The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1864

OUR ADVERTISING RATES.

STANDING MATTER.

	Daily. 1 sqr	Daily. ¼ sqr	3 times a week. 1 sqr	3 times a week. ¼ sqr.	2 times a week. 1 sqr	2 times a week. ¼ sqr.
1 time	$ 75	$ 50	$ 5	$ 3	$ 3	$ 2
2 times	1 25	75				
3 times	1 50	95				
1 week	1 50	1 15				
2 weeks	2 50	1 50				
3 weeks	3 50	1 40	1 75	85	85	45
1 month	4 25	2 50	2 50	1 70	1 45	85
2 months	6 00	3 50	4 00	2 50	2 00	1 25
3 months	7 50	4 50	5 00	3 00	2 50	1 35
6 months	11 25	6 00	7 50	4 00	3 75	2 00
9 months	13 75	7 00	9 15	4 70	4 55	2 35
12 months	16 25	12 00	13 35	8 00	6 80	4 00
Six months	27 00	18 00	18 00	10 00	9 00	5 00
One Year	32 00	18 00	21 25	12 00	10 70	6 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All other advertisements in exact proportion:

	Daily.	3 times a week	2 times a week	1 time a week.
One month	$ 8 25	$6 00	$ 4 70	$ 2 00
Three months	17 20	11 45	8 00	4 00
Six months	24 00	19 00	15 75	10 50
One year	40 00	22 00	24 50	14 00

☞ First notice double the above rates.

Death notices, each insertion ..... 50 cents.
Marriage notices ..... 75 "
Merchant advertisements, per trip $2 00
Executors' or Administrators' notices ..... $ 2 75

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Committed for Trial.

Ann Clement, who was arrested by officer Herron on Monday, on a charge of stealing clothing from the house of Mr. Diffenbacher, in the First Ward, Allegheny, had a further hearing before Mayor Lowry yesterday, which resulted in her committal to jail to answer the charge at Court. We understood yesterday that she is an old offender, having been discharged from the Penitentiary a few weeks since, where she had been sentenced for two years by the Court of Venango county on a similar charge. After the sentence had been pronounced by the Court at Franklin, she threw a number of stones at the Judge, and was with difficulty taken from the court room. She is a fine looking girl, of about eighteen years, but her precocity for theft and fighting cannot be overcome. Mr. Diffenbacher has been unable to find his lost property, as Ann declines all knowledge of it. The case will come before court at the next term.

Frightful Railroad Collision.

On last Wednesday a railroad collision took place about four miles east of Canton, Stark county, between two freight trains on the P., F. W. & C. R. R., resulting in the death of two men who had succeeded in getting on the train without the knowledge or permission of the conductor. The trains met in going round a short curve, and the two engines were upon each other in a moment. The locomotives were badly smashed, and the cars shivered to kindling wood. The engineers and firemen jumped off and were uninjured, but the two men were horribly mutilated and instantly killed. From papers found upon them it was ascertained that their names were Imperius Mott and Isaac Smith, both from Deerfield, Portage county, Ohio.

Killed in a Well.

On Friday morning last a discharged soldier named Simms, met with his death in a horrible manner in the village of Palatine, near Fairmont, West Va. He was digging or cleaning out a well which contained foul air or "fire damp." Fearing that he would be suffocated, he gave a signal to the men at the windlass to pull him up to the surface. The men did so, but as the man reached the top of the well, the unfortunate man tumbled out and fell back a distance of forty feet. No one was willing to risk going down after the body, and it remained in the well some two hours, and was finally drawn to the surface by means of grappling hooks made for the purpose. The deceased leaves a wife and two children in a comparatively destitute condition.

Attempted Escape of Prisoners.

On Monday last a number of soldiers under sentence of court martial, attempted to escape from the military prison at Wheeling, by cutting a hole through the floor. The floor is some four or five feet above the ground, and the prisoners were in the habit of going down and prosecuting for a tunnel during the night and keeping the work concealed during the day. The discovery was a very lucky one, as many of the prisoners would have escaped if the work had been accomplished.

