The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1865.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2.50 a m	Mail	12.00 a m
Allegh'n Accom'n	5.50 a m	Fast Line	2.20 a m
Pitts & Erie Mail	7.50 a m	1st Wall Accom.	8.25 a m
Mail	11.00 a m	Penn Accom'n	7.50 a m
Phila. Express	4.55 p m	2d Wall Accom.	5.50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4.35 p m	Johnst'n Acc'n	10.05 a m
Fast Line	8.00 p m	Pitts Erie Mail	12.50 p m
1st Wall Accom.	6.30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1.30 p m
2d " "	9.40 a m	4d Wall Accom.	2.05 p m
3d " "	3.05 p m	Phila. Express	2.30 p m
4th " "	6.05 p m	6th Wall Accom	6.00 p m
Penn Accom'n	10.30 p m	Altoona Acc'n	10.00 a m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9.55 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2.10 a m	Express	7.35 a m
Mail	7.00 a m	Mail	10.00 p m
Express	9.45 p m	Express	8.35 p m
Steubenville Accommodation	4.30 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10.00 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	1.20 a m	Express	3.30 a m
Express	2.00 p m	Express	3.30 p m
Express	3.00 p m	Express	4.00 p m
Mail	7.00 a m	Mail	7.50 p m
N. Castle & Erie	4.00 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8.30 p m
New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m., and 8.00 p. m. Leechburg, 8.15 p. m.; New Castle, 4.0 p. m. Economy, 11.30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2.10 a m	Express	2.10 a m
Express	9.45 p m	Express	8.45 p m
Mail	8.10 a m	Mail	3.00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 5.30 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7.50 a m	Mail	3.00 p m
Express	3.00 p m	Express	10.00 a m
1st McKeesport	11.00 a m	1st McKeesport	6.00 a m
2d "	5.10 p m	2d "	8.05 p m
1st Braddock's	7.00 a m	1st Braddock's	8.30 a m
4th "	4.10 p m	3d "	8.45 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	5.00 p m	Accommodation	8.00 a m

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Allegheny County Fair.

SECOND DAY.

Notwithstanding all the drawbacks occasioned by miserable weather, the Fair was much more largely attended yesterday than the previous day. Ladies braved the chilly atmosphere and the drizzling rain, determined to see and be seen. In addition to the Brass Band at Floral Hall, musicians attached to the various booths, side shows and museum, rendered the air vocal—or instrumental—whichever you like best. The display of wares was also much finer than on the previous day; the equestrians have formed a tag in outside of the regular track, and buggies, carriages, and in fact every kind of vehicle was driving around all the afternoon, some of them filled with gay, merry, romping girls, who laughed defiance at wind and weather.

One word about the continuance of the Fair for three days that week. On account of the miserable state of the weather, and the poor chance afforded visitors, as well as the fact that thousands are kept from visiting the grounds who would otherwise be there every day, the idea suggested itself to our mind to canvass the ground and ascertain the feeling in regard to an extension. We did so, and in every instance were the—there was a desire expressed to continue the Fair. The one exception did not actually dissent, but was rather lukewarm in regard to the matter. In view of this feeling, would it not be well for the managers to announce that the Fair will be continued on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the coming week?

FLORAL HALL.

Upon entering the grounds we again entered Floral Hall, it being the first in our way, and found the arrangement much advanced. In the centre stands a large table or platform, covered with all kinds of shrubs, plants and flowers, from the nursery of Messrs. John R. & A. Murdoch, located at Oakland, one and a half miles from Pittsburgh, on the line of the Oakland and East Liberty passenger railway. The cars run from Pittsburgh to Oakland every fifteen minutes, and from Oakland to East Liberty every thirty minutes. The demand for good bedding plants has increased so rapidly during the past few years, that they have gone into the propagation of them very extensively, and are able to furnish the best varieties, and the very best qualities of plants. They have on hand every variety of summer, fall and winter apples, dwarf apples, siberian crabs, cherries, peaches, standard and dwarf pears, plums, quinces, gooseberries, currants, blackberries, grapes, strawberries, ornamental shade trees, weeping ornamental trees, evergreens, deciduous shrubs, vines and creepers, green house and bedding plants for ornamental hanging baskets, miscellaneous bedding plants, &c., &c. Their facilities for supplying bouquets, cut flowers, floral designs, fancy baskets with flowers, &c., are such as to enable them to fill orders promptly. There is a basket on their stand so beautifully and artistically arranged, that it attracts the attention of every one. In visiting Floral Hall, the visitor will be much pleased with the display of the Messrs. Murdoch.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.

