The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1865.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express.....2:50 a m	Mail.....1:20 a m	Mail Accommon 5:30 p m	Fast Line.....2:00 a m
Mail Accommon 5:30 p m	Pittsburg Express 11:00 p m	Philadelphia Express 12:00 p m	Philadelphia Express 4:25 p m
Philadelphia Express 4:25 p m	Baltimore Exp'ss 1:30 p m	Fast Line.....6:30 p m	Philadelphia Express 4:30 p m
Johnstown Accom 8:00 p m	Johnst'n Accom.....10:45 a m	1st Wall Station 6:30 a m	1st Wall Station 8:25 a m
2d " " 11:40 a m	2d " " 2:50 a m	3d " " 4:25 p m	3d " " 6:00 p m
4th " " 6:05 p m	4th " " 9:50 p m	Fenn Accomo'n. 7:00 a m	Fenn Accomo'n. 10:20 p m

The church train (leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express.....1:20 a m	Express.....2:20 a m	Express.....8:00 p m	Express.....3:20 p m
Express.....12:00 p m	Express.....6:00 p m	Express.....7:50 a m	Express.....7:50 p m
Mail.....7:50 a m	Mail.....7:50 p m	Mail.....8:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie 5:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9, 8, 10, 11:50 a. m.; 4:45 p. m., and 6:30 p. m. Rochester, 3:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 7:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express.....2:00 a m	Express.....9:10 a m	Express.....9:40 a m	Express.....1:40 p m
Express.....3:40 p m	Express.....8:40 p m	Mail.....4:10 a m	Mail.....9:20 p m
Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 4:30 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail.....8:35 a m	Mail.....4:00 p m	Express.....8:00 a m	Express.....10:00 a m
1st McKeesport 11:00 a m	1st McKeesport 6:50 a m	2d " " 4:45 p m	2d " " 6:15 p m
3d " " 7:00 a m	3d " " 8:30 a m	4th " " 8:30 p m	4th " " 9:40 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail.....7:00 a m	Express.....9:30 a m	Express.....4:30 p m	Mail.....7:00 p m
Accommodation 3:00 p m	Accommodation 5:30 p m		

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Fort Pitt Foundry.

[CONTINUED.]

It will be seen that the number of guns of all classes manufactured by the Fort Pitt during a period of four years, foots up two thousand five hundred and nine, and that the metal used in their composition, amounts to fifty million, seven hundred and thirty-five thousand, four hundred and fifty-five pounds, or nearly twenty-five thousand three hundred and sixty-eight tons. The irons used were from the Juniata and Hanging Rock Furnaces, with a small portion of the Wassaic, and were selected with the utmost care and with a view to obtain the most perfect results in regard to density and tenacity. The importance of using only the best irons in the manufacture of ordnance cannot be overlooked. The Army Bureau assigns a limit in density of from 7.3 to 7.28, and a tenacity of 29,000 pounds as the lowest, with no limit above. The Navy gives to the founders a density of 7.25 as a standard, allowing a reasonable variation from that figure, and the tenacity is governed by the standard given of each class, allowing a variation of 4,500 pounds, or 2,250 above and below the standard. The tensile strength of a navy gun generally runs from 27,000 to 32,000. In order to obtain these results, the utmost care has to be used in the combination of the metals, and this is a distinct branch of the business itself.

The guns are cast in an upright position, in a mode for the purpose, and walled with brick. Of these there are fifteen, varying in depth from twelve to twenty-four feet. Four of these pits are for the larger calibre, and the others for guns of 9-inch calibre and under. Six large steam cranes are erected at such distances apart that guns can be moved as easy of them from one to another, and from the two erected for handling the heavy entrance, to a small railroad which runs into the foundry, and on which small iron trucks receive the rough guns. On one side of the Foundry are six air furnaces, with a fusing capacity of 183 tons distributed as follows: No's. 1, 2 and 3 have capacity of about 14 tons each; No's. 4, 5 capacity of about 40 tons, and No's. 5 and 6 of 25 tons each. In addition to these, are two blast furnaces of capacity in the shell foundry of a capacity of 20 tons each. On the opposite side of the foundry are a number of drying ovens, into which the moulds are placed when finished, and thoroughly dried or baked. The department for the manufacture of the "core" for shell and cored shot is also in this portion of the establishment.

