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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1866.

THE Democratic Congressional Conference of the 21st District, comprising Fayette, Westmoreland and Indiana counties, assembled at Greensburg a day or two since, and nominated H. W. Weir of Fayette, for Congress. This weak nomination secures the success of that sturdy patriot, Hon. John Covode.

THE CONFEREES of Westmoreland and Indiana counties for the nomination of candidates for Assembly met at the Everett House, in Blairsville, July 17th. President, A. M. Fulton, Esq., Lieut. H. A. Forrance and E. F. Houseman, Esq., from Westmoreland, and Col. I. R. Porter, Capt. [illegible] and Dr. C. [illegible] Lewis, from Indiana. E. F. Houseman was chosen Chairman, and Dr. Lewis Secretary. Whereupon, Col. Thomas F. Gallagher, of Westmoreland, Capt. William C. Gordon and A. W. Kimmel, of Indiana county, were placed in nomination as candidates of the Union Republican party for Assembly for the district composed of said counties.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A fire at Rome, N. Y., on Sunday, destroyed $500,000 worth of property.

—Prof. Agassiz and wife arrived in New York last Friday from South America.

—Mr. M'Farlane, lately connected with the Richmond press, died at Staunton, Va., last week.

—The city council of Boston, on Thursday, added $10,000 to the appropriation for free public baths.

—The great Saengerfest at Louisville round up on Saturday, with an excursion to the Mammoth Cave.

—Works have been started in Detroit for the manufacture of illuminating gas from pine wood, bone and refuse matter.

—Reports from various portions of the Northwest indicate that the crops have not been materially injured by the late storms.

—Bourcicault has offered Miss Maggie Mitchell liberal terms for a lengthened star engagement at his new theatre in London.

—There is a cholera alarm in St. Louis, there having been two or three cases reported in the city, and several on an upcoming steamboat.

—Wm. H. George, of the firm of Clark & George, of Mobile, died on Saratoga Springs, whether he had gone for the benefit of his health.

—The popularity of fishing is ascribed to the great uncertainty about the operation, which appeals to the gambling instincts of humanity.

—The cholera is assuming an epidemic form in New York, and extraordinary measures are to be taken to improve the sanitary condition of the city.

—A disastrous fire occurred at Atchison, Kansas, on Wednesday last, destroying some $15,000 worth of property. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

—Advices from the City of Mexico state that everybody believes that Maximilian will, ere long, give up the throne and leave. His wife has already left for Europe.

—The largest diving bell in the country was tested at Boston on the 20th instant. It weighed 15,000 pounds, and is designed to build the piers of a railroad bridge over the Merrimac river.

—The annual meeting of the American Pomological Society will be held at St. Louis in September next. It is expected that delegates will be present from all parts of the United States.

—The Emperor Napoleon has just subscribed ten thousand francs towards the erection of a monument to Joan of Arc, and the restoration of donjon tower at Rouen, where she was tortured.

—St. Paul is filled with emigrants from Northern Europe, who are fitting themselves out with agricultural implements, household furniture, etc., preparatory to settling on the frontier. They are thrifty looking people, and will doubtless make good citizens.

—While filling in the broad ditches surrounding the earthworks built around Montgomery, Alabama, the workmen found them to contain quantities of godly sized fish. Their presence is the cause of much wonder, inasmuch as the ditches connect with no streams whatever.

—Gambling continues to be as popular and extravagant as ever in Paris. One gentleman lost fifty thousand dollars in one night, at the Jockey Club, recently. It was said the winnings of the Duke of Beaufort, in consequence of the success of Ceylon, amount to four hundred thousand or one million dollars.

—A story is told of a man in Indiana who had been in declining health for months, and was much afflicted with ague. He took a heavy dose of quinine, which caused him to vomit violently. In the process of vomiting he expelled from his stomach a live snake eleven inches long and of the thickness of an ordinary pipestem.

—A dispatch from Wyandotte, Kansas, states that on Thursday night the agent of the United States Express Company, at that place, left the office for a few minutes to go to the railroad depot, and while he was out the safe was broken open and robbed of $3,700 in money packages, all addressed to A. M. Craig. It is thought the robber will be arrested.

—A young girl was recently put up by a lottery contractor in Rome as a prize to be raffled for, but government interfered. It is very fortunate for the cause of good morals that the authorities took that course, else, on the plea of "doing as the Romans do," female loveliness would have been offered as a tempting prize on the schedules of every gift concert that disgraces this country.

