

VOLUME LXXXIII.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

FUR ETERAD

## PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1868.

## FROM EUROPE.

Emperor—Victoria in Paris— Garibaldi—Courtesy of the Sultan of Turkey to the United States. By Telegraph to the Pitts burgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

to-day. The whole army, including cav-

alry, artillery, infantry, engineer corps,

pontoon and baggage trains were drawn

up on the plain. After going through a

series of evolutions all the corps marched by

TURKEY.

ITALY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Assignment of Midshipmen ---Army Matters-Revenue Ap-PARIS, September 10.-The Emperor repointments-Solicitor Binckviewed the troops at the Camp of Chalons

ley—The Land Office.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WASHINGTON, September 10, 1868. MIDSHIPMEN ASSIGNED TO DUTY. The fullowing Midshipmen, graduates of

the Naval Academy in June last, were asthe Emperor in review, each regiment as it passed cheering with great enthusiasm for the Emperor, Empress and Prince Imperisigned to duty as follows; To the European Squadrov, Charles C. Cornell, Royal R. Ingersoll, Adolphus

the Emperor, Empress and Frince Imperi-al. An immense multitude of spectators covered,the neighboring hills. The Queen of England, who is now in this city, is the guest of the British Am-bassador, Lord Lyons. No ceremony is coverved by Her Majesty or attendants, but the privacy of the party is strictly maintained. Mariax, James D. Kelly, Jefferson F. Moulder and Samuel Ames; Asiatic Squadron, Dewain Kennedy, Huntingdon Smith, Louis J. Barnels, Washington O'Sharer, Louis J. Barnels, Washington O'Sharer, George W. Tyler, William Euhler, George W. Brower, & A. dams, J. C. Hull and Charles A. Capp; Facific Squadron, R. M. Brown, Charles A. Stone, Hobart D. Irwin, maintained PARIS, September 10.—Reports are in circulation that the Emperor has consented o an interview with the Queen of Spain. Staton Schröder, Charles T. Norse, Webster Dodifichols, S. L. Rooserel, William A. Bechter, William Wart, R. Wainwright, J.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10 .- The extra-R. Selfridge, Thos. H. Stevens, Georg G. Wallace, A. C. Myckhein and Ebeneze George C. Wallace, A. C. Myckhein and Ebenezer
Primé; South Atlantic Squadron, Raymond
P. Rogers, Lambert G. Palmer, T. B. Mason, Bontelle Noyes, Charles P. Welch,
Wm. H. Everett, Charles F. Norton, John
M. Howlev, Thos. N. Lee, Theodore Metaling and Edward M. Day; South Pacific Squadron, Nathan M. Barnes, Thomas C. McLean, Atbion B. Waddams, John C. Irvine, Thomas Deblois, Charles A. Adams, James B. Coggswell, G. Blackling, Perry Garteand, Horace McEiver, to the U. S. steamer Comstock, Robert Thompson, Ambrose E. Wickoff, Charles W. Chipp, Alfred Elliott, Herbert P. Stiuson, Warren M. Cogswell and Charles N. Jarbals; to the ordinary concession made to Admiral Farragut by the Sultan, in permitting the flag ship Franklin to pass through the Dardanelles and enter the Bosphorus, has given rise to a vast amount of comment in diplo matic circles here. The report that per mission had been denied, which was extenmission nau been denied, which was exten-sively circulated a few days ago, was with-out foundation. The consent of the Sultan was accorded in the most gracious manner, as a compliment to the Admiral and the country he represented. fred Elliott, Herbert P. Stiuson, Warren M. Cogswell and Charles N. Jarbals; to the Nepsic, Robert Jaspar, James W. Carlin, Frederick Suiger, Nathan E. Miles; to the Penobscott, F. J. Draky, J. B. House, A. Parsons and Wm. S. Strong; the Contoo-cook is now at Norfolk, the flagship/of the North Atlantic Squadron; the Nipsic is fit-ting out at this yard, and the Pengbscott, belonging to the North Atlantic Squadron FLORENCE, September 10.—It is reported General Garibaldi hay left Caprera for Naples to attend a Congress of Democrats to be held in that city. LONDON, September 10.—Saturday will be observed as a holiday in this city, and the Stock Exchange will be closed.

belonging to the North Atlantic Squadron, is at Aspinwall.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments of store keepers were made to-day: Wm. B. Thomp-son, Columbus, Oh:o; David B. Tiffany, Xenia, Ohio; Edward T. Williams and Jno. Xenia, Ohio; Edward T. Williams and Jho. Cohen, Over, Ill; John Koehler, Fort Mad-ison, Iowa; Donald A. McKenzie, Du-buque, Iowa: David Gonden, Shelbyville, Ind; John F. Kuhn, Peoria, Ill; Robert Clements, Ohio; Sanuel N. Adams, Spring Valley, Ohio; W. T. McIntrre, Til; N. Wal-ter grant frequency for Trialth district Ill. ter, guager for Twelfth district, Ill.

