THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXVIII—NO. 226. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1865. ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

MR. SEWARD AND THE FRENCH MINISTER.

Charges Against the Assassins.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

Colonel Dismissed for Bad Conduct.

SHERMAN-JOHNSTON NEGOTIATIONS INVESTIGATED.

Advance of Our Armies Near Washington.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The *Commercial Advertiser's* special says: Secretary Seward hopes to present the French minister in person to the President. Should he be unable to endure this fatigue he will, at any rate, give the President's reply to the Minister's speech on presenting his credentials. There will be no departure from the record of neutrality already established, and the risks of complications will not be realized.

The Military Commission for the trial of the assassins is occupied to-day hearing the charges against the accused.

The rumor of a change in the cabinet is renewed, with increased probabilities of their truth.

Lieut.-Col. Jos. H. Murphy, of the 7th New York regiment, has been dismissed the service of the United States for bad conduct.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The *Post's* special says: No counsel has yet appeared for the prisoners in the conspiracy cases. Among the prisoners arraigned yesterday was Ed. Spangler, the stage carpenter at Ford's theatre.

General Grant was before the committee on the Conduct of the War yesterday, to give his evidence in relation to the negotiations between Sherman and Johnston. General Sherman will be called before the same committee on Saturday.

The advance of the armies marching homeward is expected to reach Washington to-morrow night.

THE CONSPIRATORS' TRIAL.

Arraignment of the Prisoners.

THEY PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The following dispatch was delayed last night by the condition of the wires:—WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 10th.—The commission consigned by special order, No. 310, met at 10 o'clock this morning, consisting of these details: Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A.; Maj. Gen. L. Wallace, U. S. A.; Brevet Maj. Gen. A. A. Kautz, U. S. Vols; Brig. Gen. Howe, U. S. A.; Brig. Gen. Foster, U. S. Vols; Brevet Brig. Gen. J. A. Kling, U. S. Vols; Brig. Gen. T. M. Harris, U. S. A.; Brevet Col. H. L. Burnham, U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. D. R. Clendenen, 4th Ind. Cav; Brig. Gen. J. Holt, Judge Advocate and Recorder.

The orders convening the court having been read in hearing of the prisoners, they were asked if they had any objections to the members of the Commission, to which they severally replied that they had none. The Commission, Judge Advocate General, Assistant Judge Advocate, and reporters, having been duly sworn, the prisoners, David E. Harold, G. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne, Michael O'Laughlin, Ed. Spangler, Samuel Arnold, Mary E. Surratt, and Samuel Mudd, were arraigned on the charge and specifications.

Each prisoner pleaded not guilty to the charge and specifications. The Commission, after deciding on the rules by which they would be governed, agreed to meet May 11th, at 10 A. M.

FRANTIC APPEAL OF KIRBY SMITH,

TROUBLE AMONG STATE AND CITY OFFICIALS.

Crew of the Ram Webb Captured.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8—via CAIRO, May 11.—The Rebel General Kirby Smith publishes a frantic appeal to his soldiers, dated Shreveport, La., April 21st, announcing the surrender of Lee's troops. In the strongest terms he advises them to stand by their colors in this hour of adversity, and says that the fate of the nation depends upon them, and that the enemy offers as ample terms for protracted struggle, until foreign aid arrives,—or at least till they can secure the terms becoming a proud people.

The Journal expresses amazement at the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

Great trouble exists among the State and City officials here in consequence of Gov. Wells declaring the former Registry of voters to be illegal, and ordered a new Registry. Several city officials were removed by Gov. Wells, and others appointed. The Secretary of State declined to affix the seal of State to the new commissions, on the ground that the Governor had no power to make removals. Mayor Kennedy was removed.

Cotton is depressed; good ordinary, 33@35c; low middling, 36@37. Sugar, 16½@17c.

Arrived: Bark Roosevelt, from New York, as the brig Belle Benard, from Philadelphia.

The remainder of the crew of the rebel ram Webb were captured and have arrived here.

THE MEXICAN MOVEMENT.

SPEECH OF GENERAL ROSECRANS.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Gen. Rosecrans visited the Representative Hall to-day, and made a speech. He said: "I see in large letters in newspapers to-day, 'Gen. Rosecrans is going to raise twenty-five thousand men to go to Mexico.' Gen. Rosecrans is not going to do any such thing. Gen. Rosecrans thinks the soldiers who have fought this great battle, have done it with more motives than to merely distinguish themselves, and will not permit themselves to be misled, and should not be misled from their high and honorable course with any buccaneer's expedition."

