THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE!
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS asserts, in a published letter, that the late Virginia Legislature was the "most disloyal, intolerant, and presumptuous body that ever assembled in the Capitol of Virginia towards the loyal men of the State, who (that is the latter) were alone entitled by the constitution, as well as by national law, to shape and control the legislation and destinies of the Commonwealth."

But the President, Mr. BOTTS, says any man is a traitor who is opposed to admitting a State so reconstructed into full fellowship.

We hear from Washington that all the federal office-holders in the 22d district, (Mr. Moorhead's,) embracing Pittsburgh, are soon to be removed. Will the conservative journals charge that all these offices are held by the editor of the GAZETTE? They are vastly liberal in heaping honors on us just now.

THE *Dispatch* lays down a rule we are not disposed to cavil at—that federal office-holders who criticise the President are fairly subject to removal. Is the Executive the only department of government entitled to respectful treatment from incumbents of offices? How about placemen who abuse Congress?

PRENTICE, in Saturday's Louisville *Journal*, gets off this doubtful paragraph:

"We were at a party in Washington last December, where a majority of the ladies displayed their beautiful persons very liberally, indeed. It wasn't a bare majority, but a half bare one."

IT APPEARS Sir MORTON PETO aspires to authorship, and is writing a book on "The Resources and Prospects of the United States." If not made to subserve his own financial schemes, it will be of value.

The office-holders of Connecticut, to save their bacon, are concerting for an expression of their sympathy with the President.

THERE are rumors of changes soon to be made in the Collectors and Assessors of Federal taxes in Philadelphia.

The Senate is disposed to reject all nominees in place of persons removed for not endorsing the President's Policy.

The Freedman's Bureau has assumed the duty of collecting bounty, pay and pensions for colored soldiers.

It seems to be settled that Congress will adjourn in June.

CITY ITEMS.

Humphrey's
Homeopathic Medicines, for sale at Fulton's Drug Store, No. 103 Smithfield street, three doors above Fifth street.

Tickings.
Under the market price, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dry Goods.
A large stock at popular prices, at either wholesale or retail, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dress Goods.
A great variety, suited to the present and coming season, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Great Sale of Half Acre Lots at East Liberty.
These are among the most desirable lots in this neighborhood, for suburban homes. Sale on Thursday afternoon. The free excursion train leaves the depot at 2 o'clock.

Great Inducements
are being offered to wholesale as well as retail buyers of Dry Goods, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits."
This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in vermicidal worms, so hurtful to children. Be sure to obtain the *Vermifuge Comfit*, which has been used with good success.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, 84 Market street.

Fever and Ague Extinguished.
Martyrs to Intermittent Fever, s word with you. The responsibility for your suffering rests upon yourselves. Why go on suffering a shake 10-day, or will shake to-morrow, Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters will extinguish the disease under which you labor. Had you taken this genial tonic as a preventive, you would have no need of it as a cure, for it renders the system imperious to all miasmatic fevers. But, since you neglected the precaution, rid yourselves without delay of the complaint by resorting to the only reliable remedy. Break the chills with Hostetter's Bitters, and they will return no more. The time to expend one of the dollars, and it will be yours. Quinine is a slow means of relief; it is nauseous to the last degree; it is more dangerous than the malady itself; in many cases it utterly fails. How different is the effect of the Bitters! Their curative action is rapid; they are agreeable to the palate; they are not only entirely harmless, but tend inevitably to strengthen the constitution and prolong life; they *never have failed*, and it is confidently assumed that they *never will fail*—in any case of Fever and Ague, however inveterate in its character. To be without Hostetter's Bitters in any region infested with Intermittent or Remittent Fever is simply to reject safety and court disease.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Spring and Summer Goods.
The well-known store of Mr. John Weler, Merchant Tailor, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny, has lately fitted up with a new and assortment of spring and summer goods. The stock has been well selected, and embraces all the numberless articles needed for gentlemen's garments. A large stock of ready-made pants, coats, vests, &c., will also be found in in his establishment. His stock of furnishing goods cannot be surpassed. Persons desiring to purchase a good suit of clothes would do well by giving Mr. Weler a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Lamphier's, near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Fifth street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted to be proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not at fault after it is put on.

Carpenter Job Shop.
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Arrest of Isham Henderson.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—By order of General Thomas, Isham Henderson was arrested last night by General Davis, commanding this department, to be sent to Thomas' headquarters to-day. A writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Henderson from the United States District Court, Judge Ballard, was served on General Davis, who in accordance with Gen. Thomas' instructions, refused to obey it. Henderson still remains here, in custody of a United States officer.

Attempt to Lynch.

BOWLING GREEN, April 24.—Considerable excitement was occasioned here from a mob endeavoring to rescue from the sheriff a negro who had committed murder, with the intention of hanging the negro. A few soldiers stationed here came to the assistance of the sheriff, and are repelling the mob, but the sheriff telegraphed to Louisville for more men, and a company leaves there for Bowling Green this evening.

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THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

LETTING OF MAIL CONTRACTS.

Virginia Revenue Appointments.

QUESTION OF EXPORTATION OF ARMS INTO MEXICO.

