The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1865.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:30 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
Mail Accommon	6:50 p m	Fast Line	2:20 a m
Pitts & Erie Mail	1:20 p m	Pitt & Erie Mail	1:20 p m
Phila. Express	4:25 p m	Baltimore Exp's	1:20 p m
Fast Line	9:30 p m	Phila. Express	2:30 p m
Johnstown Ac'n	3:00 p m	Johnst'n Acc'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
2d "	11:10 a m	2d "	8:50 a m
3d "	4:25 p m	3d "	2:05 p m
4th "	6:05 p m	4th "	6:50 p m
Penn Accomo'n	10:30 p m	Penn Accomo'n	7:2[illegible] a m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	1:20 a m	Express	2:20 a m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	2:30 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	6:00 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	7:50 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:10 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9; a. m., 11:50 a. m., 4:45 p. m., and 6:30 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:10 a m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	3:45 p m
Mail	6:10 a m	Mail	9:00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:20 a m
1st McKeesport	11:30 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	8:20 a m
2d "	4:15 p m	2d "	5:40 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Express	9:30 a m
Express	4:30 p m	Mail	7:00 p m
Accommodation	2:00 p m	Accommodation	8:00 a m

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Base Ball Tournament—Match Between the Athletic and Enterprize Clubs.

The Athletic Base Ball Club, of Philadelphia, played their first game with the Enterprize, yesterday afternoon, on the West Common, Allegheny. The game, as was anticipated, was all on the side of the Philadelphia players, as will appear by the score below:

ATHLETIC.	O.	R.	ENTERPRIZE.	O.	R.
Kleindfelter, c	2	7	Brockett, 2d b	3	0
McBride, p	4	5	Logan, c	2	1
Reach, 2d b	2	7	Bryant, l. f	4	0
Wilkins, s. s	0	9	Peel, 3d b	2	1
Gaskill, 3d b	3	6	Jacobus, s. s	2	1
Lunrene, 1st b	2	8	Euwer, c. f	2	1
Hayhurst, c. f	5	3	Kramer, p	3	0
Deshong, l. f	4	5	Irwin, 1st b	4	1
McCleary, r. f	4	8	McKnight, r. f	2	1
	27	63		27	6

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Athletic	1	25	8	1	8	5	2	0	3	51
Enterprise	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	6

Scorer for Athletic, Mr. Benson. Scorer for Enterprize, Mr. H. Bard. Umpire, Mr. Thomas Blair, of the Allegheny Club.

From the above, it will be seen that the Athletics gave the Enterprize but a "poor show," but those who understand the game, thoroughly assure us that the fieldings of the Enterprise players were excellent. The swiftness of the pitching of M'Bride, of the Athletic Club, completely disconcerted the Enterprize players, and put them at a decided disadvantage. Mr. Kramer began pitching for the Enterprize, but as some exceptions were taken to his manner of pitching (stealing the ball with a step forward) he ceased pitching after two or three innings, and was followed by Mr. Irwin. The best of feeling prevailed throughout the match, and the palm of superiority was most cordially awarded to the Athletics, who rank among the most scientific players in the United States. As the Enterprize is the crack club of this city, it is not expected that the matches to be played to-day by the Lincoln and Allegheny Clubs will be any better sustained against their accomplished adversaries. There are those, however, who predict a more favorable result on the part of our companies, and we hope they may not be disappointed.

The match between the Athletic and Lincoln club will commence at nine o'clock this morning, and that between the Athletic and Allegheny clubs at two o'clock in the afternoon.

The attendance yesterday was very large, and admirable order was preserved throughout the game. The accommodations are excellent, and a large number of ladies graced the contest with their presence. Should the weather be pleasant to-day, we may expect to see a large turnout. Parties taking ladies with them can obtain comfortable seats, and have a fine view of the entire field.

Heavy Robbery—$25,000 Stolen—A Mysterious Affair.

On Friday evening last, between five and seven o'clock, a very heavy robbery was committed at the Fifth street office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, in this city, and under such circumstances as to leave the matter enshrouded in considerable mystery. It appears that the Paymaster on this division had obtained $25,000 in money for the purpose of paying the hands. He had the money placed in a box, which he uses in paying off the men, and put the box in the safe in the company's office, on Fifth street. This was about half past five o'clock in the evening. At about seven o'clock he returned to the office for the purpose of getting the money, and on opening the safe the box and its contents were missing. There were two or three other employees of the company present when the money was deposited in the safe, and also the janitor of the building; but how the box was removed is a mystery. The Mayor was informed of the robbery, but the police and the officers of the Company came to the conclusion that the money had been stolen by some of the parties present in the office—but who the guilty ones are has not yet been ascertained. John H. Hampton, Esq., Solicitor of the company, spent the greater part of Saturday in investigating the case, but with all his skill and experience in the art of witnesses, he was unable to get hold of a single thread which might lead with any certainty to the thief. All that is known with certainty is, that the money has been stolen; and the facts and circumstances go to show conclusively that some one or more of the employees, who had access to the office that evening, committed the robbery.

It is a singular fact that another box in the safe, containing some $11,000, was left undisturbed. We understand that some, if not all the gentlemen who had access to the office, gave a very satisfactory and circumstantial account of where they had been during the interval between the time that the money was deposited and the time when it was missed. This only seemed to mystify the matter still further, and as yet there is nothing developed to justify the arrest of any one. This is one of the most singular larcenies on record, but yet there is a possibility that the guilt may be brought home to the perpetrator. For the present we deem it prudent to withhold the names of all the parties.

Arrival of the St. Louis Delegation.

The delegation of citizens of St. Louis, on their way to the eastern cities, on a tour of observation, arrived here last night, and put up at the Monongahela House. The delegation is composed of about twenty-five citizens, among whom are a number of Councilmen and ex-Councilmen, representatives of the press, and others. Below is a list of their names:

Truman J. Homer, city engineer; A. K. Bowman, Clerk to Councils; H. Gempp, A. Valle, H. Scherman, A. S. W. Goodwin, P. Driscoll, Daniel McAuliff, Charles Borg, Charles Schoenbeck, and A. Kneckhaus, Councilmen; J. G. Woerner, and G. W. Dryer, ex-Councilmen; Wm. P. Curtis, Land Commissioner; C. C. Simmons, State Senator; M. G. Kern, Superintendent of Lafayette Park; Wm. Hyde, *St. Louis Republican*; Samuel R. Weed, *Missouri Democrat*; H. Plate, *Westliche Post*; James Coff, County Marshal; J. A. Rozier, P. G. Ferguson, Martin Casey, and Henry Moore. The delegation was escorted to the Monongahela House, in carriages, by Mayor Lowry and a few of our prominent citizens, at whose request they will remain in the city until this afternoon, and visit a number of our principal manufacturing establishments. From this point they will proceed to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, after which they may extend their visit to other cities.

The visit, as we have stated, is one of "observation," with a view to obtaining such information as may serve to advance the manufacturing facilities of the city, improve its municipal regulations, and increase its business operations generally. We trust our business men will give these strangers such opportunity to inspect our manufacturing establishments as their limited time will allow.

Court of Common Pleas.

The following cases were disposed of in this Court yesterday:

Barney Higgins vs. Jeremiah Knox. Settled.

John Quinn vs. Wm. Black. Verdict for defendant.

S. W. B. Gill, Gibson C. Lightcap and L. L. Robinson, executors of Gibson C. Lightcap, deceased, vs. Arch McClelland; Samuel W. Reynolds, Charles Purcell, late partners as McClelland, Purcell and Reynolds. Judgment confessed in favor of plaintiffs.

Commonwealth for use of Wm. Hersh, John Patterson, and Louisa, his wife. On trial.

A Quiet Sunday.—The city was unusually quiet on Sunday, and but six cases found lodgings in the tombs at night. The taverns were pretty closely watched, and if any selling was done it was carried on very slyly.

[illegible] to the Athletic—Festivities, Toasts, &c.

