

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1869.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of Allegheny county are requested to meet at the usual places for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention, to be held on SATURDAY, MAY 29th, 1869.

At 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.

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New York, yesterday, a concurrent declaration was reported arranging the details for union on a broad and amicable basis. We see no impediment remaining to prevent the coming together of the two great and powerful religious bodies.

The proprietors of the Erie Republican have brought suit against the Typographical Union of Erie, on charges of conspiracy and libel. The Union took upon itself the responsibility of flooding the country with circulars denouncing the proprietors as unfair in their dealings toward their employees, and warning compositors not to engage with them.

It has recently been decided in New York, in a suit brought against a Gas company, to recover money paid by a consumer under protest, against the threat of the company to take away the meter unless the disputed bills were paid, that such payment was not a voluntary payment, and would not estop the consumer from recovering it.

The Mayors of both cities have issued proclamations requesting the general observance of to-morrow as a holiday and inviting a total suspension of business. We trust that our merchants and manufacturers will universally respond, and thus enable everybody in their employ to participate in the ennobling exercises of the day.

The XVth Article is regarded in Rhode Island as certain, if adopted, to admit their Narragansett Indians to the suffrage. There are also apprehensions that the word "race" in the Article is properly liable to the same objections which led to the erasure of the word "nativity" from its original draft. But, it is probable that the Legislature, at its present session, will agree to the ratification.

The Philanthropic Indian Peace Commission was interviewed by the President yesterday, and laid before him their fully digested plans for securing the peace and happiness of the red men by bringing them into civilization. The President fully concurred in the views of the Commission and acquiesced in the plan presented.

Unless the Indians are more vigorous and untamable than most people believe them to be, the new Commission has struck the proper method of putting an end to the frontier troubles. The President fully concurred in the views of the Commission and acquiesced in the plan presented.

No change, whatever, has been made in her divorce laws, by Indiana, since 1858. A variety of amendatory legislation has been annually attempted, but has as regularly failed. The laws continue unchanged, granting divorces for the causes usually specified, "and for any other cause for which the Court shall deem it proper that a divorce should be granted." It may be well enough to add that the opinion very generally prevails in that State that these legal provisions are conducive to domestic happiness and general morals, and should be maintained accordingly. An opposite view obtains very generally elsewhere.

The British Government demanded the release of the Quaker City, a steamship which our authorities seized and libelled upon suspicion that she was to be employed in the violation of our neutrality toward Spain. The demand was placed on the ground that the vessel is British property.

Secretary Fish, on being made fully satisfied that the steamer was not destined for Cuba, granted her clearance from the port of New York, whereupon the Spanish Consul, not satisfied with her pacific intentions, had her libelled and seized, so that the matter will go to the Courts.

A CLEVELAND paper has discovered "one of the finest mathematical geniuses of the age" in "a plain home-spun farmer, having little in his personal appearance or surroundings to distinguish him from the ordinary tiller of the earth," and who lives in one of the rural townships of that county. This gentleman, Mr. J. N. STROCKWELL, of Brecksville, Ohio, has recently had a remarkable paper printed in the transactions of a scientific society, his title being "Remarks on the Secular Varieties of the Planetary Orbits."

The contributions of the plain Ohio farmer have, it is said, "already excited the deep interest of prominent mathematicians in the Eastern States and in Europe, and propositions that he has pronounced for their consideration are still pending among them to be confuted."

THE PUBLIC LIBELLER. The Pittsburgh Commercial has achieved for itself a most remarkable record during its brief existence. Everything by turns and nothing long, its constant inconsistencies, its startling vagaries, its habitual alacrity in abandoning to-morrow its positions of to-day, the facility with which it has always been ready to stab a friend or cringe to an enemy, and the uniform disaster which has at-