The General further said he had been to see public opinion directing our young men into channels of peaceful industry, in which he proposed to set the example. I have to take occasion to make these remarks, because there are in Washington men willing to start something or another, men whose advancement hitherto has not been sufficient to gratify their ambition. Recently certain of the names of those mentioned in the advertisements, you will find that are third rate failures, who are not worth a snap, and that our continental soldiers were worth dozens of the men."

At the close of his speech three cheering cheers were given for General Rosecrans, and three for the army of the Cumberland.

ADVICES FROM SAN DOMINGO.

COMPLETE ASSENT TO ALL DOMINICANS.

The Island Evacuated by Spanish Troops.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Advices received today from San Domingo up to the 9th of April, announce the complete and unconditional amnesty to all Dominicans who may still be in the enemy's camp, except high military or civil functionaries guilty of complicity in the annexation intrigue; the military who may have fought under the Spanish flag, and all those newspaper writers who have spontaneously and unjustifiably opposed the restoration of the republic.

A Spanish steamer had arrived at San Domingo with an order from Madrid for the evacuation of the city by the Spanish troops, who in accordance therewith, left the island on the 30th of March.

SURRATT PROBABLY CAPTURED,

Suspected Assassin Arrested and Sent to Washington.

CASE OF MISS HARRIS POSTPONED.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A special to the *Times* says: On Saturday last a man answering the description of Surratt, an alleged participant in the murder, was captured near Chambersburg, Pa. He was attempting to pass with a bundle artfully made up. It was known to contain pistols, and evidence implicating him as one of the murderers. The prisoner was brought to this city. He has a beard apparently of but a few weeks growth. In all other respects he answers the description.

In consequence of the absence of an important witness, the trial of Miss Harris, who killed Barroughs in the Treasury Department, some months ago, has been postponed until the next term of the criminal Court. Miss Harris is in very feeble health.

THE FLIGHT OF JEFF. DAVIS.

PROBABLE CHANCES OF HIS CAPTURE.

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINS RESUMED.

Satisfactory Progress Made.

THE ASSASSIN SURRATT IN CANADA.

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY TO BE MUSTERED OUT

Government Employees Discharged.

VIRGINIA DIVIDED INTO DISTRICTS.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A special to the *Times* from Washington on the 10th says: The sanguine expectations of some of capturing Davis are not indulged in to any great extent by intelligent army officers. The Government is making every effort possible for his capture, and may succeed, but it is thought that success will be the result of accident, and the fidelity of the contraband, rather than any assistance which will be rendered by the native white population.

The trial of the assassins and conspirators was resumed to-day in the large room adjoining the old penitentiary, in which the prisoners are confined, assembling at eleven o'clock, and remaining in session until three o'clock.

Harrold was arraigned and considerable testimony taken in the case, and gratifying progress made. Testimony has been or will be offered, showing that Harrold went to Canada and conferred with the rebels about the assassination of Mr. Lincoln since Booth returned from there.

Mrs. Surratt, who seems to have been one of the chief instigators and participants, is kept closely guarded, but is very defiant and unrelenting. Her daughter do not seem to have been implicated, and will be kept and called as witnesses. One of them is very sick and is reported to have poisoned herself.

It is positively known that Surratt is in Canada, and there is little doubt but that he will be taken.

The Commissions sits with closed doors but it is believed that the Secretary of War will send an abstract of the trial to Gen. Dix, after the manner of his war reports.

Frederick Stone has undertaken the defence of Dr. Mudd who set Booth's leg; Cox, who is charged with entertaining and concealing Booth and Harrold; and Jones, charged with ferrying them across the river.

All the volunteer cavalry whose terms expire prior to October 1st will be mustered out. The Paymaster General is ordered to make immediate payment to the men discharged.

Thirty-eight Ordnance Bureau clerks were discharged to-day.

It has been ascertained that the prisoners in the old Capitol and Carral prisons have been released by sub-officials. This will be stopped, and none released except upon the orders of the general commanding the department.

A special to the *Times*, from Washington, May 10th, says: Tumblety, alias Blackburn, has been lodged in the old capitol prison.

The Executive order of the President putting in operation the suspended functions of the National Government in the State of Virginia was substantially agreed upon at the last Cabinet meeting held by President Lincoln on the day of his death, and at which Gen. Grant was present. The great features are that the State of Virginia is not recognized as ever having gone out of the Union, and that the functions of the United States Government were simply suspended within her borders, and are now put in operation again; that no vestages of Confederate or rebel-State Government can be realized, and that Gov. Pierpont and the loyal Legislature of Virginia is made the nucleus of the organized State Government.

