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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1866.

THE question is frequently asked by correspondents, what effect Johnsonism will have upon the vote cast at the forthcoming election in Allegheny county. From actual calculation, in which a liberal allowance is made for all defection in the Republican ranks, we can safely predict a majority for the Union nominees of between seven and ten thousand. Never since 1860, when the loyal masses turned out in their greatest might for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, have the people of this county been more thoroughly aroused to the interests at stake. The trifling number who have left the fold of the Union Republicans will not decrease the majority, as we know of fully as many Democrats who will either vote the loyal ticket or stay away from the polls, rather than sink their manhood by clubbing with the Mongrelites. Indeed, such strength has the feeling of dissatisfaction obtained that a straight out Democratic ticket may be placed in nomination, in which event the combination party will be sadly defeated. At all events, the Union Republicans have nothing to fear. They should, however, work strenuously to roll up an extraordinary majority—one which would carry with it emphatic evidence that we have not degenerated from the proud position of loyalty occupied by old Allegheny from the moment the first gun was fired upon Sumpter, till the close of final victory over rebellion.

SPECIE, in material quantities, has commenced flowing back to this country from Europe. This is not because the commercial balance has actually set in our favor, but because of increased demand abroad for our national securities. The cash that comes is not money earned, but money borrowed. The influx of it, under such circumstances, is not a sign of monetary health, but evidence of unsoundness. A nation cannot borrow itself out of debt, any more than an individual. Europeans are buying federal bonds at a large depreciation, computing on a gold basis; and the bonds they purchase will ultimately have to be redeemed at par in coin. Only when the tide of gold shall flow back because we are producing more food, clothing, and other merchantable articles than we need for our own consumption, and sell eg them abroad, will our commercial and financial system rest on a sure foundation.

IN the days of Republican simplicity J. Q. ADAMS occupied the Executive Mansion. Presidential Progresses were in no ostentation. No heralds ran before, shouting adding multitudes assemble. No cannon thundered deafening welcomes. No brimming beakers sparkled with hospitality. Solitary and alone, he mounted his horse, after the old fashion, and went on his way. This avoidance of display, this puritanic austerity, has given place to monarchical dignity and luxuriousness. Is this change of manner for the better?

JUST now it is the fashion for certain organs of democratic opinion to

"swell themselves
To bursting nigh, to utter balky words
Of administration vast."

of President JOHNSON. By way of contrast, it is refreshing to note, in private conversation, with what contempt candid democrats speak of him and the Republicans who are following him in the great betrayal. While not averse to reaping any advantages the treachery may throw in their way, they express the deepest loathing for all who are concerned in it.

IN the Luzerne and Susquehanna Congressional district the Republicans have not yet settled on a candidate. In Luzerne several gentlemen have been named, among them Mr. W. W. KETCHUM, who seems to have the lead. In Susquehanna it is probable a candidate will be brought forward; but the preference is given to Mr. KETCHUM, if a Luzerne man is to be taken. These two counties were carried last year for Gen. HARTRANFT, and strong hopes are felt that a republican Congressman can be elected this year.

GEN. FORREST, the author of the massacre at Fort Pillow, properly presided over the meeting held at Memphis, to ratify the Philadelphia Convention. Fort Pillow, Memphis, New Orleans—all manifestations of the same ferocity in furtherance of the same cause. It is not wonderful the perpetrators of these horrible barbarities are delighted with the President's Policy; for it accords them the immunity for their crimes which will lead them on to fresh exploits of the same infamous character.

GEN. SHERIDAN reports that the speech DR. DOSTIE made the day before the massacre in New Orleans was "intemperate in language and sentiment." We can readily credit that assertion. But was that a reasonable excuse for butchering him? If all the men who make intemperate speeches should be killed, there would be a woeful falling off in the number of male inhabitants. The President would certainly not survive, for he never made a speech that was moderate in tone or words.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been appointed Chaplain to the Cleveland Johnson Convention. The Copperheads and rebels are taking him into high favor. We shall hear no more fierce diatribes from them against the occupant of the Plymouth Church pulpit. When listening to their new-born praises if the question does not beset him, "What evil have I done that *these men* speak well of me?" then his instincts are more battered than we believe.

