The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1865.

LATEST FROM OILDOM.

Failure of the Homestead Well.

PRICE OF OIL AT PITHOLE AND OIL CITY,

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Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette
OIL CITY, Sept. 1st, 1865.

DEAR GAZETTE: The famous "Homestead," otherwise called Boston Well, stopped flowing a day or two ago. They are preparing to pump it. The "Grant Well," nearly adjoining, is said to have increased 150 barrels since the other stopped. The Homestead was one of the best wells on Pithole, and its sudden stop of flow will occasion some alarm among well owners.

Oil at Pithole is held at $3 00, but to make sales $2 75 is all that could be had; at Oil City $5.50; up the Creek $4,50. The Creek is very low, almost "dried up"

Freights to Pittsburgh advanced to $1 60 per barrel. Oil is accumulating here rather than pay the freights.

Navigation on the river is almost closed. It is raining to-day, and I hope it will continue long enough to raise the river, and supply the springs and wells, as some drillers have been stopped on account of the scarcity of water. We have had no rain of any account for some time.

The new well on Cherry Run is said to be producing 200 barrels. It is between the Reed Well and Rouseville.

No new strikes since No. 54, Holmden Farm.
PITHOLE.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE ruins of a very extensive aboriginal city have been discovered in the forest of Jicorumbo, in the province of Tlaxicala, Mexico. The temples are of immense size, some with vaulted roofs, and so well preserved that ancient paintings appear fresh. The courts are filled with hideous and grotesque idols and pyramids surmounted by the same. The whole is enveloped in a dense forest of cedar and ebony trees.

THE London (C. W.) *Free Press*, details the flogging of a private soldier of the British army, for getting drunk and insulting his superior officer. A court martial sentenced him to sixty lashes. After twenty-five lashes with the "cat," on his bare back, he was taken down and sent to the hospital, the surgeon testifying that he could not survive the full punishment.

THE commandant of the post at Paducah Ky., recently issued an order for the release of certain negroes who had been incarcerated in the city prison for violation of the municipal law. Thereupon the municipal authorities at once ordered the release of all white prisoners, and informed the Governor by letter, of their action in the premises.

THE Matamoras *Ranchero* of the 11th says: Numerous troops and trains of artillery continue to arrive opposite that city, the troops being almost exclusively negroes. It thinks the object of assembling so many negroes there is to colonize them in Western Texas. In that event it predicts the chaparral will bloom like the rose.

A BILL is before the Canadian Parliament, backed by Mr. Brydges and a strong party of the Grand Trunk people, to amalgamate the Grand Trunk and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroads. There is great excitement about it along the line of the latter road, and indignation meetings are being everywhere held.

BIRD'S-EYE CITY is expected soon to make its appearance. It is not yet near enough to be visible—being no nearer the earth than about 110,000,000 of miles. On the first day of November next, it will be close to Markab, one of the four bright stars forming the well-known square of Pegasus.

A MR. M. U. SQUIRE was killed by a man named Robinson, on last Tuesday, in the southern part of Stark county, Ohio. The deceased presented a bill to Robinson, when the latter without saying a word, struck him a terrible blow which instantly killed him.

JOHN VOONHEES editor of the Monroe (Mich'gan) *Monitor* a Copperhead sheet, has been arrested for forging bounty papers, etc., and lodged in jail. He attempted to commit suicide, but the stomach pump brought him too agreeably.

A TEST case involving the right of towns to refund to individuals the amounts contributed by them in procuring volunteers or substitutes for the army, has gone before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and the decision will be rendered early in October.

THE buildings and other property belonging to the Episcopal Theological Seminary, in Alexandria, D. C, which have been in the hands of the government during the war, are now to be restored.

THE managers of the New York Central Railroad have made an arrangement by which there will soon be a narrow gauge road from New York to St. Louis, so that freight can be sent through without transfer.

THERE are now in existence no less than fourteen hundred and fifty-seven oil companies, with a total capital of eight hundred and sixty-nine million five hundred and ninety-four dollars.

THE Southern trade of Baltimore is increasing so rapidly that the regular packet steamers are unable to carry all the freights offered. New coasting steamers lines are being started.

DURING a brief absence from his home, on Sunday evening last, a robber entered the house of Asa Marse, near Limaville, Ohio, and stole five thousand and seven hundred dollars.

THE wife of Frederick Backus, Esq., of the firm of Richmond & Backus, Detroit, was burned to death last Saturday evening, by the explosion of a Kerosene lamp.

THE State Prison at Auburn has been designated by the President of the United States as a military prison, in addition to those heretofore designated.

