Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1868. NUMBER 190.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

Interest on Registered Bonds—Financial—The Case of Louisiana—Mrs. Trumbull.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1868.

INTEREST ON REGISTERED BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued regulations dated 6th inst. concerning the payment of interest on registered bonds. All parties to whom interest is due on such bonds, must collect their interest off the Assistant Treasurer within ninety days from the date when it is due, or otherwise these claims will be referred to the Treasury Department for settlement.

FINANCIAL.

The fractional currency issued from the Printing Bureau for the week was $197,000; shipments $625,626. Notes shipped to national banks, &c., $108,560. National Bank notes issued $75,210; amount in circulation $299,932,778. Fractional currency redeemed $441,100.

THE CASE OF LOUISIANA.

Col. Deane, of Governor Warmoth's staff, had an interview this morning with Gen. Schofield in regard to the application of Louisiana for Federal assistance in suppressing present and apprehended disorders. He will receive a definite answer regarding his mission on Monday. It is understood the government considers the situation as one requiring great discretion, and will use its powers under the Constitution and laws to repress disorder with promptness and vigor.

ORDERED TO REPORT.

Secretary Schofield has issued an order directing Brevet Brigadier General L. C. Hunt, Colonel of the 20th Infantry, to report in person, without delay, to the commanding General of the Department of Louisiana for assignment to duty.

MRS. SENATOR TRUMBULL.

The condition of the wife of Senator Trumbull is reported as somewhat improved to-day, and some hopes are entertained for her recovery.

The Saratoga Races.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SARATOGA, August 8.—There was a numerous and fashionable attendance at the races to-day, and a cool and delightful breeze prevailed. The first, a selling race, one mile and a half, purse of $300 for all ages, was won easily in 2:46 by Clara Clarita. The betting stood three to two on Clara Clarita. She was sold according to the terms of the race for $610 to Mr. Watson.

The second race was for a purse of $1000; a dash of three miles, for all ages. There was heavy betting, which was slightly in favor of Pat Maloy. The running was close and the excitement was immense as the horses varied positions. James A. Connolly took the lead which he kept nearly a mile. Pat Maloy was even at the Judges' stand. Connolly again took the lead and at the quarter pole Pat Maloy came up even and passed again. Connolly again came up and the horses were even as they passed the Judges' stand at tremendous speed amid great excitement. At the quarter pole Pat was two lengths ahead and Connelly gradually reduced the distance to one. At the half mile pole the horses were in the same position. At the three quarter pole Connlloy was called on when swinging into the home stretch and answered gallantly and passed the Judges' stand by a clear length. Time: first mile, 148¼; second mile, 148⅔; third mile, 154½. Maloy carried four pounds over weight.

The third race was for a purse of $500, a dash of 1¾ miles, for all ages. The pool betting was as follows: Stonewall Jackson, $500; others, $350. Sundown took the lead in the first mile, which was made in 1:55. Stonewall Jackson collared him and ran even. Sundown then opened a length on the home stretch. Stonewall gradually closed and amid great excitement answered the call, strained every nerve and won by a neck in 3:13. Gilroy made a good race for a mile and a quarter, but was pulled up at the finish.

California Matters.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—The Union First Congressional District Convention to-day nominated Frank M. Pixley for Congress.

The Sixth Industrial Exhibition of the Merchants' Institute opened to-day with appropriate ceremonies.

All the guns, shot and shell from the wrecked steamer Suwanee have reached Fort Townsend.

The Savage Mining Company have declared a dividend of ten dollars a share, and Crown Point a dividend of five dollars per share, payable on the 12th inst.

Mining stocks weak and the market dull. Sales to-day of Alpha at 45; Belcher, 120; Bullion, 17; Challan, 134; Confidence, 35, Crown Point, 87; Empire Mill, 115; Gould & Curry, 91; Hale & Norcross, 73; Imperial, 109; Kentucky, 382; Ophir, 21; Overman, 80; Savage, 123; Sierra Nevada, 36; Yellow Jacket, 10,80. Flour $5,50a6,50. Wheat quiet at $1,65a1,75. Legal tenders 69.

