

The Pittsburgh Gazette

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THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE: Second page—Poetry, Condensed News. Third page—Financial Affairs in New York, River News, Markets by Telegraph. Sixth page—Home Markets Finance and Trade. Seventh page—The Continuation of the Testimony Evidenced in the Tack-O'Connor Case.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 189 1/2 an advance.

THE Erie calamity grows in its horror. It is ascertained that one of the sleeping cars destroyed contained twenty-three passengers, of whom but two escaped, and the remains of but six others have been recovered.

THE delay in the appointment of a Republican State Central Committee, by Messrs. TODD, HARTMAN and CAMPBELL, to whom the duty of making the designation was entrusted by the Convention, is explained by the Philadelphia Press, as "owing to the inability of Col. CAMPBELL, who has been ill at his own home, to meet with the other gentlemen."

THE Brazilian iron-clad ships which succeeded in forcing the passage of the Paraguayan river, under the tremendous fire of the opposing batteries, were built upon the plan of the American monitors, upon specifications forwarded from Washington by the Brazilian Minister.

As the Chicago Convention will unquestionably accept the principle which was adopted at Baltimore, on the admission of the Colorado and Louisiana delegates, viz: that any State which was likely to cast an electoral vote for the President, had a right to have representation and a vote for the choice of candidates, it follows that the Southern States, excepting possibly Texas and Mississippi, will be admitted to representation. Three of these States, Arkansas, Louisiana and North Carolina, have already chosen full delegations, some forty in all, instructing them for Grant and Wade.

COL. ISAAC W. HAYNE has vacated the office of Attorney General of South Carolina, (which office he has held for 20 years,) exclaiming, "I am the last of the Attorney Generals of South Carolina." His successor is D. H. Chamberlain, a young Attorney, thirty years of age and a native of Massachusetts.

COL. HAYNE is, indeed, the last of South Carolina's Attorney Generals in one sense. He is probably the last Attorney General of the House of Hayne. That dynasty received an almost fatal stab from the hands of DANIEL WEBSTER, in the United States Senate, some 30 years ago; it received its death-blow the other day from the loyal masses, both white and black, when they elected such men as CHAMBERLAIN to govern and advise the State.

IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. BOWWELL summed up the case for the Managers yesterday, in an argument occupying some four hours in its delivery. A synopsis of his very able effort, telegraphed to our neighbors on the Chronicle yesterday afternoon, appears in another column. Messrs. EYAKTS and another of the President's counsel will occupy this day and tomorrow, Mr. BINGHAM closing for the prosecution on Saturday or Monday.

Mr. BOWWELL's full argument has been printed and would fill three pages of the GAZETTE. Mr. BINGHAM will speak from notes, his speech not being written out in advance. The Senate has also granted permission to such others of the Managers or counsel for defense as may desire it, to submit arguments oral or printed.

The case will be submitted to the Senate for its final judgment perhaps by Wednesday of next week, and will be considered in secret session. Those who anticipate its decision in a single day will be disappointed. Mr. JOHNSON'S Democratic friends will all be heard in this discussion, and probably half a score of Republican lawyers will also ventilate their views of the case.

If the decisive votes can be reached before the close of the week, the Senate will do quite as well as we should expect. Public opinion at the Capitol is settling down to the belief that the only doubtful votes upon the main issue, among Senators usually claimed as Republicans, will be those of Grimes, Fowler and Van Winkle.

RESTORATION OF THE UNION. We have steadily insisted that the War Power was as strictly constitutional as the Civil Power; as absolutely essential to the preservation of internal order; and of the utmost consequence in defending the Republic from external assault.

While we have thus held we have also maintained that it does not comport with the idea of free government to retain under military rule, and for long periods, wide territories and considerable populations. The fundamental thought in popular government is that all the people participate therein and on equal terms. We understand that rights may be forfeited by offenses against the laws. It is in the very nature of crime that it disqualifies those who commit it for sharing in the making or the administration of rules of conduct.

But, when offenses are primarily political; when they take the form of a rebellion, and the national concomitants thereto; when the masses of the people of extensive districts become involved in the revolt; who will insist upon a rigid enforcement of the penalties incurred? It is easy for a man of sanguinary temperament, looking at the matter from a purely legal stand-point, and taking counsel from his passions, to exclaim that "treason is the highest crime known to the laws, and to be punished as such."

In this country we are not far from the epoch of independence. Much less than a century has elapsed since the original thirteen States emerged from the colonial condition. In that protracted and fierce struggle which resulted in the severance from the mother there were with the colonists statesmen of rare gifts of learning, genius, eloquence and governance.

Equally urge that to execute the penalty upon all who have incurred it, would be madness—a crime more appalling than that which it was intended to punish.

No form of Government can be permanently exempt from revolts against its authority. Even the Divine government, administered with infallible equity and discretion, has not secured a willing and uniform obedience. Ambition, yawningness, revenge, excite the malignant passions and lead on to rebellion.

