The Nittsburgh Gazette,

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors. F. B. PENNIMAN. JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED, Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST

OFFICIAL PAPER

of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Truns.—Daily. Semi-Weekly. Weekly. Semi-Ross year... \$3.00 Uneyers. \$2.50 Single copy... \$1.50 Scoples, each 1.22 By the week 1.13 Taree mos 75 10 and one to Agent.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1869.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE—Second page: Poetry, "Dante;" Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia State Items, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Financial, Commercial, Markets, Imports and River News. Seventh page: The Old Times and the New, Clippings, Amusement Directory.

Petroleum at Antwerp, 551@56f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 873@873.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at

THE unfortunate man who was bitten by a "pet black and tan terrier" in Cincinnati, died in horrible agony from hydrophobis on Wednesday night. Will the Mayor enforce the ordinance relating to dogs in this city before we have a heartrending case to report, as a consequence of his dereliction of duty?

WHEN TRISTRAM BURGESS SAT for Rhode Island in the United States Senate, the intellect and statesmanship of the Senator was on an inverse proportion to the geographical importance of his constituency. But, to-day, Senator SPRAGUE presents a striking illustration of a juster fitness of things. But why need even Rhode Island be so humiliated?

THE TROUBLE with the Indians of Alaska is said to be nothing very strange, as they never rested calmly under the rule of Russia. In purchasing that vast and unknown territory the Government assumed a speck of Indian war, but we guess it will be able to get through with the contract. While the right arm is dealing heavy blows in the West, the left can strike out in Alaska and make the tribes there feel that that it is folly to array themselves against their new master.

THE people would like to see Congress do something, before it adjourns, to prevent the annual repetition of naturalization frauds: There is, on the Congressional files, a mass of testimony strong enough to justify, nay, to demand, the most prompt and thorough revision of the publican members in the Legislature. opinions of that branch which shares this Gears has disregarded the advice of the laws on that subject. The need for this They have acknowledged their duties power with the Executive. the earliest and most prominent topic in the popular mind in November and December last. Is the matter to be forgotten now, or only deferred to a proved that the Republican party can afmore convenient season?

THE Cincinnati Commercial thinks that HENRY C. CAREY in his recent series of letters proclaimed himself "artistically stupid." We agreed with Mr. CARRY in all his points, but when lines are counted and charged at newspaper rates, we do think he might have spared manufacturers a great portion of the cost attending the publication of his wise and unanswerable arguments if he had been more brief and pertinent in the discussion of the very important side of the question he championed.

ington," of which the Pittsburgh Post is ernment, is a wide step towards Republient, to say something definite on that be chosen for the term of twelve years, point. He could append it to his to-day's and those of the lower branch for three announcement, that Mr. Covode has been years. Suffrage is to be granted the awarded the seat, to which he was elected highest and the lowest, without distincby a legal majority of several hundred tion of race, color or creed—the Spanvotes. In the meantime, remembering lards thus taking a step in advance of our that this is none of our funeral, we will not offend the Post, by the tender of our respect, granting all of her citizens the "advice or consolations" to the victim whom it is now trying to whip in.

IF THE SENATE could possibly find the proper American view of the Alabama controversy, or even of the positions, of principle or fact, upon which the recent forms of religious worship. Liberty of shelved, the country would then be wiser, in understanding the precise merits of public actions of the law-making bodies, the controversy, and in anticipating the are fully guaranteed by the new Constitupolicy which ought to govern the new Administration. At present, without eral and Republican, and after it is adopt. more exact information, the people are ed Spain will occupy a place among the left to the perhaps unjust impression that few free and liberal governments of the Senators are disposed to insist upon more | world. than they are willing to confess, and that two great nations are to be suffered, by two great nations are to be suited, by the House next Thurs. with such celerity, and with so little opmutual forbearance, to drift into a collision day, upon the bill now reported by its position, as to give the most decided evias dangerous as it is needless. It is quite Select Committee. The provisions of dences of its really meritorious character. as dangerous as it is necessary mentioned this measure seem to be carefully de- The approval of the Governor, which it rect an unjust impression, and avert international embarrassments.

position, who don't like the Equal-Suffrage Amendment, the careful consideralate Democracy, and crush out its last lingering breath of life.

