estimated annual value of the taxes abated

269,000. These figures, taken from an offi-

ports, and upon questions which will

THE Washington (Pa.) heporter has enlarg-

put on a new suit, and is altogether one of

I yield to none in devotion to that "Lost Canse" for which we fought. Never shall I admit that the cause itself failed, and that the principles which gare it life were therefore wrong. Never shall I brand the men who upheld it so hobly as "rebels" it "strattors."

or traitors."

He then proceeds: As it was my good fortune to be on the Committee which

framed this instrument, it may be interest-

ing to you, perhaps, to learn the details by

which it was periected, and the views of those who made it. As you are aware, the

Committee on Resolutions consisted of one

member from each State. On assembling it

was found that a very great difference of

opinion existed. Among other resolutions

offered were some declaring that the right of suffrage belonged to the States, and this

was announced to be good Democratic doc-

trine. I agreed to the propositions, but at the same time said that it seemed to me they

had omitted one very vital point, which was to declare to what States the doctrine ap-

plied. I thought it very necessary to guard

and limit that declaration, and to the end

1865. Gentlemen were there from North,

to make, and it would not be policy to place

upon that platform that which would engen-

ier prejudice at the North. They, however,

pledged themselves to do all in their power to relieve the Southern States, and restore

to us the Constitution as it had existed. As

we were met in such a kindly spirit, I could

not but reciprocate it. I knew I was repre-

senting the feelings of my people when I did so, and I told them I would withdraw all the

resolutions I had offered, and no doubt other

Southern delegations would do the same,

Hon. Mr. Bayard, the Senator from Dela-

ware, which declared that the right of suf-

frage belonged to the States. Isaid I would

take the resolutions if they would allow me

to add but three words, which you will find

embodied in the platform. I added this:

"And we declare that the Reconstruction acts

in the Committee, I can assure my fellow

of the South, and protect the honor of my

Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair.

and would accept the resolutions offered by

the neatest and best of our exchanges.

to result from this Convention.

Own Testimony.

adds:

The Nittsburgh Enzette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY PENNIMAN. REED & CO., Proprietors. F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, JOSIAH KING, Editors, and Proprietors.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST. OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny Terms—Daily. Semi-Weekly. Weekly.
One year. 15.50 Single copy. 1.80
One month. 75 Six mos. 1.50 Scaples, each. 12.1
By the week 15 Phree mos 75 (crom carrier.)

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1868.

National Union Republican Ticket. NATIONAL TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT: ULYSSES S. GRANT. FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

SCHUYLER COLFAX. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

G. MORRISON COA	TES, OI LUMBERTHE
THOS. M. MARSH	LL, of Pittsburgh.
	13. SAMUED SNOW, 14. B. F. WIIGONSELL 15. CHAS. H. MILLER 16. GEORGE W. ELDE

STATE TICKET. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENN'A. JOHN F. HARTRANFT. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENN'A. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

COUNTY TICKET. CONGRESS, 220 DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY. 23D DISTRICT THOMAS WILLIAMS, the decision of the Con District.]

DISTRICT ATTORNEY. A. L. PEARSON. STATE SENATE. JAMES L. GRAHAM. ASSEMBLY.

ONTROLLER. HENRY LAMBERT. JONATHAN NEELY. H. L. MCCULLY. HOME DIRECTOR

Headquarters Republican County Committee, City Hall, Market Street. every day. County Committee meets every Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page : Ephemeris, What to Eat in Warm Weather, Lace Making in Italy, &c. Third page: Pitts. River News, &c. Sixth page: Finance and Travel and other Interesting Reading Matter.

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at

THE last trace of peon slavery is about to be eradicated from the North American continent, a resolution of Congress directing Gen. SHERMAN to restore to the Navajo Indians their four thousand women and children now held to that form of servitude in New Mexico.

THE Canonsburg meeting, held a few days ago, resulted in the appointment of a Committee to get the subscriptions to the stock of the Chartiers Valley Railway put in a shape to meet the views of Mr. THOMPson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

THE Democrats have been specially anxious for the withdrawal of national forces from the re-organized States. The apprehensions of the Governor of Louisiana, as disclosed in his application to the President for troops to prevent an anticipated out break, explain this Democratic anxiety.

