PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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D. L. EATON, RUSSELL ERRETT, } Editors.

PITTSBURGH:

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Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and other State officers, will be held at *Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 25th day of March, 1857.* Each District will elect Delegates in the usual manner, equal in number to its representatives in the two Houses of the State Legislature; and no person will be entitled, by substitution, to represent a district in which he does not reside.

CHARLES GIBBONS,
Chairman of State Executive Committee.

Union County Convention.

The opponents of the present National Administration and of the Cincinnati Platform, are hereby requested to meet in their several election districts, in this county, at the usual places of holding such meetings, on SATURDAY, March 14th, 1857, and elect two delegates from each, to meet in County Convention, on WEDNESDAY, March 18th, 1857, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th of March, for the nomination of candidates for the several State offices.

The meetings in the several townships will be held between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M., and in the cities and boroughs between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M.

By order of the Union Executive Committee of Allegheny county.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Sec'y.

REPORT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.—We are indebted to one attentive Representative, Mr. Ritchie, for a copy of the *Daily Globe*, containing the report to the House, of the committee appointed on the 9th of January of this year, to investigate certain charges of corruption against members of Congress. It will be remembered that public attention was drawn more particularly to this matter by a letter from a correspondent of the New York *Times* named Simonton, whose statements received countenance from Mr. Raymond, editor of that paper, and were by him endorsed in a leader. Mr. Kelsey, of New York, called the attention of the House to this serious charge of a corrupt combination among some thirty of the Representatives, to carry or defeat any measures they might choose, accordingly as they were or were not paid for their votes. A discussion arose upon the question whether or not the House ought to notice the charges of irresponsible newspaper correspondents. At this point, Mr. Paine, of N. C., arose in his place and declared that he had been approached with a bribe to secure his vote for the Minnesota Land bill. Thereupon a committee was at once appointed, consisting of Messrs. Kelsey, of New York, (Rep.) chairman; Orr, of S. C., (Dem.); Warner, of Georgia, (Dem.); Ritchie, of Pa., (Rep.) and Davis, of Maryland, (Fillmore American.) That committee has been sitting some forty days, has examined a large number of witnesses, and now comes forward with their report. This is of course very lengthy, and would not be read even if we could publish it in full. The gist of it is all we want, and that is contained in a resolution that Messrs. Matteson, Gilbert and Edwards, Representatives from the State of New York, and Mr. Welsh, Representative from the State of Connecticut, be forthwith expelled from the House; and also that Simonton, the correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, suffer a similar punishment.

The form of the resolution relative to Mr. Gilbert is as follows:

Resolved, 1. That WILLIAM A. GILBERT a member of this House from New York, did agree with E. F. C. Triplett to procure the passage of a resolution or bill through the present Congress for the purchase by Congress of certain copies of the book of the said Triplett on the pension and bounty-land laws, in consideration that the said Triplett should allow him to receive a certain sum of money out of the appropriation for the purchase of the book.

Resolved, 2. That WILLIAM A. GILBERT did cast his vote on the Iowa land bill, depending heretofore, before this Congress, for a corrupt consideration, consisting of seven square miles of land and some stock given or to be given to him.

Resolved, 3. That WILLIAM A. GILBERT, a member of this House from New York, be forthwith expelled from this House.

They are in substance the same for the other members against whom a corrupt bias in voting is charged, varying only in the nature of the alleged offence and in the matter of the names, etc. We do not exactly understand why Simonton is expelled as a reporter, except for raising this breeze.

This report is signed by Messrs Ritchie, Orr, Warner and Davis, Mr. Kelsey, the chairman, dissenting. A spirited discussion arose in the House when the reading of the report and the resolutions had been concluded, as to whether or not the Committee had any authority like that implied in the resolutions of expulsion.—Mr. Grow and other gentlemen looked upon the Committee rather as a Grand Jury whose duty it was to present the guilty members for trial than as judges to pass upon the crime and its appropriate punishment, without giving the accused a proper hearing in their own behalf.—The report was submitted on Thursday last and on Saturday was laid over for further consideration until Wednesday (to-morrow.)