THE PRESIDENT is reported to be indignant because the Mayor and Councils of Philadelphia made no arrangements for his reception there. The President will doubtless find before his return to Washington that genuine Republicans have no enthusiasm for parade to expend on their betrayer. They are ready to honor the Presidency, but not in the person of such a man.

PETROLEUM seems to be attended, of late, with marvellous fatalities. The appalling conflagration at Hoboken, Narrowsburg, and Antwerp, speak with the utmost emphasis in behalf of additional securities in the traffic in this commodity.

GENERAL SHERIDAN pronounces the Mayor of New Orleans guilty of murder. The President stands by the Mayor, and appoints a successor to the General. And such a successor! One who sold his honest convictions for promotion.

THE *Little Rebel* yesterday hoists the name of J. Y. M'LAUGHLIN, Esq., of the Sixth ward, as a candidate for Sheriff on the "National Union" party ticket in place of Joseph Ross, Esq., resigned.

THE Government supplies the Fusionists with bread and butter, while the New York *Times* deals out the weak tea—in argument.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 207. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Finished Goods
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

No Patched Work
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Stylish Goods
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Fine Assortment
Of Goods at the Opera House Shoe Store

A Few Pair
Of English Army Brogans still left, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

$2,00
Will buy a pair of English Army Brogans, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

The Only Place
You can get those Army Brogans in Pittsburgh, is at the Opera House Shoe Store.

No Other Shoe
Will wear like them, warranted to please. Go to the Opera House Shoe Store.

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

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.
No. 84 Market street, for all Genuine Patent Medicines, at the lowest rates.

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 sixteen weeks. Opens September 11th R. T. TAYLOR.

Excelsior Institute
For boys and girls. The Fourteenth Session will commence Monday, September Third. For particulars call at the Institute Rooms, Neville Hall, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets.

Campaign Infusion Committee.—This body of distinguished individuals who are in advance of the President, making arrangements for a sound reception, are consulting over the importance of some element which will prove more comfortable, so as to make the fusion more perfect. As laughing gas aids combustion, it is thought best to employ Dr. Sul. who understands this agent, that the fevering of the heat may be more intensified, so that when the work is completed it will need no soft solder. 26 Penn street. Sill & Gillespie.

The Reasons Why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Should Have Place in Every Home.

Because by invigorating the constitution and the frame they *prevent sickness*.

Because copperhead or their as he 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 on or when 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 subsequent costiveness.

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 to the human system.

Because they combine the three properties of a tonic, an aperient and a nervine in their utmost purity and perfection.

Because they are a specific against Ague and Fever and all other *miasmatic*, and with all their potency as a preventative, are as a remedy, are as *harmless as water from the mountain spring!*

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates by—Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond Market, near Fourth street.

FROM MEXICO.

Forced Loan Levied—American Bark Seized by a French Man-of-War.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20.—Mexican advices state that Maximilian has levied two forced loans on the residents of Guayamas, amounting to $75,000.

A French man-of-war recently seized the American bark Francis Palmer, under the pretence that she was loading guano without a permit, and carried her to Mazatlan. Admiral Thabodo has ordered the Saranac and Shawnee to investigate the matter.

Republican State Convention—Nominations for State and County Officers—Resolutions.

DETROIT, August 30.—The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day. Every organized county of the State was represented. The following were the nominations: Governor Crapo was re-nominated, the names of the Hon. H. P. Baldwin and Judge Campbell being withdrawn, after the first ballot; Lieutenant Governor Gollyer; Secretary of State, George Spalding; Treasurer, E. O. Grosvenor; Land Commissioner, General Pritchard; Attorney General, Houghton; Superintendent of Schools, O. Hosford; Member of Board of Education, Edwin Williams; Auditor General, Sherman Depew.

