THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY
Penniman, Reed & Co.,
NO. 88 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
TERMS:
PER YEAR BY MAIL.....$8.00
PER WEEK, DELIVERED BY CARRIER.....12c.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 225. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS ISSUED,
ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The edition is forwarded which will reach the subscribers soonest as the mail lies.
TERMS:
SINGLE COPIES, PER YEAR.....$1.50
CLUBS OF FIVE.....$1.25
CLUBS OF TEN AND UPWARDS.....$1.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1866.

HARD PRESSED.

Some Democratic journals are endeavoring to persuade their readers that negro suffrage is carefully hidden under the Constitutional Amendment, to be brought out after it shall be ratified. This allegation has not even the poor merit of speciousness. The third section simply declares that "all persons born or naturalized" in this country shall be accounted "citizens," and that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." The very phraseology of the section contradicts the interpretion sought to be put upon it.

There are say twelve millions of white females, living in the United States, who were born here. All these are as absolutely citizens as their male relations. There are say seven millions of white males, also born on the soil, under the full age of twenty-one years. All these are citizens. There are, moreover, half a million of free blacks, natives of the country, every one of whom is a citizen. Even Chief Justice TANEY confessed that if DRED SCOTT had been free, he would have been a citizen, and entitled to bring suit. Strictly in accordance with this view are the clauses of all the State Constitutions which define who may vote. "White male citizens, of the full age of twenty-one years." There are, then, citizens who are neither white, nor male, nor of full age. An examination into the changes of phraseology in this particular, and the rulings of the courts consequent on those changes, demonstrates that no other interpretation is admissible.

It follows, therefore, that negro suffrage is not covered up in this section, and that those who affirm it is are either miserably ignorant or utterly perverse.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

In Pennsylvania the nominations for Congress have all been made, except in the 14th district, and are as follows:

Republican.	Democrats.
1. Jos. Lowe Thornton.	Saml. J. Randall.*
2. Chas. O'Neill,*	John Hickey.
3. Leonard Myers.	Chas. Buckwalter.
4. Wm. D. Kelly.*	John Welsh.
5. Caleb N. Taylor.	Henry P. Ross.
6. David Thomson.	R. Markley Boyer.*
7. Jno. M. Broomall.*	Nathaniel Pratt.
8. D. J. Lincoln.	D. Lawrence Gote.
9. Thaddeus Stevens.*	Saml. B. Reynolds.
10. H. L. Cake.	C. D. Glonninger.
11. Wm. Lilly.	D. A. Mc Aiken.
12. James Archbald.	Charles Dent Ikon.
13. Ulysses Mercur.*	Wm. Ewell.
14. R. M. Henderson.	A. J. Glossbrenner.*
15. Thos. H. Morrell.	J. M. Dowell Sharpe.
16. A. H. Wilson.*	Robt. A. Johnson.
17. T. E. Wilson.*	T. P. Wright.
18. J. W. Sofield.*	Wm. D. Scott.
19. Anny.	Gen. A. B. McCalmont.
20. J. Lovodes.	Hugh W. Wier.
21. J. K. Moorhead.*	J. B. Sweitzer.
22. Thos. Williams.*	B. G. Childs.
23. G. V. Lawrence.*	Wm. Montgomery.

Candidates marked with a star (*) are members of the present Congress, and those marked with a dagger (†) have been members of some previous Congress. The names given in SMALL CAPS are JOHNSON foragers, who acted with the Union men.

In the 14th District, composed of Dauphin, Juniata, Northumberland, Snyder and Union, there are three aspirants on the Republican side. Of these Mr. MILLER, the present member, has two counties, Mr. PACKER two, and Mr. PATTERSON one. The decision is to be made this week.