A handsome entertainment was given at City Hall, Allegheny, last night, by the base ball clubs of the two cities—Lincoln, Allegheny and Enterprise—to the Athletic Base Ball Club, of Philadelphia. The repast, which was of the most sumptuous description, was gotten up in the best style of that excellent caterer, Mr. Kinder Blair, of Federal street, Allegheny. Over one hundred and fifty gentlemen were seated at the tables, who did ample justice to the viands set before them. After all had partaken, the tables were partially cleared, and on motion A. S. Bell, Esq., was called upon to preside. The following toasts were then given and responded to:

1. The Keystone of our Federal Union: May she ever retain her position as the crowning support of the Federal arch.

Response by S. Riddle, Esq., of the Allegheny.

2. The Quaker City: Our Eastern metropolis—great and beautiful.

Response by Colonel Fitzgerald, President of the Athletic.

3. Pittsburgh: Not as she is, but as she shall be, initiating the example of Philadelphia. "In union there is strength."

Response by B. G. Childs Esq., of the Lincoln.

4. Our national field game—Base Ball: May it become to Americans what cricket is to the English.

Response by Mr. Jennings, of the Enterprize.

5. The fallen heroes of the great rebellion: Sacred to their memories.

Response by Col. Small, of the Athletic.

6. The Ladies—Absent, but not forgotten: Objects of our affection—source of our happiness—spur of our ambition.

Response by A. S. Bell, Esq., of the Allegheny.

7. Our contributions to the war—Great guns and small.

Response by Maj. J. M. Knap, of the Lincoln.

8. Agriculture, Mining, Manufactures and Commerce: Our great industrial interests.

Response by R. A. Morrison, of the Enterprise.

9. Our guests: Heroes, who in ancient times would have been awarded a triumph in every city. We award them one to-night.

Response by a member of the Lincoln Club.

10. The Railroad and the Telegraph: Agents of Progress, and evidences of civilization.

Response by Colonel Fitzgerald, of the Athletic.

11. Petroleum, anthracite and bitumen: Our principal products.

Response by a member of the Allegheny Club.

12. The "New Ironsides"—which, as compared with the Old, illustrates the progress of the age.

Response by Hon. Robert McKnight, of the Enterprize.

13. The well developed body and the well cultivated mind, make up the perfect man.

Response by a member of the Lincoln Club.

A number of volunteer toasts were given and happily responded to, but we were unable, from the lateness of the hour, to report them. The festivities were marked throughout by an evidence of fraternal feeling among the members of the various organizations assembled, and the occasion which brought them together will doubtless be in after times recalled by every member present with feelings of pride and pleasure.

The Visiting Firemen.

The reception of the Good Intent Hose Company, of Philadelphia, by the Duquesne, whose guests they are, together with a large representation of the fire organizations of this city, was quite an ovation—not only from the fact that the programme, including the procession, was well carried out, but also taking into consideration the large multitudes of our citizens who were lined along the pavements to witness the parade. The Good Intent company is composed of stalwart men, of nearly equal size, and numbered eighty equipped men, under the chief marshalship of Major Wm. A. Delaney, assisted by Messrs. C. Churman and E. A. Thurrell. Among the gentlemen who accompanied them are Chief Engineer Lyle, Colonel William F. Small, Colonel Philip S. White, E. C. W. Greene, Esq., Thomas E. Harkins, Esq., and Alderman David Beitler.

In our evening paper of yesterday, we gave some account of the reception, which, on the whole, reflected great credit upon our firemen. Owing to the fact that our companies have not yet all received the full equipments regulated by the Firemen's Association, there was a little want of uniformity in the display, but we hope that on another such an occasion our firemen will be able to make a turnout fully equal in point of general appearance to any such parades in the eastern cities. The Eagle Company met with disappointment in not receiving their equipments this season, and were also disappointed in not receiving their new caisson for the steamer. They, however, did their best, and turned out in citizens' dress, and in pretty full force. The other companies made very fine displays.

The Good Intent, of Philadelphia, received a goodly number of wreaths on the line of the procession, with ribbons attached, inscribed with "Welcome to the Good Intent."

At the invitation of Manager Henderson, the visiting firemen attended the Pittsburgh Theater in a body last evening.

The Duquesne Fire Company have chartered the Forest City for an excursion to-day to Brighton. They will start about nine o'clock this morning, and the trip will doubtless be a very pleasant one.

Inclement Weather.

The weather, for this season of the year, is truly remarkable. In August we had November weather; September was inaugurated with a brief season of August weather, but yesterday it was very like December. The reign of Jupiter Pluvius—we might as well spell it *rain*—still continues, with slight interruptions. If the cholera had a foothold anywhere in the United States, we should say this was a good cholera year. But, at any rate, the unusual moisture, and the rank growth of vegetation, must necessarily result in an unusual amount of sickness this fall. Fevers, fluxes, congestive chills, and other ailments, may be looked for. Many persons, who have contracted an acquaintance with the ague in the army, will undoubtedly have a cordial "shake" with their old friend. The best medicine to take as a prophylactic is to take care. Frequent bathing, temperance and moderation in eating and drinking, and the avoidance of useless exposure, may cheat the undertaker of a customer, or at least save you from weeks of prostration on a bed of pain, and a doctor's bill long drawn out.

District Court.

The following cases are open for argument in the District Court to-day, viz:

No. 1. Graham & Fisher vs. Dickey & Benninger.

2. Thos. J. Simpson, for use of Jno. A. Verner, vs. Thos. Smith.

3. Jno. H. Page vs. J. Heath, and Henrietta his wife, and J. A. Mundorf.

5. Chas. B. Leach vs. Patrick Morton.

12. Ward N. Thornburg, for use of Stewart & Brothers, vs. Wm. Bagaley.

16. Joseph P. Haigh vs. C. H. Cochran.

18. Graff, Bennett & Co. vs. Wm. C. Barr & Co.

19. Borough of Manchester vs. the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Co.

20. Wm. G. Warden, in trust, vs. Daniel Bushnell, doing business as Daniel Bushnell, agent.

EQUITY.

Stephen H. Geyer vs. Western Insurance Co.

Nancy Vaisley vs. Ellen Emma Vaisley.

Amusements.

Laura Keene, the eminent comedienne, drew a very large audience to the Pittsburgh Theater last evening, and was well received in her character of Widow Cheerly in the "Soldier's Daughter," and also in the "Tragedy Queen." She was twice called before the curtain, and vociferously applauded. She was admirably sustained by Mr. Harry Hawk, and the entire company. This evening she will produce "Our American Cousin," being the *original* version of that very popular play, for which she paid the round sum of fifteen hundred dollars. The piece, as produced by this lady, has drawn immense houses, and as she will be admirably sustained by Mr. Henderson's excellent company, we may expect to see the house crowded each night of its performance.

At the Opera House the Webb Sisters appeared in the burlesque play "Pocahontas," and were greeted by one of the largest audiences of the season. The play passed off in a very satisfactory manner, and the audience seemed well pleased with the entertainment. The piece will be repeated this evening.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

On a Day's Ramble

Through Allegheny city a person would feel amazed at the vast improvements, beautiful new buildings, stately mansions, and cleanliness of streets. We can say with great propriety that the citizens of our twin city ought to be proud of their good taste. The trade is also well represented, and its stores compare well with our own city. Amongst several dry goods stores that we have visited, none gave us as good an idea of neatness and freshness, as the one occupied by Messrs. Thompson & Groetzinger, 110, corner of Federal and Water streets. It is, indeed, a temple of taste. There the visitor can find the gandy silk; the beautifully printed de laine; the French merinoes; shawls of the richest fabrics; paramettas, coberges, calicoes, muslins, in fact all the articles that a fastidious purchaser desires. One of the specialities of this well catered store is the cloak department, where the ladies can be suited according to their taste, and of the latest style. Messrs. Thompson & Groetzinger keep constantly employed the best of our mantua makers, and have always on hand, or have made to order, the best styles of Cloaks, Burnous and Pardessus, to please and suit the taste of their customers. They have also a large assortment of carpets. We would advise our readers to give them a call.

Reception of the Good Intent Hose Company of Philadelphia.

