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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

THE Blair County Republican Convention endorsed the nomination of Mr. D. G Morrell, of Cambria, for Congress, from the seventeenth district, to succeed Mr A. A. Barker The Republicans of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties show a disposition to bring forward another man

Mr. Morrell is the Superintendent of the Cambria Iron Works, and has an unusual amount of practical ability, which would be of great value in the national councils. Too few such men get to Congress Talking ability, except of the highest quality, is common and cheap in this country. There is always an overstock of it at Washington. But intimate, practical acquaintance with the workings and wants of the leading industrial interests is comparatively scarce. Huntingdon has some practical men of eminent capacity. If her Republicans insist on one of these in place of Mr. Morrell, the contest is a fair one But if they have only a fifth-rate lawyer to offer instead, they will make a mistake for themselves and the people of the whole Commonwealth.

THE TOWN OF SANGERFIELD, in Oneida county, New York, has for some years been the abode of a gang of persons who have lived and grown rich by counterfeiting, horse stealing and other forms of rascality. They became so powerful and bold as to overawe the rest of the inhabitants. Individuals who did not stand well with them had their barns burned, their business injured and the peace destroyed This went so far that a few days ago the citizens assembled and seized the members of the most obnoxious family, hung them till they extorted confessions from them, and then ordered them to quit that locality Similar means were employed last year to break up this nest of desperadoes, but without success Indeed, the rascals made serious retaliations

The New York *World* says

"Although the Board of Health reports only one or more cases of what its executive officers call cholera, there is no indication of panic or alarm in the city. About the usual number of strangers crowd our hotels, there is no marked exodus to the country, while business was never more active for the season This coolness shows great good sense on the part of the people. A case of cholera here and there in a population of over a million need excite no alarm, but should be enough to put people on their guard, and induce them to provide for possible contingencies. It may well be doubted whether any real case of cholera has yet occurred in the city, but it will be wise to act as though the pestilence had really gained a foothold among us"

The general health of the city was never better, the number of deaths, per week decidedly diminishing

WESTMORELAND.—At the Republican primary meetings in this county JOSEPH BUFFINGTON had no opponent for President Judge JOHN COVODE had 1814 votes for Congress, and Dr FULLER 298, and for Assembly, Col F T GALLAGHER had 1402, and Dr. G H. DUFF 912.

The Democrats at their primary meeting nominated for Congress, EDWARD J. KEENAN, of Westmoreland, for Associate Judges ROBERT GIVEN and M P McCLANAHAN; for Assembly, SAMUEL ROCK.

Gov BROWNLOW is expected to call this Tennessee Legislature together in special session to ratify the Constitutional Amendment. That done, loyal representatives from that State will be admitted to seats in Congress.

Gov HAMILTON, of Texas, is at Washington. He strongly advocates negro suffrage, restricted by an educational qualification He expects the Union ticket to be overwhelmingly defeated.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Wool thieves are operating in Zanesville, Ohio.

—The Union Pacific Railroad will be completed from Omaha to Fort Kearney before October.

—In Austria the circuses have been compelled to close up, because the Government needs all the horses.

—Ruth Irwin, a little girl four years old, was poisoned in Detroit, a day or two since, by a mistake of her mother in administering medicine.

—Rev. J T. Headley, the author, is engaged on the personal reminiscences and official action of Gen. L C Baker, the chief detective of the War Department.

—It is announced that Governor Morton will not call an extra session of the Legislature to ratify the Constitutional amendment, whatever the Governors of the other States may do.

—Maximilian, it is said, has had a thousand nightingales caught in Austria and shipped to Mexico. The poor fellow, amid the distracting cares of his tottering empire, must certainly have something to comfort him.

—A house in Great Falls, N. H., where tenements are extremely scarce, is being suffered to go to decay by the owner because he has been been told by "the spirits" that if he pulls it in habitable condition he will surely die.

—A New Haven company has begun the manufacture of a compressed stone for building purposes. It is made of sand, pulverized quartz and silicate of soda, and hardens within twenty-four hours from the consistency of putty to the solidity of stone.

—Mrs. Roger, of Madison, invited a dozen of her neighbors to tea last Sunday, and used arsenic, by mistake, instead of cream of tartar to lighten the cake For, fortunately, too much of the poison had been taken, and no one died, though all were very sick.

—The report reaches us by the recent European mails that Kossuth, who has been known to be in Italy for some years past, is to be furnished with means and men to stir up an outbreak in Hungary, in order to make a diversion of Austrian troops from Italy.