Passing from the foundry into the boring mill, we come into a perfect labyrinth of machinery. In this department the gun, rough from the pit is first taken. It is placed in a heading lathe, and the "sinking head" on muzzle and of the gun is cut off. The guns are all cast from one to three feet longer than the prescribed dimensions, in order that the "sink" may rise to the top, and insure sound metal in the gun. This sinking is the dross or refuse of the metal, and being lighter than the pure metal, is easily worked out to the top by stirring the molten mass with long poles. From the heading lathe, the gun is transferred by means of a crane, to a boring and turning lathe. The Bureau having established the prescribed dimensions of each class of guns, instruments of measurement are provided, so that the workman in charge of the lathe knows precisely when the tool has done its work. After a few weeks' experience, we have the workmen become in this branch of their business, that out of one hundred or one thousand guns finished by them, the difference in their sizes will be so small as to be distinguishable only upon application of the nice instruments of the Inspector. The boring and turning are both effected at one time, the boring tool being stationary, and the gun revolving. As soon as the turner has completed his work, the piece is passed over to the trunnion lathe, where the trunnions are turned to their proper dimensions, and the planing tool takes off the surplus metal between the trunnions. It is then passed to the chipping shop, where it receives the finishing touches, and is yet without rifled. It being now ready for the Inspector, that officer—who receives his appointment from the Government, or rather, being always connected with either the army or navy, is assigned duty by the respective Bureaus of the same—verifies the measurements by his instruments, a description of which will be given hereafter, and if the measurements are proved to be within limits—is then ready for powder proof, and is taken to the proving ground about six-teen miles from the city, when it is "proved" and if it stands the proof, it is reported to the Bureau, who accepts it, and orders it into service, or to some ordnance depot.

The labor of the chipping shop has been very much simplified during the past year, by an invention of Mr. Edward Kaylor, the foreman of the boring mill. The invention consists of a table, to which an eccentric is attached, by means which the rim bases are turned to their proper shape and dimensions, before going into the chipping shop, thereby giving, not only a more perfect vertical and even finish than could possibly be obtained by hand, but also being a great saving of labor and expense. In connection with this, he also invented a machine for cutting the ratchets in the breech of the army guns. The old plan of boring or drilling the ratchets by hand, and cutting them out with a chisel, was not only laborious and expensive, but there was a lack of finish about them. The new plan does this work rapidly and effectively, and makes a very handsome finish to the gun. Mr. Kaylor has introduced his invention into the ordnance Foundry at West Point, and it will, without doubt, be soon brought into general use, not only on account of its labor saving principles, but on account of the great reduction of expense.

An Active Municipality.

Never since Pittsburgh was incorporated as a city, has there been so much activity displayed by the Mayor and his police in ferreting out and punishing offenders against the laws as at the present time. It is well known that for a number of months back our city has been the receptacle of an organized gang of midnight robbers, and that the police were unfitting in their efforts to discover any of the thieves, who continued to ply their nefarious work with impunity, until within the past few days, when the principal was captured, and a large amount of stolen goods recovered. Every burglary and robbery committed within the last six months has been traced to this gang, and nearly every article of goods stolen been recovered. With the arrest of Marshall, a clue has also been afforded to the mysterious murder on Boyd's Hill, and there is but little doubt that this man was the murderer. The common reader of the city papers will not have failed to notice the large number of intricate cases which have at various times been brought to the notice of the Mayor, and which have been sifted to the bottom, the parties involved discovered and a swift punishment meted out to them. At the present time there is not a standing case at the Mayor's office requiring to be ferreted out, with the exception of a full developing of the case of the robber and supposed murderer, Marshall, which, now that the clues have been afforded, will be pushed vigorously and systematically to conclusion. We are pleased to record this evidence of vigor and vitality on the part of our chief magistrate and his effective police, and we do so from no partisan purpose, but because we believe they are deserving of the especial thanks of the community for their vigilance in promoting security to the lives and property of our citizens.

Departure of Visiting Firemen.—The Good Intent Hose and Ladder Company, of Philadelphia, after spending a most agreeable week in our city, left at two o'clock this morning for their homes. They were escorted to the depot by a large representation of our firemen, and will, no doubt, take with them a lively appreciation of the generous hospitalities extended to them during their stay amongst us. We wish them godspeed.

The Burglar Marshall—Additional Stolen Goods Recovered at Marshall's House—More Articles Identified—A Receiver of Stolen Goods in Custody—Another Large Haul of Stolen Goods Last Night.

Chief of Police Long, with officer Wilmot, made a third search yesterday morning of the house of Marshall, the burglar, and obtained another batch of goods, among which were a lot of fine shirts, a music box, as accordion, a fine figured black shawl, a mourning veil, several yards of linen, a fine worked corset, a merino shawl, a number of decanters, and a large lot of mantle ornaments.

Joseph Linder, shoemaker, corner of Sixth and Grant streets, yesterday identified four pairs of shoes, three pairs of boots, and a pocket book, which, when stolen, contained $50. He minutely described the suspected thief—his description being that of Marshall. It appears that one evening in April last Marshall called at his store and desired to exchange a watch for shoes, and while there made a pretty close examination of the room. Not agreeing as to the exchange he left. That night some person entered the store and carried off a quantity of boots, shoes, etc., and two pocket books containing fifty dollars.