Charles Francis Adams Declines to Make Political Addresses.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, August 8.—In response to an invitation to address some Republican clubs at Quincy, Charles Francis Adams declines to enter into the political canvass, preferring rest and retirement. He says, however, "you are perfectly right in presuming I have in no respect va ied in my attachment to the principles I held before my departure from the United States. I am still devoted to the support of the self-evident truth proclaimed in the great declaration of 1776, to the maintenance of our glorious Union against every enemy and to the supremacy of the Constitution as our protection against assaults from without as well as within."

Nova Scotia Convention—Opposition to Confederation.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HALIFAX, August 8.—Hon. Jas. Howe made his report of his visit to England to the Nova Scotia Convention to-day. A series of resolutions were unanimously adopted, that notwithstanding an unfavorable response to their prayer to the act uniting Nova Scotia to the Canadian Confederation had not been received, every means should be used to extricate Nova Scotia from such alliance, forced on its people against their will. The Convention then adjourned.

Priest Indicted for Libel.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

AUGUSTA, Me., August 8.—Rev. Charles Eagan, Catholic priest of this city, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for libel.

NEW YORK CITY.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW STEAMER SAILED.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The Pacific Mail Company's new steamer Alaska sailed this forenoon for Aspinwall with a full complement of passengers, including two hundred and fifty seven soldiers for the First Regiment United States Cavalry in California. Her freight amounts to 1,610 tons, of which 300 tons are railroad iron for the Pacific Central Railroad.

HOBOKEN MILLIONAIRE DEAD.

A private cable dispatch announces the death of Edwin A. Stevens, the millionaire of Hoboken. He died in Paris yesterday. He was Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, was one of the principal owners of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, owned nearly all of Hoboken, and the principal works of public improvement there. The flags of Hoboken ferry and on the public and private buildings there are all at half mast. He was engaged in Paris in negotiating for the formation of a great railway company to extend to the Western States, whose eastern terminus should be at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken.

BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE.

Owing to the refusal of the President of the Bricklayers' Union to sanction the compromise with the Master Masons the strike is still said to continue, although most of the journeymen are at work on their own terms. The latter have lost over $50,000, and Master Masons twice as much.

ALLEGED RAPE.

A Washington dispatch states a favorite negro servant of Judge Chase was held to bail yesterday for raping a mulatto girl, whom he inveigled into the Judge's library and treated to the Judge's wine.

GENERAL ROSECRANZ.

Gen. Rosecranz arrived at Washington to-day and held a long interview with the President. Subsequently he received his instructions from Secretary Seward relative to American claims and the new treaty with Mexico. The General leaves soon for the City of Mexico.

HEAVIEST STORM OF THE SEASON.

The cloudy weather to-day culminated this afternoon with one of the heavest thunder and lightning and rain storms of the season.

MAMMOTH ART GALLERY.

A wealthy stock broker of this city is about to erect a mammoth art gallery for the use of the public, at an expense of nearly two million dollars.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

The body of a respectably appearing man was found floating in East River near Navy street, Brooklyn, with his pockets turned inside out. He had been robbed, murdered and thrown into the river.

INHUMANITY.

Three Germans were sent to prison today in Brooklyn for inhumanly beating a man named Nelson, who is not expected to live.

GUNBOAT LAUNCHED.

The gunboat Kenosha was successfully launched at the Brooklyn navy yard this afternoon.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Secretary Wells is expected here on Tuesday.

