THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY
Pentman, Reed & Co.,
NO. 58 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
TERMS:
PER YEAR BY MAIL.....$8,00.
PER WEEK, SERVED BY CARRIER.....15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1866.

THE CANVASS.

No canvass of the Republicans in Pennsylvania has never opened more auspiciously than the present. The mass meetings, of which a good many have been held, are unprecedently full in numbers and overflowing in enthusiasm. The loyal people have evidently resolved that they will not be cheated out of the proper results of the toils endured. Assailed by the President in the persons of their Constitutional representatives, as untrue to the country, because they will not tamely bow to his dictation, they have aroused them selves to the task of attesting their primal authority in the Government. They mean to be heard and respected. The Republicans whom this recreant President has denounced as traitors, because they would not become retainers at the White House, they will send back crowned with popular approval and clothed with fresh authority; and they will take good care that the representatives, either in the Senate or House, who have betrayed their trusts, forfeited their pledges, and dishonored their manhood, are left at home.

Let no Republican be disheartened. The camp-fires of the faithful, all around the horizon flash up to the zenith.

RADICALISM AND CONSERVATISM are said, just now, to stand in sharp antagonism to each other. The former is held up as an object of intense detestation—the latter of unbounded admiration. The one is represented as a raging monster, with open mouth and terrible claws, eager to devour all that comes in its path—the other as a meek-eyed angel of peace, wearing olive branches to calm the turbulance of the people. What truth or falsity is there in these representations?

Do the Radicals insist upon boundless slaughter and sweeping proscriptions? Doubtless some individuals demand that such expiations should be made as will "magnify the law and make it honorable," rendering it a terror to evil doers. But the scare not clamoring for holocausts of victims. All they require is that a very few of the leading spirits of the revolt shall pay the forfeit of their crimes; that the doctrine of the "enforcement of the laws" shall be exemplified in their persons. But other radicals, the equals of these in numbers and influence, only ask that the rebels shall properly recognize and respect the just rights of all their fellow citizens as the condition of an act of oblivion. These demands are condensed with the universal amnesty—impartial suffrage. As a compromise between these extreme points Congress has agreed, in the most authoritative form, to reconstruction, by simply depriving the leading rebels of power in the Federal government, and offering the inducement of increased representation to each State that shall do exact justice to all classes of its population. Never was a more magnanimous and beneficent basis of adjustment offered by a victorious nation to vanquished rebels. The blood of no victim is required. Vast forfeitures, deliberately incurred, are relinquished. Only those points are guarded which seem indispensable to the repose of the nation and to the security of loyal men.

What do the Conservatives propose? They demand that there shall be no enforcement of the laws. That nothing shall be done to brand law-breaking as an offence, and wholesome obedience as a virtue. They insist that the authority in the eleven revolted States shall be put back into the hands of the men who plotted the rebellion and executed it. That no conditions for the protection of the loyal minorities in those States shall be expected, and that the surest guarantee for the future is a coalition which shall restore the national government in the hands of Northern Copperheads and Southern insurrectionists. This is not an exaggeration, but sober reality.

It remains for the masses who sustained the government throughout the war, to prove that they are equal to the present trial, by thwarting this conspiracy for a counter-revolution.

WISCONSIN.—The party of the administration hoped that through the deception of Senator Doolittle and Governor Randall, from their professed Republican principles, they would be able to do something in Wisconsin; but information from all parts of the State is to the effect that the loyal people who supported President Lincoln's administration, were never more thoroughly united or more in earnest than now. Their indignation has been stirred to its lowest depths, and there is none of that apathy which existed last fall. The people are aching for a chance to express in a tangible shape their approval of the course of Congress and their condemnation of that of the President, and they will do it by giving a much larger Union majority this fall than last, by keeping their strength in Congress good, and electing a Radical Legislature which will return Timothy O. Howe to his place in the Senate with such an endorsement as public men seldom receive.

GEN. CUSTER has received the reward of his compliance. He has been made a Colonel in the regular army. Thrift has followed fawning. He repudiated his sworn sentiments before the Congressional Committee, and gets a coveted promotion as a reward. His case is designed as a warning to officers who refuse to traffic in their principles, and an invitation to such as are open to arrangements.

THE CONSERVATISM that dubed General GRANT into an unconscious seeming endorsement of the Philadelphia Convention, is characteristic of the men reputed to be concerned in the fraud and of the Policy it was designed to serve, but was an expedient gentlemen of honor would never have stooped to. It was fitting the sinister genius of the President and Secretary of State.

