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FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR: JOHN W. GEARY. JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS. COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT, JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK. ABSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLRAS, FRED'R. H. COLLIER. STATE SENATE-THOMAS HOWARD. ASSEMBLY-MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ALEXANDER MILLAB.
JOSEPH WALTON.
JAMES TAYLOB.
D. N. WHITE.
JUHN H. KERB.

BHERIFF HUGH S. FLEMING. TREASURER-JOS. F. DENNISTON CLERK OF COURTS-JOSEPH BROWNE. RECORDER-THOMAS H. HUNTER. COMMISSIONEE HAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
BEGISTER JOSEPH H. GRAY. CLERK ORPHANS' COURT—ALEX. HILANDS. DIRECTOR OF POOR-ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINTE on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second Page: Poetry, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Miscellaneous Items. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Commercial, and River News. Markets by Telegraph, Imports by Railroad. Seventh page: General Selection of Interesting Reading Matter.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 551f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 885.

Our clever and prosperous friends of and Essex, and thus directly interested in the Miners' Journal, for forty-four years the dominant interests of the Lackawanna weekly newspaper and now one of the | Valley. Any body who votes for him in most influential in the Commonwealth, send us the first number of their new daily issue. We shall see this excellent Pennsylvania who more than anjournal oftener now.

THE Philadelphia Press is requested to state that Mr. Justice Grier, of the United States Supreme Court, "is at present enjoying good health, and has no intention of resigning his position." This is an authoritative contradiction of an assertion city, that journal also since nominating which Hoffman was elected Governor which was first made in a journal of this his successor.

SINCE the opposition in Pennsylvania and New York refuse to abide by the Legislative ratifications which the two Legislative ratifications which the two ones. Toward the close of election day States have given to the XVth Article, it it will be found that a large number of is very likely that they will force an issue persons who are duly registered have not voted. The names of these are copied on that point in Ohio, which is sure to elect a Republican Legislature next ers, who then assume a new individuality, month, and with good Democratic au- and vote in the character of the missing thority for cancelling the last winter's rejection of the Article.

THE latest Tennessee rumor is that the new Legislature recently elected has the legal title to that authority, under the State constitution, as soon as chosen, and that the preceding body is permanently dissolved. This precludes the hope of any ratification of the XVth Article by the latter. The rebel assembly which meets next month will, most certainly, reject it. And so Tennessee is lost.

EIGHTEEN States have ratified the new amendment to the Constitution. Among them, we include New York, which has filed no certificate. Five other States are reasonably certain to adopt it. For the other five, we must look to Virginia. Mississippi, Texas; to Indiana and Nebrasks, which are not yet counted; and take our chances in Ohio, Maryland, Oregon and California, the last of which woted two days since.

OUR accurate report of Senator Mon-TON's great speech last night is from the phonographic pen of our friend and fellow-citizen, GEORGE W. DITHRIDGE. Esq., who has few equals in the art of reporting, although regarding it as merely an accomplishment, being too extensively and profitably engaged in mercantile business to enter journalism as a profession in which he would at once secure prominent place.

XViii Article, but the State Department has no notice of the ratification which has no notice of the ratification which her Legislature has made, since Governor Hoffman, a model Democrat, sysils himself of the Legislative omission to direct his certificate of the act to be made, and absolutely declines now to do it, fie and his friends pledging themselves, in and his friends pledging themselves, in and his friends pledging a majority in special property in the sum of the security of their securing a majority in the same taxation.

28 miles north of Croton Lake in a direct lit is over five thousand dollars he ingreater percentage on pays a still greater percentage on pays a still greater percentage on the smount. He who has less than an elevation of 600 feet above mean tide. One thousand dollars pays nothing. The lake has an area of 1,804 acres, or the smount. He who has less than an elevation of 600 feet above mean tide. The lake has an area of 1,804 acres, or one thousand dollars pays nothing. The fourth of August last, as compared with the same taxation one to dollars he internal and external, since the fourth of March up to the fourth of August last, as compared with the amount collected to the fourth of August last, as compared with the same taxation. Then we have a tax in the way of stamps. The manufactures are the present source of supply, is four miles in the centre of the supply, is four miles and absolutely declines now to do it, fie and absolutely declines now to do NEW YORK has been counted for the

the want bus lightly mouth

the next Legislature, to repeal the ratifying resolution. This nullifying decision of Hoffman presents a fair example of Democratic regard for the popular will, and for any legal authority which stands in the way of their partisan interests.

