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

OFFICIAL PAPER of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Alle Theny County.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1869.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY The Republican voters of Alleghenv coun

iding elections in the several wards, borough SATURDAY, MAY 29th, 1869. And elect delegates from each election district each of the three following Conventions, viz: Two delegates from each to the COUNTY CON-VENTION, for the purpose of nominating cand dates for Sheriff, Recorder, Register, Treasures Clerk of the Court of Quarfer bestions, Clerk o the Orphans' Court and Commissioner. Two other delegates from each to the LEGIS-

nominating one candidate for State Senator, fo one year, to fill the unexpired term of Russel Errett, resigned, and six candidates for Assem

wo other delegates from each to the JUDI AL CONVENTION, to nominate one cand date for Judge of the District Court, and one can and elect eight delegates to represent the count ublican State Convention These Conventions will severally meet, in the

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1869, At 11 o'clock A. M., at the following places: The COUNTY CONVENTION will meet at the

COURT HOUSE.
The LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION will mee at CITY HALL, on Market street. And
The JUDICIAL CONVENTION will mee in MASONIC HALL, on Fifth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

The election of delegates will be held between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., and will be held, as far as practicable, by the Republican members of the election boards in the severa districts; and in those districts where the Repub-Mcan election officers are a minority of the regu lar election boards, the said officers are authorized to appoint enough additional officers to com-The voting in the cities and boroughs shall, in all cases, be by bailot, and in the townships by

marking.

The President of each Convention will appoint Committee of three, the three Committees thu appointed to meet together, as soon as practica ble after the adjournment of the Conventions, and appoint a County Committee for the ensuing

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

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page : Postry, Ephemeris, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News. Seventh page: Prairie Grasses and Fires, A Trip to North Carolina, etc. ..

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 85%.

Petroleum at Antwerp, 473f. GOLD closed in New York yesterday at

THE Pennsylvania Teachers' Association will convene at Greensburg, Aug.

WE SURRENDER much space this morning to communications from our friends, upon topics of great, general as well

as local, interest at this time. WE are authorized to withdraw the name of Col. J. B. COPELAND, of Elizabeth, as a candidate for the Republican nomination of Courty Treasurer. This action renders the nomination of Major

J. H. DENNISTON a certainty.

NEW YORK carries the policy of abolishing restrictions upon the competency of testimony to the extreme but legitimate conclusion. She adopts the follest scope of the law of evidence, as it has been recognized in Ohio, and admits the party as a witness in criminal proceedings, as well as in civil cases. In this regard, Pennsylvania yet lags behind the

graphical Union, has not reflected much credit to that body. The act is justly commented on by the leading papers of the country as evidence of the hollowness of that organization in its pretentions to elevate and protect labor. If Douglas was capable to stand before the case and do his full share of labor in as creditable manner as a white compositor, his color should not have proven an impediment to his admittance into the Union. The same tyrannical spirit keeps women, who are nearly as competent as men in the work of type setting, outside the pale of the self-protectionists.

1.54

WE ARE authorized to state that THOS. Ewing, Esq., whose name has been suggested by many friends as a candidate before the Republican Convention, for nomination to the Common Pleas Judgeship, declines to permit the further use of his name in the current canvass. Considerations altogether of a personal and not political character have influenced this decision, to which he has come against the urgent desires of a large number

the party whose support they solicit. invest Mr. Ewine with fresh claims upon the Republican good-will, and upon a still broader public confidence.

WE REPRINT the text of the lately enacted law of this Commonwealth commuting the term of imprisonment in our penitentiaries, of such convicts as shall, by good behavior in their confinement. entitle themselves to the benefit of the

Act. It reads as follows: Be it enacted, &c., That all prisoners who have been or shall hereafter be con-victed of any offense against the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and confined in any State prison or penitentiary, in execution of the judgment or sentence upon such conviction, who so conduct themselves that no charge of misconduct shall be sustained against them, shall, if ceeding year to the into year; and of three months on each following year to the tenth year, and of four months on each remaining year of the term of their sentence; and shall be entitled to their discharge so much the soones, upon the certificate of the Warden or principal keeper of such prison or penitentiary, with the approval of the Board of Inspectors of the same.