tempted all its undertakings in the direction of public opinion—these peculiarities of our neighbor have been steadily a subject of curious contemplation in this community. A variety of hypotheses have been from time to time framed by the public which were intended to be explanatory of either of its vicissitudes in principle, or its terrible blunders upon every grave matter of fact. These hypotheses have had one—any but one—element in common, differing from the rest in every particular. It has been agreed on all sides that the Commercial was faithfully and conscientiously Democratic in this, that wherever the political winds blew, its journalism was never known to be pointed toward anything else than the public plunder. Constantly watching for its own chance to levy a contribution out of some treasury, national, state or municipal, or a whimper of public virtue was ever heard from the Commercial while its profit lay in keeping silence. When its managers could get neither a job, nor a fee, nor a blackmailing bribe, then their voices were always uplifted, in high-sounding but vague or empty accusations, as of late, The dollar is the Commercial's touchstone, not only for itself but for all other men. If it cannot plunder for itself, it naturally presumes not that plunder is checked but that some one else is engaged in it. Its normal idea of public morals is that of an universal dishonesty. It presumes the rest of the world to be akin, in the same idea, and that the public virtue of which it prates is wholly a myth.

An old English philosopher held the natural state of man to be one of war. The later creed of the Pittsburgh Commercial maintains that state to be one of peccation and jobbery—and it has its own reasons, no doubt, for thinking so. Evil to him who evil thinks! This proclivity to impute moral obliquity to others has ever been regarded by moralists, as a clear proof of moral perversity in the censor. The standard by which the Commercial has always measured the rest of the world is simply fatal to its own reputation. Always consistent in holding some dirty and scandalous evil to be the common aim of others as well as of itself, it has constantly gone on in the mire, wading through the sewers of politics, and happy only in floating over some secret nastiness, instead of walking erect and above ground, clean itself and in a cleanly world, and dealing with mankind in a manly way under the light of the sun. Pardon! "An ounce of civet, good apothecary!"

And what jewels has the Commercial found among its congenial dirt? What frauds has it exposed? What wrongdoers has it convicted? Where is its proof? And only echo answers. Whenever it has ventured to stigmatize an individual name, it has been squarely met by that individual's public contradiction and challenge to the proof. Whenever it has denounced a specific act, the facts are so far wanting, to uphold its gross accusations, that the entire fabric of its calumnies—upon men whose worst fault, in the Commercial's eyes, is that they have not winked at its own little game of public plunder—has already fallen even below the public scorn. Not one count remains standing in the indictment which its trumpets have blown over some secret nastiness. Its presentment has been quashed, for its own imperfections, before the jury is even empanelled. Instead of submitting its proofs, it ignores the evidence altogether. It has not dared to print an authentic statement of the facts in connection with any one of its accusations against the late Republican party in Allegheny county. It has rung the changes, for days and weeks together, upon Legislative dishonesty, and upon partisan mismanagement, cunningly adhering to generalities and even evading any precise specifications. It stands to-day a libeller not only of a great party, but worse than that, of the fair name of an ancient and honored Commonwealth—a libeller without the faintest shadow of any honorable justification. If it could, it would have stabbed Republicanism with a cowardly inuendo, and it has degraded its own State of Pennsylvania, at home and abroad, with slanders which have as slender a base as the fabric of any dream.

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION. Messrs. Editors: It is eminently wise and proper in journalists to battle against corruption, no matter what shape it may take, or in what quarter it may develop itself. A newspaper can afford to be right at all times, and at no time do the people more earnestly endorse its course than when manfully striving to accomplish reform in any direction. When the Pittsburgh Commercial first sounded the signal of warfare on what it denounced as a corrupt and dishonest Legislature, and proclaimed that the public were being wronged and plundered by those charged with the high duties of legislation, the people applauded its course, admired its ostensible honesty and only waited for a verdict as to the guilt of the entire body of law makers, when that journal should spread the supposed facts held back before its readers and fix with certainty its charges of corruption on the members. True, the public were prepared to believe that all the honest men of the Commonwealth had not found seats in the Assembly, but they did hesitate in passing judgment on the whole body as a concave of thieves and plunderers. Time wore on and

instead of particularizing the sins of members, the onslaught was weakened by the employment of vague and uncertain generalities, and crying out "plunder" without showing where there was plunder. The public mind soon underwent a change and the child-like virtue of the Commercial commenced to assume darker and darker shades till it flashed on the people that the attacks were not animated in the true spirit of reform, but sprang from a desire to degrade, in the estimation of good citizens, gentlemen who, in sins of omission, had drawn upon their heads the wrath of that journal.