AN ABANDONED VESSEL FOUND.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The pilot boat Nettle, arrived here last night, reports that on the 6th inst. she fell in with a bark waterlogged, abandoned and sinking ninety miles from Sandy Hook. She was towed to the highlands and given in charge of the Submarine Wrecking Company, who pumped her out, when the bodies of three seamen were found in the hold. The name of the vessel was ascertained to be "H. Trowbridge," of New Haven, which sailed hence for Barbadoes on the 4th inst. When she sailed from this port Capt. Hotchkiss was in command and had his wife and family on board, and as they have not been heard from they are supposed to have been lost overboard in the gale which must have caused the wreck.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has made its second annual report. From this it appears that cock and dog fights are almost entirely suppressed, ten drinking fountains erected for the use of horses, dogs, &c. Great relief was furnished to car horses during the hot weather, and fifty persons prosecuted for cruelty to their beasts.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

The Board of Health yesterday took into consideration the fact of a large number of diseased cattle on the way to this city from the West. An inspection was ordered of the drove yards, and Governors Fenton, Ward and Geary were requested by telegraph to have inspections made at stations along railroad routes.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

The sentence of Ratsky, who murdered Fellner, a diamond peddlar, in Brooklyn, seven years ago, and who was serving a life term in Sing Sing prison, has been commuted by Gov. Fenton to ten years, commencing with the date of his imprisonment. This gives him only two years and a half yet to serve.

THE BRICKLAYERS.

At an informal meeting of a few members of the master masons society, yesterday, it was decided to contradict the report that a Committee from their body was to meet a Committee from the bricklayers society with a view to make mutual concessions.

RICHARDSON'S LIFE OF GRANT.

A. D. Richardson's life of Gen. Grant is out and already ten thousand subscriptions have been received. It contains a large number of letters on Mexican and other matters never before published. Crollie's life of Seymour will be out in a day or two.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.

The lightning yesterday afternoon struck a tenement house in fifty-fifth street, and also smashed a large flag-staff in Bedford street. No person injured.

ANNUAL YACHT EXCURSION.

The yachts of the New York Club commenced assembling yesterday at Glen Cove for their annual excursion.

Homicide at Kansas City, Mo.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

KANSAS CITY, August 6.—Last evening a man named D. L. Shields, of Fredericksburg, Va., went into the jewelry store of E. Jaccard & Co., with a friend, of this city, and were waited on by W. Haig, Jr., partner of the store. Haig missed two plain gold rings and accused Shields of taking them. Shields denied the charge, when high words followed and Shields struck Haig. The latter then produced a revolver and ordered the parties to leave the store. More angry words passed, and Haig shot Shields through the head, killing him instantly. The affair created quite an excitement.

Meeting of Ex Confederate Soldiers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, August 8.—A meeting of ex-Confederate soldiers to-night was largely attended. The action of the Confederate soldiers at Nashville was endorsed and peace councils warmly approved.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Interview Between British and French Ministers—Peace of Europe Assured—The War in Japan—Queen Victoria on Her Tour.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 8.—Lord Stanley and M. Moustier held a long conference at the foreign office here to-day, during which questions involving the present and prospective peace of Europe were fully discussed. It is understood Lord Stanley, on behalf of the British government, expressed a desire for the maintenance of peaceful relations with all the powers on the Continent, and renewed the expression for the continuance of the present friendly relations with France. M. Moustier responded in like manner, and held that while His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor Napoleon, and Her Majesty, the Queen of England, enjoyed the amicable relations existing between the two countries, that fact of itself was a guarantee of the peace of Europe. The interview is understood to have been of the most satisfactory character, and good results are expected to spring from it.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—A dispatch received here announces the arrival at Fontainbleau of the Emperor Napoleon and suite. The Emperor has established his court for a short season at the Palace.

PARIS, August 9.—The *Etendard* says that at the interview between Lord Stanley and Marquis de Moustier, yesterday, the most satisfactory assurances of peace were exchanged, and that the confidence of both Ministers in the future tranquility of Europe has been strongly confirmed by the opportunity they have had of renewing the good understanding which has so long existed between the two governments of Great Britain and France.

The *Moniteur* has the following special advices from Japan: The new Envoy of France, M. Outray, arrived at Yokahoma on the 6th of July. It was reported that the northern Diamos had taken possession of Yeddo. The party of the Mikado was acting with great vigor and had mustered a large army to meet the rebel forces.

