Pittsburgh Gazette.

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R. BERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

Electors at Large.
HON. JAMES POLLOCK.
HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.

1 Edward C. Knight,	18 Francis B. Penniman,
2 Robert P. King,	19 Dyonese Merwin,
3 Henry Souder,	16 George Scrosier,
4 Robert M. Forst,	14 A. Ed Sharpe,
5 Nathan Hilles,	17 Daniel O. Geby,
6 John M. Broomall,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7 James W. Fuller,	19 Roger Dewey,
8 Levi R. Smith,	20 William McKennan,
9 Francis W. Christ,	21 John H. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Mumma, jr.,	22 Jamed Kerr,
11 David Taggart,	23 Richard F. Roberts,
12 Thomas R. Hull,	24 Henry Souther,
25 John Greer.	

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIst DISTRICT,
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT.
ROBERT McKNIGHT.

Assembly.
KENNEDY MARSHALL, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.
CHARLES I. GORHRING, Reserve
WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Elizabeth.
ALEXANDER H. BURNS, Findley,
Clerk of the Courts.
WILLIAM A. HERRON, Pitt.
Register.
WILLIAM J. RICHARDSON, Temperanceville.
Recorder.
JONATHAN P. ROSE, Allegheny,
Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON, Pittsburgh.
Auditor.
ERCHERT LAKE, Elizabeth.
Surveyor.
C. McGOWIN, Pittsburgh.
Director of the Poor.
HENRY CHALFANT, Wilkins.

Republican Meeting
TO-NIGHT!
Thursday, Sept. 13th, 1860,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL.

COL. A. G. CURTIN, our candidate for Governor, will speak.

MORTON M'MICHAEL, Esq., of Philadelphia, is also expected to be present; and

THOMAS M. MARSHALL, Esq., of this city, will also speak.

Go and Hear Curtin.

Col. CURTIN, our eloquent and popular candidate for Governor, is in town, and *will speak to-night at Lafayette Hall.*

This is probably the last opportunity our people will have to hear him during the campaign, and we advise one and all to be early at the Hall and secure a seat.

Mr. MCMICHAEL is probably in the city, and if so, will also speak, as will our own fellow citizen, T. M. MARSHALL, Esq.

THE MERCER AND LAWRENCE CONGRESSIONAL AND SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.—The locofocos are playing a wily game in the Congressional district composed of Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer counties, and in the Senatorial district composed of Lawrence, Mercer and Venango counties.

In both of these districts, the party, *as a party*, is hopelessly in the minority. Its game is, therefore, to "divide and conquer."

The Congressional nomination was conceded, by the Republicans, to Lawrence county; and the Republicans of that county having, at an election fairly held, chosen Dr. JOHN W. WALLACE as their candidate, their political friends in the other two counties at once acquiesced in their selection.

The Senatorial nomination was contested mainly between J. H. ROBINSON and W. H. STEPHENSON, of Mercer. Mr. STEPHENSON was beaten, in the popular vote, in Lawrence county, by Hon. W. M. FRANCIS, and in Mercer he was largely beaten by Mr. Robinson. He was thus defeated in two of the three counties in the district, and with ordinary men such a defeat would have been considered a settler. After a little difficulty as to whether Mr. Francis or Mr. Robinson was the Republican nominee, Mr. F. withdrew and Mr. ROBINSON was declared the regularly nominated candidate.

In districts so largely Republican as these the struggle for nominations necessarily leaves some bad blood behind, and there are always men dissatisfied at the result. It was so in these cases; but the dissatisfied were confined altogether to Lawrence county. They called a meeting, made a great noise, as all such men do, whether few or many, and ended by nominating a locofoco named ROLSTON, who voted for Buchanan and is now in full communion with the party, for Congress, and Wm. M. Stephenson, the overwhelmingly defeated aspirant before two Conventions, for Senator.

The locofocos at their nominating conventions in each of the counties in these districts, appointed Senatorial and Congressional conferees, each county presenting a candidate for each office. These conferees met at New Castle last week and, as a matter of course, adroitly played into the hands of the dissatisfied Republicans. *The Congressional conferees nominated Holstein as the democratic candidate*, and the Senatorial conferees made no nomination, contenting itself with recommending Stephenson to democratic support.

In this step, however, they were not unanimous. The Lawrence county conferees in both cases protested and withdrew from the conferences, refusing to be bound by their action.

We do not see how any truly sincere Republican can vote for either of these men. Holstein is not only a locofoco, but the locofoco nominee. If elected, he will vote and act with his party, and be as great a disgrace to the district as was that slimy political fish, TROUP. Stephenson is a clever man, one for whom we have long entertained a favorable regard, and nominally a Republican; but he is the tool of locofocos in permitting himself to run against a party whose nomination he so recently solicited. If *he* had been nominated and Robinson had volunteered to run against him, what would he and his friends have thought of it? They would have denounced it as dishonorable; and it is not the less dishonorable in one case than it would have been in the other. It has never been considered honorable in any person to ask for a nomination and, failing to get it, run against the successful nominee.