EVERY distillery in the 8th District of Illinois has been seized by the authorities for frauds upon the revenue.

CONRAD IKEE, a coal digger at Wheeling, was killed on Thursday, by the falling in of the bank in which he was working.

STEUBENVILLE has been deprived of water, for a few days past, by an accident at the water works.

DR. JOHN MCGREW, of Athens, Ohio, died a few days ago from the effects of an over dose of morphine.

THE hop crop is not altogether a failure as was stated. Although some yards are nearly destroyed, others will yield handsomely.

NEW YORK city has a fund of about $600,000; to be appropriated to the support of families of murdered policemen.

THE International Cricket Match at Toronto last Wednesday, was very closely contested, the Americans barely winning.

A regular line of steamers is about to run between Boston and Havana.

PERSONAL.

It is not long since the Democratic papers claimed Gen. Grant as belonging to their own party. New the Hartford *Times* abuses him with the choicest epithets, accuses him of stealing an election tour, and says he is inferior looking, and that he makes no speeches because he cannot. The Democrats are welcome to all the party capital they can make by abusing General Grant. Loyal men of all parties honor him.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

IT is said to the honor of General Grosvenor, the Provost Marshal General of Georgia, that he indignantly refused a bribe of $200,000, offered by one Leopold Cohn, for a favorable decision in a cotton case pending before that General. General Steadman, on being made acquainted with the facts, banished the offender from his department, and confiscated the portion of the money paid.

G. W. BRIMBO, Esq., of London, England, a native of Lamoile county, Vermont, has agreed to give one thousand dollars a year for the purpose of paying the tuition of children who have lost a father in the defence of the country in the late war.

GENERAL MICHAEL R. LAWLER, formerly of Shawneetown, Ill., has bought at sheriff's sale, for $5,000, the Arlington plantation near Baton Rouge, formerly valued at $200,000, and is going to settle in Louisiana as a planter.

HORACE GREELEY is to deliver the annual address at the Minnesota state fair, at Minneapolis, the last week in September. His subject will probably be "The eradication of Weeds."

FATHER TAYLOR, the sailor preacher of Boston, is not dead, as was represented. He must be gratified by the complimentary obituary notices that have been bestowed upon him.

COUNT MONTALEMBERT, it is stated, contemplates emigration to the United States.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAILS.

FRATERNIZATION OF UNITED STATES AND IMPERIAL OFFICERS AT MATAMORAS.

A special from Cairo to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

The Matamoras *Ranchero* of the 15th is received. Great rains have fallen throughout Mexico.

Cortinas has crossed into Mexico again, with artillery and with money to pay his mirelings.

The United States and Imperial officers are on the best of terms, meeting at dinners, balls, &c. The *Ranchero* says a very pleasant ball was given on the steamboat Camargo, by the authorities of Matamoras, in honor of the distinguished Minister, Don Louis Robles. The ball was attended by the beautiful and lovely fair of Matamoras and Brownsville. All the distinguished characters on either bank of the Rio Grande were in attendance. United States General officers and Imperial officers joined hands in the dance of festive, and in every reasonable manner wailed away the hours of shady night. We have been assured that full confidence between the Imperial and Republican representatives was evinced on the occasion, much to the gratification of all. The *Ranchero* hopes the confidence thus shown may lead to peace and quiet along the entire frontier.

A FENIAN FUNERAL FORBIDDEN BY ARCHBISHOP KENRICK.

ST. LOUIS, August 31.—It having been announced that the funeral of Harry O'Clarasan McCarthy, late Deputy Head Center of the Fenian Brotherhood, would take place next Sunday from St. Patrick's Church, in this city, Archbishop Kenrick has forbidden the ceremonies and instructed the Superintendent of Calvary Cemetery not to admit any procession of men or women bearing the insignia of Fenianism within the cemetery. This has created quite a sensation among the Fenians, and it is not yet known what course they will pursue.

MURDER AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 31.—A murder was committed early this morning, by three soldiers here, upon a man named Milton Fletcher. The soldiers were arrested and are now in custody.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, August 31.—The Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States meets in this city next week, Hon. B. B. French, of Washington city, presiding. This is the first session of this grand body held since the commencement of the war. There will be a general reunion of all the prominent Masons throughout the States, including that staunch loyalist, Mackey, of Charleston, South Carolina, and others. The encampments of Washington, Baltimore, and other cities, are preparing to be present in a body. The preparations for receiving them are complete.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSUEUM.