Such is a very imperfect sketch of this most important investigation—both as to its origin and its results. In relation to the merits of the case, it is not for us to prejudge. We adopt in conclusion the following remarks of the *National Intelligencer* that "whilst expressing our profound regret that any foundation for these charges should have been discovered to exist, in the opinion of the committee, as against a single member of the present House of Representatives, and whilst abstaining from any disposition to prejudge the case of the Representatives thus placed on trial before the House, we may be permitted to confess our satisfaction that the examinations of the committee authorize the belief and assurance that no such general corrupt combinations as have been charged are proved to exist, and that, besides the persons designated, no other member of the House is in the slightest degree implicated by any of the testimony that has been taken by the committee."

ENROLLMENT TAX.—We have received from Harrisburg a pamphlet entitled a "Communication from the Secretary of the Commonwealth, transmitting a list of the Acts of Assembly passed at the sessions from 1846 to 1856 both years inclusive of which the enrollment tax has not been paid." On the 22nd of April, 1856, an Act of Assembly was passed entitled an "Act to repeal certain acts of Assembly upon non-payment of the enrollment tax." In obedience to this act, on the 27th of January 1857 a resolution was adopted in the Senate, calling upon the Secretary to make out and submit a list of acts falling under the Act of 22nd April. This pamphlet contains said list. This law may have escaped the notice of persons, companies or corporations whose interests may be seriously affected by it. We have examined the titles of Acts here laid down and find but few of local importance. We observe that the Enrollment Tax on the Monongahela Coal Company is $200, unpaid. Said act was approved on the 19th of April, 1853. Also an act to incorporate the Monongahela Savings and Trust Company, approved December 17, 1855, tax $100. Also an act to incorporate the Allegheny City Insurance Company, approved May 4, 1855, tax $100.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—The call at the head of our columns for a County Convention to elect delegates to the State Convention, gives very general satisfaction. It is broad and comprehensive in its terms of invitation; and inasmuch as the State Convention is one of more than ordinary importance, we trust that due attention will be given to the primary meetings to be held on the 4th of March.

THE New Hampshire Gazette, published at Portsmouth, has just entered upon its second century. It is the oldest paper in the country.

HOMAGE IN REAL LIFE.—A private correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Geneva, gives us an interesting sketch of the life of the Countess de Morny, wife of the prime Minister to the French Emperor. She, like her husband, was an *enfant de l' amour*, the Count de Morny being a natural son of the First Napoleon, and his wife, of a Russian Maid of honor of the Poniatchkine family, and Sergius Troubetzkoi, who was forced by command of the Emperor Nicholas to marry the mother of his child, but who on the very next day after the nuptials were celebrated ran away from her never to return to her. The child was a Princess, and bore the name of Sophie, and on the completion of her education in a monastery, was created maid of honor—it being customary to bestow this distinction yearly on two or three pupils who passed the best public examination in the presence of the Empress and the Court.—Care, of course, is taken that the lot shall fall on the handsomest and best born.

It is to this young Princess the Count de Morny was recently married, and such is the briefest sketch of her origin.

CABINET MAKING.—The most ludicrous manipulation of offices at present is Cabinet making. We pick up no paper now-a-days without a moral certainty of finding an editorial and telegraphic dispatches about the Cabinet of the incoming administration. The greens are daily astounded with the announcement that Brown will not stand; that the friends of Smith have been urging his claims over those of Baggs, and that Baggs received a telegraphic dispatch last night about two hours after he had retired to bed, i. e. about one o'clock A. M. or thereabouts, which our correspondent happened to hear, as he slept with one ear at the key-hole of the telegraph office, and recognized the name of Baggs as it clicked off upon the battery, and that Mr. Buchanan had slept part of the night upon the question of Baggs' appointment to the position of Secretary of State, and concluded to get up as soon as he awoke and announce the result. It is whispered this morning, however, that if Baggs does not accept this appointment he will be sent Minister plenipotentiary to Boorioboolagha, and Smith and Brown will stand another chance of appointment." Such are the speculations upon the Cabinet. We are in favor of Baggs.

North and South—A Slight Contrast.

EDENTON, N. C., Saturday, Dec. 14, '56.

WM. H. SEWARD, Esq.—*Sir*: The object of this letter is to inform you that a black man, or negro, calling himself Anthony Adams, hailing from Port Jervis, New York, has been in jail here since the 20th of June, at an expense of thirty cents a day, and will be sold if his identity cannot be established by some respectable white person. His friends have been informed of his whereabouts, and that he certainly will be sold for his jail fees if some one who knows him does not come on and release him. He appears to be a quiet man.