—The Emperor Napoleon has notified the gun manufacturers of France that he has decided to introduce the needle-gun into the French army. The Austrian Minister of War has also ordered fifty thousand of these guns for the Austrian army. They are delivered at the rate of two thousand a day. Lord Haltington's last act as Secretary of War in England was to order thirty thousand Enfield rifles to be converted into breech-loaders, in addition to twenty thousand previously ordered.

—THE Buffalo *Express* states that great activity prevails among the Fenians in that vicinity. A call is published for a meeting to a new circle to be called the Corcoran. Another of returned volunteers is forming. Great preparations are making for a grand Fenian pic nic at Black Rock, August 21st, during the trial of Gen. O'Neil and others. Barges have been engaged to transport the party down the river. A sham fight is in the programme, including a representation of the battle at Limestone Ridge.

—The English Lords of the Bench decided at Westminster, about a month ago, that it was a principle of common law that a counsellor, in questioning a witness, should address him in ordinary tones, and in language of respect, such as is employed by one gentleman in conversation with another; that a lawyer has no right to question the private business or moral character of a witness, any further than it is apparent that they absolutely affect his responsibility or touch the case in hand, and that the witness is not bound to answer questions put to him in an insulting or annoying manner.

—At Erie, a day or two since, John Rothe, a German, attacked a respectable lady, wife of Barnabas Hart, knocking her down, cutting one eye in two, and bruising her terribly. He then tore her clothing nearly off in an attempt to ravish her. He was seen, and fled, pursued by a number of men and at last secured. He fought terribly in the scrugale to get away. He was taken before Curtes, who ordered him to find bail in the sum of $500, to appear for trial on Thursday at 10 o'clock. Rothe is a thorough scoundrel and deserves the heaviest punishment the law can inflict.

CITY ITEMS.

New Dry Goods
At Bates and Bell's.

Regulate the Prices.
Opera House Shoe Store.

We Lead the Styles
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Still Triumphant.
Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

Bargains Extraordinary
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Largest Stock
In Pittsburgh—Opera House Shoe Store.

Best Assortment
In Pittsburgh—Opera House Shoe Store.

Best Goods
In Pittsburgh—Opera House Shoe Store.

Every Pair
Of Shoes warranted at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Sell More Goods
Than any other house in Pittsburgh—Opera House Shoe Store

Shoes Riveted Free,
In a neat manner, and not botched—Opera House Shoe Store.

Give Better Satisfaction
Than any other house in Pittsburgh—Opera House Shoe Store.

Pure Linen Shirt Fronts
At Bates and Bell's.

Foul
How often we hear the expression, "What a foul breath that gentleman has." To all such we say, use Ward's Fluid and Powdered Dentifrice.

Sold wholesale and retail by JOSEPH FLEMING, No. 81 Market street, and all druggists.

New Barsalies
At Bates and Bell's.

Great Sale of Summer Hats,
AT WILLIAM FLEMING'S extensive and fashionable Hat and Cap House, No. 139 Wood street. We are selling off our stock of men, boys and children's Straw Goods, men and boys' Light Felt Hats, gent's Silk and Cassimere Hats, men and boys' Fur and Wool Hats, ladies and misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Derbys, Sailors, sundowns, at less prices than at any other house in the city. Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Merrimack Prints
At Bates and Bell's.

We Bespeak the Attention
Of our readers to the shoe House of J. W. Carnahan & Co., 85 Market street. These gentlemen know how to offer for all hands; they know also that they cannot retain their large trade unless they furnish good goods. In this faith and confidence they have filled their shelves and drawers with a very choice assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., and have displayed much judgment and foresight in selecting the best qualities and most approved styles, so that it is safe to predict a rapid increase of their business, already large and lucrative. Ladies and Gents give them a call.

Travelling Dress Goods
At Bates and Bell's.

Pittsburgh Gift Concert.
We were necessarily compelled to defer the distribution of gifts until Thursday evening. There was such a rush for tickets on Saturday and Monday last that we found it impossible to have our drawing that ready for Monday night. No more tickets will be sold nor reports from agents received after to-day. The names of agents failing to make reports in time will be published, so that ticket holders may know who are at fault. We are ready and willing to furnish receipts to all agents who make proper returns. Tickets for which we are not paid neither gain admission to our Concert nor draw gifts.

McDONALD, THOMSON & Co

New Dress Goods
At Bates and Bell's.