The Good Intent Hose Company of Philadelphia, numbering sixty members, arrived here at half past one o'clock, and were met at the railroad depot by the Duquesne Fire Company, whose guests they will be during their stay in the city. The Good Intent had forwarded their Hose Carriage in advance, which was received by the members of the Duquesne, and drawn by them to the depot, together with their own Hose Carriage and Steamer. The Duquesne boys turned out in large numbers, fully uniformed and equipped, and presented a handsome appearance. They were preceded by a Brass Band.

On the arrival of the train, the Good Intent boys fell into line, and were escorted to the Central Dining Rooms, where they partook of a hearty lunch, after which they formed in line, preceded by the Jefferson Cornet Band of Philadelphia, and were escorted to the place of rendezvous on Penn street, near Marbury. Here they passed in line the members of the Eagle, Vigilant, Niagara, Neptune, and Relief, and also the Hope and Columbia companies, of Allegheny, who had turned out to honor the occasion, and extend a welcome to the distinguished visitors.

A formal address of welcome was then delivered by William C. McCarthy, Esq., one of the oldest members of the Duquesne. He paid a high compliment to the firemen generally, and especially to the firemen of Philadelphia, whose hospitality had been so often extended to their brethren of the Iron City. He also complimented the Good Intent as among the most efficient, high-minded and honorable representatives of the department of Philadelphia. He concluded by extending to them a most cordial and hearty welcome, and promising to make their stay as agreeable as possible.

Col. White, of Philadelphia, responded to the address of welcome on behalf of the Good Intent Company, and expressed the highest gratification at the splendid manner in which the company had been received. He alluded to the self-sacrificing labors of the firemen, and placed the spirit which actuated them high above all motives of selfishness. He represented the Good Intent as among the very best organizations of Philadelphia, and stated that it had sent more men into the army, for its numbers, than any other company in the city. He remarked, facetiously, that he had heard of Pittsburgh before, and knew that under our smoky exterior there were good and generous hearts, beating with love and good will to all. He had heard of our manufactories of steel, of iron, of glass and copper, and of our unparalled cannon foundry, and he knew something of the industry which we as a community exhibited, but time would not permit him to dwell on these topics. He concluded by expressing, in behalf of the Good Intent company, their most cordial thanks for the beautiful reception extended to them.

At the close of Col. White's address, three cheers were given for him, and three also for Mr. M'Carthy, after which the several companies began to form into line. The procession then moved over the route already published in our paper.

The lateness of the hour at which they started prevents us giving a detailed description of the procession. Suffice it to say that the display was highly creditable, considering its impromptu character.

The Good Intent members were dressed in black pants, black overcoats and belts, white gloves and fine hats of a very elegant pattern. They are all splendid looking men, large and well developed, and will compare favorably with any body of men we have ever seen. They drew their Hose Carriage in the procession, a plain and neat apparatus, and their marching was excellent.

The balance of the programme, as previously announced, will be gone through with.

The Dictator Engines.

EDS. GAZETTE:—I notice in this morning's issue of your paper, an article headed "The Dictator," which describes in a graphic manner that beautiful and gigantic vessel. Permit me, however, to correct your statement in regard to her propelling power. She is not provided with two sets of engines—one high pressure and the other low pressure. Her engines are of that class known as "compound steam engines," originally the invention of Woolf, and therefore known as the Woolf engine; but an entirely new principle has been introduced so as to render this class of engines applicable to single crank action. This improvement, (which, in my humble opinion, will, ere long, be recognized by all as a forward step in bringing our river navigation to perfection,) our city will have the indisputable honor of having accomplished. Our fellow citizen, A. Hartupee, too well known among us to need any praise on my part here, is the inventor and patentee, as well as designer of the moderator engines of the Dictator.

These engines will prove, by the regularity of the motion of their wheels, the correctness of the principle on which they were planned; and when the difficulties arising from the carrying out of all new inventions are overcome, the fact that they will be equal in power to twenty-five inches high pressure engines, while they have boilers only equal to sixteen inch engines, will clearly establish, by the saving of fuel, the advantage of that class of steam engines over others for our river navigation.

The machinery was executed in the machine shop of Messrs. A. Hartupee & Co., who deserve much credit for the energy, enterprise and skill they have displayed in carrying out the work to perfection.

I am glad to hear that you found my drawing of this handsome piece of machinery to your taste, and remain,

Yours truly,

H. P. GENGEMBRE.

Book Notice.

COOKING AS IT SHOULD BE. By Mrs. Goodfellow, Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth Street.

Much has been written and spoken on the art of Domestic Cooking, but our own experience is, that very little improvement has been made in the culinary department of the household. Even in some of what are called our "best" and "most fashionable establishments" the *cuisine* is in a miserable condition. The proprietors, too, of even our first class hotels would contribute much to the health, comfort, and gratification of their guests, if they were to institute a reform in this matter. It is to be hoped that the publication of such works as Mrs. Goodfellow's will have a good effect in this regard.

It purports to be a new manual for the Dining-Room and Kitchen, and gives many useful hints about preparing food, drinks and relishes for the sick and invalid, together with rules for carving, with numerous illustrations of the same. It contains, in addition, many useful receipts, a goodly number of which are of European origin. There is one thing of importance mentioned by Mrs. Goodfellow, which is not perhaps generally known, but for the benefit of which we will vouch, viz: that "beef should be kept for several days after it is killed, if the weather will allow" before it is cooked. It improves it very much.

Larceny of $110.

Officer Wilmot, to-day, arrested a man named John Francis Rollins, on suspicion of having stolen one hundred and ten dollars in greenbacks from Mrs. Mary O'Brian, stopping at the tavern of Mr. Duffy, on Grant street. Rollins had been lodging in the house for a few days, and left the same morning that the money was missed. He stated, when he came to the city, that he had but seventeen dollars, a large portion of which he had spent before the larceny was discovered. On being arrested he acknowledged that he had twenty dollars on deposit at McLaughlin's tavern, corner of Seventh and Webster streets, which turned out to be the fact. The evidence against him is altogether circumstantial, but sufficiently strong to hold him for trial. He was committed to jail.

Larceny of Clothing.

Officer Messner to-day arrested a man named Edward Flanagan, charged with stealing a lot of clothing from the boarding house of Mrs. Philips, on Carson street, South Pittsburgh where he had been stopping. When arrested he had on a stolen coat, the property of Samuel Reynolds, one of the boarders. He denied having stolen any goods, and alleged that he had put the coat on by mistake. After a long and tedious search the officer found where Flanagan had concealed the property. He had stolen a carpet sack and a suit of clothing from Thomas Ward, two coats from Mr. Reynolds, and two vests from a boarder named Blount. He had sold part of the articles, but most of them were recovered. He was fully committed for trial.

False Alarm.—Between ten and eleven o'clock last night, a very bright light was observed in a Northwesterly direction from Allegheny City. The alarm of fire was sounded and two or three engines, as well as various excitable individuals, started for the scene of the conflagration. After proceeding nearly to the "outer depot," it was authoritatively announced, by men who had "been there," that the fire was nothing but a brick kiln in a state of active combustion. Thereupon the victims one and all turned back, disgusted with Sunday night illuminations, and thinking of that New York town where the fire department turned out at the appearance of the comet.

Outrageous Conduct.—On Sunday, Thomas Williams, in company with two cronies, forcibly entered the house of John Durnbaugh, on Quarry street, in the Fifth ward, and acted in a very outrageous manner, threatening the lives of the inmates, and putting the whole family in terror. Williams was arrested and fined for disorderly conduct, and also held to answer a charge of surety of the peace. The other two men have not yet been arrested.

The Lost Will and the Diamond Bracelet.—Mr. W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street, has laid the above book on our table. It is written by the popular and voluminous authoress, Mrs. Henry Wood, and published by that enterprising firm, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. A London Scene.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh

Deposits received in PAR FUNDS and CURRENCY.

Collections made in all parts of the United States

Buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. 6 per cent. 1881, Bonds;
U. S. do. 5-20 do.;
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 do.;
U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates Indebtedness.
New U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes.

They also BUY and SELL ON COMMISSION at the New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Boards, all kinds of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c. &c. a21

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BROKERS AND BANKERS BOARD

(CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, M'CLEAN & CO.)

MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1865.