SENATOR MORGAN and Gen. SCHENCK, as chairmen of the Executive Republican Committees of Congress, have been charged with the responsible duty of deciding for their political friends upon the need for a session in September. If no session shall then be thought advisable, they will then communicate that opinion to members.

THE English journals maintain that the proposed bonds to replace the 5-20s are no better than the latter, and urge bondholders not to exchange. The failure of the Funding Bill renders this admonition useless, but the giving of it indicates what the drift of European opinion will be in case it, or any bill of similar import, shall hereafter become a law.

THE National Temperance Convention met at Cleveland on Wednesday, with a respectable attendance in point of numbers. A large proportion of the delegates were clergymen. The proceedings of the first day were mainly devoted to organization and to the discovery of the fact that every known variety and shade of sentiment among the advocates of the cause would be likely to claim a hearing before the Convention

THE LETTER of our Portland correspondent, published this morning, is valuable throughout; but what he says of the political aspects of Maine is of special interest. It seems that New York Democrats are sending money thither to operate against Republican nominees, but that all appliances will be in vain. The State election will be held on the second Monday of Septemper, and Gov. J. L. CHAMBERLIN Will be re-elected, as, also, a full Republican delegation to Congress.

FIGURES AND FACTS VS. DEMOCRAT-MR, BINGHAM'S SPEECH.

The Republicans of these cities honored SETMOUR say's the government has spent and profited themselves last evening, by more than one thousand millions of dollars, their enthusiastic reception of the distinsince the war closed in 1865, in addition to guished orator who, on his return to Ohio, its payment of principal and interest on the consented to address our citizens upon the popublic debt, and of this vast sum nearly litical issues of the canvass. The spacious eight hundred millions, he says, have been City Hall was filled, even the aisles, passages and ante-rooms being thronged with those who were anxious to hear the eloquent speaker. We present elsewhere a full verbatim report of Mr. BINGHAM's speech. It was a masterly effort, fully up to his exulted reputation and creating a profound impression upon an audience as intelligent / and discriminating as could be found in any city of the land. His argument upon the necessity for a reconstruction of the disorganized States, his vindication of the great measures of the Congressional policy, his clear, exhaustive and convincing exposition of the merits of the Fourteenth Amendment, which he justly characterized as "the central idea of the entire reconstruction policy," his comparior repealed since the close of the war is son of the platforms of the two parties, his stated by Commissioner Wells at \$167,reference to the merits of the respective candidates, his eloquent apostrophe to that Peace which our great leader has so touchingly and earnestly invoked, and his concluding appeal to all citizens, and especially to those of foreign nationalities who have here sought refuge from the wars and opprescions of Europe-all were illustrated by the severest logic and adorned with that attractive rhetoric which have given to this

orator an emiment fame. Of this speech, occupying very nearly two hours in its delivery, the GAZETTE, alone of the city press, presents a complete verbatim report this morning.

The brief remarks of Dr. WORTHINGTON and of Ger. J. S. NEGLEY were also most McADAM, very distinctly and generously cordially received.

THE preminence which is given, not only by the Southern rebels but by their K. K. K. allies, the Copperhead Democracy of the North, to the name and the political declarations of BLAIR, rather than to those of SEYMOUR who nominally heads the ticket, should surprise no one. BLAIR is the real candidate, in his own opinion, in the estimate of the rebels who nominated him, and by the acquiescence of SEVMOUR himself as well as of the party at large, in the Northern States. BLAIR's programme of anarchy and bloodshed is the leading, salient feature of the Democratic platform. He asked for a nomination expressly upon revolutionary ground, and obtained it accordingly. His nominal leader, SEYMOUR, three times declined a nomination, protesting that otherwise his honor would be impugned, yet he was needed for temporary use as a lay figure at the head of the ticket, and therefore the farce was enacted of forcing a thrice rejected nomination upon him. BLAIR, the active master spirit of the ticket, has promptly responded to the honor proposed, in a letter of acceptance which would be as indecent for its unprecedented anticipation of any response from his leader, as it was vulgar and shameless in its assaults upon the modest Victor of the War, were it not even then evident that burgh Produce, and Markets by Telegraph, SEYMOUR, who had not yet found voice, has really the secondary place, and is not pared with great care, we extract the an-

