The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT SUBMITS.

The telegraph informs us that the President disclaims those questions which he was reported to have sent to the Attorney General, and upon which we made some remarks yesterday. We entertained and expressed some misgiving as to the authenticity of the report at the time; but thought it better, for the time being, to speak of them on the assumption that they might be true. It turns out, however, that the report was a mischievous canard, and we are glad that it does so turn out.

The effect of the publication in New York was to run up the price of gold some four per cent. This, doubtless, was the object of the parties who originated it. But how did it happen that a baseless story of the kind could have such an effect—so alarm the whole country and shake the money market? Because it was so much in accord with the previous utterances of the President. People had not forgotten his speeches wherein he declared that this was only "an assumed Congress, and not the Congress of the Constitution"—was a body which "claimed" to be the Congress of the United States—"hanging on the verge of the government," and many other similar expressions. It was these outrageous but well remembered declarations that gave point, force and effect to that which would otherwise have been instantly branded as an absurd and ridiculous canard.

It is now stated on the authority of the President, that he will yield to the verdict of the country as expressed in the elections. This is well. His promises hitherto have not been well-kept; but we think he will keep this one. We may calculate now that he will treat the representatives of the people with decent respect. He has tried the experiment of playing the part of a dictator; but finds that he cannot do it. His excited expectations in the minds of the rebels, which have turned to bitter ashes, and now they will hate and despise him. He leaped into the democratic boat and sunk it; so they will probably cut loose from him. He tried to corrupt the party that elevated him to power by means of the vast governmental patronage at his disposal; but not a man who was worth the powder to blow him, up would accept his bribes or bend the knee to his image; and now, forsooth, in utter helplessness and abandonment, without a party, without anything to lean upon, without any to love him or trust him, and crushed under the tremendous weight of a nation's wrath, he cries out, "I submit." As powerless and partyless as JOHN TYLER, and with a record darkened by tenfold more outrages, wrongs and follies, he is left to wade through the remainder of his term as best he can. Thanks to God and to a gallant people, he is no longer capable of doing serious mischief.

INTERMEDDLING ABROAD.

Few countries are so blessed with abundant natural advantages in climate, in soil, and in mines, as Mexico. No people of the white races have made so wretched use of splendid gifts as the Mexicans. They seem to sink from bad to worse as by a law of gravitation. When a looker-on imagines the bottom has been reached, and that whatever farther change occurs must be an improvement, a fresh chasm opens, and beneath the deep abyss appears one still more profound.

Most forms of government have been tried, and found equally unavailing. The elements requisite to the existence of a well ordered State are manifestly wanting. Imperialism and republicanism make feeble protests against the congenial anarchy, and both are speedily overwhelmed by it. Governments of force and governments of opinion are alike futile. Unrest and insecurity, the two conditions under which social and productive improvement are impossible, are perpetually present.

A few years ago the Emperor of the French conceived the idea that the defect was not so much in the essential character of the people as in the lack of capabilities in the unconstructed with the administration of public affairs. By an innocent, quasi succession of accidents or mischances the wrong men had been placed at the head of the government under all the various forms essayed. If the right men could be placed on the top, and kept there awhile, order would be evolved out of chaos, and sure of prosperity would commence. Upon this idea he acted. More conspicuous for his astuteness in detecting character and in molding men to his uses, than in any other of the high qualities of rulership, he selected his agents for Mexican regeneration, and chose his opportunity. In some important particulars events conspired to aid his enterprise. The rebellion in the Southern States shielded him from interference on the part of our authorities. He sent to Mexico a powerful army, which made an easy conquest of most of the fortified places, and established itself in the capital. The expedition cost him many valuable lives and a great amount of treasure. He set up such a government as he thought adapted to the work to be done. All the arts of negotiation were tried in attempts to conciliate or overawe the population. Some heads of faction were allured by bribes and some terrified by displays of power; but the people remained untouched. Their chronic turbulence has proved more than a match for French prowess and Austrian strategy. The Empire of MAXIMILIAN draws to a dreary close, and soon will be known no more.

Just at this point certain journals in the confidence of the Administration at Washington have commenced advocating the scheme of a Protectorate by the United States over Mexico. They discourse grandiloquently of humanitarian duties in general, and of the special claims which other States on this continent have upon this republic. Neither our sympathies nor ambitions are fired by these appeals. Enough of Mexican anarchy already inheres in the structure of our political society to give thoughtful men, anxious for the prosperity of free institutions, great disquietude. We have a sufficiency of Mexican politics in our Southern States already, without formally incorporating, or taking under guardianship, a vast additional territory, with a population still more mixed and dissimilar to our own, and perplexed with ineradicable altercations, which would increase beyond measure the prolific discontent which agitates this republic now, and baffles our best statesmanship.

If we had no divisions of our own to adjust this Mexican adventure would be fraught with serious perils, which common prudence would admonish our rulers and people to avoid. In the actual condition of our affairs its prosecution would be little short of national suicide.