—Rev. Father Bender, a priest of one of the Catholic churches of Cincinnati, refused to permit any insignia of the Fenian Brotherhood to be brought within his church on the occasion of the burial service of one of the men who was killed in the fight at Limestone Ridge.

—The deed of the State of Missouri, transferring the Southeast Pacific Railroad to John C. Fremont, has been executed. A mortgage to the State, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the stipulations of the contract of sale, was also executed on the part of the purchaser, General Fremont.

—It was reported in St. Louis yesterday, that Peter Smith, a well-known butcher of Carondelet, had started, the evening previous, with a large amount of money to purchase cattle. He was accompanied by two of his men, and, having crossed the ferry and proceeded about a mile, was set upon and killed, as was also one of the men, while the other escaped.

—The Newport (R. I.) *Mercury* celebrated its 108th anniversary on the 12th inst. It was first issued on the 12th of June, 1757, by James Franklin. He died a few years after, when it passed into the hands of Ann Franklin, the mother of James and Benjamin Franklin, and subsequently became the property of other parties. F. A. Pratt, Esq., is the present editor and proprietor.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 145. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Gay.

The Boots and Shoes bought at No. 60 Fifth street

Cheap.

The Boots and shoes bought at No. 60 Fifth street.

Good.

The Boots and Shoes bought at No 60 Fifth street.

Warranted.

The Boots and Shoes bought at No. 60 Fifth street.

Stylish.

The Boots and Shoes bought at No. 60 Fifth street.

Humphrey's Homeopathic

Medicines for sale at Fulton's Drug store, No. 108 Smithfield street

Dress Goods.

A full stock, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market street.

C HANSON LOVE & BRO

The Only

Place in the city where you can buy Congress Gaiters for $1 50, is 83, Market street

J. A. ROBINSON & Co.

Black Silks.

A good assortment, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

P. K.

A full line at all prices opened this morning on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

J. A. Robinson & Co.

Market street, have just received an immense stock of ladies' Congress Gaiters, which they offer at the low price of one dollar and fifty cents.

White Goods.

Swiss Nainsook, Jaconets, &c., in plain and stripes, opened this day on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Lecture.

Rev A M Milligan will deliver a lecture, entitled "Signs of the Times," in Dr Spurgeon's Church, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening, June 26, at 7½ o'clock The proceeds to be used for the benefit of the sabbath school Tickets twenty-five cents, can be had at the door.

"Philip the Fair."

Previous to the time of this monarch, the nobility of France wore shoes made of silk, velvet and materials of which at present little is known. Some time after, the materials more durable have been introduced into their manufacture, of which Sou in A Kess on Market street, have a large assortment of the latest styles of Boots, Shoes, Ballmorals, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which they are offering at their usually low rates.

Water not Burned Yet

Mr. Editor: Being asked if I had seen the stove on Wood street, when burned oil and water, I replied to see it what I had seen, after every many attempts as useless, had really been attained. Being thoroughly conversant, practically, with the philosophy of light and heat—having experimented in that department of chemistry for years—I shortly satisfied myself that in this case the water was not converted into its gases but entered the flame as steam. Now water, *heat or cold*, unless decomposed into its elements, WILL NOT BURN. The yellow flame produced is an evidence of the water's being steam only, as any person can prove by throwing a small jet of steam into any light—when the yellow colored blaze seen in this stove will at once appear. If the same flame into which is sent oil or steam is thrown produces the steam down a thermometer will indicate fewer degrees of heat than it would show without the steam The reason is that *air will burn and water will not*. The oil alone must, therefore, if properly supplied with air, produce a greater quantity of heat out of the same amount of oil. Water is an expensive fuel. Various queries further information can be gratified by addressing S. R. of Pittsburgh."

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher

Cured Ann Morgan, of cancer, after it had eaten off the nose and cheek. Dr Keyser's Blood searcher cured David kinnody, of Sligo, of total blindness.

Dr. Keyser s Blood searcher cured Daniel A. Good, of 35 Liberty street, of violent scrofula, after it had eaten into the arm and forehead.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Elliott Davis, of Wilkins Township, Allegheny county, of bleeding piles, of twenty years standing

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cures Sarah Clark's son, 0 Hara street, Pittsburgh, of scrofulous sore eyes

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Joun P Garrett's son, of Beaver street, Allegheny City, of total deafness, resulting from scarlatina.