THE meeting of Republicans held at City Hall, last night, to ratify the nominations made by the recent State and County Conventions, was an old fashioned outpouring of the masses, and such a gathering as must inspire renewed confidence in the patriotism and devotion to principle of a people so famous for contributing overwhelming majorities whenever the issue is made and the opportunity presented in favor of Freedom, Justice and Progression. Old Allegheny, the banner canvass which must result in a fresh local and State triumph for the Republican party in October; and her patriotic citizens promise to do their full duty towards helping on the election of the gallant GEARY and the scholarly WILLIAMS to the highest offices within the Common-

SENATOR MORTON, OF INDIANA. This learned and distinguished genue-man delivered a speech last evening at the amount of it, it would still City Hall, on the occasion of the opening of the Republican campaign in Allegheny county, a full and perfect phonographic report of which appears in to-day's paper. We bespeak for the able, concise and argumentative address a careful perusal and study, for it is worthy the clear brain and sound reasoning faculties of the eminent orator, ststesman and pa-

Political Items. PACKER handed over to the Democratic State Committee a first installment of \$160,000 for campaign purposes, last week. He will have to raise his stake several times within the next six weeks to be

THE Democratic press throughout the State is urging the election of a Democratic Legislature on the ground of reform and retrenchment in the expenses of the State government. But the record of that party in the last Legislature, and par-ticularly on the question of increasing the salaries of the members to \$1,500 is against all economy in the administration of State affairs. On motion to increase the compensation of members to \$1,500 a session, the record stands thus: Of the sixty-two Republican members of the House, twelve, less than one-fifth, voted

the hope of striking a blow at overshadowing corporate interests will commit grievous error. If there is a man in other embodies the idea that the interests of consolidated capital are opposed to those of the general public and of the laboring classes, that man is Asa Packer. With him installed at Harrisburg, the railroad company would have everything its own way."

Frauds Upon Registration.

The New York Citizen (Dem.) speak-

last Fall, says:
"Repeating can be carried on even where there is no false registry, or, to state it more accurately, illegal ballots can thus be deposited in place of legal off the list and passed 'out to the repeatcitizens. If the true parties turn upafterward they are denied the right of suffrage, ecause their names have been fraudu lently usurped; but this exposure rarely

THE AMNESTY for political offences recently proclaimed by the Emperor Napolen III, on the occasion of the hund-redth anniversary of the birth of Napoleon I, has been received with great approval by the Paris tournals. The course of the Emperor, it is asserted, is the manner in which a Government acts which is strong enough to fear nothing from its adversaries, and which has just revived its popularity by entering into new and harmonious relations with the new and harmonious relations with the country. Attention is called to the fact that the decres of amnesty, as far as it applies to press and political offences, is applied by all the ministers. That circumstance, it is alleged, proves that the measure was deliberated in Council. The amnesty is therefore considered as a manifestation of the line of conduct the Ministry intends to pursue. This act of grace, it is contended, is the compliment and the best commentary on the Imperial message and the Senatus Consultum, and is a pledge that liberal laws will be liberally applied.

THE water supply of New York city, great as it is at present, will in a short time be largely increased. The Croton time be largely increased. The Croton Aqueduct Board having, by accurate hydrographic surveys, discovered that artificial lakes could, for comparatively small sums, be constructed in a continuous line forty miles north of Croton Lake, resolved to add to the resources of the present reservoirs. A tract of ground at Boyd's Corner, in Putnam county, was, therefore, purchased, and a stone dam, 700 feet in breadth and 64 feet in depth,