White Pine as a Medicine.
One of the most remarkable remedies known in all cases of mucous tissues, especially those of the kidneys and bladder, is "*Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound*," to be had at almost any drug store. A French mariner, by the name of Cartier, in sailing along the coast of North America, and who was among the first discoverers of the St. Lawrence river—on his return down the river found his men nearly all sick, and disabled by what the sailors called *the scurvy*. Its ravages were fatal, and the survivors were scarcely able to bury the dead. Some of the Indians along the shores were likewise attacked by the same disease; but they were observed soon to recover. Cartier thereupon inquired their mode of treatment, when they pointed out to him a tree, the bark and leaves of which they used in decoction with signal success. *This tree was the white pine.* It will cure all complaints of the kidneys and bladder; also every disease of the mucous membrane of the lungs and air tubes. You can get Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at *Dr. Keyser's* great medicine depot, 140 Wood street, sign of the golden mortar.

Shawls,
At reduced prices, at Bates and Bell's.

Strength for the Exhausted.
Thousands die, as it were, inch by inch, of bodily weakness; for debility will kill as certainly, though not so quickly, as a raging fever. It is sad to see the weak shall be made strong; the debilitated sustained and restored; the exhausted refilled with vital energy! We aver that of all invigorating preparations given by science to man, from the institution of the art of healing to the present hour, not one has wrought such wonders in the way of restoration as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This is indeed *the* tonic of tonics, As a revitalizing, strength-supporting, life-prolonging agent, the like of it is not to be found in the catalogue of medicines. Among the various articles used to arouse the dormant powers of nature, it stands alone—the great awakener of the paralyzed physique. It not only awakens the physical powers from a state of collapse and inanition, but it imparts permanent vigor to the muscular and nervous systems—renfor cing, in fact, both the stronghold and the outworks of vitality. The aged, the decrepid, the nervous, the broken-down of both of sexes, are recommended to try it. They will assuredly find it a present help in time of trouble.

Hostetter's Bitters
are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Bates & Bell
Are opening new goods.

FROM CALIFORNIA

Celebration of the Completion of the Atlantic Cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—A Victoria dispatch of yesterday, says: On the receipt of the news of the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, the Legislature adjourned, business was suspended, and the Governor, Chief Justice and Mayor addressed an immense meeting in the public square. The Mayor was to send a congratulatory address to London.

The U. S. steamer Saginaw sailed yesterday for Victoria. G. H. Mumford, of the Western Union Telegraph, and James Street are passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The steamer Constitution has sailed for Panama, with $1,102,200 in treasure, of which $770,800 is for New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—A fire this morning destroyed the United States District Court Rooms. The records were saved.

The exports of copper are, for the past six months, 9,469 tons. Agents of the Swansea Works are here looking for supplies.

Mining shares are somewhat better, but transactions are light. Crown Point, 10,00; Yellow Jacket, 6,10; Belcher, 1,25; Legal Tenders, 72c.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Riot Suppressed—Number of Persons Killed, Forty—A Large Number of Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—General Baird telegraphs from New Orleans, July 31st: The riot has been suppressed. I have declared martial law in the city. About forty persons have been killed, and a large number wounded, nearly all being friendly to the Convention.

Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, August 1.—The Government Commissioners yesterday accepted an additional thirty-five miles of the Union Pacific Railroad. One hundred and sixty-three miles of the road are completed. This brings the road within thirty-one miles of Fort Kearney, which point will be reached by the first of September next. Regular passenger trains are now running to Grand Island.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

TELEGRAMS.

CABLE.

Latest Advices from Europe.

GREAT REFORM MEETING IN LONDON.

30,000 People Present.

PEACE CONSIDERED CERTAIN.

Austrian Naval Victory Overrated.

THE HYDE PARK RIOTS.

Complete Communication This Week.

ONE DAY'S RECEIPTS FOR MESSAGES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The *Herald* has the following dispatch:

LONDON, July 31st, 1866.

A great reform meeting was held to-day in this city. Thirty thousand persons were present.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that they had no faith in the Government. Petitions were read, which are to be presented to Parliament, demanding inquiry into the conduct of Sir Richard Wayne, Chief of Police.

The procession was immense. Several bands of music were in attendance and everything passed off quietly.

The *Tribune* has a special which says: Peace was certain at Berlin on Saturday. Bismarck and the King return this week. Prussia carries all her points.

The Liberals support Bismarck's foreign policy.

The Austrian naval victory is much overrated.

The Hyde Park riots and the movement to form an exclusive reform league meeting have prelided the Derby Government.

HAVRE'S CONTRAST, July 29.—I have charterd the steamer Damascus to run between Newfoundland and Cape Breton to carry message until we get the cable repaired. Mr. Shaw, of the Telegraph office, expect to accomplish during this week. Mr. Massey, superintendent of the New Foundland line, left here on Friday, in Her Majesty's steamer Niger, for Cape North. The steamer Goodhread is alongside the Great Eastern, taking to twelve miles of cable to repair the fault of St. Lawrence cable, and will leave for Cape North this evening. The Atlantic Cable is working splendidly.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Nineteen messages were filed in the telegraph office yesterday, on Wednesday, for transmission through the cable to Europe, on which tolls were paid to the amount of $2,157, in gold.