A special to the *Herald* from Washington, May 10th, says: Virginia has been divided into four districts, and the Secretary of the Treasury has already appointed the requisite number of assessors and collectors.

An order has been issued to muster out of service all soldiers whose term of service expires on or before the 31st inst.

Stock and Money Matters in New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Stock market was seized this morning with a general weakness, and prices were lower throughout the list. The bears had prepared the market for the last two days for the assault by borrowing gold and throwing large amounts upon the market. To day they made a general attack on the market, especially in Erie and Michigan Southern. Prices in the fall in the morning the market rallied in the afternoon and became firm at the close. There was a good demand for New York Central; the balance of the list was weak, Government securities declined ½. Ten-forties were lower. State bonds are quiet. Railways, Coal and Miscellaneous shares heavy and lower.

The Gold market was excited in the morning, but became dull this afternoon, and declined one per cent. towards the close, from the highest point of to-day. The bear influence is permanent, and every little advance is stubbornly resisted. Money continues easy. Foreign exchange dull. Petroleum stocks firm; still only nominal business in some of the leading shares. Sales of Cherry Run at 47; Excelsior 600; Oceanic 215; Mapleton 300; Seyerd Farm 305; Rock Run 1680; United States 1680; Empire City 305; Germania 60; Hygeian 60.

The downward movement in produce continues and there was a further heavy decline today. Flour fell off 50@35 cents, Wheat 10 cts; Corn 20c. Pork, Beef and Whisky were all heavy and drooping.

Terms upon which Cereals may be Admitted into Portugal.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The State Department has received a translation of a Royal decree stating the terms upon which cereals may be provisionally admitted into the ports of Portugal, the first three articles of which are as follows:

First, From the 20th instant, and pending the publication of a decree to regulate in a definite manner the import of cereals, the importation is permitted through inland towns of the kingdom, of foreign cereals—Wheat, corn, rye and barley and oats in the grain, and flour and baked bread, on the payment of the duties stipulated.

Second, All foreign cereals admitted in virtue of the preceding article, are likewise subject to the taxes which are levied on national grain when cleared for consumption.

Third, All the cereals treated in article first may be admitted to bond in the Lisbon and Oporto Custom House in conformation with existing fiscal relations.

Vessel Captured by Pirates.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The *Herald's* Nassau correspondent writes: An unknown schooner which recently sailed from Boston on a legitimate trade, was hailed before getting out of Nassau river, by some men wishing to obtain passage to Point Lookout, and as soon as they got on board they overpowered the captain and crew, put them all ashore excepting two negroes and sailed away with the schooner, arriving at Salt Cay, Bahamas, on the 17th ultimo. The American Consul made a demand on the British authorities for the surrender of the vessel, but his demand was not acceded to. The pirates were ordered to leave with her in twenty-four hours. They did not do so, but remained up to date.

Secret Trial of the Assassins.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The daily papers are agreed in opposing the trial of the assassins and conspirators before a military court martial with closed doors. The *Post* and *Commercial Advertiser*, *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, and *Daily News*, unite in declaring it a violation of the Constitution, unnecessary, and without precedent. The *Herald* alone has not spoken upon the subject, but it does not defend the action of the War Department.

$15,411,000 Seven-Thirty Loan Subscribed on Thursday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty loan to-day at $15,411,000. The largest Western subscriptions were from the Second National Bank of Chicago, $3,700,000; from the Third National Bank of St. Louis, $1,211,000. Among the subscriptions were $60,000 by the Freedmens' Saving Bank of South Carolina, and $10,783, individual subscriptions for $100 and $50.

Resignation of Assistant U. S. Treasurer Stewart.

NEW YORK, May 11.—John A. Stewart, assistant Treasurer of the United States here, was today elected President of the United States Trust Co., and will resign his present office, the resignation to take effect June 30. Mr. Stewart has discharged his duties with zeal and fidelity, and retires honorably he believes his public services can now be dispended with, and that he may accept a less arduous and responsible position.

The Mexican Emigration Furore.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The *Herald* says: The Mexican emigration furore continues unabated. Several new offices have been opened in this city, Brooklyn, Washington and Philadelphia. The return of General Ortega from Washington is anxiously looked for, as he is expected to bring a definite programme of the proceedings.

Letter from Cornell Jewett.

HAMILTON, Canada West, May 11.—Cornell Jewett, just arrived by the Hibernia, from Europe, reached Hamilton yesterday, and has published a letter of advice to President Johnson.

