The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1867.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTH.

It is palpable to even superficial observation that both Republicans and Democrats are making great efforts to establish the authority of their respective parties in the Southern States, in anticipation of a speedy reconstruction of the Union.

The Democrats predicate their claim to continued confidence and support upon their subserviency to Slavery while it existed; upon their sympathy with the rebellion throughout the whole term of its continuance; and upon their disposition to hold the blacks in as great a degree of subordination as is possible under the decree of emancipation. Indeed, judging from the bitterness with which they uniformly speak of the blacks, with the hatred and contempt with which they meet all suggestions for the better security of their rights, it seems probable if they had the power they would revoke the sublime national act of enfranchisement and remit four millions of people again to bondage.

Many of the Southern Democratic leaders meet these fresh advances of their former Northern allies with a cold reserve. They complain that pledges made before the rebellion, and upon which that drama was opened, were not fulfilled; that instead of holding the patriotic sentiment of the North in check as they agreed, and thus stripping the government of power to coerce the revolted States, they procrastinated until the rising tide of national enthusiasm rendered them comparatively powerless; and that while they displayed an immense valor of fantastic declamation, and exhibited spasmodic energy in mob violences, they proved abundantly they are not made of stuff to be trusted in a serious emergency."

The Republicans, on the other hand, look to that band of whites who bowed, indeed, before the storm of disloyalty that swept over the Southern States, but never consented to its righteousness or expediency. They look, moreover, to the blacks who received the boon of Freedom at their hands.

Some diversity of opinion has prevailed as to whether the blacks would follow their former masters or their liberators. It cannot be doubted that in many cases masters so exercised the boundless authority given them by the laws and by social usages over their slaves, that a feeling of attachment exists between them. Nor can it be denied that in certain instances slavery wrought its direst effect in so debasing its victims as to reconcile them to the condition of chattelhood. It may be supposed, furthermore, that some blacks have vanity enough to be flattered by the ostentatious advances of that class of whites to whom they were accustomed to look up as a superior order of beings. In view of these considerations, and others of cognate character, it may reasonably be inferred that the black vote will be somewhat divided from the start, though by far the larger part of it will go with the Republicans.

This may be accounted only a temporary condition. Nor is it desirable that it should be permanent. For a time, while the issues growing out of the war, including the abrogation of slavery and the elevation of the blacks to all the rights of citizenship, remain to any considerable degree unsettled, general conceptions of Liberty will conspire with the instinct of self-interest to induce the colored population with marked unanimity to cast in their lot with the Republicans. Afterwards, when their rights shall be firmly established, when asperities growing out of the feeling of caste, now prevailing, shall have worn off, when new questions shall arise not relating specially to their race, they will doubtless divide between parties, as most white men do now, according to the views they take of public questions. And this will be well. Nothing creates so much prejudice against the Catholic Irish in this country as the manner in which, without respect to principles or measures, they give their allegiance to the democratic party. Such unanimity never comes of reflection and judgment, but of a blind surrender to extraneous influences.

There was a time at the South when the Whig party was powerful, carrying Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina, Maryland and Delaware pretty certainly. But that party, far as it went in support of Slavery, did not go far enough. Perhaps the case would be stated more accurately by saying the heads of the conspiracy against the Government determined for substantial reasons to make the Democratic party the instrument for destroying the Union, or, at least, of so revolutionizing it as to transform it into an oligarchic despotism. In accordance with this determination the Whig party speedily fell into a minority in each of the Southern States. What loyalty remained was in it. What treason existed, however covert it might be, found congenial room in the Democratic fold.

This conspiracy by which the Democratic party was made the party of treason, did not succeed. Instead of making Slavery the corner-stone of the national edifice, it incidentally wrought the destruction of that institution, and so put an end to all the hopes and inspirations out of which the rebellion grew. As the tempest of passion which swept the South subsides, and as just estimates are formed of the existing situation and of future probabilities, the inclination among many of the whites to go back to political affiliation with the Democrats becomes "small by degrees and beautifully less." In addition to the causes of estrangement already enumerated, there emerges out of the subsiding waves of civil commotion a purpose to accept the situation and make the best of it. This thought is averse to attempts at galvanizing defunct issues. It suggests the utility of joining the republican movement, as consonant with the system of labor now existing, and tending to make the most out of it for the advantage of all. As old animosities expire, new ambitions are enkindled. Having measured the stroke of the pendulum in one direction from its dead-point, it is easy to tell how far it will will swing on the other side.