SEVERAL Conservatives of Pennsylvania have been to Washington begging permission to levy contributions on government employees at Philadelphia, in aid of the election of CLYMER, who opposed the defence of the Union, over GEARY, who made a splendid record in its defence. Conservatism selects the disloyal side by instinct.

WHEN the Conservatives talk of the necessity and excellence of conciliation, ask them to remember Memphis and New Orleans. Conservative conciliation has all the fierceness of a starved tiger, when it gets the upper hand.

THE Conservatives confess that Clymer is beaten unless the government furnishes more money to help his cause. They may as well save their powder. Clymer is the deadest of all ducks, and money cannot save him.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 204. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEAN RICHMOND.—DEAN RICHMOND, whose death is reported in the telegraphic columns, was at the time of his decease President of the New York Central Railroad Company, a post which he has filled with honor to himself, and profit to the Company. For many years he has been a leading Democratic politician, and his death ismainly attributed to his exertions at the recent Philadelphia Convention. The principal railroad offices, and railroad carriages and engines in New York are draped in mourning in honor to his memory. He was in early life a poor boy, and at one time earned his subsistance as driver on a canal, but by perseverence and industry he rose until he became possessed of great wealth. His income for last year is reported at one hundred and eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars, ($108,721.)

THE REMOVAL of General SHERIDAN from his command at New Orleans may be taken as proof that no patriotism, however conspicuous, and no services, however valuable and chivalric, can shield from Presidential proscription any man who refuses to surrender his convictions at the demand of the Administration.

THE removal of General HOWARD from the Freedmen's Bureau is a fitting consummation. As the case stands, a Christian gentleman would find it hard, in obedience to military discipline, to be made an instrument of injustice and oppression.

LOYAL MEN at the South have ceased appealing to the President for protection, but turn instinctively to Congress and the loyal men of the North. They measure the situation correctly.

The Death of Dean Richmond.

New York, Aug. 27.—The *Herald* says of the death of Dean Richmond: Mr. Richmond was struck down by a severe complication of internal disorders, yesterday afternoon, at his residence in Madison avenue. His unsparing labors to bring about the successful results received at the National Convention at Philadelphia. His wife and family were with him to the last and he received the most assiduous care and attention from the best medical ability of the city, Drs. Blakeman, Alonzo Clarke, W. H. Van Buren, Metcalf, Willard Parker and Flint, being in constant consultation over his case. On Friday night there was observed a marked change for the better, and since that time his eminent physicians had begun to hope for his recovery, but he grew weaker all yesterday, and passed away at ten minutes past two this morning without a pang. Mr. Richmond was born in Woodstock, Vermont, March 31st, 1801.

Delegates to the Union Convention at Philadelphia

LOUISVILLE, August 27.—The radical Union men of the 1st Congressional District, held a meeting at the office of Ex. Attorney General Speed, this evening, and approved the list recommended by a large and representative meeting for delegates to the loyal Union Convention of Philadelphia, and appointed a party additional delegate to represent the fifth Congressional District.

CITY ITEMS.

Use your Judgment
And buy at the Opera House Shoe Store

Summer Goods
At cost, at the Opera House Shoe Store

Everybody Satisfied
That buys at the Opera House Shoe Store

Every Pair of Shoes
Warranted at the Opera House Shoe Store

Bargains
In Summer Goods, at the Opera House Shoe Store

Summer Goods
Selling regardless of value, at the Opera House Shoe Store

Summer Goods
Selling at a great sacrifice, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Best
Wearing shoes in the City, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

All Work
Repaired free if it does not prove satisfactory, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for Cook's Dyspepsia Cure and Cough Balsam. Sold cheap.

Musical Institute
At Beaver opens September 11th. E. Ambuhl, Principal. Address R. T. TAYLOR.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for the Rev. Wilson's great Remedy for Consumption—Sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

Beaver Academy
Boarding School, for boys, opens September 10th. $70 to 75 for all expenses—sixteen weeks. R. T. TAYLOR.

Beaver Female Seminary,
Seventy to seventy-five dollars for all expenses for fourteen weeks. Opens September 11th. R. T. TAYLOR.

Rheumatism No More.
A certain cure guaranteed by the use of one bottle of Clayton's Bitters, and one bottle of Rheumatic Liniment. For sale only by the proprietor, No. 57 Diamond alley. Price—Bitters, $1; Liniment, 50 cents.