ARMY MATTERS. Brevet Major General P. St. George Cook

unchanged. ANTWERP, Sept. 10, - Petroleum declined 25 centimes; quoted at 49 francs, 5 centarrived here to attend the sessions of the Board of Cayalry Tactics, now examining The President directs that the name of a Brevet Colonel F. C. Clark be piaced on the retired list with the full rank of Major. Georgia Legislature-Proclamation Against Military Organizations. Brevet Brigadier General Wm. McDunn, By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. Assistant Judge Advocate General, has ATLANTA, September 10.—In the House to-day the resolution to reconsider the adoption of the resolution of yesterday, been assigned to duty in the War Department. SOLICITOR BINCKLEY. reflecting on the Governor's message, was Solicitor Binckley, although he returned to Washington early this morning, did not In compliance with a resolution passed to Washington early this morning, and not visit the Treasury Department or Internal Revenue, Bureau to-day. He was engaged in preparing an official report of his pro-ceedings in New York, probably to be subby the Assembly, and in consequence of the violence committed in some counties by-armed unlawful bands of negroes, the by armed uniawial bands of hegrees, the Governor has issued a proclamation, in which he denics giving authority for armed or unarmed organizations, and warns the people that drilling and exercising in milimitted to the President. LAND OFFICE. The Commissioner General. of the Land Office to-day transmitted to the State au-thorities of Lowa five certified transcripts, of lands, embracing 327,346 acres, granfed by act of Congress to aid in the construc-tion of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Ballroad. people that dritting and exercising in mili-tary tactics with arms, by any organized body, except the army of the United States, is unauthorized, unlawful and against peace and order, and they must be immediately suspended. He says persons distinguished for their hostility to the United States and the State are promoting the said acts of the State are promoting the said acts of violence by publicly denouncing the laws as unconstitutional and void, and the result of said acts of violence and insurrectionary appeals is manifest in the rapid spread of the dimension on the part of those who Railroad. EXPORT WAREHOUSE. An export warehouse has just been estab-lishment for Boston, to which shipments of tobacco in bond under the new regulation can now be made. the disposition on the part of those who maintain the validity of the laws of Con-

eside.'

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

French Army Reviewed by the Convention of the Honorably

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

purpose of organizing a GRANT VETERAN PHALANX to help on the election of their some one hundred and thirty men in uniform and bearing torches, preceded by a brass band of music, escorted the orators of the evening to the hall, forming a procession quite creditable.

gallant Major returned thanks for the high nonor conferred, and in a brief manner explained the object of the Convention, which, he said, had been called together not as a Republican meeting, but as a conclave of soldiers, without distinction of party, who vere anxious to secure the election of

Grant, their old commander, to the election of he so eminently deserved. On motion of Mr. John Wilson, a com-mittee of the following named gentlemen were app inted on permanent organization: Messrs. Juo. R. Wilson, George G. Walker, D. C. De Zouche, S. M. Thompson, Riebard Everson, Frank Weyman, Dan. Linder-man, Fostr Alward, and J. G. McConnell. This committee returned and reported the

following permanent organization: President-Gen. J. B. Swettzen, Vice Presidents-Norman M. Smith, J. H. Vice Presidents-Norman D. Smith, J. H. Morris, John Burke, Jesse Lippincott, D. M. Armor, James S. Pa'mer, John W. Duncan, John G. Cunningham, Charles Barnes, S. J. McFarren, T. McClurg, August Steinmeyer, August Herth, E. S. Wright, J. J. Lawson, H. B. Hays, Chas, A. Wright, S. M. Morgan, E. Beatt, Samtle LONDON, Sept. 10.—The statement of the Bank of England shows Bullion decreased Bank of England Spins Dows Diverse at 94 for money, and 94% for account. Five-Twen-ties, 71%. Erie shares, 30%; Illinois Cen-tral, 90%. FRANKFORT, Sept. 10. — Five-Twenty

Wright, J. J. Lawson, H. B. Hays, Chas, A. Fitzhugh, A. S. M. Morgan, E. Bratt, Sam'l Kilgore, J. Scott Schoonmaker, R. H. Long, *Scoretaries*—Will M. Hartzell, J. Collard, John M'Lenahan, James P. Gilston, C. S. Hayen, A. R. Temme, J. T.-Wilson, Martin Shaffer and James B. Palmer. The Committee recommanded the organ-ization of a battalion of soldiers and sai-lore, to ba known as the Grant Veteran