NAPOLEONIC FRANCE. The French elections are resulting, as anticipated, in a decisive triumph for the Imperial government. The canvass is not to be closed until this evening, but it | the is already ascertained that the opposition are barely able to retain the strength they had in the last Legislative Body. Considering that, of late years, the Emperor has inaugurated a marked enlargement of the popular rights, in the matter of public meetings and the freedom of expressed opinions, and that the elections now closing have been in fact still more free from the interventions of authority than any which France has known since the Emperor came in-we may well be satisfied that Napoleon III. is still Emperor by the consent and with the hearty support of a large majority of his people. An occasional emusic in the larger cities exhibits the constitutional safety-valve for the escape of the superabundant excitability of the proletarian classes. The more instraint, through the press, which invariably pays the due penalties promptly. great body of the French nation are thoroughly with an Emperor who has, for

A PLAIN VIEW OF THE FACTS. The recent letter of Prof Goldwin SMITH, to a London journal, warning his are ready for open hostilities, was follow-ed by a public address which he has de-pay for it. She must follow the examlivered at Ithaca, N. Y., and in which he rules of political economy are just the controverts the positions taken by Sena- same for the State as for the citizen. tor SUMNER. Hereupon, a correspondent of the Boston Post addresses to the expa. for service as much as a competent, he

treasure and blood.

To Goldwin Smith, Esq:
I have read your letter to the London Bechive, also, portions of your published speech recently delivered at Ithaca, New York. Great learning sometimes warps the judgment. Suppose, for a moment, Mr. Smith, that a gang of armed men should take possession of your house and burn it to the ground, and upon your remonstrating with them upon the injustice thus done, they should quietly slip a pair of handcuffs upon you and detain you in that situation five days, with a feed of bread and water only. I had this done bread and water only. I had this done to a friend of mine by Englishmen on the

Suppose again, Mr. Smith, you should wake up some morning and find your property in a ship, to the amount of \$50, 000, had been burnt upon the high seas by a vessel which was built at Birken-head, and which left English ports with the full knowledge of the English Government that she had no right thus to adjoining States. The New York press give a common expression in support of the new law, in the protection of rights and the furtherance of justice.

The rejection of young Douglas, the colored printer, by the Washington Typoportical Union, has not received in the fact that the sided her in her clandestine escapes all of her in her clandestine escape; all of which was received by the great and glorious House of Commons with cheers glorious House of Commons with Choose and shouts of congratulation. Your breakfast would not taste so good that

morning, Mr. Smith. This is one of my And suppose once more that you should have still another vessel burned in a similar manner upon the high seas, and upon your making inquiry into the character of the vessel committing the outrages, you should find that she stood upon the Custom House to British owners,—to persons who called themselves merchants and respectable Englishmen; and they acted as her agents, both in fitting her out, while she was on the high her return to Liverpool;—your love and would not be increased. And when you government of these outrages, in the first place you were met, with indignity, and pay, they only proposed to refer the matter whether under any circumstances you had a claim.—and if you had, why ance it. I say, Mr. Smith, you might not agree entirely with what Mr. Sumner your own mind that he was more than half right. ad upon your making inquiry into the

PERFECT GOVERNMENT.

inflexible. In thus retiring from the can- in a Democracy, where the right of ma- there be, "Rings" let the public know all vass, he leaves the field to gentlemen who have his warmest good will, and whose public virtue or goodness of intention is post them. It has occurred to me that public virtue or goodness of intention is rivalry has been, in all respects, open and honorable to him, to themselves and to honorable to him, to themselves and to there qualities of Government, yet charge is not only groundless, but there is more wisdom in aristocracies and a most foul aspers This retirement, for the reasons and with the spirit which mark it, cannot fail to ally, our government was intended to who do the work—who organize success. combine all these necessary qualities. In convention they select the best men The people being the court of last resort, presented, nine times out of ten, and the we are a Democracy. Our laws being made by Legislatures, and not be at the do as much in a contest, where the made by Legislatures, and not by the cities would have a numerical preponderdirect vote of the people, we are an Aris- ance. To be sure they make mistakes. tocracy; and the laws being carried into But look at the candidates ordinarily beeffect through officials chosen for specific terms, and removeable only drawn this out longer than I intended. gross dereliction of duty, we are protanto a monarchy. Added to all this we have a thorough common school system, colleges of repute, reli-gious and moral advantages, great natural wealth, in short, everything which is needful to constitute a virtuous, wise, strong, honest people. With the ideal thus hovering before us and within our reach, it seems strange indeed that we should have fallen to such a depth of shall be sustained against them, shall be sustained against them. rotten with corruption. Congress is said to be no better. Governors are charged with taking bribes, and so down through the scale of offices from the highest to the lowest, until it would seem that there was a dearth of honesty in the land; that we were a nation of thieves and plunderers, lacking in every virtue and heaping up a burden of iniquities sufficient to blot

