincoln had a majority of 24,000 over Douglas. Last year the Aboion majority was 20,000. It is now re duced to 14,000. Since 1856, here is an Abolition loss of

7,000 votes. What are these people making such fusa abont? Were they really afraid the Democracy

Two young GIRLS, aged about twelve

TAXES IN ALLEGHERY COUNTY.

In our article about Taxation in yester. To the Citizens of Pennsylvania:

funded debt, there will be new and heavy expenses, unknown before the wer.

tions he found; this act of suspension on have to pay, hereafter, for the two items they never communication of the States 000. This is the yearly sum that we will an act of Congress. We shall not discuss of interest and pensions, to say nothing they occupy the vast armies which, in the authority of Congress to delegate such of many other items that will increase the a power to any one, though such delega-amount, possibly to 2,500,000! But we are anxious not to over state the matter, will only say that the taxes paid by the people of Allegheny County in the next

> We may as well say here, most emphatrepudiated. We differ from the abolition leaders in this respect. We go in for keeping all legal contracts, as far as the

these expenditures if they retain power. Let us, in conclusion, remind the peo-

was put upon them by Republican office not collected? Why? As far as our from them, we can have no present safety The Democrats had no control—it was administration that wasted at least oncolition Congress to carry on the war. Is

> to have further control of the finances of the Government? EDITORIAL ETIQUETTE. Commenting upon our notice of Mr.

BIGHAM'S speech, in Philadelphia, yester-"The Post of yesterday morning departs for s accustomed courtesy to make a course attack on Hon, Thos. J. BIGHAY. It assumes that Mr. B., is the editor of the Commercial, and charges him with writing a fulsome puff of himself. So far as the notice of Mr B's speech in Philadelphia concerned, he was hundreds of miles away rom the city when it was written, and never saw t until he read it in this paper. Besides, the Post s lacking in conventi nal etiquette when it goes behind the published title for a responsible name for the utterances of the Comme

The reason why we alluded to Mr. Big.

HAM'S speech, at all, was because the Commercial's notice of it announced that he speaks according to the wish of the party in power. We have simply to trust that he may consider us and our opinions unworthy of his notice; and we hope he may do so, because we have no love for martyrdom.

Commercial's notice of it announced that the past, if you wish to be sure of them in the interpolation of the it "was replete with eloquence and truth."

When we remembered that Mr. Bigham, in his speech in Allegheny, the other afternoon, had the audacity to tell his hearers that Judge Woodward, forget his duty in order to serve himself or his noon, had the audacity to tell his hearers that Judge Woodward, upon hearing of his son being shot in the leg at the battle seems intended mainly for the support of party in power. We have simply to trust When we remembered that Mr. Bigham, in And all this is done after the war has of Gettysburg "wished that the ball had lasted two years and a half without it be passed through his heart," we could not retrain from noticing his eloquent and submit to still further innovations, more country and its constitution, but for the such a speech in the country of Allegheny,

dark?

With all defference to the Commercial we insist that the introduction of Mr. Biometric made up in Philadelphia, and as geries made up in Philadelphia, and as such the courts rejected them.

The case of most importance was the victory won by about the restriction of the such the courts rejected them.

The case of most importance was the victory won by the restriction of the restrictio Commercial Printing Co., was no breach of professional etiquette. He is not only the leading editor of the Commercial, but he is a public man; he appears before the beside as a public speaker and, as we remembered in Philadelphia. The case tranquinty; and I pray to Almignty God said the great Statesman, that it may not be in consequence of the inauspicious resultance. Mr. Robert Ewing, the Democratical tranquinty; and I pray to Almignty God said the great Statesman, that it may not be in consequence of the inauspicious resultance. Mr. Robert Ewing, the Democratical tranquinty; and I pray to Almignty God said the great Statesman, that it may not be in a public speaker and, as we people as a public speaker and, as we have shown, makes most outrageous state-for him in the camps in Virainia could be counted. To politicians, the other cases were important only because the decriticism. But if the introduction of his criticism. But if the introduction of his criticism. ments: he is therefore open to public be criticism. But if the introduction of his name in our editorial column is an offense name in our editorial column is an offense so heinous, what apology has the Commerca or allowing a ruffian correspondent to assail us by name through the very number of its paper, which complains of our allusions to its chief editor?

The so heinous, what apology has the Commerca or a Republican should be the Sheriff of Philadelphia. The Republican Should be the Sheriff of Philadelphia. The Republicans should be the Sheriff of Philadelphia. The Republicans opposed the soldiers' vota because it into competition with the free laborer; which components to assail us by name through the very number of its paper, which components to assail us by name through the very number of its paper, which components to assail us by name through the very number of its paper, which components to assail us by name through the Commerca of the city on short notice.