LUCERNE, August 9.—Her Majesty, the Queen of England, arrived in this city yesterday.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, August 8.—The Governor of Pesth has caused the arrest of the Servian Prince Alexander Karageorgewick, who has been residing in this city since the assassination of Prince Michael.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, August 9.—The bill providing for the carrying into effect of the tobacco convention has been passed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 8.—It was a cousin of Judge Lushington who died recently. The latter is still alive and in good health.

Foreign News by Mail.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 8.—European mail advices to the 28th are received by the steamship Union.

The French official journals contradict the report that the Government has an intention of abolishing the second voting when the first has not given an absolute majority in elections.

The gossips of Paris are reporting that in September the Emperor will publish two manifestos of a highly important character. One will be a letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, which will doubtless be a vindication of the foreign policy of the Empire, and the other a proclamation to the French people, appealing to them for a continuance of their confidence in the dynasty of Napoleon.

A memorial has been forwarded to Earl Mayo praying the release of Pigott, editor of the *Irishman*, now undergoing sentence for seditious libel.

The meeting of German Rifle associations was in progress at Vienna.

The Hungarian lower House had decidedly approved of the plan for the re-establishment of the laws of 1848 and the repeal of the compromise of 1867 with Austria.

Cholera prevails alarmingly on the Barbary coast. In one place five hundred and fifty-six out of a population of three thousand had died. There is great havoc in several other towns.

There is no truth in the report that Gen. Prim has left London.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool on the 29th and Queenstown on the 30th, has arrived.

The *Moniteur* says the French Trans-Atlantic cable will be finished by the 15th of August, 1869.

The *Riberte* says Dr. Pusey has become a convert to Roman Catholicism.

Rumor says three distinguished jurists, Sir W. Page Wood, Justice Selroyn and Sir Fitzroy Kelley, will be raised to British peerage.

Osborn Ward, delegate from the associated workmen of New York, arrived in Paris on a tour of Europe for the study of the situation of the laboring classes and the development of the coöperative system.

The Italian Parliament has passed a bill according pensions to the widows and orphans of doctors who died in attending cholera patients.

On the 30th violent demonstrations were made in Prague in the name of the Bohemian nationality. Placards threatening Beust and insulting the Emperor were posted in several places. The garrison is about to be reinforced.

Nine Christian churches of the primitive Byzantine style of architecture were discovered at Lallibola, the Holy City of Abyssinia, which had not been visited by Europeans for over three centuries.

A Berlin letter says: The rumors of conciliation between the Prussian and Austrian cabinets do not meet an encouraging reception, besides such negotiations would not be undertaken in the absence of Bismarck.

J. & E. Corderoy & Co., of London, in the provision trade, have suspended in consequence of the suspension of a firm in New York largely indebted to them.

The provinces of Spain are suffering severely and are threatened with famine, the distress being greater than at any time for a half century.

Fire at Terre Haute, Ind.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TERRE HAUTE, August 8.—Carr's block, together with three tenement houses in the rear, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss about $15,000, with very little insurance.

South Carolina Democratic Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 9.—The Democratic Electoral Convention adjourned yesterday. Every district of the State, thirty-one in number, was represented. On motion of Mr. Hampton, Capt. Medary was made Vice President of the Convention.

A committee from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention was invited to seats on the platform amid great applause.

On motion of Judge Aldrich, a resolution of thanks, in the name of the Democracy of South Carolina, was extended to the delegations from the North, East and North-West, by whom the Southern delegations were so cordially received at New York. The resolutions say; "We accept the reception as an evidence of sympathy and sincerity, and gratefully declare that it has done more to heal the wounds of the past than any event since the war."

Other resolutions endorse the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention, express gratitude to Andrew Johnson, and return thanks to citizens and sailors North who raised their voices in behalf of this insulted and contraged section.