THE LAND SLIDE AT ASHTABULA INCREASING.

Immense Damage Done.

MISSISSIPPI STATE CONVENTION AT VICKSBURG.

Rejoicing Over Lincoln's Murder Punished.

CAIRO, May 11.—One hundred and eight bales of cotton passed for St. Louis.

The land slide at Ashtabula, opposite New Orleans, is still increasing, doing immense damage. A good deal of the country is also inundated in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, and the crops are being rapidly destroyed.

A convention of Mississippians will be held at Vicksburg on the 5th of June to inaugurate a movement for the restoration of the State. The loyal Mississippians in Memphis and vicinity will be represented.

Eight hundred bales of cotton arrived at Memphis from Yazoo river.

Eight citizens of Memphis, charged with rejoicing over the death of Mr. Lincoln, were sentenced to one year hard labor.

General Sherman in Richmond—Mrs. Lincoln nearly Recovered.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The *Post's* Washington correspondent says: General Sherman is now in Richmond. He rode at the head of the line of his troops yesterday as the 24th corps passed through the streets of the city.

Mrs. Lincoln has nearly recovered, and it is said she will leave for home soon.

Gold.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The gold market is excited under a strong bear movement, engineered apparently by the Cliques, who sold short in stocks to enable them to get out of their corner. A large amount of short sales were made during the morning at 128½@130. The operation is a risky one, and it is not impossible that it may be followed by a sharp upward turn.

Weather and River at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—The rain ceased about 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is now clearing up. The thermometer is at 57 degrees. The river has risen 2 feet since morning, and still rising at the rate of 4½ inches an hour.

Thunder Storm in Philadelphia—Row of Houses Blown Down.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—During a violent thunder storm this afternoon a row of twenty-eight houses in the northern section of the city was blown down. No body was hurt.

Significant Fact.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The *Tribune* says considerable excitement is existing from the significant fact that Gen. Grant and staff dine to Washington, on Thursday, with M. Ramer, Minister of the Mexican Republic.

From Aspinwall and New Orleans.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Golden Rule, from Aspinwall on May 2d, has arrived with a large number of passengers.

The Star of the West, from New Orleans on April 29th, has arrived, but brings no news.

The French Minister in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Marquis de Montholon, the New French Minister, and suite, have arrived in Washington. They were received at the railway station by several members of the Legation.

Guerrillas Surrendering.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—Numerous guerrilla organizations are availing themselves of General Thomas' offer and coming in rapidly. No formidable body of guerrillas now remain in the State.

Resignation of William Lloyd Garrison.

NEW YORK, May 11.—William Lloyd Garrison has resigned his position as President of the Anti-Slavery Society, and Wendell Phillips has been selected to fill his place.

The Past, the Present, and the Future.

At the outset of the war some very simple alms presented themselves to the national Government, of which the chief were—

1. To collect the customs at the Southern ports.

2. To possess the United States forts, post-offices, custom houses, navy yards, and arsenals.

These were the original demands of men who went blow in making up their minds to the great work of subjugation. In the next stage of our progress we aimed at—

1. The recovery of the control of the Mississippi river.

2. The possession and control of the Southern seaboard.

3. The retention of the whole of our territorial domain.

Here was a transition from limited to extended views. The powers of the national Government were beginning to be more clearly understood, and it was seen to be by no means certain that the affair it had been supposed. At length, however, all parties in the loyal States agreed that the third point, the real object, *the restoration of the Union*; and that to accomplish that, the rebellion must be crushed by force. States invaded, martial law established, and rebellious governments overturned. This was a great stride forward, for now the war became truly worthy of subjugation. Toward each of these various aims much was done. We blockaded the coast, seized Port Royal, &c., recovered the Mississippi, held the Territories, and restored many States to the Union. But still the war went on, and, as it proceeded, it again enlarged its scope. We have struck at the root of slavery, and the complete supremacy of the national Government is now a local authority. At last our triumph is complete. We have crushed the rebellion, annihilated slavery, vindicated the national sovereignty, and are masters of the situation.—*Philadelphia North American.*

How England Treats Vanquished Rebels.