THE DANGEROUS ILLNESS Of Ex-President Johnson is announced. He is at home, in Greenville, Tennessee. When we consider that Mr. Johnson, returning to the repose of private life, after a ong career of activity in public affairs, with political embarrassments and perf brain and body alike should suffer, when It may be believed that Andrew John-cember session. son has been qualified, by certain intellectual and physical peculiarities, to bear an amount of vexation and excitement but the dispatch before us seems to show that the pressure has been too great even for his over-strung nerves, and that, with this sudden remission to an absolute rest. has come a reaction which may prove even more critical than were the fiercest struggles of his notable career.

PENNSYLVANIA takes rank as the fourteenth State to adopt the XVth Constitutional Amendment. By a strict party. tive vote to the amendment which at once recognized them as friends and brothers, and granted them the full rights of American citizens. We are proud of our Reand discharged them nobly in the

face of the thundering opposition brought to bear upon them. They ford to do right, and in doing right the people will not wander from them or hang in the wake. One universal shout of loy should go up that the Keystone State is true to her mission, and that her people, no longer tied by prejudice and bigotry, are willing to share the priceless her citizens. God will bless the Commonwealth that fears not to be just, and, by the last act of the Republican Legislature, Pennsylvania has merited the distinction.

THE SPANISH CORTES has adopted Constitution which, if in some particulars THE "private dispatches from Wash- not up to the modern idea of a free govboasting, seem to be more remarkable for | can principles. The government has their sagacious omissions than for any been changed from an absolute monarchy positive additions to the stock of public to a limited or elective one, the ruling information. For example, they say not sovereign to hold his office for the term of a word of Mr. H. D. FOSTER's proposal eighteen years, and a successor to be to abandon a contest in which his party | elected, just as our President is exalted, by wish him to be their catspaw, and en- a vote of the people. The law-making powtirely at his own expense. Our neighbor | er shall consist of a Senate and a House. should stir up his "private" correspond. The members of the higher branch are to own free and enlightened country in this high privilege of selecting those who are to make the laws. The majority of the Committee are in favor of a separation of the Church from the Government, but time, before it adjourns, to favor the counties the minority propose that which will be probably adopted, the Napoleonic idea of recognizing the Catholic religion as that of the land, but tolerating all other SEWARD-JOHNSON treaty has been the press and of meeting in public to adthe press and of meeting in public to advocate measures or to remonstrate against public actions of the law-making bodies, are fully guaranteed by the new Constitution. The Constitution is extremely liberal and Republican, and after it is adopted Spain will occupy a place among the

THE SUBJECT of the ninth census is to

WE COMMEND to our friends in the op- more reliable accounts of what we have at once undertaken and pushed through. tion of two little circumstances. The ever before known how to secure. We establishment of this very important condidates for at least four stand committed season for making the proper provisions sylvania, in the movement of its heavy voted for n in 1865. This should be which will therefore be so conducted, in borne in mind, if we are to hear of a at least fourteen of the States, as to dis-Democratic victory. And the second regard the plainest requirements of the Indiana, the legislative conspirators of and Kentucky are to continue to repre- trade of Pittsburgh and Western Penntheir party have just been re-elected by sent a portion of their population to whom largely diminished majorities on that the suffrage is denied, or that Missouri, very issue, and one of them, the Senator Tennessee and ten other States are to refrom Blackford, has been squarely defeat- main without the just weight in Coned by a Republican candidate. The les- gress to which their voting populations son is, that their party-cry of "nigger" entitle them—these may not strike Con- ment now inaugurated. No less than three has lost its charm, and that, unless they gressmen as improprieties demanding to and a half millions of dollars now rest get out of its way, the progressive ad- be remedied, as long as they can be com- idly and unprofitably in the Treasury of vance of enlightenment will roll over the fortably put off. The adoption of the the State, where this immense sum would color in his face.