Dr. Keyser's Blood searcher cured the wife of Joseph Shoemaker, American Hotel, Johnstown, Pa., of a frightful ulcer on the face.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured George W Shaw, of Pennsville, of white swelling

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Harrison Fryner, West Newton, of paralysis of both limbs.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Mary T. Camp, of almost total blindness.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured James Cusman, of pain in the side

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured P. J. A Brady, Connellsville, of skin disease of years standing.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Belinda Shaw, of Connellsville, of scrofula.

Dr. Keyser's Blood searcher cured Isaiah A. Shaw, of the same place, and brother of the above, of scrofula.

Dr. Keyser furnishes above some of the most important and difficult cures ever made by any medicine, and they are all within the reach and knowledge of the residents of this notice.

Dr. Keyser, being a graduate of medicine, is careful in selecting none but the best quality of roots and herbs in the preparation of his Blood searcher, besides every bottle is made under his own supervision, so that those who use it may be sure of great care in its preparation and certainty of effect. It has cured hundreds of cases of General Debility, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Liver Complaint, Jaundice and Chronic Diarrhea. It cures by its powerful effect in enriching and purifying out of the blood all noxious and inertion material. Ask for Dr Keyser's Blood searcher," and take no other. Prepared and sold at 110 Wood street.

Cheering Facts for the Bilious.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that Liver Complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled or cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, resolute and restorative operation of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty. It must* secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness, it disappears, if there is sick-ache or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, *a cure is certain*. Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where bilious disease has been already developed, but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it must be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM NEW YORK.

Quiet in Fenians Circles—Roberts' Mission to Washington Reported by Him Successful—Races at Hoboken.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Quiet continues in Fenian circles.

Roberts is expected here to-day, and the meeting in Union Square will not take place until after his return. He reports that his mission to Washington has been successful. The O'Mahonyites are, it is said, joining the organization is to be placed on a firmer basis than ever

The second race at Hoboken, yesterday, was won by Knighthood against Richmond, and the third race of two mile heats, for which there were six entries, was won by Climax.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Revenue Commissioners Report—Amount of Tax Apportioned and Collected in Southern States—Property Held by Government as Purchased at Sales Authorized by Acts Relating to Direct Taxes—Receipts from Re-sales—Internal Revenue Receipts for Present Year—Late Disturbances at Goldsboro, N. C.—Arrest of Prize Fighters in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to the House the report of the commissioners of Internal Revenue, from which it appears that the amount of direct taxes by the act of 1861, apportioned to Virginia is $92,500, of which $57,491 has been collected, apportioned to South Carolina, $55,000, collected, $20,282; apportioned to South Carolina, $295,500, collected, $26,282; apportioned to Georgia, $501,877, collected, $40,121; apportioned to Alabama, $529,000, none collected; apportioned to Mississippi, $440,000, collected, $25,000; apportioned to Louisiana, $85,000, collected, $40,167; apportioned to Tennessee, $228,000, collected, $58,911; apportioned to Arkansas, $34,000, collections not reported, apportioned to Florida, $11,502, collected, $5,742; apportioned to Texas, $95,000, collected, $15,125.

The property held by the government under the sales authorized by acts relating to direct taxes, was purchased at prices amounting in the several states as follows Virginia, $2,38; South Carolina, $95,972; Florida, $6,195; Tennessee, $8,250 In Arkansas, lands were struck off for taxes unpaid to bidders who never completed their purchases, to the amount of $15,000.

The amount received from sales in the several states were as follows Virginia, $11,120; South Carolina, $25,155; Florida, $40,000; Tennessee, $122,717. Arkansas is not reported. The whole amount standing to the credit of West Kansas, commissions from taxes collected and proceeds of sales deposited to the credit of the United States is $166,292.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his letter enclosing the above facts says "I avail myself of this occasion to express an opinion based upon my observation of the operation of the laws, that an additional commission, allowing the assumption by the states properly, of the authority of the direct tax, taken from each, would, in view of the present impoverished condition of their people, prevent much hardship in individual cases, and save from practical confiscation the property of many persons, against whom the Government has no grounds of complaint, while no public interest would be sacrificed, effected about this policy be adopted the collection of taxes under the present system should not ought to be discontinued until an opportunity for assumption is offered. Whether the amount realized from resales, properly laid to the government account, should not, be allowed to the States equitably in computing taxes still due, is a question well deserving of consideration, which I submit without comment."