Among the resolutions adopted was the following: "Defeated in the field, the rebellion renewed the struggle through the ballot-box, and by political machinations aims at that which it failed to achieve by the sword; it behooves us to stand as firmly as we did in the suppressing of the rebellion. The Congress alone belongs the duty of deciding when Senators and Representatives of the late rebellious States are entitled to admission. Said States ought to be recognized as fit to enjoy privileges belonging to any State in this Union only when the people thereof by their conduct give satisfactory proof of their loyalty, accept the situation and evidence of honest disposition, and abide by the results of the conflict."

Resolved, That in the rehabilitation of rebel communities it is first the highest duty of the Government to look and provide for the protection of those who, under persecution and oppression, remained loyal to the United States, and that as one result of the struggle has been the emancipation of millions of human beings, who are in a great degree incapable of self protection in the midst of a hostile element, and no scheme of restoration ought to be approved which leaves them naked to their rebel enemies. Citizens of the United States, they are entitled to the protection in securing equality before the law in maintaining their liberty and property, common and invincible rights of mankind.

Resolved, That we approve the Constitutional Amendment, lately proposed by Congress for the acceptance of the States; the change in the basis of representation impatiently demanded by the altered condition of the people of the nation, and the exclusion from office of the leading rebels and actually perjured traitors not only a measure of justice and security eminently proper, but of unexampled leniency and the mildest and most generous terms of amnesty ever offered to a rebellious enemy. They recommend the amendment of the new trally just, so as not to render any special benefits to nations not accorded to the United States by them; they stigmatize it as the movement of laboring men to shorten the hours of toil; regard the Congressional plan of reconstruction indispensable to the future peace of the country.

Resolved, That we scout and scorn as unworthy of freemen that political blasphemy which says this is the white man's Government. It is not the white man's Government. It is God's nor the black man's Government. It is God's Government, made for man and all men who are true and loyal to it, of whatever race, color or condition, shall have under its triumphant and glorious flag all those inalienable rights of man.

Resolutions were adopted instructing the Michigan member of the National Union Convention to use his influence to exclude Henry Raymond from that committee.

A delegation of one hundred was appointed to attend the Philadelphia Convention. The delegation includes the Governor, both Senators, all list comprises the Governor, both Senators, all Fever and all other miasmatic, and with all their potency as a preventative, as a remedy, are

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE YESTERDAY.

BY THE CABLE.

CANADA WANTS MORE TROOPS.

Trouble With America Apprehended.

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN TURKEY.

Maximilian will Abdicate.

THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, *Thursday Morning, Aug. 30.*—The Canadian Government has asked the home Government to send more troops to Canada, owing to the apprehended trouble with the United States, growing out of the Canadian Fenian invasion and modification of the neutrality laws of the United States.

The home Government has decided to send two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, to Canada, and preparations are making for their departure.

QUEENSTOWN, *Thursday Noon, Aug. 30.*—The steamship Erin, from New York, August 18th, arrived this afternoon.

The steamship, Etna, from New York, August 18th, arrived this morning; other vessels have sailed for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, *Thursday Aug. 30.*—Noon.—The steamship New York, from New York, August 18th, arrived here this morning and after landing the mails left for Bremen.

HAVRE, *Wednesday, Aug. 29.*—Affairs in Turkey are in a very bad state. The revolt in Candia progresses.

The inhabitants of Cretan have asserted their independence of the Turkish Empire.

Constantinople is announced in a state of siege.

MOSCOW, *Aug. 29.*—The United States embassy have received complimentary addresses and invitations by telegraph, from a large number of the principal cities and towns in the interior of the country.

PARIS, *Thursday Evening, Aug. 30.*—The belief grows here that Maximilian will abdicate the Crown of Mexico.

The *Debats*, in an editorial to-day, alludes to the honors paid to the American embassy in Russia, and adds that it is a significant inquiry whether the value of the demonstration between the United States and Russia is not that it can do little to cure the old friendship between herself and the United States.

LIVERPOOL, *Thursday, Aug. 30*—Noon.—Cotton market very dull, prices declining, sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators.

LIVERPOOL, BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Lard, 69s. Pork, 80s. Bacon, 44s. Tallow, 44s. Cheese, 60s. The Provision market is also unchanged.

LONDON, *Thursday, Aug. 30*—Noon.—The Money market is easier.