is plainly incumbent upon Congress to against any unfortunate continge cies, which was crowned at last by four years give operation to all its provisions withof the most critically perplexing and men- out a needless delay. In this view alone, tally-trying labor in a position where the there appears abundant reason for anticihighest reponsibilities were complicated pating the decennial period, and thus securing a reformed representation in the sonal annoyances of the most painful next Congress succeeding. There are no character, it is not to be wondered at practical difficulties whatever in the way of doing the work this season, so that the the unnatural strain is at last taken off. requisite returns would await the De-

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the Executive has given his assurance that from personal and political conflicts the bill reported from the Senate to the which would break down ordinary men; House amending the Tenure-of-Office act, meets with his approval, Mr. BENJ. BUTLER has chosen to lead a formidable opposition against it. That distinguished gentleman of Massachusetts, who is generally more conspicuous for his contrariness, than his desire to legislate for the good of his country, has picked flaws in the amendment, and on a false ground, urges its defeat, because, in his opinion, at least, it is in opposition to the desires of the President. vote the measure was carried last night in the Legislature, the Republicans to a man standing on the side of justice and equality and the Democrats voting squarely against granting the right of suffrage to the negroes. Let the fact be remembered by our colored citizens that not one single member of the opposition dared raise his voice to secure them the privilege of a vote in the affairs of government. They are crouched behind a popular antipathy to the black man and feebly chanted a negative standard of the process of the black man and feebly chanted a negative standard of the stand vote the measure was carried last night in This assertion must be truthless, as things being equal, the question is one in which the House, having no share in the constitutional prerogative of appointments to office, should defer much to the

engineer the House powerfully in opposition to the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House powerfully in opposition to the same authority, that the Governor tenjoys the confidence of the House powerfully in opposition to the Senate bill—not because the House powerfully in opposition to the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House is justly tender either of the Senate bill—not because the House powerfully in opposition to the Senate bill—not because the House powerfully in opposition to the Senate bill—not because the House powerfully in opposition to the Senate bill—not because the House powerfully in opposition to the Senate bill—not because the House powerfully in opposition to the Senate bill—not because the House powerfully in opposition to the Senate bill—not because the House powerfully in opposition to the House powerfully in opposition to the Senate bill—not because the House powerfully in opposition to t in order that mischievous differences such a bad thing after all. But how could may be promoted within the Republican His Excellency overlook the remonranks. We trust that members will not suffer themselves to become, in such fashion, the tools of partizans and corrupt machinations against Republican harmoprivilege of suffrage with the humblest of ny and strength. The present pressure this country? upon the House against the Senate bill is entirely in the interest of parties, cliques and rings, animated by an undying hate mercial's paragraph of advice, which of the political organization which has Governor GEARY has ventured to disresteadily scorned their alliance, crushed their opposition and disappointed their hopes. If Representatives now yield themselves to influences which would sacrifice Congress, the Executive and the Treasury alike, and which see in this vexatious question their last opportunity

> responsibility. THE NORTHERN TIER RAILWAY, Senator ERRETT's bill, to provide for the construction of the much needed connection between the Allegheny Valley and Pennsylvania railroads, has passed

both Houses. A cotemporary says: "The bill is understood to be a deconnect with the Philadelphia and Eric at Emporium on the east, and with the Allegheny Valley Rallroad on the west. Alleggeny valley kallroad on the west. The projectors claim to have sequred the aid and support of the Pennsylvania Central, which has recently been working in harmony with the Allegheny Valley. The route from Emporium to the Allegheny will be by low grades, none of them over twenty feet per mile, the course being through valleys of Bennett's branch and Mahoning creeks. The State will be asked to exchange the State will be asked to exchange the bonds which it now holds of the Philadelphia and Eric Company, amounting to three and a half millions, for bonds of securities better indorsed than those she now holds, and the old Philadelphia and Erie bonds will be available to build a new and valuable road through an un-developed mineral region."