In the same building are to be found exquisite specimens of penmanship, the work of Mr. Alexander Cowley, Professor of penmanship in the Iron City College. This Institution, known as the Iron City Commercial College, and National Telegraph Institute, is located on the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. The principals are F. W. Jenkins, J. C. Smith, A. M., and A. Cowley, who are assisted by a large corps of competent and skillful professors and teachers, who have been selected with special reference to their ability and experience in the various departments over which they preside, all being graduates of the College.

THE COMMERCIAL OR BUSINESS COURSE

pursued in this College, is altogether the most comprehensive, thorough and practical ever adopted. It embraces Book Keeping (Theoretical and Practical), both by Single and Double Entry, as applied in Merchandising, Manufacturing, Banking, Railroading, Steamboating, Commission and Forwarding, Insurance, Joint Stock Companies, &c., &c., together with Commercial Law, Political Economy, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial Ethics, Business Customs and Usages, Commercial Arithmetic, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, and all the different styles of Rapid Business Penmanship. The use of all the principal and auxiliary books employed in business, including Day Book, Journal, Ledger, Cash Book, Bill Book, Invoice Book, Sales Book, Commission Sales Book, Letter Book, Petty Cash Book, also all the various books connected with a complete system of Banking, Railroading and Steamboating, together with frequent exercises in drawing up and executing the different kinds of Commercial Paper, Business Forms, &c., such as Promissory Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Bonds, Mortgages, Receipts, Bills of Lading, Bills of Parcels, Accounts Current, Account Sales, Balance Sheets, and every other species of Paper used in business.

This department also includes a regular and systematic drill in Opening and Closing books, involving every possible condition as to capital and profits, Partnership Changes, Partnership Settlements, Changing from Single to Double Entry, from Stock to Partnership books, from Partnership to Stock, &c., &c. In addition to this course, a course of daily lectures by the Principals and Professors is given on the science of Book Keeping, the Theory and Practice of Accounts, and such other subjects as are calculated to be of immediate practical importance to business men.

The long and varied experience of the Principals, as teachers and business men, has enabled them to devise and perfect a system of instruction, which combines in the highest possible degree, comprehensiveness, thoroughness and brevity, and which has been pronounced, by all who have examined it, the most admirable system of practical education now in existence. Every student graduating in this department is guaranteed competent to take charge of the books of any business.

To be able to write an elegant hand is not only one of the most valuable accomplishments a young man can have, but the best possible introduction to business. No young man of respectable qualifications, capable of writing a neat and rapid hand, need hesitate for one moment as to the possibility of obtaining employment; while without the ability so to do, notwithstanding he may possess many other and valuable acquisitions, he will always find it difficult, if not impossible, to gain admittance to business circles.

The penmanship department is, and has, for the last ten years, been under the direction and instruction of Prof. Cowley, the acknowledged and universally admitted head of the profession in this country, whose work wherever exhibited at the State and National Fairs held throughout the Union during the last eight years, has, almost without an exception, been awarded *First Premium*, and the number of Diplomas and Silver Medals granted to his work exceeds that awarded to all other professional Penmen in the United States, during the same time; and he has now on exhibition, at his rooms in the College, a large and fine display of beautifully executed specimens of Writing, Flourishing, Pen Lettering, Card Writing and Business Penmanship.

This department embraces every variety and style of Practical Business Penmanship, as well as all the different kinds of Fancy and Ornamental writing, and is sub-divided into *Four* separate divisions. 1st, Practical Business Writing, which embraces all the different kinds of hand employed in practical life. 2d. The Ornamental, which includes all the different varieties of Flourishing and Off-Hand writing. 3d. Pen Drawing, Lettering, German Text, &c. 4th. Card Writing, both Plain and Ornamental.