What ulterior ends the conservatives have in view in urging this proposition at this particular conjuncture, it might be uncharitable to specify. If a renewal of the war for the independence of the Confederate States is really contemplated, as many reports seem to render probable, this Mexican project, fully outbarked in, would enhance the chances of the rebellion. It may be that in the future dispensations of Providence this country has a mission towards Mexico; but there are manifold and transcendant indications that the first duty of American statesmen and patriots is to settle the affairs of this country on an enduring basis, coincident with justice and humanity, before seeking fresh engagements beyond our own boundaries, whose results must evidently entail uncommon risks and may involve incalculable calamities.

THE ELECTIONS.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa.

Although the returns received are not full, enough is known to determine who have been chosen as representatives in Congress:

PENNSYLVANIA.

The following are the members of Congress chosen:

District.
1. Samuel J. Randall, re-elected, Dem.
2. Charles O'Neill, re-elected, Rep.
3. Leonard Myers, re-elected, Rep.
4. William D. Kelley, re-elected, Rep.
5. Caleb N. Taylor, succeeds Thayer, Rep.
6. H. Markley Boyer, re-elected, Dem.
7. John M. Broomall, re-elected, Rep.
8. J. Lawrence Getz, succeeds Ancona, Dem.
9. Thaddeus Stevens, re-elected, Rep.
10. H. L. Cake, succeeds Strouse, Rep. gain.
11. D. M. Van Auken, succeeds Jonnson, Dem.
12. Chas. Johnson, Jr., fully re-elected, Dem.
13. Ulysses F. Mercur, re-elected, Rep.
14. George F. Miller, re-elected, Dem.
15. Adam J. Glossbrenner, re-elected, Dem.
16. Wm. H. Koontz, re-elected, Rep.
17. Daniel J. Morrell, succeeds Barker, Rep.
18. Stephen F. Wilson, re-elected, Rep.
19. Glenni W. Scofield, re-elected, Rep.
20. Darwin A. Finney, succeeds Culver, Rep.
21. John Covode, succeeds Dawson, Rep. gain.
22. J. Kennedy Moorhead, re-elected, Rep.
23. Thomas Williams, re-elected, Rep.
24. George V. Lawrence, re-elected, Rep.

OHIO.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECT.

District.
1. Benjamin Eggleston, re-elected, Rep.
2. Rutherford B. Hayes, re-elected, Rep.
3. Robert C. Schenck, re-elected, Rep.
4. William Lawrence, re-elected, Rep.
5. William Mungen, succeeds De Bound, Dem.
6. Reader W. Clark, re-elected, Rep.
7. Samuel Shellabarger, re-elected, Rep.
8. Cor. S. Hamilton, succeeds Hubbell, Rep.
9. Ralph P. Buckland, re-elected, Rep.
10. James M. Ashley, re-elected, Rep.
11. John T. Wilson, succeeds Bundy, Rep.
12. P. Van Trump, succeeds Fi ck N. Dem.
13. W. D. Morgan, probably elected, Dem. gain.
14. Martin Welker, re-elected, Rep.
15. Tobias A. Plants, re-elected, Rep.
16. John A. Bingham, re-elected, Rep.
17. Ephraim R. Eckley, re-elected, Rep.
18. Rufus P. Spaulding, re-elected, Rep.
19. James A. Garfield, re-elected, Rep.

IKE DELANO (13th) is defeated, as seems probable, it is a Republican loss of one in the Ohio delegation. But, as he is a very weak-kneed Republican, he is not much of a loss. It is a little remarkable that in Pennsylvania, on a much smaller aggregate majority, the Republicans gain two members of Congress, while those of Ohio, with an aggregate majority of over forty thousand, lose one. But here is another fact still more worthy of note. While the firm Radicals of that State have been returned with greatly increased majorities, the vacillating, timid DELANO is defeated. This establishes the fact that our people have standard bearers who march with unfaltering step a little in advance. This has been verified in our State as well as in Ohio, as is seen by the increased majorities of Messrs. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, and others, and in the election of Mr. COVODE, who displaces a Democrat of the most ultra type.

INDIANA.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECT.

District.
1. William E. Niblack, re-elected, Dem.
2. Michael C. Kerr, re-elected, Dem.
3. Morton C. Hunter succeeds Hall, Rep.
4. William S. Holman, Dem. succeeds Farquhar, Democratic gain.
5. George W. Julian, re-elected, Rep.
6. John Coburn succeeds Dumont, Rep.
7. Washburne, Rep. re-elected.
8. Godlove, S. Orth, Rep. re-elected.
9. Schuyler Colfax, re-elected, Rep.
10. William Williams, succeeds Defrees, Rep.
11. John F. C. Sumble succeeds Stilwell, Rep.

The majority in the State is not yet ascertained; but the Legislature is decidedly Republican, which secures the return of HON. HENRY S. LANE, to the United States Senate.

IOWA.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECT.

District.
1. James F. Wilson, re-elected, Rep.
2. Henry Pritz, re-elected, Rep.
3. William E. Ashton, re-elected, Rep.
4. Wm. Loughridge, succeeds Grinnell, Rep.
5. G. M. Dodge, succeeds Kasson, Rep.
6. Asahel W. Hubbell, re-elected, Rep.