Trade, Central Live Stock, and Petroleum unlikely to withdraw from any place what nexed passage, to which we invite the Seventh page: Notes of Summer ever, upon a platform which legalizes robthoughtful attention of patriotic Northern in Virginia, Kentucky and Connecticut,
and somewhat less in Indiana, Illinois and bery and invokes a new Civil War. Three weeks have elapsed, and still SEYMOUR, the straw-figure-head of Democracy; makes no sign. Not a word from him yet of acceptance or of acknowledgment, and his silence means a good deal; how much, will soon be made clear. We shall then see that BLAIR is the true Presidential candidate of his party, and that SEYMOUR'S dumb show in the game has been merely an electioneering

trick. And the Southern rebels have the exact appreciation of this Kangaroo ticket. THE UNION PRESS OF GEORGIA find cause for serious alarm in the bold and defiant menaces which the rebel leaders are freely proclaiming. The Atlanta New Era, reporting the great rebel gathering in that city the other day, says that it was a renewed manifestation of the spirit of '60 and '61, beyond mere partizanship, and its object, "a that we might know at what time we could demonstration against the authority of the States, I asked that they would declare that these questions belonged to the States ter vitune rative denunciation of its existing ter vituperative denunciation of its existing under their Constitutions up to the year laws," the speakers being the same who led Georgia once before into rebellion, and Sauth, East and West, and by all we were one of whom, seven years ago, "volunteer-ed to drink all the blood that would be shed" thing we desired; but we of the South in any war following the secession of the must remember that they had a great fight South. Of BEN HILL's speech, the Era

Bays i

Boldy he declared that, in the event of the success of the Sevinour and Blair tick t, an entire nullification of all these laws would follow, and the Constitutions framed under them would be nallified and set aside, and one immense bonire made of the records. It was a world by ech for the Democratic party and the Democratic cause. "If this be what

Let Northern Democrats who love their country, and whose patriotic desires are for its peace, ponder upon the terrible results which, it is thus evident, must follow the success of the BLAIR ticket in the Presidential election. No citizen, in the dark hours which would then rest upon the land, could plead that he had not had due notice of the coming struggle. We all understand it now!

are revolutionary, unconstitutional and void." [Immense cheering.] When I proposed that, every single member of the Com-THE SUPPORTERS OF BLAIR AND mittee—and the warmest men in it were the men or the North—came forward and said they would carry it out to the end. Having Amendment, and the formal proclamation thus pledged themselves, I feel assured that that by the regular ratification of the XIVth when the Democratic party come to triumph they will show us a remedy for our from the President and Secretary of State. misfortunes in their own good time, for announcing its absolute and final incorpowhich I am perfectly willing to wait. Such can no longer constitutionally oppose the state history of our platform, and such new order of things, as inaugurated by the mittee in its formation. As the representa-Republican policy in the lately robel State's tive of South Carolina on that Committee, of the South. Let us be thankful for the I present that platform to you in the earnest hope that it will meet your cordial approval.
As to my own share of the work performed audacity which leads them, therefore, to their only remaining alternative—that of defiant and revolutionary resistance to the citizens that the only objects for which I laws and the Constitution. They have labored were to make it a strong and honest made the square issue upon that-between the Constitution as it is, as the people of the State. It is for you to say how these objects States have legally amended it, and the have been fulfilled. Constitution as it was before the people exercised their prerogative of alteration, between the living law of to-day and the defunct provisions of seven years ago, the Presidency and Vice Presidency, Which side are you on, reader?

THE CAPITAL.

Condition of the Crops in July-Spirits and Tobacco Inspectors -Impeachment Investigation. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WASHINGTON, July 30, 1868.