The rapid increase in the formation of new lines of Telegraph throughout the country and the extension of those already in existence, together with the constantly accumulating business connected with this branch of industry, have created a demand for well qualified operators far beyond the supply. In view of these circumstances they were induced, some time since, to open in connection with the college, a department in this branch of practical education, where young Ladies and Gentlemen could be prepared at a trifling expense, and in the shortest possible time, to engage in the business and take charge of an office. The profession of Telegraphing offers great inducements to intelligent and worthy young men to engage in it, and we can assure those who contemplate making this a business, that there is no other institution in the United States, if in the world, that can compare with this in the advantages it affords for imparting a thorough practical knowledge of the art.

The college buildings, now three in number, and located in different parts of the city, are each provided with separate apartments for Telegraphing, and the several offices are all connected by air lines, by means of which communication with the several buildings is constantly kept up, and students afforded a fine opportunity for putting their knowledge to a practical test.

In addition to all this, they have employed as Superintendent and Teacher, Prof. W. W. Kelchner, for many years Chief Operator in the Office of the Western Union Line, in this city, and well known to Telegraph Superintendents and others connected with the business, as one of the most accomplished and efficient Telegraphists in the country.

Phonography, the shortest and quickest method of communicating thoughts or transmitting ideas is also taught in this College. Visitors to the Fair will find Mr. Cowley in his special department, where he will be happy to see his friends, and give them any information they may desire.

PAINTINGS IN WATER COLORS.

In the same building is a very beautiful display of drawings and paintings in oil colors, the work of Mr. H. P. Gengenbre. Prominent among the collection is a design of a monument to the memory of Mr. Lincoln, which is very beautiful. Drawings of machinery, fountains, and other objects, complete the collection, forming a very attractive feature in the hall.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

We alluded briefly, in yesterday's issue, to the department of Mr. R. M. Cargo, whose photographic galleries are located at 69 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, and 88 Federal street, Allegheny City. His collection is now complete, and embraces many gems of art. Among the most beautiful features of his display, are the residences of some of our most prominent citizens, with the family groups at the front doors, and seated or standing in the porticoes. Among the number we recognize the residence and family group of John T. Logan, Esq.; the residence of Mrs. Aspinwall; the residence and family group of Wm. Bagaley, Esq.; the residences of Mr. Frazier and Mr. George Black, and the residence and family group of Robert McKnight, Esq. Besides the photographs, some very beautiful combination pictures are to be seen. These pictures are easily made by any young lady of taste and skill, and are a very handsome ornament either for a parlor, library or sitting room.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.

In another arm of the same building are two very fine engravings of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Johnson. The picture of Mr. Lincoln is from a painting by Mathew Wilson, now in possession of Secretary Welles, of the Navy, and that of Mr. Johnson, is from a photograph by M. B. Brady, of Washington. These pictures are the property of Mr. G. H. Leithead, who has the exclusive right to sell them throughout the United States. Mr. Leithead wishes to procure a number of Agents to canvass for the sale of these pictures.

MR. J. KNOX'S DISPLAY.

There is still another feature in this establishment, which not only attracts the eye, but also tantalizes the palate. We allude to the display of dahlias and grapes, by Mr. J. Knox, of No. 29 Fifth street, and while speaking of Mr. Knox, we would remark that he is probably the most extensive exhibitor on the grounds, by which we mean that he has a greater variety of articles than any other exhibitor. These different articles we shall take up seriatim, and endeavor to give a description of each.

First, his display of dahlias—embracing every a necievable variety,—is the only display of this beautiful flower on the ground. A principal feature in this exhibition is to show to what an extent the propagation of these flowers can be carried by proper cultivation, grafting, &c. Oue variety that particularly attracted our attention, was peculiar from the fact that one-half of the leaf was red, and the other half white. We wonder if the propagation could not be carried to such an extent as to introduce *blue* into the same flower, so that we could have a combination of the National colors, red, white and blue!

Second, the grapes, luscious as they lay in great clusters, tempting one to violate the tenth commandment, form a feature. The vine here embraces nearly every variety of grape that is raised. The bunches were full, perfect, luscious, and presented a most tempting spectacle. Mr. Knox's reputation as a fruit raiser is too well known among us to need anything further than a passing notice.