W. S. Laughlin, living at 77 First street, whose house was robbed on the night of the 30th of May, identified an overcoat valued at $60.

J. & G. Rannshauser identified four fine white shirts. A number of decanters, stolen from a saloon on Fourth street, were also recognized, and half set of stone china, stolen from a house on Pennsylvania avenue, were also identified by the owner.

A small gold open-faced watch was found yesterday at the house of Mrs. Weaver, in Cherry alley. She received it from Mrs. Marshall, who said it belonged to her husband.

About seven o'clock last evening the Chief of Police, in company with officers Way, Herron and Wilmot, proceeded with a search warrant to the house of a German named Ernest Miller, on Prospect street, above Washington, and secured a very large amount of stolen goods, consisting of a large box filled with cloths and clothing, and another box containing about thirty boxes of cigars, and a variety of other articles, among which were three silk dresses, the owners of which are known and will doubtless be on hand to-day to identify them. The clothing it is believed embraces the bulk of the proceeds of the robbery of J. & G. Rannshauser's clothing store, on Liberty street, a portion of which goods had previously been recovered. The tobacco and cigars are without doubt the spoils of the robbery of McCullough & Co.'s tobacco store, corner of Penn and Irvin streets, for the robbery of which Marshall was arrested.

Miller, upon the officers coming to his house, strenuously denied any knowledge of the stolen goods. Upon the discovery of the plunder, however, he admitted that he had received them from a man whose name he did not know. Upon being brought before the Mayor, and Marshall being shown to him, he said he was the man who brought the goods to his house. The last goods brought was three days ago, but there is evidence to show that he has been receiving stolen goods for the last three months. He is a married man, a laborer, and is the owner of the house he lives in. He was committed to the lock-up, and will be held to answer a charge of receiving stolen goods.

The Explosion of the Tug "Nimrod"—Statement of the Pilot—Coroner's Inquest.

We learn some additional particulars concerning the fearful explosion of the tug "Nimrod," at the Point, yesterday, from Mr. Hiram Baker, the Pilot, and one of the sufferers by the accident. He states that he went on board yesterday morning between seven and eight o'clock, and took a salt-flat in tow up to Hand street. He then took hold of another flat, but as it was not properly made fast, the boat stopped half an hour when it had got below the Point, for the purpose of lashing it again. He was just ready to start, and was in the pilot house, when the explosion took place, and he was blown into the river. The first he remembered was when lying in a coal flat, and being taken ashore in a skiff. There were several men on the flat and Union little boats. The whole affair occupied so short a space of time that his remembrance of the events are very much confused. The engineer at the time was very sick with diarrhœa. The boiler of the "Nimrod" was defective, and it took a long time to raise steam; consequently, when steam was got up it was raised very high. Mr. Baker supposed that this, taken in connection with the fact that in lying at the landing the water got low, was the cause of the explosion.

Mr. Baker's injuries are principally in the face, which was not only scalded by the steam, but his left eye, nose and mouth look as though he had either been struck by something or was hurt when he fell. His right foot and ankle are somewhat injured, but no bones are broken. Dr. Rogers, who attended him, thinks there are no internal injuries. Mr. Baker has a brother on the two-boat Dolphin, and another is a coal agent in the city. Both live in Monongahela city.

Mr. Preshaw was the fireman of the "Nimrod," instead of engineer, as was stated yesterday. He had been employed on the boat only since the evening before the accident.

Coroner Clawson summoned a jury yesterday afternoon to inquire into the cause leading to the death of Capt. James McCormick and the firemen, Wm. Preshaw, killed at the explosion yesterday morning. The jury met at two o'clock, and heard the testimony of W. W. Wallace, who stated that Preshaw was fireman at his marble works on Liberty street at the time of the explosion there a number of years ago, in the absence of other witnesses, the jury adjourned to meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

Death of Mr. Robert Ashworth.