On motion of Mr. Hampton, it was

Resolved, That while entering our protest against the Radical reconstruction acts, we rely confidently on constitutional agencies and peaceful measures alone to bring us the relief sought for and the reform needed.

Wade Hampton made a speech in which, alluding to the recently reported utterances of his, reproduced in northern papers, in reference to the Confederate flag, he said: This statement is, in every respect, false. On the contrary, when I spoke of the flag of the Confederacy, I remarked it now was furled forever, to be buried in the grave of the lost cause.

Affidavits are published in the newspapers of the State purporting to prove Comptroller General Neagle to be a forger, and Republicans say the safety of the party demands he shall either disprove the charge or resign.

Louisiana Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—The bill reported by the House Militia Committee yesterday was rushed through the House on a suspension of rules. It forbids the formation of organizations for the purpose of drill, exercising in the manual of arms, or any military manœuvres, unless organized according to law and under orders of the Government, under a penalty of not less than one and not more than three years in the penitentiary. It provides also that all organizations now existing, coming under the provisions of this act, shall be at once disbanded under the above penalty. Section fourth provides that all organizations, not being a part of the State militia, having officers with military titles, who shall drill and exercise as military companies, no matter under what pretext or for what purposes, are declared to be existing in violation of this law and subject to its penalties.

Dinner by Fernando Wood.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SARATOGA, August 8.—Hon. Fernando Wood gave a dinner party at the Lake House this afternoon, at which the following distinguished gentlemen were present: Hon. Fernando Wood, host, Hon. Sanford E. Church, Hon. A. W. Randall, Postmaster General, Hon. Mr. Ingersoll, Hon. Henry C. Murphy, Governor Bowie, of Maryland, Hon. James R. Barrett, ex-Mayor of Washington, Judge Sutherland, of New York, Hon. S. S. Cox, ex-Recorder James M. Smith, Jr., Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. James M. Marvin, M. C., Hon. J. G. Saxe, Hon. Samuel G. Courtney. It was intended to have had Mayor Hoffman of the party, but he was called away on business.

Gen. D. E. Sickles and Governor Fenton are to be serenaded at Union Hotel Monday evening.

Two More of the Adams Express Robbers Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DETROIT, August 9.—Frank Reno and Charles Anderson were arrested at Windsor, Ontario, last night, for extradition to Indiana, on a charge of robbing Adams Express Company, at Marshfield, Indiana, on the Jeffersonville Railroad, May 22d. It will be remembered they assaulted the engineer, stole the engine and express car and while under full headway threw the messenger from the car, fatally injuring him. If Reno is extradited, the last male member of this family of villains will be safe for some years to come. Anderson who was arrested with Reno, is a noted English burglar, and has figured in some of the boldest burglaries in the State.

Chinese Embassy at Niagara.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NIAGARA FALLS, August 8.—The Chinese Embassy arrived here to-day. A Committee of the Buffalo Board of Trade extended an invitation to Mr. Burlingame and the Embassy to visit their city, to which Mr. Burlingame responded that the Embassy was accredited to the Great Western Powers, not municipalities, but they will visit Buffalo next week in a private capacity.

Supposed Wife Murder.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, August 8.—Abbie M., wife of Oliver Bowden, Jr., of York, Maine, to whom he had been married about two months, died suddenly at the office of Dr. Powers, No. 8 Boyleston street, and there being suspicions of foul play, the Doctor has been arrested and committed to jail to await examination on a charge of murder next Thursday.

Republican Meeting at Wheeling.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WHEELING, W. Va., August 8.—The campaign in this city was opened on Saturday night by the Republicans holding a large meeting in Washington Hall, under the auspices of the Grant and Colfax clubs. Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, and Hon. W. E. Stevenson, Republican candidate for Governor of this State, were the speakers

Railroad Collision.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW HAVEN, August 9.—About 6 o'clock Saturday evening the Shore Line passenger train and the Hartford Railroad freight train collided at the junction of the two roads one mile from this city. The freight train was badly wrecked. The passenger train was not damaged and no personal injury sustained.

