

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1869.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE—Second page: Poetry; "The Free," Epigrams, Originals; "The Old Religion," Clippings, Third and Sixth pages: Financials, Commercial, Markets, Imports, River News, Seventh page: Additional Local News, Amusement Directory, &c.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfurt, 97; Petroleum at Antwerp, 52@53; Gold closed in New York yesterday at 154.

THE Republicans have a majority of forty on joint ballot in the Connecticut Legislature.

The foreign appointments for the Diplomatic and Consular service, are under Cabinet consideration, so that the nominations may be generally looked for this week.

GENERAL NOLLEY's bill for mustering out the supernumerary officers of the army would, when a law, retire about three hundred of those gentlemen, with an annual saving to the Treasury of some four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in pay and allowances.

ANDREW JOHNSON is as restless in Tennessee, and after his lesser measure, as wickedly ambitious, as Milton depicts Lucifer to have been, after his fall. But his ambition will be equally crushed. His hangers-on, such as they are, will follow him to the gallows. His hangers-on, such as they are, will follow him to the gallows.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES decisively repudiates the action of the Indian Peace Commission of last summer—refusing to appropriate a dollar to carry out the engagements thus entered into with many of the Indian tribes. Yet the House is inclined to approve the reservation policy, which the Commission proposed to inaugurate, and to place a large sum in the hands of the President to be expended for the benefit of the Indians, according to his discretion.

THE advocates of blood for blood in Illinois charge, and not without some foundation, that since that State virtually repealed capital punishment there has been an appalling increase of murders, and infanticide is a mistake, false and misjudging philanthropy which led to the repeal of the death penalty. A late case happened in Chicago which goes to show that some people at least take advantage of the lenient law to commit crimes of blood. A murderer, after he had freed a fatal spot, walked coolly back and laying his revolver on the desk, exclaimed, "It makes no difference—there is no hanging in Illinois."

DESPERATE efforts are being made to interfere with the course of justice in the cases of EATON and TWITCHELL, the Philadelphia murderers, who are to be executed this week. In the Senate yesterday a public bill, authorizing the Governor to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life, was read and passed, thus proposing to virtually abolish capital punishment. If such a bill be passed, and TWITCHELL and EASTON escape death through the provisions, we urge Governor GRAY to exercise the same clemency towards the poor, penniless negro who is under sentence of death in our jail. His crime of blood, perhaps, was no greater than those of the more influential murderers—but alas, the crime of poverty will hang him even if the others do escape.

You won't hear so much Democratic talk about appeals to the people, since the little circumstance which happened in Connecticut last Monday. Poor fellows! They will still prattle about the Indiana election; and try to persuade themselves, if they can't anybody else, that the reelection of the bolting Hoosier legislators was a magnificent proof that prejudices of race are still dear to the "popular heart." Popular fudge! Those bolters were chosen from strongly pariahan districts in the first place, and would not have resigned unless they had seen a pretty sure thing in their own re-election. Let them try it on once, in Indiana, in any district which is reasonably close, and they would be apt to get a little Connecticut consolation.

As for Ohio, next October will show the XVth Article to be the winning card for the sincere friends of a true Democratic-Republican progress. Stick a pin there!

## THE XVth ARTICLE IN CONNECTION.

The opposition have clamored tremendously against all propositions to submit this new Article to any Legislature elected last year, before the new issue was discussed. "Let us have this matter submitted to the people," they demanded; and upon the popular vote, there is not a State of the North, where they have not prophesied its rejection. Everywhere, the friends of the new Article were to be routed, horse, foot and dragons. Remember how the opposition journals have reiterated their boast that this is a white man's country, and that the people were with them now, as in other years, in the cast-prejudice, which has been the leading feature of modern Democracy.