THE CROPS—REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT

acres in corn, making about 36,000,000

in the United States, an advance of nine

spent on the army and navy. The fact is OF AGRICULTURE. The Department of Agriculture has isthat both army and navy have cost in that sued a report on the condition of the crops time only \$175,000,000. The public debt in July. Corn-The most remarkable fact has been reduced in the three years \$240,in connection with the corn crop of the 000,000. Last year's revenues gave a surplus of \$34,749,777 over the expenses. The present year is the great increase of its average in the South, the difference in the military expenses of the nation are connumber of acres between the present and stantly diminishing, and the further decrease preceding year being more than two millions and a half. A slight decrease is apparent in the eastern seaboard States, resulting for, '68 will be \$29,000,000. The Freedmen's Burcau has cost, up to date, a total of from the unpropitious character of the re-cent cold and backward spring, which sadly only \$5,617,000, no small part of which has been expended for the sustenance of starvinterfered with planting. A careful estimate ing white Democrats in the South. The of the average shows a decrease of 49,600 acres in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York and Maryland, and total appropriations for '68 are only \$106,-812,447 10. The total cost of Reconstrucan increase of 3,129,125 acres in other States. tion to date has been only \$2,344,700. The The figures show an increase of over 3,090,-

in the United States, an advance of line per cent. The percentage of Louisiana reaches 65; 'that of Arkansas 47; Kansas, 30; Mississippi, 25; Missouri, 22: Texas, 18; Minnesota, 17; 'Iowa, 15; Illinois and Ohio, 8; Indiana, 4. The drought in the South has retarded somewhat the growth of the corn, but its condition in that section is generally good. cial statement made by the Commissioner, are all worth remembering, when you find a Democrat indulging in loose and extravacondition in that section is generally good. In the West the average is high, except in gant assertions of Republican extravagance. Ohio and Indiana, where the weather has been somewhat unpropitious and storms destructive. In the East, on the last of June, the growth was small, but the hot weather The figures don't lie; the falsehood is else-THE Republicans of the XXth District of July has brought a large portion of the have not been able to effect a nomination crops in splendid condition.

Wheat—The condition of wheat is above for Congress. The Conferees continue to adhere to the favorite candidates of their re-

wheat—The condition of wheat is above the average for the last year in all the States except Vermont. Connecticut, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Nebraska. The season has been peculiarly favorable to its growth and ripening in all except the Southern States.

Cotton—The returns indicate everywhere a requisition of the everyon with the country. spective counties, but it is intimated that a solution of the difficulty is to be soon and harmoniously reached. The Greenville Arripening in all except the Southern States.

Cotton—The returns indicate everywhere a reduction of the average, with the exception of Texas, which shows an increase of 33 percent over last year, and Alabama, where there appears to be no material change in the figures. The falling off in Mississippi appears to be 18 per cent., 24 in Louisiana, 12 in Georgia, 13 in Arkansas, 18 in South Carolina, 20 in Tennessee, and 32 in North Carolina. The average reduction in the average is about 10 per cent. gus, reiterating its just preserence for Mr. adds:

If, however, it is impossible to secure his preferment, we unhesitatingly declare laudge Petits, of Crawford county, to be our second choice, and the second choice of our people and county. The services he has rendered the District in the past, his general qualifications, and the relations in which he now stands to Mercer county, all conspire to make him our second choice, and that with all deference to the gentlemen named from the other counties. tion in the average is about 10 per cent. With this diminished breadth, there is a THE Superintendents of Common Schools clearer and better culture and a more genn all the counties of the Commonwealth be quite equal to last year, the season being equally favorable with a like experience as to insects and other such [causes of injury. One county in Arkansas (Desha,) reports less than a third of the acreage of last year, while the area in corn is three times as large. Such eral use of fertilizers so that the yield may are now convened at Harrisburg, by invi tation of Prof. WICKERSHAM, the State Superintendent. The meeting is held with per view to the better information of these officers upon many matters which are not adequately treated in the regular annual re-

area in corn is three times as large. Such indications are hopeful. The correspondent, as might be expected, declares' that ports, and upon questions which with naturally arise in the course of their free personal communications. Much practical benefit to the cause of education is expected to result from this Convention.

dent, as might be expected, declares that the crops are all in splendid condition, and if not injured by a drought, the first yield for many years will be the result. A want of rain has been apparent in half the States, and a severe drought has afflicted. Western l'ennessee. But sew complaints of its esects on cotton are made. So far the plant ed its dimensions, gone into quarto form, and

enjoys very general exemption from casualties and injuries.