Men who have clamorous hopes to gratify are apt to count the probabilities. The Republicans hold all the Northern States except Connecticut, which has become so essentially a suburb of the city of New York as to be to a large degree partaker of its spirit. The late defection of Connecticut is not so decisive as to be regarded as permanent. Southern men who are resolved to live henceforth not in the past, but in the future, are more and more disposed to accept the party of progress; it may be with an indefinite expectation of modifying its radicalism somewhat; but still as the party representing the dominant ideas, and so holding the power, and patronage, and destiny of the country in its hands. This tendency, just beginning to show itself, will become more palpable and potential as the bitter remembrances of the war die out, and may be relied on at no distant day to bind the North and South together in the bonds of mutual interest and helpfulness.

MORE TERRITORY.

The British Government has been pleased to convey to President Johnson assurances that it is not displeased with the cession of Russian America to the United States. This may properly enough be regarded as a piece of diplomatic courtesy, though what practical use there is in it cannot well be seen. When a private citizen buys an additional piece of real estate he does not feel bound to consult the proprietor whose property is situated between his old possession and the new acquisition. And this is the prevailing rule in Europe as well as in this country. It is the rule of common sense. When a piece of land is on the market, whoever offers what the owner demands has a clear right to take it without asking the assent of anybody else.

In Europe, in governmental matters, a totally different rule obtains. When a nation desires to enlarge its possessions it has not only to drive a bargain with the power holding the coveted property, but it has to get the consent of one, two or three neighboring governments, who are interested to prevent any near nation becoming richer and stronger than they are. In this view of the case, it is certainly agreeable to have the British government convey its contentment, though it is difficult to see of what avail it would be to express any other state of feeling on the subject.

But the understanding is the British Minister has gone further, and in view of the disposition of the United States to buy land, has offered to sell all Her Majesty, the Queen, holds between our northern border and the Arctic Ocean, provided the inhabitants of the provinces will only consent to the transfer. In former times monarchical governments did not pay so much respect to the feelings of their subjects. Provinces, and even kingdoms, were given in dower, or in purchase of an alliance, and the people so conveyed were regarded as having no more right to be heard in the matter than the inanimate earth itself. The progress of ideas has disturbed and jostled that element of the "Divine Right" so that it is no longer thought safe to exercise it. Instead of representing God, kings now claim to represent the people, the transfusion of democratic sentiment making this profession politic and profitable. Hence it is no longer fashionable to transfer provinces without submitting the change of allegiance to popular vote, though that is often flagrantly coerced.

This rule Great Britain now proposes to introduce upon the Continent of America. It is her purpose to make it imperative in all cases whatsoever, with a view to prevent the extension of the republic in the southerly direction.

Whatever may be the motive, there is much to be said in favor of the rule. But, is it not precisely as applicable to Asia as to Europe and America? Great Britian has not asked the consent of the people of any of the provinces, principalities and kingdoms of India to the establishment of her rule over them. It is pretty late in the day to begin, but it is better to do justice tardily than not at all. If elections should be honestly held to determine whether the British power should be continued, or a return be made to native administrations, it is most probable the Europeans would have leave to pack their baggage in the shortest delay. If this principle of submission to the local sentiment has vitality and force enough to project itself across the Atlantic, why not to send itself over the Indian ocean?

This is only one of the symptoms, visible of late, that the British government and public are beginning to regard the Colonial system as a mistake, and to wish themselves well out of it. If they have really made up their minds to get rid of the North American provinces, and the people thereof are pleased to cast their lot in with our's, doubtless a bargain can be closed out satisfactorily. Mr. SEWARD and the Senate do not higgle as to price. The example of paying seven millions for Russian icebergs ought to inspire the British with a hope of making a handsome thing out of a sale of the Canadas.

LIFTING OF THE CLOUD.

For two or three days the cable telegrams have given assurances that the peace of Europe will be maintained. However great the provocation may be, neither Prussia nor France are fully ready for a struggle the end of which they cannot foresee, and which may involve all the leading nations of the continent.