Gold and silver are the standard of values. It is true that the standard of values. It is true that the standard of value in property is in greenbacks, measured by gold. If you issue more greenbacks, they will depreciate just in proportion as you increase the quantity of them. What is the effect of that? Does it make any body any better off? On the contrary it deranges all solid, regular business, and especially does it (Continued from First Page.) On the contrary it deranges all solid, regular business, and especially does it injure the laboring man. It injures him worse than it injures the merchant, and worse than it injures the middle classes. We cannot do that as we did during the war, when we had as we did during the war, when we had as we did during the war, when we had as we did during the war, when we had as we did during the war, when we had as we did to that you thereby attimulate specto do it, that you thereby stimulate spec-ulation. Men buy up personal property to speculate upon. They buy up pro-visions, breadstuffs. They will buy up hardware and merchandise of all kinds and hoard it up in ware houses for bigger prices. That is what we call speculation. county of the United States, enters But so far as labor is concerned, you sarnestly and enthusiastically into a cannot hoard that in ware houses; you cannot noard that in ware mouses; you cannot lay that by like merchandise, for bigger prices. The demand for labor is in the present. Labor is worth only the price that it will bring to-day. Inflation does not increase the price of labor, therefore provisions and all that the poor man has to buy may go up under the influence of speculation before labor has advanced one per cent. Therefore avoid speculation, and to avoid speculation we must have no expansion of an inconvertible currency. I said a moment ago that by increasing our incon-ENATOR MORTON, OF INDIANA. vertible currency you do not increase This learned and distinguished gentle- the amount of money. If your money equal to coin, you would increase the amount of money. But,

> rency. Let us rather make good that which we have; let us have a sober prosperous business, rather than a feverish speculative business, that would result from the expansion of an inconvertible currency, finally to result in a crash I now come to another resolution in the platform. The next resolution is that the movement for the amelioration of the laboring man meets with the nearry approval of the Democratic party. approval of the Democratic party.
>
> That is just as cheap as dirt. They re-

on the contrary, when you increase

the amount of paper currency, it depre-ciates just in proportion to its expansion. Or all the robberies of the laboring man there is none equal to that inflicted by the expansion of an inconvertible cur-

solve that they are in favor of all the proposed movements for the ameliora-tion of the laboring man. They cannot name one that they are in favor of. Let me say that the Republican party is the friend of the Jaboring man. It is the friend of free labor. The elevation of labor is the cardinal principle of the Republican party. It was a part always of the slavery question. The Democratic party were in favor of slavery. It what is the essential idea of slavery? It is that capital should own labor, and any party that is in favor of slavery is in favor of the idea that capital should own labor. The Republican party has elevated labor. It has done more for the dignity of labor than all other parties that have gone before. It is co-operative

provided for eight hours as a and as I have ever done. I say that to day's labor in all the Government workshops. The Democratic party be simply repudiation.

Now I ask the editor of the Post to tell how of the control of the Post to tell the codes. never thought of that. I can say, in general terms, of whatever can be done to elevate labor, to make it profitable, to make the laboring man comfortable or rich, will be done by the Republican party. All that has been done, has been done by the Republican party. [Cheers.]

My, friends, the next resolution is against reconstruction as adopted by Congress. I shall not discuss that. The resolution complains that the rebels were not allowed representation in Congress. Wou have heard that over and is simply to use them as the means of gress. You have heard that over and is simply to use them as the means of over again. It reminds me of Beecher's dog Noble, that continued working at the hole the squirrel went in three years before. The Democratic party will never get done working at these old holes. It does not know that the squirrel passed Now I will speak of what the Republication.

ago. I will come to the last one, and that is not say one word about tariff. Over here in Ohio, the Democracy say the tariff is grossly iniquitous, but they do not say anything about that here, because Pennsylvania is too deeply interested in manufactures. But in Ohio and through the Western States they declare uniformly against the tariff. Let us review the cuestion of targeton. We have two the question of taxation. We have two systems of revenue. We have internal revenue and the tariff. I do not say that these systems are perfect. You never get them so. They never will be so. But, I say that they are as nearly perfect as we have been able to get them. The question is sometimes asked why Congress does not collect revenue in the same way that they do in the State of Pennsylvania, by levying a tax-tion on the real estate of the country? Why does not the nation collect its revenue in the same way? Because some say that would not be There are two or three reasons for fair. There are two or three reasons for it. In the first place a tax upon land is called a direct tax. By the Constitution of the United States a tax upon real estate is in the nature of a direct tax, and the Constitution of the United States says that direct taxes shall be apparationed in the several States according lions by direct taxes; they would have to apportion it among the several States, not according to their population, but according to their property. That would be very hard on the new States, for they have more population than property, and such a tax would be very unjust. That clause was long since put in the Constitution, and therefore we shall never raise revenue by direct taxation. What