	Offered.	Asked.
U. S. Five Twenties	—	102 75
U. S. Seven Thirties	99 00	99 62½
Gold	134 [illegible]	—
Allegheny County Fives	74 50	—
Allegheny City 6's	67 50	—
Lawrence Co. 6's	41 00	75 00
Butler County 6's	—	87 50
Cash Insurance	—	60 00
Boatmens Insurance Co.	—	28 00
Eureka Insurance	50 [illegible]	52 62½
Western	51 00	—
Allegheny Valley	5 00	7 50
Fourth Nat. Bank	—	135 00
Germania	135 50	—
Iron City Bank	80 00	—
National Bank Commerce	—	120 00
Tradesmens	—	120 00
Allegheny & Pittsburgh Oil	—	6 00
Cherry Run & Pit-Hole	—	45
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	—	60
Central Basin	—	60
Murray Oil	—	75
Oil Basin	6 25	30
Oil Creek & Cherry Run	—	1 25
Ohio Valley	—	30
Pittsburgh & Phila.	—	1 00
Pittsburgh & New York	—	60
Ross	—	20
Phila., Lancaster & Cherry Run	—	1 15
Western Pennsylvania	—	1 25
Coal Bluffs & Mining Co.	—	1 25
Culbertson's Run	—	30
Franklin & Sandy Coal & Oil	—	60
Muskingum	—	55
Jones Ferry Co	—	33
Ralston	—	61 00
Cincinnati & Pittsburgh	1 00	—
	—	1 25

REPORT OF SALES.

63 M & M Bank ... 55 50
50 Columbia ... 25 50

—Gold opens firmer. New York quotations 143¾. Governments a shade lower—1881, 107 50, old 5-20's 107 25; new, 105½.

Our local market opened very tame, but with a slightly improved feeling in several of the cheaper class of Oil stocks. We have a reported sale of Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank stock at 65¼, a concession to the asking price of last week. 139½ was bid for a small lot of German National. Railroad shares quiet at former odds. There was renewed inquiry for Ritchie Oil stock at from 50 to 52c. No sales. Banner was also in request at low figures, as was also, Tarr, Story and Cherry Run.

Later reports from Pithole state that the new well on lease No. 110, already noted, is now flowing five hundred barrels per day with sucker rods in. A correspondent writing to the Erie *Dispatch*, under date of last Saturday, says, "that it is rapidly increasing, and that when the sucker rods are pulled, it will be as large as any well on Pithole."

The money market is working easier. The Boston Copper Board shows more signs of activity than either of the Eastern stock rooms at New York or Philadelphia. Ingot copper is firm in price, and most of the better class of stocks have made a material advance in price during the past ten days. They are rarely dealt in at our Board.

The product of the Pewabic Copper mine during the month of August was 110¼ tons. The Pittsburgh yielded 103 tons in July, and the estimate for August is about the same. The Central has got out nearly 400 tons in the past four months. It is thought that the total product of the Lake Superior mines this year will be not far from ten thousand tons. The Huron and Copper Falls mines are reported to be doing splendidly, in stamp and barrel work, and the latter from the Franklin and Quincy mines foreshadow satisfactory dividends from the profits of the current six months. Some few of the numerous class of smaller copper mines are said to be doing pretty well, but it is doubtful, if they, at present, are earning more than their expenses, and very possibly a number of them may be again running in debt, so as to require an increase of capital, or further assessments, to be levied upon the stockholders, in order to carry on operations, and pay salaries. There is a good demand for ingot copper, for domestic consumption, and it will probably be wanted for export, if exchange should rise so as to make it profitable to substitute the baser for the more precious metal.

—We clip the following from the Chicago *Republican*, of Saturday:

"The wheat 'corner' is the principal topic of conversation in both financial and commercial circles. It is reported that one of two of the leading banks (national banks) have an interest in the matter, and are supplying the chief operators with all the funds they want to carry out the programme. We are disposed to believe that this report is true, as one of the chief parties who have succeeded in establishing the 'corner' is a director and large stockholder in one of the national banks. If the first national bank of this city would call in its loans, the 'corner' on wheat would not last twenty-four hours. If the Union national bank would take a similar course, prices of wheat in this market would speedily touch a point which would call for an active shipping demand, and give us a large increase of exports, reduce the price of exchange, and give at once a healthy tone to business."

—The Louisville *Journal*, of Saturday, says:

The late coal tide from Pittsburgh was sufficient to start out a large fleet of tugs and flats well laden with "black diamonds." Three towboats with five barges of coal each in tow arrived at the landing this morning, and the wholesale price of coal afloat now is reported at 15@20c. No transactions have yet been reported, which will enable retail ers to deliver at from 21@25c per bushel. The present asking rate by retailers continues at 25c.

Where is our Bread to Come From?

[From the Mark Lane Express.]

After a long season of drought, protracted to so late a period as to injure materially the crops of grain and roots on the light lands, the rain began to fall almost daily, and as the harvest has now commenced in earnest, fears are entertained that we are likely to have too much wet. In fact we have accounts from some parts of the country complaining that the wheat is already sprouting—the Thavers wheat, even before it is cut, which is not an unusual case with that description of grain. The markets, too, in the country are advancing, both on account of the rain and an alleged deficiency of the crop. Some of our Norfolk and Suffolk reports speak of a very bad yield, and one occupier in the latter county declares that his wheat crop of this year will be the worst he ever knew. On the good strong lands there is no complaint at present, but a return of wet weather would be as seriously felt. A deal of the wheat is lodged, and this will undoubtedly sprout before it is housed even if the mildew does not attack it, which in some instances has been the case. On the whole it is tolerably certain that we shall not have an average crop at best, but with such drawbacks as we anticipate this will be reduced. It is consequently desirable to look a little forward in order to calculate our strength as it relates to making up the consumption of wheat, by the experience of former years.

It appears that during the seven years from 1857 to 1863 inclusive, the importations of wheat, and flour as wheat, amounted to nearly forty nine million quarters, or, in round numbers, seven million quarters per annum, taking good and bad years together. Upon inquiry on Mark Lane, we learn that the stock of foreign wheat on hand is calculated not above the average, but is probably much below it, there having been very little imported since the harvest of 1864. We are also informed that what little stock there is in granary, in London is chiefly the property of the large millers, who have wisely availed themselves of low prices and fine quality to supply themselves with an usual amount on speculation. Of foreign flour there is scarcely any in the market, our prices being too low to admit of any being imported from America; the competition with the millers from this source is, therefore, at present barred, and it will be some weeks before any can be imported from the United States. Our present position, therefore, at best, we take to be as follows: Assuming that we had on the ground a bare average crop of wheat, which, however, is by no means so clear, we shall require, according to the importations of the [illegible] up to January 1st, 1864, at least seven million quarters to make up the annual consumption of the country. We may also set, for the other circumstances to be taken into account, which may reduce the result even of that estimate. One of these is that the breadth of wheat sown in the Autumn and spring is much less than usual on account of the comparatively high prices of grain. Formerly the grain bore a price in proportion of two-thirds to that of wheat; but such has been the demand for malting barley during the last two or three years, that with enormous crop the price has frequently been within three or four shillings of the rate for good red wheat. The consequence is, that not only have the farmers ceased to sow spring wheat on the turnip lands, as they have been accustomed to do, but much of the land that, in the usual course of cropping, would have been under wheat last autumn, has been sown with barley, simply because the latter pays better. We have no means at present of ascertaining the extent, to which this practice prevails, but the same reason that leads to it in one case exists in all, namely, that the demand for fine barley is greater than the supply, whilst the reverse is the case with wheat, or rather has been—for we are strongly of the opinion that a change in this respect is nearer than is generally apprehended.

Another circumstance that will render increased supplies of foreign wheat necessary in future is the increase of the population. Ten years previously, say from 1817 to 1858, inclusive—the importation average only five million quarters annually, taking good and bad seasons together; so that by the mere force of increased population we have added two million quarters in the requirements of bread corn. It must be recollected, moreover, that the numbers of the people increased at a compound ratio, so that we may estimate that the seven years from 1867 to 1873, whoever lives to see it, will require a still larger annual increase than the past seven. With this, however, we have at present, nothing to do, and shall, therefore, turn to the question how the seven million quarters we shall certainly require are to be obtained.

