

PUBLISHED DAILY BY PENNMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

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

OFFICIAL PAPER OF Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT, JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

We print on the inside pages of this morning's Gazette—Second page: Poetry, Epigrams, West Virginia News, Pennsylvania Items, Third and Sixth pages: River News, Markets, Financial, Commercial, and Imports. Seventh page: The New Styles, Miscellaneous Reading Matter.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfurt, 86 1/2 @ 87.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47 1/2.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 183 1/2.

The public debt was decreased by upwards of thirteen millions of dollars last month.

COLLECTOR NEVIN, of the XXIIIrd or Allegheny District, makes room for Mr. R. L. BROWN, a very capable gentleman and a prominent citizen of Armstrong county.

The card of H. M. LONG, Esq., in another column, will attract Republican attention. It is a prompt and manly refutation of a dishonorable charge against the Republican County Convention.

At the urgent solicitation of two members of the Joint Committee on Resolutions, the majority of that Committee on Tuesday consented to amend the eighth resolution by inserting the words "by his Excellency JOHN W. GARNER."

The Commercial attempts to save its suppressing friend Mr. T. Steel, by saying that the "twelfth" resolution "was not adopted by a majority of the Committee" and that he suppressed it accordingly.

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four and both of them voted for the resolution. The Commercial must not tell so many whoppers; or else must form them with a little more regard to appearances. Do be more careful, neighbor! In the name of your dead "ring," we implore you not to be so sparing of the truth!

A REPUBLICAN LEADER.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY Carnahan put in an appearance, either in person or by his counsel, the Democratic Editor of the Leader-Commercial, in the latter journal yesterday. But he makes no reply upon the main issue, and therefore stands mutely confessing the truth of our statement that he had suppressed the truth, in his invidious attack upon the editor of the GAZETTE in the Judicial Convention on Tuesday. We are satisfied, if he is, on that point. We, he and the public equally, understand what a suppression of the truth is equivalent to. So much for that!

But he is a nice Republican politician, to lead a Republican Convention in Allegheny county by the nose—and a nice lot of wide-awake and outspoken Republican delegates to suffer themselves to be thus led. His proper place was on a very far back seat in that body, and to sing very small. Appointed to office by Mr. LINCOLN, and re-appointed by Mr. JOHNSON, retaining his place under the latter's administration, as well before as after the passage of the Office-Tenure Law, through all its bitter warfare upon the Republican principles and party,—how District Attorney Carnahan contrived to maintain himself has always excited the curiosity of the public.

Alternately avowing himself a Republican, and making Johnson speeches, he was sometimes on one side of the fence and sometimes on the other, but always too much a Johnson man to be trusted or respected by Republicans then, yet always quite enough of a Republican in his public avowals to have ensured his removal from office by A. J., had not some secret arrangement existed, by which he felt sure of his place.

This arrangement we propose to ventilate at our earliest convenience. And we shall then speak by the book, and will satisfy the Republicans of Allegheny that this trimming politician is one of the very last men whom they should look to for advice upon Republican duty.

The passage of the Office-Tenure Law made a new man of the District Attorney; it reconstructed the politician entirely. He snapped his fingers at the Executive who could no longer remove him, but whom he had obsequiously flattered as long as his own bread and butter was at stake—and came out again a full-fledged Republican, the loudest of declaimers and the most radical of radicals. He did not need any more "secret understandings," either with A. J. or with the Democracy—and he went back on all those arrangements, under which he had so far kept his place, with the prompt facility of a weather-cock.

Since he has seen fit to obtrude himself actively among Republican leaders, and upon a Republican Convention, as the champion of the most shameful assaults upon the integrity of the party, in its requirements from its public men, he makes his own political record public property, and we shall deal with it as such. We are amply prepared to present its salient points, and to the public satisfaction.

Our readers may expect something very rich—and we shall ask them to read it by way of running commentary upon the "Republicanism" of this champion of Andrew Johnson in years past, and of the Pittsburgh Commercial, with its wholesale abuse of the Republican party, in the Judicial Convention the other day. And the people will then agree with us, that the District Attorney was a queer leader for Republican delegates in this county.