We learn that through the announcement that the Atlantic Cable was open for business, it was only made yesterday afternoon, there were twenty messages filed for Europe on that day, and the cash receipts therefrom at the New York office were $2,846 in gold.

SACKVILLE, N. I. August 1, P. M.—The Nova Scotia lines have failed to work east of Pictou since seven o'clock this evening. We are in consequence unable to receive any dispatches to-night, via Sept Bay, from the Atlantic cable. It is hoped that the land wires will be repaired by to-morrow morning.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Democratic Soldiers' Convention—Gen. J. Bowman Sweitzer Chairman.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 1.—The Pennsylvania Soldiers' Democratic State Convention, assembled in this city (Cleveland's preference) represented by delegates from every representative district in the State. General J. B. Sweitzer, of Allegheny county, was chosen temporary chairman. A committee of thirteen was then appointed to select officers for the permanent organization, after which the Convention took a recess for an hour.

Resolutions were passed at the Democratic Soldiers' Convention held here to-day, which repudiate the action of the Soldiers' Convention held in Pittsburgh in June last. They claim that members of the latter were not the only authorized representatives of the soldiers of Pennsylvania who served in the army during the late rebellion; denounce the action of Congress, and applaud President Johnson's policy, opposed to negro suffrage, and equality, hold that negroes should be satisfied with being free, and should ask no more of the people. The sixth resolution attacks General Geary as an associate of those leagued together to destroy the Union. The resolutions close thus: "Resolved, that we call all soldiers to rally in his support, and return thanks to Cowan and Buckalew for their course in the Senate. This evening Mr. Clymer was serenaded and made a short address.

FROM NEW YORK.

Cholera Report—Fifteen Cases and Six Deaths—The Scourge on Governor's Island—Prussian Johnson Regulation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—There were fifteen cases and six deaths in this city, and ten cases and five deaths in Brooklyn, from cholera, reported to-day.

There were three deaths from cholera among the troops on Governor's Island last night, including one officer, Lieutenant. All officers detailed for duty there are ordered to report to-day, and hereafter, until the disease has abated. No person will be allowed to enter or leave the island. Colonel Harden, U. S. A., in command of the post, is doing all in his power to improve the sanitary condition of the island. Colonel Brown, one of the best surgeons in the army, is surgeon in charge.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Advices have been received from the Prussian Port officers, that, in consequence of the war, letters for the Indian Islands, Greece, India, China, Australia, &c., cannot be forwarded by the Prussian closed mail to their destination via Trieste, and consequently, until further notice, letters for those countries should not be dispatched from the United States in the closed mails to Prussia.

Virginia Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 1.—The Central Committee reassembled to-day and appointed a sub-committee to recommend a list of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. A resolution proposing to instruct the delegation to vote as a unit was indefinitely postponed. The meeting adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m., to receive the report of the Sub-Committee.

At the evening session, the sub-committee reported the following list of delegates, which was adopted without opposition: Delegates at large—Wm. C. Rives, John W. Brockenbrough, George Blow, J. Thos. S. F. Flournoy. Alternates—F. F. Mr. Rives, William J. Riverton; for Mr. Brockenbrough, Charles L. Brock; for Mr. Blow, G. W. Darling; for Mr. Flournoy, William Newton. Delegates, 1st District—Richard A. Claiborne. Alternates—F. F. Mr. Rives, William J. Riverton; for Mr. Brockenbrough, Charles L. Brock, Robt. Saunders; Alternates, Chas. R. Mallory, H. B. Tomlin. 2d District—Edmund Fontaine, John L. Merle; Alternates, Lephemiah Jones, John H. Gay. 4th District—Chas. Bruce, E. W. Hubbard; Alternates, Jas. Neblett, Robert Whitehead. 5th District—William M. Treadway, James F. Johnson; Alternates, Wm. Martin, E. H. Keen. 7th District—Dr. Samuel A. Coffman, A. H. H. Stuart; Alternates, John L. Anderson, John. R. Kelley. 7th District—Edgar Snowden, Richard H. Parker; Alternates, B. A. Shackelford, Anfield Conn. 8th District—Walter R. Staples, Windham Robertson; Alternates, A. C. Cumming, Robert Gibson.