Homicide Justified.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Sweeny, who was shot yesterday by a boy while committing burglary, returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, and the boy has been discharged. Two men, who were with Sweeny, have been committed for trial.

The Cole-Hiscock Homicide Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HUDSON, N. Y., August 8.—The arguments for and against bailing Geo. W. Cole, charged with the murder of Hiscock, were heard before Judge Hogeborn in the Supreme Court to-day. A decision will be rendered on Monday.

POLITICAL.

Dedication of the Sixteenth Ward Wigwam—Grand Gala Night—Immense Turnout—Unbounded Enthusiasm—The Speeches.

Saturday evening the Republicans of the Sixteenth ward turned out EN MASSE to PARTICIPATE in the dedication of their new Wigwam, erected on the grounds of A. B. Boal, Esq. The building was handsomely decorated inside with red, white and blue drapery hanging in festoons from the ceiling, portraits of the Union candidates, festoons of evergreens around the walls, patriotic mottoes, &c., &c., over which the light from a number of reflectors threw a brilliant radiance, while from the top of a tall flag-staff outside a large and beautiful specimen of the Stars and Stripes gracefully floated in the summer breeze. Although but a very short notice of the meeting had been given, there was gathered at eight o'clock, the hour at which it was called to order, one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences which we have ever seen assembled on any similar occasion. The Iron City Brass Band was in attendance, and by their soul-stirring music added much to the interest of the affair.

A. B. Boal, Esq., presided, with the following list of officers:

Vice Presidents—Robert Watson, T. Menkle, George Meisenthaler, John C. Lea, Samuel King, Louis List, John Gangwisch, N. G. Craig, J. C. Stewart, B. Schmidt, G. W. Hubbard, Samuel Haines, F. Davis, Matthew Graff, Wm. Woolslayer and Ferman Duff.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

The Charman, upon assuming the position, made a few brief remarks returning his thanks for the honor conferred, and referred to the object which had called them together, and concluded by introducing Wm. C. Moreland, Esq., as the first speaker.

Mr. Moreland opened his remarks by congratulating the citizens of the Sixteenth ward on the enthusiasm with which the campaign had been opened by them, and said he regarded it as one among the many bright promises of the success of the cause. He then, at some length, reviewed the two parties, Republican and Democratic, now before the people asking for their suffrage, and showed the course of the latter during the war in endeavoring, by all the means in its power, to bring about an ignominous peace. Its utterances that the war was an unconstitutional coercion of the revolted States; its refusal through its party leaders and its representatives to give aid or comfort to the forces of the Union in their struggles to maintain the government of the States one and inseparable; its declarations that the war was a failure, even in the face of victories which thrilled the world by their magnitude and before which the rebellion was everywhere giving way; and lastly its attempts to undo all that had been done by denying in voice and vote the validity of acts passed by a constitutional majority of a Congress elected by the people, thus endeavoring to force us into another fratricidal war,—all condemned it as unworthy of the suffrage or countenance of any true lover of his country. The Republican party, on the other hand, believing that the rebellion was an attempt to destroy by force of arms one of the noblest and best Governments on which the sun of Heaven ever shone, believing with all the wise and good of the land, from the days of Washington to the present time, that secession was a Constitutional impossibility, recognising the great fact that in the Union of the States lies the safety of the Republic, have by acts and words endeavored at all times to maintain inviolate the principles emanating from their convictions, and it is because of this that to-day they come forward and ask of an intelligent, right-minded, loyal people the suffrage which has been in their hands. The gentleman next reviewed the character of the candidates upon the two tickets, showing the one to be the candidate of the abettors and sympathizers of treason, and the loud mouthed exponent of peace, while at the same time his action and words were calculated to bring about a condition of things worse than the palmiest days of the rebellion; the other, with less of ostentation, but consistent with himself, had sought peace on the battle-field, through the main entrance of the laws, furnishing the spectacle of an invincible yet magnanimous conqueror, holding aloft the sword of justice in one hand and extending to all his foes the olive branch in the other. As it was in the past so it was now. The country must have peace, said Gen. Grant; not a peace purchased by a dishonorable surrender of the rights of freemen; not a peace which would forever disgrace the victorious legions who had conquered it; not a peace which would rob the Republic of the fruits of four years of treasure and sacrifices freely given; but a peace under which the nation could sit down secure, prosperous and happy, rejoicing in the strength and majesty of its government—a peace which secured to all the benefits of an inviolate and unbroken law—a peace which would rejoice the heart of every lover of his country by respecting his rights and protecting him in all things—and finally a peace under whose benign sway the sword would be turned into the plowshare and the spear into the pruning hook, and by its encouragment of all these latent sources of the nation's strength enable it to move onward in the pathway of the ages, an example of a wise, happy, beneficent power. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of Mr. Moreland's speech, J. W. Pop, in answer to loud calls, came forward and sang one of his inimitable songs, entitled "The Race."