The community will be pained and surprised to hear of the decease of Mr. Robert Ashworth, one of our most active, energetic and highly esteemed business men. He was taken ill about a week ago, just after returning from a business trip to Oil City, and died yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, at his residence in the Second ward, Allegh ny. His case was not regarded as critical until within a day or two, when his physician became apprehensive in reference to his recovery, owing to the numerous complication of diseases, arising out of a disordered state of the liver, and on taking ill he became impressed with the belief that he would not recover, and so expressed himself to his more immediate friends and relatives. Mr. Ashworth came to this city from England, with his parents, and has resided here from his youth. He was first known as a boy, and a butcher—a business which he followed with success until after the discovery of oil in Venango county, soon after which he abandoned his trade and engaged in the oil business, which he followed with marked success. He was one of the pioneers in the oil trade, and in a few years amassed a large fortune. As a business man he was prudent and sagacious, and possessed of the requisite amount of enterprise to carry through with success such operations as he might deem it proper to engage in. As a citizen, he was public spirited, and took a deep interest in such movements as were calculated to advance the interests of the community. He was highly esteemed for his probity and worth, and his name gave strength and stability to monetary and other corporations of a business character. He held for several years the position of councilman in Allegheny, and in all the relations of life discharged his duties with singular fidelity. He was a member of the Disciples' Church, and adorned his Christian profession by a consistent walk and conversation, and was highly esteemed by all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was in the forty-seventh year of his age, and leaves a wife and eight children. His funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

Books and Periodicals.

THE CROSS BEARER. A Vision. Published by the American Tract Society, 28 Cornhill, Boston.

This is a beautiful book, printed on fine tinted paper. Its issue was occasioned by seven pictures of French origin whose "beauty and significant teaching," it was deemed by the compiler into whose hands they fell, should not be withheld from the public. The pictures were submitted, accordingly, to the American Tract Society for publication. The Society through their artist added other pictures, and the Rev. Doctor Kirk furnished additional poetical selections, with sketches in prose, which render the volume more complete.

We have the Model Cross-Bearer, the Cross Prescribed, Selected, Lightened &c., illustrated by extracts from Fenelon, Thomas A. Kempis, Richard Baxter, Bunyan and others. The work is very suggestive, and will be highly esteemed and prized by all who can appreciate it. It would make a very suitable present.

The American Tract Society of Boston is one of the most enterprising and worthy institutions in the country, and did much towards supplying our soldiers with religious reading during the war.

John P. Hunt & Co., 59 Fifth Street, have received the Eclectic Magazine, Harper's Monthly Magazine, Arthur's Home Magazine, Home at Home, Godey's Lady's Book, and Peterson's Ladies National Magazine, for October. Also Harper's Weekly, Chimney Corner, and Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth Street, has received Harpers Magazine and Godey's Ladies Book, for October. Also Nos. 14 of Harper's Pictorial History of the Great Rebellion, which contains a good cut of Fort Negley, Nashville.

Frank Case, 70 Fifth Street, has received Harper's Magazine, for October, also the Round Table and the Nation.

W. A. Gildenfening, 65 Fifth Street, has received Our Young Folks, Godey's Ladies Book and Harper's Magazine, for October.

John W. Pittock, opposite the Post Office has received Harper's Magazine and Hours at Home, for October.

The Boyd's Hill Tragedy—The Burglar, Marshall, Accused of the Murder.

We mentioned in our paper of yesterday that Marshall, who has recently been caught up as a principal in a system of wholesale robbery and burglary, committed in our city during the last six months, was strongly suspected as one of the murderers of the unknown man whose body was found on Boyd's Hill, on the morning of the 23d of August, horribly cut and disfigured, and robbed of everything which his pockets contained. On searching his house a pair of soldiers' pants, spotted with blood, had been found, and a pair of boots. The boots are of a peculiar kind, made only in Germany, and persons who examined the footprints near the scene of the murder noticed the peculiar formation of some of them, corresponding to the print which would be made by these boots. On a subsequent search of the house yesterday an overcoat, which Marshall admits belongs to him, was found, which was considerably stained with blood, upon the cloth, in one of the pockets, and also on the lining at the cuff of one of the sleeves. Marshall, who is still in the lock-up, was brought into the Mayor's room last evening and questioned as to how the blood came upon his coat. He said he did not know—perhaps he "might have been drunk some time and got into a fight." Still further to explain away the damaging evidence, he said he might have been carrying fresh meat, and stained his coat in that way. It was quite evident from the variety of reasons he assigned that he was somewhat disconcerted. The Mayor told him he was seen at twelve o'clock on the night of the murder with a bundle in his arm, and he had a white coat on. Marshall did not deny being seen, but said he wore a white coat; that he had not worn his black overcoat since spring, and that it was warm and pleasant that night, and he had no occasion to wear a heavy coat. On the contrary it was quite cool on the night of the 23d, which was night in the middle of a cold change in the weather.

There is a pretty strong show of circumstantial evidence against Marshall as one of the murderers, and perhaps some additional testimony may be yet obtained. His bearing during this searching examination was at times quite collected, but when openly charged with the murder, and upon close questioning, he betrayed considerable trepidation and embarrassment. The examination was conducted by District Attorney Kirkpatrick and his Honor the Mayor. Marshall is a German, and it is quite evident that the name is assumed, as it does not belong to that nationality.