SALE OF STOCKS on Tuesday evening, August 30th, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, by A. M'Ilwaine, auctioneer:

Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger R. R. Co.	41.75
Allegheny Bank	59.50
New Republic Navigation Co.	45.00
Pittsburgh Insurance Co.	34.37
Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad	32.75
Detroit (1 S.)	14.00
" (2 S.)	13.00
" (3 S.)	13.25
" (4 S.)	13.00
Fifth Ward Coal Co.	5.00
Fleming's Blood Farm Oil Creek Petroleum Co.	5.50
Rathbone Oil Company	9.00
Hornbeck Oil Company	4.00
Linden Land Mining Co.	

INFORMATION WANTED.—The following telegraphic dispatch from Baltimore, was received by Chief of Police Long last evening:

Chief of Police—Please make inquiry about my wife, Agnes Herbedor, and two children, who are in your city. I missed them on my way to Baltimore. They were waiting my arrival. If found please notify a distressed man.

JOHN HERBEDOR,
Provost Marshal's Office.

If any persons know of the whereabouts of the above parties, they will please leave word at the Mayor's office.

MISS DAVIS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—We direct attention to the card of Miss Hannah B. Davis' School for Young Ladies and Misses, located in Davis' large new buildings, Federal street, Allegheny. The rooms are large, well ventilated and lighted, and the location is one of the most pleasant and accessible in the city. The Principal has had large experience in conducting such an institution, and we are pleased to learn that the school is well patronized. She is assisted by able and accomplished Professors in the several branches taught, and those having daughters to educate should not overlook the advantages of this school.

THE GLYDE OIL COMPANY.—The books of this company were opened yesterday, and quite a large amount of stock was at once taken. Its property consists of a number of very valuable oil sites on Cherry Run, Oil Creek, and other choice localities, some of which is already productive, including a number of new engines, tubbings, tools, buildings, &c., &c. As the company presents very superior inducements, its stock will be rapidly taken. The books may be seen at Wm. B. Hays & Co.'s warehouse, No. 207 Liberty street.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning last, about ten o'clock, as the local freight train on the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad was going south, a woman was seen on the trestlework at Wilson's Run, and before the train could be stopped the engine ran over her and killed her instantly. There is a curve in the road at that point, and the locomotive was within two hundred yards of her when first seen. Her name was Kziah Duncan, and she lived near Wampum Furnace. An inquest was held, and no blame whatever attached to the persons connected with the train.

CASUALTIES IN THE 99TH REGIMENT.—The 99th Pennsylvania regiment, to which a part of the 63d regiment is transferred temporarily, has been engaged in recent skirmishing, operating in front of its division. The regiment at present occupies the front line, of breast works, where it is annoyed by shells which are freely distributed by the enemy. Recently George Martin, of Company G, 63d, (formerly commanded by Capt. Charles W. McEnnery,) was killed by a shell, and Adam Wensel, of Co. F, same regiment, severely wounded.

PAYING MEN WHEN THEY ARE OUT.—It is understood that the President has instructed the Treasury Department that money must be placed immediately in the hands of the paymasters to pay troops whose term of service has expired, and who have been knocking loudly at the door of the Treasury. The requisitions, which amounted to nine millions five hundred thousand dollars, were passed by the Treasury on Monday.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—On Sunday evening last the barn of Mr. John Hoffner, two miles south of Butler, was struck by lightning and consumed by fire. Mr. H. had just housed his crop of hay and grain, which was consumed with the building. The property was insured in the Butler County Company to the amount of $800—but this will fall far short of covering the loss sustained.

NEW HORSE CARRIAGE.—The Duquesne Fire Company, of this city, has contracted for a new hose carriage with Mr. Young, of Philadelphia. It will be of the same model as that now used by the "Fairmounts" of that city.

PROMOTED.—Wm. A. Scott, late of Co. B, 63d Penn. Regiment has been promoted to a First Lieutenancy in a colored regiment.

NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.—This Fair will commence at Detroit next week. About $10,000 are expected in premiums.

The Draft.