Mr. Knox has also on exhibition, Nicholson's Patent Self-operating Gate, which can be arranged in different ways, one of which is operated upon by the carriage wheel, which running over wheel irons so arranged, that when the wheel passes over one the gate is thrown open, and passing over the other, it flies shut. The other way is by means of levers, which are operated upon by the hand from the carriage seat. The gate may be made in any style to suit the fancy, but it is best made with iron rod pickets, so as to be least effected by the wind, with an iron rod brace with a screw in the upper end to keep it from sagging. These gates are manufactured by Messrs. Nicholson & Kidney, Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Knox being the agent in this city.

Another article on exhibition by Mr. Knox is the "Eureka super-phosphate of lime" made of the best material and in the most approved manner, being a suitable fertilizer for all plants. For the farmer it increases his grain, root and grass crops; for the market gardener it brings his vegetables forward for market much earlier than any other manure, besides giving them that luxurious growth which is the beauty of such products. The fruit grower secures by its application a large increase of the small fruits, a marked vigor of growth to his trees and vines, causing them to produce a better quality of fruit, and the wood to ripen early, that it does not easily winter kill.

A washing machine, said to be the simplest, cheapest and most perfect washing machine in the world, is also on exhibition by Mr. Knox. It is claimed for this machine, that it approaches near perfection than any other now in use, giving perfect satisfaction to all who give it a trial. It washes perfectly all fabrics from a collar to a blanket, not only saving a vast amount of labor and noise, but being a great protection to the clothes. The washing is always under the control of the operator, so that the dirty parts of a garment may be washed without necessarily rubbing the clean parts.

Another subject of interest, more especially to farmers, is Mr. Knox's catalogue, is Seberling's Excelsior self-raking or cropping reaper and mower, manufactured by Brown, Seberling & Co., of Mastillon, Ohio. This is said to be the only combined machine that will fold up, to go through a gate. The advantages claimed for this machine are lightness of draught, ease of management, superiority as a raker, the arrangement of the driver's seat, the position of the driver, the facilities for raising and lowering the cutting bar, reel, &c., while is motion, the fact that it has no side draught, and that the cutting apparatus can be thrown out of gear instantly if necessary, by the driver, its portability, the flexibility of the cutter bar, the speed with which it can be driven, its strength and reliability, its excellence as a combined reaper and mower, its cheapness, and many other points. This machine has taken prominence at many of the State Fairs.

B. F. JENNING'S & CO'S. BORING TOOLS.

Oil being the all absorbing topic of the day, anything that relates to improvements in the machinery for boring for oil is of interest to our enterprising people. Improvement after improvement has been made, until at last it would seem as though the climax had been reached. Messrs. Jenning & Co., gave notice some days since that they would have on exhibition some of their improved oil tools, but as yet they have no competitors, having the field all to themselves. The specimens on exhibition are fair samples of their tools as turned out from their manufactory. These tools are all made of the best quality of Jamista and Low Moor (Scotch) iron. Several peculiar excellencies are claimed for these tools over the ordinary boring tools. In the first place the different lengths are fastened together by means of a socket and joint, having a half V thread, which is a much stronger and more durable thread than the full V thread. The shoulder of the tool is made with a rounding fillet, leaving more metal, and thereby strengthening the thread. Their patent tool joint is especially worthy of notice. It consists of a box and pin, fastened by means of a key and key seat, with a loose sleeve screwing on the pin, thereby fastening the whole together. By this arrangement, it is impossible for the tools to become loose in the well, an accident which, with the old style of tools, is of frequent occurrence, and is the source of a good deal of annoyance. They have also on exhibition a reamer, for the purpose of clearing out caving wells, which is calculated to a hole from six and a half to ten inches in diameter. The tool is made of four distinct pieces, dove tailed into the shank, and fastened by means of a collar, over which a loose sleeve is screwed down, making it perfectly tight, and in case that either of the bits require dressing, it can be taken out independent of the others, and either receive the necessary repairs, or be replaced by a new one. This tool combines the bit and reamer. A temper screw for lowering the tools into the wells is also on exhibition, having this peculiarity, that the slat is open all the way up, so that it can be worked in the dark by feeling, while under the old process, when there was only a small slat at the bottom of the shank, a light had to be used after night, so as to ascertain when the screw had nearly run out, and lights are now not the safest things in the world about an oil well. This screw is called the open strap temper screw. They have also on exhibition a bench and upper wrenches, and all the material necessary either for boring oil or salt wells.