is our plan?
We have the Internal Revenue tax and the Tariff. First, as to the Internal Revenue tax. What is the theory of it? So far as we can the Revenue tax is placed upon luxuries, to the relief of placed upon luxuries, to the relief of the middle and lower classes. I say that it makes the burden fall as far as possi-ble upon luxuries and upon wealth and capital, to the relief of labor and of the middle classes. We cannot do that altogether; we come as near to it as possible. In the first place the greater part of the Revenue tax is collected from whisky and tobacco. Then we tax in-comes. Every man who has an income over one thousand dollars has to pay a over one thousand dollars has to pay a tax upon the excess over that amount.

pense with the tax upon manufactures clerks and useless employe's have been and perhaps upon incomes. But upon discharged, and the Government is

fend the Tariff here, where you are so deeply interested in it. But altogether. We have to tax some articles of necessity, because we cannot collect sufficient revenue from luxuries. We have to tax tea and coffee and augar. If we intend to pay our debts honestly, we must do it with money, and it can be done only, by taxation, and we must get enough to meet our wants. What we are trying to do is to reduce our wants to the lowest possible sum, so as wants to the lowest possible.

In regard to the Tariff, it is heaviest upon luxuries, upon silks, wines and those things properly called luxuries, and such as do not belong to the necessa-

ries of life. But we have to tax manufactures, and heavily, too. Here comes the complaint that we adjust this tariff so as to protect American manu-factures, and so we do not by the tariff so high as to prevent the importation of any foreign manufac-tured article. We only tax them sufficient to make a healthy competition, and no-body can complain of that, except upon the basis of objection to the establishthe basis of objection to the establishment of manufactures in this country.

No, they take no exception to the tariff, but they take exception to the internal revenue. But I have spoken of that, and I have shown that it is based upon the principle of relieving the laboring party ever did. With all its faults, and with all the had men that may be in I have shown that it is cleared upon the principle of relieving the laboring classes and making the tax fall uron capital, where it is not a burden. Now I have done, so far as taxation is con-

There are some other points to talk to you about very briefly. One question was asked me by the Post, which I had nearly forgotten. I have spoken of the inflation of the currency by the further issue of greenbacks, and say that we

have.
The Post asks whether I did not say that the Government had the right to issue greenbacks in the redemption of the Five-Twenty bonds? I say that I did. I convinced many people of it. But I took that view of the question, that the I took that yiew of the question, that the Government has the right to use the existing greenbacks for the redemption of the Five-twenties. I show this distinction broadly. While I think that the Government had the right to use the old greenbacks, I distinctly denied that the Government had the right now, after those bonds were said. these bonds were sold, long years after-wards—that the Government had a right to issue greenbacks that were irredeem-able and inconvertible, and require the bondholders to take them in payment of

get done working at these old holes. It does not know that the squirrel passed in and escaped out the other side years can party has done. In the first place the Republican party has abolished slavery. That is the greatest thing done by any party. In the next place the Republican party has preserv-ed the Union of these States. But for the Republican party the Union would have been dissolved and the rebellion have been dissolved and the rebellion would have been a success. Therefore, I say that the party is entitled to the eternal gratitude of this people. It has proved a greater saviour than any party has heretofore or any party will hereafter, because no party will ever have such an opportunity. It has destroyed slavery; it has preserved the Union; it is now marching in a course of progress and prosperity that our foreighters never even imagined. If there is anybody prosperity that our forefathers never even imagined. If there is anybody here to night that is not satisfied with that party, and think we are not reforming fast enough, I tell them to have patience. I tell them the Republican party is the great reform party of the nation. But the Republican party does one thing at a time. We do not try everything, at once. We take up one thing at a time and we do that well; then take up another thing and do that right; and I tell all reformers that their home is in the Republican party. If their reform is a