In the absence of any positive proof of the utter corruption charged to the late Legislature, I imagine that a few facts having a bearing in the opposite direction will find place in your columns. It will be remembered that the signal for bitter onslaught on the Republican majority of the Legislature was sounded when the passing and folding of the two houses was brought before them. Two individuals, anxious to obtain a majority, proposed to do the work for \$9,000, or if they failed to obtain that sum, to drop \$2,000 in the price. The House, measuring the contractors as men anxious to make inroad on the Treasury, even at a temporary sacrifice to be regained in the future, preferred that their own officers should continue to do the work. The Executive Committee of the G. A. R. assembled at City Hall yesterday afternoon, General Pearson in the Chair. Capt. W. B. Cook read a communication from the Hon. J. W. Verrier, Esq., President of the Citizens Passenger Railway, stating that transportation for the orphan children to and from the Soldiers' Home would be furnished free of charge by the Company, as requested. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Verrier for his kindness in according to the request of the Committee. Capt. Cook stated information had been received from five hundred and fifty children from the Seventeenth and two hundred and fifty from the Fifteenth ward public schools would join in the procession. The matter has been mentioned in other schools, and was under advisement.

A communication was read from Dr. Howard, in which he consented to open and close the exercises at the Academy of Music with prayer, according to the invitation of the Committee. The location of the battery for firing the salute on Saturday was left to the discretion of Gen. Pearson, Chairman of the Committee. Adjourned until this afternoon at four o'clock.

More of it. The Bevin-Henings-Fisher sensation, which, it will be remembered, occupied the attention of the Mayor's court, under a former administration, for some two weeks, and which was then transferred to New York city, where, we supposed, it had been finally adjusted, has, we observe by the following telegram from New York, been revived in the city of New York. Mrs. Bevin, of Long Island, in having, it is alleged, stolen a watch worth two hundred dollars. She denied the act, and the case was postponed until Friday.

There is an action pending in the District Court of this county for slander, in which Mrs. Bevin is plaintiff, and Mr. and Mrs. Bevin defendants, which may have had some influence in bringing about the above prosecution. From the report of the case against George Henings, charged with larceny by Mrs. Bevin, and "party guilty," we thought Mrs. B. had been completely ventilated as to cause her to keep out of police courts, but she appears to be one of the "virgins."

Alleged Horse Stealing. Nicholas Walker made information before Justice Esch, yesterday, charging Mike Felix with horse stealing. The prosecutor alleges that he purchased a horse from Felix, some time since, for forty-five dollars, thirty-five of which was paid down, the remaining ten to be paid at some subsequent time. On the 24th the defendant, he asserts, came to his residence, in Millin township, and demanded the balance due on the horse. Not having the money to pay it, he was requested to "call again," but instead of so doing, the prosecutor alleges that he took the horse out of the pasture, brought him to the horse market in this city and sold him. A warrant was issued.

The St. Louis income return list of last year is published, and shows only two hundred and one incomes of over five thousand dollars. Of the largest incomes, the following are the most prominent: John G. Rose, \$211,000; Francis Whitlake, \$140,000; John Whitlake, \$140,000; Joseph Whitlake, \$30,000; L. L. Ashbrook, \$24,000; H. Ashbrook, \$40,000; Jas. Ashbrook, \$40,000; (all these gentlemen are pork packers); James H. Lucas, \$124,000; G. Copelman, \$79,000; Andrew Christy, \$57,000; Charles H. Buck, \$32,000; Daniel Cattlin, \$47,000; F. O. Day, \$48,000; Robert Campbell, \$70,000; James Blake, \$51,000; A. S. W. Goodwin, \$39,000; Henry Hoffman, \$34,000; Wm. Hamilton, \$36,000; Nicholas Shorrock, \$39,000; George B. Smith, \$41,000; W. McKee, \$31,000; Alex. Kelsey, \$50,000; A. Knight, \$33,000; Joseph Well, \$31,000.