Officer George Culp yesterday laid in an information charging Benjamin Bernstein, Marshall with the murder of the unknown man found on Boyd's Hill, on the morning of the 23d of August. The officer left for New York last night to arrest Richard Marshall, a brother of the accused, as an accomplice with him in his crimes.

Soldiers' Monument Association.

At a meeting of the above Association a Committee consisting of Rev. Richard Lee, Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., Rev. W. H. Andrews and Rev. Wm. A. Snively, was appointed to address the various Ministers of the Gospel, asking their assistance in behalf of the proposed cenotaph.

The Committee reported the following address, which has been sent to the different Clergy, who will, without doubt, lend their influence, and do all in their power to further the object in view:

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19, 1865.

To the Clergy of Allegheny Co. Pa.

BELOVED BRETHREN: You are by this time fully apprised of our design to erect a Cenotaph to the memory of our fellow citizens, who in Allegheny county, who fell in the great struggle to maintain the integrity of our Union. The eye of God rests upon their graves even when unmarked by man, and their sleeping dust will arise in the morning of the resurrection. But our hearts prompt us to erect one Monument, upon which shall be engraved every beloved name.

By the time you receive this appeal, our solicitors for subscriptions will be busy, many of them selected for their earnest eloquence, whose wounds will plead more eloquently than words. We bespeak for them your kind cooperation.

If you deem it proper, please say a few words of recommendation to your people; your influence will be potent in a cause so unselfish and so meritorious, and is most respectfully solicited. Already the City Councils, with the Mayor at their head, promise to donate a commanding site, and everything progresses as rapidly as a work of such magnitude could be expected to do.

In behalf of the Soldiers' Monument Association, we are

Respectfully yours.

RICHARD LEE, Pres'n. Church, Lawrenceville.
JOHN G. BROWN, U. P. Church, Pittsburgh.
W. H. ANDREWS, U. P. C. Lawrenceville.
WM. A. SNIVELY, St. Andrew's Church.

House Furnishing Goods.

Mr. W. W. Bradshaw, well known in our city as the enterprising proprietor of the establishment No. 154 Wood street, for the sale of house furnishing articles, has just completed a very spacious and handsome building, twenty feet front by eighty feet deep, and five stories in height, on Wood street, a few doors above Fifth, where he is opening the largest assortment of house furnishing goods to be found west of the Allegheny mountains. To use his own expression, he can furnish anything, from a needle to a mouse trap. Everything in the way of household furniture, hardware, cutlery, china ware, fancy baskets, bird cages, in fact everything, either useful or ornamental, that can be found about a house except furniture, bedding and groceries, is represented. The house presents a very handsome front with a curved roof, covered with different colored slate, and the interior of the store is fitted up in such a manner as to display the various goods to the best advantage. The front windows of the store are of plate glass, made the entire size of the window frame, so that there are no cross with sash doors which will prevent goods from being soiled by the dust and soot of the city. In the course of a few days his stock will be ready for inspection, when he would advise housekeepers—young and old—to give him a call.

Last night, in honor of the occasion, Mr. Bradshaw gave a supper to his numerous friends. Tables, groaning with good cheer, filled the fifth story, and speeches, songs and instrumental music enlivened the occasion. That he may meet with success commensurate with his enterprise is our sincere wish.

No Chloroform or Ether In It.

Let none be persuaded to reject the Laughing Gas, or Nitrous Oxide, through the erroneous talk that it is composed partly of Chloroform and Ether, for I assure you of its entire safety to life and health, and call upon the people to investigate to their entire satisfaction that which enters into its composition. I make this remark because there are persons daily asking the question, whether I use Ether or Chloroform with, or the same as Chloroform and Ether. I tell you no—it is different from those articles as lunch is from white, and its influence is of equal difference. Having used this agent in my practice for the last two years, giving it in this time to persons of every age, from a child of four years to persons of eighty, I believe it to be one of those blessings that none could have so wisely directed in the present want, except the Chemist of the Universe. The reduction of the common elements to the high degree of usefulness as the one I beg the people to consider, is beyond doubt unsurpassed in point of comfort for extracting teeth without pain. I will give for instance A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton; J. H. Bailey, D. P. Corwin, J. Vernon, President of the Citizens' Passenger Railway; G. W. Fetterson, J. B. Lyon, Dr. Duncan, Alexander Speer, G. Wilson, ex-Mayor; James Hopkins and Lazear, E. C. Pershing, D. D., President of the Pittsburgh Female College; Rev. S. Findley, Dr. Spencer, A. Bradley, W. K. Minick, S. McVay, of Oakland; Mr. Harbaugh, of Sewickley; Dr. J. Vankirk, of Elizabeth. Pa.