Sharp Practice by the Adams Express Company—United States Court Appealed To.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Washington says: At the close of the war the Adams Express Company advanced fifty thousand dollars to the Virginia Railroad Company, upon the understanding that they should not carry freight for any other express company at any less prices than they were charged. Under these circumstances the express under General Joe Johnston's management cannot compete, and the Railroad Companies, having re-established themselves, are endeavoring to put an end to their arrangement with the Adams Express Company. The case is in the United States Court, and will be decided next week.

College Commencement Festivities.

BRUNSWICK, ME., Aug. 1.—The commencement festivities at Thornburg College are progressing finely. The following honorary degrees were conferred this forenoon: Rev. Dr. Woods, L.L.D.; Rev. John Pillo, D.D.; Rev. Egbert C. Smythe, D.D.; Warner T. Wellister, A. M. Rev. Dr. Woods to-day sent in his resignation as President of the College, and it was accepted and referred to a committee of the Board. The Rev. Dr. Harris, of Bangor, will undoubtedly be chosen his successor.

Connecticut Johnson Convention.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 1.—The Johnson State Convention met in this city to-day. Nearly two hundred people, including members and spectators were present. Senator Dixon presided and read a lengthy address condemning the policy of Congress and sustaining that of President Johnson. Resolutions in the same tone were adopted. Thirty-nine delegates were appointed to the Philadelphia Convention.

American Dental Association.

BOSTON, August 1.—The sessions of the American Dental Association, which is holding its sixth annual meeting here, were continued to-day.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Details by the China's Mails.

LONDON REFORM RIOTS.

What Preceded Them.

PRUSSIAN PEACE PROPOSALS.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The China's mails bring full particulars of the events which preceded the Reform riots in London, reported by the Atlantic Cable on Monday. On the 18th of July, Sir Richard Wayne, Commissioner of Police in London, issued a printed notice pointing out the illegality of political demonstrations in Hyde Park, stating that such meetings were inconsistent with the purposes for which the Park is thrown to, and used by, the public. Sir Richard, after alluding to the proposed Reform gathering on the 23d, intimated that no assemblage of persons in large numbers would be allowed to take place in the park, and that all necessary measures would be adopted to prevent any such meeting, and effectually to preserve the public peace. He also addressed a letter to Mr. Beales, Chairman of the Reform League, asking him to use his influence in preventing the assemblage.

Mr. Beales replied by letter, that he could not recognize Mayors' right or power to so act, styling any interference as dangerous and unconstitutional, and calculated to cause the real breach of the peace. The Secretary of the League also wrote through the papers that no alteration of programme would take place.

The subject came up in Parliament on the 19th, in which Mr Walpole endorsed the Mayor's proceedings and assumed the responsibility. In answer to Mr. Will, he admitted that the prohibition was founded on the fact that Hyde Park was a Royal Park, and that it was to prevent a breach of the peace.

The following particulars for the preliminary negotiations for an armistice are given on the night of July 12. The secretary of the French Embassy in Berlin, delivered at the headquarters of the Austrian army, the following proposals on the part of Prussia.

The King of Prussia, in order to allow time for ascertaining the intentions of the Italian government, is ready to obtain from all acts of hostility for three days, upon the following conditions: The Austrians to evacuate the country between the position at present held by the Prussians and the river Thayer, the troops of the armies of the north and south, and the saxon army, and all their country, military and munitions, to remain untouched, and to abstain from making any movements until the expiration of the term agreed upon, the Prussians to remain at a distance of three miles from Olmutz, and the Prussian and Dresden railroad to be open for transmission of provisions to the Prussian army.

The Austrian reply to this proposal declared that the Prussian propositions were prejudicial to Austria, and advantageous for Prussia, telling, as examples, that at a distance of three miles from Olmutz the Prussians would be in a position to cut off the fortress all alive, and that the Italians not being included in the conditions of the truce, would be able to advance. Austria therefore made a counter proposal, claiming a line of demarcation, to be crossed by neither army, but within the limits of which the several armies should be allowed freedom of movement. This line was to follow the course of the Thaya from its source to within two miles west of Lundenburg, to run parallel to, and two miles to the westward of the Lundenburg and Olmutz Railroad, to continue as far as the positions then occupied by the Prussians, and to stop two miles west and north of the outer row of Olmutz. This the King of Prussia declined, and said the sending of commissioners was needless.

Lord Stanley had said in answer to the question that England had not offered, but might offer, her services as mediator, but seem Prussia, Italy and Austria. Her own interests were not at present involved. He had no apprehension of being drawn into war.