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Bourse closed dull. PARIS, Sept. 10.—Bourse closed dull. Rentes at 70 francs, 45 centimes. LIVERFOOL, Sept. 10.—Cotton; middling uplands, 10½; do. Orleans, 10¾; sales— 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs and Provisions jors, to be known at the Grant Veteran Phianx, and under the command of Gen. Sweitzer; and that an executive committee be appointed to carry out the design, in or-der that the organization may form a dis-

flicted with their individual opinions, and considered it my duty, as a sworn officer of the law, to execute it, re-Convention of the Honorably Discharged Union Soldiers and Sailors of Allegheny County-An Independent Grant Veteran Phalanx Formed—How Brave Phalanx Formed—How Brave
Phalanx Formed—How Brave
Wen Talk—Speeches of General
J. Bowman Sweitzer, General
J. R. Hartranft and General A.
E. King, of Maryland—Resolutions Adopted, &c., &c.
Agreeably to published notice the soldia not yoin the field and the many of you, I went voluntarily into the tield and to prove the solution ties of the many of you. I went would the many of you. I went would the many of you. I went would the the data does not be solution to be extent of my ability

Agreeably to published holtes the sol-dior citizens of Alleghenv county met last night in City Hall, in Convention, for the purpose of organizing a GRANT VETERAN PHALANX to help on the election of their **PHALLANX to help on the election of their** Great Captain, General Grant, to the office of President of the United States: There were in attendance fully one thousand citi-zeus who in time of war wore the army blue, and the enthusiasm of the occasion was such as left no room to doubt how beat the hearts of our soldiers in this campaign. The Second Ward Grant Club, numbering some hundred and thirty men in uniion on the part of the Peace Democrats tion on the part of the head believed being who figured largely in it, and made its platform, never to let a victory be won by the party, unless it brought with it their vindication and indorsement, and placed them in position and power. I determined that thereafter I would see the cards dealt The meeting organized, on motion of Mr.J. K. Morris, by calling Major J. H. Dennis-ton to the chair. In taking this place, the Sented to take a hand. I was apposed to the reconstruction measures of Congress. I was opposed to the impeachment of the President. The Senate acquitted the Pres-ident and I think they did right. Congress passed the reconstruction measures. The President vetoed them. Congress passed them over the veto by the constitutional them over the veto by the constitutional vote. The amendments were adopted by the requisite number of States. They are now the law of the land, and so long as

they are I will sustain them. Well, my friends, we now come down to the present crisis—for crisis I consider it to be. We are approaching another Presiden-tial election, and it is necessary for you and for me to take sides. We must declare for Grant or for Seymour. No man can stand neutral in this great emorgency.

stand neutral in this great emergency. Then let us determine at once for whom it shall be, if it is not already done. Every one knows who nominated Grant, and how it was done. The great American people nominated him hong before the Chi-cago Convention met. The politicians would have been glad to have had some one also if they could estimate and it have had some one else if they could --some one not quite so much given to putting things through on his own line would have suited them bet-ter. But they dated not disregard the voice of the people, and so the Cenvention seconded their verdict.