This bill has gone through both Houses signed to meet all the needful require now awaits, may be confidently antici-

accomplished in material development. The annual report of the corporations within the ten years past, than we have which are most deeply concerned in the first is that, of the nine important offices have only to regret that this work is to be nection, have united in their commendato be filled by the people of Connecticut: deferred until the next year. Its results tory mention of the enterprise. It is to next Monday week, the Democratic can-cannot be ascertained, in that way, in afford a long desired relief to the Pennto the equal-suffrage principle, having for the elections to the XLIId Congress, freight tonnage, while it offers to the Allegheny Valley and the Fort Wayne very nearly double their present advantages in fact is not less instructive. It is that in Federal Constitution. That Maryland Moreover, the new road will open to the sylvania, a section of the Commonwealth with which all our intercourse has been quite too much limited.

The people of the whole Commonwealth XVth Article will, in part, supply the have been listlessly unavailable for years omission to legislate now, but we are by to come. The bill just passed makes it no means sure of that reliance. Nor, if once more available for our public uses, adopted, would that meet the case of gradually realizing it by annual converthose States in which a voter still counts sions into cash, beginning at as early a as only three-fifths of a man, if he has date as will admit of the completion of the work. It is to be presumed that the Under the Constitution as amended, it law is carefully guarded, in all its details, and that its results will be such as to illustrate the wise fidelity of its friends in the present Legislature.

> A NATION'S SOLID WEALTH. A correspondent of the GAZETTE thus Illustrates certain popular fallacies, which are frequently current:

The quantity of gold or silver, or of that which represents money in a country is not a standard of its wealth. So far as it has exchangeable value it constitutes a measure of the national wealth, but no more. We do not estimate the wealth of an individual by the number of dollars he has in his pocket, but by the command he possesses over the products of labor. So, a merchant, as soon as he receives money, endeavors to part with it by laying it out in the purchase of merchandise. He cannot add sufficient value to dollars. of merchandise. He cannot add sufficient value to dollars to make a profit by keeping them. A manufacturer who exchanges all his money, say a thousand dollars, with a dealer for iron, has not become poorer by the exchange, though he has exported all his precious metals. The manufacturer may by a indictors. The manufacturer may, by a judicious use of the iron, add to its value, and insure a large profit, while the seller, if he does not himself export his thousand dollars, will have kept his precious met-

scarce in enterprising countries when ways plenty when from any cause, it will not pay the usual rate of interest.

It is apparent that efforts are on foot to

Tank bill. As, however, we have been April,

Ward. engineer the House powerfully in opposi- informed, on the same authority, that the that this "swindling monopoly" is not strances of our co-temporary? If the latter is to be flouted at Greensburg, slighted at Harrisburg and not all-powerful at Washington, pray what is to become of

> We owe it to our kindly feelings of good neighborhood, to reprint the Comgard. Thus:

gard. Thus:

Gov. Geary has in his hands a bill which he should suffer to go out again only with his veto. We refer to the Pipe and Tank Bill, a swindle which virtually transfers the Petroleum District of Pennsylvania to a monopoly through which in future, if the bill becomes a law, the oil business must be done. The passage of such a bill is in the highest degree derogatory to the Legislature; and the people of the Petroleum District, the representatives of the vast capital engaged in the for evil, they will assume a very serious of the Petroleum District, the represen-tatives of the vast capital engaged in the business, and the community at large look to Gov. Geary to promptly veto the bill. It is said that the interest represented by the monopoly is strong enough to pass the bill over the veto. Then let those who do it take the consequen They can be reached, and we hazard nothing when we say that the alders and abettors of this outrage in the Legislature, should it be consummated, will realize this fact. Familiar as the public have become with legislative outrages and corruption, few were prepared for a swindle so bold and extensive as this. Although the Legislature has, in a great measure, forfeited the public confidence, measure, forfeited the public conndence, and in various ways earned the swift condemnation in store for them, Gov. Geary enjoys the confidence of the people of the State, and they look to him to protect them from reckless legislation. Let us have a vato.