From France we shall command wheat whenever our prices are higher than theirs. It is the general opinion in that country, that the crop, on the whole, is deficient from one-fourth to one-third of an average crop. Notwithstanding this, the two countries are so closely allied in commerce and in freedom of social intercourse, that the English and French markets are no more disunited than those of London and Birmingham or Liverpool; and whatever may be the wants of the French on the whole, their merchants will always sell to us whenever there is a margin of profit. But, on the other hand, this interchange is reciprocal; for the English markets will act on the same principle. If prices are higher in France than with us, we shall assuredly have French buyers in our markets. So far, therefore, as France is concerned, we cannot look for any material assistance from it, though she may occasionally help to supply us. Southern Russia and the Danubian provinces generally send large supplies to Western Europe; but their reports are, this season, very unfavorable. It is said, that so severe has been the drought that the wheat crop has, to a large extent, been destroyed. What wheat, therefore, they may have to spare in that quarter, will not reach England, but will be intercepted for Turkey, Italy, and the islands in the Mediterranean. With regard to Egypt, it is well known that the lands in the Delta of the Nile, which have always produced large yields of wheat, are now growing cotton, and that, in consequence of this, Egypt, for the last two years, has exported no corn, but, on the contrary, has been obliged to import largely from Southern Russia, and even from Marseilles, to supply her population. We [illegible], consequently, get no wheat thence. With regard to Northern Europe, what ever they may have to export will be taken to [illegible] and France in return, as when [illegible] will be [illegible] buyers, [illegible] holders [illegible] is [illegible] the market, when [illegible] wheats [illegible] procured, we [illegible] information as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] amount [illegible] of the harvest.

From America, we may have a supply [illegible], which will [illegible] as [illegible] before [illegible] undoubtedly [illegible] the [illegible] of 1861—when it was said the American [illegible] were [illegible] to the tune of from [illegible] quarter on all they exported to this country—will not be lost upon them. On the other hand, although in the United States the crop of wheat may be good, France will compete with us for it, and it is probable, also, that a large supply will be required for the south, where but little has been cultivated, in consequence of the disrupted state of the country and the cessation of slave labor.

We have thrown together these remarks rather as pointing to quarters to which attention should be directed than as any conclusive statement of the ultimate results of the season either at home or abroad. At the same time, we are justified in saying that, whilst circumstances—such as wet harvest—may make the case with us worse than it now appears, we know nothing that can improve it. Our cotemporary, the *Gardener's Chronicle* states, on the strength of answers to a circular recently sent out, that "the return as to the character of the crops now being harvested give but a sorry account of the crop fields of 1865. Excepting the autumn-sown clay lands, all grain crops are this year much below their average productiveness. Wheats on the lighter soils and loams are generally inferior. Barley on the lighter and thinner barley soils is much below an average, and though probably the best crop of the year, it too, as a whole, is inferior. Oats, excepting the few instances where winter-sown are the poorest crop we have had for many years. Beans and peas are generally below their usual yield.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1865.

The general markets were rather quiet to-day, though there was a fair amount of business done in a small way.

GRAIN—Wheat is study and unchanged, sale of 1 car winter red at $1,90. Oats may be quoted at 41@56 for new and old in store. Corn is exceedingly dull and to effect sales, low figures have to be accepted. Barley is wanted at $1,00 from wagon—Sales on track at $1,25@1,35. Rye is firm at $1,00, held at $105.

FLOUR—Is quiet but steady with regular sales from store at $8@8 50 for Spring Wheat and $10@10,50 for winter—the latter figure only for choice brands. Rye Flour is selling at $6,50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm with a fair jobbing demand, and the stock in this market is very much reduced. Lard may be quoted firm at 25@26 for kettle rendered and 22@23 for country. Dried beef and mess pork remain as last quoted.

FRUIT—Apples are in active demand and may be fairly quoted at $6@8 per bbl as to quality. No movement in Dried Fruit—an occasional small sale of Apples at 8@10c.

BUTTER—Is in good demand and firm with sales of good to prime packed at 30@35. Receipts light and stock limited.

EGGS—In good request, and fresh packed sell freely at 25@26c.

CHEESE—Is firm but unchanged; sales of Western Reserve at 18; Hamburg at 19, and Factory and Goshen at 21@22.

HAY—Is not coming in very freely, owing to the rains and prices have advanced to $18@22 per ton, according to quality.

SWEET POTATOES—Market is pretty well supplied, but prices are not quotably lower, prime "Jerseys" selling at $6 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—But few in market, and apparently, but few wanted. Prime Eastern are held at $14@$16 per bbl.

SEEDS—Sale of 42 bushels Timothy seed at $4,25 per bushel. Flax Seed is wanted at $2,75—little offering. No demand for Clover Seed.

BEANS—We note small sales of prime small White at $1,25 per bushel.

BIG LEAD—Is quoted firm with small sales of Galena soft at 11½@11¾.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1865.

CRUDE—The Crude market was only moderately active to-day, the transactions, in the aggregate, being below the usual average, while prices have undergone no perceptible change. There is a fair demand both for home use and shipment, but buyers are still holding off in anticipation of lower rates. Sales of 200 in bulk at 21¼; 300 do at 22; 100 at 21½; 125 at 21¼; and there was a small lot of heavy oil sold at 23¾.

REFINED—There appeared to be more inquiry for bonded oil to-day, and with a reduced supply the market ruled somewhat firmer, though prices are not quotably higher. Sales of 1,000 bbls "aladdin," at 56 for 10th of Oct. sellers option, at 51, free on board cars here; 500 bbls "Brilliant" for November at 56; 500 "Brilliant" for Oct at 58; 500 "Brilliant" for November at 58, and 3,000 "Brilliant" for December at 56—all to be delivered in Philadelphia; 500 "Lily" for immediate delivery at 61, free on board cars here; 250 brand not named for immediate delivery in Philadelphia at 58. Free oil firm and more active but unchanged. Sales of 100 bbls light straw color at 63; 50 do do at 63; and 100 do white at 70.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM—There is no movement to note as yet, in either Naptha or Residuum, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations. Residuum is occasionally inquired for, but the demand is very limited, and for the present at least, the market rules in favor of buyers.

RECEIPTS—The receipts of Oil by the Allegheny River, since our last report were as follows:

Fisher & Bro	1233	Clark & Co	90
W. P. Logan	40	J. Wilkins	52
D. Bushnell	668	W. A. Reed	55
Brewer, Burk & Co	372	J. T. Stockdale	100
Total			2720

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18, 1865.

Oil stocks were dull and depressed to-day, prices generally irregular and weak. St. Nicholas brought 1; Winslow, 58; Walnut Isle, 52; Mingo, 2; Maple Shade, 4¾; Dunkard 42¾; Dalzell, 2¾; Caldwell, 1¾; Eldorado, 1¾; McElhinney, 156 cents; Tarr Homestead 1¾; Corn Planter, 3¾; Cherry Run, 44; McElheney, 1¾; Junction, 181 cents; Excelsior, 1½.

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1865.

Petroleum Stocks firmer and more active to-day. The Oil Creek Company report that they have opened a flowing well of 200 barrels and have two wells going down on Benneboff Run. This is the cause of the activity in that stock. Sales were made at the following rates: Cherry Run, 27; Oil Creek, 2 08; Excelsior, 1.17; Webster, 1.55; Fee Simple, 12; Pithole Creek, 8.94; Watson, 2 29; Island; 1.10; Buchanan Farm, 72; Webster, 1.63; Oil Creek, 2.10; Oil Run, 92, United States, 27.05.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1865.

The Petroleum market is active for Crude, with sales of 1.500 bbls at 24@36c. Refined in Bond firm at 69@61c, and Free at 79@81c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—COTTON firmer, with more doing, at 46¾c for M dling.

FLOUR—dull and 5@10c lower, at $7,50@7,60 for Extra State, $8,20@8,60 for R. H. O. $8 7[illegible]@10,75 for Trade Brands, the market closing heavy.