But how about Seymour? Who nominated him, and how was that done? nated him, and how was that done? Osten-sibly the Democratic party noninated him, but whe controlled the action of the Con-vention? So far as I am able to judge from the result, the Peace Democrats of the North and the War Democrats of the South made the nominations and the platform. The same next forms Obio delection, that made the nominations and the platform. The same pestiferous Ohio delegation, that weighted McClellan down at Chicago, went to New York determined again to rule or ruin. They went there arms.! (invincibly as they supposed,) with Pendleton and the greenback dodge—with a specious appeal to the mercenary spirit of the people, whereby they thought this great nation could be induced to ignore the life-struggle through which it had just passed—to forget the new-made graves of its fallen heroes, and to look with indifferent, unsympathiz-ing eyes upon the maimed and halting ing eyes upon the maimed and halting figures of the brave comrades who are still But they failed to nominate their man; But they failed to nominate their man; and, failing in this, they determined to nominate the next bes: representative of their principles and their policy, and in this they succeeded. Hancock would not do-nor Farragut, nor Chase, nor Hen-dricks, nor. Johnson. No one would suit them who thought we did right to fight for the flag. So much for the action of the Peace Domocrats of the North. Let us look at the action of the War Democrats of the Peace Democrats of the North. Let us took at the action of the War Democrats of the South. What did they do? They dictated the most important features in the plat-form. Gen. Wade Hampton tells us he framed and inscribed the paracraph deframed and inscribed the paragraph de-claring the reconstruction acts to be usurp-ations and "unconstitutional, revolutionary and void." Then having secured a war-platform, they nominate a fighting General to fight it through, if elected. They want another war-more blood, more debt, and more taxes. Fellow-soldiers, I don't; and, therefore, I determined to oppose that com-bination, their nominations and their platbination, their nominations and their plat-form. I determined that no such filmsy barriers as party ties and party lines should keep me from doing what I believe to be my duty to myself and to my country, and I determined to go for the man who wants peace—for the man who does not talk war but who *tights* war when it is inevitable. I determined to go for the man who condeteat and in victory, until it waved trium-phant over its vanquished enemies. Fellow-soldiers, we have met to-night for a purpose that is clearly set forth in the call for this meeting. We have met to out the ganize for another campaign under our old lender. We have met to testify our confi-dence in him. He led us to victory at the ballot-box over those who seek again to bring about confusion, anarchy and war. That such is the design of three wors pro-the onjoing candidate for the Presi-dency is no idle fancy. It is declared in their olatiorm; it was declared previous to the nomination, in the lefter of their candi-date for the Vice Presidency, and there is every reason to believe that this declaration terms. No victor ever kept more truly his plighted word. And, fellow-soldiers, because I have so determined, I am here to aight to take part in your proceedings—to assist in organizing these veterans. Then full in. Never mind about your party; let the politicians attend to that. Fall in. Take the touch of the elbow. Heads' up. Eyes to the front. And, as we used to say in the Sixty-second, "wait for the word." Let us make one grand charge along the whole line; and then, let me tell you, on the day succeeding the November election you will hear a shout go up from the valleys and hill tops, from the crowded city atd sociu-ner of our broad land, for GRANT, Victorsry 'ND PRACE, that will forever silence all dissenters at home, and give renewed assuterms. No victor ever kept more truly his dissenters at home, and give renewed assu-rance to the nations of the earth that the starry banner shall continue to D'ersheland of the free and the home of the brave. GEN. J. F. HABTRANFT'S ADDRESS. Gen. J. F. Hartranift, was next intro-luced, and was received with three cheers, which made the house shake. He said duced, and was received with three cheers. which made the house shake. He said which made the house shake. He said Comrades: I am speaking to you under-difficulty, as I am suffering from a severe cold, and have had very little experience in speaking. It is doubtful if I will be able to fill this hall, but I will do the best I can, I thank you sincerely for the honor you have conferred on me, by allowing me to take part in the deliberations of this meating. So, consider me as one of your fellow-so'diers, and not one of the politi-campaign so far, and expect to make none in the future. It has been a rule of my life never to shrink from anything it was my duty to perform. As you called me here, I meeting. So, consider me as one of your fellow-so diers, and not one of the politi-

considered it my duty to come forward and say a word, and no matter how I will say is, you will reciprocate my feelings in responding. I will say nothing about what you know yourselves; but what I will say bearing on the issues of the two parties, will be from a soldier stand-point. You need but read your own history, the history you made yourselves in the long war-in the march from Bull Run to the Appoinatox Court House, in order to decide for yourselves in the present contest.

Bazette.

The Democratic party are making an effort to secure the control of the Govern-ment. They will advocate any measures, and will secure any votes, as they want to win. If they do win, will they be any better than that class lately in rebellion? In the South that party comprises most of the rebel whites, and as many of the colorthe rebel whites, and as many of the color-ed people as they can use by giving them labor. In all their Conventions during the last two months you will see that those who had full con rol of them consisted of those who opposed the war, with the ex-ception of the National one in New York, which was controlled by ex-rebels. The Southern Democrats would have pre-sided in Chicago in 754, as they did in New York in 768, were

did in New York in '08, were it not for the Boys in Blue, who prevented them from going there. [Applause.] But they made up the one in New York July 4th. Their deliberations and promulga-tion of principles I will not mention in de-tail. The most prominent feature was re-endicition. They have not made one step tail. The most prominent feature was re-pudiation. They have not made one step in advance of their principles, when they said the war for the restoration of the Union was a failure. But they were not content alone in putting forward that plat-form. They had to nominate for the first gift of the people a man who was group in the of the people a man who was strong in the rebel element. What did they do next? They nominated a man for the second place who has pledged himself for this second plate who has pledged himself for this new prom-ised rebellion. They are the same as the leaders who carried on the rebellion. I consider the leaders of the rank and file of the Southern Democracy to-day the same Southern Democrats before the rebellion. In the elections they had controlled the Demo-cratic party and also controlled the country, and when they discovered they could not defeat Mr. Lincoln, they determined to establish a separate government, which was based on States Rights, with slavery as its corner-tone, and to maintain it by a military power. The first gun from the South brought an army to sustain the government. Wher-

