

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE SOUTHERN FREEDMEN.

The Contributions From Pittsburgh and Vicinity—An Interesting Letter. To THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: A few months ago an appeal was made through your columns and through the other city papers in behalf of the destitute and suffering freed people. A few responded. Money came from Mrs. Lydia Irish, New Castle, and from Mrs. F. R. Brunot and Mrs. Major Wade, of Allegheny; Mrs. Jas. Irwin, of Lawrenceville; Rev. Dr. McKenney, of Sewickley and others. Clothing came from the Ladies' Aid Society of New Castle through Rev. Mr. Wylie and Mr. Metcalf; also from Sewickley through Dr. Bittinger and Mrs. Geesza. Seeds and little portions of the very best kind came from the Harmony Society at Economy. A huge box, weighing 320 pounds, in addition to the third or fourth annual donation of \$400 for our freedmen's schools. Seeds have also been contributed by Messrs. Dr. Lankrit & Son, of Philadelphia. A number of boxes of shoes have been purchased and forwarded to different points to the great comfort and relief of many. I have just received a letter from one of our teachers at Florence, Alabama, alike creditable to his head and heart. As the shortest way to get information to the friends of the freedmen, I send you a copy of Mr. Wasing's letter. It will be interesting to some to know that a young colored man of great promise, one of such pleasant manners and of such worth, that while loved and almost idolized by the colored people, he has been uniformly treated with respect and courtesy by the leading and most respectable white citizens, including gentlemen as Governor Patton, Judge Posey, W. McClester and others of the leading men in Northern Alabama.

From this place. But I did not start to tell you about generals and big men. An interesting scene occurred yesterday. A little white boy, about twelve years old, with his two brothers, nice, intelligent looking children as I ever saw, came to my room for shoes. I could not believe they were very needy, so I refused them. Later in the day they came back with a note from their aunt, stating that they were really needy, and that they had no shoes since Christmas. Upon inquiry I found this to be the fact. I also discovered that I had mistaken their cleanliness of person for comfort. They were really scantily clad, and I questioned them very closely and further discovered that they belonged to that class of Southern poor whites, who living amidst the healthy and improving industry and intelligence of a Pennsylvania or Ohio village would soon become thrifty and independent. Not one of these boys could read or write. I asked them if they went to school. The oldest one burst into tears, and in a sobbing voice said, "I don't know any school to go to."

The Mayor of Cincinnati recommends a large suburban park, saying that relaxation, surrounded by nature in her most beautiful robes, is imperatively necessary to his own people, and is compelled to in a crowded city. It would make the people happier and better, and materially reduce the custom of the grog shops. He also urges the setting apart of a site for a free public hospital and cricket ground, being fully satisfied that the more we expend in providing recreations of this kind for the people, the less will be our bills of mortality and the shorter our records of crime. Several places of resort would materially thin the ranks of that numerous class of young men who now resort to the many disreputable places with which all great cities abound. He also urges the erection of a city hall, to be used as a free assembly room, large enough to contain 3,000 persons.

The latest papers received in England from Australia intimate that the assassination of the Duke of Edinburgh was attempted by O'Farrell in pursuance of messages sent from conspirators in England, which ordered the Prince's death. It is understood that O'Farrell was selected by the conspirators to perpetrate the crime, and that the attempt would have been made when the Prince landed, but that an opportunity of doing so without risk of injury to others was refused. The New South Wales government offered £1,000 reward for the apprehension of each accomplice, and one arrested, considered to be important, has been made in Victoria.

Sir Robert Napier is lionized in the English papers for his victory in Abyssinia. He has already been honored with the Grand Cross of the Bath and is to receive a pension of \$5,000 a year. It is supposed that he will be offered a peerage, which he will probably be obliged to decline, having many children and slender fortune. He will receive from Parliament the usual pension for three lives, and will succeed Sir W. Mansfield as commander-in-chief in India.

And here let me say that when I say hard times, I mean hard times indeed. The most difficult to live here, so entirely prostrate is the South at this time. A "live Yankee" from Vermont would need all his wits to live here, and if before six months he did not have recourse to the manufacture of "wooden nutmegs" and "wooden hams," his integrity might be regarded as having stood a severe test.

Many recipients of the seeds, some of them old persons from fifty to ninety years of age, walked in from the country eight and ten miles, to get them. One old fellow who goes by the sobriquet of "uncle Gib," deserves special mention. He is the most pitiable bundle of deformed humanity I ever saw. Rheumatic diseases and the abuse of slavery have left him what he is. The members were not only poor and decrepit, but have not the physical strength to do hard labor. Those of the freedmen who are strong and hearty do work, and of course, with all the discouragements and hard times down here, do make out to get enough to eat and some kind of clothing wear.

And thus I might go on mentioning other cases about or quite as sad. One woman from Georgetown, D. C., from her statements and from her familiarity with things about Washington, as well as from the fact that two of her children are missing, were licensed here, it is not unlikely that her story is true. There are two others here that tell me they were born free in the border States, and that they were stolen away while young.

I am not sure that in me you have here a bilion of wretchedness which one is compelled to see among the freedmen is harrowing. I am by no means sure that I have not frequently, after listening to their sad story and beholding the suffering, given two handfuls, when a judicious regard for the welfare of all, should have prompted me to give but one.