Rye, Oats and Barley promise abundant crops; no serious drawbacks are reported and few complaints of bad condition are received.

event.

Potatoes are in unusual good condition, and the average is increased in every State except Rhode Island.

Event in variable: Apples and Peaches The Rebel Democratic Platform. except Rhode Island.

Fruit is variable: Apples and Peaches are less promising than usual. New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia make a worse record than the other States as to Apples. Peaches will be less abundant than Apples, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware promising but half a crop, and Illinois and Michigan showing a considerable reduc-Who Made it And How-And What the Northern Copperheads Said to Him-His WADE HAMPTON was welcomed, on his return to Charleston, at an immense Democratic meeting to ratify the nominations and platform of BEAIR and SEYMOUR. From a full report of his own speech, evidently pre-Michigan showing a considerable reduc-tion. A fair promise of Grapes is indicated. Tobacco covers as large an area as usual

> tucky and Michigan; alsewhere, a little below an average. sorghum is generally doing well in the west, and not so well as usual in the middle belt of the Southern States.

> THE IMPEACEMENT TRIAL. The committee of the Senate to inquire into the official conduct of Senators in connection with the impeachment and trial of President Johnson, took no action what ever in relation to that subject.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO INSPECTORS. The spirits and tobacco law provides that all inspectors appointed under the old act shall go out of office ten days after the becomes a law. The limitation expired to-day. A large number of applica-tions have been filed for the offices created by the last enactment.

NATIONAL LIPE INSURANCE COMPANY. The National Life Insurance Company of the United States, chartered by Congress a few days before its adjournment, has been organized already, and all the stock taken by a few capitalists headed by Jay Cooke.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

-The crop reports from Arkansas are very encouraging; the late rains have been general.

-The Opal glass works of East Cambridge, Mass., were destroyed by fire Thursday morning. -Thurlow Weed writes from Europe

that his health is improving. He expresses disappointment at the Democratic -Henry Renand has been arrested at Toronto, Canada, charged with forging paper to a large amount on Willis, Chunchill & Bro., of Ne v York.

-The Montgomery Light Guards of Bos ton carried off the prize in a contest with Company A of the 12th New York regiment for proficency in drill. —Five iron safes were blown open by ourglars in Philadelphia last week, and out

of all them only about one thousand dol lars in money was obtained. -The conductors and drivers of the Philadelphia passenger railways have resolved to form a protective union for con-

cert of action in obtaining two dollars per diem for twelve hours work. -Miss Ella Stotesburg, while returning miss Ella Stotesburg, will returning from a pic-nic in Montgomery county on Wednesday, and while passing through a cut on the Reading railroad north of Philadelphia, was struck by a locomotive and instantly killed.

-Quite a heavy rain storm prevailed yesterday afternoon along the Miami Valley.

A bridge on the Marietta road was washed away near Madisonville, and trains that left Cincinnati had to return. The full extent of the damage is not ascertained.

tent of the damage is not ascertained.

—The two Reno brothers, charged with the robbery of the Adams Express, near Seymour, Inciana, en route for the Lexington jail, from New Albany, were sent in a wagon from Madison yesterday morning, under a strong guard ordered by Governor Baker. They safely reached their destination, and the jail will be guarded and every precaution taken to keep them safely. precaution taken to keep them safely. -Detailed accounts of the late floods in Platform, one that would secure the rights

Baltimore and Western Maryland show the Battimore and Western Maryland show the damage to have been altogether unprecodented. Some weeks must yet elapse before trains can run through on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The floods have caused a great amount of suffering. The citizens of Baltimore and Wautington are Now, gentlemen, the platform embodying the principles of the Democratic party has citizens of Baltimore and Washington are been given to the country. Upon that plat-form we have placed as our candidates, for taking active measures to render assist-ance, and considerable amounts of money

FROM EUROPE.