C. SILZ, Dentist, 240 Penn street.

Receiving Stolen Goods.

John Gardner, a resident of Robinson township, had a hearing before Mayor Lowry yesterday on a charge of receiving stolen goods, preferred by Mrs. Gould, of Manchester. It appears that in July last, Mrs. Gould lost sundry articles from her premises of the value of some $120. On the 5th of July she made information against a Mrs. Brown, a near neighbor, charging her with stealing the aforesaid goods. Mrs. Brown was accordingly arrested and held to answer. The prosecutrix now releases Mrs. Brown from the charge, and affixes it to John Gardner, whose daughter was made to appear on the witness stand and testify against him. The suit was brought before Alderman Butler on Thursday, who held Gardner to bail for a hearing yesterday morning, and then transferred the case to Mayor Lowry, who held the accused to bail to answer at court.

Important Arrests.

Mr. Wilson, United States Deputy Marshal, assisted by Chief of Police Charles Cannel, brought down day before yesterday from Titusville, four counterfeiters who had been arrested by Mr. Cannel, of that place. Their names were Chick Treat—evidently a fictitious name—Horace Robinson, Jared Lilley and J. S. Russell. Treat had passed three $100 compound interest notes, which were so well executed as to deceive the very best judges, one having been passed upon a banker of Titusville. He had an accomplice who escaped. Robinson was arrested for passing counterfeit $1 Treasury notes. Lilley and Russell were arrested for having passed a $20 counterfeit Treasury note, they being accomplices. They had a final hearing yesterday before Commissioner Sproul, and were committed for trial.

National Temperance League.

The eleventh regular meeting of this organization, which was largely attended, was held in the Sandusky Street Baptist Church on Tuesday evening last, Rev. A. K. Bell, D. D., presiding, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Dickerson, of Pittsburgh. Several items of business were acted upon, among which was a resolution uniting combined effort throughout the land to stay the evils of intemperance. A committee was also appointed, consisting of Messrs. Heckert, Bown and Warren, to solicit funds to carry on the necessary workings of the League. Messrs. Klauser and Theophilus were elected Recording Secretaries for the remainder of the term. It was suggested that in any new legislation on the subject of licenses, a clause should be introduced appropriating part of the fines incurred in executing the law on the offenders.

The Speech of the evening was by the Rev. D. Williams, of Sharpsburg; his theme was "The Drunkard makers Prayer." The subject was ably handled, and the points made were clear and true. The speaker rightly held the whole body politic responsible for the drunkenness which so fearfully abounds, and the thanks of the League were tendered the Speaker of the evening, and also the Choir of the Church, for several temperance songs.

The next meeting of the League will be held in the South Common M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening Oct. 3d, at 7½ o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Dickerson of Pittsburgh, will deliver the first of a series of Lectures on that evening.

Amusements.

The Webb Sisters will appear in the matinée this afternoon, and also in the entertainment to-night at the Opera House. Their engagement closes with the week, and Miss Susan Denin is underlined for next week. The performance this afternoon will consist of the "Invisible Prince" and the farce of "Turn Him Out." The bill to-night constitutes the first named play, and in addition, "Jack Shepherd" and "Rory O'Moore." Miss Ermelina not only closes her engagement to-night, but for all time, having signified her intention to abandon the stage.

Miss Laura Keene was greeted by a large and highly fashionable audience last evening, at the Pittsburgh Theater, on the occasion of her benefit, when she appeared in her original character of Florence Trenchard in "Our American Cousin." The piece will be produced tomorrow for the last time. The "Workmen of New York," a new three act drama written by Laura Keene, is now in active preparation, and will be peculiarly presented to the public with new scenery and novel mechanical effects. Mr. P. T. Barnum gave Miss Keene one thousand dollars for the right to produce it in New York, and its success was one of the events of the season. Its production in Boston and Philadelphia was attended with the same popularity. Manager Henderson deserves credit for his energy in presenting the various novelties of the day.

Errata.

We notice, a few days since, Allegheny improvements, and lauded the citizens for good taste. We mentioned also the trade and storer among the most conspicuous we found Messrs. Thompson & Freeburger. We made a mistake, however, in noticing their garment department, by saying that the above gentlemen are employing ladies—mantua makers—for making up their latest styles of cloaks. Their enterprise is such as not to wait for fashions to reach Pittsburgh. They have them made according to the latest style; they receive them already made from the best houses of New York, thus having the advantage of having their goods here by the same day that the fashion-plates arrive. We have seen garments, at their establishment, ranging from $1.50 to $25, which for beauty of fabric and taste of workmanship, we can assure our readers, cannot be surpassed. The proprietors and clerks are accommodating, and they feel a pride in showing their goods. Give them a call and you will be pleased.

