

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1899.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of Allegheny county are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections in the several wards, boroughs and townships, on SATURDAY, MAY 29th, 1899.

And elect delegates from each election district to each of the three following Conventions, to wit: Two delegates from each to the COUNTY CONVENTION, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Sheriff, Recorder, Register, Treasurer, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Commissioner.

Two other delegates from each to the LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION, for the purpose of nominating one candidate for State Senator, for one year, to fill the unexpired term of Russell Everts, resigned, and six candidates for Assembly.

Two other delegates from each to the JUDICIAL CONVENTION, to nominate one candidate for Judge of the District Court, and one candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and elect eight delegates to represent the county in the Republican State Convention, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1899.

All 11 o'clock A. M. at the following places: THE COUNTY CONVENTION will meet at the COURT HOUSE.

THE LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION will meet at CITY HALL, on Market street. And THE JUDICIAL CONVENTION will meet in MASONIC HALL, on Fifth avenue, between Wood and Smith streets.

The election of delegates will be held between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M. and will be held in the hall of the election boards in the several districts; and in those districts where the Republican election officers are a minority of the registration board, the said officers are authorized to appoint enough additional officers to complete the board.

The delegates to the cities and boroughs shall, in all cases, be by ballot, and in the township by marking.

The President of each Convention will appoint a Committee of three, the three Committees appointed to meet together, as soon as practicable after the adjournment of the Conventions, to select a County Committee for the ensuing year.

By order of the County Committee. RUSSELL EVERTS, Chairman. JOHN H. STEWART, Secretary.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE—Second page: Poetry, "The Birds," Pennsylvania and West Virginia News, Real Estate Transfers, and Miscellaneous Reading Matter. Third page: Allegheny Cattle Market, Telegraph Markets, River News and Imports. Sixth page: Finance and Trade. New York Money Market. Seventh page: Farms, Garden and Household, and Amusement Directory.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfurt, 85 1/2.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47 1/2.

GOLD closed in New York at 141 1/2 @ 141 1/4.

When the article on the commutation of prison sentences in Monday's GAZETTE was written, we were not aware that during the last hours of the Legislature a law bearing on that subject was passed, which was signed by the Governor last Friday. We have not, as yet, received a copy of the law, but we are glad that it has passed, and shall speak of it again.

GEN. DIX has taken formal leave from the Court of France, and Mr. WASHINGTON, his successor, has presented his credentials. The complimentary addresses passing between the Emperor and our new Minister were of the most gratifying character, and gave fresh assurance that the amicable relations existing so long and undisturbed between the two great nations are not likely to be disturbed.

The Gazette coolly says the Commercial and the Guard are the only two papers in the State which have made any reference to the villainies which are annually perpetrated under the guise of legislation.

So says the State Guard, printed at Harrisburg. To which we reply that we have not named the State Guard in that connection. Will that journal specify the article or paragraph to which it refers.

Pennsylvania State Medical Society, its annual meeting at Erie, Pa. proximo. The County Association has arranged a programme of entertainment and pleasure of visitation, which cannot fail to render the occasion enjoyable. We acknowledge to be present from Dr. J. L. L., chairman of the Committee of its, and if business duties prevent, will be glad to partake of the banquet.

Can you inform us? An Old Republican. There can be no doubt in this community of the ample qualifications of Mr. Corwin to represent Allegheny county in the next Legislature with a faithful ability, none the less anxious for his acquaintance with public affairs. Our columns are at his service for reply to the query of our correspondent—Eds. GAZETTE.

The Democratic journals of Pennsylvania fall in with alacrity in elaborating the late Legislature, and demand reform with an impudence cool and refreshing. There may be Republicans who would not hesitate to turn a penny in the Assembly; but that the Democratic party contains all the integrity and virtue going is slow to believe. As the actions of the recent Legislature of our State are undergoing the closest scrutiny, we would respectfully ask opposition editors to turn their attention to the fact that while the members of that body actually economized a large sum by retrenchment for the State Treasury over previous sessions, the Ohio Legislature, Democratic, cost that State one hundred thousand dollars more than when Republicans had the majority. Are Pennsylvania Democrats more honest than those in Ohio? We fear not.