Opinion of the Attorney General.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BREVET APPOINTMENTS.

Report of the Examining Board

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In the great letting of mail contracts, about three thousand routes have been concluded. Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakotah, Tennessee, Kansas, Nevada, and Missouri, are the States embraced in this regular letting, besides which there are over one or two hundred more of miscellaneous routes in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and points near the line, and which are now let under special advertisement. In some of the States the proposals were found considerably in advance of those demanded four years ago. In others offers were made at lower figures, so that as an average the entire results are in favor of the Department.

This is by far the greatest letting ever held in the Department. The competition throughout was spirited, showing the mail service to be in high credit among men of intelligence, enterprise and wealth, within the respective States.

Moses F. Odell was yesterday confirmed by the Senate as naval officer at New York.

The President has filled all the appointments in Virginia, for the internal revenue, with parties who, it is said, have taken the oath.

The Quarter Master General says he has reports of the interment of nearly one hundred thousand Union officers and soldiers, a large portion of whom it will perhaps be necessary to remove to cemeteries. One million dollars will be required to protect them from desecration, and it is recommended a general system be adopted. Gen. Thomas has issued an order warning the people against plowing under or disturbing the graves of our dead at Atlanta. It appears from official documents that in December last Senor Romero addressed two notes to the Secretary of State in relation to an order issued by Major General McDowell, commanding the Military Department of California, prohibiting the exportation of arms and munitions of war by way of the frontier.

Those notes were referred to Attorney General of the United States, who said the question raised by the Secretary of State was whether in the opinion of the former this order was in conformity with any laws, regulations or orders in force, bearing on the subject. The Attorney General says no military officer has a right to issue any order to which he cannot lawfully compel obedience by the forces under his command. The test, therefore, of the validity, in point of law, of this order, is whether he could lawfully employ the troops under his control to prevent American citizens and other persons within our jurisdiction from transporting arms or munitions of war in commerce across the frontier into Mexico, in the present state of affairs in that country.

The Attorney General says he is of the opinion that the order of General McDowell was intended to interfere with such trade conducted by our people as the authorities have declared to be lawful, and is not therefore in conformity with any order which was originally intended to be directed against military expeditions or armed enterprises against belligerents contending in Mexico, such expeditions and enterprises are of course violations of conplicities, and nothing in the order was intended to impugn the validity of the order in respect to them. The Attorney General apprehends it to be well settled that belligerents may lawfully sell at home, to a belligerent power, contraband articles subject to the rights of seizure in transitu. The right of a neutral to transport, and a hostile power to seize, are conflicting rights, and neither party can charge the other with a criminal act. This is the view taken by Chancellor Kent.

A message was today received from the President by the Senate, in answer to the resolution calling for the proceedings of the board convened to make brevet appointments of General officers in the regular army. The board consisted of Gens. Meade, Sherman, and Geo. G. Meade, Philip H. Sheridan, and Gov. H. S. Thomas, with Lieut. Col. L. M. Dayton as recorder. The board convened at St. Louis, March 1st, all being present but Gen. Sheridan. Sixty-nine hundred and twenty-two recommendations for gallant meritorious service and for faithful service.

They confined in their report a sincere desire to do all full and liberal justice, and say that if it shall seem to the President that they have would be inclined to recommend the abolition of the whole system of the brevet rank, and to substitute in a place some other mode of reward for special gallantry in action, such as medals commemorative of the events, or a moderate actual promotion to vacancy, without regard to prior rank. But brevet commissions have been conferred in all the past wars during the present one, so that we are estopped and compelled to regard them as precedents binding on our judgment.

They expressed a decided opinion that brevet rank should only be conferred for distinguished services in the field, in the presence of the enemy, and that if the meritorious conduct in non-combatant duty should be thus rewarded, there would be great confusion from a disproportion of officers with high rank in comparison with the limited number of men. The recommendations are made as follows:

For the rank of Brevet Major General: Irwin McDowell, for the battle of Cedar Mountain; John Pope, Island No 10; Joe Hooker, Chattanooga; W. S. Hancock, Spottsylvania; J. M. Schofield, Franklin; O. O. Howard, Gettysburg; A. H. Humphrey, Sorlots Creek; E. R. S. Canby, Mobile; H. G. Wright, Petersburg; A. J. Smith, Nashville; John Sedgwick, Petersburg; Jeff. C. Davis, Jonesboro; Jos. A. Mower, Salkehatchie; P. C. Wood, Petersburg; Alfred Terry, Fort Fisher; Thomas H. Ruger, Nashville; A. H. Humphrey, Sorlots Creek; E. R. S. Canby, Mobile; H. G. Wright, Petersburg; A. J. Smith, Nashville; John Sedgwick, Petersburg; Jeff. C. Davis, Jonesboro; Jos. A. Mower, Salkehatchie; P. C. Wood, Petersburg; Alfred Terry, Fort Fisher; Thomas H. Ruger, Nashville; Kenton Harper, Kenton; Thos. J. Wood, Chattanooga; W. S. Hancock, Spottsylvania; J. M. Schofield, Franklin; O. O. Howard, Gettysburg