The receipts on account of internal revenue for the present year up to the 19th inst., amount to $209,612, leaving more than one million of dollars to complete the internal revenue estimate. The estimate was based upon the receipts of the corresponding period last year, and it is believed that the receipts of the fiscal year ending with the 30th of this month, will amount to five hundred millions from taxes for internal revenue alone

The Freedmen's Bureau has received an intimation giving the particulars of the late disturbance between the whites and colored people of Goldsboro, N. C., from which it appears that the commotion was a common one of the town assaulting a drunken colored soldier, who was then beaten by a crowd of whites. The black man was sent to prison to await the August term of court, and then was fined and released. The colored people expressed their indignation at the treatment they had received, and the police were sent to arrest any who might be found to condemn the action of the authorities. Some refused to be arrested, whereupon one man was shot and another bayoneted. There is no prejudice against colored men in that section of North Carolina to the extent that exists and then treats it opposite.

This afternoon the police arrested nineteen men, of Baltimore and Richmond, for disorder and vagrancy in the place. One took from him thirty-two or forty-five dollars, and the prisoners complained of their lodgings, and officers were in charge. Seventeen others were accosted in

FROM TEXAS AND MEXICO.

General Sheridan at Galveston, on Road to New Orleans—Order of General Siddon Concerning the Cotton Crop—Freedmen's Emancipation Celebration at Houston—The Mexican Liberals—Capture a Large Merchandize Train from the Imperialists, After Half an Hour's Fight.

LEAVENWORTH, June 20—General Sheridan a portion of his staff arrived yesterday en route from Brazos for New Orleans. He expressed satisfaction with the condition of affairs along the Rio Grande, and on reaching Galveston finished the inspection of the state, in company with General Sheridan for the purpose of coming to Washington

General Siddon has issued an order to the Assistant Commissioners, urges the people to greater exertion to save, and if possible increase the cotton crop.

The Freedmen's celebration of emancipation at Houston passed off quietly.

General Robertson has not left Austin.

The crescent brings the Extra Rio Grande correspondence of the Bulletin, which is written by the Liberal forces, under Trevino, of large merchandise train from Matamoras to the interior. The train was discovered by the imperialist companies, following three hours and half fifty miles, and at sunset Hoppa, one hundred contra guerrillas, with Mexican federalists, and fifteen Texans, charged the train, which had eight pieces of artillery, six Mexican guns. The fight continued one hour and the train was captured.

On the 16th, about three hundred Texans, Cavalla, Marange and Escalado, with their commands, had placed themselves in ambush, intercepted the train, numbering twenty-five loaded wagons, and charged and capture. The train contained merchandise and ammunition of great value. Gen Olevas, who was wounded passed through Brownsville, on his way north. Several officers of his command arrived at Matamoras, who confirmed the capture of eight hundred Imperialists, five officers, captured and about four hundred of them with the exception of two or three hundred, escaped. Olevas also taken to camarge, under charge guard with orders from General Escobedo not to allow anything to be taken from him.

A rumor says the Mexican Imperialists met changed sides in the fight Commerciale suffered an attack from Juarez by the capture Twenty-one of the Australian escapes Not a last report reached the Monitor of specie train was reported coming at Lavia for the last six days, and attempting to return to Matorey. Fears were entertained that they also would be captured

FROM PANAMA.

All Is Quiet on the Isthmus—Pacific Turn Affairs on South America—Since the Departure of the Spanish Fleet.

New York, June 20.—The steamer Arizona brings Panama news to the 12th June. Everything was quiet on the Isthmus The rainy season had thoroughly set in.

The news from Central and South America is unimportant. Everything on the Southern coast had assumed a pacific turn, since the Spanish fleet left, and business is improving Taces was 80 news from Mexico. The Arizona brings nine hundred thousand dollars in treasure.

The Panama *Star and Herald* says the last seen of the Spanish fleet, it was steaming southwest, evidently bound through the Straits of Magellan for supplies. Two vessels had left the fleet and had probably been sent to Manilla, where the Spaniards have a large store of munitions of war. No the entire fleet may come back again

The last steamer from Peru brought to Panama one hundred and eighty Spanish subjects, who had been compelled to leave the country

The *Star* learns that the United States steamer Molongo is at Guayaquil, for the purpose of enforcing the claims against Equador.

FROM COLUMBUS, O.

Ohio Union Convention—Nominations—The Resolutions Adopted.

COLUMBUS, O., June 20 The Union State Convention met to-day and nominated as Secretary of State William Henry Smith, of Hamilton; Judge of the Supreme Court, Jacob Scott, of Butler, Board of Public Works, John M. Barrere.