army to sustain the government. What-ever blood was shed, whatever debt you labor under to-day, and the taxes you have to pay in the future, is chargable directly to those criminals who attempted to destroy the best government on the globe. On the 9th day of April, 1865, they lowered their flag, istacked their muskets, parked their artillery, and gave their parole not to take allowed ip arms again. They were to take their side arms and property. These were liberal private property. These were liberal terms, and they had no right to expect them. It was my fortune not to have been taken prischer; but there are many here who were, and having suffered in Southern weig, and naving suffered in Southern prisons and charnel houses, they can say whether their treatment was in accordance with civilized warare. I do not complain

void. They declare that in the event o heir success at the ballot-box the acts of a loyal Congress, representing a loyal peo-ple, shall be overturned, and Congress it-

-traitors to their country-insolently dic-tate the platform of a once great party, inroducing therein the essential principles of the lost cause; when Preston, Forrest, Beauregard and Wade Hampton, rebel eaders, construct the only part of that latform which constitutes the only real and substantial issue in the present political contest, is it not your imperative duty to contest, 19 it not your imperative duty to again unite in a common cause, and again go forth to battle for the Union? Are the fruits of your great secrifices and victories to be lost? Will you surrender the control of this Government to the men who plunged the country into the bloodiest and most costly civil war of modern times? Or will you place at the head of this nation the man who led you through the dark and trying hours of the country's peril to triumph

peace? Men of all parties! Soldiers of the Union! Menor all parties: Soldiers of the Union 1 Sink every consideration of a party charac-ter, lay aside all partizan prejudice and unite again on the broad platform. Let us take up the watchword given us by our chief and go forward once more, shoulder to shoulder and by our unity of action se-uur to our balayed country parts. Page cure to our beloved country peace. Peace to all sections North, South, East and West, and to all men from whatever clime or country they may come seeking protection under the broad flag of the free.

Accompanying the address was the fol-lowing resolution:

Resolved, That we, the soldiers of Allegheny county, without distinction of party, in convention assembled, believing that the election of Horatio Seymour to the Presidency of the United States would prove a great calamity to our country, and undo all that has been done to restore peace to the peace to the land; and believing that the election of U.S. Grant to that high office would becure peace and the fruits of victory, and restore law, order and good-will throughout the nation, do pledge ourselves to support that great Captain at the coming Presidential election, and use every honorable means within our power to secure his success The meeting then adjourned, with three cheers for Grant, Negley, Hartranft, Sweit-zer, King, and the Union.

## PACIFIC COAST.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.-General Halleck has furnished reliable information in regard to the abuses existing in Alaska, which were made the subject of a special investigation during his recent visit to the Territory. Much dissatisfaction among the natives, arising from the fact that the Fur Company carried on a sort of patriarchal government, taking charge of everybody and everything in the settlements. Under and everything in the settlements. Under the new regime people are thrown upon their own recources, and do not understand the change yet. The immediate effect of introducing strange white traders, adven-theory and solitors had a had affect on with civilized warfare. I do not complain of these terms. I am willing to say we have had enough of bloodshed, and am willing to say "Let us have Peace." But I do say, in consideration of these magnanimous terms, and the sur-roundings, they should have accepted them with better grace, and should stop thet howlings that if Grant abauld by changes will take place before matters work smoothly. It is said that Hutchinson, Kohl & Co. successors to the Russian Fuf Company, are occupying the building which appeared. arbotcupying the behavior of the United States. But if any wrong has been done the Government it has been by Prince Maksutoff, the r-cognized agent of Russia, who delivered the property in question to Hutchinson & Co., instead of Gen. Rousseau, should belong to the agent for the United States. Late Idaho advices state that a scouting party from Fort Bois succeeded in captur-ing Eagle Eye and his entire band of Indians, forty-one in number, twenty-one horses and a large quantity of provisions. This ends the Indian hostilities in that sec-This ends the Indian hostilities in that sec-tion of the country. Gen. Cook writes from Camp Warner that he fond many Indians in the Big Valley, on Pitt River. He had a talk with some of their principal men, who confessed that a party of Pitt River Indians murdered the Pearson family, in Long Valley, Nevada. General Cook ordered the arrest and hang-ing of the murderers, which was thought will have a good effect, and prevent any more such outrages. The Indian troubles are considered over in that vicinity. Bands of sayages are continually coming in at difof savages are continually coming in at dif-ferent stations and surrendering. Most of them are in a starving condition, and greatly needing assistance from the Government.