Dr. Shelton McKenzie, the talented writer in the Philadelphia *Press*, makes the following pertinent reply to the gratuitous advice given by some English journals in relation to our treatment of conquered rebels:

When the English journals accuse us of crushing the rebellion by savage means, and of intending "to hold the Southern in bondage," and when they urge prudence and forbearance, do they think us as blood thirsty as their history has proved itself? Can they suppose that our President could fall so low as their monarch, that we would ever so think as to repeat the infamy of Glencoe? The English disarmed the highlanders for rebellion; they carried fire and sword to the heathenisms of the rebels, they fomented clan feuds and domestic treachery to assist in their bloody work. Far be it from us to follow in their footsteps! India is too dark a page to dwell upon. We turn from it with horror! But what has been the history of English rule in Ireland? From epoch to epoch, and from year to year, how has that hopeless island been conciliated? Tone escaped execution in his last contest by suicide, and Emmet met execution in this. Death, expatriation, banishment to the opprobium of a penal colony, has been England's method of pacification to her own rebels. America has offered a refuge to her victims, and a hope to her oppressed, but will never seek to repeat the long story of her atrocities. When she punishes rebels against her authority they will be nullie Emmet, Tone, and his compatriots, rebels also against humanity and freedom.

How to Prevent Burglary.

People are usually very silly when they hear, or think they hear, suspicious noises of a night. The first thing they usually do is to light a candle, which proclaims to the robber that he has been heard, and must escape; then they go about the house with this candle, and make a great noise, so a man may have plenty of time to get away, or to hide himself. Instead of this, if a person were to listen intently, he would be able to hear any suspicious noises distinctly, and decide upon their cause. Indeed, as he must know his own house better than a robber, he is best off of the two in the dark; and when, having armed himself, he has quietly opened his door, he may walk and listen until the points of the noises arising about, when he may take such steps as may seem necessary. If every person were merely to do what was to be done in case of robbers entering his house, and then were to carry possible of the occasion required it, burglary would be too dangerous and unsuccessful a proceeding to be popular or profitable, and thus might be given up for a more honest means of obtaining a livelihood; so that really we may consider ourselves to have done the community at large a benefit, when we capture one of these gentry; while those who allow their houses to be robbed with impunity, jeopardise their neighbor's property.—*Chamber's Journal.*

John Bell.

A report of the death of this gentleman has been current, but it appears from the following in the Knoxville *Whig* of the 20th ult. that he is still in the land of the living. Governor Brownlow writes to his paper as follows from Nashville:

There are quite a number of Tennessee refugees, South, on the opposite bank of the Tennessee river, in North Alabama, waiting to return home, and they are coming home in a few days. Among those further back in the interior, I hear of Judge Ridley and John Bell. I have written to the latter to come home, and told him that he would not be molested. He was never in arms, and was foolish for going South. Many leading men in the rebel service are writing back to know if they can be allowed to come home, and do some amusely swearing! They all want *a few clothes* and something to eat and *drink!*

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

An Elegant Tribute to a Gallant Soldier.

Passing through Allegheny cemetery, on Tuesday afternoon, our attention was attracted to a number of workmen engaged in erecting a beautiful tombstone. On approaching the spot, we found that the stone was designed to mark the last resting place of one of the noblest and bravest of the many young officers from this vicinity who have fallen in defense of their country—Captain Charles A. Atwell. Having seen this young man buckle on his armor for the contest, having watched his honorable career as a soldier, and having shared in the general sorrow caused by his death, we enjoyed a melancholy pleasure in loitering for a few moments around his grave. The headstone is so neat in its design, and so chaste in its execution, that the visitor cannot help but admire it. The design is entirely original, and was made by Mr. W. C. Brown, proprietor of the Eagle Marble Works. The stone is surmounted with ornamental work, intertwined with laurel leaves. In the upper portion of the panel are appropriate military emblems—the American flag, and a battle-flag with the inscription "Knap's Pennsylvania Battery," and expanding across the panel is a sabre in its sheath. In the lower part of the panel is the American shield, surmounted by a cannon, and containing the inscription "Captain Charles A. Atwell; wounded at the battle of Wauhatchie, Tenn., died Nov. 2d, 1863, aged 23 years and 8 months." On the footstone, which is plain, is the simple but touching inscription: "My Husband." The military emblems are very appropriate in design and most skillfully executed, and reflect great credit upon the taste and workmanship of Mr. Brown. Persons visiting the Cemetery, and wishing to examine the stone, will find it near the vault of Judge Wilkins. It is a very fine piece of workmanship, and is a fitting memorial of one of the bravest of our country's defenders.

Adjourned Meeting of Merchants and Manufacturers.

An adjourned meeting of the merchants and manufacturers of the city was held last evening at the Board of Trade Rooms, Colonel James M. Cooper in the chair.