WHISKY—A shade firmer; Western, $2,23; small lots $2 23½@2.30.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 1@2c lower, at $1 51@1.59 for Ohio Spring and Milwaukee Club, $1,90 for Amber Milwaukee, $1,98 for good Winter Red Western, and $2@2,04½ for New Amber State. Rye quiet and without decided change. Barley in moderate request. Barley Malt quiet at $1.61. Corn heavy for Unsound and firmer for Sound, at 75@80c for Unsound, and 83¼@83½c for Sound Mixed Western, and 90c for High Mixed, nearly Yellow.

PETROLEUM—24@36c for Crude, 61c for Refined in Bond, and 79@81c for Free.

PROVISIONS—Beef steady, at $8,50@12 for Plain Mess, and $11@15,50 for Extra Mess. Cut Meats unchanged, at 17@18c for Shoulders, and 19@23¼c for Hams. Bacon dull. Lard firmer and excited, at 23¾@28¼c. Butter firmer, at 25@35c for Ohio, and 25@45c for State. Cheese in demand at 11@16¼c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Money steady at 5@6 per cent. Sterling quiet at 109½@109¾. Gold a shade firmer, opening at 143¾ and closing at 143¾. Government Stocks steady.

Freights to Liverpool quiet at 6¼d. for Corn, and 6¾d for Wheat.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.

		Increase.	Decrease.
Loans	$ 215,532,351	1 342,639	....
Specie	14,604,109	1,043,515	....
Deposits	167,617,850	....	1,851,774

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18—FLOUR—Quiet and 15@20c lower, at $7 50@8,00 for Spring Extras.

GRAIN—Wheat 10@12c lower, at $1,33½@1,39 for No. 1, and $1,12½@1,13 for No. 2. Corn active, at 61c for No. 1, and 56½@56¾c for No. 2. Oats active and 1c higher, 32½@33½c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and firm.

FREIGHTS—Steady, at 9¼@10c on Corn to Buffalo.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,700 bbls; Wheat, 67,000 bush; Corn, 189,000 do; Oats, 60,000 do.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls; Wheat, 32,000 bu; Corn, 74,000 do; Oats, 15,000 do.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18.—FLOUR—Dull and Inactive.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy, closing inactive and nominal. Corn held at 73c for No. 2, and 75c for No. 1, with no sales. Barley nominal. Rye, 85c.

WHISKY—Firm and held at $2,25.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $32,50.

CANAL FREIGHTS—To New York: Wheat, 16c; Corn, 14c; Oats, 9c.

IMPORTS—Flour, 48 bbls; Wheat, 9,133 bushels; Corn, 70,261 do; Oats, 323 931 do; Barley, 14,537 do; Rye, 85,830 do; Peas, 16,694 do.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, Sept. 18.—GRAIN—Wheat unchanged; New White Michigan, $1,80; New Amber Michigan, $1,75; Corn steady, with sales at 65c. Oats a shade firmer; sales at 35c.

RECEIPTS—The receipts for the past week were as follows: Wheat, 73,000 bush; Corn, 56,000 do; Oats, 11,000 do.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 82,000 bush; Corn, 73,000 do; Oats, 50,000 do.

Milwaukie Market.

MILWAUKIE, Sept. 18.—FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat declined 5c; sales at $1,32½@1,33.

FREIGHTS—Wheat 10½c to Buffalo.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,600 bbls; Wheat, 68,000 bush.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls; Wheat, 51,000 bu.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—Flour very quiet and [illegible]. Grain—Wheat firm; sales [illegible] Kentucky White [illegible]; Corn; White 85c; Yellow [illegible]. Provisions—[illegible]. Coffee—[illegible]. Whisky—$2,25 for [illegible].

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Sept 18.—Flour [illegible]. [illegible] Wheat [illegible]. [illegible] Receipts—[illegible]

[illegible] Whisky—Closed firm at $2,35, but buyers demand a reduction.

[illegible] FLOUR—Has a declining tendency; Superfine $7 75, Extra $8@8,75.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet: New Red $2 05@2.08. Old do $2@2.15. Corn quiet; Yellow 95. Oats higher; New 45c.

GROCERIES—Coffee steady; Rio 24 @c. Laguyra 22c. to sold.

COTTON—Quiet at 46c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The late rains are having the effect on the rivers again, and we may now look for another coal boat rise. The Allegheny was rising gradually at this point last evening, with eight feet in the channel by the marks. The Monongahela has not risen much, as yet, but as the rains seem to have been general, we may reasonably look for a swell in this stream. The weather yesterday was cloudy, wet, and towards evening it became quite cool.

There has been no arrivals from below since our last report, and with the exception of the regular packets, there were no departures. The Belle arrived from Oil City, and the Leni [illegible] Leonidas were making preparations to leave for that point last evening.

The Dictator failed to get off for New Orleans as anticipated yesterday afternoon, but she will doubtless be ready to leave this afternoon. She was visited by an immense number of our citizens yesterday, all of whom seemed highly pleased with her arrangements and general appearance.

As will be seen by reference to our Oil City dispatches, heavy rains fell there during Sunday night and yesterday, and last evening the Allegheny was rising steadily at that point with six feet in the channel.

The Pilgrim, enroute from Pittsburgh to Zanesville, and the America, enroute from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, arrived at Wheeling on Sunday evening.

The steamer Eagle has been thoroughly refitted, and will at once take her place in the Wheeling and Parkersburg trade. The Express which everybody predicted would be raised, is now on the ways at Cincinnati, and she [illegible] will soon be ready to take her place in the Wheeling and Parkersburg trade.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of yesterday, says:

A dispatch from Capt. Ben. Goodwin says that he has succeeded in selling the steamer, [illegible], at New Orleans. This will be a matter of considerable interest to a number of interested parties in this city.

The Lenora, recently sold by Capt. [illegible] for thirteen thousand dollars, has recently been resold at New Orleans for twenty-nine thousand dollars.

The Louisville *Democrat*, of Sunday, says:

The river continued to rise slowly at this point yesterday, marking 6 feet in the canal and 4 feet in the chute on the falls. The river was rising at Cincinnati yesterday, and falling at Pittsburgh. The telegraph is so shaky we can't get a river report of any note from Pittsburgh.

The high-headed Leonidas, Capt. M. A. Cox, is re-announced for Cairo and St. Louis for to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this fact in mind. Mr. Fisher is a very courteous and experienced steamboatman, has charge of the office.

The Camelia, Capt. Jesse Dean, is next in turn for Cincinnati and Louisville, and she will doubtless be ready to leave on Wednesday evening.

The Citizen, Capt. Armstrong, is filling up steadily for the upper Mississippi, and will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Nevada passed Cincinnati for St. Louis on Sunday, and the Lorena left there for Pittsburgh on Saturday. We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Monday:

Captain JOHN GRACE, late of the Lady Grace, has purchased the Melnotte from the DAVIDSON BROTHERS for $17,000. He is loading his new purchase for New Orleans. Captain J. H. LIGHTNER returned from New Orleans yesterday, having delivered the Alice to her owners in New Orleans. He leaves for Pittsburgh this evening. The rain poured down in torrents for several hours last night.

LOUISVILLE—The *Press*, of Saturday, says:

The river was rising steadily yesterday with 6 feet 4 inches water in the canal this evening by the mark. During the previous 24 hours it had risen 4 inches at the head of the falls, and 12 inches at Portland. The weather continues unseasonably warm, thermometer ranging at 88 in the shade. On the falls last evening there were 4 feet 3 inches water in the pass down the Indiana chute. Among the arrivals yesterday were three towboats, all couriers of the fleet. They were the Figress, with two barges of coal for the Iron City Coal Company; the J. S. Neal with three barges, and two boats, and the A. J. Baker with five barges of coal all for this market. This supply amounts to about 150,000 bushels.

NASHVILLE—The *Gazette*, of Friday, says:

The Cumberland was again declining yesterday, and no business whatever was being done here in the steamboat line. W. A. Johnson, late Colonel of 4th Alabama Cavalry, passed through here yesterday, *enroute* for St. Louis, to take command of the steamer Benefit, recently purchased for the Alabama River trade. Capt. also Ammon L. Davis, of the old Constitution, and a pioneer in the Cumberland River trade, has been in the city for several days, looking as hale and hearty as he did fifty years ago.