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self dispersed by force, and that in their success all those things for which traitors fought they shall thereby achieve. Soldiers: When the leaders of rebellion

RETURNED. Solicitor Binckley returned to Washington this morning.

STATO TWA OF SCANADA.

14.6

The Assassination Trial-Cattle Disease on Railroads.

.(By Telegraph to the Fittsburgh Gazette. OTTAWA, Sept. 10 .- The trial of Whalen was resumed this morning. Detectives

13 .... Congressional Nominations. Cutter and He ss testified as to a conversa-By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] tion they heard in jail between Whalen and Doyls, wherein Whalen acknowledged that he shot McGee. Turner testified to having geveral times heard Whalen threaten to take the life of McGee, and other witnesses gave -evidence, highly unfavorable to the prisoner. The case for the prosecution has closed, and at six o'clock to night the Court. adjourned until to-moirow, when the de-fense begins. Whalen has lost the defiant nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the fourth district. MilwAukEE, September 10.—The Re-publicans of the First District met in Con-vention at Waukesha, Wisconsin, yester-day, and nominated Gen. H. E. Paine for Congress by scalausefun. air he assumed on the first day of the trial, and appears anxious and uneasy. It is sup-posed that the case for the defense will ocposed that the case lot and there is scarcely cupy about a week, and there is scarcely any doubt entertained of a conviction be-

ing obtained. The railway authorities here had an interview with the members of the Govern-ment on the subject of cattle diseases, and the prohibitory order of the Council. It is the prohibitory order of the Council. It is reported that the Great Western and Grand Trunk Roads are losing largely by the de-crease in freight in consequence of the or-der. The Privy Councils have the matter under consideration, and it is expected the original order, will be relaxed if not re-pealed. rict by the Republican Convention. District.

harle for Congress.

original order, will be renared if hot re-pealed. Orrowa, Sept. 10.—In the trial of Whilen to-day the principal line of defense was to impeach the evidence of the Crown with nesses, especially La Orofx and Thrner, and an attempt to prove that the barrel of Whalen's pistol had been accidentally dis-charged a short time before the murder, by which they account for the cartridge freshly put. in just after Mr. McGee's death. The impression prevails that the defense so far is very lame.

is very lame. THE RU-KLUX

Louislana Member of Congress Thre atened Ban Blag / by a Democratic Mob. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazetter WASHINGTON, September 10.-The fol-

lowing dispatch has been received from one of the Louisiana members of Congress :

one of the Louisiana members of Congress: NEW ORLEANS, September 9, 1868.—T. S. Tullock, Secretary of the National Union Committee: My home in St. Francisville was mobbed by armed Democrats on the 29th of August. They said they wanted to wash their hands in my blood and would have my life. They levelled their guns at my wife and threw burning torches upon my gallery. I was not in the house at the time, J. P. NEWSHAM, M. C. J. P. NEWSHAM, M. C. | George Dudley of Winstead,

inct feature in the Mass Convention to be held on the 24th inst.; and that a committee on an address and resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention be appointed. The report was accepted and an Executive Committee consisting of the following

tive Committee consisting of the following was appointed: Captain Samuel Harper, Captain B. Gallisath, Caplain J. G. McCon-nell, Captain Casper Gang, Captain Abe Patterson, Captain Martin Shaffer Captain E. S. Wright, Colonel W. B. Neeper, Lieu-tenant E. S. Negley, Major Samuel Kilgore, Captain Wm. Dalcleish. Lientenant J. B. tenant E. S. Negley, Major Samuel Kilgore, Captain Wm. Dalgleish, Lieutenant J. B. Palmer, Private Frank Weyman, Sergeant A. English, Sergeant J. H. Kerr. Committee on Resolutions-R. B. Parkin-son, Eb. Williams, W. R. Stokes, J. W. Ballentine, J. J. McKinley. Philip Hoer.

Ballentine, J. J. McKinley, Philip Hoer, George W. Little. SPEECH OF GEN. J. BOWMAN SWEITZER.