Since he is averse to any nunzles upon the freedom of the press, he will himself be gratified with the frankness with which we propose to let the daylight into his past political and official experience.

WHO CRIES "TOP TIEK!"

The Harriburg Telegraph makes a very interesting revelation, as to the personal honesty of one of the editors of the disreputable print, in the interior of the State—one of the two newspapers which have of late so clamorously assailed the integrity of the Republican party and its office-holders. Says the Telegraph:

A certain individual who had been constantly harping in the columns of a certain paper upon the dishonesty of the late Legislature, charging them as a class with the grossest corruption, and indirectly insinuating individual members in the most disgraceful and damaging conduct, had in his employ a carpenter, engaged to do certain work, the bill amounting to twenty-five hundred dollars, was made out, and the carpenter, who was in want of funds, desired the agent or assistant of his employer to certify to the correctness, so that he could draw the money from the State Treasury. The agent, as we shall call him, who in reality had very little business on hand to employ his time, was nevertheless anxious, as he said, too much engaged to examine the bill, and in this way the carpenter was for some time deprived of the use of the money which he had honestly earned.

At length he grew tired, calling on the man who never had time to look at his bill, and he finally called upon the State Treasurer, to whom he related the circumstance. That officer, who probably suspected how business was conducted in a certain quarter, intimated the opinion that the certificate could be obtained if the carpenter would accompany his request with a small present. To this suggestion the latter promptly replied: "I have offered the man five hundred dollars if he would certify to the correctness of the bill, which he agrees to certify to if I will pay him two thousand dollars." The State Treasurer, naturally indignant at such a revelation of contemplated fraud upon the public finances, assured the carpenter that he should be promptly paid, and forthwith sent for the dishonest official. (The same fellow, he it might escape trouble by giving the carpenter the required certificate at once; which, of course, being unexpectedly denied, the latter, who had no money, and without further hesitation, relayed in this way an honest man got his money and a requish officeholder was prevented from robbing the State of FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

The ostensible editor (not the real editor who is revealed as a well-known Copperhead), of another of the same trio of journals, which have lately denounced Republican corruption, seems to have been equally unfortunate in one of his own little private raids upon the Treasury, of which we have these particulars from a correspondent:

The editor, while in Harriburg during the session of the Legislature of 1867, was summoned to appear before a committee appointed to investigate the charges made through his newspaper against certain members for corruption. It is reported of this incorruptible "guardian" of the Treasury, who such an important place on other business when summoned before the Committee, he had hardly given his testimony until he was arrested by the "Fresno" for a mileage from Pittsburgh for his attendance before the Committee. That Legislature may or may not have been a corrupt one, but his Committee was not corrupt, and he was not a member of it. He was arrested by the "Fresno" for a mileage from Pittsburgh for his attendance before the Committee. That Legislature may or may not have been a corrupt one, but his Committee was not corrupt, and he was not a member of it.

Wanted, the Twenty-third Ward. A CALUMNY REPELLED. ALLEGHENY, June 3, 1869. MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: The undesignated wishes no controversy with the Pittsburgh Commercial, but he cannot permit the statements made editorially in this morning's paper, in relation to the twelfth resolution in the series adopted in the County Convention, to go unanswered, as by implication the honor of the majority of the Joint Committee on Resolutions is brought into question.

The Commercial says in its article headed "Mr. Collector Steel," that he (Steel) "would not outrage the principles of the Republican party by reporting a resolution which failed to receive the approval of a majority of the Committee." (The Italics are mine.)

And in another place the same article says, "The resolution (12th), not having been adopted by a majority of the Committee on Resolutions, the Republican party by reporting a resolution which failed to receive the approval of a majority of the Committee." (The Italics are mine.)

In the article headed "That Little Joker," it says, "A resolution (12th), snuggled through the County Convention." (The Italics are mine again.)