Under a monarchy there is always a conspiracy; for a democracy; under a democracy, always a conspiracy for a monarchy. The latter limb of the proposition is not palatable in this country; but it is none the less true because it is distasteful.

Mercy not infrequently wins more than Justice. Hell is a sort of penal colony, regulated upon principles of exact equity, yet we have no authentic account of a person being made a saint, or even improved, by its discipline.

It is now manifest that before the next Presidential election several of the revolted States will have revised their Constitutions in conformity to the national requirement, and be counted in the Electoral College; and that before another twelve months shall expire, all the dismembered States will be back in their old places, and the march of the nation be resumed with united step.

TRANSITORINESS OF FAME. The omissions of which Mr. DICKEYS has been the recipient during his present visit to the United States have been made the occasion, by several leading newspapers, for comment upon the brevity of literary fame.

But this transitoriness of fame is not peculiar to the department of literature. It is the common lot of men, no matter what sphere they may select for the exercise of their powers. The reputation of statesmen is even more precarious. In this walk, man may be to-day the idol of his nation, and to-morrow fall under the popular execration, and the third day be consigned to oblivion.

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A few names survive; of them a hundred persons talk glibly in a vague and general manner for every one who has a just understanding of their capacities and doings. A century hence, and all but half a dozen will have sunk below the horizon, to come up no more for ever.

From the earliest histories or legends of the human race there have been armies. Great battles have been fought; and the names of tens of thousands of heroes as undistinguished as so many men fallen from the common ranks.

As the office of Gen. Thos. A. Rowley, in the Custom House, Wednesday evening, a considerable number of the surviving members of the 102d P. V. or "Old Thirteenth," met for the purpose of taking action relative to the death of Col. J. Heron Foster.

CONGRESS. We translate the following neat tribute paid by the Volkshatz, a very able German contemporary, to the soldier-hero of West-Central Pennsylvania—Major General James C. NEBLEY. It says: "The canvass for the Republican nomination is increasing in interest. The adherents of both parties are actively engaged."

Burglaries on Penn Street. About one o'clock yesterday morning two burglaries were committed on Penn street, one in Smith & McCutcheon's meat shop at the corner, Lawrenceville, and the other in the dwelling of Alexander Alter, tinner, Pitt township, a few doors west of the toll gate.

Fatal Accident in a Coal Pit. Accidents in coal pits are becoming such frequent occurrences of late that a man is about as safe on a railroad car as in a coal pit, and like railroad men, coal miners are growing careless. To this cause alone is attributed a large majority of the accidents.

The Policy of the Senate. A Washington letter of the 16th to the Baltimore American says: "I am grounded for believing that every Republican Senator will vote for impeachment as there is already—aye, had already before the trial commenced—made up his mind to reform Republican circles, among the men who are best entitled by position to know, and to lead the way to reform."

Crushed to Death. Yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, John Michael, a coal miner, employed at the mines of Baumann, Keeling & Co., in Lower St. Clair township, was crushed to death in a coal pit by a quantity of "horse back" falling upon him.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Meeting of the "Old Thirteenth"—Death of Col. Foster. At the office of Gen. Thos. A. Rowley, in the Custom House, Wednesday evening, a considerable number of the surviving members of the 102d P. V. or "Old Thirteenth," met for the purpose of taking action relative to the death of Col. J. Heron Foster.

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Presbyterian Union Convention in Youngstown.

Pursuant to public call a Convention of ministers and elders was held in the First U. P. Church, Youngstown, Ohio, on Wednesday afternoon at half past two o'clock. The meeting was called to order by Rev. George K. Ormond, pastor of the congregation. Rev. John Douglas, D. D., of this city, was appointed temporary Chairman, and Rev. D. H. A. McLean, temporary Secretary.

Terrible Accident—Arm Torn Off. A most frightful accident occurred about seven o'clock yesterday morning at W. S. Haven's book and job printing establishment, on Third street, by which Henry Bollman, a young man about nineteen years of age, who was employed at the establishment, had his left arm torn from his body.

Perjury. Daniel McMullen, of the Mayor's police, yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters, charging William Tracey with perjury. The facts of the case are as follows: A few days since Tracey's wife came to officer McMullen and informed him that her husband had taken her watch with the intention of pawning it to get money to buy whisky, and requested him to arrest him and secure the watch.

Subat Mater To-Night. As the time approaches for the performance of this great musical composition, it becomes more and more evident that the public are really anxious to hear it well rendered, as is shown by the large number of seats already secured.

Church Meeting.—The congregation of the First U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, held their annual meeting, Tuesday evening, 21st inst.

Maintaining a Nuisance.—John Bell made information before Alderman Thomas yesterday, charging John Rodgers with maintaining a nuisance. Rodgers resides in the Seventh ward, where it is alleged he keeps a drinking saloon, and is a very disorderly character, and which is an annoyance to the entire community. He was arrested, and after a hearing held to bail for his appearance at Court.