STEAMBOATS.

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICKSBURGH, VA.—The new and commodious Steamer WENONAH, Capt. Jos. D. DAWES, runs regularly between the above ports once a week, leaving Baltimore, from her wharf, foot of South street, every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and Fredericksburg, every TUESDAY MORNING. Passengers and freight carried at low rates. Through Freight promptly attended to. Merchandise from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or elsewhere, consigned to care of Steamer WENONAH, will be taken charge of immediately upon its arrival in Baltimore, charges paid, and forwarded promptly, free of commissions. Persons from the Northern States desiring to view the Battle Fields of Virginia, or to look after the bodies of friends and relations killed in the battles of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburgh, or Spottsylvania Court House, will find the WENONAH is provided with excellent State-rooms and Berth accommodations, and is in every respect a first-class Boat, being new, fast and commodious.

For information, freight or passage, apply to or address JOS. WHITE, Purser, on board, or JOS. JAMES TAYLOR, Agent, 219 West Falls av., Baltimore, Md. jy21:dm

FOR HANNIBAL, KEOKUK, BURLINGTON, ROCK ISLAND, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine passenger steamer CITIZEN, Captain Armstrong, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, Agents. se11

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine new steamer MINNIE, Capt. A. H. Shaw, will leave as above on SATURDAY, the 23d inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, Agents. se19

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer CAMELIA, Capt. Jesse Dean, will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents. se6

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS—The fine and commodious passenger steamer LEONIDAS, Captain M. Cox, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, Agents. se18

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY offer for sale

1,500 bdls. Crown Wrapping Paper.
1,000 bdls. Medium do. light.
1,000 bdls. Medium do heavy.
1,000 bdls. D. C. and D. M. do.

They have also on hand are constantly receiving from their Mills, MANILLA PAPER of all weights and sizes, HARDWARE PAPER of all weights and sizes, PRINTS, DRY and SATURATED ROOFING, &c., &c.

All quantities and sizes of PAPER MADE TO ORDER at the shortest notice, to suit customers.

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1,000 TONS OF GOOD MIXED RAGS.

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Have now in store the largest and most complete stock of GOODS FOR SUMMER AND FALL, Ever offered in the west. Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock, which will be sold at very low rates. 131 WOOD STREET. no1

J. SCHOONMAKER. Pittsburgh White Lead Works. PURE WHITE LEAD. BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING OIL BARRELS. NO 63 WOOD STREET. se6

O. PELQUEST, MODEL MAKER, NO. 21 WYLIE STREET, MAKES TO ORDER GEAR CUTTING AND MODELS FOR NEW INVENTIONS. au25:lmmak

WOMAN'S FRIEND SOAP—Twenty-five boxes German Magical (the genuine woman's friend) Soap, just received and for sale by the box or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets. se16

SMOKED BEEF TONGUES—Received this day and will be in constant receipt of prime Smoked Beef Tongues, for sale by the dozen or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets. se16

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF Chronic Diseases, Consumption, Scrofula, Syphilis, Seminal Debility, and all Female Complaints, BY DRS. AMOS & JOHNSON, 142 Fourth Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Testimonials from the Medical Profession and Others

[illegible]

(Signed) W. F. MERWIN, M. D. Cleveland, Ohio, December 23, 1861.

CERTIFICATE FROM THE REV. DR. HAMILTON FRENCH OF MONTREAL.

I certify that Drs. Amos & Johnson's medicines have cured my wife, who was subject to debility many years. The medicines were used only two months. H. C. FRENCH, D. D.

Important to Ladies.

Our PERIODICAL DROPS will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause. Price $1. N. B.—Ladies who are pregnant should not use them.

Tonic for Female Weakness, a certain cure, $2. Injection for the Whites or Leucorrhœa, $2.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, &c.

Drs. Amos & Johnson—Dear Sirs: I must again state that your remedies for scrofula and blood diseases are really excellent. For scrofula, syphilis or impurities of the blood, I find they never fail to cure when used as directed. I have succeeded in curing the worst cases of syphilis now in our hospitals, in the short space of two months. F. W. B. LESLIE, M. D. Cincinnati, December 18th, 1863.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Drs. Amos & Johnson: I have cured, by the use of your remedies, several patients that had been in [illegible] from the evil effects of seminal weakness or solitary habits. For [illegible] M. D. Albany, N. Y., [illegible]

Take Particular Notice.—Drs. Amos & Johnson address all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society, or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irritability, derangement of the digestive functions, general debility, symptoms of consumption, &c.

Drs. Amos & Johnson have for many years exclusively devoted their attention to the treatment of the disorders referred to in these [illegible]

Address, DRS. AMOS & JOHNSON, No. 142 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au6:lmdaltmeodwaw

HUMPHREYS Homeopathic Specifics

Have proved, from the most ample experience, entire success, simple, efficient and reliable. The are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable.

No.			Cents
1.	cures	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation	25
2.	"	Worms, Worm-Fevers, Colic	25
3.	"	Crying Colic, or teething of infants	25
4.	"	Diarrhœa of children or adults	25
5.	"	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	"	Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	"	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	"	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	"	Headaches, Sick Headaches	25
10.	"	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	"	Suppressed, scanty and painful periods	25
12.	"	Leucorrhœa, or Whites	25
13.	"	Croup, hoarse cough	50
14.	"	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	50
15.	"	Rheumatism, all Rheumatic pains	50
16.	"	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever	50
17.	"	Piles, internal or external	50
18.	"	Opthalmy, sore, inflamed eyes	50
19.	"	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	"	Whooping Cough, spasmodic coughs	50
21.	"	Asthma, oppressed	50
22.	"	Ear Discharges, Impaired hearing	50
23.	"	Scrofula, enlarged glands	50
24.	"	General Debility, physical weakness	50
25.	"	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	"	Sea Sickness, or sickness from riding	50
27.	"	Kidney Disease, Gravel	50
28.	"	Nervous Debility, seminal emissions, involuntary discharges	1
29.	"	Sore Mouth, or Canker	50
30.	"	Urinary Incontinence	50
31.	"	Painful Periods, even with Spasms	50
32.	"	Sufferings at Change of Life	1 00
33.	"	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	"	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES.

Cases of 35 vials, morocco case and book complete ... $10 00
Case of 20 large vials, in morocco and book ... 6 00
Case of 20 large vials, plain case and book ... 5 00
Case of 15 boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and book ... 3 00

J. M. FULTON, Wholesale Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For sale by E. MINER, 21 Smithfield street. And by J. KAST, 104 Federal st., Allegheny. Sold at JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market st., corner of the Diamond and near Fourth st. [illegible]

COUGH NO MORE

TRY STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM.

STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives and is warranted to effect a cure after all [illegible] means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Debility

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh. R. E. SELLERS & CO., JOS. FLEMING, N. McCLARREN & CO., CHARLES SUPER, J. M. FULTON, GEO. A. KELLY, Allegheny City. [illegible]

FORTY YEARS PRACTICE IN SEXUAL DISEASES Gives me a knowledge seldom acquired by Physicians. My long residence in this city, and the amount of patients treated annually by me, are sufficient proof of my success. SPERMATORRHŒA, or SEXUAL WEAKNESS And all diseases arising therefrom, are cured in a much shorter time than heretofore by my NEW VEGETABLE REMEDIES. Medicines sent to any part of the Union. All letters must contain a stamp to pay return postage. Correspondence held sacred. Office, 54 SMITHFIELD street, near Diamond. Address J. W. BRANSTRUP, M. D., Box 800, Pittsburgh, Pa. jal3:dy

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Office 253 PENN STREET, near Hand.

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—7 to 10 a. m., 1½ to 2, and 6 to 8 p. m. Address letters W., 253 Penn. au17

WOODSIDE & WALLACE, Wholesale Druggists AND DEALERS IN White Lead, Red Lead, Litharage, Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Pure Spices, Perfumery, Benzole, Carbon Oil, &c.