And here it is in point to say it gives me much pleasure in walking about the village and vicinity to notice the steady and ardent progress of the poor, many of which I know to have been planted with the seeds sent to us by the friends at Economy. For the aid sent during the past winter and spring, there is but one feeling among these freed people, and that is earnest, pure and prayerful gratitude. They regard the school as their greatest blessing, and it makes them sad to think that they can witness its close under present auspices, of must confess I share their sadness. Under any other direction the school must necessarily undergo great changes, and in all probably changes for the worse, even if any school at all could be kept up, should our society withdraw. Indeed, such is the continued scarcity and destitution, that I do not see the remotest prospect of a school here next year, unless Providence puts it into the hearts of northern friends to continue the aid here. It hardly seems to me to say that the continued poverty of the freedmen is not surprising when we consider the general description of affairs throughout the entire South. With the close of the present school year, of course, I look forward to return North, to look for some other place where I can make a living with the start we now have to give up everything would be said indeed. By the first of June, 1868, I could send out from this school at least twenty teachers of primary schools. I merely state these facts, not knowing what influence they may have in securing a "free school" for the freedmen. I have already written more than I intended. Hoping you are well, I remain, Yours truly, OSGAR M. WARING.

MISCELLANEOUS. W. J. GILMORE, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN TRUNKS, VALISES, AND TRAVELING BAGS. No. 106 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY. CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE. For Educational Purposes, in the cities of Frankfort and Paducah, Ky. Successfully conducted without interruption since established in 1837. Will be drawn in public, by Sworn Commissioners, at Covington, Ky., at 5 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1868. MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Managers.

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., COVINGTON, KY. SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY. J. B. HARRIS'S SAFETY FIRE JACKET, Car Heater and Moderator.

WARD'S CLOTH LINED PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS. TO BE HAD EVERYWHERE. Trade supplied in Pittsburgh by J. K. MCNEIGH & CO., 150 1/2 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c. Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, and other kinds of vehicles, who are licensed in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their license for the year 1868, on or before the 15th day of June, 1868.

F. W. C. FELD & CO. DEALERS IN GLUE, CURLED HAIR, Tanners' Scraps, Corbans, Cattle Tails, BONES, NEAT'S FOOT OIL, &c. Office and Warehouse, No. 325 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

GREAT SALE. Tremendous Sacrifice in Looking Glasses. Proprietor to moving, I offer my elegant stock of fine and cheap looking glasses, all of which must be sold by the 1st of June.

WEST COMMON Machine Stone Works. Northwest corner of Wood and Allegheny streets. TRIBEK AWATERS & CO. Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hair and Bone Brushes, all kinds of Brushes, Broom, Hair and Comb Stoves, &c., &c., &c. Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS. Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, ROUBIDOU FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Hotel of Trade Room.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE. COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT—A large two-story double house, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—100 cheap building lots in the Allegheny city, each containing a lot of 2000 square feet, and a small wood shed.

STEEL & WILSON, BROKERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS, No. 66 Smithfield St. 2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE.

Union Pacific Railroad Company. EASTERN DIVISION. Lying along the line of their road, at \$1.00 TO \$5.00 PER ACRE.

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., COVINGTON, KY. SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY. J. B. HARRIS'S SAFETY FIRE JACKET, Car Heater and Moderator.

WARD'S CLOTH LINED PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS. TO BE HAD EVERYWHERE. Trade supplied in Pittsburgh by J. K. MCNEIGH & CO., 150 1/2 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c. Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, and other kinds of vehicles, who are licensed in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their license for the year 1868, on or before the 15th day of June, 1868.

F. W. C. FELD & CO. DEALERS IN GLUE, CURLED HAIR, Tanners' Scraps, Corbans, Cattle Tails, BONES, NEAT'S FOOT OIL, &c. Office and Warehouse, No. 325 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

GREAT SALE. Tremendous Sacrifice in Looking Glasses. Proprietor to moving, I offer my elegant stock of fine and cheap looking glasses, all of which must be sold by the 1st of June.

WEST COMMON Machine Stone Works. Northwest corner of Wood and Allegheny streets. TRIBEK AWATERS & CO. Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hair and Bone Brushes, all kinds of Brushes, Broom, Hair and Comb Stoves, &c., &c., &c. Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

INSURANCE. BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ALLEGHENY, PA. Office in Franklin Savings Bank Building, No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY. Office in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING. FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 21 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK. This is a Home Company, and Insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risk.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS. A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risk.

GROVER & BAKER'S ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES. WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, OF THE COMPANY, 51 FIFTH STREET.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., 51 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH. LUMBER. LUMBER LUMBER LUMBER!

W. P. MARSHALL, 87 WOOD STREET, NEAR FOURTH. CARPENTERS & BUILDERS. WILLIAM J. DICM, CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

LEMON & WEISE, NO. 118 FOURTH STREET. FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS. Wholesale and Retail. LEMON & WEISE, NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

AMUSEMENTS. PITTSBURGH THEATRE. Unmatched cathartic humors, which highly effect the perfect form of the body.

MUSEUM EXHIBITION. Grand Vocal Concert, IN THE FIFTH U. P. CHURCH, On Thursday Evening, May 21st, 1868.

WHITE LEAD AND COLORS. HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets.

PITTSBURGH, PA. J. SCHOONMAKER & SON, White Lead and Color Works, MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE AND RED LEAD.

THE MANSON HOUSE. The undersigned beg to announce to their friends and the public that they have purchased this OLD ESTABLISHED and POPULAR HOUSE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, Nos. 405 and 407 Liberty St., Opposite Union Depot, PITTSBURGH. JAMES K. LANAHAN, Proprietor.

BANKRUPT NOTICES. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA, Western District of Allegheny, ss: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of J. F. FERRELL, of Pittsburgh, Pa., in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

LEGAL. EXECUTORS NOTICE—Letters testamentary upon the estate of William Robinson, Jr., deceased, Mary Robinson, Executrix. JOHN MORRISON, Executor.

NOTICE—An application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania for the pardon of ABEL COHEN, who was convicted at the March sessions 1868 of receiving property for the purpose of defrauding creditors.