His offence is that he came to *reside* in the State. Our laws will not allow Northern free negroes to settle among us.

It is a burning shame that the citizens of Port Jervis should allow a citizen to remain in jail simply because they are too penurious to come on and recognize him, and a damnable shame that the great State of New York, after shrieking for negro freedom—voting for Fremont and free negroes—should abandon one of her citizens. You being at the head of your Republican party —a man of sense and cunning—is the reason why I address you. If you *will* not help your friend, you must call on your friend Horace Greeley. Had it not been for Col. R. T. Paine, who is in the House of Representatives, the negro would have been sold long since. Call on Col. Paine for information. Yours, &c.,

FRED. L. ROBERTS.

To this letter Mr Seward replied as follows:

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec 17, 1856.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 14th instant, informing me "That a black man calling himself Anthony Adams, hailing from Port Jervis, New York, has been in jail since the 20th of June last, at an expense of thirty cents per day, and will be sold if his identity cannot be established by some respectable white person—that his friends have been informed of his whereabouts, and that he certainly will be sold for his jail fees if some one who knows him does not come on and release him," has just been received.

The subject is entirely new to me, and I thank you, very sincerely, for the information.

I have at once written to a discreet person at Port Jervis, requesting that an agent, qualified by the necessary personal acquaintance with the person, may go to your place and effect the release.

Meantime, I beg you to do me the favor to obtain a statement of the jail fees and other expenses required for his liberation, and to draw on me, at sight, at this place, for the amount, and I will pay the same on sight of your draft, so that the danger which may result from delay at port Jervis may be avoided. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

FREDERICK L. ROBERTS, Esq., Elenton, N. C.

We submit, without comment, the above contrast between the chivalry of slavery and the chivalry of Christian civilization, and ask which has the most to commend it to our age and country?

COUNTY BONDS VS. RAILROADS.—The Supreme Court of Ohio have decided, in the case of Moyen Brothers vs. the Auditor of Clinton county, that the county must pay the interest on said bonds, and levy a tax to do it:

J. R. Swan, J., delivered the opinion of the Court. The Commissioners of Clinton county issued their negotiable bonds, with warrants for interest attached, under the act authorizing the Commissioners of Clinton county to subscribe for the stock of the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad Company, passed March 1, 1851.

Held: That the holders of the bonds issued to, and negotiated by the Railroad company were entitled to the interest from the county, and that the county must look to the railroad company to be reimbursed the amount paid by the county. That it was the duty of the County Commissioners, in case the railroad company did not provide for the payment of the interest, to assess a tax sufficient to meet it, and in default thereof, a holder of the bond, as relator, could enforce the duty of County Commissioners by mandamus.

EVERY good citizen of the Commonwealth should feel it to be his solemn duty to rid the community of all the vermin that periodically pours through the rural districts. The whole horde of Yankee peddlers are nuisances, which should be abated, however much of sacrifice and inconvenience it may involve. The safety of both family demands this; the well being and happiness of the slave demand it; the highest good of all classes in the Southern States require it.

It may be accomplished by several methods, and that is the better which will be most effectual and thorough. Some of our farmers run the rascals out of their plantations with their dogs, and thus relieve themselves of the offensive villains. Some instances have come to our knowledge where the masters overheard the conversations with their slaves, and chastised the scoundrels as they most richly deserved. It is to be regretted that all such worthies were not lodged in jail, or soundly flogged by the very negroes whose destruction they were contriving.—*Richmond Examiner.*

A LONG LAW SUIT.—The Wisconsin papers contain the decision in the celebrated case of W. S. Hungerford vs. Caleb Cushing, about the title to the property at St. Croix Falls, in that State. The decision gives Hungerford the property, and gives Cushing credit for permanent improvements. The suit was commenced in 1848, has had four changes in venue and been before the Supreme Court eight times on collateral issues. There is hardly a lawyer in the State of any prominence who has not had some connection with the case. An appeal has been taken, and the case is as far from being settled as ever.