The bank of England to-day reduced its rate of discount to 6 per cent. Consols have advanced, and are quoted at 89¾ for money.

The bank of France to-day reduced its rate of interest. Current prices are: United States Five-Twenties, 72. New Six, Illinois Central, 79¾.

LIVERPOOL, *Thursday Evening, Aug. 30*—The cotton market closed unchanged at the rates current at noon of this day. Corn market is Breadstuffs flat and prices nominal, with a downward tendency. The provision market is unchanged. Tallow market is very firm.

LONDON, *Thursday Evening, Aug. 30*—Consols closed at 89¾ for money. The market for American securities is steady, though United States five-twenties are lower. The following quotations are: U. S. 5-20s, 72¾; Illinois Central, 79¾; Erie, 48¾.

Mr. Raymond's Reply to Gov. Ward.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Mr. Raymond has addressed the following reply to Governor Ward declining the offer of a place on the Committee to meet executive under the call of Its officers.

NEW YORK, August 29.—*To Hon. Marcus L. Ward*—I have just received your favor of the 28th. I do not matter with the object you can in reference whether you attend the meeting of the National Union Executive Committee called in this city for the 1st of September or not, but I am not aware that you have the right to overrule the action of the National Union Executive Committee in which you yourself, I was made a member of that Committee by virtue of the Committee Hall, of which I was made its Chairman, and I trust I need not inform you that meetings of the Committee are called by the Chairman of its proper officers, and that action taken at meetings not so called, can have no binding authority. I do not, however, think it necessary to waste time in discussing the question, as I have been performed. I am obliged to you for the opinions as to my political course with which you favor me. I trust I do not undervalue their importance or that of those which the Committee seem to attach they come I have no desire to controvert or comment upon them, though, as at present advised, I cannot profit by any of them. I hope I need not add that I have no desire to hold any official position in the National Committee of the Union party, or of any other, against the wish of its members, but I deem it my duty especially, as this is not merely in matter of personal feeling to insist upon the regularity of action as the only mode by which that wish can be ascertained.

Yours, very respectfully,
HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Republican Nominations—Sainte to the Presidential Party in Pongkkeepsie—Fenian Disturbance of a Camp-meeting—Two Men Badly Wounded—Robbery of a Railroad Passenger.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 30.—At the Republican Second Assembly District Convention held at Rhinebeck to-day, Hon. John Thompson, Hon. Jas. Emmons and Hon. H. D. Eastman were elected delegates to the Syracuse Convention, and very strong resolutions supporting Congress and denouncing the course of the President were adopted. The following delegates were appointed to attend the Philadelphia Convention of September 3d: Jas. Winslow, Capt. Wm. A. Johnston, Jun Platt, George Innes, George Eseltyne, Herrick Thorp, J. Watts DePeyster, J. S. Conting, George T. Ruler, Gilbert Beatty, Jeremiah Weltzer, Augustus Allen, Wm. J. Thorn, Col. Geo. Parker, Maj. Wm. Bullard, W. W. Hagerman, Jas. Russell, John C. Cruger.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 30.—The steamer River Queen, having on board the President and suite, passed here at half-past two o'clock this afternoon. The bells of the city were rung and salutes were fired. The steamer did not stop.

During the firing of the salutes, two men were badly injured by the premature discharge of a cannon.

Large crowds of people were congregated on the piers.

An upward bound passenger on the passenger train this morning at six o'clock, was robbed of his gold watch and chain, while getting on the cars. The thief escaped with the booty.

Delegates to the Pittsburgh Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The National Executive Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of this city, have selected the following named gentlemen in the several States to join with them to select associates to aid in securing full representation from their respective states in the Soldiers' and Sailors' convention, to be held at Pittsburgh, September 25th, and solicit a full attendance of officers and soldiers: Maine, Major General Joseph Negley, Chairman of the Sub-Executive Committee, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Maine, Major General Chamberlain; New Hampshire, General Selman Morrison; Vermont, General Stannard; Massachusetts, General H. S. Burnside; Rhode Island, General A. E. Burnside; Connecticut, General A. S. Ferry; New York, Colonel J. B. McKean, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soldiers' State Union; New Jersey, General R. B. McAllister; Pennsylvania, General C. Tower; Maryland, General Andrew Donelson; Ohio, Gen. M. D. Legget; Indiana, General Kimball; Illinois, General T. W. Minty; Wisconsin, Gen. Rob. James R. Proudfit; Minnesota, General Johnson; Kansas, Major Ross, United States Senator; Iowa, General William M. Stone; Missouri, Colonel Thomas Fletcher; Kentucky, Colonel Samuel McKee; Tennessee, Colonel L. C. Hawk; Arkansas, Colonel J. M. Johnson.