On taking his place as Chairman General Sweitzer was greeted with wild applause. After quiet was restored he said :

Fellow-cilizens, Soldiers of the Republic, Comrades in Arms : Words can scarcely Comrades in Arms: Words can scarcely express my appreciation of the honor you have done me in calling me to preside over your deliberations. It is an honor to be called to preside over an ordinary meeting of citizens of this free country, where the people think and act for themselves, and how much meeting the honor when the ar maintain the validity of the laws of Con-gress and of the State governments estab-lished thereunder to protect themselves by arms against such acts of violence and combinations against civil rights. He quotes General Grant's parole, given to Lee's army, wherein it says "the persons paroled will not be disturbed by the United States authoriti's as long as they observe the parole and laws in force where they reside." how much greater the honor when the as-semblage is composed as this is, of the he-roes of an handred battle-fields—of the defenders of their country—its honor and glory, and of those who for five long years followed the fortunes of the old flag, under defeat and in victory, until it waved trium-phant over its vanquished enemies.

ST. LOUIS, September 10.-The Demo-rats of the second district have nominated James J. Lindley for Congress. The Bepublican State Convention of Kan-sas met at Tópeka, yesterday, and organ-as met at Topeka, vesterday, and sgan ized by electing D. R. Anthony, of Leaven-worth, President.
 FONDULAC, Wis., September 10.—Hon. L.
 F. Frisbee, of West Bend, Wisconsin, was nominated for Congress by the Republicans

overy reason to believe that this declaration caused him to be selected. What, under these circumstances, is our duty? Is it not our duty to use every honorable means in our power to avert the ongress, by acclamation. POUGHKEEPSIE, September 10.—General threatening danger? Have not those we fought in the field organized under the John H. Ketchum was unanimously re-nominated for Congress in the Twelfth dis-

leadership of the Democratic candidate, and is it not, therefore, our duty to organize and "fall in" under the leadership of our AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 10.-The Democrats the 4th District have nominated Thomas The Radical Convention to-day nomi-nated C. H. Prince for re-election in the 5th old commander? It may be said we can do our duty

It may be said we can as the ballot box, without such organization. But, my friends, is that our whole duty? Have we not a further duty ALBANY, Sept. 18.—The Democrats of the Fourteenth Congressional District have nominated Stephen L. Mayhew, of Schowhole duty? Have we not a further duty to perform than merely to wote? Any dif-zen can do that, though he was never with-in forty miles of a battle. We can do some-thing more: We can testify to those who speak so flippantly yet confidently of nulli-fication by force, first, that we intend to avoid, if possible, any such calamity, by elevating to the highest office in our gift the woldier who desires peace, and who will preserve it so long as it can be done consis-tently with national ponor, and, secondly, Tennessee Legislature Atrocious Murder. NASHVILLE, Sept. 10.—To-day the Sen-ate adhered to its amendment to the House Militia bill. The House asked, a Country tee of Conference. The fourse saved, a Committee could not agree and the Horise proposed the dis-charge of the Committee. The Senate de-clined. Both Houses then adjourned to tehtly with national honor, and, secondly, if war must come, that we will stand by

if war must come, that we will stand by him and have him to lead us. Now, my fellow soldiers, allow me to say that I do not stand before you as a mere partisan; and to convince you of the truth of what I say, let me give you a littleof my political history, I was a Whig as long as the Whig party existed. During the ad-ministration of Taylor and Fillmore, when the famous compromise measures were passed, I was United States District Attor-ney here, and as an officer of the law it be-S p. m. The Union and American has information of an atrocious murder near Springfield last night. All the parties are unknown and are supposed to be from Kentucky. Connecticut Republican Electors. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. ) passed, I was United States District Attor-ney here, and as an officer of the law it be-came my duty to execute the Fugitive Slave law and I did it, regardless of conse-quences to myself, and of the opinions of those who opposed it. I did this because I considered it the duty of all good citizens to obey the law so long as it remained on the statute book, however much it con-NEW HAVEN, Sept. 10 .- The Republican NEW HAVEN, Sept. 10.—The Republican Convention to-day nominated the following ticket for Presidential electors at large: Joseph R. Hawley, of Hartford, W. T. Fitch, of New Haven. First District, Clark Holt, of Vernon; Second District, Lattice Boardman, of East Haddam; Third District, Henry Bill, of Norwich; Fourth District,

them with better grace, and should stop their howlings that if Grant should be elected there would be a revolution. They promised if Lincoln was elected there would te war, and they kept their promise, and it cost us thousands of lives. and mil-lions of treasure. Do your duty with the ballot, and if that fails, do your duty, come what may. Were you right in marching to defend the Union against its enemies? Were you right in suppressing that armed rebellion? If right then, you will be right now in suppressing this new rebellion. You will be right in voting for Grant, Col-fax and Pacea, and against Seymour. Blair and it cost us thousands of lives and milfax and Peace, and against Seymour, Blair

and Revolution. The General concluded his remarks amidst much cheering and enthusiasm. The Prof. Lawton Glee Club then by invitation sung a patriotic song in excellent manner.