Extensive Hat House.
One of the largest stocks of Hats ever before offered for sale may now be seen at William Fleming's First Class Hat and Cap House, No. 139 Wood street, consisting in part, of tients Fine Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys' Fine Felt Hats, at a reduction, either wholesale or retail.

Preparations for the President.
The chief among arrangements to be made on his reception will be a large supply of Laughing Gas by C. Sill, so that the party may exhibit their good nature. As the Doctor is giving the Gas free now, in all probability there will be quite a lively exhibition at 246 Penn street on that occasion. This is the only place where the workingmen are expected to join hands with the President, so under the exhilarating influence of Gas we may look for a jolly time at Drs. Sill & Gillespie's office, 246 Penn street. Go along workingmen, that is the place for good and cheap teeth.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya—
The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co's Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. CASWELL, MACK & CO., Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists. mh23:Tdwsm

The Reasons Why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Should Have a Place in Every Home.
Because by invigorating the constitution and the frame they *avert sickness*.
Because (especially) their use prevents the atmospheric poison which produces *epidemics* from taking effect upon the system.
Because they cure *indigestion*, and impart unwonted vigor to the *stomach*.
Because they are the best *appetizing medicine* at present known.
Because they are the only preparation upon which persons of a *bilious habit* can safely rely to *keep the liver in good order*.
Because they *tone* and *regulate* the bowels, and invariably relieve them when constipated, without causing undue relaxation.
Because they *strengthen the nerves*, clear the brain, and cheer the animal spirits.
Because in case of an attack of spasms or bilious colic they are the best thing that can be administered on the instant.
Because they combine the three properties of a tonic, an alterative and a nervine in their utmost purity and perfection.
Because they are a specific against Ague and Fever and all intermittents, and with all their potency as a preservative and a remedy, are as *harmless as water from the mountain spring!*
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.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

SOUTHERN LOYALISTS' CONVENTION.

Preparations for the Reception of the Southern Delegates—Private Citizens Invite them to Their Homes—Appointment of Sub-Committees, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27, 1866.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of the Southern Loyalists on Monday next.

The Longuchas just appointed its sub-committees. Charles Gibbons is Chairman of the Committee of Reception, which will make the necessary arrangements.

The names of the delegates already known from the south are nearly three hundred in number.

Private gentlemen are inviting the delegates to their residences, and the loyal people of the city and State are determined to make the occasion a grand and national holiday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Foreign Postage Rates—Four Rebels Pardoned—Appointments by the President—Soldiers and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—From the first of september next, the postage on letters forwarded from the United States by the French mail, for Portugal, Madeira and the Azores Islands will be twenty-seven cents per single rate, of one quarter of an ounce, prepayment optional, which postage will cover the full charge to their destination. Newspapers and other printed matter may also be forwarded to Portugal and by the French mail, on prepayment of half the United States postage, only two cents for each newspaper, and two cents for four ounces or a fraction, and three cents for pamphlets, magazines and other printed matter.

Authority was given for the preparation of warrants for the pardon of four persons for participation by them in the rebellion. These pardons are granted individuals from Texas, Georgia, Louisiana and Kentucky, one from each State, under the 13th exception or proviso.

The President has appointed Wm. E. Judson, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the 3rd District of Illinois, vice Ira Buck, also, J. M. Walker, United States Marshal for the District of Iowa, Charles G. Morrow, Marshal for the District of Missouri, and Thomas S. Wallace, Marshal for the Western District of that State.

The following is a call for the Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention, in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting of the soldiers and sailors of the Union, held in Washington, D. C., on Monday evening, August 6, 1866:

We invite all soldiers and sailors who have served in the army and navy during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, and who believe that treason should be made odious and traitors punished; who are opposed to the restoration of rebels to power, and offering protection to the freedmen at liberty, and in favor of proposing constitutional amendments, and of continuing Congress by the law making power of the government, to meet at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Tuesday, September 25, 1866, at 12 o'clock m. We invite our argument on the field. (Signed)

Edwin Dudley, Massachusetts, William A. Sharp, Illinois, Geo. Wm. Curtis, New Hampshire; William Hunt, Rhode Island, S. G. Merrill, Connecticut, William S. Morse, Maine, Hall Paschal, Texas; D. W. C. Porter, Ohio, H. A. Hall, District Columbia, J. W. Kirkaldy, Maryland, A. Sandifort, West Virginia, Geo. Barnett, Texas; D. M. Miller, Indiana, Jas. F. Smith, Illinois, J. L. Van Deventer, Michigan; D. C. Cutts, Mississippi, Asbiel Dupuy, Minnesota, Porter W. Pritchard, Iowa; Chas. Barr, Missouri, S. R. Harrington, Kansas, Thomas D. Eaton, Kentucky, J. C. Hauck, Tennessee.