In the United States there are enough miles of railway to twice girdle with the circumference of the earth. The system of steam railway in this country is superior in many respects to that of the world, but it has grave faults. The lack of uniformity in gauge is a conspicuous error of judgment which tends to destroy, in large measure, that expedition and safety in travel so desirable by rail. Hitherto but little attention was paid by Legislatures and railroad men to uniformity of gauge, and railroads have been constructed all widths, varying from four feet eight and a half inches to six feet. Thus it is that many ostensibly connecting roads really do not connect, inasmuch as change of cars and trans-shipment of passengers and freight are made necessary because of difference of gauge. The compromise wheels have but partially overcome this difficulty and delay, but in so doing have so enlarged the probability of accidents and loss of life, that it were better they had never been adopted. What is needed is a national enactment establishing a standard of gauge to which all roads should be obliged to conform. Such legislation would conduce largely to the advantage, not only of the Government and business public, but likewise of those owning and controlling railways.

A REAL STATE SPECULATION. In the proposed transfer of all that portion of Northwestern Florida lying west of the Apalachicola river, from the domain of that State to that of Alabama, we have the first instance during the present generation of any exchange of sovereignties. The transaction, the settled policy of which are yet to be established in accord with the real interests of each party, and especially with those of the local population, whose citizenship is thus to be reconstructed. These people were removed to an inconvenient distance from the residence of Florida, while their sympathies and interests alike were in common territory with Alabama. The Florida territory will remain in a more compact shape, and the new purchase enables Alabama to carry her domain, by straight boundaries on the east and west, clear down to the Gulf, from which the Floridaian "Panhandle" has heretofore excluded nearly three-fourths of the sister State. Florida keeps Apalachicola Bay, and the valuable sea-port of St. Marks, but loses Pensacola Bay, with its maritime advantages, and the Federal naval station, which late events have made historical. Alabama thus gains an additional Gulf-port, which may soon prove to be a formidable rival for the domestic and foreign traffic heretofore controlled by Mobile.

Florida was small enough before this cession of a respectable portion of her territory was proposed. We could have been better pleased if her authorities had sold out altogether, extinguishing her existence and sovereignty forever. But that she will never do. She will continue to retain her Senatorial equality with greater States, with one member of the House, even with but a fraction of the ratio of population requisite in Pennsylvania. The same transfer of domain between adjoining States has also been proposed, in the case of the upper peninsula of Michigan, which should naturally belong to Wisconsin, and of the Eastern Shore counties of Virginia and Maryland, which Delaware should absorb. It is not improbable that one or both of these cases may, ultimately, be adjusted in the mode upon which the two extreme Southern States are now about to agree.

RELIGIOUS UNION. A basis for the union of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, known as the old and the new schools, was reported, in '97, by the joint committee of fifteen which had been appointed in the preceding year by the two Assemblies. Final action upon the basis was not then taken, but was deferred until '98, and then again to the present year, to allow of the fullest consideration of its provisions by the subordinate Synods and Presbyteries. It is understood that the two Assemblies, now both sitting separately at New York, will take up and dispose of the proposition affirmatively. The basis, as reported, is a broad, mutual and complete plan of consolidation, waiving past differences, and looking to a future union which shall be perfect in spirit as in fact. The principal questions, the discussion of which may delay the consummation, are, first, whether the basis shall require the Confession of Faith to be received in its

proper Calvinistic or Reformed sense, and, second, whether the presbyteries shall have the right to examine ministers applying from other Presbyteries, exercising that right according to their discretion. The first question is less doctrinal than it appears, since the basis otherwise expressly provides for the most faithful recognition of the Reformed or Calvinistic system; the second question is purely one of discipline and privilege as affecting the lesser judicatories. It is thought that each question will be adjusted harmoniously, and that the so-long separate Assemblies will finally adjourn, only to meet again as one united and rightful General Assembly within these States.