THE New York *Tribune* states that the number of its subscribers has increased more than fifty-six thousand since the first of August. The *World* says:

"Mr. Raymond is editor of the *Times*, and the subscribers of that journal have been deserting by thousands and transferring their names to the *Tribune*, since Mr. Raymond fully committed himself to the Philadelphia movement. They would have equally deserted if the call of the Albany Convention had been issued jointly by the two Committees, instead of issued by one and indorsed by the other; have equally deserted if General Dix had been nominated, instead of Mayor Hoffman; equally if the Republicans had been one-half, instead of one-third, of the names on the Central Committee. Ten thousand of new subscribers to the *Tribune* have not left the *Times* on any such trivial grounds as these. It was not the husk they objected to, but what was within the husk."

Then how do the democrats expect to make Mr. Hoffman Governor by means of Conservative votes? That game would seem to be spoiled already.

IS the Eleventh district of this State Gen. WM. LILLY is the Republican candidate for Congress and not Gen. WILLIAMS, as we stated yesterday.

CHARLES F. ROCKWELL, of Wayne county, is the Republican candidate for State Senator in the district composed of Wayne, Pike, Monroe and Carbon.

Major WM. SCHOONOVER is the Republican candidate for Assembly in Carbon and Monroe counties.

Before the war Gen LILLY was a democrat of prominence, and had served in the Legislature two or three years under elections by the democratic party. When the war broke out, he did not hesitate a moment, but took his stand on the side of the government with a boldness and fidelity he has ever since maintained

MAJ. JOHN THOMPSON, the efficient, worthy and gentlemanly Postmaster of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, has been removed, and Mr. E. J. Mills appointed his successor. Maj. Thompson had one fault—a very grave one to the administration. He conceived integrity to the principles of the great party which carried our country safely through the dark hour of rebellion, as something more sacred to the loyal citizen than position. Nothing could induce him to abandon the right, not even the privilege of retaining the office, which he has so long and honorably filled. Let his name be enrolled among the tried and true patriots of the nation.

THE New York *Times* editorially says: "If the *World* has labored under the delusion that Mr. Raymond was pledged by the action of the Albany Convention in any manner, whatever, we congratulate it on having discovered its mistake."

GENERAL NEWS.

—Over one-third of the cotton crop of Mississippi is made in nine counties.

—The Austrian Emperor has sold sixty of his private horses as a measure of retrenchment.

—A Johnson is reported to be swinging round the circle to get used to the whirling he will receive in November.

—The New York *News* says: "Mr. Johnson must depend upon the Democratic party for re-election." We presume that is so.

—The Democrats of Michigan have endorsed the Johnson Conservative State ticket. The coalition will be worse whipped than any party in that State since Hull surrendered to the British.

—The New York *News* wants Johnson to stop talking and "strike a bee line to Washington." Johnson could not strike a bee line. He travels on a circle.

CITY ITEMS.

Get Superior
Milk Biscuit at Marvin's, No. 64 Fourth street.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

A Perfect Fit
Warranted, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Boy's Shoes for 15c,
Always on hand at the Opera House Shoe Store

Large Assortment
Of Rubbers. OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Largest Assortment
Of Gents Calf Boots in the world.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Gent's Calf Boots
Extra good, superior finish, and very cheap.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Men's Finest Doubled Soled Calf Boots,
Hand-sewed, worth $15, now selling for $8.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE

Best Gents French Calf Boots
In the State of Pennsylvania.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE

All Our Goods
Made to our own order, and expressly for the retail trade. They are nice.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Grand Opening
Of Silks, Shawls, Cloaks and Dry Goods, on Monday next, at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. This will be the grandest we have ever made.

Attention is Directed
To an advertisement in to-day's paper, of a meeting of the Seventh ward Boys in Blue, to be held this evening in the school house of the ward.

A Good Article
Of Pure Holland Gin is about as good as one-half the Patent Medicines, provided you get a genuine article, and a great deal more palatable. We are led to these remarks from having purchased a Bottle of Gin at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 85 Market street, and we are now satisfied that we knew not what good Gin was until we tried this.