VALUABLE GOLD MINE.—Among the assets of the Lancaster Bank is a *gold mine* located somewhere, we believe, is North Carolina. This same gold mine a few years ago was the means of pulling into notoriety and magnificence the great financier of Lancaster who owned it. The papers teemed with accounts of its richness—the proprietor grew fat and saucy in anticipation of its abundant yield—the Lancaster Bank was drawn upon for funds to develop it, receiving as security a judgment upon the "gold mine," which the appraisers now return under oath as worthless.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

NEVER, within the history of settled Wisconsin, was the havoc so great among the deer as the present winter. The snow is so deep—with a slight crust over it—that the hunter has only to don his snow shoes, and with his axe, overtake and slaughter the helpless animal that is unable to run with any degree of speed.

THE Ohio Farmer estimates the profit on sheep in that State, the last year, at $6,000,000; and the whole capital invested at $60,000,000. The number of sheep is estimated at 5,000,000, and the wool clip last year reached 10,196,000 lbs.—one fifth of the entire wool clip of the Union.

THE U. S. Senate in Executive Session on the 19th inst., agreed to reconsider the vote by which the consideration of the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty was postponed till the 5th March.

FOUR convicts slipped away from the Sing-Sing Prison yard on Wednesday night, and under cover of the dense fog escaped over the ice, or under it, for it is not certain whether they are dead or alive. Two of the keepers who gave chase to them fell in and missed drowning very narrowly.

DIED—On Sunday, the 22d inst., Mrs. SARAH MCGINNIVIN, aged sixty three years and relict of the late Dr. Wm. McGinnegle.

Her funeral will proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery, from her residence in Robinson town ship, at 2 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice. For those residing in the city, carriages will be in readiness at the residence of her son-in-law, W. R. Brown, on Penn street, and will join the funeral at 12 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Farmers, Read Carefully.

PERRYSTON, Athens Co., Ohio, Sept. 5, 1856.

Gentlemen:—Herewith I send you a certificate or two from some of my customers. I could send you a much larger list of the persons that have used Your Bitters, have tried and Bitters, but will wait another opportunity. I use it in my family and find it very useful. In fact it is becoming popular wherever tried.

A. M. GUDGEN.

I have been afected for sometime with headach, I as of appetite gone at debi ity, as I was very low. I had always words to much so that I could not walk over my fields or farm without sitting down to rest five or six times before I got back to the house. Being advised by some agent, Mr. Gudger, to try your Brother's Holland Bitters, purchased a bottle, and before I had used he bottle I felt a great deal better, and sealed I had used the one bottle I thought it had done me one hundred dollars worth of good. I got another bottle and have not used more than half of it and now *feel I can lead off as good a day's work*. My wife has also been afflicted with headache. She used the same two bottles and she is now a good appetite and is much improved in health. SAMUEL WOODRUFF.

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally.

feb7,1857

Deafness—Auricles—This is a new article for Deafness, that acts mechanically and is a sure remedy. Full particulars by mail, upon the receipt of a postage stamp to prepay postage. Sold at

DR. KEYSER'S,
Wholesale Druggist, 140 Wood st.,
Sign of the Golden Mortar.

feb23,1857

Greatest of all great things of the age is IODINE WATER!

The only never-failing remedy for Consumption is IODINE WATER!

The perfect cure for Scrofula or King's Evil is IODINE WATER!

The medicine before which Fever and Ague flies is IODINE WATER!

The greatest purifier of the Corrupted Blood is IODINE WATER!

The pleasant drink that fortifies the Nerves is IODINE WATER!

The magic one that clears the muddy Brain is IODINE WATER!

The power that corrects the sluggish Liver is IODINE WATER!

Millions disorders of all kinds submit to IODINE WATER!

Running Sores and Ulcers cease and heal with IODINE WATER!

The foul fiend Rheumatism shrinks from IODINE WATER!

Dyspepsia, in all its forms, is easily cured with IODINE WATER!

The sick man is always made well with IODINE WATER!

Because no hum bug or quack patent nostrum is IODINE WATER!

A medicine fully acknowledged by the Faculty is IODINE WATER!

Most wonderful of depurative and detergents is IODINE WATER!

A thorough vitalizer, the real Elixir of Life is IODINE WATER!

One Dollar a bottle gives you perfect health in IODINE WATER!

Prepared by Dr. Henry Anderson, Sole by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
Wholesale Druggist, No. 140 Wood st.,
Sign of the Golden Mortar.