The Southern wings of both the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches remain still averse to a cordial reconciliation with their Northern brethren, while the Protestant Episcopal Church, alone, seems to have succeeded in burying all semi-political differences, becoming once more entirely one, as an ecclesiastical organization throughout the Republic. It is sincerely to be desired that all other denominations of the Protestant Church, recently rent by angry schisms, whether originating in doctrine, discipline or politics, should hasten to perfect their reunion, so that all the consenting influences of the visible Church within this land may be once more arrayed in the open support of the constituted authorities under the law.

NATIONAL UNPLEASANTNESS. The speech of Senator SUMNER on the Alabama treaty, negotiated in London by Minister REVERDY JOHNSTON and the British Cabinet, seemed to be accepted by the Senate as expressive of its sentiments on that important question; for, with very little further discussion, that body rejected the treaty with but a single dissenting voice. Whether the views of that distinguished Senator are held by a corresponding majority of his countrymen at large, is a question which has not been tested; but certain it is, that so far, there has been no generally expressed dissent.

In England, on the other hand, with a degree of unanimity unknown before, all parties, classes and creeds resist the claims put forth by the American Senator. The men who stood most firmly up for the cause of the Union during the war of the rebellion are on this question in perfect accord with those who gave their sympathies to the rebel cause during the same period. It is a serious disagreement between two great nations, and one which will require very delicate handling upon the part of their respective representatives to avoid a hostile collision.

It may be thought strange that the speech of a single American Senator should be the cause of such a ferment on the other side of the water; but it must be borne in mind that the almost unanimous vote of the Senate, which immediately followed the delivery of that speech, is interpreted as an endorsement by the Senate of its doctrines and demands; and the fairness of this interpretation is not, and cannot be, gainsayed. Our Senate acted in accord with popular sentiment in rejecting that treaty; but whether it was wise to put forth, with that negative cast, such strong positive declarations as Mr. SUMNER uttered, is a question that can be better and more easily answered two or three years hence than now.

Still we do not believe that the danger of war is imminent. By tacit consent the two nations will postpone any further negotiations for a time on the question of the piratical depredations of the Alabama, and in the meantime engage in other negotiations which are calculated to bring them into more friendly relations. But this postponement will be likely to become a source of trouble and bitterness to us at home. Parties and partisans will labor to make cheap capital out of this matter; and the first-class Statesman who now represents this Government at the Court of St. James may be more embarrassed by the noisy and intemperate clamor of such people, than by the pride and obstinacy of the now irate JOHN BULL. So far as our voice goes, we counsel calmness, and a generous confidence in Mr. MOTLEY as the custodian for the time being of our national rights and honor at that Court.

English Patience has Limits. The people of the United States should understand that English patience, unexhausted by any amount of vituperation, has its limits where language passes into action. If the impending danger is to be noticed at all, there would be little advantage in substituting fanciful risks for the practical object which may be contemplated by those who may wish to force a quarrel. Mr. Sumner, who is not the least a man of great ability because he shows himself the implacable enemy of England, cannot be suspected of having really hoped to extort a confession of error, and a payment of half the cost of the civil war. His speech, if it is translated into diplomatic documents, will be altered into the demand of territorial cession, which has already been started by Mr. Chandler.

Appointments of Postmasters in Pennsylvania. Home, Indiana county—Hugh Neel, vice William Carroll, resigned. Oak Grove, Erie county—M. St. John, vice A. Lehenthal, resigned. McClellandtown, Fayette county—D. R. Riffe, vice T. A. McKean, removed. Fayette Springs, Fayette county—C. Bunting, vice R. E. Bunting, resigned. East Sharpsburg, Blair county—J. Hoover, vice J. C. Emigh, removed. McVill, Armstrong county—J. B. Boyd, vice R. McCartin, resigned. Columbus, Warren county—L. Crody, vice J. N. Hopkins, resigned.

A Remarkable Episcopate.