The following resolutions were adopted

Resolved, That the Union party of Ohio, having sustained the General Government during four years' successful war against the united efforts of rebels South, and partizans North, now demand peace, established on such stable foundation that rebellion and secession will never again endanger our national existence.

Resolved, That this Convention fully endorses the amendments to the Constitution proposed by Congress to the Legislatures of the States, as a liberal, wise and patriotic adjustment, and the Union party of Ohio pledges for it their united and hearty support.

Resolved, That the nation owes the heroic men of our army and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for their patriotic services in defense of the Constitution and Union; and we urge upon Congress the duty of equalizing bounties, and, while we cherish with tender affections the memories of our fallen braves, pay tribute to their widows and orphans the nation's care and protection.

FROM MAINE.

Union Congressional Convention—State Convention.

BANGOR, Me., June 20.—The Union Congressional Convention, held here to-day, was fully attended. Hon. John A. Peters was nominated for Congress, receiving a nearly unanimous vote.

A large number of delegates have arrived to attend the Union State Convention to be held here tomorrow.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 20, 1866.

SENATE

Senator Grimes, from the Navy committee, reported the House bill authorizing the acceptance of Pagan Islands as a naval station

The House joint resolution for the distribution of certain surplus copies of American State Papers, was passed.

The Senate, on motion of the whole, agreed to the commutation of the whole Committee on the tax on cotton at two cents per pound

Mr. Trumbull from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the following joint resolution for the purpose of providing a suitable building for the temporary accommodation of the Department of State, and that such sum of money not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, be appropriated out of the expense of such building, and transfer of the public archives and the fitting up of the building or buildings, be and the same is reported appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Mr Harris presented four petitions for the postponement of the ten per cent. tax on Bank circulation, and one remonstrance against such postponement, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Howe from the Committee on the Library, reported the joint resolution to authorize the distribution of surplus copies of the American State papers recently passed by the House. It was read three times and passed.

Mr Morrill offered a resolution calling upon the President for a detailed statement of the amount expended for public buildings in the several States and District of Columbia from the commencement of the present year.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to amend the several acts to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defence of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Finance. It authorizes the proper accounting officers of the Treasury in excesting the acts of the 12th and 27th of July, 1861, to allow and refund to the states all moneys actually and necessarily expended in recruiting substitutes, clothing, arming, paying and transporting troops, having respect to the laws enacted by the several States on the subjects, and that all vouchers made in conformity with such laws shall be deemed sufficient. The decisions shall be final.

Mr. Hendricks asked to take up the House resolution for the adjournment of the present session. The Tax bill was now up and it could easily be told how long it would take to pass it

Mr Fessenden—I would like the Senator to tell the time it could take.

Mr Hendricks said he had seen it stated in an influential newspaper that it would take four days. He did not believe it would take more than a week

Mr Fessenden said he was concerned in this opinion. He hoped, however, the Senate would take up the resolution, as there were several important bills unfinished.

The chair stated that the resolution had not been reported from the Committee on Finance and was not therefore before the Senate

Mr Hendricks said he would modify his motion so as to make it discharge the Finance committee from the further consideration of the resolution, so as to bring it before the Senate

Mr Fessenden hoped this would not be done It was impossible to get the committee to meet on the day on the adjournment of Congress. It would cause delay, and important question would come up in the middle of July

On the question of discharging the Finance committee from the further consideration of a resolution, Mr Hendricks demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted in the affirmative, yeas 26, nays 10. Some motion was suggested to take up the bill to provide for the sale of public lands in aid of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad, as a substitute for the Red River, was made, but discussed until one o'clock, when further discussion was cut off by the Tax bill. The Senate then went into executive session.

On motion of Mr Fessenden, the collection of income tax taken effect August first instead of July first.

Mr Sherman, from the committee on Finance, reported back the House bill to amend the internal revenue tax laws, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr Sherman said the committee had agreed to report back the bill with the recommendation that it do not pass, but they had agreed to report back a bill to reduce the internal revenue taxes, and he had hoped that the Senate would take up the bill and pass it.

Mr Howe said he had hoped that the Senate would take up the bill and pass it, but it was now too late to do so. He hoped the Senate would take up the bill and pass it.

Mr Sherman said he was in favor of the bill and would do all in his power to pass it.

Mr Howe said he was in favor of the bill and would do all in his power to