The War in South America—Fall of the Fortress of Humaita-Conflicting Reports-The Difficulty Between the Allied General and the American Minister Unsettled—Train Before the Bankruptcy Court.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] SOUTH AMERICA.

London, July 30.—Further advices from Rio Janerio anuounce the fall of the Paraguayan fortress Humaita.

London, July 30.—The South American mails furnish additional news from the war on the Parana. Dispatches had reached Rio, from the commander of the allied armies, announcing that the fortress of Humaita had fallen into the hands of the allies. No particulars of the last days of the siege are given, nor were the terms of

the surrender known.

The dispute which had arisen between the allied General and Mr.
Washburne, the American Minister to Washburne, the American Horizina-Paraguay, remained unsettled. It originated in an attempt on the part of the former to prevent the United States steamer Wasp, with the American Minister on board, from proceeding up the Parana

Mr. Webb, Embassador of the United States at Rio, has remonstrated with the Brazilian Government against this interference with the movements of the ter to Paraguay and will demand his pass-ports if the steamer Wasp is again de-tained by the commander of the allied

London, July 30.—The following report s received from Paraguayan sources: allies made a reconnoissance in force in the direction of the fortifications on the Febicuary river. The detachment, consisting of six hundred men, was met by the Paraguayan forces on the Tabare river, and a guayan lorces on the Taoare river, and a severe engagement followed, which ended in the defeat and route of the allies with a heavy loss in prisoners, horses, arms and munitions. Accounts from the same nunitions. Accounts from the same quarter represent that the position of the Paraguayans at Humaita was as strong and well-manned as ever, and that there was no prospect of its abandonment. The new and extensive fortification on the Tebisu ry had been repaired and well provisioned and garrisoned. The river had been effectually at that rount by chains and other obclosed at that point by chains and other obstructions. The above accounts, coming from behind the Paraguay lines, are necession. sarily of earlier date than the news from Rio or the allied camp. No intimation is given that Gen. Lopez had sued for peace.

GREAT BRITAIN, LONDNN, July 30 .- The Standard says the proposed American bonds to replace

the Five-twenties are no better than the latter, as any new Congress may alter their value by passing new laws. . . The schooner Billow, from Boston, with petroleum, was destroyed by fire at Dun-

DUBLIN, July 30.—Mr. Train appeared in public before the Court of Bankruptey

n public before the Court of Bankruptcy o-day. As his papers were not presented n the proper form the Court refused to hear the case.

SPAIN.

Madrid, July 30.—The Queen refuses to accept the resignation of Admiral Nunez, the commander of the Spanish fleet in the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, July 30 — Evening.—Consols, 94%(@94%; American Securities, 72%: Illinois Central, 94%; Erie, 43%; Atlantic and Great Western, 41%. The decrease of specie in the Bank of England during last week was \$112,000.

Week was £112,000.
FRANKFORT, July 30—Evening.—United States bonds are dull at 76% (270%.

Paris, July 30—Evening.—Rentes are held at 69 f. 97c.

Liverrool, July 30—Evening.—Cotton; prices are unchanged, the market closing prices are unchanged, the market closing prices are unchanged. prices are unchanged, the market closing more active, with sales of 12,000 bales.

more active, with sales of 12,000 bates. The Breadstuffs market is neavy. Corn is heavy and prices have declined to 35s. Flour has declined to 27s. 6d.

London, July 30—Evening.—Calcutta Linseed is held at 64s. on the spot, and 64s. 6d. to arrive.