manner. The next speaker introduced was Gen. Adam E. King, of Baltimore. This brave soldier talks as well as he fights, and kept the audience in a glow of enthusiasm for over an hour. At the conclusion of Gen. King's address

At the conclusion of Gen King States the Second Ward Club sang in their best style a spirited campaign song, after which, through R. B. Parkinson, Esq., the Con-mittee on Address and Resolutions ro-mittee the following which where unautiported the following, which were unani nously adopted:

COMRADES: When in the ever memora-ble days of '61 the flag of the nation was trailed in the dust by the hands of traitors, the loyal men of the land-men of all countries and creeds who dwelt under the folds of that ever glorious banner, sprang, folds of that ever glorious oanler, spring, as one min, to arms. Then true men stopped holt to inquire about each other's 'nativity, religion or politics. Democrats, Republicans-men of all shades of politics, moved by a common purpose, love of coun-try, at once cast aside all political differ-ences and united to restore our insulted

ences and timber to result out the entire flag to every place throughout the entire land, where it rightfully belonged. The history of four years of war for the Union is written in letters of, blood and is familiar to all. Every soldier knows but too well the privations endured and the sacrifices made to save and perpetuate the

Union. When at last, under the leadership of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Thomas, rebellion was routed from every stronghold of treason, and Lee and his armed traitors surrendered to our great Captain, and Johnson laid down his arms before the victorious Sherman, the so diers returned again to peaceful pursuits, in the fond hope that the war was over, their work done, and the blessings of liberty forever secured SOLDIERS: The conflict is not yet ended Transferred from the field of battle to that of civil strife, it still rages, and the contest now, as in the bloody days of the past, is between loyalty and disloyalty. The ene-mies of the Union seek to attain through the ballot-box what they failed to accom-blab to come

plish by arms. These men of the North, who, in the trying hours when the nation struggled for its existence, sympathized with your foes, the enemies of your common country, men who never had one word of encouragement for you, but interposed every obstacle, short of taking, up arms, against your success and the triumph of your cause, have joined hands with your beaten adversaries and sab to the success and the second second second second second bands with your beaten adversaries and

enemies. Rejecting every one who fought for or in any way alded the cause of the Union, they have placed themselves under the leadership of a man whose heart, during leadership of a man whose hear, during the war, beat in sympathy with traitors-who predicted and pronounced the war a failure—who in the most trying hours of the rebellion promised his friends, who were not your friends, that he would try who

Firemens' Tournament-Perry's Victory. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SANDUSKY, O. September 10.-The Fire-mens' Tournament held here to,day was a access in every respect. Thirty-five fire companies from different parts of Ohio and from other States entered for competing.

The anniversary of Perry's Victory was celebrated at Put in-Bay Island to-day, by a graud basket pic-nic. Delegations were present from Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo and other lake ports. All the sur-fivors of the battle of Lake Erle were also present. The United States Steamers Michigan and Sherman were at the Island and fired salutes during the day.

Boller Explosion-Cotton Damaged.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] MEMPHIS, September 10.—The boiler in Rose & Paxton's saw mill navy yard ex-ROSE & FAXLOR'S Saw min throwing the negro ploded this afternoon, throwing the negro iteman one Lundred feet, injuring him fatally. Another negro was also mortally fatally. Another negro was also mortally wounded. It is feared the heavy rain last night and It is feared the heavy rain last night and

this merning will seriously injure the cot-ton, which is just opening.

The Philadelphia Horror.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.1 PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Several ar-rest, were made of men suspected of the murder of the child of Mary Mohrman, but the parties were discharged, the suspi-cions proving groundless. The Coroner's inquest will take place to-morrow.

-The Citizens' Association of New York have published a letter to the public in ref-erence to pauperism in the State. They assert that five millions of dollars are ex-pended annually in private and public charities, and they propose to organize the expenditure that it may result in more ben-efit and relieve taxation for that purposed efit and relieve taxation for that purposed The Charity Commissioners have estab-lished a labor bureau, to which the Association calls the attention of all interested.

-Antonio Buchignai, husband of Mrs-Antobio Buchignai, husband of Mrs.
 General Eaton, was arrested in New York
 yesterday on a charge of having aban-a doned her. The prisoner is thirty and f wife seventy-eight. It is alleged he has f wife seventy-eight. It is alleged he has hown it is said he has had two children, whom it is said he has bent two children, and also that he has spent one hundred thousand dollars left Mrs. Eaton by her former husband.

former husband. -The strike of the London cabbies has