Roll of Honor.—We are under obligations to M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster General, for a copy of a neat pamphlet of about 200 pages, entitled, Roll of Honor. The pamphlet contains the names of all the soldiers who died in defence of the cause of the Union, buried in the National Cemeteries at Washington, D. C., from August 3, 1861, to June 30, 1865. It is published by authority of the Secretary of War, for the information of the comrades and friends of those who fell victims to the rebellion, and contains the date of death, rank, regiment and company, with the place of burial. It is a sad, but noble record.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Boiler Explosion—A Tow Boat Blown to Atoms—Four Persons Killed and Several Injured.

This morning about half past ten o'clock, a small boat, called the "Nimrod," exploded her boiler at the Point, causing the death of the captain, his wife and daughter, and the engineer, and the injury of severe others.

On repairing to the scene of the disaster we learned the following facts: The "Nimrod," under command of Captain James McCormack, had been engaged by Mr. Robert Dashiel to tow a flat load of salt from the Allegheny River to the Point, and was at the time just making the landing when the boiler exploded with terrific force, blowing the upper part of the boat to fragments, and sinking the hull, the stern of which was only visible above the water, except what had been blown ashore. The stern of the flat was thrown out, and the flat settled down to the bottom, but as the tow was ashore it afforded a means of escape to those who reached it.

Capt. McCormack was struck struck directly in the rear of the pilot house, and was instantly killed. His body was thrown into the flat, from which it was carried and laid upon the shore.

The wife and daughter of Captain McCormick were also on board, and were not seen after the explosion. The daughter was about fourteen years of age. The river is being dragged for their bodies, but as yet without success.

Wm. Preshaw, the engineer was badly scalded and blown ashore. He was conveyed to his residence on Sycamore street in the west of Allegheny, where he died at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He was employed at W. W. Wallace's works, on Liberty street, at the time of the memorable explosion there, and escaped unhurt.

Robert Daniel, owner of the salt flat, was out on the deck with a portion of the flying wreck, and knocked down. He was completely drenched of with the steam, but escaped to the shore, and his injuries dressed by Dr. Stonecrad. He resides about six miles from Freeport, Armstrong county. His injuries are not serious, and he was soon able to go down to the wreck.

The pilot, Hiram Baker, was in the pilot house at the time of the explosion, and was blown into the river. He was got out of the water, and conveyed to the office of Dr. Rogers, where his injuries were dressed. He badly scalded about the face, and his nose and mouth were badly lacerated. He was considerably injured otherwise, but sustained no internal injury, and his life is not in danger. He was conveyed to his residence on Third street, near Ferry.

A lad named James Bunton, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Bunton, widow, residing on Hay street, was standing on the wharf, in company with a boy named Riley Walton, looking at the boat. He was struck and knocked down, and sustained severe injuries. He was conveyed to No. 14 Penn street, where his injuries were dressed. He appears to be hurt internally. He had been sent to school in the morning, but was "playing truant."

A man named James Olden, residing in West Pittsburgh, was sitting in a skiff near the tug boat, but the force of the explosion threw him ashore, a distance of sixty feet. He was badly bruised by the fall, but not seriously hurt.

The "Nimrod" had been hull by McCormick & Co., New York oil dealers, and was intended for towing oil from above Oil City. She was a very small craft, being about sixty feet in length, and twelve feet beam. She was furnished with a tubular boiler, and had a small cabin on deck. She was regarded as a partial failure, and had been sent down here for inspection by the Government officers. The machinery was made in the East, and the boat was fitted up at Oil City.

The boiler head was blown entirely off, and was carried, high in the air, a distance of two hundred and fifty or three hundred yards. It passed over two blocks of buildings, and fell in the yard of Messrs. Bunton, Miller & Co's planing mill, on Penn street. This piece would weigh between three and four hundred pounds. The head was flanged and the iron was pronounced by competent judges to be of a superior quality. Pieces of the wreck were seen to fly over the top of the ferry boat "Union," which had just landed alongside as the explosion occurred. Great consternation was created on the ferry boat, as the passengers had not yet landed, but the boat did not sustain the slightest injury.

The cause of the explosion is yet unknown, but the matter will be fully investigated by the coroner.

Arrested at Last.

Some three weeks ago, the Allegheny Night Police were called upon to visit Faulhauber's Beer Saloon, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. A general row was in progress, and the police appearing on the spot several arrests were made, and certain parties connected with the affair were held to bail. One of the ring leaders, a man by the name of Joseph Minich, knocked down Lieutenant Bolster, and succeeded in making his escape. Chief Elkin and officer Scott ascertained on Thursday, the whereabouts of the offender, and proceeding to a point some seven miles beyond Economy, succeeded in arresting him. He was engaged in threshing grain, and expressed his surprise at the officers finding his whereabouts. After being confined in the tombs for several hours he gave bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the next term of court.