ut our national existence. That there is much truth contained in these charges no attentive observer of passing events can deny. But why it and can afford to labor without compensa-should be so, and how can it be remedied, tion, should aspire to hold office. I hope are questions so important as to require the careful attention of every well wisher of his country. It will not do to content ourselves with denouncing corruption; we must aim to remove it. No government can be wise or strong without public virtue. It lies at the foundation of all government. No doubt much of the prevalent corruption may be attributed to the derangement of the ordinary course of events attendant upon the late war. But is there not some latent defect in our social organism tending strongly to produce this condition of affairs? It can not be attributed to political

strife. For in the early days of the Republic, when party spirit ran as high as it does now, no such result followed. It cannot be attributed to our form of government. For theoretically that is all that can be desired. It cannot be attributed to lack of intelligence or of moral or religious advantages. For we have all these. What then is the cause of it? Simply this, it seems to me. Our best men are content to take no active part in tellectual masses of the empire find vent, the affairs of State. We send to our Confor their turbulent impatience of all re. gress and State Legislatures men whom we would not trust in the management of our private affairs. We put in office men who are known to have been dishonest With these exceptions, the heart and the in private life. We ask no recommendation but the endorsement of a party convention. I do not blame the conventions. They do the best they can. The evil lies twenty years, upheld French honor, back of that. They ordinarily repgratified French pride, and conciliated resent the will of the people so every material interest of his people, with the smallest possible expenditure of their must take care that that will is properly and intelligently expressed. Good citizens must recognize the fact that it is just as important to attend primary meetings, and nominate reliable men for delegates,

as it is to vote at the regular elections. But there is another matter which seems to me all important. The State must of-English countrymen that the Americans fer inducements sufficient to lead its best ple of her enterprising citizens. The While, therefore, the State will not pay triated English Professor, the letter anvate affairs, just so long will she be deprived of the services of her purest and

best citizens.
Cheap public service has always been the bane of our country. It is a direct temptation to dishonesty in public life ust as low pay is in private life. For instance, how many lawyers earning \$10,000 a year by their practice would accept a Judgeship at \$5,000. How many men earning \$10,000 a year would risk the loss of their private business by accepting a Governorship at \$5,000. Charity begins at home, and the State is no object of charity. Let her pay liber-ally and she will not be compelled to accept every Tom, Dick or Harry who seeks to enter her service. She will have the choice of the best men of the nation.

There is another matter, too, in which we might reform. Let every officer be paid a salary. So far as the official is concerned, do away with all fees. Many men are dishonest in trifles who would. in their beginning at least, scorn to do great dishonest act. Remove the temptation!

When, therefore, we all can make up our minds to take our full share in all the machinery of government, voting whenever votes are being cast, we will have made a long step towards Reform; and when to that we add a liberal compensation to our officers, we will have fewer complaints of bribery and corruption.

J. S. F.

THE PITTSBURGH, COMMERCIAL AND THE "RINGS."

EDITORS GAZETTE: I have taken and read the Commercial since it was started, and I am glad to learn that the spirit of reform is actuating it to a vigorous attack upon corruption. With all efforts, either of that or any other paper, or individual, to expose and put down corruption, I most heartily sympathize. I commended the Commercial's course in denouncing the pasters and folders scheme of plunder. That deserved the severest reprobation. I commend its course and your own in favoring the nomination of Joseph Dilworth, Esq., for County Commissioner. But there is one thing, which seems to be the chief target of the Commercial's fire, that as yet, I am utterly unable to see among the political phenomena of this county, and that is the "Rings." Now I will not undertake to see a state of the second that is the "Rings." undertake to say there are not "Rings," out I do say that I have taken a pretty active part in politics for several years, and if there are I have failed to discover of his friends. He is profoundly grateful for the abundant manflestations of their regard, and of the
general confidence of his fellow-citizens,
but advises us that his present decision is

To the Editors of the Gazette:

The ideal of a perfect Government is one
which combines in itself public virtue, or
general confidence of his fellow-citizens,
but advises us that his present decision is

To the Editors of the Gazette:

The ideal of a perfect Government is one
which combines in itself public virtue, or
general confidence of his fellow-citizens,
but advises us that his present decision is THE COURTS.

Kirkpatrick. on trial. TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY. 96. Com. of Pa. ex rel. ys. Plum Creek Church. Faas vs. Cochran.