Never Forget That DR. TERREL'S Healing Ointment CURES

Salt Rheum or Tetter,
Chilblains or Frost Bites,
Chapped or Cracked Hands,
Sore Lips or Sore Nose,
Burns or Scalds,
Cuts or Wounds,
Common Sores,
Pimples on the Face,
Corns, Bunions,
Bites of Insects,
Sore Nipples or Inflamed Breasts,
Chafing of Infants,
Broken Chilblains and Sores on Children,
And all Diseases of the Skin.

A single box of this Ointment will keep any Black-smith's, Farmer's, Sailor's, or any Mechanic's, Tradesman's or Gentleman's or Lady's Hands (let them chap or crack ever so bad) smooth and in good order all Winter season—or will cure their feet so.

SOLD BY

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
Wholesale Druggist, No. 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sign of the Golden Mortar.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer.—A Real Hair Restorer.

Mr. Samuel Jones, a Methodist clergyman residing in Murraysville, Westmoreland county, says that his hair had been getting gray for the last twenty years, and was disposed to fall out. He used two bottles of Prof. Wood Hair Restorer, which entirely stopped the falling out of the hair all the hair resumed its original color, and has kept the same now for nine months. This is a common case, but we publish it because it is new to us, that the public may be convinced that Wood's Hair Restorer is what it purports to be. Sold at one, two and three dollars per bottle, at

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER'S,
Wholesale and retail Agent,
No. 140 Wood st., wholesale and retail Agent.

Fire Proof Safes.

A Safe that will be safe against the ravages of fire can be had at CURRY & DARNES' in the city. The following testimonial, which appears in the St. Louis Republican, of the 10th, speaks volumes in their favor. The builders of these Fire Proofs have established an amiable reputation through the excellence of their manufactures.

To the Merchants of St. Louis and the Public Generally:—In justice to Messrs. E. H. Yeomans & Co., and their successors, William Dean & Co., who are agents for the sale of Safes by Messrs. Evans & Watson, of Philadelphia, that upon opening our safe that was in the great fire of the 18th of November, 1854, that our books and papers have come out almost as perfect as now after being in the ruins fifty two days, and we can cheerfully recommend their Safes to our friends.

BRADY & BROS.

The above mentioned safe was this day opened in my presence, and I herewith certify that the large amount of books and papers contained therein were found perfect and the writing perfectly legible.

E. LEVERICH, late Recorder of St. Louis.

feb23-dw6t

Kennedy's Medical Discovery—This article, although the ingredients of which it is composed are harmless, still its effects are most powerful. It enters the blood diseased by humor and flowing sluggishly through the veins, and as it meanders its way through them, drives from before it to the surface of the skin all that is impure and obnoxious, filtering the blood, and causing it to flow briskly through the veins. The blotches on the surface in a few days disappear, and the reign of humor in the system is no more. We wish our readers could visit, as we have done, the Laboratory of Dr. Kennedy at Roxbury, and examine the certificates of those who have been cured of humors.

Sold by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, wholesale agent; JAMES F. FLEMING, Allegheny.

feb23dawly

Highly Important to Invalids!

PREPARED BY J. C. BAKER & CO.

Use, as one of its distinguished marks of superiority over other brands of Oils, entire absence of that peculiar nauseous and disagreeable flavor, and offers a pure inodorate from oil crudely and imperfectly prepared.

It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort on the most sensitive stomach.

Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of excellence, has guaranteed for it the commendation of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty through out the states.

It is the most effectual remedy for consumption, bronchitis, rheumatism, scrofula, &c., and may be had in the principal cities of the manufacturers.

JOHN D. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100, 102, 104 st., Philadelphia.

Important Notice to those Afflicted WITH CHRONIC DISEASES, by Dr. A. B. HEATH, New York City. Finding it impossible to attend personally to all my patients, and being unwilling to trust such responsible duties to assistants or students, and for the benefit of unprincipled pretenders in the sale of worthless and injurious quack medicines, now so extensively advertised under fictitious names, offering to send recipes gratis, or on receipt of letter stamps or one dollar, &c.—to obviate these difficulties, and to accommodate patients in all parts of the country, I send medicines, with full directions, to cure any disease, for $5, unless treatment is required of a longer period than one month, when the fee is the same for each month. The fee for all curatival operations, including that for the medical powers or herbs, will depend upon the peculiarity of the case. Patients will give a full statement of all their symptoms, as the remedies are prepared with an especial reference to each case. All money letters should be registered, with full direction