Also, Agents for Winter's Metallic Brown Paint. Hamilton White Lead, Charter Oak White Lead and Masury & Whiton's Celebrated Patent Dryer in one and two pound cans.

No. 37 WOOD STREET, (OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,) my22dyd PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIESECK & BRO., Engine Builders and Machinists, Manufacturers of Rieseck's Patent Balance Valves for Steam Engines, Oil Engines, Brewers' Machinery, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, &c., corner Harrison and Pike streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Repairing and putting up Machinery promptly attended to. au5:3m

RAILROADS.

1864 '5. —PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT —ELEVEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the Depot as follows.

DAY EXPRESS, daily except Sunday, at 2:30 a. m., stopping only at principal stations and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York Boston and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily except Sunday, at 6:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE MAIL, daily except Sunday, at 1:20 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connection with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:25 p. m., stopping at Latrobe, Greensburg, Johnstown, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9.30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made to New York, Baltimore and Washington, at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6.30 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 a. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 4.25 p. m.

Fourth Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6.05 p. m.

Accommodation for Penn Station, leaves at 1.10 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.05 a. m., returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 50 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Mail	1.20 a. m.
Fast Line	2.00 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6.25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7.25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8.50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10.05 a. m.
Pittsburgh & Erie Mail	12.00 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1.50 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2.05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2.30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6.50 p. m.
Emigrant's Train	11.00 p. m.

An Agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, to take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office No. 406 Penn street, open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2 30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent, At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Grant streets. my23

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after May 14th, 1865, trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaves Pittsburgh	For Chicago.	For Cleveland.	For Wheeling.
Express	2.10 a. m.	2.10 a. m.	2.10 a. m.
Express	2.00 p. m.	2.45 p. m.	2.45 p. m.
Express	3.00 p. m.		
Mail	7.00 a. m.		6.10 a. m.

For New Castle and Erie 6.10 a. m.

ARRIVING.

Arrive at Pittsburgh—P., Ft. W. & C. Rail 2.20 a. m., 2.20 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 7.50 p. m., 8.30 p. m. C. & P. R. R.—2.10 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 9.00 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. Leave Allegheny.

New Brighton	Rochester.	New Castle	Economy	Steubenville.
9.00 a. m.	2.15 p. m.	3.50 p. m.	10.30 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
11.50 a. m.				
4.45 p. m.				
6.00 p. m.				

RETURNING.

Arrive at Allegheny—P., F. W. & C. Railway 7.15 a. m., 8.15 a. m., 10.25 a. m., 2.25 p. m., 4.50 p. m. and 12.20 p. m. C. & P. R. R.—8.10 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa. A. G. CASSELBERRY, Ticket Agent, Allegheny City. F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent. my1

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, June 1, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7.55 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Express	3.00 p. m.	9.20 a. m.
First McKeesport Accom'n	11.00 a. m.	6.50 a. m.
Second "	6.15 p. m.	4.05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7.00 a. m.	8.20 a. m.
Second "	4.15 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1.29 p. m.	10.00 a. m.

For tickets apply to A. J. SHARK, Agent. W. B. STOUT, Superintend't. fel8

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, May 16th, 1864, the following arrangement of will take effect.

MAIL TRAIN.—Leaves Pittsburg at 7.00 a. m., arriving at Kittanning at 10.05 a. m. Leaves Kittanning at 4.00 p. m., arrives at Pittsburgh at 7 p. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN.—Leaves Kittanning at 6.20 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 9.25 a. m. Leaves Pittsburgh at 4.20 p. m., arriving at Kittanning 7.20 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Leaves Soda Works at 5.20 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 7.45 a. m. Leaves Pittsburgh at 2.00 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 6.00 p. m.

F. WRIGHT, Superintendent. my18

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.—In the matter of the Estate of Michael Best, deceased.—No. 3, June Term 1865.—Writ of Partition or Valuation.

To Michael Hawkey, of Westmoreland county, John Hawkey, of Armstrong county, John Hawkey, of Allegheny county, Jacob Ludwick, and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Elizabeth Hawkey, Daniel Andrews, Elias Andrews, Stephen Andrews, Mary H. Andrews, formerly Mary Andrews, and Lydia Andrews, Phillip Long, and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Elizabeth Best, of Westmoreland county, William Best, of Armstrong county, Andrew Walp, George B. Walp, Jacob Giunt, and Catharine his wife, formerly Catharine Walp, Josiah Davidson, Elizabeth Bubright, and Lewis Hartner, Reuben Walp, ——— Haffrey, and Catharine his wife, formerly Catharine Hart, ——— Cochran, and Margaret his wife, formerly Margaret Hart, ——— Cochran, and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Hart, Susan Ludwick, formerly Susan Best, John M'D. Best, Mary Hamilton, James Young, and Catharine his wife, formerly Catharine Smith, of Armstrong county, Daniel Gibson, and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Smith, Elijah Gibson, and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Elizabeth Smith, John Bramer, and the legal representatives of Michael Best, deceased:

You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held, in pursuance of the above-mentioned Writ of Partition or Valuation, on the premises, in Plum township, Allegheny county, Penna., on THURSDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock a. m., to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased, in such manner, and in such proportions, as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN H. STEWARD, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, August 8th, A. D. 1865. au11:lltwaftdoaw

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.—No. 5, April Term, 1865.—No. 98, In Partition.

James Denniston vs. Andrew Denniston, Wm. H. Denniston, John B. Denniston, and Jas. Brackenridge, his guardian, Joseph F. Denniston, Trevanion N. Berlin, and Jane M. his wife, George C. Denniston, James A. Denniston, Nancy E. Denniston, Washington Kauffman and Nancy his wife, George D. Kauffman and Kate E. Kauffman, Wm. H. Kauffman, John A. Kauffman, Nancy E. Kauffman, Samuel L. Kauffman and Ella F. Kauffman, who have for guardian B. O. Bosworth, Calvin Luther Denniston, Andrew J. Denniston and Samuel Denniston, who have for guardian, *ad litem*, D. O. Hultz, Samuel Richards, and Christina his wife, George D Richards, Martin L. Richards, Andrew Cousley, and Nancy Jane his wife, Samuel J. Richards, Susanna Richards, George Findley, and Lydia his wife, and Catharine Denniston, devisees, &c., of George Denniston, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

To the Parties above-named: You are hereby notified that the Master and Commissioners appointed to make partition in the above case, have prepared their report, dividing the Real Estate described in the Bill of Complaint, into purparts, and valuing and appraising the same, and the interests of the parties therein; and the said Master will attend at his office, No. 153 Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, September 28th, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of allotting the purparts to the parties entitled thereto. At which time and place, all of the above named parties are notified and requested to attend; and in the meantime, the said report can be examined at my office.

THOS. EWING, Master. su18:oaw4tdow

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, administrator *de bonis non* of Elijah Smith, deceased, will expose to public sale, at the Court House, on Thursday, October 12th, 1865, at 11 o'clock a. m., all the right, title interest and claim which were of the said decedent, in the lot, of ground situate on the corner of Fulton street and Charles alley, Pittsburgh, on which is erected a TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, containing five rooms. Said lot has a front of 89 feet, 5½ inches on Fulton street, and a front of 15 feet 2 inches on Charles alley, and extends back by a line parallel with Colwell street, 60 feet 4 inches, and by a line at right angles to Colwell street, 67 feet 2 inches.

Terms—cash. JOHN J. BRYANT, Administrator. se12:3wdoaw

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of ABRAHAM PATTERSON, late of the Borough of Manchester, Allegheny county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present the same, duly authenticated for settlement, to the undersigned, at the office of the late A. & D. L. Patterson, on Beaver street, Manchester.

ELIZA Y. PATTERSON, ALEX. PATTERSON, Executors. au22:6wdoaw

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the Estate of HENRY MAXWELL, late of the County of Allegheny, dec'd, have been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment thereof, and all those having claims against the same are requested to present them to James Baxter, No. 21 Beaver street, Allegheny.

JAMES BAXTER, and ANN MAXWELL, Administrators. se6:6waw