The Republican should be the slaves being free would be dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer; with the American, the Irishmen, the German; reduce his wages; be confounded with him and affect his moral and so dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer; with the American, the Irishmen, the German; reduce his wages; be confounded with him and affect his moral and so distinct.

The Republican Should be the slaves being free would be dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer; with the American, the Irishmen, the German; reduce his wages; be confounded with him and affect his moral and so distinct the slaves being free would be dispersed to throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer; was for Ewing, the Democrator a Republican should be the slaves being free would be dispersed to throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer; was for Ewing, the Democrator of the case states against abolitio

hearted at thinking how little sympathy the King, but only by act of rarnament, we are to expect from members of the Republican party, for any opinion we may express on the gravest of all political express on the gravest of th would be \$180,000,000. Pennsylvania's quota of this would be \$30,000,000, or one-sixth of the whole, and the sub-division would require Allegheny county to pay nearly one eighteenth of the State's quota. But, besides the funded and un

by civil war. Fhere were 179,000 pension papers issued to soldiers in this war, up to the 1st of September, and the whole number cannot fall short of 250,000. These brave and noble men, who have lost health or limbs in their ccuntry's service; richly deserve the little pittance the law richly deserve the little pittance the law provides, and they will get it. If their pay will average \$8 a month, the yearly aggregate would be \$24,000,000—of this Pennsylvania's share would be \$4,000,000 —of this Pennsylvania's share would be \$4,000,000 —of this pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the stupendous sum of \$34,000, 000 —of this matter by have afforded to the secession leaders the very means they need ed to stimulate their followers to desperimentation at a point at a been kept up with all its terrible expenditure of life and blood and treasure. The Abolitionists have been the best recruiting officers for Lee and Davis, for the lattle pittance the law bave been left without an army; but the Abolition party dictated a policy that set who that a provided against the camp vote; but the abuse is all directed against the congregation in Dover, New Hampshire, in a sermon, in which he said, "It is a greate would be \$24,000,000—of this men do not submit easily to terms like the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the stupendous sum of \$34,000, 000 — of this expenditure of life and blood and treasure. Thus the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the stupendous sum of \$34,000, 000 — of this expenditure of life and blood and treasure. The student of the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the stupendous sum of \$34,000, 000 — of this expenditure of life and blood and treasure. The student of the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the student of the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the student of the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the student of the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the student of the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the student of the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the student of the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the student of the pay interest on the national debt (thirty millions) the student of nearly every battle, have exceeded in numbers, but not in valor, the soldiers of the Union. Practically, the Abolition party at the North has proved the most useful nor excite unnecessary apprehension. We ally to the secession leaders, for the Abition policy has silenced and kept under the Union men of the South, of whom therefore he may perpetuate the power two years to support the war, will amount may to well questioned whether there is thus granted. The British Parliament to as much as the entire Railroad Debt to day a majority of the legally qualified voters of any State, except perhaps South Carolina, in favor of disunion : there is much reason to believe that the Union ically, that we do not recommend that this much reason to believe that the Union men are the majority in many, if not in cruehing burden of taxation should be every other one of the so called seceded States." Here was the weakness of the