Country Merchants
Buying dry goods, are invited to examine the largest and best selected stock of dry goods, and at the lowest prices, on exhibition in this city. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Purest and Sweetest
Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

CASWELL, MACK & CO., New York,
Sole Manufacturers.
For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists. sime

Grand Exposition
Of new goods. We will have our opening of Cloaks, Shawls, Silks and Dress Goods, making the greatest variety, and the grandest exposition ever made in this city. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

A Grand Success.

Notwithstanding the great expense attending the many manufacturing establishments in this city, we will make an exception of one that drives right along, regardless of expense. Judging from the amount of advertising this house does, we are made to believe it must be in a very prosperous condition. The establishment we have reference to is the Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store. The cloaks manufactured at this establishment are made of splendid material, which is a sufficient incentive for every lady friend to make this house a specialty when replenishing their wardroboes.

Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery

The trustees and faculty of the above Medical College have issued "scholarships" at *seventy-five* dollars each, which entitles the holders to attend lectures until graduation or as many sessions as he wishes.

This renders a medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.

There are sixteen Professors and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.

The student holding a "scholarship" can enter the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and receive the instruction as frequently as desired.

Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to L. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urino Pathology in the above-mentioned College.

His office and residence is No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Applications for Pardon—Appointments by the President—Opinion of Attorney General Stanbery.

NEW YORK, September 20.—A *Herald's* Washington special says: Although there is a large collection of applications on file, and the pardon seekers who apply personally have returned to Washington in augmented force since the arrival of the President, but few cases have been acted upon. The following are the only persons whose pardons have been ordered to be issued under the 13th clause of the amnesty proclamation: Francis W. Dunbar, of South Carolina; Charles W. Button, Virginia; Thomas P. Dackey, Arkansas; Robert Lowery, Mississippi; Wm. M. Hall, Mississippi; Thomas C. Calloway, North Carolina.

The opinion of the Attorney General of the United States, Mr. Stanbery, in regard to the power of the President, where appointments to office have been made in the recess prior to the last session of the Senate, and there was a failure during the session to make a permanent appointment, either by the refusal of the Senate to confirm the nominee or a failure to act on the nomination for other cause, to make a temporary appointment in the present recess, is published. In his discussion of the subject, the Attorney General takes up the general question whether the President can fill up a vacancy in the recess which existed in the prior session. After a review of the precedents established since the foundation of the Government and an examination of the Constitution and existing laws on the subject, he arrives at the affirmative proposition, and consequently of the original proposition submitted to him.

Rumors about Maximilian.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The *Herald's* City of Mexico and Vera Cruz correspondent, writing under date of September 14, says: Maximilian had received a dispatch from some person unknown, saying that all was useless. On the strength of this, rumors are prevalent that Maximilian is a prisoner to Bazaine, that he wishes to go to Europe, and that the Marshal will not let him, and others equally well. There is no doubt that there is a difference between him and the French.

The citizens living near Vera Cruz are removing inside the city wall for protection, and fortifications are being constructed. It is reported in the capital that Bazaine and Ducy are to leave on the next packet. Madame Escondon has presented a long memorial asking the release of her husband, who is charged with heavy peculations on the Imperial Government.

The War in South America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—The steamer North America brings Rio de Janeiro papers to August 25th.

Advices from the Platte report fighting of a most stubborn and sanguinary nature on the 16th and 18th of July, causing a loss of 4,200 in killed and wounded in the allied armies, and an approximate amount in the Paraguayan army. The latter were fighting chiefly within intrenchments, and consequently their loss was less.

The sales of coffee at Rio for the fortnight were 85,000 bags, at an advance of 200@300 rios per reba on the finest grades. Stock is reduced to 40,000 bags, much of which is inferior. The new crop is estimated at 2,500,000 bags.

Rhode Island Delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 20.—A spirited convention of men who served in the army or navy, was held this morning in this place, to elect delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention. Major General Burnside, President, and Lieutenant Colonel S. A. Pearce, was Secretary. Addresses were made by General Burnside and others. Fifty or more delegates were elected to the Pittsburgh Convention, and resolutions were adopted approving the policy of Congress relative to reconstruction.