Mr. BARNUM writes to the New York papers that neither himself nor his agents have been idle during the last fifty days. He says more than a hundred carpenters, masons, painters and decorators have been busily engaged in transforming two large buildings in Broadway, above the St. Nicholas Hotel, into a spacious and beautiful Museum.

The building is twice the depth of the former, extending to Mercer Street, and the Lecture Room is one-third larger than the one in its late splendidly establishment, ventilated, and provided with ample egress, whereby the building can at any time be emptied into Broadway and Mercer street in less than five minutes. Already five spacious saloons contain a hundred those and curiosities, consisting of rare quadrupeds, birds, fish, shells, minerals, relics, &c., and his agents in every part of the world are doing all that energy and a liberal outlay can accomplish, toward making this the finest collection of rarities on the globe.

A superbly finished lecture room with splendid decorations and scenery, is nearly completed. A superior dramatic company is engaged, and a rapid succession of moral dramas, magnificent spectacles and occasional equestrian performances will be produced for the gratification of the public. The Museum is to be opened on Monday September 4, from Mr. Barnum will immediately proceed to Europe to expedite important purchases and arrangements now in progress there.

A Roland for an Oliver.

Mr. Swann, Governor elect, of Md., was invited to go down to Clarksville, Md., the other day for the purpose of fraternizing with the Blair family in their political schemes. He declines the invitation and sends a "radical" letter in which this passage occurs:

"But however this may be, the President will not shut his eyes to the progress and development of public sentiment now going forward in the rebellious States. When the power passes from his hands, as the military head of the nation, *it must go into the hands of a people thoroughly loyal. There can'be no compromise, in this. The South can have reconstruction or provisional military governments for the States just as they may elect.* There can be no desire to impose degrading terms. The people of the South, sooner or later, are to form a part of our restored Union. The rebellion has been put down by the power of this Government, and reconstruction must carry with it, while this power continues, the removal of all issues, which may have the effect to irritate and divide us in the future. If the South hopes for construction on any other terms, they must be undeceived.

A CALIFORNIA sculptor named Mezzara has nearly completed a colossal statue of President Lincoln. It is nine feet high, and stands on a pedestal ten feet in height, making a total of nineteen feet. The posture is described in a San Francisco paper as majestic and commanding.

Our Public Schools.

To the Editors of the Gazette:

Allow me to make two or three suggestions to parents, which may not be inappropriate.

The public schools of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and many of the Boroughs, will commence on Monday, the 4th of September. Children belonging to these schools should, if possible, be present on on the day of opening. This is necessary in order they may be properly classified, and that promotions in grades may be judiciously made.

Many new books will be required. At the present time, they are dear, but if needed they should be promptly furnished, without regard to cost. The progress of children in their studies depends much on their punctuality. Parents should see to it that they are never tardy, and absences should only occur in cases of the most urgent necessity.

Advanced pupils should study regularly at home. In this they should receive every encouragement, and needed assistance from parents. Our schools should often be visited by parents, and the progress and conduct of their children carefully inquired after. A hearty co-operation on the part of parents and teachers, in the work of education, will not only prove beneficial to our schools, but enhance the interest of every pupil.

Directors should bear in mind, in issuing permits, that, by a late enactment, children are not admitted until six years of age.

UNCLE BEN.

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PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

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N. 89 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny

And 227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

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JAMES M. BALPH,

Architect,

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS, for all kinds of buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms.

Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Locust and Robinson, Allegheny City.

OATS.—500 bush. prime Oats, in store and for sale by

PETZER & ARMSTRONG,
corner Market and First Sts.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BROKERS AND BANKERS BOARD

CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, M'GLEAN & CO.)

FRIDAY, Sept. 1, 1865.

	Offered.	Asked
U. S. 6's, 1881	—	—
U. S. 5-20's, old	—	107 50
U. S. Seven Tenties	—	99 75
U. S. Ten Forties (coupons off)	83 00	—
Gold	141 00	—
Pittsburgh 6's	99 50	—
Connellsville 6's	80 00	—
Steubenville Serip (Contractors)	—	50
Lawrence Co. 6's	65 00	—
Hearts of Insurance Co	—	30 00
Cash Insurance	—	60 00
Connellsville R. R. Interest	9 25	—
Connellsville R. R. Stock, non int.	9,50	—
Citizens' Bank	50 50	—
Fourth Nat. Bank	—	125 00
Iron City Bank	80 00	—
Mer. & Manufac. Nat	85 00	—
Third National	125 00	—
Peoples' National Bank	101 00	—
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	—	9 50
Banner	—	25
Columbia	21 50	—
Central Basin	—	85
Federal	—	85
Merchants	—	40
Murray Oil	—	70
Oil Basin	7 50	—
Phila., Lancaster & Cherry Run	1 15	—
Ritchie	8	—
Phoenix	1 10	—
Oil Creek & Cherry Run	1 25	—
Phillips	5 50	—
Whitely Oil	2 00	—
Pittsburgh & Phila	4 00	—
Germania of Pitts	4 50	—

REPORT OF SALES.