It is added that endorsements of this movement have been received from many of the most prominent soldiers of the country. All soldiers who are favorable to the call, and willing to have their name upon the call, are requested to address,

EDWIN DUDLEY,
Washington, D. C. Aug 25.

FROM CHINA.

British Ship Wrecked—One Hundred and Fifty-four Passengers Lost—Rebels Defeated—Revolt in Hunnah—American Corvette, in which the latter was victorious.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—The British ship Fairlight, Capt. Reach, from Hong Kong for Liverpool, China and Java, wrecked near Island Po Chung Hum on June 12th. One hundred and fifty-four Chinese passengers and one European were drowned. The ship broke up six hours after striking, and nothing was saved. The Government of Canton has chartered a steamer to send after the wrecked crew.

Hong Kong papers of July 21 say that the English country trade was quiet, and several of them have just sailed from Londonderry for America, all of them persons who came over to Ireland, as the authorities believe, on Fenian business. Their names were: Captain Lynch, formerly of the Canadian artillery; Lieut. Barnes, of Meagher's brigade; Captain E. M. Quigan, 8th regiment; Lieutenant Doherty, formerly of the Canadian artillery; Lieut. Kane and Thomas Hines. A Cork prisoner of some note has also been released on the same condition. All the Fenians who have left Derry were under thirty years of age, and each paid down nine hundred dollars in his possession.

A terrible fire broke out in the city of Antwerp on the night of the warehouses, where petroleum was stored. The loss is estimated at $30,000 to $50,000.

Le Temps has the following extraordinary story, and if correct the Pope is on the eve of a revolution in anticipation of the time of the Ecumenical Convention of September 8th, a determination not wanting in originality, and which has caused a panic in Rome. Great numbers of the gentry and merchants to commit suicide to prevent the loyalty taxes, diseased provisions and bad wine in the province, Wheat and macaroni, the chief articles of diet, were held at 50 per cent advance.

It was reported that a large body of rebels had penetrated into the vicinity of Chin Kang and had defeated the imperialists.

It is feared the American ship Golden Heart was lost about June 12th, between Tamar and Amay.

FROM NEW ORLEANS,

Markets—Cholera Reports—Negroes Believe Themselves Poisoned and Refuse to Take Medicine—Gen. R. Roberts Elected Senator from Texas—Tax Collection Suspended—Cotton Crop, &c

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—Cotton, sales of 1200 bales, middling, at 33½c. Receipts 25 bales. Bank Sterling 35. New York Exchange 1 discount.

The deaths from cholera in the forty-eight hours ending at six this morning was twenty-six. The cholera is abating in the city but no diminution on the plantations. The negroes have conceived an idea that they are poisoned by the white people and refuse to take the remedies.

Hon. O. M. Roberts, President of the Secession Convention of 1861, has been chosen second Senator from Texas. The ultra Union men voted for Roberts.

The collection of the direct tax imposed by Congress in 1861 has been suspended in Texas until January 1868.

Cotton crop statements continue to be generally unfavorable, but in Upper Brazos the cotton is yielding well.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Later from Mexico—Mariposa Destroyed by Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—A letter from Mexico states that a portion of the expedition under John Burmy landed safely at Sinaloa with forty thousand muskets and six pieces of artillery, and are now supposed to be with Corronia.

The town of Mariposa, California, was destroyed by fire on the 20th. Five or six buildings were saved. The estimated loss is $100,000.

Mourning for Dean Richmond.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The announcement of the death of Dean Richmond caused a general expression of sorrow in this city. Flags were suspended at half mast, and other demonstrations of mourning were made. The locomotives of the New York Central Railroad are being draped in mourning. The locomotive "Richmond" was elaborately draped in mourning.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—The announcement of the death of Dean Richmond creates a profound sensation in this city. Flags are at half mast. The Central Railroad offices, buildings and locomotives are being draped in mourning.

Copperhead Appointed Postmaster—Mexican Priests Robbed.

NEW YORK, August 27.—It is reported that Mr. Thomas Disnall, editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, a Democratic paper, has been appointed Postmaster of Brooklyn.

Two Mexican priests, who arrived in this city about the 12th of the present month, were induced by a stranger to hock him in a game of monte, whereby one of them lost five hundred dollars. Their room was meanwhile broken open and sixteen hundred dollars belonging to the other priest were stolen. The swindler has been arrested.