Prussia has a consciousness of power, but her organization is so new and untried that it may be found deficient in coherence when put to severe tests. Delay will not impair her strength, and will do much towards consolidating it, and making it promptly available.

France hesitates, feeling that her preparations are not adequate to the new competitor by which she is confronted. What Prussia was, she knows full well. What she is, at least admits of doubt. That she has the largest army and the highest degree of efficiency seem probable; but whether all the Germanic States that have placed their troops under her command would stand the test of actual trial, is not so clear.

When both parties incline to a postponement the details are generally not difficult to manage. Can there be more than a postponement? Will France submit to hold a subordinate rank? Will Prussia voluntarily relinquish the chaplet of superiority she wears? These are questions the near future will have to solve. Peace now can mean little more than a truce, to enable each of the two powers to a summon all its resources.

—The English *Independent* says that Rev. William Thorpe of Bristol, England, was so large that in preaching an ordination sermon he had to be hoisted into the pulpit over the sides, the door being too narrow to admit him. Curiously enough, his sermon was on "The importance of a Right Introduction into the Christian Ministry," and he founded his discourse on the parable in which it is declared that "He that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep, while he that climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber."

—At St. Louis, August Blanke accidentally shot and killed Lizetta Brinkman, a very estimable young lady. Miss B. had, in sport, thrown a book at Blanke, who, having a shot-gun in his hand, which he supposed not to be loaded, playfully pointed it at her. To his surprise, the gun was discharged, lodging the whole load of shot in her face, and producing death in a few moments.

—The Union party of Alabama, by their state Committee, have issued an excellent address to the people, urging the retention of society upon Republican principles.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Children have more real studies than of critics.

—The building fund of Yale College now amounts to $1,500,000.

—Mr. Pleasant Lauch resides in Tippecanoe county, Indiana.

—Grasshoppers are so thick in Kansas that they scoop them up by the peck measure.

—At a church in the interior of New Jersey, a week since, not water was used at infant baptism.

—The log cabin in which John Brown resided while a citizen of Kansas is to be sent to the Paris Exposition.

—It is proposed to build an immense Mississippi steamer, that will be almost entirely safe against snags and fires.

—The amount of real estate for sale in New York at the present time is said to be greater than it has been for years.

—Mr. C. W. Thomas, the new postmaster at Cincinnati, is an active and experienced business man and a good Republican.

—The Masons of New York city have determined to build a home for widows, orphans and the disabled of their own order.

—Wm. Flinn, of Columbia township, Hamilton county, Ohio, who settled in that neighborhood in 1788, died a few days since.

—A mutton chop, in boarding-house parlance, is now apparent the bone of a sheep from which the mutton has been chopped off.

—A new invention has been tested in Richmond, Virginia, by which sixty per cent. is expected to be saved in gaslight to the city.

—The New York *Tribune* suggests that our new territory should be called Walrusia. A Detroit paper was the first to offer that name.

—A young man, named Porter, at Rochester, New York, last week walked one hundred consecutive hours, for a purse of two hundred and fifty dollars.

—A letter from St. Louis says business never was duller, and there is no end to the complaints of inactive men. The city is full of men out of employment.

—The Trade Unions of Chicago are preparing for a great public demonstration on the first of May. It is expected that 20,000 working men will take part in it.

—Bullion was arriving in San Francisco at last advices more plentifully than for some months previous, and it was thought that from this time forward the receipts will be unusually large.

—A short time since, two young ladies, well-known, were holding high converse over the virtues of a certain new dress. "And does it fit well?" asked one. "Fit! Why if I had been made to and measure!"

—An old man named Hartlett, residing at Cambria, Columbia county, Wisconsin, on Thursday last, killed his wife with a hatchet, and afterwards disfigured her. Afterward he attempted to kill himself, but did not succeed.

—Three Prussians, resident at Hancock, Michigan, have received official notice from the authorities of their native land, to report themselves for military duty, on penalty of disinheritance.

—Two citizens of Newport, Maine, have been fined $50 each for carrying a rebel sympathizer to the Town Hall and compelling him to make a public apology for expressions of joy at the assassination of President Lincoln.