formers that their home is in the Republican party. If their reform is a great one, the Republican party will take it up in time and put it through. But, if they attempt to divide the Republican party, they will defeat every reform they propose, for there is no redemption for the Democratic party. That party has got to die and will die. The old Federal party could not be reformed and it had to give way. The old Whig party Federal party could not be reformed and it had to give way. The old Whig party could not be reformed, and it had to give way. And the Democratic party, that has sinned more than all these parties put together, cannot be reformed, and it has got to die. Then I say to all and it has got to die. Then I say to all reformers—I do not care what your reform is, if you hope to make it a success stand by the Republican party, and when the time comes we will weigh the merits of your reform, and if it is a good one we will carry it to a success. If it is not, we will throw it to one side. If you succeed in putting your power in the Democratic party, all chance of your reform is lost for this generation. The executive power of this party has been in our hands since March fourth of this year, and what has been done since then? You know that the Executive Department been done since then? You know that the Executive Department was under Democratic influence under Johnson's administration, and now what has been accomplished since the new organization came into power? According to the increased collection of revenue tag the internal and external, since the fourth of March up to the fourth of August less, as compared with Johnson's administration, and now what

thereby carried on with the least force i can be carried on. There is retrench-ment in every form. We shall avoid an Indian war. General Grant's policy in regard to the Indians will succeed. It is already a triumph. We will have

it is aiready a triumph. We will have no general Indian war. There are some roying tribes that have not been pacified, but we shall have a general pacification of the Indians, because we are going to treat them kindly and honestly. We shall save millions in that direction. We shall save twenty millions a year by Two hundred and eighty millions of dollars are worth more than two hundred and eighty millions of Democratic promises and platforms. Democratic promises and platforms. This administration is redeeming every promise it has ever made to the people. We intend to have honesty in the administration of the Government. If there are dishonest men in our own ranks, we will not cover them up. We will not conceal them, but we will take them by the throat and thrust them out as fast as we can. That is the only way to make an honest party. That is by punishing the rascals in their own ranks. That is what the Republican party tries But to far as this party is concerned if they find a rascal in their own ranks they attempt to cover him up and conceal hin Now there are rascals in every society and organization of men. Whenever a church tries to conceal its rascals then that church becomes corrupt. But if a church tries them, and, if guilty, kicks

and with all the bad men that may be in it, it has done more for labor and pro-gress than any political organization that this country has ever had. Whenever it beomes corrupt we will lay it aside and take up a new one. But do not take up that old, worn out, effece, rotten, Democratic organization. You never can make anything out of that. As I said before you never can reform it. Then, my friends, let me say in conclusion, stand by that party that preserved the Union! Stand by that party that abolished slavery! Stand by that party that would make impartial suffrage and equal rights throughout this great nation! Stand by that party that will give you a sound finance and a solid currency! Stand by that party that would pay the national debt, that would pay the rational debt, that would be a solid currency. I stand preserve the rational honor! Let me say to you, stand by the men who stood by you during the war. Stand by Governor Geary and all of your candidates, who have stood fast by you. Stand fast by your soldiers; stand fast by the men who perilled their lives for the country, when we could only preserve this nation by blood. Pennsylva-

them out, then the church preserves its

down their lives to preserve their country. Let their survivors be remembered your gratitude. Set them not asid Gold closed in New York yesterday

House, twelve, less than one-fifth, voted aye. Of the thirty-eight Democratic members, sixteen, almost one-half, voted aye.

Mr. Asa Packer was nominated, by reason of his supposed strength in the anthracite districts. It is just there that he will be besten, if nowhere else.

House, twelve, less than one-fifth, voted aye. Of the thirty-eight Democratic members, sixteen, almost one-half, voted aye.