Of the cholera, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: There can be no doubt now that the cholera, which has already effected a lodgment in many of our more distant ports, has appeared in a very troublesome form in London. Three cases have been admitted into the London Hospital, and five deaths have occurred there this week, and other patients are now in a precarious state. Several deaths from cholera have taken place in the neighborhood of the hospital. The cholera was also virulent at Southampton; also in Wales.

The Arch Duke has assumed command of the Austrian armies.

Napoleon has given the following as substantially the basis of the treaty of peace between the great contending powers. First, the dissolution of the present Germanic Confederation, the construction of a bond from which Austria is to be excluded; Prussia to annex the Duchies, except North Schleswig, which is to revert to Denmark; Prussia to have the entire control of the military forces of Germany, North Maine, and to conclude military conventions to that end with various states whose sovereignty will be reserved; the cession of Venetia to the King of Italy.

FROM NEW YORK.

Difficulties at New Orleans—President Johnson Condemned for His Interference—Call for a Fenian Meeting—Examination of the Counterfeiter Holmes.

NEW YORK July 31.—The *Evening Post* considerably modifies the intelligence relating to the difficulties at New Orleans. It says, according to its theory Louisiana is the state in which, by what right does he interfere with its internal affairs. The Convention that assembled there, whether it was a legal or illegal body, and if illegal, the State was the proper judge of the fact, which ought to have been decided by the courts. The Convention is under as exceedingly unfortunate, and addressed to the wrong officer.

The Fenians have issued a call to the officers and members of the Fenian Circles of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Jersey City, directing them to meet him at the Cooper Institute on Monday evening, August 6th, at eight o'clock.

After a lengthy examination of Holmes, for having in his possession one hundred dollars fifty dollar and twenty dollar counterfeit plates of United States Treasury notes, he was held in $30,000 bail to appear for trial in October.

A private letter from Montevideo, of June 4th, states that on the voyage to that port 22d of April, in long. 31 west, lat. 36 north, was followed by a heavy storm which lasted two hundred tons, with a large crew on board and a pivot gun on deck. After coming within a mile, it changed course and went off.

FROM MEXICO.

Attempted Revolution at the Capital, Some Persons Arrested and Banished.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1.—The steamer Alliance, from Vera Cruz on the 27th, has arrived at this port.

The yellow fever is at Vera Cruz.

A revolution was attempted at the capital, but was soon put down without bloodshed by Yocoto. The prisoners were brought to Vera Cruz and placed in the castle on San Juan, awaiting transportation. The country is very much excited.

Three hundred exiles from the Rio Grande arrived at Tampico.

Arrived, the steamers George Cromwell and Raleigh, from New Orleans, arrived on Monday and the latter to-day. Sailed, the Merrimac, for New York, on Saturday evening.

South Carolina Copper-Johnson Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 1.—The Convention met to-day. The districts of the States were fully represented. Governor Orr was chosen President by acclamation. The Convention adopted resolutions approving the President's policy, as opposed to the radical course of Congress, and cordially accepted the invitation to unite with the Conservatives of the country in the Philadelphia Convention.

At the evening session the following delegation to the Philadelphia Convention were chosen. Delegates at large: Gov. Orr, Senator Bury, G. B. Campbell; delegates from the 1st District, A. J. Rowe, Richard Dozier; 2nd District, Thomas G. Simms, W. P. Shnuyler; 3rd District, D. L. Warddon, Gen. B. McGowan; 4th District; L. M. Dawkins, James Farrow.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Injunction Against the Nashville Police Commissioners.

NASHVILLE, August 1.—The Mayor and City Council obtained an injunction from Chancellor Campbell, enjoining the Metropolitan Commissioners from the further organization of the police force until after a hearing, on account of the illegal proceedings of the Legislature which passed the act therefor, and the provision for raising money for the support of that force.

Two Fatal Cases of Cholera at Taylor Barracks, Louisville—Soldier Shot.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1.—Two fatal cases of cholera have taken place at Taylor Barracks among the recruits that recently arrived from New York.

Charles Morris, of company C, was fatally shot at the barracks for breaking guard.

The Condemned Military Prisoners.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 1.—It is known that the prisoners sentenced to death by military commission, and whose recent mysterious removal from Castle Pickney occasioned much speculation, were sent to the Dry Tortugas for life, by order of the President, who thus commuted their sentence.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—River falling fast with six feet four inches in canal.

Mercury 87 deg. Weather clear.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Ten Millions of Stamps Being Printed—Congressman and the Increase of Salaries—The Bounty to Soldiers—Compilation of Revenue Laws—Trade With Mexico—Large Attendance at the Executive Mansion—Coffins for Union Soldiers—General Sherman Serenaded—National Union Executive Committee.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, is now printing ten millions of stamps of different denominations, for beer barrels, as required by a recently passed law. It is supposed that this provision will materially prevent frauds on the Internal Revenue.