Synodical Meetings.

The U. S. Synod of Pittsburgh will meet at McKeesport, on the 26th of September (Tuesday next,) at two o'clock. Opening sermon by Dr. Jas. Prestley or his alternate, Dr. Scroggs. Sermon on Foreign Missions—S. H. Graham or his alternate, J. R. Johnston. Sermon on Home Missions—Joseph McCartney or his alternate, S. Anderson. Sermon on Freedmen's Mission—S. B. Reed or his alternate, D. S. Kennedy.

The First U. P. Synod of the West will meet in New Castle, on the last Thursday of September, at 7½ P. M.: Rev. J. C. Sloan, alternate of the Moderator, to preach the opening sermon. Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., was appointed to preach on behalf of the Freedmen's Mission, on Friday, at 7½ P. M.; Rev. C. A. Dickey his alternate. Rev. J. R. Kerr was appointed to preach on behalf of the Board of Education, on Sabbath, at 7½ P. M., Rev. E. N. McElree his alternate. Rev. A. D. Clark, D. D., was appointed to preach the action sermon; Rev. W. Galbraith his alternate. Rev. J. M. Henderson was appointed to conduct the introductory communion service.

Drowned Man Found.—The body of Daniel Dougherty, drowned near McKeesport on Monday evening last, was found floating above Salisburg, above Lock No. 3, yesterday morning. It appears that he was endeavoring to cross the river on a small scow or flat, and observing the mill boat approaching, with every indication of sinking his small craft, he leaped off it into the water and was drowned before assistance scat from the boat reached him.

Correction.—We are requested to state that the elegant speaking trumpets presented to the Neptune and Duquesne fire companies, of this city, last Monday evening, were not presented by the Good Intent company, as reported at the time, but by Mr. Lyle, Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Fire Department, as a token of his esteem.

Fined.—Fred. Carver was arrested on Thursday night, at a late hour, by officer Henkel, of the Allegheny night watch, while acting in a very disorderly manner on Robinson street, in the First ward. He was fined one dollar and costs, which he paid.

Periodicals.—Messrs. John R. Hunt & Co., 59 Fifth street, have received the Lady's Friend, for October, and the Nation and Round Table for this week.

The Young Man's Friend.—Warranted to cure Private Diseases. For sale by druggists. Ask for the Young Man's Friend. A pamphlet giving the symptoms and treatment of private diseases accompanies each Box, or can be had by addressing Young Man's Friend, Box 99, Cincinnati, with a three cent stamp enclosed, to Joseph Fleming, Charles Super, J. I. Fetter, or S. W. Fox & Co., Allegheny. [7-11-6m.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BROKERS AND BANKERS BOARD.

(CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, MCLEAN & CO.)

FRIDAY, Sept. 22, 1865.

	Offered.	Asked.
U. S. 6-20's,	105 00	105 00
U. S. Seven Thirties,	99 50	99 50
Allegheny County Bonds,	140 00	
Allegheny City 6's,	72 50	
Allegheny City 5's,	97 50	
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & C. R. R.,	84 00	
Lawrence Co. 6's,	40 00	
Cash Balances,		60 00
Western,	61 00	
Eureka Insurance,		57 50
Allegheny Valley,		7 00
Connellsville R. R. Interest,	9 75	
Connellsville R. R. Stock, non int.	9 25	
Fourth Nat. Bank,		135 00
Cherry Run & Pitchole,		55
Murray Oil,		75
Coal Hollow & Mining Co.,	1 25	
Lake Superior,	61 00	
Germania Oil,	4 00	

Gold at 11 a. m. 143¾.

Gold without marked change—steady throughout the day in New York at 143¾. Government bonds more active and firmer, more variations advanced one fourth per cent. We find 81's and Five Twenties (old issue) quoted at 108. New issue 106¼. Ten Forties 94¼; Certificates, fresh date, 95¾. Seven Thirty notes 99@99¾. These are about the current rates for so much of our market, save that gold generally rules from one to two per cent lower.

The eastern stock markets are in better tone. The Philadelphia oil market begins to look more cheerful. The sales increase in quantity. Five barrels Reinhardt sold at $2 per barrel, a number of stocks at the board. Dalzell advanced half a dollar per share, as did Caldwell and others.

There was nothing of interest done at the morning board. But two sales were made at the board, and not much disposition to buy apparent. Confidence is strengthening the idea there must be a material advance in the dividend paying class of oil stocks during the next thirty days. One party confidently predicted that in Philadelphia we would reach nearly double present quotations before winter, and would pack his faith by taking a th