The Scranton Republican says: "A good many people who are opposed to monopolies will be asked to vote for Assa Packer for Governor. This wealthy genanthracite districts. It is just there that he will be besten, if nowhere else.

House, twelve, less than one-fifth, voted aye. Of the thirty-eight Democratic party of labor than all other parties that ave gone before. It is co-operative with the daforing man. It is in favor of all that can be done for his elevation. Why, my friends, what party does not desire to pay the National debt with the old green backs. How do they was it that gave the Government land to the actual settler? That was done by a get the old ones? only by taxation. But the green backs which shall cost nothing but they propose to pay the debt with new green backs which shall cost nothing but they propose to pay the debt with new green backs which shall cost nothing but they propose to pay the debt with new ground against that, as I take the ond preserved one. I say that to any the National debt of that we gene and staid dignity of labor than all other parties the desire to take them in payment of the their debts. That is not really the aim, because the for their debts. That is not really the aim, because the first their debts. That is not really the aim, because the first desired to ake them in payment of the their debts. That is not really the aim, because the first debt that the desire to pay the Aeler of the I desire to pay the debt with the old green backs. How do they was that a the desired to pay the debt with debt to the the debt with the debt with the debt wit came back to be on which ever side was successful. Is that true? If it is not I do not want to say it. the Democratic party pretends to be in favor of the laboring man; they have proven that by taking a millionaire for their candidate. Now, he may be a very good man, but I say if he is a millionaire, and had the means during the war of rendering the greatest service to this Government and did not do so, he is not the man you want for Governor. is not the man you want for Governor. Many of you went out and fought

nia gave her thousands of men who laid

many of you went out and longit in the army. I have no doubt you have lost friends, fathers, brothers and sons. Others of you could not go, but you gave money, although you were told that the bonds were not you were told that the bonds were not worth the paper they were printed upon, Yet these men run the risk of loaning their money to their country, and they thereby served their country, but the man that would neither go himself, nor would not loan his money to the government, such a man has no deliverage. would not loan his money to the government, such a man has no claims upon this people. And where you have a good man before you, Governor Geary, who is a tried and true patriot, you ought not to be at a loss to decide how you should vote. Now, bear in mind that this contest is not local to Pennsylvania. That if you allow the Republican party to go down in this State. publican party to go down in this State, we shall feel the force of it in Indiana. It will come upon us with crushing power. If we are beaten in Ohio, shall feel that. In other v the great coming Presidential elec-tion is to be determined by the results of the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Therefore, my friends, stand by true men. Do your duty, your whole duty and nothing but your duty, and all will be well. I thank you kindly for your respect-

ful attention.

At the conclusion of the gentleman's remarks he was greeted with three times three cheers, which were given with a hearty will.

OTHER SPEECHES. Loud calls were made for Hon. John Loud calls were made for Hon. John Covode, who was introduced by the Chairman and made a short and pungent speech, which was listened to with marked attention. He furnished a hopeful view of he situation in Pennsylvania, which now looks bright and hopefut. The pennic are awards and see that it would people are awake and see that it would be ruinous to put the reigns of the gov-ernment in the hands of those who would destroy the Government. He contrasted the records of the two candidates for gubernatorial honors-the one a gallant hero and noble leader on the field of battle, while the other field to Europe to watch from abroad the shape affairs were taking.

POLITICAL.

Wisconsin Republican State Convention

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] CHICAGO, September 2.—The Republican State Convention, of Wisconsin, yesterday made the following nominations: For Governor, Lucius Fairchild, the present imcumbent. On the fifth ballot, Lieutenant-Governor L. C. Pound; Secretary of State, E. A. Spencer; State Treasurer, Henry Barth.

A series of resolutions were passed which declare,

First—The inalienable right of all men
to life, liberty and the pursuit of happi-

Second—As enunciated in that wise provision known as the Fifteenth Amendment, no discrimination at the ballot box founded on property, birthplace, creed

or color. Third-Liberty of speech and of the press is the best guarantee for the security of republican institutions.