Mr. H. P. Mueller was the next speaker, but as he discoursed altogether in German, we are unable to give a synopsis of his remarks. Judging, however, from the earnest manner in which they were delivered, and the applause with which they were received, they must have been of more than ordinary eloquence and interest.

H. C. Mackrell, Esq., was then introduced, and commenced his remarks by saying that if the unbounded enthusiasm which pervaded this assemblage to-night was any criterion of the enthusiasm which the Republican party was animated with throughout the Union, he had no fears but that the Copperhead party would, before the present month was out, return from the field, made to feel the uselessness of engaging in a struggle with so powerful an adversary.

The gentleman then proceeded in a strain of eloquence and forcible logic to examine the bond question, the different views entertained of it by both parties and the importance with which it should be considered by every voter who wished to vote aright in the coming election. In regard to one point he asked every honest Democrat the question, if the bonds were paid in greenbacks what the greenbacks were to be redeemed with. In reviewing the Democratic or Copperhead party, he said it was a party like Joseph's coat, of many colors. It was essentially the same as it ever had been, the party of revolution, and their present candidate, F. P. Blair, was but the exponent of that principle. The gentleman was quite lengthy in his remarks upon this point and made several telling hits, which were loudly applauded.

By request the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," after which John C. Kerr, Esq., was introduced to the meeting. As the hour was growing late Mr. Kerr made but a few remarks, taking up the subject of the reconstruction policy of Congress, and showing by their opposition to that just, honorable and constitutional policy the people of the South had been depriving themselves of the privileges which would accrue from its adoption.

At the conclusion of Mr. Kerr's remarks, the Chairman returned his thanks to the audience for the good order which had been maintained during the evening, and dismissed them with the exhortation to go home and henceforth to labor for the advancement of the glorious cause, until next November, when victory would be their's.

Mass Meeting in Temperanceville—Speeches of Col. Errett and Gen. Blakely.

On Saturday evening a grand out door mass meeting of the Republicans of Temperanceville was held at the corner of Main and Alexander streets. A spacious platform for the accommodation of the speakers had been erected on the south side of the Stevenson Hotel, and was ornamented for the occasion with a number of light colored transparencies and other patriotic devices. There were present fully one thousand men with a fair sprinkling of ladies. Much enthusiasm prevailed and the able addresses of the speakers of the occasion were listened to with marked attention, the audience giving frequent expression to the fact that they had become aroused to the importance of the great battle about to be fought. The meeting organized by the election of the following officers: President, Nathaniel Ballentine; Vice Presidents, Andrew McCartney, Claude Robinson, Matthew Green; Secretary, W. J. Taylor. The Temperanceville Glee Club, under the leadership of John Hollingshead, Esq., rendered in splendid style the "Star Spangled Banner" which was greeted with three cheers. Loud calls being made for Col. Russell Errett, that gentleman made his appearance and was greeted with three rousing cheers which gave evidence of the appreciation in which the Senator is held by his constituents. He proceeded to deliver a sound, practical and argumentative speech full of reason and solid facts. He reviewed the positions of the great political parties in a searching manner, and went into a close analysis of the New York and Chicago platforms. Grant and Colfax and Seymour and Blair, with their histories and records during the late rebellion, claimed a large share of the speaker's attention, and we think he handled the claims of the respective candidates in a manner so masterly as to leave no good cause for any of his hearers to pause in making their choice between them. The gold and greenback issue was next ably discussed and the hollowness of the opposition on that question fully discovered. The speaker concluded his address with a strong and eloquent appeal to the votors to be on the alert and to leave nothing undone to secure the success of the Republican party at the forthcoming election.