—The Boston *Herald* says: "Perhaps one of the richest men in this section of the State has become hopelessly insane in his love of wealth, and his chief amusement in life is to count from the world is to count over imaginary money bags."

CONSUMPTION

Can be cured, and is being cured every day, by persons who use the Rev. E. A. WILSON'S PREPARATION FOR CONSUMPTION.

Those who have used three bottles consider themselves cured. Those who have used one bottle are wonderfully benefited. Persons who have used half a bottle can testify to its virtues.

Sold only in Pittsburgh at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

No. 1 MARKET STREET.

Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $1.25.

Call and procure a circular, giving a full history of this extraordinary medicine.

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

It will cure Itch in from 1 to 48 hours.
It will cure the most obstinate case of Tetter.
It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
It will cure the worst of Felons in a few days.
It will quickly cure Scrofula Diseases.
It will cure SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and pills do the rest.

PITCH! Dr. Swayne's ointment. PITTERS!
PITCH! Dr. Swayne's ointment. PITTERS!
PITCH! NEVER KNOWN PITTERS!
PITCH! TO FAIL PITTERS!
PITCH! PITTERS!

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McLEAN & MARKS, 55 Wood street; SCOTT & PITTY, 70 Wood street; FLEMING, 1 Market street; TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market, Pittsburgh; SAY & HAITH, Allegheny.

CONVINCING.

PHILADELPHIA, Germantown, Feb. 16, 1866.

MESSRS. H. T. TUTTS & SON—Gentlemen: I have been severely afflicted with pain in the stomach, and was constantly troubled with dyspepsia. I was induced to try your "Sanative Pills" from the recommendation of a friend, who had used them with good results. Some three or four boxes of your Pills have entirely cured me of my stomach difficulty, and have wonderfully improved my general health. My health is greatly improved since I used your Pills, and I do not hesitate to express my opinion of their virtues to the public. If need be, you may use this testimonial in any manner you think best to make the public acquainted with the wonderful virtues of your invaluable medicine. Respectfully yours, LYMAN MUDGE.

HASTINGS, Dakota Co., Minn., Aug. 2, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Gentlemen: Have you any of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters? If so, forward me a dozen by express. I have tried everything else in the country for my wife, but can find no relief except in your Bitters. Yours, H. J. MARTIN.

COTTON, St. Joseph Co., Mich., July 31, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—Gentlemen: Enclosed find $10 for which please forward me a dozen more of your celebrated Stomach Bitters. Our demand for your Bitters is increasing every year, and we have no other bitters in our town worth mentioning. Yours, H. J. MARTIN.

MEXICO, HONTZDALE, Aug. 1, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—Gentlemen: Please forward me a dozen more of your celebrated Bitters. Your Bitters are selling well in this place, and are in great demand among the people. Yours, JOHN NOLDS, M. D.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is found in the coves and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and is made in medicinal syrup, Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all deranged states of the kidneys. It has a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to regain their lost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those cases, where Inches has been tried and failed. It is the most well suited for female complaints, and an invaluable remedy for old and debilitated cases of gleet. Many persons who have used it speak highly of its virtues. It has afterwards cured, back and gravel, and by all who have used it it is deemed a valuable adjunct of the bladder and kidneys of the female sex.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is rapidly yielding to it, as well as other urinary complaints, which it controls and cures.

The *Portland Mirror* editorially, speaking of the above, says: "Our attention has been called to a very valuable article of the medicinal properties in the above preparation, for the relief of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism. It is a very valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and where there is a morbid secretion of the urine. It can be taken without interruption to one's usual avocations, and is a most valuable tonic, producing healthy tone of nervous force and vigor."

Ask for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by druggists everywhere. Price, $1 per bottle. DR. SWETT, No. 36 Hanover St., Boston. Great Medicine Store, 10 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., *Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.*

FIRST ANNUAL LECTURE

BEFORE THE

Philomathean M. & L. Association,

OF ALLEGHENY CITY, BY

COL. J. B. CLARK,

IN EXCELSIOR HALL,

On Thursday, May 2d, 1867,

AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M.

SUBJECT—AFTER THE WAR.

ADMISSION.....50 CENTS.