> THE Annuario Pontifico or Pontificial Annual for 1869, reports that the Sacred College consists of six cardinal bishops forty-three cardinal prebyters, and eight cardinal deacons, and that there are at present fifteen cardinals hats vacant. The oldest of the cardinals, Cyril de Alamedary Brea, is eighty eight years of age, and the youngest, Lucien Bonaparte, forty-one. The number of patriarche in he Roman Catholic Church is 12, archbishops 189, and bishops 723. Besides these there are 86 archbishops, and 198 bishops in partibus infidelium, 5 ecclesiastical missions, 28 prefectures, and 107 ricariates. Of the embassies at Rome he largest is that of France, which consists of an ambassador, three secretaries

WHILST the Maine Legislature was recently debating the bill for the abolition of capital punishment, an amendment was proposed, that previous to the hanging of ments, promising to result in a more ac pated. Nor is there any reasonable doubt capes its was dangerous to clife, that the construction of the road will be abally rejected. a criminal chioroform be administer him: This was vehemently opposed, "beand

THE COURTS.

District Court_Judge Kirkpatrick. THURSDAY, March 25 .- Brown vs. Needy, Ross & Co. Verdict for plaintiff as against Needy, for and assess damages as to John Ross & Co. at the sum of \$1,727,70.

H. S. Fleming vs. Harry Campbell, administrator of Nelson Campbell. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$902.50. Union National Bank for use vs. Morrow & Barnhill. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$2,887,22.

James M. Cooper for use vs. Ralph Sawyer. Action to recover rent due. Jury withdrawn and plaintiff takes a

non suit.

Judge Kirkpatrick announced that in Judge Kirkpatrick announced that in order to keep the Court in business next week he should dispose of the first forty open cases on the issue docket, and desired attornies to prepare accordingly. Forty open cases from the head of the issue docket will, therefore, be put down for trial, to be taken up next week, as soon as the present list is disposed of as soon as the present list is disposed of, and parties interested should make a note of the fact.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY. No. 56. Cleyton vs. Liebert. No. 62. McElroy, Dickson & Co. vs. Knap.
No. 66. Negley vs. Dodge's adm'rs.
No. 68. Heineman vs. Monongahela

No. 70. Hohman vs. McKnight & Bol; No. 71. Campbell vs. Zomm. No. 72. East Deer Tp. vs. Pa. R. R. Co. No. 73. "Lioness" vs. Hutson.

Coal Co.

Common Pleas-Judge Melion. THURSDAY, March 25 .- In the case of Charles S. Reed vs. Isaac Mills. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$2,499,65.

Patrick McNulty vs. John S. Davis Sci
fa on mechaics' lien. Jury out.

McIntosh, Hemphill & Co. vs. the
Pittsburgh Brick Machine Co., action to ecover for work and labor done.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY. No. 10. Vance vs. O'Neal. No. 13. Graham et al. for use vs. Jake

18. Campbell vs. Dudgen, 19. " vs. Williams. 20. " vs. " No. 18. No. 19. No. 20.

No. 21. Weeks vs. Taylor. No. 23. Livingston vs. Rhodes & Nich-No. 24. Thecker vs. Brocket.
No. 26. Regden & Co. vs. Winters et al.
No. 27. Patterson vs. Gillespie.
No. 28. Meyer vs. Perchmant.

No. 29, Robb vs. Hulings, Quarter Sessions-Judge Stowe. THURSDAY, March 25.-Thos. J. Orr, ndicted for assault and battery, put in a plea of nolle contendre. Remanded for

Charles A. Hunter, indicted for larceny, Samuel Miller, prosecutor, was ar-raigned and plead guilty. Sentence de-

Frederick Ruther, indicted for selling liquor to minors, George Detrich, prose-cutor, was placed on trial. The jury recutor, was placed on trial. The tur, turned a verdict of "not guilty," and directed that the costs be divided equally rected that the prosecutor and defendant between the prosecutor and defendant. In the matter of the vacation of Grant avenue, rule to show cause why Wm. Warner should not file exception to the vacation of said avenue.

Thos. M'Donald, indicted for larceny,

S. C. Lyons, prosecutor, was next arraigned. The accused was charged with The defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay the costs of procedution and undergo an imprisonment of thirtyone days in the county jail.

Thos. Murphy, indicted for fornex et cet, Clara Carson prosecutrix, was next

phaceton trial. The one was alleged to have been committed in the month of April, at Clark's Hotel, Twenty-first ward. Verdict, guilty.

The next case taken up was the Comprosecutrix. This case originated from a row at the house of the prosecutrix in "Limerick." The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and directed that each party pay one-half the costs.