The Late Steamboat Collision in New York—Coroner's Inquest.

NEW YORK, September 20.—An inquest was held before the Coroner yesterday on the body of Mr. F. Bausch, a victim of the disaster near the Destrasses Street Ferry, on Friday last, when the ferry boat D. S. Gregory collided with the steamer George Washington. The amplest testimony was adduced showing great culpability on the part of the pilot of the ferry boat. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts, in which a censure of the pilot was embraced.

Fenian Meeting.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—A meeting of Fenians was held in Troy, last night, and was addressed by General Gleason, of the Stephens wing. Considerable excitement prevails among the circles in this city, relative to the expected invasion of Canada. It is supposed, considering the reinforcements arriving in the provinces, that the movement would prove a disastrous failure. A picnic will be given at Jones' Woods, on Monday next, under the auspices of the Stephens wing.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

Russian-American Alliance Impracticable.

LASTING PEACE WITH ITALY AND AUSTRIA

Great Battle Fought in Candia.

THE TURKS VICTORIOUS.

Abdication of the King of Bavaria.

EMPIRE OF MEXICO WITHOUT FUNDS.

Outbreak of Brigands in Italy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—*Noon.*—The *Daily News*, in its editorial, says that a Russian-American alliance is impracticable.

FLORENCE, Sept. 19.—*Noon.*—The mission of General Revel to Vienna has led to the belief that the difficulty between Italy and Austria, in regard to the debt of Venetia, is nearly at an end, and that a compromise will be effected, which will result in a lasting peace.

TURIN, September 19.—*Noon.*—A great battle has been fought in the Island of Candia between the Turks and insurrectionists. The Turks were the victors.

LONDON, *September 19—Evening.*—The steamship Allemania, of the Hamburg-American Packet Line, from New York on September 8th, arrived at Cowes to-day, en route to Hamburg

The steamship Teutonic, of the Hamburg-American Line, from New York on September 1st, ran aground at Cuxhaven, but subsequently got off without much damage.

FLORENCE, *September 19.*—The works in connection with the Florence railway, at Spezzia, are being pushe ? forward with rapidity.

BERLIN, *September 19*—The abdication of Ludwig First, king of Bavaria, is now regarded as certain.

LONDON, September 20.—*Noon.*—The steamship Newfoundland, from Pennsylvania, which sailed from New York September 8th, have arrived out.

BERLIN, September 20.—Count Bismarck has been taken very ill, though not so much so as to excite serious apprehension.

BERNE, Sept. 20.—The Council of Priests has written an address to the people, thanking them for their part home in the war, and congratulating them on victory and peace.

PARIS, September 20.—The finance committee sent here from Mexico to negotiate for a loan, are disappointed, and it is apprehended that the empire of Mexico is without funds.

FLORENCE, September 20.—A very serious outbreak of brigands has occurred near Palermo, but as the national troops hold all the principal points, it is thought that the rebellion will be of short duration.

Commercial.

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GREAT FLOOD.

Effects of the Late Rains.

RAILROAD BRIDGES WASHED AWAY.

TOWNS UNDER WATER.

Several Persons Drowned.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

20,000,000 Bushels Corn Destroyed.

DAMAGE DONE TO RAILROADS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—The rain storm continues. With the exception of the Little Miami, and the Marietta & Cincinnati, every railroad leading out of the city has been damaged to such an extent as to interrupt the running of trains. The Indianapolis & Cincinnati road lost three bridges, the most important one, over the Great Miami, has so far escaped. The Hamilton & Dayton and Atlantic & Great Western are interrupted at Hamilton. Everything Dayton & Michigan lost three bridges. The Indiana Central lost three bridges between Cambridge City and Indianapolis. The Great Eastern road is damaged between Richmond and Chicago, but to what extent is not known. Trains were withdrawn from both ends of this road yesterday. The Columbus, Piqua & Indiana road lost its great bridge at Piqua, over the great Missouri, is down. If the storm should cease it is thought most of the roads will be in operation again by to-morrow.