The entire delegation is Republican, as in the present Congress, and the entire Republican State ticket is elected.

GENERAL NEWS.

—At the North pole, every direction is south.

—Hon. Hannibal Hamlin is in New York.

—Covington, Ky., is infested with burglars.

—Ottawa, Illinois, has voted $100,000 for a railroad.

—There are one thousand telegraph offices in Europe.

—Vessels across the Atlantic just now have long and stormy passages.

—It is found that of the dry substance of the egg forty per cent. is pure fat.

—Alexander II. Stephens is in unusually good health, and intends devoting himself to the law.

—One million dollars have already been subscribed for the Centenary of American Methodism.

—A knife and fork which can be used by a one-handed man has been patented by a Buffalonian.

—John T. Hoffman, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, is ill in New York city.

—It is proposed in New York to publish a paper to be called the *Whip*, on the plan of the London *Owl*.

—A man in Alexandria, Va., hid four thousand dollars when drunk, and couldn't find it when sober.

—The method of blowing fires by means of the steam-jet in the chimney or fire, was known to the ancients.

—There are more hogs than humans in the United States. England has but one pig for every nine persons.

—Two young ladies, expelled from the Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass., took laudanum and nearly died.

—Bishop Colenso writes to the London *Times* defending his hymn book for not containing the name of Christ.

—A negro arrested in Savannah is accused of murdering a white man and then putting up the dead body as a target.

—Gold, silver, lead and iron deposits, have been discovered among the Green Mountains in Addison County, Vt.

—A lady's blighted affections were healed in a New York Court, by a judgment of $500 against the "brute" she sued.

—A publishing house in Chicago has issued 1,000,000 almanacs for the coming year, at a cost of forty thousand dollars.

—A horse thief, arrested at Eddyville, Iowa, recently, took strychnine while in the officers' hands, and died immediately.

—Santa Anna is confirmed and reckless gambler. He will stake thousands upon the fighting qualities of an unknown rooster.

—The Tennessee Democratic Convention will meet on the 27th. It had been postponed on account of the cholera in Nashville.

A London negro writes with heaviness of heart that "England—the England that is heard to speak and seen to act—is prolavery."

—A little girl, only twelve years of age, daughter of a Virginia dead named Rutledge, has been made the victim of her father's lust.

—The divisibility of copper is so great that a grain of it dissolved in alkali will give a sensible color to 600,000 times its weight in water.

—The Richmond *Whig* advises the country gentlemen of Virginia to forsake politics for questions more nearly affecting their livelihood.

—A colored man has been arrested in Washington for cutting down trees in the grounds south of the White House. He said he wanted them for firewood.

—Edgar Tisdale, a wealthy merchant of Dubuque, Iowa, arrived in Chicago on the 24th of last month, and disappeared from his hotel the next day, since which time nothing has been heard of him. He had $2,000 on his person.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 11, 1866.

After the most desperate political struggle of late years, we have come out triumphant. No device was too low for our opponents; nothing too desperate for them in the attempt to carry the State against the Unionists. From what we hear, it is clear that in York and Luzerne counties the most unblushing and scandalous frauds were perpetrated. Fraudulent naturalization papers were made use of by thousands, and voters were made in York by hundreds and sent into this and adjoining counties. But notwithstanding all this we have gained Cake and Covode for Congress, and a United States Senator, who will represent the radical element of the State, and hold our majority for Governor. While all would have rejoiced at a greater majority for Geary, none can find room for regret at the result.

Our local election was marked with great bitterness, and the Copperheads worked with hopeful earnestness, but to no purpose. The power of Bread and Butter is not so potent in this county as they supposed. Our majority falls off a little from that of 1865, but then we had a fight with the Copperheads and soreheads of the Republicans, and a bitter personal issue which could not be repeated this year.

The Soldiers' Monument Fair—of which I wrote you last time—has closed and was a perfect success. Eight thousand four hundred dollars were realized, and while the monument to our fallen heroes is thus secured, the ladies who conducted the affair have earned the plaudits of our entire community.

Mr. A. C. Mullin, chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, has been appointed the Collector of Internal Revenue in the Cambria District, located at Johnstown. It has provoked unpleasant criticism, that the Department of the executive government of Pennsylvania should be subsidiary for Federal appointees at this time. HAWKEYE.

GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the

REV. A. WILSON'S

Great Remedy for Consumption:

"I was reduced so low with consumption that I was not able to leave my bed, and my physician had formed me that I could not live a week. I was then being urged by friends, that I had not certainly over a month to live, to try Dr. WILSON'S GREAT CONSUMPTION REMEDY, and to-day I am well. As an invalid I feel it my duty to make this statement for the benefit of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY. It is unquestionably a great blessing to the afflicted."

Sold by JOSEPH FLEMING, DRUGGIST, No. 52 Market Street.

Sent by mail anywhere from receipt of $2.00. oct13-1

Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch! !

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.

Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch! !

Dr. Swayne's Ointment. ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!