Arrest of Lottery Agents—A Capital Sent to the Work-house, &c.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 30.—The agents and managers of two gift concerts, one for the benefit of the suffering poor of Alabama, and the other for the benefit of the Home of Southern Soldiers of Tennessee, have been arrested for violating the Kentucky lottery law. Cal Jones, Wyndham, of Cincinnati, was sent to the workhouse in default of $5,000 bail.

Mayor and Selectboard of the city council, in a body, start on Tuesday night for Chicago, to solicit the President and party to visit this city.

Cholera in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—Fourteen deaths from cholera occurred yesterday.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.

President Johnson's Speech at the Banquet at Delmonico's, New York—The Reception at Albany Address of the Mayor—Gov. Fenton's Speech—The Party at West Point, etc., etc.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The following are the principal passages of the speech of President Johnson, in response to a toast at the grand banquet at Delmonico's last night. After returning thanks for the compliment, he proceeded:

"We have, gentlemen, here assembled with us on this occasion those who took an active part in that struggle for the preservation of our country—the army on the one hand (pointing to General Grant), and the navy on the other (pointing to Farragut). These gentlemen have all performed their part in restoring this country to its present condition, and it would be very derelict in me if I should omit to say that the secretary of State has fully performed his part. As to what part the humble individual who now addresses you took in that struggle for the suppression of the rebellion and restoration of the government, I will say nothing now, but I will say, in summing up, though I may perhaps be included in that summing up, I will say that I feel that the Government has discharged its duty, but there is something else to be performed—the work is not yet done—though we have passed through fields of blood, and at times almost forced to the conclusion that we would be compelled to see the Goddess of Liberty go staggering through carnage and blood, and our Government a failure, yet by the blessing of Providence matters have been brought to a different termination, so far we have been saved; but while the enemy has been put down in the field, there still remains a greater and more important work for you to do, I must be permitted to say, and I wish not to trespass upon your time. I must be permitted to remark in this connection that the Government undertook the suppression of this rebellion, for the express purpose of preserving the union of these States. That was the declaration that it made at the beginning, and under that declaration it went into the war, and continued it until the rebellion was suppressed. By the suppression of this rebellion the Government established and announced the great fact that these States have not the power to exercise the right, either by forcible or peaceable means, to separate from each other. That was determined and settled by the government of the United States. The Executive Department of it, but there is another Department, the Legislative Department, which has declared by its official action, that notwithstanding the rebellion was suppressed for the express purpose of preserving the union of the States, and to establish definitely the doctrine that no State has a right to secede, I say there is a department of your government which has practically assumed and declared, and up to the present time, carried out that the Government was dissolved, and the States were out of the Union, and that continued for the space of three years, years ago contended that the States had not the right, even peaceably to secede, and one means of peaceable secession was by a State withdrawing its representatives and senators from the United States, and that would be practical dissolution of the Union. We decided that a State had any such right, and now when the doctrine has been incontrovertibly established, that a state has no right to leave the Union, and when the States are again resuming their relations with the Federal Government as far as in them lies, we find that when they seek to have their Representatives admitted to Congress, there are men in that body who, in violation of our great charter of Liberty deny their right to be represented, and refuse to admit their Representatives into the Congress of the United States. The query then comes up in the struggle that is now before us, will we submit—will the American people submit—to the proposition of a party, that the doctrine they have already repudiated and overthrown—the issue is joined—that these States be permitted to remain as they are, so far as representation is concerned, in a state of political secession and disruption. It is giving the lie direct to every position. It is submitting to have