Now, Sirs, these are strange statements for one holding the responsible position of an editor of a daily newspaper, to make. And unmistakably prove either, that he has been grossly deceived, or that he writes regardless of truth and candor, or the personal character of those whom his words assail.

edge (or belief) in the influence of his paper, who will wantonly assail, without the very best of proof, the character of men or their motives for action; or, having this knowledge, exhibits a daring readiness or depravity, or both, in the exhibition of which a "straight jacket" would be none too severe. Further, if you will allow me to add, the articles which of late have been appearing in the Commercial, "pitching in" indiscriminately against everybody who saw fit to differ with it, and particularly against Republican office holders, have been the inciting cause and excuse for every weak-kneed Republican to brawl and babble against the party, and the supposed delinquencies of its officers, the tendency which cannot be otherwise than detrimental to the party, and to its success in the Fall elections.

In closing, I would express the wish that heretofore the Editor of the Commercial will confine himself to the facts when attempting to criticize the proceedings of any Committee, and not depend too much upon the words of those who may manifestly have this time deceived him.

HENRY M. LONG, Chairman of County Committee on Resolutions.

ALLEGHENY CITY, June 3, 1869. MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: In reading the Commercial this morning I find in one of their editorials they speak of "smuggling" through the resolutions in the County Conventions. Now I consider Tom Marshall too good a man to allow any person to smuggle through any resolution, be it in favor of or against the Commercial. When Mr. Stewart, one of the Secretaries, read the resolutions, he did it in a loud clear voice, so that all in the room heard them, and they were adopted in as loud a tone as they were read, not having a dissenting voice.

The Commercial attacks the County Convention, and says we were guilty of "smuggling," it attacks our Chairman, Secretaries and all the delegates. I have nothing to do with the fight between you and the Commercial, as I belong to neither of the "rings," but went to the Convention to "write" in for Hugh Fleming for Sheriff, and we did it too. I don't care what other delegates will speak out and denounce the charges, but I will not be "smuggled." I should like to hear from our Chairman on this question, as he, so far as I could see, allowed nothing but what was on the square.

A DELEGATE.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit me to say through your columns that I am a good Republican, and have served my party in the field fighting for its God-given principles before the cannon's mouth. I am not a splotchman and cannot be duped into believing that my vote, as a delegate in the County Convention, was wheeled out of me by any political tricksters.

I gave my assent to the 12th resolution, believing it was right. I would do so every time I voted, and could not be forced to a greater rate of speed, and proposed to exchange for a faster one, which proposition was readily assented to. The trumpet sounded and the contestants once more took their places and the Sir Knight of the Lone Star was called by the master of ceremonies, and away he dashed on his fresh horse, at lightning speed, carrying the ring with him. One single clear gait he made, and the band played a lively air, after which the ring was replaced, and Sir Knight of Liberty was called and made a gallant attempt, but failed. This, it was thought, would be conclusive as to the claim of the Sir Knight of the Lone Star, but not so. The judges decided that no Knight had a right to ride any horse but his own, whereupon they were compelled to take another tilt, which, after the third round, was decided in favor of Sir Knight of Liberty.

THE MAIDS OF HONOR. The contest as to who should crown the Maids of Honor was decided as follows: Sir Knight of the Lone Star; 2d—Sir Knight of the Golden Circle; 3rd—Sir Knight of the Morning Star; 4th—Sir Knight of the Pleiades.

THE ORATION. Prof. S. A. Neal having been designated orator of the day, was introduced and addressed the Sir Knights and spectators in an able and eloquent manner. The tournament having ended, the procession again formed and headed by the Sir Knights proceeded to their place of rendezvous, where they were dismissed with instructions to be present at Lafayette Hall at half past seven o'clock, where the crowning ceremonies would take place.

AT LAFAYETTE HALL. At the appointed hour the crowd headed by Sir Knights and spectators, which it had been previously announced a festival would be held, at which the successful Knight would crown the Queen and Maids of Honor, after which the gold-headed cane, would be awarded to the most popular Mayor, Brush or Drum, and a silver watch to the most popular waiter.

Julius Moore's string band was in attendance and entertained the occasion with excellent music until the arrival of the Sir Knights.

At ten o'clock the audience was called to order by Colonel George Lovell, Master of Ceremonies, and Prof. S. A. Neal addressed the Knights and the audience, referring briefly to the origin of the sports in which they had been engaged during the day. He then called upon the successful Knight to come forward and occupy the stage, and select the Queen and Maids of Honor.