Cholera in New York—Robber Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—There were only five new cases of cholera reported in this city today.

One of the most skillful hotel thieves in the United States, named Billy Jackson, was arrested on Saturday night and arraigned this morning on a charge of stealing $24,000 in money and jewelry at one of the Long Branch hotels a few weeks ago.

Cholera Report—Markets.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—Nine cemeteries report ninety cholera deaths on Saturday, and eleven cemeteries report seventy-three deaths yesterday, showing a colerably marked abatement of the disease.

Suicide of a Bad Man.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 27.—A notorious character named Aaron Ward, being closely pursued by the police, yesterday, entered a barn a short distance from this city, and blew out his brains.

FROM EUROPE YESTERDAY.

BY THE CABLE.

Reception of the American Embassey at Moscow.

MARTIAL LAW REPEALED.

Union of Saxony with Prussia.

GREAT REFORM MEETING AT BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

The Treaty of Peace Articles.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—The ship Universe, Captain Hutton, from New York July 31st, arrived at this point to-day. The ship M. Post has also arrived.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.—The United States Embassy met with a hearty reception on the route to Moscow, where they were received with distinguished honors, and entertained at a grand banquet.

At Novogorod the Embassy also were the recipients of similar attentions, and were honored with a grand dinner.

The Russian government has repealed the edict of martial law in the south western provinces of the Empire.

LEIPSIC, August 27.—A large and influential meeting has been held in this city, which declared in favor of a union of the Kingdom of Saxony with Prussia.

QUEENSTOWN, Monday Evening, Aug. 27.—The steamship Tarlif, from New York Aug. 15th, arrived at this port this p. m., and proceeded to Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Monday Evening Aug. 27.—The steamship Moravian, from Quebec, Aug. 15th, arrived here this p. m., and sailed again for Liverpool.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 27.—The Reform display in this city to-day was grand, and passed off without a riot or disturbance of any kind which had been to some extent apprehended. Many thousands of people were present. The platform adopted by the immense assemblage is in favor of residential manhood suffrage. Bright delivered an address this evening in support of the platform.

BERLIN, Aug. 27—P. M.—Information has been received here which induces the general belief that the articles of the treaty of peace signed at Prague, are almost identical with a resolution passed at a meeting of the soldiers and sailors of the Union, held in Washington, D. C., on Monday evening, August 6, 1866.

We invite all soldiers and sailors who have served in the army and navy during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, and who believe that treason should be made odious and traitors punished; who are opposed to the restoration of rebels to power, and offering protection to the freedmen at liberty, and in favor of proposing constitutional amendments, and of continuing Congress by the law making power of the government, to meet at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Tuesday, September 25, 1866, at 12 o'clock m. We invite our argument on the field. (Signed)

Edwin Dudley, Massachusetts, William A. Sharp, Illinois, Geo. Wm. Curtis, New Hampshire; William Hunt, Rhode Island, S. G. Merrill, Connecticut, William S. Morse, Maine, Hall Paschal, Texas; D. W. C. Porter, Ohio, H. A. Hall, District Columbia, J. W. Kirkaldy, Maryland, A. Sandifort, West Virginia, Geo. Barnett, Texas; D. M. Miller, Indiana, Jas. F. Smith, Illinois, J. L. Van Deventer, Michigan; D. C. Cutts, Mississippi, Asbiel Dupuy, Minnesota, Porter W. Pritchard, Iowa; Chas. Barr, Missouri, S. R. Harrington, Kansas, Thomas D. Eaton, Kentucky, J. C. Hauck, Tennessee.

It is added that endorsements of this movement have been received from many of the most prominent soldiers of the country. All soldiers who are favorable to the call, and willing to have their name upon the call, are requested to address,

EDWIN DUDLEY,
Washington, D. C. Aug 25.

FROM CHINA.

British Ship Wrecked—One Hundred and Fifty-four Passengers Lost—Rebels Defeated—Revolt in Hunnah—American Corvette, in which the latter was victorious.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—The British ship Fairlight, Capt. Reach, from Hong Kong for Liverpool, China and Java, wrecked near Island Po Chung Hum on June 12th. One hundred and fifty-four Chinese passengers and one European were drowned. The ship broke up six hours after striking, and nothing was saved. The Government of Canton has chartered a steamer to send after the wrecked crew.