At the previous meeting, committees were appointed representing the various manufacturing interests, numbering altogether over twenty, who were instructed to report at this meeting. The object of the meeting, it will be remembered, was for the purpose of raising subscriptions to aid in the publication of tracts and pamphlets on the subject of Protection in order to bring it before the people, it being considered necessary that the matter be brought up before the industrial interest, and a sort of "running fire" be kept up on the subject of Protection until it might be properly introduced in Congress. Some eight committees reported at the meeting.

On motion of Mr. J. J. Bennett, an executive committee was appointed to take charge of the funds and distribute them. The chair appointed as such committee, Messrs. Isaac Jones, J. F. Dravo, B. H. Painter and M. W. Watson.

After some remarks, unimportant to the public, the meeting adjourned.

West Virginia Oil Regions.

A correspondent, writing from Morgantown, West Virginia, speaks of the prospects in that vicinity, as an oil country, are good. The old salt well known as Burns' well is now down four hundred feet, and has a fair show of oil. This well, some thirty years ago, yielded oil in large quantities. The Connel Coal and Oil Company of Baltimore are putting down two wells, one already down two hundred and fifty feet, and the other commenced. The "Swisher Well" is down over two hundred feet, and has a fair show of oil. The Clinton Company have their engine and machinery on the ground, and will soon be to work. The Winfield Petroleum Company expect to commence work shortly. Old oil men who are operating these wells say the indications are as good, if not better, as they discovered when oil runs in the vicinity that the famed Dunkard Creek region. The land is yet comparatively cheap, and we expect to hear of extensive oil operations going on in that part of West Virginia in a short time; and the sooner oil men secure the property the better terms they can get.

Mysterious Disappearance.

On Tuesday night, two men named John H. Dewey and Wm. Lloyd, the former living at Mt. Washington, and the latter in South Pittsburgh, disappeared very mysteriously, and under circumstances which lead to the opinion that they have been drowned. They were seen about eleven o'clock by a watchman at the mouth of Wood street, and Lloyd had a pair of oars on his shoulder, and Dewey a coil of rope and a large body di patriotic citizens. The universally admired Irish drama of the Emerald Isle will also be acted, and many other novelties too numerous to mention. The seats are already going very fast.

Single Ladies and Gents! Do you want to see the likeness of the person you will marry? Your curiosity can be gratified by sending your age and color of hair to the renowned Oriental Astrologist, Jenny Dorelin, who can produce a correct likeness of your future partner. Address enclosing 25 cents and red stamp, Drawer 409, Detroit, Michigan, and receive picture by return mail. For 25 cents extra she will send the postoffice address of your future partner.

Special Notice.—The attention of our readers in general, and the ladies in particular, are invited to call and examine the immense new stock of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, Buckles and Ankle Ties, received in the last few days, and which will be sold at very low prices, which all can be convinced of by calling at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street. No public sale on Saturday evening.

Death of a Printer.—John A. Black, a well known printer of this city, died at the residence of his father, near Eson Station, Lawrence county, on the 10th inst. Deceased was about twenty-eight years of age.

The Will Case.—In the case of H. and E. Ingram vs. E. H. Hughes, noticed a few days since, which came up in the Court of Common Pleas, a verdict has been rendered for the defendants.

Admitted.—A. A. Stewart, Esq., of the Westmoreland county Bar, was yesterday admitted to practice in the U. S. Courts for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

The 7-30's and the End of the War.—The greatest war in modern history has ended in triumph. The country has demonstrated the vastness of its power. We knew it was great; now all the world knows it. Our neighbors across the water, who said our very greatness was our weakness—that we should never hold together—that we *must* fall to pieces, and very small pieces at that—*now* take off their hats and bow to us as "one of their most distinguished considerations." Verily! a young nation that can raise two millions of fighting men and two thousand millions of money, just for the asking, is worthy of being "considered." They told us we could not carry on the war six months without begging for loans in European markets. We *did* carry on such a war as they never dreamed of, for *four years*, and never asked for a dollar; and now they wish to buy our bonds at an advance of fifty per cent. over last year's prices. Government stocks are quoted as brisk and in demand, and well they may be, for the time will soon come when no more will be offered. The national expenses will soon be down to a peace footing, and, instead of a Treasury budget of nine hundred millions, Secretary McCulloch will ask us for about a third of that sum. And how much easier it will be to raise this in peace than in war! The millions of soldiers who have so long made it a business to destroy life and property will return to pursuits of industry, and the now ravaged fields will whiten with new harvests. Instead of reading every morning that so many miles of railroad have been *destroyed*, it will be that "so many new avenues to material wealth have been opened." The South itself will be compelled to bear its share of the burden it imposed on the country, and its cotton—so much greater than gold, and still so much less than king—will have no attribute of royalty but what it pays into the revenue. A tax on Southern cotton will be quite as easily collected as on Eastern petroleum or manufactures, and besides the article must be had—the world wants it—it would take but a fraction of our property to pay our national debt now; but if we do not pay a dollar of the principal in ten years, that fraction will be reduced one-half—by the development of the national resources. We shall doubtless wind up the war and square all accounts with a national debt of less than three thousand million of about 18 per cent. of the present national wealth; but, according to its rate of increase (over 30 per cent.) from 1850 to 1860,—in 1875 this debt will be less than nine per cent. But our ability to pay the national debt needs no demonstration; but as some of us have looked upon the dark side, we may as well have a glance at the sunshine.