First Ward Allegheny.—By the following resolutions, passed at a meeting of the citizens of the ward, held last evening, it will be seen that those who are endeavoring to fill the quota of the ward and release it from the draft are determined that that class among them who never do anything in the way of aiding to raise bounty funds, shall be left to take care of themselves. It appears that they still require many to fill their quota, and that they intend to recruit the full number, but here after withhold the certificates of credit, and thus let a draft take place for the number still deficient. This, we think, will have a tendency to bring shirkers to their senses, and is as it should be. The following are the resolutions passed by the meeting:

Resolved, That hereafter no recruit be credited to the ward by the Recruiting Committee, that the certificates of credit be withheld, and that we allow a draft to take place for the balance of our quota. Then should any man be drafted who has contributed his proportionate share to the bounty fund, he shall be credited with one of such recruits, but should a non-subscriber be drafted, he shall be left to take care of himself.

Resolved, That at the meeting to be held to-morrow evening, the names of all the enrolled men in the ward be read, together with the amounts they have severally subscribed to the bounty fund.

Resolved, That any enrolled man have the privilege, during Wednesday, of making his subscription to the bounty fund before the list of enrolled men be read.

Concert---Combination---Conspiracy---Whither are we Drifting?

The spirit of the great conspiracy to disorganize our nation is rapidly descending into, and spreading through all the affairs of life. From combinations to distract the administration of government, derange its finances, and spread general distrust, it comes down to divert and pervert the most common affairs of every day life, from their natural and customary operation. We have not, now, alone to contend with miners and hucksters, in their efforts to extort high prices, but we are to be beset with the same greedy and unscrupulous action in things of the most common necessity and daily supply.

For example: It is now said that the gardeners have combined to exact fixed and high prices for their products not: that farmers concert to secure certain rates for hay, oats, butter, eggs, &c., and are able to keep them at home until their rates are obtained.

This spirit, in whatever department of human affairs we may detect its existence—and where can we look now that it is not discoverable—indicates the prevalence of fearful social evils. It is the very opposite of the common interest in a general welfare which is the very bond of human society. And it is easy to see that so far as it prevails, its effect is to dissolve society into elements of strife and dissention. It is the nature of all selfish combinations to give rise to opposing associations and counteracting measures equally reprehensible. Thus though the one often neutralizes the effect of the other, and the folly and the iniquity of both comes to be perceived and felt, they at root the less criminal. And it is the highest duty of all men to support the government in suppressing its enemies, it is one of but a little lower in degree, to discourage those selfish and greedy combinations which so surely tend to dissention and to the dissolution of the bonds of union and peace; and which, if carried out to their ultimate, state, would convert a community into a mere assemblage of contending factions, and the inevitable consequence of such a state, is to call into place and authority a power capable of reducing such factions to order, by whatever force the case might require.

COMMON SAILOR.

LARCENY.—A young colored boy was arrested last evening by the police, for robbing the till of a tavern on the corner of Third street and Cherry alley, of twelve dollars. He was locked up for a hearing.

ROBBED.—We learn that a German emigrant was robbed of $1,000 in gold on the Lake Shore train on Friday last. A search was instituted, but nothing was seen of the missing money.

LAST CHANCE.—Capt. M. C. Steel is recruiting a company for Col. Gallupe's Artillery. This is the last company that will be received for the regiment.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOLUNTEERS READ THIS.—For the derangement of the system, Change of Diet, Wounds, Sores, Bruises and Eruptions, to which every Volunteer is liable, there are no remedies so safe and convenient as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, thoroughly tested in the Crimean and Italian campaigns.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now recalled, owing to the high prices of drugs, &c., at 35 cents, 75 cents and $1.40 per pot or box.

For sale in Pittsburgh by B. L. Fahnestock & Co.

For sale at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street, Allegheny city.

For sale also by Geo. A. Kelly, Federal street, Allegheny city.

THROAT AFFECTIONS.—A physician writing from Newfane, New York, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says: "Oblige me by sending a dozen more of your 'Bronchial Troches,' for alleviating that horrid irritation only felt by those who have suffered from any Bronchial Affection, and for hoarseness and sore throat, too. I am free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answer all you claim for them. I would beg you to feel that I am one of the last men in the profession to puff a nostrum, but feel I am but doing you justice to assert what I have. To avoid disappointment, be sure to obtain the genuine 'Brown's Bronchial Troches.'"

For sale by Druggists generally.