Unprecedented freshets are reported on all sides. White river was 30 feet higher yesterday at Indianapolis than in 1847. White Water is reported seven and a half feet higher than in 1847. The great corn fields along the bottoms of the Big Miami have suffered the most from the flood; in the corn fields it was higher than the tallest corn stocks. Scores of miles of fences have been carried away.

The Scioto river at Columbus overflowed its banks, inundating the whole valley west of the river and north of the National Road. A great many families have been driven from their homes, or compelled to seek shelter in the second stories of their dwellings.

Dispatches from Dayton says: The Miami tributaries are several inches higher than in 1848. The lowest part of Dayton is submerged. The village of McPherson's ville across the river, is nearly under water. Enormous damage has been done in the valley to the cornfields.

Three men were drowned at Piqua, and one killed by the falling timbers of the bridge. The Ohio river here has risen ten feet during the last twenty-four hours.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—With the exception of slight showers this afternoon the rain has ceased. There are indications, however, of more rain. It is estimated that twenty millions bushels of corn have been destroyed by the freshet in the Miami bottoms.

Reports from the northwest represent the flood as general, with immense destruction of property. It will require four or five weeks, to repair the Ohio and Mississippi bridge across the Big Miami. In the meantime connection is made with Lawrenceburg by boat.

A dispatch from Indianapolis says: The Bellefontaine and Reno and Indianapolis are the only roads that have been running trains regularly from that city. The Jeffersonville railroad bridge, four miles south of Indianapolis, is washed away, and it is reported that the track at Edinburg and Columbus, Indiana, is submerged. The Columbus and Indianapolis road is badly damaged. Four bridges are washed away between Indianapolis and Richmond. The Terre Haute and Indianapolis road is not so badly damaged. The regular St. Louis train went out on this road to-day. The Lafayette road lost one bridge, but trains go through by transferring passengers. There have been no trains over the Cincinnati road since Tuesday. Heavy rains fell last night and this morning. The prospects are more favorable now, with indications of clearing up.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—The corn crop in the low lands along the rivers and streams in this section is greatly damaged by the flood. Trains on all railroads centering here will run regularly to-morrow, except the Indiana Central and Louisville. Both the latter suffered severely, and it will be several days before communication will be fully established. The weather is clearing up.

Cholera at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 20.—The cholera deaths for the past twenty-four hours were nineteen. Physicians pronounce the epidemic as declining.

HEAVY rains fell all day. Weather hot.

Jeff. Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 18.—Bishop Greene, of Mississippi, and John W. Kelly, an ex-German Catholic Minister, in an interview with Jeff. Davis, informed him they would make an appeal to President Johnson for his release. If he had no objection, to which Mr. Davis responded that he thanked them for their kind intentions and assured them that such efforts would be futile, as his counsel had made similar efforts and were told he must be tried by military and civil courts upon charges made against him.

NEW YORK, September 20.—A Washington dispatch states that the consultation in relation to the trial of Jeff. Davis is still going on. No decision has been made.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

The Coming Convention—Completing the Arrangements.

Another meeting of the Resident Committee was held yesterday morning at the City Hall, Gen. Negley accupying the chair, and Sergt. J. H. Kerr acting as Secretary. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. J. E. Wells and others who had offered to accommodate delegates to the Convention at their houses.

Lieut. Eli Torrance reported that he had secured some forty-two flags for the use of the committee, as might be deemed necessary. Report accepted and the committee authorized to secure the flags.

Major McConnell, Chairman on Artillery, reported that he had been offered the use of two guns from Charles Knap Nephews, and also two from John Harper, and that he expected to be favored with some from Mr. Nimick; also that any quantity of muskets could be had. The report was accepted and the committee directed to procure the arms.