It is well known that the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country are not disjunct, but exercise a joint and general authority over the whole church. One of them, Bishop Kingsley, is about to start on a course of visitation, which affords a fine illustration of the breadth of the field over which our American Methodist Episcopal Church has extended their missionary operations. It goes first to Colorado, where he will organize an Annual Conference. Thence to Oregon, to superintend the meeting of Conference. Then back to the California Conference, and then to Shanghai in China, and from that to the Conference in Northern India. After that he is to visit the work in Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and other European countries. This visitation around the world is to be in France next his home again, if life is spared, in September of next year. In the programme of this tour the days of the month are specified, which indicates that it is to be a modern arrangement for travel that very little apprehension is entertained of a failure in the appointment. We are often told that the drum-beat of the British army is heard round the entire world, but we have never heard of a tour of inspection in that organization to complete the circuit of the globe in fifteen months.

THE SUFFERINGS endured by the passengers on board the emigrant ship James Foster, Jr., recently arrived at New York, are reported to exceed belief. The evidence shows that the cruelty and inhumanity exhibited in former times towards the unhappy slaves during the middle passage have been repeated on board this migrant ship. The vessel was not overladen with passengers, but at no time during the voyage was the proper quantity of food delivered. The crew, who were reported to be living on water and bread, were given only twelve cents a day. At the same time there was no actual scarcity, for when the ship arrived at New York there was fresh water in the tanks, and a plentiful supply of most aboard. Two of the officers of the vessel, the captain and first mate, have been severely punished for their misconduct, but not the crew. Since the arrival of the ship they have died of the ship fever, which prevailed on board and was caused directly by their own neglect. The surgeon was grossly incompetent, and prescribed but a single remedy, castor oil, for every disease that prevailed among the emigrants. He also amputated a finger with a pair of rusty pliers, and the patient died in two days after the operation.

BEAVER FALLS.

Rapid Improvement—Water Power—New Glass Works. (Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.) NEW BRITAIN, May 22, 1899. Beaver Falls is again prospering. The new glass works, on the Beaver River, Port Wayne & Chicago Railroad, thirty miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. About three years ago there was a little factory on the site of a dozen houses, and known as Old Brighton. The population now must be nearly three thousand, and rapidly increasing. A number of its advantages are its great water power, abundance of coal, fire clay, sand stone, etc. There is also power enough to drive at least fifty, perhaps a hundred, more manufacturing establishments. It called the other day at the Beaver Falls Glass Works, J. M. Modes, proprietor. They broke ground here on the fifth of March last, and made glass on the 1st of May—in two months' time. They are now in successful operation, employing about seventy-five hands. Capacity about seventy-five gross per day, and producing all kinds of hollow wares in their line. They had the coal a prime article. From the glass works we went to the Paper Mill of Frater, Metzger & Co., manufacturers of all kinds of colored paper for wrapping, roofing, etc. They employ about a hundred hands, and have a machinery to turn out thirty-five hundred weight of paper per day.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large and select audience assembled at the Opera House last night to hear the Chapman Sisters, in the comic opera entitled "Ixion, or the Man at the Wheel." The piece was well put upon the stage, and the singing of the evening, "Cinderella, or the Little Glass Slipper," will be presented. The Pittsburgh Theatre is still infested with the band of "thieves," who arrived in the city on the night of the 19th inst. The question as to the fate of the "thieves," whose entertainments at that institution have been drawing a crowded house, consisting of light gymnastics, parlor dancing and the fairy drama from Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Tickets for sale at the several music stores.

HAVELY'S MINSTRELS.—To-night Havely's Minstrels, the well-known troupe, will open a brief engagement at Masonic Hall. Since their last visit to our city they have been travelling in various parts of the country, uniformly meeting with the heartiest welcome. They come again with a programme entirely new, and varied, and accompanied by all the old favorites, Fordy, Bidoux and Sweet. We bespeak for them crowded houses during the three nights they remain in the city.

Velocepedicrism.