The national loans will soon be out of the market—but for a short time the Government will need money to pay off the army and settle up the expenses of the war. Only about two hundred millions more of the second series of the 7-30 Loan remains to be taken, and when it is finally withdrawn, there is no doubt that it will rise to a handsome premium, and as the rate it is now going, some within the next sixty days will see the last of this series. Mr. Jay Cooke, the subscription agent, announced in February "that the first two hundred millions of 7-30's will probably be taken in at par from three to four months"—but they were taken in less than two. So that parties who desire to

MISCELLANEOUS.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,
PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, May 1st, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that SEALED PROPOSALS, accompanied by proper guarantors, according to forms to be furnished on application to this office, will be received thereat, until 12 o'clock Meridian, on the 6th Tuesday in June next, for the supply of the Marine Hospital, near this city, with the articles of Provisions, Medicines, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital, but the United States reserves the right to take more or less of said articles accordingly, as they may be actually required.

If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the Physician of the Port, fully and subject to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract price.

The United States reserves the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
my1oawsd Surveyor and Agent.

PLUMBING,
Gas and Steam Fitting,

In all its branches, carefully attended to, by experienced, practical workmen. A fine assortment of GAS FIXTURES,
SINKS,
BATH TUBS,
SHOWER BATHS,
WATER CLOSETS,
HYDRANTS, &c.

Constantly on hand and made to order.

TATE & SEVILLE,
No. 48 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny;
And 87 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh
ap11 dawdly

TRUTH, WORD FOR WORD.—READ THIS—BE YOUR OWN JUDGE:—*Messrs. Craddock & Co.*—GENTS: I am satisfied of the merits of INDIAN HEMP. It has raised me from the "dead" as it were, where CONSUMPTION had so nearly placed me. Your Syrup, Pills and Liniment has done for me what nothing else did or could do—restored me to health and life, when I had resigned myself to the "mortal change." Inclosed is $10 for another supply. Yours,
WILLIAM M. BROWN,
RICHMOND, Lincoln, Maine, May 16, 1864.

The above is verbatim as I but one of the many we receive. Dr. JOHN DANNIHAN'S INDICA is the only remedy that will positively cure CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA and BRONCHITIS. We ask the trial of a single bottle, and it will satisfy the most skeptical. $2 50 per bottle. Three bottles, $6 00. Pills and Ointment, $1 25 each. Address
CRADDOCK & CO.,
No. 48 Cedar street Philadelphia.
feb13-mcow2w-w

IRON CITY COLLEGE,
Corner Penn and St. Clair Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The largest, cheapest and most successful
BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE,
IN THE UNITED STATES.

Students enter and review at any time.

Circulars, containing full information, sent free to any address, on application to the Principal.

JENKINS & SMITH,
ap8-dawtfMWT PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that so much of the channel of the Monongahela River as lies between the second and third piers, from the Railroad Bridge, now being erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company over that River, below the first dam, in the county of Allegheny, will be necessarily obstructed in putting up the superstructure of the bridge, for about six weeks from the FIRST OF MAY, A. D. 1865.

J. H. LINVILLE
ap15-dawtlaw Sinker &c.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary on the last will of William Young, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been duly granted to the undersigned, all parties indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to settle the same without delay, and all parties having claims against the said estate, will present them for settlement to James H. Young, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES H. YOUNG,
JOHN R. YOUNG,
THOMAS EWING, } Executors.
my11dawlaw

SINGLE LADIES AND GENTS!—Do you want to see the likeness of the person you will marry? Your curiosity can be gratified by sending your age and color of hair to the renowned Oriental Astrologist, JENNY LORINI, who can produce a correct likeness of your future partner. Address, enclosing 25 cents and red stamp, DRAWER 408, DETROIT, MICH., and receive picture by return mail. For 25 cents extra, she will send the Post Office address of your future partner. my11-mTuTh3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Rev. P. Swift, D.D., dec'd, late of Allegheny City, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

ap25-dawaw ELLIOTT E. SWIFT, Adm'r.