Gen. Gallipe reported that Mr. Creighton, Assistant Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had expressed his willingness to keep trains from Liberty street after six o'clock of the evening of the 25th in order that the procession might pass unobstructed. The thanks of the committee were tendered to Mr. Creighton for the favor, and also tending two cars to the mountains for evergreens, without charge. A vote of thanks was also tendered to Messrs. Knap Nephews and to Mr. John Harper for their kindness and liberality.

Capt. Dalgleish reported that an ample supply of evergreens had been secured and would be on hand during the day.

A committee of three, consisting of General Gallupe, Dr. Umbstetter and Dr. McCandless, was appointed to confer with Mr. J. A. Myler, as to the best method of distributing the flag works.

On motion it was resolved that the route of the torchlight procession of the 25th be changed so that when the column reached Robinson street, Allegheny, and allowing breaks to march along Robinson to Anderson, thence up Anderson to Ohio, down Ohio to Diamond Square, and from thence as before published.

On motion of General Gallupe, a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Callow, Crawford and Easton, were appointed in conjunction with the previous committee to confer with the captains of the different fire companies in regard to their turning out at the procession.

Colonel Bayne reported that Mr. Dain, livery keeper, on Penn street, had kindly offered an elegant carriage with four horses free of charge.

General Negley reported that a pavilion 150 feet long and 75 feet in depth, could be secured for the three days of the Convention at a moderate cost. On motion, it was agreed that the pavilion should be secured. (This extensive pavilion will be placed on Allegheny common near the wigwam.) It was resolved that no additional stands be erected on the commons for the accommodation of spectators.

Major McConnell reported that the County Commissioners had kindly offered the use of the Court House in the County Jail yard, and also, that the use of the Council Chambers could be had in addition if the use was tendered to the Commissioners, and to Thomas Steele, Esq., for their kindness and attention.

Dr. McCandless reported that the Board of Priests had written an address to the people, thanking them for their part home in the war, and congratulating them on victory and peace.

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Will Let the Grapes Alone.

Mary Henry and Kate Hill, two well-known characters on the Allegheny police records, were before Mayor Morrison this morning yesterday. For some time past they have been wandering about in vicious vagrancy, on the hill on the Butler plank road, towards Butcher's Run. They have been disturbing the peace of the community out there at an extended rate, by all sorts of disorderly goings on, prominent among which were robbing orchards, and stealing grapes. On Wednesday night they were captured by officers Hess and Klein, of Mayor Morrison's police. Yesterday afternoon the pair were committed to jail for fifteen days, on a charge of vagrancy, and the other one, Kate Hill, was sent by Mayor Morrison to the House of Refuge. Neither will probably steal any more grapes for awhile.

"The Boys in Blue."

At a meeting of the "Boys in Blue" of Ohio township, held on Monday last evening, an organization having been effected, the following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved, That in General John W. Geary, the Union Soldiers have a candidate for Governor; we recognize a tried soldier and patriot, and a man in every respect worthy the confidence of the people.

"Resolved, That we shall do all we can by our votes and voices, to secure his election to the Gubernatorial chair.

"Resolved, That we fully endorse the resolutions passed at the Convention of the Soldiers and sailors' held in Pittsburgh on the seventh of September, instant."

Flag Presentation.—A grand affair is to come off this evening at East Liberty. The ladies of that stirring borough are to present a beautiful National Flag to the Division of the Boys in Blue on their door. C. B. Moreland, Esq., on behalf of the fair donors, will make the presentation speech, and the flag will be received, on behalf of the boys, by Sergeant John H. Kerr, who will make appropriate reception remarks. A fine special ceremony in the evening, speeches by Gen. Negley, Dr. Hawkins of Tennessee, General J. K. Moorhead, and others, and a grand ball. Everything has been arranged for a thoroughly pleasant and profitable occasion, and a large number will undoubtedly be on hand to enjoy it.