Mr. Harry Leslie, who it was announced would undertake to ride 100 miles in ten hours and thirty minutes, on the velocipede, at the Keystone Rink, commencing at eleven o'clock yesterday, accomplished the feat in eighteen minutes less than the specified time. He started promptly at 11 o'clock A. M., and completed the one hundred miles at 12:18 P. M. During the time one hour fifty minutes and forty seconds were occupied in eating and drinking, leaving the actual time for the one hundred miles were traversed just eight hours twenty-one minutes and twenty seconds, which is by far the best time on record. The velocipede was of the standard type, acted as Alfred Moe, the champion skater, acted as trainer, and much credit is due to the excellent manner in which he discharged his duties. A large number of persons visited the Rink to witness the ride.

THE PARKERSBURG BRIDGE.

The Parkersburg Times says work was resumed on the railroad bridge at that point Saturday. One hundred laborers are engaged immediately, to whom permanent work will be given, as it is expected that operations will now continue until the bridge is finished. Between four and five hundred men will be employed, and as large forces as can be handled in order to expedite the enterprise will be used.

MECHANICAL MEDICAL APPLIANCES.

There are certain phases of disease, and certain diseased conditions of the human system, which proceed from displacement and mal-position of some of the various organs of the human body. These are not remediable by the usual and ordinary methods used for the cure of other ailments; but require some mechanical stay or support to maintain the parts in position until they are healed. Prominent among these may be classed a displacement called a hernia, or rupture, which is a protrusion of part of the bowel, and which must be returned and kept to its place by some outward support which should be properly adjusted in order to secure immunity from inconvenience and danger. The prevalence of this condition is now very common and should be attended to immediately on its appearance, not only because of the present inconvenience which it produces, but also in consequence of the usual danger of strangulation which is rarely remedied but by surgical operation. Varicose veins in the legs and varicocoele are other forms of structural changes which need immediate and scientific support, in order to afford relief or effect a cure. Each of these conditions are now as much within the pale of successful treatment as any of the other diseases to which mankind are liable. Stopped shoulders may be cured at once by the use of my Shoulder Braces, which not only maintain the body in an erect position, but also increase the capacity, and allow free and full expansion to the lungs, always a necessary condition to a healthy and perfect use of the pulmonary organs. There are hundreds of females who would find great benefit from wearing these shoulder braces as they are constructed so as to take all the weight of the clothing from the back or spine and suspend the clothing from the shoulders. Those who use my shoulder braces need not wear suspenders, as they answer the double purpose of shoulder brace and suspenders; in fact they are the best suspenders ever invented. Sold and applied at DR. KENNEDY'S NEW MEDICAL STORE, NO. 107 LIBERTY STREET, TWO DOORS FROM ST. CLAIR. CONSULTATION ROOM, NO. 140 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M. AT THE STORE FROM 4 TO 6 P. M. AND 8 TO 9 AT NIGHT.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES.

It would be a happy thing for the world if all the excipients at present used in the practice of medicine could be swept out of existence, and succeeded by a simple, safe, and effective substitute in their place. There is a probability, too, that this desirable substitution may one day be accomplished. Certain it is, that the venerable and tonic is gradually displacing them, and that the condition of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every passing year. "Fleets that cannot lie!" show this to be the fact. No medicinal preparation enjoys the like popularity among all classes and conditions in every section of the country. As an appetizer, a general invigorant, a remedy for indigestion, a cure for intermission and remittent fevers, a general cathartic, a specific for distention and sour stomach, a gentle diuretic, a nervine, a blood purifier, a specific for sick headache, a mild anodyne, and above all, as a PROTECTION AGAINST ZEPHYRUS, it is unquestionably the STANDARD MEDICINE of the whole United States. In the towns and cities of the world, HOUSEHOLD STABLE. Mothers believe in it. They find it a "present help in time of trouble"—a safe and pleasant remedy for the various ailments to which their sex is exclusively subject. Men believe in it, because it refreshes and invigorates the body and mind, and tones both without exciting either.