rebellion, till Abolition came to its aid and united the Southern people. The Democracy have advocated a cor ability of the contractors go. But we stitutional policy, maintaining at the North would ask the people whether the Aboli- and always offering to the South, the origwould ask the people whether the Abon-tion Republican party, under whose policy in al Constitution agreed to by our fore fathers. Thus we saw a means of giving this immense icad of taxation has been the Union men of the South the upper incurred, are fit longer to rule the na hand of the secessionists. This is prevented by the policy of the Abolitionists at the North; and when they lose politiexperience of military rule. You know its! uses, its hardships and its evils. Neces sary in armies, it is not, as you well know ple that the Railroad Tax in this county a form of government fit for a free people The strict submission, the unquestioning was put upon them by Republican office obedience to every superior required by ed the hosts of our invaders on the soil of military discipline—these you agreed to Pennsylvania. Whilst bungling misman there been a majority of Democrats in the Gounty Commissioners' cflice. But it may be said no tax has been collected yet in this county for federal uses. except some the same rule at home? Do you see with satisfaction "provost marshale" sons in the field, gave all the weight of his county for federal uses. except some this county for federal uses, except some lording it over the Constitution and the licenses and excises. The general income laws, in all cur peaceful towns and viltars, the assessment of which was con. lages? Are they better and wiser than the peaceful towns and viltary. collected impresses we are informed IT. collected : moreover, we are informed IT cers. but many are ignorant partisan poli-WILL NOT BE COLLECTED UNTIL ticians, needing as much as any men to be no hostile foot can, with impunity, treat AFTER THE ELECTION. Why is it held in check by the law from perpetra the soil, of Pennsylvania." (Philadel ting wrongs and falling into errors. By the Conscription act all mon from the age friends have anything to pay they are of twenty to forty the are made liable to belied to you as its candidates, ready. Why, we repeat, is it not collectionally to large and the military duty, and from all who may be of you are Democrats, all of you have ed? Because it is not good for Mr. C. R. claimed as within this class, as well as camped and marched and fought side by Tin that the people should be disturbed by justice is now taken away by proclamation; TAXES! But THEY MUST BE PAID, and no citizen is to be allowed to vincicate and the people may as well know that they his right to liberty if deprived of it by any must be paid, whether before or after the military authority. Whilst you were fightelection it does not make much difference ing for the Constitution, you and all of us, it seems, have lost the constitutional rights

The Democrats had no control—it was Stump orators, some of them political a Republican Congress that taxed our tea and coffee and sugar—re-enacting the of war. There is a time and place for all tea and coffee tax which was repealed by a Democratic Congress under the advice of Gen. Jackson! It was an abolition of Gen. Jackson! It was an abolition will do it again when you return to the administration that wasted at least onc-half of the 3,000,000,000 raised by an Ab. tion day, now is the time for you to think, as free-born citizens, of the political condition of your country. We ask you to this most reckless and extravagant party vote with us to maintain, for yourselves and your children, the free constitutional Government that your fathers left to you. late. The next proclamation may assail the ballot box. Let us use it wisely while

it is vet left to us. But you are urged-perhaps you will be ordered-not to vote for the candidates of reply with fact or argument to the vile slang made up of vulgar abuse and polit-You learned to despise these long ago, when they were poured out upon the gal lant sons of Pennsylvania—upon Mc Clellan, McCall, Patterson, and many no protection from partisan abuse, but ather seems to provoke it. You will he past, if you wish to be sure of them in hundreds of thousands of Democratic neet a charge that has any meaning in it. We will give a few words to this.

When you come to the polls in your proper election districts, you will find that no one has deprived you of your vote. There was a question whether the Constitution of Pennsylvania provided any means for a citizen to vote when he was such a speech in the county of Allegheny, where he is so well known, and that, too, in daylight, what must have been the character of his remarks in Philadelphia after dark?

absent from his home on the day of an election. Four cases of camp voting fanatics Washington and Jackson warned to sagainst; they are the men who would be a specific to sagainst; they are the men who would have defeated the compromise act of 1850 was proved and admitted that no votes had been really given by any one the good have been a triumph of pleasure. absent from his home on the day of an cial who the agitators are. They are the

the case of most importance was the victory won by free soursm; the victory case of Ewing against Thompson, well of discord and agitation over peace and remembered in Philadelphia. The electrangulity; and I pray to Almighty God,

Contral Committee.

To the Citizens of Fennsylvania:

We would respectfully and earnestly address a few words to those of you who address a few words to those of you who had been address a few words to the few words and you would not be given by the few words and you would not be given by the few words and you would not be given

We shall therefore confine ourselves to the new impositions we have to hear. If stitution in this point will come next year before the people. At present it reads The members of Congress who endorsed

In giving the decision of the Court the sin of slavery will rest where it bearing the camp vote, Judge Woodward longs."

There demons of discord are now in oldiers. He said:

"It is due to our citizen soldiery to add, however, in respect to the cases of fraud that have been before us, that no soldier was implicated. The frauds were perpetrated in every instance by political spectlic feeling by the mere exertion of the coulators, who prowled around the military camps, watching for opportunities to destroy true ballots and substitute false laid in the affections of the people, in the security which it gives to life, liberty and was implicated. The frauds were perpe-

comforts of home and friends, and oueiness and to encounter the privations of the camp and the perils of war, for the furpose of vindicating the Constitution and the laws of the country, is indeed a signal esacrifice to make for the public good; but the men who make it the most cheerfully and from the highest motives would be the very last to insist on carry ity of their political family, mutually contributing to promote the happiness of each other, and that the citizens of each State should studiously avoid everything calculated to wound the paople of other States. And they should frown uponiany proceedings within their own borders likely to disturb the tranquility of their political family. any with them the right of civil suffrage, the specially when they see, what experience proves, that it cannot be exercised amidst the tumults of war without being attended by fradulent practices that endanger the very existence of the right. Whilst any such men fight for the Control of the provided the suffrage of the right. Whilst any such men fight for the Control of the right whilst any such men fight for the Control of the Union. If Andrew Jackson was loyal, then are the Abolition-lists rank traitors. and they threw every vote they could com mand against me and raised a shout of triumph over their victory."