97. Kissling vs. Gillespie, 98. Leaby vs. Nobbs. 99. Kiehl et al. vs. Karnes.-102 Haller vs. Matthews. fore conventions and say whether it is not impossible to help it. But I have Common Pleas\_Judges Mellon and Stowe.

I shall await the Commercial's answers to the questions put, and if it exposes "Rings" I shall go as far as anybody in endeavoring to overthrow them.

Verdict for plaintiffs in the som of \$490. Heath, for use, vs. Haigh. Action on a bond. Verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of \$115000, the penalty of the bond, to be released upon payment of certain indexments, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

Walter & Hutton vs. Leopold. Action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of \$105,20.

Kuldan vs. imcKnight. Action in reserved. REPUBLICAN. PITTSBURGH, May 25, 1869. COUNTY COMMISSIONER. MESSRS EDITORS:-In your issue of the 22d inst., I noticed a communication from Jos. Dilworth, Esq., accepting the position as candidate for the important office Kuldan vs. McKnight. Action in reof County Commissioner, and proposing,

if elected, to contribute all he receives as compensation for services rendered, to the support of the poor of Allegheny I do not approve of Mr. Dilworth's

proposition, and am astonished that a man of his intelligence and good sense should make such a proposal. Surely he cannot entertain the idea that none but those who have been fortun.te enough, to have inherited riches or amassed fortunes

tion, should aspire to hold office. I hope not. Such notions of political economy might suit England, France or Russia, but in this land of liberty and equal privileges, where the masses govern and are the sovereigns of the country, it is the duty of all good citizens to guard well their rights, and see that the machinations of those possessed of wealth shall not degrade them to the level of mere serfs. The honest intelligent poor man should have an equal chance with the rich man in the race for positions of honor or profit. As a friend of Mr. Dilworth's and one

county.

who wishes to see him nominated by the Republican Convention, I consider it due the intelligent voters of Allegheny county that he should disclaim any intention of reflecting upon the honest poor man, in proposing to serve the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the poor. I feel certain that Mr. Dilworth aims at doing right, and will be pleased to hear him define his position more minutely. A FRIEND.

Editors of GAZETTE: This morning's Commercial contains a card from Mr. George H. Holtzman in reply to my inquiries in regard to the "Bank Tax Assessorship." It seems that he is the identical Assessor who got \$1,200, from the State Treasury, for what would be a week's work for any ordinary bank amount assessed, was the only clear stip-ulation in the act creating the office, he is quite too dull for the position he now seeks. As to the "ring" having controlled the scramble that would take place if it them during the present week. r (Lemble) desired to avoid was known that the office existed, and appointed Mr. H. without solicitation, is drawing largely on the popular imagination. The current report at Harrisburg at the time was that the whole matter was arranged in the interest of a Senator before the bill had passed, for Mr. H. and the Senator's own son. But,

perhaps, everybody was mistaken in that. OBSERVER. indignation he is down on "office seeking prove that he was not averse to "ring" favors-\$1,200 for "about two weeks" serving is over \$7,000 per annum. Pretty good piece of "ring" that—which he says he never asked for. Well, let us see how it came about.

Mr. T. J. Bigham was a chief in engineering the bill creating the office of Bank Assessor. He is well known to have been personally, and in sympathy, con-nected with the Commercial. We have Mr. Holtzman's admission that he also was on that paper. Mr. Bigham's son was his associate assessor and equal with him in the emoluments.

Now, notwithstanding Mr. H. asserts hat he is "not afraid to approve the Commercial's course in opposition to corruption and bribery in every shape," don't that look like a little Holtzman-Commer cial "ring." BANK PRESIDENT.

ALLEGHENY CITY, May 25, 1869. To the Editors: - GENTLEMEN: In the GAZETTE of this morning "An Old Republican" inquired if I would be willing to serve if put in nomination for the As-

To be perfectly candid, I would be willing to serve in that capacity, as I think every good citizen should be, provided the constituency desired or needed his services, and if it were possible for him to devote the required time. Nevertheless, I am not a candidate for nominaion, nor do I expect my name to come efore the Convention.

Very respectfully, JOSIAH COPLEY.