At the conclusion of Col. Errett's speech three hearty cheers were given for Grant and Colfax, and the Glee Club sung a new campaign song in a spirited and enlivening manner, evoking much enthusiasm from the audience.

The next speaker introduced was Gen. William Blakely, as brave and gallant an officer as ever stood fire, and one who can talk as well as he fought. He was enthusiastically received and made a speech running through an hour which abounded in wit, humor, anecdote and argument. He dealt the opposition some terrible blows, and courted contradiction from the Democrats in attendance. His speech was one of the best we have heard this campaign, and we trust that the proper committee will see to it that his services are secured during the present campaign, as he must prove an able and effective worker in the great good cause.

At the conclusion of Gen. Blakely's address the meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for Grant, Colfax and the Chicago platform.

Central Grant Club—No Definite Action.

Pursuant to published notice the President and one member from each of the Grant Clubs fully organized in Allegheny county, met on Saturday night at the headquarters of the Second Ward Grant Club, No. 66 Smithfield street, for the purpose of effecting the organization of a Central Grant Club. The meeting organized, on motion of Thomas Steel, Esq., by calling Alfred Slack, Esq., to the chair, and Josiah Cohen, Esq., to the position of Secretary. By request of the Chair, Mr. Steel briefly stated the object of the meeting, setting forth that while a Central Club would in no manner conflict with the operations of the County Executive Club, it would secure strength and harmony of action to the various organizations throughout the county, and would lead to uniformity in all things. A Central Club would accomplish much good, and being a potent auxiliary to the County Committee, would prove very effective in the campaign.

Messrs. McCormack, Hartman and Hilands spoke in opposition to the formation of such an organization, believing it would seriously conflict with the free workings of the County Executive Committee, and Messrs. Craig, Gormly, W. B. Hunter, and Steel, made strong speeches in favor of the movement.

In view of the fact that many of the newly formed and forming Clubs had no representatives in attendance, a motion to adjourn without any definite action prevailed. The next meeting will be held at City Hall, on Tuesday evening, August 25th, to which all Clubs are urgently requested to send representatives.

Grant and Colfax Club.

The Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, met at the School House on Saturday evening for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Colfax Club in that ward. A temporary organization was effected by James McBrier, Esq., being called to the Chair, and the appointment of A. J. Penticost as Secretary, with the reporters present as Assistant Secretaries.

A Committee was appointed on Permanent Organization, who reported the following officers:

President—James McBrier.

Vice Presidents—James Park, Jr., Campbell Herron, Colonel George Geist, Arthur Hobson, Nicholas Voightley, Sr., David Ritchie, D. L. Smith, Casper Gang, Chas. Schlieper, John Meyers, Frederick Lang, S. J. Watters, A. J. Penticost, Joseph M. Drennan, Christian Gleb, G. F. Comley, John U. Barr and Louis Neib.

Secretaries—J. R. Oxley, Francis Torrence and Elias F. Semen.

Treasurer—A. H. English.

The question being put on the acceptance of the report and adoption thereof, it was unanimously carried.

The Convention reported that the balance of the organization remains unperfected until Wednesday evening next, at Ling's Hall, (late Col. Gerst's) corner of Madison Avenue and Second street, with the view of co-operating with the quite German Club, in process of organization. The committee's report and recommendation were acquiesced in.

Several speeches were made, after which the Club adjourned.