Well, the new issue has been submitted to the people. In three States, elections have been held since the Article was laid before the legislatures, and we hope that our friends of the opposition are content with the result. New Hampshire and Michigan have sustained the last proposition of Liberty and Progress with their old-fashioned Republican zeal. These were States in which the doctrine, excluding a man from all the rights of a man because his skin was dark, has never enjoyed a conspicuous popularity. Then comes Connecticut—a State in which a "nigger" has been in time immemorial so much less than a man, that our Democratic apostles of exclusiveness and race-privilege have never doubted their hearty hatred for even the faintest approximation to the equality of men. They had fair grounds, too, for their reliance upon this State. It is only three years since this very question of equality at the ballot-boxes was submitted as a local issue to her electors, and they voted it down.

Even Connecticut responds at last to the great movement of the age, and she, too, on Monday last, by a square vote upon that express issue, ranges herself on the side of universal liberty and equality before the law. Says a dispatch to the New York World: "The Democrats have left the election go by default."

Just so! Upon the question whether the never-by-the-Democracy—sufficiently-to-be-hated "nigger" should have the same political rights as the white man, even Connecticut "Democrats"—as bitter partisans as we have between the two oceans—have "let the election go by default;" they have not rallied in their might to the polls to brand the infamous proposition; they have not even rallied at all; they have gone back upon the traditional Democratic hate for a down-trodden race; they have turned a deaf ear to the frantic adjurations of their file-leaders; they have basely betrayed Democracy in the very house of its friends; not even the seductions of office, or the eloquence of State officials, who sneered at the prospect of their dismissal from place, could bring the demoralized "Democracy" of Connecticut up to the scratch; they have defaulted on the officials, in their eloquence, and upon Democracy itself, and that "glorious State" (see Pittsburgh Post of a year ago) has delivered itself, now and forever, to the "nigger-loving" Republicans and their principles, even to the new-blown infamy of the XVth Article. The Republicans retain their control of the Legislature; this alone our Democratic Legions would have accounted for by some story of a Republican gerrymander. Better than that, they have reformed the State Government, pitching the Democracy out and installing good Republicans in all the State offices; and by way of making the "default" a sure thing, have gained another Congressman. The gerrymander story won't answer any longer. It is a more terrible malum than that which has torn Democracy limb from limb and swallowed the best part of it forever. It is the settlement of justice which ever beats in the great popular heart, and which, sooner or later, is sure to be triumphantly vindicated.

Let us hear more of these "popular appeals." We rather like them, on the whole. The suggestion may have been Democratic, but the application is nevertheless salutary and profitable. To the opposition leaders at Harrisburg, and especially to those who soon assemble there to put a State ticket in nomination, we affectionately commend the lesson which these three States, and Connecticut most of all, have thus taught them. We invite them to make the same issue in Pennsylvania, if they have the stomach for it, and no matter under what titular hero, whose martial pretensions may be in the exact ratio to his past eight years devotion to peace, we promise them a Connecticut fight and a Connecticut verdict.

NEEDLESS DELAYS. The disposition of the House to give the go-by to all questions of Southern pacification awakens a general and profound feeling of uneasiness throughout the country. The speech of Representative DAVIS on the Mississippi bill, in which he commended the expediency of sending that State to a more protracted trial of military government, has not been acceptably received among citizens of patriotic and intelligent discernment. Even in the House itself there are indications that the postponement of the Mississippi bill, involving, as it did, similar delays for Virginia, Texas and Georgia, begins to be regarded as an unwise step.

These questions cannot be deferred, with advantage to the country, to the administration or to the Republican party. The case of Georgia cannot be neglected

## THE PROVIDENCE ISLAND SENATOR.

The Providence Journal editorially referred to the second speech of Senator SPRAGUE as follows: Senator Sprague made another speech in the Senate yesterday, in which he re-pressed, and deprecated the prevalent low tone of public morals in society as well as in politics. The Senator's intense application to his official duties and to his extensive private interests, we fear causes him to take too gloomy a view of the general situation.