Although many Congressmen voted against the increase of their salaries, it is pretty clearly established that every one of them has drawn the extra pay.

Letters are pouring in daily asking for instructions and forms in relation to applications for the additional bounty under the recent act. None can be furnished until the Secretary of War and the secretary of the Treasury have prescribed the rules and regulations as the act directs. It will probably require several weeks, in the pressure of other business, before a system can be adopted and regulation, [illegible] printed for distribution.

Letters of inquiry must remain unanswered, and had better not be written, until notice is given through the public press that rules have been prepared. The Second Auditor's office will settle only the claims of the heirs of deceased soldiers, but as there will be at least two hundred thousand of such claims, there must be required to prepare a proper register and make other necessary arrangements to receive them. No advantage can possibly be gained by hurrying claims either into that office or the Paymaster General's office.

The compilation of the new Internal Revenue laws, with previous laws of a like character, passed since July, 1861, has been completed at the office of Internal Revenue, and is now in the hands of the public printer. It is expected that the Commissioner will be able to commence the distribution of copies tomorrow.

Cotton and spirits of turpentine shipped from the south in bond, under the Treasury regulations of October 6th, 1865, are subject to the old rates of taxation.

Congress in a recent law, provided that all the transit facilities accorded to the Trade with the British Provinces shall be extended to the trade over our South and southwestern frontier with Mexico. The section is as free from ambiguity as any other section of the law.

All goods, wares, and merchandize arriving at the Port of Point, Isabel, Texas, or any other port of the United States, which may be especially designated by the secretary of the Treasury, and destined for places in Mexico may be entered at the Custom House and conveyed in transit through the territory of the United States without payment of duties under such rules, regulations and conditions for the protection of the revenue as the secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

The following has translation from *Le Temps* of Paris, of July 19th: The *Memorial De Le Loire*, of the 16th inst., reports that a new detachment of the Foreign Legion is coming from Aix and going to Nizarre, passed through that city yesterday.

There was again today a very large attendance at the Executive Mansion. Quite a number of those obtaining orders with the President were members of Congress who are yet in the city attending to business of their constituents. At 1:30 o'clock the President opened his doors to all visitors, and a very large number present, taking advantage of the opportunity, to urge the claims and interest of Congressmen for various purposes in which they are interested.

Over two thousand coffins are now in our city ready for shipment to the different cemeteries designed for the interment of Union soldiers.

Lieutenant General Sherman was complimented tonight with a serenade, by the band of the 12th Infantry. He made a happy response to the call of the crowd, remarking that he had nothing to say except that his home was in St. Louis, where he would be happy to see those who knew him on the plains where he intended to go. He was a stranger here and he thought a man is a man and in Washington, the better, and as he was his own best friend, he would not do more than to express his thanks for the honors conferred upon him on the occasion.

The National Executive Committee met in session at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, from Friday, the 10th of August, until the meeting of the Convention. It is stated that the full names of all delegates, with their post office address, be forwarded immediately and that they will report in person on arrival in the city.

Cherokee Chief John Ross Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—A Washington dispatch to the *Ledger* announces the death of John Ross, the distinguished Cherokee Chief, in that city.

Specie for Liverpool

BOSTON, August 1.—The steamer Africa takes to Liverpool $45,000.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

Riot at Petroleum Centre

A disgraceful and destructive riot occurred at Petroleum Centre on Monday night, resulting in the wounding of two men, complete demolition of one house, the cleaning out of another, and the loss of thousands of dollars worth of property by indiscriminate fire. A number of rowdies attacked a dwelling house, destroying the furniture and hurling stones through the windows and driving the inmates out. There were two shots fired. The occupants of the house then called to Janes Leonard receiving a bullet in his right arm and Peter Cosgrove a similar wound in his right thigh. The wounded men were removed to a drug store for surgical treatment, and the rioters then went to the house of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Company, where they laid out a dance in the morning, which was broken up by the rioters, by using their clubs to interfere with its internal affairs. The Convention that assembled in this city, by what right does he interfere with its internal affairs. The Convention that assembled there, whether it was a legal or illegal body, and if illegal, the State was the proper judge of the fact, which ought to have been decided by the courts. The Convention is under as exceedingly unfortunate, and addressed to the wrong officer.

The Fenians have issued a call to the officers and members of the Fenian Circles of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Jersey City, directing them to meet him at the Cooper Institute on Monday evening, August 6th, at eight o'clock.