FIRST GRAND

VOCAL CONCERT,

For the Benefit of

MECHANICS LYCEUM,

On Thursday, May 2d, 1867,

IN TOWN HALL, BIRMINGHAM.

Prof. H. Th. ENAKE has kindly consented to furnish a Piano for the occasion, and will preside at the instrument during the evening. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. None else. Ward's.

PINE APPLES—Fresh fruit, of extra size, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. REPSHAW, corner Liberty and Third streets.

PRINCESS ALMONDS, very fine, just received, and for sale at Reed and Alberts, 139 Wood street and 64 Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIGHEST MARKET RATES

PAID FOR

MAY AND JULY COUPONS,

AT

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Sts.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.

A GOOD FURNISHED ROOM.

Second floor, within five minutes walk of the post office, will be let to one or two gentlemen, without board. Good reference required. Address R. L., GAZETTE OFFICE.

NEW STYLE

Cloth and Silk Sacques,

Opened THIS DAY. Also, SACQUES made to order, in the latest fashion, at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

96 Market street.

NOTICE.—An Application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas for a Charter to incorporate the "SAILORS' FRIEND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION," and it no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, at the next term of said Court, a decree and order will be made incorporating said Association.

J. ALVIN REWER, Attorney.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable free of Government Tax, to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th inst.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS!

FOR SALE.—FOUNDRY, WITH all the utensils, engine, fixtures, &c., doing a good business in one of the best manufacturing towns in Western Pennsylvania. Reason, Railroad, to Terminus. Satisfactory reasons given for disposing. Address, MILLER, KENNEDY & CO., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR ONE DOLLAR YOU CAN get

A Can of cool GREEN CORN;
A Can of cool GREEN PEAS;
And a Can of good FRESH TOMATOES;

AT 112 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

GEORGE BRAYEN.

A FULL STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

ALL STYLES, JUST OPENED.

Also, MUSLINS, PRINTS, IRISH LINENS, SHIRT BOSOMS, CASSIMERES, for Men and Boys' wear.

For Sale Very Cheap

AT H. J. LYNCH'S,

96 MARKET STREET.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received until SATURDAY, 11th day of May, for PLASTERER WORK and PLASTERING, for the HEATING, PAINTING AND GLAZING, GAS FITTING, PLUMBING, of ST. PAUL'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

Carpenter Work, Plastering and Painting to be separate proposals.

Bids will be received for the separate kinds of work or for the whole job.

Address addressed to the "The Building Committee, care of JOHN W. BARR, Secretary, No. 114 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa."

MORRISON, BARE & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN BOOKS, PAPER, ETC.

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

BOOK AND PRINT PAPER,

Orders promptly filled.

Address, SPANG'S MILLS, Bair County, Penna.

LACE CURTAINS,

VESTIBULE LACES,

Gilt Cornices,

New Patterns, just received and for sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

DENNISON & DECKERT,

No. 27 Fifth Street,

Are constantly receiving

Head and Bugle Dress Trimmings,
Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hoop Skirts and Corsets,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Morrison's "Star Shirts,"
Linen and Paper Collars,
Suspenders and Neck Ties,
Notions, &c., &c.

W. WATTLES, formerly with J. M. Robertson, late with W. W. Wattles.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

OF

WATTLES & SHEAFER,

101 Fifth Street.

We would respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have opened a new JEWELRY STORE, at No. 101 Fifth street, near Smithfield, where we will keep constantly on hand an assortment of fine

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry,

Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods, and everything pertaining to a First Class Jewelry Store.

Having had long experience in the Jewelry Business, and being PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS, we feel confident we can render satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,

101 Fifth Street.

THOMAS MORELAND..... DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

125 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Horses and Carriages for Funerals.

Horses kept at livery.

FOR SALE.—A splendid pair of Steam Engines, almost new, made by Niles, of Cincinnati; cylinders 26 inches diameter, 5 feet stroke; wrought iron shafts and cranks, one Doctor Engine, one Freight Hoisting Engine, Steam Capstan. A complete outfit of machinery suitable for freight or tow boats. We will furnish Boilers to match, and put the entire machinery, for either a tow boat or freight or tow boat, in complete working order, on board of a new hull, taking an interest in said boat if desirable.