For this judicious and kindly mention, that high-minded statesman expressed his acknowledgments in the following letter:

To the Editor of the Journal, Providence, Rhode Island: Sir: I am in receipt of a copy from you of a paper containing a notice of the most outrageous insinuation that you set forth, will be answered by me in my place in the Senate. You are guilty of the most outrageous insinuation that you set forth, will be answered by me in my place in the Senate. You are guilty of the most outrageous insinuation that you set forth, will be answered by me in my place in the Senate.

This letter is in the orator's happiest vein. It should be printed, together with the Journal's paragraph, upon the fly-leaf of the million pamphlet copies of his three speeches, which are about to be issued under Democratic auspices, but at the Senator's expense. The latter continues to deny that either whiskey, or woman have had any share in the influences by which he has been actuated. Oh! SPRAGUE!

## The Great Philadelphia Robbery.

How a million dollars were taken, is explained, in the Post, as follows: An investigation proved that the burglar had unlocked the Twelfth Street door as well as the door into the yard, by false keys, and had "jimmied" the rear window of the Saving Fund. Then they took the large trunk, one of the largest of the kind, and carried it to the rear of the building. They then worked their way into the vault, and proceeded to rob it. The burglar was seen by the watchmen, and they broke the lock of the inside door with the jimmy and effected an entrance to the safe. A car used by the institution to carry books in and out on a railway was used, and the burglar went deliberately to work to break open boxes and remove valuables. They left a quart bottle of alcohol, flask of powder, wick and safety fuse behind.

The very worst feature of the whole affair is that the depositors in the Saving Fund are mainly of the poorer classes, who cannot afford to lose their money. Poor girls at service, day laborers, conductors, waiters and such humble folks had faith in this Saving Fund; as they might have had, and let it with its savings. This robbery will be a terrible blow to many a toiling, honest soul.

CAPTAIN MONCURE's invention for mounting heavy artillery has been accepted by the British Government, who pay him \$5,000 per annum, while employing him in the service of the British Government, and all expenses for models and experiments.

## THE TWITCHELL CONFESSION.

Two convicted murderers, TWITCHELL and EATON, will be executed at Philadelphia to-morrow. The attempt of the former, by a sham confession, to cast the odium of his crime upon his wife, meets a universal discredit. A North American reporter makes the annexed interesting statement of the circumstances relating to that confession:

Rev. Mr. Brighthouse is the pastor of All Saints' (Episcopal) Church. The TwitcheLLs and Mrs. Hill, when they attended to church services but he and Brighthouse had no acquaintance with them. When incarcerated on the charge of murder, George TwitcheLL sent for him. Brighthouse came there but he had not been twenty-four hours past without a visit to TwitcheLL's cell. He had been in the prison, as he believed that he had prepared him for death. Mr. Brighthouse is one of that class of unassuming, gentlemanly men who would very rarely mistake a man for a thief, if traveling with him in a railroad car, for a student of divinity, or a gentleman of good business with "the tinker" for a missionary just returned from Hindostan. Mr. Brighthouse returned to his residence, and he believed that he would see him in a railroad car, for a student of divinity, or a gentleman of good business with "the tinker" for a missionary just returned from Hindostan.

The heart of George TwitcheLL opened on Friday when, after an absence of five days, he became satisfied that Camilla had forsaken him. He was led to believe that she was too ill to visit him, and was apprehensive accordingly. Unable to do so, he went to the city to see her, where he would like, after he was released, his body should lie. Rev. Mr. Brighthouse reiterates his statement that she so asked him.

Mrs. TwitcheLL has always manifested exceeding trepidation at the idea of her husband talking notes of the confession he might make. The report which she fled the city on Saturday is doubly so. It is so very late in the night, in consultation with Mr. Byrnes during the morning. Mr. Brighthouse is so very late in the night, in consultation with Mr. Byrnes during the morning. Mr. Brighthouse is so very late in the night, in consultation with Mr. Byrnes during the morning.

The application to Governor Geary last Thursday for a reprieve has been considered. The proceedings were regarded as a farce. It is sadly certain that on Thursday the doomed man will pay the moral penalty of the law.

## LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

The Appropriation Bill in the Senate—Cutting Down Expenses.