Death Warrant Signed-Day Fixed for the Execution of Lane, the Wife Polsioner.

The Governor has signed the death warrant and fixed Thursday, April 29th, as the day upon which Louis Lane, the colored man confined in the county prison for the poisoning of his wife, having been convicted on two separate trials of murder in the grat degree. Since the prisoner was arrested he has preserved a dogged silence and reckless air of indifference, entering into conversation with none any more than answering yes or no to questions put to him. Yesteror no to questions put to him. Yester-day, however, he appeared to undergo a change, and became more cheerful and communicative. He was visited by his attorney, John W. McCarthy, Esq., a gentleman who has labored zealously to save his client out of pure charity, who informed him that all efforts in his behalf had falled, and that the time had arrived for making peace with that God before whom he must appear in a very short space of time. The prisoner responded that he no longer entertained any hope of escaping the scaffold, and expressed the belief that the Almighty would grant him the forgiveness he so ardently desired and the standard standard the standard st him the forgiveness he so ardently desired, and take him into the enjoyment of heaven. He was not questioned as to his guilt or innocence, but, unless he undergoes another change, it is highly proba-ble that he will shortly make a full confession of his guilt, for guilty he certainly must be. This morning or after. tainly must be. This morning or after-ternoon the death warrant of the Gov-ernor will probably arrive, and be read by the Sheriff to the arrive, and be

by the Sheriff to the prisoner.

Lane has expressed a desire to die in the Cathelic faith, is now undergoing instructions from a zealous minister of that nersussing that persuasion, and is regularly visited and prayed with by the Sisters of Mercy.

Monongahela Valley Railroad. A meeting of the committees appointed by the Councils of the South side boroughs, and a committee from the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company, was gaheia Valley Railroad Company, was held in the office of Justice August Am-mon, of East Birmingham, Thursday, the 25th inst., and was organized by call-ing Mr. J. Redman to the chair. The Secretary of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company acting as Secretary. The object of the meeting, as stated by the Chairman, was to have an inter-change of oblinion and to get informachange of opinion, and to get informa-tion as to the proposed location of the

railroad.

All present united in the opinion that the road should be constructed, and several speeches were made.

Mr. Miller, of East Birmingham, stated he thought there would be no objection to granting the right of way through that borough.

Justice Ammon addressed the meeting on the importance of the antervilog on the importance of the enterpise, and also thought there would be no ob-The meeting then adjourned.

Singular Suicide. A most singular case of suicide occurred yesterday morning, or some time during Wednesday night, at the rag and paper warehouse of Messrs. Christy & Benham, on First avenue, between Market and Ferry streets, the instigation of which has not yet transpired, and in all probability will forever remain a myster.

About six o'clock yesterday morning About six o'clock yesterday morning Joseph Driscoll, who is employed as an errand boy at the establishment, entered the wareroom as was his custom, for the purpose of sweeping out and preparing for business, and upon opening the door he discovered the lifeless body of Mr. Horace C. Benham, junior, partner of the firm, hanging suspended by the neck near the centre of the room. He immediately summoned assistance. The rope was cut and the the room. He immediately summoned assistance. The rope was cut and the body taken down, when it was found to be cold, indicating that life had been extinct for several hours. The rope with which the fatal act had been committed was attached to a ring on one end of an iron poker, which was fastened in a hole in the second floor near the hatchway, and the end of the rope on which was a running noose suspended through the hatch. Near where the body was hanging was a bale of rags, upon which the hatch. Near where the body was hanging was a bale of rags, upon which the unfortunate man probably stood while placing the noose around his neck, and from which he took the leap which sent from which he took the leap which sent his soul into eternity. From the indications the act had been calmiy deliberations the act had been calmiy deliberated, and to provide against any disposition to relent after making the start, it appears that he had secured his hands together by a stout twine string, and then put one leg through between his arms, thus preventing the possibility of raising his arms to the rope. When the body was discovered the rope by which it was suspended had sunken deep into the neck, and the features were distorted in a horrible manner.

in a horrible manner.