Succeeding presidents, and coming generations as succeeding presidents, and coming generations.

We believe the battle for the integrity of cal power here, then their twin brothers, the tumults of war without being attend. Jackson was loyal, then are the Abolition we believe it should have been conducted from power there. Both look to military the very existence of the right. Whilst despotism as the means to keep their hold any such men fight for the Constitution, they do not expect judges to sap and to no power. As soldiers, you have had full ton, they do not expect judges to sap and they three every vote they could com ations, by which the party that may forced into the army by army officers, the Union is a just and sacred battle, but the secessionists of the South, will fall the very existence of the right. Whilst despotism as the means to keep their hold any such men fight for the Constitution, they do not expect judges to sap and they three every power but that of revolution.

The tumults of war without being attend. Jackson was loyal, then are the Abolition the very existence of the right. Whilst for half the monty it has cost, and the one power their victory.

The tumults of war without being attend. Jackson was loyal, then are the Abolition the very existence of the right. Whilst for half the monty it has cost, and the one power half the monty it has cost, and the limitary exists and the limitary abolitionists have no notion of limiting on power. As soldiers, you have had full tion, they do not expect judges to sap and mine it by judicial construction.

VB. Miller, 5 Wright's Reports.) Nor was he found wanting period, when the gallant Army of the Potomac, inferior far in numbers, confront

He said : "There ought to be such an instant uppublic safety, and to teach the world that

phia Inquirer, June 30, 1863.) The Democratic party has been as much side with Democrats, in the service of the nion. You know whether they have been true to it and to you. Some of the best soldiers of this war are Democrats, and for no other reason they have incur-red the hatred of the faction whose test of merit is—devotion to the negro! In the State Legislature, in the Federal Congress, your rights and interests were maintained by representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Of its principles we can make no statement so authoritative as its platform. We cite to

you from it the following resolutions:
"Resolved, That the soldiers compo our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called, and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care; and dying, they shall ve in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their Government that your fathers left to you. lives at their country's altar. Their wid Think of these things now before it is too ows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guar

dianship.
Resolved, That the Democracy o Pennsylvania ever has been true to the the Democracy. Why not? We cannot cause of the Union. It was in the name, and for the sake of the Union, that our party was made; that we denounce the least intimation that the Democratic ical nicknames, such as "Copperheads," least intimation that the Democratic "traitors," "secessionists," and the like. party entertains now, or ever has entertained, or ever can entertain, the slightest sympathy with the present gigantic rebellion, or with traitors in arms against the Government, or would eve others, who have been your leaders and consent to peace upon any terms involvy your comrades in the field. A life spent ing a dismemberment of the Union, as in honorable service of your country it utterly unjust; and in proof of this, we point with exultation to the lavish contributions to the war in blood and treasur adge men by their lives and characters in heretofore, and now being made by the zens, who were among the first to fly to the rescue of the Union, and peri lives in its defend

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, 1863.

Who Are the Agitators? The Pittsburgh Commercial appears to be in the fog as to who the agitators arewho converted a once happy and united country into a warring, blood-thirsty and disunited people. I will tell the Commer The case of most importance was the victory won by free soilism; the victory

Address from the Democratic State fraudulently in a camp in Virginia. In Commercial, arouse the laboring classes

the Republicans to excite prejudice among A. P. Barlingame, a member of Congress soldiers against the Democratic judges from Massachusetts, said, "When we lies in this: The constitutional objection shall have elected a President as we will, against the camp vote was first raised by who will not be the President of a party capital out of this matter, it will not be powering to resist. Rather than tolerate national slavery as it now exists, let the Union be demolished at once, and then

their own estimation good Union men, and the Demorracy are called Copperheads, because they think with Jackson, that the Constitution cannot be maintained, nor cheat citizen and soldier alike out of the property in every quarter of the country; and equal election provided for by law.

\* \* To voluntarily surrender the another as members of one political famiity of their political brethren in other por-

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7. It is not one-fourth the labor.

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