Gen. Granville Moody.—Gen. Granville Moody, better known as "Colonel Moody, the fighting parson," has been appointed chaplain of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention which meets here next Tuesday week. It was uncertain at first whether Gen. Moody would be present, but we are now assured that he will attend without fail. This distinguished patriot is well known to all our readers. He was remarkably well known to the enemy, who might be anywhere in his neighborhood, and was quite as formidable in the field as forbidden to the field. Gen. Moody added a conspicuous command under Maj. Gen. Negley at the battle of Stone River, and in other heavy engagements of the Western army.

An Insulting Puppy Arrested.—Yesterday afternoon officers Hess and Scott, of the Allegheny police, arrested a man named Caldwell, on Ohio street in Allegheny. He was greatly drunk, and was indulging in the little eccentricity of insulting every person, male and female, that he happened to come in contact with. He had carried his pleasant recreation to an extent that was unendurable, when the officers grabbed him up and gave the short work of his amusement. At hearing before Mayor Morrison, he was fined five dollars and costs, and was discharged with a severe reprimand from his Honor.

A Bold Thief.—On Wednesday evening, as a porter at the Monongahela House, named Joseph Marks, was in the act of paying some money to a man at the entrance on Smithfield street, an individual, who afterwards gave his name as William Dauer, came by in a hurry, and snatching four dollars out of the porter's hand, ran. Officer George Strain happened near by at the time, and immediately gave chase and succeeded in overhauling William. He was taken before Mayor McCarthy, and after a hearing yesterday morning, was committed for trial in default of the necessary bail.

Drunk in Allegheny.—On Wednesday night, a night watchman in Allegheny, while making his rounds discovered a man named John Hunter, on Federal street, in a state of desperate intoxication. He was cavorting about the street cutting up more extravagant capers, and making more impossible noises than one can well imagine. The watchman cut his frolics remarkably short, and lodged him in the jumbo. Yesterday morning he paid his fine and costs, and went out for another tight.

Destructive Fire—Blast Furnaces Burned.—At about half-past seven o'clock in the evening a fire occurred at the Eliza Blast Furnaces of Messrs. Jones & Laughlin, at Langhlin's Station on the Connellsville R. R., at out four miles from the city. We did not learn the origin of the fire or whether the furnaces were completely destroyed. The damage done was heavy, at all events, and several dwelling houses were also more or less burned.

The Royal Ladies of Allegheny City are requested to assemble at the Second Ward Public School House, on Friday, Sept. 21st, at 4 P. M., to confer with regard to erecting a triumphal arch or some fitting testimonial of welcome to our soldiers, who are expected to be given on Tuesday.

Ladies, respond promptly, and let us share with Pittsburgh the honor of extending a cordial welcome to our brave heroes.

MARY LAURIE.

Mass Meeting in City Hall—Large and Enthusiastic Attendance—Speeches by Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Hon. S. A. Purviance and Songs by Prof. Pope.

City Hall was crowded to overflowing last evening by an enthusiastic audience, composed of our loyal citizens who were drawn thither by the announcement that the Hon. Galusha A. Grow and the Hon. S. A. Purviance would be present and deliver addresses.

The meeting was called to order by Sheriff Stewart, who proposed the following gentlemen as officers for the occasion:

President—C. D. Brigham, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Colonel E. J. Allen, Samuel Elder, Dr. Wm. J. Gilmore, Henry Moreland, Esq., David Lewis, Esq., Thomas Reese, Esq., Henry Tattnall, Esq., General L. A. Rose, Jas. Montooth, Esq., Captain Nick Way, Colonel D. W. Magraw, Colonel Ballentine, Colonel J. B. Copeland, Colonel A. Yankirk, Esq., Colonel J. McD. Crossan, Colonel Wm. Phillips, Colonel M. Bettenhover, Colonel George Gerst, Captain Casper Gang, Wm. Shanks, Esq., Samuel Moore, Esq., E. P. Jones, Esq., Captain Samuel Baird, Joseph Hilands, Esq., Charles Hartman, Esq., W. D. Wood, Esq., John F. Drave, Esq., Captain R. B. Humes, L. B. Hamilton, John Wheeler, Esq., J. S. Smith, George Moul, Alex. Patterson, E. F. A. Faulhaber, Esq., Maj. Wm. Irwin, David Sims, Esq., Dr. R. C. Beatty, Dr. D. W. Lewis, R. W. Thomas, Esq., George Finley, Esq., Chas. H. Armstrong, Esq., Col. Jos. Ayr, Wm. Coleman, Esq., Dr. A. H. Gross, Wm. K. Hart, Esq., James McKelvey, Esq., George R. White Esq.