Mr. John Bell, the Knight of Liberty, designated as "Queen of Love and Beauty" Miss Nellie Dorsey, who was brought forward and seated on the stage. Prof. S. A. Neal, in a very brief but appropriate speech, placed the crown upon her head.

After Charles Williams, Knight of the Lone Star, selected Mr. Mark Lovell as "First Maid of Honor," Mr. Jno. Ashton, Knight of the Golden Circle, selected as "Second Maid of Honor" Miss Annie Rose, Mr. Robert Stevenson, Knight of the Morning Star, designated Miss Henrietta May as "Third Maid of Honor," and Mr. Albert Jackson, Knight of the Pleiades, selected from the audience as "Fourth Maid of Honor" Miss Matilda Peterson, upon whose heads the crowns or wreaths were placed as they came upon the stage by Prof. Neal with appropriate remarks.

The band then played a march, and a procession was formed, headed by the successful Knight and his Queen, and followed after promouncing some time the Knights were again formed in line in front of the stage, accompanied by the Ladies of the Order, who were presented as follows:

The silver watch to the most popular waiter was awarded to Mr. George W. W. of the Monongahela House. The cane to be awarded to the Mayor, referring to the highest number of votes he had received, as a suzerain number was leading his competitor, Mayor Drum, a few votes.

The Leavenworth (Kansas) Times gives additional particulars of the recent Indian massacres at Fossil Creek. The tongues and hearts were cut out of the dead bodies of the men killed, the calves of their legs slit down and tied under their backs, pieces of telegraph wire were stuck into their bodies, their ears cut off and heads scalped.

John Hark, Deputy United States Marshal, reports that the Indians boiled the hearts of these men for medicine. The Swedish settlers who were attacked on Williams creek all fled in one place and attempted to reach a place of greater security. Those that remained in the house were not molested; this occurred in two or three instances. The calamity is mainly attributable to lack of arms, for whenever a gun was fired the savages made no fight. The Indians drove off considerable stock from the above settlement. Adjutant General Moorhouse is here organizing a force of militia.

A special from Hays City, Kansas, says it is stated on good authority that the Indians who are committing depredations on the frontier do not belong to the tribes who were operated on last winter south of the Arkansas river, but belong to the northern Cheyennes, Sioux and Arapahoes, who have come south from the department of the Platte. Every effort is being made to afford protection to the settlements, and render life and travel along the border and across the plains secure.

JUSTICE SWAYNE, of the United States Supreme Court, arrived in New Orleans last week, and will begin to hold court there during the present week. Justice Campbell was the last Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who presided in that District. Justice Swayne is the first to preside since before the war. One of the most important cases that will come before Justice Swayne will be that of Mrs. Galt, who has never been able to secure a settlement of the judgments in her favor in the United States District Court.

TWO PROMINENT citizens of Indianapolis, who quarreled twenty years ago, and have not exchanged a word since, have been reconciled through the influence of the great revival.

MECHANICAL AND MEDICAL APPLIANCES. There are certain phases of disease, and certain diseased conditions of the human system, which depend on 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 aid or support to maintain the parts in position until they are healed. Prominent among these may be mentioned a displacement called hernia, or rupture, which is a protrusion of part of the bowel, and which must be returned and kept to its place by some device or 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 a surgical operation.

Various restraints in the legs and varicose are other forms of structural changes which need immediate and scientific outward 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 time enlarge its capacity, and allow free and unimpeded action to the lungs, always a necessary condition to a healthy and perfect use of the pulmonary organs. There are hundreds of females who would be greatly benefited by wearing double-breasted corsets as they are so constructed as to take all the dragging weight from the back or spine and suspend it 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. KATZER'S NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 127 LIBERTY STREET, TWO DOORS FROM ST. CLAIR. CONSULTATION ROOMS, NO. 130 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M. AT THE STORE FROM 4 TO 6 P. M. AND 8 TO 10 AT NIGHT.

Amusements. OPERA HOUSE.—Maffit and Bartholomew's comic Patomimic troupe are drawing large audiences at the Opera House, and the entertainments are of a highly amusing character. To-night Mr. W. H. Bartholomew takes a benefit, when "Jeannet and Jeanot" will be presented. The entertainment will conclude with "Old Mother Widdie Widdie."