Hong Kong papers of July 21 say that the English country trade was quiet, and several of them have just sailed from Londonderry for America, all of them persons who came over to Ireland, as the authorities believe, on Fenian business. Their names were: Captain Lynch, formerly of the Canadian artillery; Lieut. Barnes, of Meagher's brigade; Captain E. M. Quigan, 8th regiment; Lieutenant Doherty, formerly of the Canadian artillery; Lieut. Kane and Thomas Hines. A Cork prisoner of some note has also been released on the same thousand ing. All the Fenians who have left Derry were under thirty years of age, and each paid down nine hundred dollars in his possession.

A terrible fire broke out in the city of Antwerp on the night of the warehouses, where petroleum was stored. The loss is estimated at $30,000 to $50,000.

Le Temps has the following extraordinary story, and if correct the Pope is on the eve of a revolution in anticipation of the time of the Convention of September 8th, a determination not wanting in originality, and which has caused a panic in Rome. Great numbers of the gentry and merchants to commit suicide to prevent the loyalty taxes, diseased provisions and bad wine in the province. Wheat and macaroni, the chief articles of diet, were held at 50 per cent advance.

It was reported that a large body of rebels had penetrated into the vicinity of Chin Kang and had defeated the imperialists.

It is feared the American ship Golden Heart was lost about June 12th, between Tamar and Amay.

FROM NEW ORLEANS,

Markets—Cholera Reports—Negroes Believe Themselves Poisoned and Refuse to Take Medicine—Gen. R. Roberts Elected Senator from Texas—Tax Collection Suspended—Cotton Crop, &c

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—Cotton, sales of 1200 bales, middling, at 33½c. Receipts 25 bales. Bank Sterling 35. New York Exchange 1 discount.

The deaths from cholera in the forty-eight hours ending at six this morning was twenty-six. The cholera is abating in the city but no diminution on the plantations. The negroes have conceived an idea that they are poisoned by the white people and refuse to take the remedies.

Hon. O. M. Roberts, President of the Secession Convention of 1861, has been chosen second Senator from Texas. The ultra Union men voted for Roberts.

The collection of the direct tax imposed by Congress in 1861 has been suspended in Texas until January 1868.

Cotton crop statements continue to be generally unfavorable, but in Upper Brazos the cotton is yielding well.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Later from Mexico—Mariposa Destroyed by Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—A letter from Mexico states that a portion of the expedition under John Burmy landed safely at Sinaloa with forty thousand muskets and six pieces of artillery, and are now supposed to be with Corronia.

The town of Mariposa, California, was destroyed by fire on the 20th. Five or six buildings were saved. The estimated loss is $100,000.

Mourning for Dean Richmond.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The announcement of the death of Dean Richmond caused a general expression of sorrow in this city. Flags were suspended at half mast, and other demonstrations of mourning were made. The locomotives of the New York Central Railroad are being draped in mourning. The locomotive "Richmond" was elaborately draped in mourning.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—The announcement of the death of Dean Richmond creates a profound sensation in this city. Flags are at half mast. The Central Railroad offices, buildings and locomotives are being draped in mourning.

Copperhead Appointed Postmaster—Mexican Priests Robbed.

NEW YORK, August 27.—It is reported that Mr. Thomas Disnall, editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, a Democratic paper, has been appointed Postmaster of Brooklyn.

Two Mexican priests, who arrived in this city about the 12th of the present month, were induced by a stranger to hock him in a game of monte, whereby one of them lost five hundred dollars. Their room was meanwhile broken open and sixteen hundred dollars belonging to the other priest were stolen. The swindler has been arrested.

Cholera in New York—Robber Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—There were only five new cases of cholera reported in this city today.

One of the most skillful hotel thieves in the United States, named Billy Jackson, was arrested on Saturday night and arraigned this morning on a charge of stealing $24,000 in money and jewelry at one of the Long Branch hotels a few weeks ago.

Cholera Report—Markets.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—Nine cemeteries report ninety cholera deaths on Saturday, and eleven cemeteries report seventy-three deaths yesterday, showing a colerably marked abatement of the disease.

Suicide of a Bad Man.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 27.—A notorious character named Aaron Ward, being closely pursued by the police, yesterday, entered a barn a short distance from this city, and blew out his brains.

Canadian Troops Break Camp.

NEW YORK, August 27.—A dispatch from Buffalo states that the British troops at Fort Erie are ordered to break camp on the 24th. The troops at Thorold leave Tuesday for Toronto. The Canadian Government has received information that no movement is contemplated by the Fenians before February. The cavalry, which has been patrolling the frontier, were relieved by the guntoot Cherub and tug Rose.