The appropriation bill has been up in the Senate all week, and has been the cause of considerable excitement. Mr. Wallace led off, on the Democratic side, and he showed that the expenses of the State government were steadily increasing, and in a ratio more than commensurate with the growth of the State. He produced statistics to show that, since 1865, when the price of living was higher than now, salaries had been steadily augmenting, and the cost of every department increasing. He did not lay the blame of this on the Democratic party. The votes by which this increase was carried came from both sides, and one was as much to blame as the other. But it was time to put a check to this, and the party in power would be held responsible for the increase were not the standard of the Republican party.

At half past ten o'clock the grand organ pealed forth a grand march and the Bishop, attended by a large number of clerical attendants, descended, and altar boys, all clad in the rich robes peculiar to the church, marched from the sanctuary to the altar and took their places for the celebration of the important ceremonies of matrimony and Pontifical High Mass. Simultaneously the bride party entered and marched up the middle aisle to the altar, within whose railing they were admitted—a privilege rarely bestowed to those not entitled to place therein. The ceremony solemn and impressive enough, but scarcely all Lads in attendance, was performed by Rev. Mr. Donohoe, who was arrayed in the gorgeous attire of his high church office. A brief address was delivered to the happy couple "made one" by the Bishop, after which the high Mass was celebrated, and contributed but a little to the occasion, as the usual style. At twelve the ceremony was concluded, and the bride and groom were extended the bride and groom, the vast throng of spectators, the majority

## of whom were Protestants, and the bride party took their departure.

The bride was Mrs. Margaretta Carr, the accomplished daughter of R. T. Kennedy, Esq., of Allegheny, and the groom was J. K. Keadel, a wealthy gentleman of Memphis, Tenn. They were attended by a bridesmaid and bridegroom. The bride wore a bright lavender moire antique dress, elaborately trimmed and made full with long trail, white alippers, a little white lace bonnet and a costly lace shawl. The bridesmaid wore a green moire antique dress, looped and fastened with roses, green satin alippers and white lace shawl. The happy couple left on an early train for an extended bridal tour.

Somebody to blame. Monday evening, about six o'clock, John Tommety, who has been at the City Farm for several years, having come to the city a few days since, was arrested and taken to the lock-up, and at the Mayor's Court yesterday morning (the fact of Tommety having been an inmate of the City Farm Home having been ascertained) it was directed that Mr. Tommety be notified that he was in the lock-up. Mr. Tommety, it appears, did not receive the notice, and at three o'clock the old man was still in the cell, having remained there over twenty hours without anything to eat. We do not know who is to blame in the matter, but it is quite evident that some one was at fault in keeping that old man in such a miserable place without anything to eat. Poverty, although a great misfortune and a great inconvenience, is no crime, and why a man under such circumstances should be treated as a criminal we are unable to see.

## Truck Disposed Of.

At the last meeting of City Council, the Committee on Engines and Hoses were empowered to locate the new Hook and Ladder truck at any point which they deemed advisable. In accordance with this resolution the Committee instructed Chief Engineer Hare to place the truck in the Neptune Engine House, and employ four men to take charge of it, which was done.

The Neptune Company, we are informed, has been disbanded, the steamers having been turned over to the agent of the Amosong Company in this city, Mr. R. C. Elliott. There being a due to it to that Company of something over fifteen hundred dollars. Negotiations are now in progress, however, toward the payment of the debt by the city, which if successful will place the steamer at the disposal of Councils.

GOTTSCHALK has included himself momentarily from the world, in a small hamlet on the banks of the Rio de la Plata, not many miles from Buenos Ayres, where his life is devoted to study and composition. During his absence from the United States he has produced a symphony for orchestra, a string quartet, march, also a tarantella for piano and orchestra.

Rev. Daniel Lee of Bridgeport, Conn., has accepted the call of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Chicago to become its pastor. His salary will be five thousand dollars a year.

James F. Ballantyne, editor of the Chicago Republican, was taken with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs at Washington a few days since. He has been at home and is in a very critical condition.