Secretaries—Thos. P. Houston, Esq., Wm. Anderson, Esq., John Harper, Esq., Wm. Neeb, Esq., C. E. Locke, Esq., F. J. Dusha, Esq., Lieut. E. C. Negley, Wm. Sellers, Esq., Wm. Irwin, Esq., J. W. Ward, Esq., John R. Baum, Esq., Thos. H. Hunter, Esq., Wm. B. McGrew, Esq., Sergt. Wm. Bostwick, George M. Petty, Esq., Wm. McCleary, Esq., John Vandegrift, Esq.

Mr. Purviance was warmly received on coming forward, and when the applause had somewhat subsided, he began his address by referring to the vast importance of the present canvass which he declared to be fraught with momentous consequences to that which decide the fate, for weal or woe, of this government. The issue was, whether shall we sustain our lawfully elected representatives in Congress, in their efforts to restore the Union by throwing around it such safeguards as prudence may dictate; or shall we sustain the President in his insane and unconstitutional policy of reconstruction.

Mr. Purviance maintained that Mr. Johnson had no right to name a policy. Congress was the only party who could legislate or adopt a policy and no man, much less the Executive, could place his will in opposition to the law making power. The Philadelphia Convention, he said, was a convocation of traitors. The same men who had met in Chicago in 1864, and declared the war a failure, and passed resolutions asking the withdrawal of our armies from the field, and allowing treason to triumph—by acknowledging our inability to put down the rebellion. The other part of that body was composed of men who had with sword and bayonet, attempted to overthrow the government. But thank God their efforts had failed, through the perseverance of our northern arms.

Mr. Vallandigham was elected a member of that Convention, but was not allowed to take his seat, by Mr. Cowan, not that he was opposed to Mr. Vallandigham's politics, but he wished to make the people of the north believe that they were the loyal Union men. They had admitted a worse traitor, however, in the person of Governor Orr, of South Carolina, who had attempted to destroy the life of his father and had attempted to crush poor Kansas beneath the heel of slavery oligarchy. Again Governor Orr had killed himself to play a part in a ridiculous farce—like a drunken man in the Convention. Governor Curtin, from Massachusetts, Senator Cowan had said that the scene was so effective, he could not help applauding, which he did to a degree, not believing that the cowardly man was the author of the speech. He had no tears for the thousands of brave men who fell on the field of battle in defence of the government under which he lives. He shed no tears when young Geary fell, or Dahlgren, or Hampton, but he had plenty to waste over some fellow's return to the north as Governor Orr. Cowan had been appointed a colonel in the army as a reward for the part he played in the convention. It that Convention there was a set of men who were willing to turn the stage in Liberty street with the right resting on Washington and other organizations to form on Liberty street, and have a good show for a fight, in districts where there is no Geary club the citizens take place near clubs from the district in the country.

A letter was read from General Collis, of Philadelphia, which states that there were one hundred and fifty delegates, including General Joshua Owens and himself, would be present at the Convention. A letter was also read from Major Ben. Perley Poore, of Boston, stating that he would be present.

He (Mr. Purviance) had all the members of the resident committee to send the invitations to the Convention, which he could do in a few, and it is hoped a larger attendance will be present hereafter.

It was also resolved that the officers appointed to command such delegations of the Boys in Blue, from Pittsburgh, as may wish to turn out on Tuesday evening, be and they are hereby invited to act as additional Aids to the Grand Marshal. Also resolved that