The Temperance Convention. Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND. July 30 .- At the morning session statements of the progress of the cause in each State occupied a part of the morning, after which a series of resolutions was introduced declaring that total abstinence was demonstrated by scripture, science and history to be the bounden duty of every man; that the manufacture and or every man; that the manuscure and sale of intoxicating liquor is a public in-jury and nuisance; that licensing the wrong has proved a failure wherever tried; that prohibition is the only safe legislation; that the prescription of alcoholic liquors by physicians is one of the most serious hindrances to the temporary corps and colling the attention most serious mindrances to the temperance cause, and calling the attention of the faculty to their responsibilities; demouncing Sabbath liquor-selling as a violation of the best rights and hopes of the tions of the post rights and hopes of the American people; that the Church, being living, should protest against intemperance; that members and ministers are only true that members and ministers are only true to their obligations as they labor against the same; urging the establishment of chil-dren and youths total abstinence societies in connection with Sunday schools; hailing the establishment of the National Temperance publication house and recommending

ts publications. At the afternoon session, the resolutions, which were reported and adopted, take extreme grounds in favor of a prohibitory law, and denounce the sale and use of alcolaw, and denounce the sale and use of alco-holic drinks as criminal. Remarks were made by E. B. Sherman, of Chicago, Dr. Ross, of Illinois, and others. It has been decided to hold annual meetings of the Convention. This evening will be devoted to speeches.

Letter from Gen. Butler Relative to Suits Brought Against, Him.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Boston Journal contains a letter from General Butler relative to suits brought against him in Baltimore. He says that the purpose of Woolley's suit is obvious. Kimberly & Bro,'s claim is for rent paid by them for the ecupation of the Government land. A occupation of the Government land. A Board of Survey reported that all occupants of Government land for shopkeeping purposes should pay rent, the amount of which the Board fixed. My Provost Marshal colonies. lected of the Kimberlys among others and accounted for that rent, for which I am accounted for that redt, for which sued, and it is telegraphed over the country for extorting money. This is a specimen of the rebel slanders against me and of the rebels' claims against the Govern-

hands,
To-day being the anniversary of the rlots sarly be made to
Yours, respectof 1866, both Houses adjourned without
Wal ransacting any business.

Washington Topics and Gossip. Mr. Johnson believes that Congress bas adjourned for a specified time, and that the Funding Bill cannot become a law at the expiration of ten days. The President declines to approve the bill and considersit dead until again enacted by Congress and

presented to him.

As soon as the President appoints a Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Secreta-ry of the Treasury will direct that officer to district the United States under the new tax bill, and recommend twenty-five persons to act as Supervisors. There are already several persons applying for appoint-

Edmund Cooper has left for Tennessee pending the settlement of affairs between the President and Mr. Rollins, whose suc-

cessor Cooper expects to be.
Alexander Cummings, of Philadelphis,
has refused to accept the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue under existing circumstances, and it is understood that Mr. Evarts has advised the President

Saturday Mr. Cox has taken possession of the Pension Office as Commissioner.
Gen. Banks has had a long interview with the President relative to the status of our

foreign relations.
Gov. Warmouth, of Louisiana, will make Gov. Warmouth, of Louisiana, will make a demand on the General Government for troops to keep the peace in that State. It is said he apprehends riots as soon as the military is withdrawn.

The President will make no further thanges in the South than those classes.

changes in the South than those already

Jefferson Davis will lend his name in a prominent Liverpool and London banking house, in order to obtain a living by securing trade in the Southern States.

Advices received from the South by the Republican Executive Committee are not Republican Executive Committee are not encouraging. Major Moore, editor of the San Antonio (Texas) Express, Republican, who has just arrived here, says there is little hope for the reconstruction policy in that State. Life and property are very insecure. In one week he chronicled fifteen assassinations and attempted assassinations in his paper. A member of Governor in his paper. A member of Governor Warmouth's staff, just arrived from Louisiana, says if the President does not respond to the call for troops which the Governor will make in compliance with the resoluwill make in computates with the tons just passed by the Legislature, the State will be practically in rebellion. He says the western part of the State is wholly under the control of the Ku-Klux Klan, under the control by deglight. Sevwho ride about openly by daylight. Several formerly rebel cavalry regiments have been reorganized, and called Seymour Knights and the infantry companies Blair

Guards.