The case of the Massachusetts man, fined in Baltimore as a non-resident peddler without license, has been taken to the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland.

## A SIGNIFICANT LETTER.

LONGSTREET, March 22d, 1869.—First enclosed P. O. order for half price on my place my credit, and send immediately half a gross of Blood Searcher, and a full supply of circulars. The demand for your medicine is gradually increasing, and I believe it eventually will displace of other similar preparations, now being extensively advertised throughout Kentucky and the Southern States, but there is little advertisement which will reach the masses. Circulars are needed that will reach the masses. Circulars will do very well in the locality where the Blood Searcher is sold, but the greater number are only to be reached through the medium of a popular newspaper for a tractation of all that is required. Let the people of Kentucky know that Dr. KETSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER can be had at the Medicine and Toilet Dispensary, Louisville, Kentucky, and I guarantee a profitable return. I have an extensive acquaintance throughout Kentucky and the South, and though I claim not to be an exception to the general rule of my fellows, I rather wish that the name of W. W. WILLIAMS, as Agent for the Blood Searcher, will at least not lessen the demand, but on the contrary, will induce many to take hold of it, and when they have done so it will matter very little who is the Agent, as long as it comes from Dr. KETSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER will be the medicine; they have tested and whether they want, for they will place my credit, and send immediately half a gross of Blood Searcher, and a full supply of circulars. The demand for your medicine is gradually increasing, and I believe it eventually will displace of other similar preparations, now being extensively advertised throughout Kentucky and the Southern States, but there is little advertisement which will reach the masses. Circulars are needed that will reach the masses. Circulars will do very well in the locality where the Blood Searcher is sold, but the greater number are only to be reached through the medium of a popular newspaper for a tractation of all that is required. Let the people of Kentucky know that Dr. KETSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER can be had at the Medicine and Toilet Dispensary, Louisville, Kentucky, and I guarantee a profitable return. I have an extensive acquaintance throughout Kentucky and the South, and though I claim not to be an exception to the general rule of my fellows, I rather wish that the name of W. W. WILLIAMS, as Agent for the Blood Searcher, will at least not lessen the demand, but on the contrary, will induce many to take hold of it, and when they have done so it will matter very little who is the Agent, as long as it comes from Dr. KETSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER will be the medicine; they have tested and whether they want, for they will place my credit, and send immediately half a gross of Blood Searcher, and a full supply of circulars.

To Dr. KETSER, Pittsburg, Pa. DR. KETSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER SOLD BY THE GROSS, DOZEN OR SINGLE BOTTLES, AT HIS NEW MEDICINE STORE, 709 LYBERT STREET, ONE DOOR FROM SIXTH CONSULTING ROOM, NO. 120 PENN STREET.

## THE TRUE MEDICAL DOCTRINE.

Men, who struggle with disease, indicate unmistakably the kind of assistance required. In cases of nervous weakness and general debility, the feeble pulse, the lack-lustre eyes, the attenuated frame, the second nature, the melancholy visage, inform us as plainly as each organ had a tongue, that a medical assistance is needed. If you do not require the aid of a medical education to understand this dumb appeal for help, from an exhausted system. Every reader of these lines can comprehend the need of the aid of a physician's call, just as well as the graduate of a physician's college. Let not the demand of fanciful natures be heeded. Respond to it promptly by commencing a course of HOSKINS'S STOMACH BITTERS, a preparation unique in its high medicinal properties, of a "BERRY" and "WATER" character, which will give you a healthy body and mental condition of the present and the future. The body and mind will be invigorated, and the system will be purified, and the eyes will be cleared and the spirits invigorated. The body and mind will be invigorated, and the system will be purified, and the eyes will be cleared and the spirits invigorated. The body and mind will be invigorated, and the system will be purified, and the eyes will be cleared and the spirits invigorated. The body and mind will be invigorated, and the system will be purified, and the eyes will be cleared and the spirits invigorated.