Arrangements for Receiving President Johnson.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—At a meeting held at the Merchants' Exchange to-day, it was resolved that the hospitalities of the city be extended to the President, and that the merchants, mechanics, professional men, and citizens generally, meet him at the depot to escort him to his headquarters.

Corn Exchange and the President.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—At the Corn Exchange, to-day, a resolution was offered to appoint a Committee to co-operate with the merchants in receiving the President was defeated, receiving only four votes.

The Journeymen Tailors' Society have resolved to turn out en masse to-morrow, to receive the President.

Cholera Increases in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—The *Ledger* of this morning says the report of the Board of Health of the cholera in this city shows eighteen cases and seven deaths, a large increase as compared with the report for any single day for a week past.

Meeting at Faneuil Hall.

BOSTON, August 27.—Faneuil Hall was crowded this evening for a grand rally and ratification of the Philadelphia address and declaration of principles. Hon Henry W. Paine presided, who was the principal speaker, and was received with hearty applause.

Jeff. Davis to be Released on Parole.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 25.—The impression gains ground that Jeff. Davis will be released on conditional parole on the ground of his continued ill health.

Cholera in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 27.—Twelve cases of cholera and four deaths are reported to-day.

A steady rain has been falling since yesterday morning.

Death of Rev. John Pierpont.

BOSTON, August 27.—The Rev. John Pierpont died suddenly last night at his residence in Medford. He was ninety-one years of age.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Bishop Simpson's Centenary Lecture at Christ Church—Liberal Endowments to the Pittsburgh Conference.

Last evening, pursuant to announcement, Christ church was filled with a large audience to greet the Right Reverend Bishop Simpson, who was announced to deliver a Centenary Lecture. The meeting was organized by calling R. E. Sellers, Esq., to the chair, and the election of John Moorhead, Esq., as Secretary. The exercises of the evening were opened by an eloquent and impressive supplication to the Throne of Grace by Rev. A. Nesbit, and appropriate remarks were introduced to the audience, and commenced his lecture by assuring all that he desired addressing them in a general way what he had to say was especially intended for his Methodist brethren in attendance. Three hundred years ago Christendom was in a condition which had much joy and exultation was the anniversary held a few years ago. This is the hundredth anniversary of Methodism in America, and even now similar meetings to the present are being held in all sections of the country, and wherever those meetings are held all rejoice in the high standard which Methodism has maintained. Twenty years ago, a group of men from Ireland met at New York and there laid the first foundation in America of the Methodist Episcopal religion. They had been called together by Barbara Heck, and had met humbly in a room. Now, they have a church to God and to implant the seed of Methodism upon this continent.

The lecturer received the general great workings and history of the Methodist church, from that time to the present. From so small a beginning the church had flourished and grown to such an extent that now it numbered one million souls, and including its branches the enormous number of 1,750,000 communicants, and expended in the great work of the religion. Not only has the Church extended its field of labor here, but has carried missions to Germany, Norway and Sweden, India, China and Africa. The Bishop here recited the statistics which go to show that Methodism is the census of 1860, which he claimed should be a source of pride and gratitude to all the faithful to the methodist, had made more rapid progress than any other religious denomination in wealth and extent, and in the number and character of her churches. The lecturer claimed that the Government of the United States did not favor the Methodist Church in proportion to its numbers, as had other churches were favored. In 1776 was the date of the organization of the American Church proper.

The Bishop then gave an account and general history of the Colleges of the Church since that period. And yet, he said, there was a great deal more to be done in this direction. There are not enough of such institutions established yet for the education of our young, and he urged urgently and earnestly ask all persons within his hearing to properly aid and support the seminaries and literary institutions.

The right reverend speaker next referred to the founding of the Freedmen's Bureau and the trouble and difficulties encountered upon all sides when this noble institution was first established. But now it was one of the most useful, superior and prosperous places of female education in the country. Its graduates were now sought for to-day rewarded by an average attendance of over two hundred scholars, and they were highly and universally prejudiced by a sectarian community. Ere long this educational institution will be recognized, as it is now regarded by many, as the good favor and success as any similar college in the Union.

The financial condition of the college was next reverted to, showing that a debt of $18,000 still hangs over it, notwithstanding the efforts which he urged his hearers in making their centenary contributions to remember the wants of this institution. The people can do so much more if they would only do so much more in attendance to make liberal endowments to the college.