The appointment of the twenty-five Supervisors provided for by the new tax bill has been postponed for the present. The intention of the law, which says that they shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on condition that the Commissioner of Revenue was to give the latter control of his officers, but McCulloch, who has never agreed very well with Rollins about the administration of his Bureau, will delay making appointments, even will delay making appointments, even should the nominations be sent in; until Mr. Johnson decides who shall be Commis-sioner. This is a problem of difficulty, as Mr. Rollins holds that he cannot be le-

as Mr. Rollins noids that he cannot be legally removed to make place for ad interim.

The Postmaster, General has postponed till October, the decision on bids for supplying the Department with stamps.

The Senate, before adjourning, ratified the treaties with the Pottawatomies, Sacs, the treaties with the Pottawatomies, Sacs, and Foxes, of Kansas, the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes of Nebraska, and Navajoes, of New Mexico. also the following made by the Peace Commissioners with the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Klowas, Camanches, Apaches, the Camanches and Klowas, of Kansas, and the Crow Indians, of Montans. The treaties addingt many points of tana. The treaties adjust many points of difficulty, and stipulate for permanent peace. The Senate failed to ratify the treaty

Hade by Gen. Sherman with the Windtop and Shawnee Indians. Thad Stevens has written a letter, which was made public, showing that the ques-tion as to what 5-20s should be paid in gold hem for new bonds.

The Chinose Embassy. [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Chinese Em-NEW YORK, July 30.—The Chinese Embassy will, next Monday, leave for Auburn by invitation of Hon. William H. Seward. The different Foreign Ministers now at Washington have also been invited, and it is not yet certain who will accept. From Auburn the Embassy will go to Magora, Saratoga and Lake George. The trio to Canada has been postponed. From Lake George the visitors go to Boston, where the stay will be quite lengthy. From Boston they return te this city, where they will remain until their departure for Europe, which will be about the first of April.

St. Louis Items.

tBy Telegraph to the Pittsburg' Gazette.)
Sr. Louis, July 30.—Gen. Grant arrived here last night and left for his farm this afernoon.
The Republicans of the fifth district, in

convention at Sedalia, Mo., to-day nom-inated Capt. S. S. Burdette for Congress. col. Stover was nominated to fill the unexpired term of Col. McClurg. The Republicans of the fourth district have nom-inated G. H. Boyd to represent that district

Rebel Democracy of Mississippi. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. JACKSON, Miss., July 30.—An immense Seymour and Blair ratification meeting was held to-night. A torchlight procession, with forty young ladies representing the States and Territories borne in a triumpha car, paraded the streets. A number of speeches were made.

Louisville Tobacco Market. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) LOOUISVILLE, July 20.—Sales were made to-day of 64 hogsheads Tobacco; lugs to medium leaf, \$7,50a15.

Aquatic—The Championship—Another Card from Walter Brown.

It appears nom the following card in the New York Clipper of this week that the proposition of the Manchester oarsmanare not to be accepted by the Portland "puller," who, if we are not mistaken, insists upon having matters his own way:

Worcester, July 22, 1868.

Editor New York C. IPPER—DRAB
Sir. I see in your last iseue Mr. Coulter's
card, in which he totally ignores my challenge, not even making mention of a single
point I therein proposed; but, on the contrary, makes fresh proposal, thereby causing unnecessary paper talk and delaying
the consummation of the match which will
decide who is entitled to the position of
champion oarsman. Every boating man champion oarsman. Every boating man in America who has seen the Troy course will acknowedge that it is the fairest and Louisiana Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburk Sasette. 7

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—The militia question has been agitating the Legislature amount of the pittsburk of a mile wide, always on the Huden shows the dam and the Huden shows the Huden shows the dam and the Huden shows the Hude NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—The militia question has been agitating the Legislature considerably. A bill passed the House yesterday authorising an 'unlimited number of companies of uniformed militia to be armed and equipped at the expense of the state, and empowering the Governor to organize the companies into batallions and ganize the companies into batallions and regiments. The bill will probably pass the Senate without difficulty. The Radicals are endeavoring to get the Legislature to take Presidential electors into their own hands.