THE Meadville Republican takes occa sion to pay the following handsome compliment to one of our most worthy citizens:

We are glad to notice that a number of Republicans in Allegheny county have solicited D. N. White, Esq., to be a candidate for Assembly, and that he has didate for Assembly, and that he has signified his willingness to accept a nomination. "Deacon" White is a

District Court \_\_ Judges Hampton and TUESDAY, May 25 .- The case of Guice

Balder vs. Morrison, Coegler & Co. 2. Hastings vs. McGee.

Tuesday, May 22.—In the case of Frazler Brothers vs. Coulter, previously reported, verdict for paintiffs in the sum Harper, Gutman & Co., vs. Williams, Verdict for plaintiffs in the som of \$490.

evin. Verdict for plaintiffs in the sum Holt vs. Storr & Emory. Action on a contract to recover damages. Defendant sold plaintiff a horse, which he war-ranted to be sound, and subsequently the horse died from a disease contracted, as is alleged by plaintiff, before the sale.

On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY. January List. 8. Einstein vs. A. V. R. R. Co.

March List.
23. Thomas vs. Lindenfelser.
24. Stone vs. Kramer. 27. Stewart vs. Clark & Sumner. 28. Sloan et ux. vs. Deitrich. 39. Dalzel vs. Gambie. 30. Peebles vs. Peebles et ux. 30. Peebles vs. Peebles e 33. Obedobil vs. Young.

et ux. 38. Robinson vs. Fairfield.

Entertaining the Soldiers' Orphans. Mr. William Domes, the agent of the Country Milk Company, has kindly offered to supply the milk needed for the entertainment of the soldiers' orphans who will visit the city on Friday and remain until Saturday evening, to partici-pate in the decoration of their fathers' graves. The ladies of the Decoration Committee take this method of acknowledging and accepting with thanks the generous offer, and would at the same time remind our grocers and bakers that ham, beef, cheese, coffee, sugar, rice, crackers and bread are needed for the entertainment of the children of our fallen heroes, and confidently feel that those who have always lent a helping hand, will continue liberally to do so on the present occasion. All donations should present occasion. All donations should be sent to Masonic Hall on Friday after

A Colored Man's Paner. O. L. C. Hughes, Esq., a colored man of tine education, and rare journalistic clerk. If it took Mr. H. two months to abilities, has established at Harrisburg, perform the labor, as he asserts, he is too a paper called The Progress of Freedom, A \$700 Barnes Piano. slow for a legislator. If he "accepted the | which he proposes to devote to the inoffice without knowing the compensa-tion," when the fact, that the Assessor should receive seven per cent. of the bellion, and contributed largely towards securing the triumph of Republican principles in that distracted State. We sincerely hope he may meet with proper the subsequent appointments to that of-fice, the writer knows nothing. But that the Treasurer (Kemble) desired to avoid

MECHANICAL MEDICAL APPLI- A 7 oct. Emerson.

There are certain phases of disease, and certain diseased conditions of the human system, which proceed from displacement and mai-posiwhich proceed from displacement and mai-posi-tion 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 EDITORS GAZETTE: Mr. Holtzman is out in Tuesday's Commercial in reply to and which must be returned and kept to its place the interrogatory communication in the by some outward support which should be prop-GAZETTE of the 22d inst. With virtuous erly adjusted in order to secure immunity from inconvenience and danger. The prevalence of rings." If he is not identified with such be attended to, immediately on its appearance, "rings," his own admissions certainly not only because of the present inconvenience usual danger of strangulation which is rarely remedied but by a surgical operation. Varicose veins in the legs and varicocele are

these conditions are now as much within the pale of successful treatment as any of the other diseases to which mankind are liable.

stooped shoulders may be cured at ones by the use of my Shoulder Braces, which not only maintain the body in an erect position, but at the same time enlarge its capacity, and allow free and full expansion to the lungs, always a necessary condition to a healthy and perfect use of the pulmonary organs.

great benefit from wearing these shoulder braces as they are so constructed as to take all the dragging weight 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. KEYSER'S NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY SREET, TWO DOORS FROM ST. CLAIR. CONSULTATION ROOMS, NO. 130 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M. AT THE STORE FROM 4 10 6 P. M., AND 8 TO 9 AT NIGHT.