CORRY'S NORMAL INSTITUTE.—The next session of this institution begins on the first Monday of September. This is the best time to enter for a complete course. We don't know any other way in which young ladies, wishing to be useful and to earn an honest living, can make a better investment than by procuring a scholarship and taking a course in this popular school. There were over three hundred and fifty pupils in attendance during the year just closed—mostly ladies—and nearly all of these already have situations at salaries from thirty to forty dollars per month. Such is the demand for pupils of this school as teachers.

1t:mw&w.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 75 Smithfield street. We are just receiving our second supply of spring and summer goods, and would most respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to examine our new stock, believing it to be one of the finest stocks of merchant tailor goods in the city. Every garment warranted to give full satisfaction, in both price and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & M'CLURKEN, Merchant Tailors, No. 75 Smithfield street.

Fairest Flowers from France.

It gives the hair in any desired position,
It saves the head cold in warm weather,
Ornaments and beautifies the hair,
It gives the scalp pure and healthy,
Invigorates the capillary tubes,
Lengthens, strengthens and thickens the hair,
Delights the hair to curl,
Imparts a most delightful sensation, and
Is the richest perfume in the world.

If you value a good, healthy head of hair, or wish to prevent your hair from turning gray, or, when gray, wish it restored to its original color, you must use an article called RESTORATION, as it seems to be one of the greatest successes of the present time. Sure to render satisfaction for the above purposes when all other preparations have failed. Sold by Simon Johnston, cor. Smithfield and Fourth streets, and by all solvent druggists.

HOFF told a flattering tale, but never even anticipated so divine a preparation for the toilet, as that delightful preparation, "Bosodont." So cool and refreshingly agreeable to the mouth and teeth, hardens and invigorates the gums; gives pure and healthy tone to the breath, cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth, and arrests decay.

Sold by Druggists.

ENGLISH, Classic and Commercial Academy, second floor Allegheny Saving's Bank, Allegheny. The Fall term of this institution commences on Monday the 5th of September. Night school commencing on the 1st of October. Rev. J. Davis, M. A., Principal, Rev. Wm. Davis, M. A., Assistant. 1w.

RETURNED.—Dr. Bodenhamer, Jr., having returned from Bedford Springs, he will resume his practice at his office, 140 Third street, Pittsburgh.

MARRIED:

GOLMER—KNIGHLEY.—On Monday evening, 29th inst., at his residence, by Rev. Charles A. Dickey Mr FRED. W. GOLMER, to Miss SARAH M. KNIGHLEY, both of Manchester, Pa.

DIED:

HOLLAND.—On Monday morning at eight o'clock, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of J. Harry and Eliza Jane Holland, aged eleven years and ten months.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 31st, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 233 Sassafras street, Allegheny city. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.—

SIXTY MEN WANTED TO DAY,

BY FIFTY TOWNSHIP, to whom the highest local bounty will be paid in cash. Apply to the Committee, at office on FOURTH ST., above Smithfield, aug31d

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Rebels Retreating in the Direction of Strasburg.

BATTLE EXPECTED ON THE MACON RAILROAD.

REBEL LOSS AT REAMS' STATION.

THE SITUATION AT PETERSBURG.

GEN. LEE REINFORCED BY EARLY.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30, 1864.

THE TAX ON MATCHES.

Any person selling matches on and after September 1st, without a revenue stamp upon each box or package enclosing the same, is subject to a penalty of $10 dollars for each offence.

FROM SHERIDAN.

The latest information received here from the Shenandoah is that the rebels are retreating in the direction of Strasburg, and that Sheridan's cavalry is pushing well his rear guard into the neighborhood of Winchester. It is believed that Longstreet's force began their retreat one week ago to-day.

FROM SHERMAN.

Dispatches from General Sherman announce everything quiet in front of Atlanta, a quiet, however, that will not long remain undisturbed. The indications are that a battle will be fought on the Macon railroad before the close of the present week.

REBEL LOSS AT REAMS' STATION.

Richmond papers of the 28th admit that their loss was nearly 4,000 in the attack on our position at Reams' Station. Prisoners say the rebel loss was over 5,000.

FROM PETERSBURG.

The situation in front of Petersburg remains unchanged, though there are unmistakable indications that the contending armies are preparing for another desperate conflict for the possession of the Weldon railroad. We hold our lines firmly, every day adding strength to our entrenchments, which are now believed to be impregnable.