We regret to state that we could not furnish a fuller report of the Bishop's really eloquent and instructive discourse. That it was fruitful of good, and of the following munificent endowments from these in attendance will fully prove:

Samuel M. Kier	$10,000
Thos. Dickson's heirs, for a Dickson Professorship	10,000
Mr. Thos. Fawcett	10,000
"A Friend"	5,000
Total	$35,000

Mrs. Kennedy made a subscription of twenty-five dollars, or five dollars each for her five children, for the beginning of a general fund for the establishment of a "Susannah Wesley Professorship" in the College.

Rev. Mr. Pershing read the following notice:

"A meeting of the ladies of all churches will be held next Thursday afternoon at the College for the formation of a "Ladies' Centenary Education Society" in behalf of the Pittsburgh Female College."

After the singing of the long metre doxology and benediction the assembly dispersed.

Cholera Preventive.

There is old adage, that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Never was the force of this truthful saying more felt than at present. Death, or the seeds of disease lie concealed in everything we eat and drink, and even in the atmosphere we breath. The least irregularity of our system should be watched with a jealous eye, and prompt measures should be taken to restore it to a healthy action. One of the principal causes of diseases is indigestion, and anything that will assist the gastric juices in performing their duties, should always be sought for by those who are afflicted. Seely's Cholera Preventive, an advertisement of which may be found elsewhere, is the very best thing that can be taken for irregularities of the system. It is a regular tonic and a preventive. It has stood the test of several years successfully, and it has never failed to be effectual. In cases of ordinary diarrhea one bottle is almost always sufficient, never more than two being used in the most severe cases. It is also very effective in cases of chronic diarrhea, dysentery, dysepsia, and all bowel complaints. All that can say is, try it. It is manufactured by C. C. Seely, corner of Third and Market streets, and is sold by all druggists.

Piece of His Injuries.—On Wednesday last Mr. James Williams, residing on South Avenue, Allegheny City, received injuries of such a nature that he died of them on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. He went into a machine shop in Manchester, for the purpose of sawing out a piece of panel stuff for a door. The board was but about thirty inches in length, and half an inch in thickness. He was using one of the circular saws, and not being familiar with the manner of using it, the piece of board was raised up by the saw, and thrown violently back, striking him in the stomach. He did not suppose for some time after that he had received injuries to any extent, but they afterward proved to be internal. He continued to grow worse until Sunday afternoon, at which time death released him from his sufferings. Mr. Williams was an old citizen, was fifty-six years of age, and leaves a grown up family to mourn his loss. A notice of his funeral will be found in another column.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest last evening on the body of Mr. James Williams, at his residence, on South avenue, to inquire as to what means he came to his death. Mr. Williams, as will be seen by a notice elsewhere, was struck by a piece of board while working in Shraub & McDonald's carpenter shop and planing mill, in Allegheny City. The verdict of the jury was that his death was the result of accident. Mr. Williams has been a resident of this city for about six years, having originally moved from Butler county, in this State.

Meeting of City Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh Councils was held last evening in the city buildings.

Select Council.—Present, Messrs. Herdman, Shipton, Torley, Morrow, Thompson, Coffin, Gallaher, Loew, McMillian, Armstrong, Barclay, Brown, McLaughlin, Norminie, Wilson and McAuley, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McLaughlin presented a communication from the citizens of the Sixth ward complaining of the scarcity of water, and request that water from the new basin may be let into the pipe as soon as possible. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Barclay presented a petition from citizens of the Seventh ward asking that water pipes be laid along Overhill street from Centre avenue to Linton street. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Wilson presented a remonstrance from a number of citizens residing on Second street, between Smithfield and Grant against the purchase of a lot for an engine house on that street. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

Mr. McLaughlin presented a petition from Peter McCoy, and other citizens of the Seventh ward, complaining of the want of water on Hill alley. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Herdman presented an ordinance relating to the capital stock formerly owned by the city. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Armstrong presented an ordinance increasing the salary of the messenger to Councils to sixty dollars per month from the 1st of September.

Mr. Loew moved that it be amended by also increasing the salary of the City Regulator from four hundred to eight hundred dollars. After considerable discussion the whole matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. McMillian, from the Street Committee, presented the report of the viewers on Webster and Roberts streets. The report was accepted, approved and adopted, and the Committee discharged.

Also, an ordinance granting permission to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company to build a bridge over Canal street near the corner of Etna. The ordinance was read three times and finally passed.

Also, an ordinance granting the Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Company the right to lay a switch on Try street. Read three times and passed.

Also, an