$1200 5-20's.....$99 75
$4000 5-20's.....99 87½

Gold rather more active, and, as usual on shipping day, took an upward turn. New York quotations Friday afternoon, 144¾. United States Bonds maintain very steady quotations.

The general stock market is more buoyant. This is more especially the case in Western Rail Road shares. The steady rates in coin, and the growing fall business, is telling favorably on receipts, and will bring in the ends renewal of speculation in stocks. The Milwaukee & Prairie Du Chien shares, for instance, have risen fully ten dollars per share within as many days. Chicago & Northwest has advanced from 24½ to 26¼, twelve per cent.

The Oil Board was more active, though lower, prices prevailed in all save United States and Tack Petroleum. The Philadelphia board is recovering from its summer stagnation. Daized touched $3 per share, is quoted to-day at $3½ @3¾.

Pittsburgh market very quiet. Some inquiry for Bank shares, but buyers indisposed to increase their bids. We have no sales to report for the day. Oil shares very heavy. Columbia offered at $28—in large lots at considerable below that figure—$24¾ bid. Banner in request to-day at 25—sold quite readily at 26@27. Nothing doing in Ritchie. The balance of the list quiet.

—It is thought that the weekly receipts and shipments of oil at Titusville will soon exceed ten thousand barrels a week. The present average may be shown by a statement of last week's business:

RECEIPTS.

	Barrels.
Crude	6,616

SHIPMENTS.

Crude	1,071
Refined	60

It is estimated that $12,000,000 are invested in Pit-hole oil territory. The cost of getting an engine from Oil City to Pit hole is one hundred and fifty dollars.

—The statement that government intended to bring a loan upon the market cannot be traced to any reliable authority. Those usually well informed in regard to the movements of the Treasury Department and discredit the rumor, and say that government will resort only to certificates of indebtedness to supply deficiencies until Congress meets in December. The issue of certificates of indebtedness is the easiest and cheapest mode of raising money at the present command of the Secretary of the Treasury.

—The New York *Herald* in reply to a correspondent respecting frauds on the part of superintendents at oil wells, with or without the collusion of directors, suggests that companies mutually agree to exact from their superintendents at the close of every month, a statement of the quantity of oil mined during that month, and that they publish the same in the local papers nearest their respective wells, on or before the 15th of the ensuing month.

"A reward of say a thousand dollars might be offered at the same time for the detection and conviction of any superintendent, director or other person guilty of reporting, for fraudulent purposes, a smaller yield of oil than that really obtained, and the money necessary for the payment of such a said reward could be raised by an assessment of a small per centage on the capital stock of the companies forming this protective association. It is supposed that the amount of the reward mentioned would be sufficiently large to make burdens of job sons at the wells keep searchers after frauds of this character, and cause them to compare and criticise closely the estimated actual yield with that officially declared and published. The fact of the publicity would be an entirely novel limit the scope for fraud, and afford a better guide to interested in the matter, than accessible to them. Indeed, petroleum companies, as we understand, are entirely under control of the directors and superintendents, and stockholders are virtually without a controlling voice. Meanwhile there are good reasons for supposing that the superintendents and directors of companies are, in not a few instances, systematically defrauding their stockholders by appropriating oil at the wells for their own enrichment; and if legal proof of this can be found, no sooner the scoundrels concerned receive the punishment they merit than better for the interests of the unfortunate multitude who hold petroleum stocks, as well as commercial morality."

—It is often said (says the Philadelphia *Inquirer*) with a good degree of truthfulness, that stock and money brokers are not the most honorable of business men in their dealings among themselves. There is, perhaps, no other description of business, in which so much depends upon a man's honesty. In transactions where other business men would require a written contract, or, failing to do so, proof against loss, the brokers merely take each other's word. All this is greatly to their praise.

The outside world, however, while conceding this fact with regard to the operations of the brokers among themselves, do not generally give them credit for much honesty toward their customers. This opinion, no doubt, in the main, does the brokers great injustice, and so far as the business as a whole is concerned, is utterly false. But still, it is very worthy of remark that such a proof against loss, the brokers merely take each other's word. All this is greatly to their praise.

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