M'CLELLAN'S NOMINATION.

The news of the nomination of McClellan by the Chicago Convention was received here by the Copperheads and secessionists with unalloyed satisfaction. Great anxiety, however, is manifested as to the platform, etc.

DAMAGE REPAIRED.

The damage by the rebels to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal has been repaired, and it is in complete running order its entire length, with the exception of the aqueduct over Antietam creek, which will be checked in two weeks.

DIED.

Arthur Wright, Co. G, 150th Ohio, and Thos. Moran, 147th Ohio, died in the hospital here yesterday.

APPOINTMENT.

Jos. W. Dyer, late chief clerk of the Subsistence division of the 3d Auditor's office, has been appointed Pension Agent for the Columbus, Ohio, district, and will enter upon his new duties on September fourth.

GEN. BOWEN RELIEVED.

Brig. Gen. James Bowen has been relieved from duty as Provost Marshal General of the Department of the Gulf, and Col. H. P. Robinson has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

SMOOTH PROSECUTION.

Yesterday, District Attorney Covington entered suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, against Wm. A. Hammond, late Surgeon General, to recover four hundred thousand dollars, the amount the Government is alleged to have been defrauded of by his blanket purchase from W. A. Stephens, and supplies from John Wyeth & Bro. Fifty thousand dollars being the amount in the first case, and four hundred thousand in the latter.

LEE REINFORCED.

It is believed in the army that Lee has been reinforced by a part of Early's forces from the Valley.

The weather is beautiful and the roads excellent.

ORDER OF GEN. INGALLS.

Gen. Ingalls has issued an order authorizing quartermasters in the army to sell forage to correspondents for their horses. The order is hailed with delight by the Bohemians, who have heretofore suffered much inconvenience in this particular.

FROM NASHVILLE.

The Rebel General Wheeler Across the Tennessee.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

NASHVILLE, August 30, 1864.

Gen. Rousseau's district has been invaded by cavalry commands under Wheeler, Forrest and Roddey. Wheeler crossed the Tennessee with his main force at Kingston on the 24th, and reached Sparta on the same night. Here he divided his force, and sent Col. Detrill against M'Minnville. Detrill attacked Col. Waller's Fifth East Tenn. at M'Minnville yesterday, and forced him from that town. Waller lost twenty men killed and wounded, but he punished the enemy so severely that he was unable to pursue Waller in his retreat to Tullahoma. Wheeler, with the rest of his force, reached Lebanon at three o'clock, A. M., and surrounding the College building, in which Capt. Bush's Company, East Tenn. cavalry, was, he succeeded in capturing the greater part of the force. Only a few escaped. A son of Gov. Campbell, who escaped, reported Gen. Milligan also captured.

A dispatch from Silver Springs reports a company of white and two companies of colored troops engaging the enemy near the fords of the Cumberland. A dispatch of to-day to Colonel Donaldson, Chief Quartermaster, reports Wheeler across the Cumberland river, where he has captured a Capt. Hunter, a quartermaster. This is the latest we have from Wheeler or Detrill. The former is doubtless making for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, near Gallatin or the South Tunnel. Roddy has rendezvoused at Moulton, Alabama, for some days past. He has been joined by Forrest, and both crossed the Tennessee river yesterday at Savanna and Tuscumbia. They have a large force. Col. Nixon, of Roddy's command, held the advance, and was enforcing a wholesale conscription.

We are hourly expecting to hear of the breaking of the railroad to Chattanooga and to Louisville.

The special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, dated July 29th, and published in the *Gazette* of July 30th, so far as it had reference to the occasion of Col. O. P. Moore's resignation, was entirely incorrect, although from information received at the time it was sent, was supposed to have been a correct statement. Col. Moore was not sent to the rear by Gen. Thomas under protest. On the contrary, Col. Moore applied for a position in some court-martial. For accommodation Gen. Thomas had him assigned to duty as President of a Court-martial at Nashville.

New York Stock and Money Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, August 29, 1864.

The stock market has undergone no essential change. Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 108⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 110½. Government Securities—U. S. Sixes 1881 103½@109; One Year Certificates, 94⅞; Five-Twenties, 111@111⅛; Seven-Thirties, 111; Ten-Forties, 103⅛. Gold is dull, unsettled and lower, but it is difficult to quote correctly.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The Resolutions Reported by the Committee.