THE MAYOR SUSTAINED. The following resolutions were adopted by the Trustees Meeting of the Methodist Church, held in the First Church, Fifth avenue: WHEREAS, His Honor, Jared M. Brush, has made such noble efforts to suppress vice and sustain the sanctity of the Lord's Day; and WHEREAS, We deem it prudent for all Christian men in the community to express themselves in favor of such noble reforms; therefore, Resolved, by this Preachers' Meeting of the Methodist Church, That we extend to His Honor our kindest regards and highest sympathy, and pledge him our moral support in every effort he may make in the direction of reform. Resolved, 2. That we will support no journal that will not advocate morality in the community, and will use all our influence, both publicly and privately, with the people in opposition to all such journals as enemies to our Holy Christianity. Resolved, 3. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to His Honor, and also to the public press. J. J. HERR, Chairman. ALEX. PATTON, Secretary.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, May 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in limited demand, with sales 10,000 bush No. 2 Milwaukee club at \$1.25 to arrive, 7,500 bush No. 1 Milwaukee at \$1.20, 1,500 bush No. 2 Milwaukee at \$1.20, and 10,500 bush No. 2 Chicago, part to arrive, at \$1.25, closing steady. Corn quiet and steady; light sales; 26,000 bush No. 2 white at 72c; new mixed 65c @ 70c; kiln dried 75c. Oats dull and steady with sales 18,000 bush western at 70c. Rye nominal at \$1.30 in western. Barley: market bare, with sales 1,200 bush Canada at \$1.00, closing steady. Pork easier at \$13.50 for heavy mess; lard easier at 15 1/2 @ 16. High wines unsettled; \$1.05 offered and \$1.07 asked. A. C. M. Sugar firm; common 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2; prime 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2; extra 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2. Corn dull; sales 5,500 bush market bare; white 85 @ 86. Oats: market bare; quoted at 80 @ 82. Bran 11.25. Hay \$30 for prime. Pork \$32. Bacon 11 1/2 for shoulders; 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2 for sides. Lard: tierce 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2; keg 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2. Sugar firm; common 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2; prime 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2; extra 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2. Molasses nominal; fermenting 37 1/2 @ 39 1/2. Whiskey, western receipt, 100 proof 15 1/2 @ 16. Coffee 15 1/2 for fair; 16 1/2 @ 17 for prime. CINCINNATI, May 24.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat in moderate demand; 600 bu at \$1.35; 15,000 bu Sheboygan club at \$1.30; 700 bu choice white Canada at \$1.30, and 7,500 bu fair white Canada at \$1.25. Corn dull; sales 5,500 bush new Illinois at 65 @ 70c, and 400 bu new Indiana at 77c. Oats—none in the market. Rye held at \$1.20. Barley quiet. Rye held at 17c. In bond, \$1 offered. Canal freight to New York—wheat 90c, 49,500 bu. Lake imports—27,000 bu wheat, 49,500 bu. Lake exports—16,300 bu wheat, 16,200 bush corn. ALBANY, May 24.—Cattle Market.—Beaves are plenty and of good quality, and the supply exceeds the demand, live prices have dropped 50c per head, live prices were made of 1,800 head, weight. Sales were made of 1,800 head, the top price being 8 1/2 @ 9c for prime. The lowest velocipede team on record, an extra 1,500 to 1,400 pounds. Sheep are in good request and 1/2 @ 3/4 better, with sales of 3,000 head at 10 1/2 @ 11 for standard and prime unshorned. Hogs are in good demand at 10 1/2 @ 11c.

APES & CO'S.

SPRING STOCK AT OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY'S.

We are receiving this week by ocean steamers from England a fresh stock of the latest and most beautiful designs in English Tapestry and Body Brussels by direct importations from the manufacturers. We invite the inspection of house furnishers, confident that we offer the largest assortment and greatest variety of elegant patterns ever brought to this market, at the lowest prices. Great inducements are offered in all grades of Ingrains and Three Plies, it being their constant aim to offer to the multitude, the fullest assortment of cheap and serviceable Carpets at lower rates than any other house in the trade. No. 23 FIFTH AVENUE.