HOUSEHOLD ELIXIR ADAPTED \_TO ALL CLIMATES,
It would be a happy thing for the world if all

edicine could be swept out of existence, and medicine could be swept out of existence, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS substitu- A 42 oct. Mason & Hamlin, 6 stops. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS substituted in their place. Phere is a probability, too, that this desirable substitution may one day be accomplished. Certain it is, that the General YEGYARDER TONIC is gradually displacing them, and that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large and saving properties increases with every large their same that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large their same that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large their same that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every large that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and the confidence of the people in its sanitary and the confidence of the people in its sanitary and the confidence of the people in its sanitary and the confidence of the people in its sanitary and passing year. "Figures 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, ageneral invigorant, a remedy for indigestion, a cure for intermittent and remittent fevers, a general cathartic, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, a gentle diuretic, a nervine, a blood depurent, a specific for sick head-ache, a mild anodyne, and, above all, as a PRO-TECTION AGAINST EPIDEMICS. It is unquestionably the STANDARD MEDICINE of the whole United States. In the towns and cities it's literally a HOUSEHOLD STAPLE. Mothers believe in it. They find it a "present help in time of trouble" -a safe and pleasant remedy for the various aliments to which their sex is exclusively subject. Men believe in it, bescause it refreshes and in-vigorates the body and mind, and tones both without exciting either.

Secretary Boutwell and the Newspapers. The Washington correspondent of the Worcester (Mass.) Gazette, in speaking of

the Treasury Department, says: TUESDAY, May 25.—The case of Guice The Secretary is conscious enough of the fact that his every movement is closely watched. His policy of buying bonds and selling gold is sharply criticised and warmly defended. Mr. McCulloch, in the later days of his career, read only the newspapers his which he was sue the newspapers by which he was sustained—those which opposed his course were cut off from the subscription list as well as from the advertising list. Governor Boutwell says he cares most for those which oppose his course—he wants to see all that is said against the policy which he has adopted. He is sincerely working for the public good, and holds himself amenable not less to the law than to the public judgment. For mere partisan bitterness, for bombastic and unreasoning censure, he cares nothing; he is thankful to every man who earnestly and vigorously points out objections to his purposes and methods.

GENERAL DODGE, Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, telegraphs from Omaha that all arrangements for through travel are complete, and both freight and passenger trains are running on time. The greater portion of the road, he says, is in as good order as any lying east of Omaha, but owing to the erection of some permanent bridges and stone culverts in place of temporary structures, and changes on small portions of the road bed, the company will not present the road as fully finished before the 1st of August.

## GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

PIANOS. ORGANS

AND

MUSICAL GOODS. OF ALL KINDS.

The Subscriber being about to remove to New Warerooms, now being rected for him on Fifth Avenue, is prepared to close out his Stock of ods to avoid moving them, at VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Among the stock are the following

NEW PIANOS:

A \$1,000 Grand Square Piano. Made by Steck & Co., New York A \$800 Carved Rosewood.

DECKER BROS. PIANO, A \$700 Decker Bros. Piano.

A \$450 Emerson Piano. A \$400 Bradford Piano.

A \$550 Barnes Piauo. A \$550 Barnes Piano. A \$550 Barnes Piano.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS

A 7 oct. Chickering & Sons. ored, will aid him by suvertisements and A 7 oct. Chickering & Sons, Carved subscriptions, for which he will call on A 7 oct. Chickering &

A 7 oct. Hazelton Bros.

A 63 oct. Dunham.

A 6 oct. Chickering.

ORGANS.

A 4-stop Peloubet & Co make. A 4-stop New Haven & Co. make. A 4-stop W. H. Gerrish make.

A 5-stop Walnut, Taylor & Farley make. A 5-stop Walnut, Taylor & Farley

make.

A 5-stop Walnut, Taylor & Farley A 5-stop Rosewood, Taylor & Far-

ley make. A 5-stop Rosewood, Tarlor & Farlev make.

4-stop Walnut, Taylor & Farley make.

MELODEONS.

A 6 oct. Rosewood, Taylor & Farlev make.

A 6 oct. Rosewood, Taylor & Far-

ley make. A 5 oct. Rosewood, Taylor & Farlev make.

A 5 oct. Walnut, Taylor & Farley make.

SECOND-HAND ORGANS.

A 5 oct. Mason & Hamlin Organ A 5 oct. Taylor & Farley Organ.

A 5 oct. Treat & Co. Organ.

A 5 oct. Mason & Hamlin Melodeon. A 5 oct. Estey & Co. Melodeon.

This entire lot of instruments MUST BE CLUSED OUT BY JUNE 15th, and to accomp ish this. GREAT SACRIFICES WILL BE OFFERED TO CUSTOMERS.

Also, a large Assortment of Vio-lins, Banjos, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, Music Books, Music Folios, &c., &c.

FOR SALE AT COST. CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 WOOD STREET.