THEIR ADOPTION BY THE CONVENTION.

AN EXCITED DISCUSSION THEREON

Mr. Harris of Maryland Severe on Gen. McClellan,

NO NOMINATION YET MADE.

&c., &c., &c.

CHICAGO, August 30, 1864.

[*Gov. Seymour's Speech Continued from First Page.*]

While those in power without remorse sacrifice the blood and treasure of our people, they will not give up their pensions for public good. This Union is not held assunder by military ambition. If our political troubles could be referred to the peaceful arbitrament of the contending armies in the field, our Union would be restored; rights of States would be guaranteed; the sacredness of homes and persons be again respected and an unsullied judiciary would again administer the laws of the land. Let not the ruin of our country be charged to our soldiers. It is not due to their teaching or their fanaticism. In my constant official intercourse with them I have never heard uttered one sentiment of hatred towards the people of the South.

Beyond all men they value the blessing of peace and the virtues of mercy, and of gentleness and of mercy, while many who stay at home cry havoc and demand that no mercy shall be shown. The bigotry of fanatics and the intrigues of placemen have made the bloody pages of the history of the past three years. It was a soldier upon whom our Saviour bestowed his only commendation, and when He hung upon the cross, and when priests and Pharisees mocked his sufferings, a soldier alone discovered his divinity, when He heard him pour forth a prayer for mercy and for forgiveness for the authors of his sufferings. The Administration cannot save this Union. We can. Mr. Lincoln values many things above the Union. We put it first of all. He thinks a proclamation worth more than peace: we think the blood of our people more precious than the elixir of the President. There are no hindrances in our pathway to Union and to peace. We demand no conditions for the restoration of our Union. We are shackled with no hates, no prejudices, no passions. We demand for them what we demand for ourselves—the full recognition of the rights of the States. We mean that every star on our nation's banner shall shine with an equal lustre.

In the coming election, men must decide with the two parties into which our people are divided, they will act. If they wish for peace, they will act with that party which does and always did love and reverence the Union. If they wish for peace, they will act with those who sought to avert this war, and who now seek to restore good will and harmony among all sections of our country. If they care for their rights of persons, and sacredness of their homes, they will act with those who have stood up to resist arbitrary arrests, despotic legislations and the overthrow of the Judiciary.

If, upon the other hand, they are willing to continue the present policy of government and condition of affairs, let them act with that party which made the present condition of our country. There are many good men who will lend to do this by their passions and prejudices, and our land swarms with placemen who will hold upon power and plunder with deadly grasp, but no honest men are received that the party, who have made the history of our country their advent to power seem like some unnatural and terrible dream. Shall he overthrown.

Four years ago it was a high upon this spot, let us see, by our action, that it shall die here where it was born. We desire Union and peace, the administration desire an union and peace, for they demand conditions and exact a price which they know will prolong the war, and war prolonged becomes division. When at length peace comes we shall not be able to place upon the terms solemnly set forth by the government at the outset of the contest, the political centers in which we are engaged.

We do not seek partisan advantage. We are battling for the rights of those who belong to all political organizations. We mean that their right of speech shall be unimpaired, although that right may be used to denounce us. We contend that the rights of conscience shall be preserved, although we may be taken views of duty protected, although the temples of religion may be turned into the temples of traitors and be used for partisan denunciations. We mean that human rights and the sacredness of the fireside shall be respected by those in authority, no matter what political views it may be held by its owners, all beneath that roof trees.

When the Democratic party shall have gained power, we shall not be very, but more tenacious upon these subjects. We have forborne much, because those who are now charged with the conduct of public affairs know but little about the principles of our government. We were willing to present an appearance of fallacious unwilling to present an appearance of fallacious opposition, but when we shall have gained power that official who shall violate one principle of law—one small right of the humblest man in our land, shall be punished by the full vigore of the law. It matters not if he sits in the President's chair or holds a lumbler office under our Government.