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The company at the Old Theatre at present is a most excellent one, and they are drawing crowded houses every night.

THE FAIR.—The Fair and Festival at the Seventh St. Church, Seventeenth ward, has so far been a complete success. We would advise all who desire to spend a pleasant evening and contribute to a worthy cause to go to the Fair.

The Recent Indian Massacres—Horrible Brutality. The Leavenworth (Kansas) Times gives additional particulars of the recent Indian massacres at Fossil Creek. The tongues and hearts were cut out of the dead bodies of the men killed, the calves of their legs slit down and tied under their backs, pieces of telegraph wire were stuck into their bodies, their ears cut off and heads scalped.

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SCIENCE ADVANCES. As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its merits endorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Some time since, we were given for diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was freely administered for the chills. At length HOBSTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been introduced, and an entire new system of health is inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable mineral poison suffered to that it is acknowledged, and city to which an enlightened age has conspired to remedy have been many spacious Bitters have been found perfectly worthless, while HOBSTER'S has proved a blessing to thousands, and who owe to it their restoration to health and happiness.

For many years we have watched the steady progress of HOBSTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in public estimation, and its beneficial effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it has been tried upon a certain individual and remedied. Its proprietors have made a noble preparation after years of careful and costly labor, and are now replying the reward claimed by the original inventor, and which they so richly merit. It is a truly valuable medicine, and its reliability in all cases, and it therefore demands the attention of the afflicted.

Grand Tournament.—The Tilt—Successful Knight—Crowning of the Queen and Maids of Honor. The Grand Tournament of the Knights of the White Cross took place at Union Skating Park yesterday afternoon, and was so far as we are able to judge, a complete success. The attendance was, perhaps, not so large as on former occasions, but the interest manifested by those present could not have been greater.

At one o'clock the contesting Knights, gaily attired and well mounted, formed in procession at the corner of Webster avenue and Crawford street, and, preceded by Julius Moore's excellent brass band, marched through the principal thoroughfares of the city, and thence to the Union Skating Park, Allegheny, by way of the Suspension bridge.

Following were the names of the contesting Knights: Dick Turpin, H. Worthington; Hatcher's Run, Benjamin Mallory; Memphis, Friends; Erie, Friends; Erie, Friends; Presley Jones; Golden Circle, John Ashton; Forest, George Layton; Pittsburgh, John Ashton; Allegheny, George Anderson; Morning Star, Robert Stevenson; Pleiades, Albert Jackson; Rising Sun, Dr. Madison; Jack Sheppard, Isaac Brown; Lone Star, Charles Williams; Liberty, John Bell.

After reaching the Park, the Master of Ceremonies, Mr. George W. Lovell, assisted by his aide, arranged the preliminaries for the tilt, in which it was decided that there should be nine runs. Mr. George W. Galway, one of the sides then announced the order of exercises, stating that the Knight who succeeded in the most runs in the nine runs should have the pleasure of selecting a maiden of his own choice, and crowning her with the "Queen of Love and Beauty" and that the four next highest should have the honor, respectively, of crowning the first, second, third and fourth "Maids of Honor." The Sir Knights were then ordered to take their positions, and thence having been placed in the usual way, a tilt took place as follows:

Sir Knight of the Lone Star..... 9
Sir Knight of the Golden Circle..... 8
Sir Knight of the Morning Star..... 7
Sir Knight of the Pleiades..... 6
Sir Knight of the Golden Circle..... 5
Sir Knight of the Morning Star..... 4
Sir Knight of the Pleiades..... 3
Sir Knight of the Golden Circle..... 2
Sir Knight of the Morning Star..... 1
Sir Knight of the Pleiades..... 0