Mr. Benham was last seen alive, so far as has been ascertained, about six o'clock Wednesday evening, at which time he left the warehouse apparently in good health and excellent spirits, and, as health and excellent spirits, and, as stated above, no cause for the rash act has as yet been ascertained. He was, a man of good reputation and high moral character, and the business of the firm was in a flourishing condition. It is stated, however, that there was a predisposition to insanity in his family, which, perhaps, is the only solution to the mystery.

which, perhaps, is the only solution to the mystery.

Coroner Clawson was summoned and held an inquest on the body, and the following verdict was rendered: "The deceased, Horace C. Benham, came to his death March 24th oa 25th, 1869, in the First ward, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, by hanging himself," Deceased was about thirty-five years of age, unmarried. He resided with his widowed mother and sisters, in Allegheny City. One of the sisters, we are informed, has been an invalid for a number of years. Mr. Benham, it appears, had an insu-Mr. Benham, it appears, had an insurance policy on his life for \$20,000 in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which sum of course will mure to the mother, she being the legal representative of his personal effects.

Obituary.

We are pained to record the death of Mr. George Raynor, which occurred yesterday morning at nine o'clock, at his residence. No. 188 Beaver street, Alleresidence. No. 188 Beaver street, Allegheny. The deceased had been suffering for several years with the heart disease, but had not been confined to his room until within a few days past. He was widely known throughout the community and highly estagmed for his munity, and highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities of head and heart. His relatives and associates will, ever remember him as an affectionate husband and father, a sunny hearted and sympathetic friend and an exemplary christian gentleman.

EXAMINE BEFORE CONDEMNING. One of the most important considerations to those who wish to live happily, is that of human health; a fact well known and deeply deplored by all who have lost or had it impaired. We by an wall mare that the thousands of com-pounds for its restoration are in many instances; merely the inventions of those who desire to beguile the public and enrich themselves. It therefore becomes those who do not wish to be meposed upon, to examine the proof of the efficacy;
of a medicine, before trusting to its merits, or: tampering with their health. DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, n the class of diseases for which he recommends it, is without a peer or a rival. It stands among blood purifying and aiterative medicine, as the Alps among mountains, overtopping them. The rich vegetable juices of which it is composed are sure to renew the blood waten it is composed are sure to renew the order and re-invigorate the frame of man. We wish it understood, however, that we speak solely of chronic diseases—and those which have their origin in a deprayed and cachectic state of the system. We would much rather that not one bottle of this great Blood Searcher should ever be sold, than it should not do good; and in every case to which it is suited, it will do good. There are thousands of readers of the GAZETTE who have some slight indisposition or ailment inconveniencing or interfering with the enjoy. ment of life, who could be cured by the of less than a bittle of Dr. Keyer's Blood Searcher. ser's Blood Searcher. Especially is this true at this season of the year, when the powers of life, like the changes of the seasons, are emerging from the state of winter to spring, and spring to summer. The dollar that you expend to buy it will be regarded as of little consequence when placed in the scale with that renewed energy and enasticity of health which it will be sure impart. And besides, the tone which s lasting and real, wholly unlike the flery and spasmodic glow imparted by most alcoholic stimulants; for whilst these corrode and depress the system when their stimulating effects have passed off, that invigorates the stomach, renews its vital powers, heals its irritated enables it to concect and convert into chyle the food which is received into it for that end. No one can over-estimate the value to health of a single bottle of Dr. K. yser's Blood Searcher at health to bloom under its influence like the genial rays of the sun invigorates and starts into iffe the whole field of Nature. SOLD BY THE GROSS. DOZEN OR SINGLE BOTTLE, AT THE DOCTOR'S GREAT NEW MEDICINE THE DOUBLE GLEET STREET. DR. KYSER'S CONSULTING OFFICE FOR ALL CHRONIC DI-EASES, NO. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

THE TRYING SEASON. The searching winds, the cold, drizzling rains, he heavy fogs, and occasional warm and moist days of March, render it upon the whole, the most unhealthy month of the year. Its depressing in-and thousands of persons with feeble constitu-floors, who have borne the winer prayely, break-down in the first month of Spring. The variations of temperature and cold east winds are a serious trial to the dyspeptic and blue, whose year hay never the