We have had upon this floor a touching and significant proof of the folly of this mad intrigue, which has driven from its support those who have been its most earnest at the outset of the rebellion. Then their hopes, even their own personal safety were upon the noble man in the Border States who under circumstances the most trying, and sorely family relationship and ancestry, dared to uphold the flag of our country. Many of these men are now members of this Convention, and they bear in their countenances, and pressed on their presence the high manifest in their presence the high and generous purpose which animates them. And yet it is true, and great God that it is oh! old! And yet it is true, and great God that it is oh old! They are stung with a sense of injustice, and ingratitude of the most unworthy men, who have invited and ruined them and their families, and trampled on their rights by vindictive legislation, through the agency of miserable and dishonest subordination. Gentlemen, I do trust that our proceedings here will be guided by harmony.

I do earnestly believe that we shall be animated by the greatness of the occasion. In all probability the future destiny of our country hangs upon our action. Let this inspire us with a spirit of harmony. God of our fathers bless us now! Let us above all personal considerations; fill us with a just idea of the great responsibilities which rest upon us, and give again to our land its union, its peace and its liberty.

Loud and enthusiastic cheers followed Governor Seymour as he concluded his speech.

Mr. Gathrie, chairman of the committee on resolutions, stated that the several resolutions offered to said committee had been referred to a sub-committee, and there was referred to a sub-committee, and there was reported to the committee, they would be ready to report this afternoon, and furthermore, that there was a fair prospect of arriving at a harmonious conclusion.

Mr. Tilden, of the committee, Gov. John B. Weller, member of the committee, Gov. John B. Weller, would probably be ready to report at 4 o'clock. Mr. Vallandigham was of the opinion that they would not be ready at that hour, and that Mr. Guthrie had hoped to be ready. A motion was made to take recess until 4 p. m. Mr. Cass moved to adjourn until to-morrow morning.

Mr. Brown, of Delaware, said there was no difference of opinion among the members of the committee; nothing but a disposition, perhaps, on the part of a few, to procrastinate, and there was no good reason why they should not be ready to report this afternoon.

Mr. McKeon would be in favor of instructing the Committee to report this afternoon. The sentiments of the members are alike, and if there is any question of difference at all, it was one of phraseology rather than of principle.

Mr. Vallandigham thought it best to give the Committee further time, being satisfied that by to-morrow morning they will be able to bring in a report upon which all the Democrats and Conservatives in the country can cordially unite. Several other members of the Convention said Whatever difference of opinion may exist among them, they are as to the phraseology of the resolutions rather than to the sentiment, and if the Convention would immediately take a recess, the Committee would be able to conclude their labors by 4 p. m.

The motion for a recess was then put and carried, the Convention at first refusing to adjourn over the day.

The President—the motion is out of order.

Motions to adjourn were now made, but declared out of order.

Mr. Long, of Ohio, took the stand in opposition to McClellan. He said that Lincoln had been guilty of interfering with freedom of speech, the freedom of elections, and of arbitrary arrests, and in your resolutions you have arraigned him before the people of the country for these tyrannies and usurpations, and yet you propose to nominate a man for the support of the Democracy, a man who has gone even further than Lincoln has gone in the perpetration of similar tyrannical measures upon the sacred privileges and rights of the people. McClellan is guilty of the arrest of the Legislature of a sovereign State; he has suspended the writ of habeas corpus, and helped to enforce the odious emancipation proclamation of Lincoln, the willing instrument of a corrupt and tyrannical Administration, aiding while possessing military power, all its efforts to strip American freemen of their dearest liberties. Will you so far stultify yourselves as to make him the standard bearer of Democracy? with all his heart he hoped not. He had never done otherwise, and as between Lincoln or Fremont and any man calling himself even half a Democrat he would have a choice and would be found voting with his friends, but he begged the Convention not to nominate McClellan. Almost any other man, who claims to be a Democrat, would satisfy him—would satisfy the Northwest, would satisfy the Union. Let us be harmonious, let us be Democrats, let us be Christians, let us be men, let us be patriots, let us be what our fathers were, let us be what our mothers were, let us be what our wives and our sisters are, let us be what our children will be, let us be what our Saviour was, let us be what we can be, let us be what we must be, let us be what we will be, let us be what we shall be, let us be what we ought to be, let us be what we are, let us be what we are not, let us be what we are not, let us be what we are not