Markets by Telegraph. BUFFALO, May 27.—Receipts—29,000 bushels wheat, 4,000 bushels corn, 12,000 bushels oats, and 8,000 barrels flour. Shipments—22,000 bushels wheat, 5,000 bushels corn, and 21,000 bushels oats. Freight—Wheat, 13c; corn, 11c, and oats, 7 1/2c to New York. Flour inactive. Wheat a shade higher, with but little here, with sales of 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at \$1.24, and 5,000 bushels at \$1.23. Corn quiet, with a few sales on "Change," sales of 10,000 bushels new at 41c/7/8, according to quality, and 20,000 bushels kiln dried at 70c. Oats dull and weaker, with sales of 10,000 bushels Chicago, at 70c, 5,000 bushels Ohio, and 12,500 bushels Milwaukee, all at 68c. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Feed are nominally held at \$1.20. Pork is held at \$31.50. Lard can be bought at 18 1/2c/19c. Highwines: there is no demand, and prices are quoted at \$1.75.

OWEGO, May 27.—Flour is less active and unchanged. Wheat quiet, with sales of 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at 11 1/2c. Corn quiet with small sales of new Illinois at 72c. Oats scarce and nominal. Barley inactive. Freight from New York to Owego, \$1.00. Lake imports—16,800 bushels wheat and 5,700 bushels rye. Canal exports—2,000 barrels flour and 23,000 bushels wheat. CHICAGO, May 27.—At open board, in the afternoon, the grain markets were quiet. No. 2 spring wheat was firmer, selling at a range of \$1.15 to \$1.16, for the month, closing at the inside figure. Other grains quiet. Provisions and related commodities are quiet and doing. In the evening No. 2 wheat was nominal at \$1.12 1/2 to \$1.13.

Resolutions are to be proposed, today, in the Canadian Parliament, relative to the acquisition of Hudson Bay Territory, asking the Queen to grant Rupert's Land and the North-western Territory with the Dominion of Canada, on the terms proposed for, in the joint address of both branches of the late Parliament, the Canadian Government to make provision for the protection of the Indian tribes.

MECHANICAL MEDICAL APPLIANCES.

There are certain classes of disease, and certain diseased conditions of the human system, which proceed from various and unappreciated causes, and which affect 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 hernia, or rupture, which is a protrusion of part of the human body, which is 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 hernia, or rupture, which is a protrusion of part of the human body, which is 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.

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 dragging weight from the back and 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 braces and suspenders; in fact they are the best suspenders ever invented. Sold and applied at DR. KEYSER'S NEW MEDICAL STORE, NO. 107 LIBERTY STREET, FIVE DOORS FROM ST. CLAIR. CON-SULTATION ROOMS, 210 AND 212 N. ST. CLAIR ST., FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M. AT THE STORE FROM 4 TO 6 P. M., AND TO 9 A. M.

THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Show that periodical fevers and acute and chronic diseases of the skin and bowels are among the most prominent and fatal diseases in this country. Diarrhoea to the laws of health, as regards diet; the use of pernicious stimulants; and the wear and tear of business excitement, and of "rattle" generally, have much to do with the prevalence of these maladies in our cities; while in the West, and especially in the newly opened districts, they are chiefly due to malarial, unwholesome water, and the exposure and privation incident to life in new settlements. Now, it is a fact that it is as possible to protect the human system against these maladies as to guard life and property against the incursions of savages and thieves. Strengthen the vital organization with HOSKETT'S STOMACH BITTERS, and it becomes as capable of resisting the active principle of epidemic or endemic diseases, as a fire-proof safe is of resisting the action of combustion. This is the experience of thousands who have remained unscathed by malarial distempers, the stilette seasons, while their neighbors, who neglected to tone and regulate their systems with this unguessed medicinal stimulant, have fallen thick and fast around them. Weakness invites disease. Vigor repels it. Help nature to fight the good fight with infatigation, whether it be in the air, in the water, or the soil with this matchless preparation, the compound of the rarest vegetable extracts with the purest of all diffusive stimulants.

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.