Fourth—Free schools and the diffusion of education among all classes of the peo-

Fifth—The just subordination of State and local authorities and interests to the authorities and interests of the nation. Sixth-Prompt acquiesence in the decisions of the people at the ballot box.
Seventh—The maintenance, inviolate,
of the national faith, as pledged to its

reditors. Eighth—Such adjustment of the burden of taxation by revision and modification, from time to time, of the tariff and other revenue laws, as will cause them to fall equitably upon all classes of the people.

Ninth—Retrenchment and economy in
the administration of the National Gov-

ernment.
Tenth—The administration meets with their cordial endorsement.

Republican Convention in Cincinnati, CINCINNATI, O., September 2.—The Republican County Convention was held to-day. Four candidates for State Senate and for House were nominated. For the Senate the nominees are: Judge C. D. Coffin, Judge J. B. Warren, Henry Brackman and Henry Mack. For the House the nominees are: D. T. Wright. John M. and Henry Mack. For the House the nominees are: D. T. Wright, John M. Ampt, E. Cart, Williams Judge, W. Y. Ampt, E. Cart, Williams Judge, W. Y.
Gohlson, H. C. Borden, John M. Cochran, W. S. Kennan, L. H. Bond, A. E.
Chamberlain, John E. Maylor.
Candidates for six county office s were

Judge Hoadley was Chairman of the

Convention. Republicans consider the tickets strong.

The following resolution was passed: Resolved, That the candidates for the legislature nominated by this convention are hereby instructed to procure the passage of a law reducing the compensa-tion of our county officers, so that the salaries of those officers shall not exceed the following sums: County Treasurer, \$7,000; County Auditor, \$6,000; Sheriff, \$7,000; Clerk of the Court, \$5,000; Probate Judge, \$5,000; County Recorder, \$3,500-and that all emoluments and fees in excess of such be paid into the County Treasury for the benefit of the or those men who cried peace and staid tax-payers of the county, and that each candidate for the Legislature nominated to-day be required to pledge himself to procure the passage of such law.

New Orleans, September 2.—Cotton dull, sales of 192 bales middling at 32c; receipts 15 bales. Oats 61@62c. Bran Hay \$24,50. Bacon lower, shoulders 161/c; clear rib 191/c; clear sides 191/c. Whisky dull at \$1,25@1,2714.

DR. KEYSER'S ROWEL CURE Cures Diarrhea. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Dysentery

DE. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Bloody Flux. DE. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Chronic Diarrhea. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Cholera Infantum DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures the worst case of Bowel Disease. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Bilious Colic

Cures Cholera Morbus. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Will cure in one or two doses.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Ought to be in every family. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE . Is a sure cure for Griping.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE. Will not fail in one case DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Ulceration DR. KETSER'S BOWEL CURE

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DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CUEE is one of the most valuable remedies ever discovered for all diseases incident to this season of the year. Hundreds of sufferers could be relieved in less than a day by a speedy resort to this most valuable medicine, particularly valuable, when the system is apt to become disordered by the two ree use of unripe and crude vegetables. Price 50 Cents. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 Liberty St., and by all druggists.

A REGULAR HABIT OF BODY inside to Europe to watch from abroad the shape affairs were taking. He referred in galling words to Packer's little unpleasantness with the taxing atherers in Mauch Chuuk, where he paid a tax of \$32,500 as a compromise on his income and then fied to the Merchauts' Hotel, Philadelphia, to escape doing burthens' and where he only paid an income on \$16,100 on all worldly effects save two gold watches, for which \$2 extra were paid. The sudden falling off in weath was hard to be accounted for. If allegheny county does her duty, the State is safe, for Philadelphia is safe beyond a doubt. The speaker concluded with an earnest exhortation to all prestent to do their full share of work in the campaign, as the cause was national as well as of the State.

Able and pairiotic speeches were also made in response to calls from the, audience, by Messra. Thomas Howard, De Kampi, P. C. Shannon, B. F. Lucas, A. M. Brown and T. M. Marahali,

Altogether considered, the meeting was worthy our county, and angured well worthy our county, and angured well for the success of the party in Cottober.

President Grant has joined his family of at Saratogs. Is absolutely essential to physical health and