There being a tie between Sir Knight of the Lone Star and Sir Knight of Liberty, they were required to decide the matter by another tilt, which resulted in the former taking the ring three times in three tries, which clearly entitled him to the honor, but there appeared to be a disposition to favor his competitor, and the judges decided that Sir Knight of the Lone Star could not carry off the ring without giving his competitor another chance, on the ground that he did not ride last enough. The Sir Knight responded that his horse was tired and could not be forced to a greater rate of speed, and proposed to exchange for a faster one, which proposition was readily assented to. The trumpet sounded and the contestants once more took their places and the Sir Knight of the Lone Star was called by the master of ceremonies, and away he dashed on his fresh horse, at lightning speed, carrying the ring with him. One single clear gait he made, and the band played a lively air, after which the ring was replaced, and Sir Knight of Liberty was called and made a gallant attempt, but failed. This, it was thought, would be conclusive as to the claim of the Sir Knight of the Lone Star, but not so. The judges decided that no Knight had a right to ride any horse but his own, whereupon they were compelled to take another tilt, which, after the third round, was decided in favor of Sir Knight of Liberty.

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The silver watch to the most popular waiter was awarded to Mr. George W. W. of the Monongahela House. The cane to be awarded to the Mayor, referring to the highest number of votes he had received, as a suzerain number was leading his competitor, Mayor Drum, a few votes.

The Leavenworth (Kansas) Times gives additional particulars of the recent Indian massacres at Fossil Creek. The tongues and hearts were cut out of the dead bodies of the men killed, the calves of their legs slit down and tied under their backs, pieces of telegraph wire were stuck into their bodies, their ears cut off and heads scalped.

John Hark, Deputy United States Marshal, reports that the Indians boiled the hearts of these men for medicine. The Swedish settlers who were attacked on Williams creek all fled in one place and attempted to reach a place of greater security. Those that remained in the house were not molested; this occurred in two or three instances. The calamity is mainly attributable to lack of arms, for whenever a gun was fired the savages made no fight. The Indians drove off considerable stock from the above settlement. Adjutant General Moorhouse is here organizing a force of militia.

A special from Hays City, Kansas, says it is stated on good authority that the Indians who are committing depredations on the frontier do not belong to the tribes who were operated on last winter south of the Arkansas river, but belong to the northern Cheyennes, Sioux and Arapahoes, who have come south from the department of the Platte. Every effort is being made to afford protection to the settlements, and render life and travel along the border and across the plains secure.

JUSTICE SWAYNE, of the United States Supreme Court, arrived in New Orleans last week, and will begin to hold court there during the present week. Justice Campbell was the last Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who presided in that District. Justice Swayne is the first to preside since before the war. One of the most important cases that will come before Justice Swayne will be that of Mrs. Galt, who has never been able to secure a settlement of the judgments in her favor in the United States District Court.

TWO PROMINENT citizens of Indianapolis, who quarreled twenty years ago, and have not exchanged a word since, have been reconciled through the influence of the great revival.

MECHANICAL AND MEDICAL APPLIANCES. There are certain phases of disease, and certain diseased conditions of the human system, which depend on 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 aid or support to maintain the parts in position until they are healed. Prominent among these may be mentioned a displacement called hernia, or rupture, which is a protrusion of part of the bowel, and which must be returned and kept to its place by some device or 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 a surgical operation.

Various restraints in the legs and varicose are other forms of structural changes which need immediate and scientific outward 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 time enlarge its capacity, and allow free and unimpeded action to the lungs, always a necessary condition to a healthy and perfect use of the pulmonary organs. There are hundreds of females who would be greatly benefited by wearing double-breasted corsets as they are so constructed as to take all the dragging weight from the back or spine and suspend it 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. KATZER'S NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 127 LIBERTY STREET, TWO DOORS FROM ST. CLAIR. CONSULTATION ROOMS, NO. 130 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M. AT THE STORE FROM 4 TO 6 P. M. AND 8 TO 10 AT NIGHT.

SCIENCE ADVANCES. As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its merits endorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Some time since, we were given for diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was freely administered for the chills. At length HOBSTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been introduced, and an entire new system of health is inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable mineral poison suffered to that it is acknowledged, and city to which an enlightened age has conspired to remedy have been many spacious Bitters have been found perfectly worthless, while HOBSTER'S has proved a blessing to thousands, and who owe to it their restoration to health and happiness.

For many years we have watched the steady progress of HOBSTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in public estimation, and its beneficial effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it has been tried upon a certain individual and remedied.