The Lawrence Congressional district will give 1500 majority. *Is that* a district to be represented in Congress by a locofoco? Let no Republican think of bringing about such a result. Holstein may make any amount of fair promises; but locofoco promises are invariably made to be broken.

During the term of the Senator to be elected in the Mercer district there are *two* United States Senators to elect—one in place of BIGLER and one at the expiration of Senator Cameron's term. In the Republicans of that district want their vote cast for locofoco candidates for these places? Then let them beware of voting for Stephenson. *For Stephenson is the brother-in-law of Forney, the heaviest nominee for Governor; he openly commits and is the support of Foster, and is pledged to vote for* locofocos to the United States Senate, if elected.

The prime movers of this dodge are ARNOLD PLUMER and WM. B. GARVIN, the patriarchs of locofocoism in that region. They have their own personal ends to subserve, and expect this movement will prove an entering wedge to split the Republican party as well as operate to the advantage of Foster for Governor. The relations of Foster in Mercer county are all a part and parcel of the arrangement, and *their* motive is undoubtedly to make it work for Foster's benefit. Republicans of Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Venango! Do not suffer yourselves to be caught in this trap. "Surely in vain the net is spread in sight of the bird." Do not permit Plumer and Garvin and men of that class to make use of you for the benefit of locofocoism. We know Mr. Wilson and Mr. Robinson to be honest, earnest, hard-working Republicans, and suppose that the people they have been named in, will give their party interests sufficient to build up their own party, and it would be unjust to the gallant Republicans of Mercer, Lawrence and Beaver, to throw them away by voting for men who have been fairly nominated; but even if this were not so, any dissatisfaction at the method of their nomination would find no remedy in voting for their opponents. The men running against them are the candidates of the locofoco party, and every vote for them is practically a vote for locofocoism. For the sake of Lincoln and Curtin and the future welfare of the party, stand by your nominees, in spite of all the seductive arts of the locofoco leaders, charm they never so wisely.

TRUE DISCUSSION.—What has become of that discussion which was to come off between Foster and Curtin? Foster was to annihilate Curtin, and Walsh, the Chairman of his Committee, was to meet Mr. M'Clure, on the 3d, to arrange the terms of this discussion.

Did he do it? We rather think not. In Mr. Foster's note to Mr. Walsh he expresses his willingness to meet Col. Curtin on the stump, "and discuss *such issues* as may be agreed upon by the committees of each party." Were the words "such issues" put in to leave him a backing-out place—to give him all the credit of the challenge, without running the risk of the discussion? It would seem so. Mr. Curtin is particularly anxious to discuss the issue of the Presidency with him, that the State may know upon whose side Mr. Foster is; but that is *the* "issue" which Mr. F. is most particularly anxious to avoid. No discussion has *yet* been agreed upon; and we *know* the unwillingness is not upon the part of Mr. Curtin. Has Foster, then, backed out?

We find the following significant paragraph in the "Occasional" correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press*, in reference to the Maine election:

The Maine election takes place to-day. Although the Democratic party is making a gallant contest I do not anticipate success. The advantage of the Democrats of Maine, however, is that the entire organization, from the Governor down, is squarely committed to Douglas and to his doctrines, so that whatever fate may befide them this year they will henceforth move on increasing and enthusiastic advocates of the principle of self-Government. *No candidate for Governor in any free State, can ally the Douglas platform by holding out one hand to the Breckenridgers and another to the regular Democracy.* Such a man will most assuredly be rebuked by independent Democrats. How much better than such a course is the manly attitude of such Democratic candidates for Governor as Sage, of Vermont, Smart, of Maine, Hendricks of Indiana, and Allen of Illinois. They may be defeated, but they will not be defeated so disgracefully as those who take a different course. They will come out of the contest with garments unstained, and with pure and undefiled hearts.

THE Baltimore *Patriot* has a letter from this city in which a sound judgment is very clearly expressed as follows:

"I see that our Maryland friends are counting largely on New-York going against Lincoln. Don't be deceived. There is no possible hope for so desirable an issue. Differing widely from you upon the question of coalitions, deeming them to be legitimate political weapons, whenever they can be used to effect an object that cannot be effected without them, and not considering any general question to be involved, I went into the plan of uniting the Opposition to Lincoln in this State, heart and soul, but alas! the votes did not and they will not be transferred. The devil, or something else, has got into them. Why, what do you think? The Lincoln men were the gainers of 31,000 of the very men who voted for Fillmore in 1856, according to our own poll lists for Lincoln—not put there by guess, but by actual, veritable, personal inquiry of each man as to his course! When I came to know this, I saw that all was up. But this is not half the story. The Douglas and Breckinridge men, being Democrats, and having a backering after the flesh-pots of Egypt, are breaking their ranks and rushing to Lincoln with a perfect stampede. Beside this, the Bell men are also taking the same chute every day. The primary cause of all this is the paramount fact that Lincoln is the coming man, and the secondary, which is almost as powerful, is the revulsion of feeling among the honest voters at being required to cast their suffrages for and with parties against whom their prejudices are so strong. We politicians, you know, have little qualms of conscience in uniting at every plank that will save us from drowning; not so with people who are not in quest of place and power. And this prejudice is fanned into inordinate fury by the Lincoln press. Nothing has done the cause of the coalition so much harm as the course of Dispeyster Ogden, Huntington, and Carroll, who were put on the Douglas-Bell ticket as Bell men. Their kick up has overset our bucket. And there is the bullheaded obstinacy of Otto Dorfer and Master, that has driven off the mass of the Irish and Dutch voters. Added to this, is the unwise attempt of Messrs. Hunt, Brooks, Ketchum and others to break the force of these delinquencies, by braving public opinion. There may possibly be a fusion with the Breckinridge men, but it is doubtful after Breckinridge's Lexington speech. But it matters little now what they do—I regard the game as up. New-York is irretrievably for Lincoln, and I shall return home, and try to save old Maryland from the grasp of the Breckinridge party. It is the duty of all Southern Whigs and Americans to break the backbone of the Breckinridge Democracy in the slave States. That done, we may be in a position to hold in check the new Lincoln administration, and prevent it from running into excesses. This is all that is left us, in my judgment."

Later from Texas and Mexico.

The Texas Expedition broken up.—NEW ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. 10, 1860.—The steamship Blenville has arrived here with Havana dates of the 7th inst.

The steamer Oscoola had arrived at Havana from Texas, and reported the following:

The commander of the English man-of-war Icarus, ordered Gen. Walker to surrender the town. Walker obeyed, and retired lower down the coast, with eighty men. According to last advices, his force was reduced to twenty-five men by the continued attacks of his enemies.

Walker had been severely wounded in the face.

Seven of his wounded followers had been placed aboard the Icarus at Texas.

Walker lost one of his Colonels.

When the Oscoola was leaving, Alvarez was entering the town with 800 men.

The brig Kate has also arrived at New Orleans, with Texas dates of the 31st ult., and Havana dates of the 2d inst. She brings as passengers four of the men belonging to Gen. Walker's expedition.

Gen. Walker evacuated Texas on the night of the 1st inst., and was pursued by the enemy.

The last accounts stated that only one of Walker's men had been killed.

No opinion could be formed as to the fate of his force.

FUSION DOINGS IN ALBANY.—Albany, Monday, Sept. 10, 1860.—The rumor of a proposed union, by giving the Breckinridge men ten Electors and two State Officers, circulated this morning, caused a great flutter among politicians. A large majority of the Douglas State Committee is understood to be entirely opposed to any such arrangement. Several telegraph messages have been received here from the West discouraging any such arrangement as injurious to the ticket.

Dean Richmond, Chairman, and Peter Cagger, Secretary, of the Democratic State Central Committee, issue a call for a meeting of the Committee at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in New-York, for Friday next, Sept 14, at 12 o'clock, noon. It is well understood here that by a large majority, the proposition said to have been made by the Breckinridge Committee, and agreed to by Benjamin Wood, will be rejected. The majority of the Committee deny that the Wood sub-Committee had any authority to agree to any arrangement, but were simply to consider and discuss propositions, and report them to the State Committee.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 10.—The Douglas Central Committee and every friend of Douglas here repudiate the idea of fusion in New-York. Hon. Miles Taylor has written to New York protesting against fusion; so has Senator Douglas himself. Hon. Hershel V. Johnson passed through here this afternoon, *en route* for New York, and will in person resist the proposed arrangement for fusion. It is said that such a step would lose the ticket ten votes where it would add one.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times.*

ANOTHER DEFAULTER.—It is reported that one of the leaders of the Breckinridge party, of high standing with the Administration, and most actively engaged in the present campaign, is a defaulter to the tune of $41,000 and upward. Perhaps he will make it up by constructive sales, and therefore I hesitate to mention his name, although it was openly given to-night in all the hotels by some ardent Douglas man.—*Wash. cor. N. Y. Trib.*

ARCHIBALD MCALLISTER, Esq. of Springfield Furnace in this county, has been nominated by the Democrats of the District as their candidate for Congress. Mr. McAllister is a clever man, and a gentleman, and a thorough going Iron Master, but this year he is supporting the Democratic party, and must be regarded as a portion of *crimein* all its bad doings. But more anon on this point.—*Hollidaysburg Reg.*

MAINE, in the State in which Mr. Douglas has made most and largest speeches, where he himself is on this ticket, is to vote to-day. It is next to sure to go [illegible]

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