Enquire of HUGH M. BOLE & CO., At the Industrial Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE

Two 35-Barrel OIL STILLS,

AS GOOD AS NEW

ONE CAMERON BLAST PUMP,

12 INCH CYLINDER.

For particulars call, or address,

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING CO.,

No. 2 DUQUESNE WAY.

ALL PARTIES INTERESTED in STEAM PUMPS are invited to call at the store of BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., No. 162 Smithfield street, and see, in OPERATION, the late, best and cheapest of these popular machines.

The Rodier Patent,

Manufactured by the Easthampton Pump and Engine Company.

SAMUEL WILLISTON, Pres't.
JAMES SUTHERLAND, Treas.
LOUIS C. RODIER, Sup't.

J. B. GARDINER, General Agent, Springfield, Mass.

BOARDING.—A beautiful front room to let, to a gentleman and wife, or one person, and some other boarders, with or without board. Also, a few day boarders, to whom the greatest home. Apply at No. 135 GRANT STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOKS AT

HALF PRICE!

Law Books, Medical Books,

CLASSICAL WORKS,

Sabbath School Books.

CALL AND GET BARGAINS.

STATIONERY, best quality.

ALL THE

LATE MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS.

TOY BOOKS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

STEREOSCOPES, with Views.

Back numbers of all the Magazines. Call and get supplied, at the

Book and News Depot,

No. 41 Sixth Street,

BELOW SMITHFIELD.

JOHN D. EGAN.

OPERA HOUSE.

IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTION!

MR. HENDERSON takes pleasure in announcing that the renowned Author and Actor,

MR. CHAS. M. BARRAS,

Will personally superintend the production of his unequalled, original, Grand Romantic Musical and Spectacular Drama, in four Acts and Tableaux, entitled the

BLACK CROOK.

The Most Costly and Magnificent Dramatic Spectacle Ever Produced in America.

NOW RUNNING AT NIBLO'S GARDEN, NEW YORK, AND ELSEWHERE, TO

OVERFLOWING HOUSES,

And creating a sensation unparalleled in the history of dramatic triumphs, which will be presented for the 1st time in Pittsburgh, on

Tuesday Evening, May 7th,

AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THE GRAND BALLET ACTION

Will introduce the Premier Danseuse Assoluta,

SIGNORETTA JOVETTA,

MLLE MARIE THERESE,
MLLE ALEXANDRIA,
MLLE JOSEPHINE,
MLLE FLEURETTE, and a

FULL CORPS DE BALLET,

Under the direction of the celebrated Master de Ballet,

MONS. ST. ORY.

Whose great reputation both in Europe and America, is a guarantee of the high order of the performances of the first premier danseuse of the first premier danseuse.

MONS. ADELBERT,

And the great character actor,

MR. W. R. GRIFFITHS,

Added to the entire strength of the

EXCELLENT DRAMATIC COMPANY

Entirely new and elegant scenery, painted for this production by Messrs. Grau and Sarony, late of Niblo's Garden, New York.

TRANSFORMATION SCENE,

REVEALING THE

GLITTERING PALACE OF DIAMONDS.

On Monday Evening, May 6th,

The Opera House Will be Closed,

In order to make alterations in the stage, Admission 25 cents. Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents. Reserved seats can be secured in advance at the Office of the Opera House.

NOW READY.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

UNITED STATES

BUSINESS DIRECTORY,

FOR 1867.

This work is now ready for delivery. It is the most complete and comprehensive BUSINESS DIRECTORY ever published in the United States. The Work is in two volumes, and contains over 1,500 pages.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, PITTSBURGH, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO, CHARLESTON, RICHMOND, MEMPHIS, AND OVER EIGHTY OTHER CITIES.

Together with every business of any importance in the whole Union. It is a beautiful printed book, and should find place in every business house, and in every family in the country, and in every business community.

Price, - - - - - $20.00.

Orders received by the Publisher,

R. G. DUN & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Wood Streets.

$23,000,000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN,

Free from all State, County and Municipal Taxation,

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also, by either of the undersigned,

JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
Bankers, Philadelphia.

CHANDELIERS,

Brackets, Pendants, &c.,

FOR

Gas and Oil.