T'PRINTERS.
PRESSES FOR SALE.

One TAYLOR CYLINDER, bed 32x50 inches.
One TAYLOR DOUBLE CYLINDER—bed 37x52 inches; in good working order.
Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of or address
GAZETTE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
au8-tf

ESTATE OF HENRY A. SHAFFER, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Henry A. Shaffer, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the same are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them to
WM. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Executor,
my13-dawaw No. 60 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

FOREIGN FRUIT, NUTS, &c.
24 mats Seedless Raisins;
100 boxes M. R. Raisins;
50 kegs Currants;
25 boxes Prunes;
5 do Figs;
200 drums Figs;
100 boxes Layer Raisins;
5 bales Bordeaux Almonds;
25 bags Sicily and Jordan Almonds;
15 do English Walnuts;
10 do Filberts;
10 do Brazil Nuts;
25 boxes Shelled Almonds;
2,000 pounds Quesity Bleeza Hams;
100 bags Pea Nuts;
In store and landing, and for sale by
HETNER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

300 BBLS CHOICE BRANDS FAMILY FLOUR!
1,000 bush Ear Corn;
1,000 bush Choice Potatoes;
1 car Peach Blow Potatoes;
2 bbls Butter, in stalls;
50 barrels Green Apples;
In store and for sale by
PATTERSON, AMMON & CO.,
Nos. 120 and 122 Penn St., South's new building.

POTATOES! POTATOES!—Received this day from Lake Shore,
1 car load choice Seedling Mercers;
1 do do Jackson Whites;
50 barrels Buckeyes, (extra);
200 do Peach Blows;
Now in store and for sale by
L. H. VOIGT & CO.

PEACHES, TOMATOES, &c.
50 dozen Fresh Peaches in cans;
200 do Tomatoes do;
20 do Blackberries do;
30 do Corn do;
In store and for sale by
HETNER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

OIL.
50 bbls Wolf "Lard Oil;
10 " " do;
5 " " Pure Duck Creek Lubricating Oil;
In store and for sale by
JAMES DALZELL & SON
ap8 69 and 70 Water street.

POTATOES.
200 bush California Reds;
100 do Peach Blows;
Received and for sale by
PETER & ARMSTRONG,
ap18 Corner Market and First streets.

POTATOES.
25 sacks Goodrich White Potatoes;
50 bbls Buckeye do;
for sale by
WM. P. BECK & CO.

LEATHER BELTING AT REDUCED PRICES.—A large stock of the best quality and warranted to give satisfaction, at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—Just received a supply of Choice Messina Oranges and Lemons, for sale by the box or retail, by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap15 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

LAKE HERRING.—200 half bbls Lake Herring, a prime article, just received on consignment, and for sale at low figures by
GULP & SHEPARD,
ap8 87 Liberty street.

FRESH BUTTER RECEIVED EVERY Morning, by express, by
D. GILLITTE & PECK,
my8 69 and 70 Water street.

RICH WALL PAPERS.—Velvet and Gold, Stamped and Printed Gold Papers, for sale by
W. P. MARSHALL.

HOPS! HOPS!!—Received this day 15 bales Eastern Hops, for sale cheap by
L. H. VOIGT & CO.

LACE LEATHER.—A superior quality for sale at 36 and 38 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW PANEL DECORATION.—Solferino and Gold, Black and Gold. For sale by
W. P. MARSHALL.

LUBRICATING OIL.—50 barrels, the best in the market, for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

ROSINDALE CEMENT.—100 barrels for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

FLAX TOW.—26 bales, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

PETROLEUM.—100 barrels Crude for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

MISCELLANEOUS

REGISTER'S OFFICE.
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 4th, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in said Register's Office, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court, for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, June 5th, 1865:

Account of Thomas Feeney, administrator of Samuel Edmundson, deceased, who was executor of William Edmundson, deceased. Filed February 27, 1865.

Final account of Martha Erwin, administratrix of Capt. E. E. Brannan, dec'd. Filed March 3, 1865.

Partial Account of Matthew Edwards and John S. Miller, administrators of James M. Leake, dec'd. Filed March 2, 1865.

Account of William Bashbinas, administrator of John T. Peters, dec'd. Filed March 8, 1865.

Account of Mathew Hall guardian of Louisa McFadden, minor child of