After a lengthy examination of Holmes, for having in his possession one hundred dollar, fifty dollar and twenty dollar counterfeit plates of United States Treasury notes, he was held in $30,000 bail to appear for trial in October.

A private letter from Montevideo, of June 4th, states that on the voyage to that port 22d of April, in long. 31 west, lat. 36 north, was followed by a heavy storm which lasted two hundred tons, with a large crew on board and a pivot gun on deck. After coming within a mile, it changed course and went off.

Scene in a Street Car—An Irishman Refuses to Ride with Negroes.

Francis McLaughlin, a Celt, who has inherited from his Milesian ancestry all that prejudice of caste which has become a part of his nature. Yesterday Francis his better half, and a youthful scion of the house of McLaughlin, took passage in car No. 10 of the citizens Passenger Railway Company, on their way to pay a visit to a friend in Lawrenceville. At the corner of Canal and Penn streets the number of passengers were increased by the addition of a sable son of Ham, and Francis assumed on the same sombre hue. The newly arrived took a seat in close proximity to the McLaughlins, and began an animated conversation on the merits of a monarchical form of government. He very loudly a democratic "Republic" gives a great impetus to the emancipation of the blacks in the West Indies, and the tariffs, and a great deal more in the same vein, which our nation followed the example. McLaughlin looked on their views as antagonistic to his hatred of Great Britain, and fired with indignation, shouted to the driver to stop the vehicle, as he was about to get out. The conductor inquired what for, when McLaughlin answered that the odor arising from companions in voyage was worse than that of the dead dog he was then on route to bury. Francis concluded to defer his journey to the next car along. Of course the countrymen of Hunker grew indignant, the ladies fluttering their ribbons in double time in the face of the Milesians. The McLaughlins maintained their position, and the conductor demanded the fare of the negro, claiming the car. The latter refused, and finally the McLaughlins were ejected by the conductor into the street. Mrs. McLaughlin alighting in a mud puddle.

McLaughlin although expelled, was by no means subdued, and burning with a desire for revenge, betook himself to the office of Alderman Taylors where he instituted proceedings against the conductor, for assault and battery. A warrant was issued and the accused arrested. He was released, however, on giving bail in the sum of $500 for a hearing to-day.

Fight at a Colored Picnic—One Man Shot and Another Cut with a Razor.

Amongst leaders are doubtless aware the colored people of this vicinity held a grand picnic celebration, or yesterday, in commemoration of the emancipation of 1834. Among others who sought the shade of the sylvan retreat were [illegible] Kuffian and Samuel Tucker. Kuffian desired to participate in the festivities and wooed the hand of a young colored girl for a partner. A sister of the girl, and a friend of the family, came to where Kuffian and his partner were talking, and joined in the conversation, which became both animated and adverse to the views engaged in. Words ran high, and Samuel Tucker, jealousy was fired, and drawing himself with a pistol, he walked coolly to where the trio were standing, and discharged the weapon full in Kuffian's face, the ball entering the left cheek, and, passing through the mouth, came out under the chin. Tucker, seeing the occurrence, rushed to his friend's assistance, and struck Tucker over the head with a club with such force as to stagger him senseless on the sward. Here three of Tucker's friends joined in the affray, and a general fight ensued, in which the parties engaged with a will, cutting, thrusting and slashing. Two more friends of Tucker's joined in the affray, and Tucker's friends were driven from the field, and Tucker reached the city, where he went to the office of Alderman Donaldson, and made information against Kuffian and Lattery, which led to a bill against John Kuffian, Samuel Tucker, Benjamin Harris and Sanders. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the parties accused.

A Pittsburgher Sold.

A year ago a man named Burkhardt, from Pittsburg, came to Kittanning, says the Armstrong Republican, having in his possession a pair of horses and a buggy, which he was very anxious to dispose of. After being here a few days he became acquainted with a man named Stauffer, from the neighborhood of Rupp's mills, who represented that he had a farm of some 'acreage on the Kittanning' forks, and offered to trade his horses, &c., for the farm. The trade was made, Burkhardt succeeded in doing, giving his horses, buggy, harness and three hundred dollars in money for the farm, and moved into the town, and the balance to be remitted to Brookville. All seemed satisfactory, and the Pittsburgher left for home on Saturday last. Two gentlemen arrived there the following Monday, and went to the raft place referred to, and stated that Stauffer was merely hired to assist in running the raft to Pittsburgh, and that he intended to do so, and that the sale was a fraud. Burkhardt was immediately informed of the fact, and he immediately commenced with officer Moore, who now is in pursuit of Stauffer. Stauffer is a young man, about twenty-five years of age, and has been here for some time,