A large assortment on hand and receiving at

WELDON & KELLY'S,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

164 Wood Street,

NEAR SIXTH.

MEDICATED PAPER.

LEGAL, LETTER CAP,
COMMERCIAL NOTE, and
MANILLA WRAPPING PAPERS,

For sale by

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood and Third Sts.

ALBREE'S SHOE STORE, No. 66, S. E. corner of Market street and Diamond, has received a selected assortment of all kinds of

Boots, Gaiters & Balmorals,

For gentlemen, Ladies and children. These are reasonable goods, of the best materials and workmanship, and are offered for sale at low prices.

DRIED PEACHES, 50 BUSHELS wanted, when I will pay the highest price in cash for them. Apply at

W. S. HAVEN'S,

Corner Wood and Third streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM

FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, May 5, 1866.

The Board of Trustees, regularly appointed by the above Corporation, to carry out the objects of the act of incorporation, respectfully announce to the public that the legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds by subscription, establishment and maintenance of an Asylum for invalid soldiers of the late war, to be built on the Battle-field of Gettysburg, and that the Board of Trustees, in carrying out the objects to the benevolent object, have unanimously selected the Farm of Mr. Leonard Myers, as the most fitting site, such articles of value and interest, from association with the late war, or for numbers, efficacy, property, or state, real or personal, which have been offered, or may be offered, at such time or in such quantities, and in such a manner or manners, as to render it in the opinion of the Board of Trustees, this Commission would be too contrary to law to accept.

The enterprise is cordially recommended by the following named well-known gentlemen:

Major-General GEORGE G. MEADE,
Lieutenant-General A. L. CURTIS,
Major-Gen. SAL'L W. PENNYPACKER,
Major-General F. C. ZIEGLER,
Major-General JOHN R. BROOKE,
Major-General HENRY J. T. COLLIS,
Major-General H. L. J. MADILL,
Major-General J. P. SLOCUM,
Brigadier-General JAMES A. BEAVER,
Brigadier-General JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Brigadier-General JOSEPH F. KNIPE,
Brigadier-General JOHN K. MURRAY,
Brigadier-General SAM'L B. ZULICK,
Brigadier-General JOHN K. SHEPHERD,
Brigadier-General JOHN F. HALLIDAY,
Brigadier-General J. F. McGEE,
Brigadier-General H. J. WINSLOW,
Brigadier-General HENRY PLEASANTS,
Brigadier-General J. P. S. GOBIN,
Brigadier-General J. P. CAMPBELL,
Brigadier-General THOS. M. WALKER,
Brigadier-General WM. CROFT HALLEY,
Brigadier-General D. M. MEIRIDEW,
Colonel P. S. TYLER.

The site for the institution thirty acres, has already been put into shape to receive the first good work may commence before midsummer.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of Association, No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on and after Monday, the 6th day of May.

For a subscription of five dollars a certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to a share of such as may be awarded to the donor.

The first distribution of awards will be made immediately on the receipt of sufficient subscriptions.

The distribution will be public, and under the direct supervision of the Commissioners.

Persons of a distance are requested to remit by Express, or Post Office Money Order; by Post only when money, or registered letter, to be safe.

Direct all letters to

J. D. HOFFMAN,
Secretary Board of Supervisors,
Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pennsylvania.

The following has subscribed for the Asylum to be held in Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1867:

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

Organized by the Commissioners of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, May 1st, 1867.

116 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

FIRST DISTRIBUTION.

Eighty Thousand Dollars, at $5 on Ex. 5.

1 Diamond Necklace, $ Bid.
1 Diamond Brooch and Earrings
1 Diamond Cross, set in silver
1 Diamond Ring, Solitaire
1 Diamond Single Stone Ring
1 Diamond Single Stone Pin
1 Diamond Single Stone Stud
1 Diamond Ring, Cluster
1 Diamond Cluster Pin
1 Diamond Cluster Stud
1 Diamond Pin
1 Diamond Earrings
1 Diamond Pin and Ear Rings
1 Diamond Ring, Cluster
1 Diamond Ring, Solitaire
1 Diamond Ring, Solitaire
1 Diamond Ring, Solitaire