TILDEN'S FLOUR SIFTER.

"Tilden's Universal Flour Sifter," is the name of a neat little article, which we should think would be very useful in the domestic economy of a household. It is very novel in its construction, and avoids the necessity of using the hand in the cold flour. The rubbers being made of gutta percha, it is impossible for them to be effected by damps, and it is claimed that the meal or flour can be sifted in one-tenth of the time that it can by the ordinary sieve. It is so simple in its construction that a child of five years of age can go crate with it.

TERRY'S TANNING PROCESS.

This is an invention that enables any person to tan all kinds of light hides and skins in from fifteen minutes to forty-eight hours, and from two to twelve days to tan a thick hide. Five cents will purchase the material to tan a calf's hide, which will then be worth $3 00. The Agent has on exhibition at the Fair, a large number of skins, which were tanned by himself by this process, some of them being afterwards made into robes, gloves, &c. We noticed a robe composed of sixteen cat skins, all of which were tanned in a bucket in fifteen minutes.

This process is just suited to the wants of Farmers; every Farmer could manufacture his Gloves, Mittens, Robes, and all kinds of Leather and Furs used in his family, at a saving of fifty per cent. In short, the Hides and Skins of the Domestic Animals, and the Trophies of the Hunt, instead of being thrown away or sold in their untanned state, could be manufactured by the boys of the family into valuable Furs and Leather, at a trifling cost, forming material with which to clothe the feet and hands of each member of the family, in the most comfortable and fashionable style.

The Agent of this process can be seen at the St. Clair Hotel.

DAUB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.

Mr. B. L. H. Daub has on hand a very handsome display of Photographs, of all kinds and sizes. A number of pictures finished as though they had an ivory surface, attracted much attention, and general admiration.

JOHN HALL & CO.

John Hall & Co., corner of Liberty and Pitt streets, have a display of Agricultural implements on hand that would do credit to any place. The ploughs on exhibition are the finest we have ever seen, and were we a farmer, we would become the possessor of one or more of those ploughs at any cost. They are of the best material, and the workmanship cannot be surpassed. Their stock on exhibition consists of ploughs, grist mills, Union mowers, harrows, cultivators, three different patents of steel-tooth rakes, grain drills, road scrapers, hay elevators, hay cutters, cornshellers, &c., &c. Their Union hay rake is a self discharging, independent steel-tooth rake, with cast iron hubs, and wrought iron axle, which dispenses with manual labor, transferring the work of Clearcaring to the horse. Sprout's compound steel-tooth rake, has an independent steel toothed rake, with cast iron hub, balanced equal to a sulky, rakes all kinds of hay and grain, and is light and substantial. The Union mower has been in use for four years, and wherever introduced has met with unqualified favor. It is a light, quick geared machine, easily operated, readily thrown out of gear, and so well proportioned in all its parts, as to be thoroughly durable.

WHITE'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

This valve, now on exhibition at the Fair grounds, is said to be the most simple, economical, and efficient Governor valve now in use. It is so perfect balanced as to work at will and easy under the heaviest, as under the lightest pressure.

The Valve consists of two disks, having a number of radical openings, and being fitted with steam faces to their respective chamber faces, and kept in their proper places by means of a fixed stud and lich screw posts, so they may be set out to their seats when required. The steam passes around the valve sheet and through the openings.

This invention further consists of so arranging a valve that it will stop or check the speed of an engine in case the Governor belt breaks or runs off. The lever moves out one-third of a circle or less, in the valve, when the valve is closed position to another. Therefore, by connecting to the Governor instead of the valve, stopping when it is open, it passes immediately over the openings and closes, and at the engine loosen the thumb screw in the connecting link, and slide the rod up (or down, as the case may be,) the sleeve which opens the valve. As the engine increases motion so the Governor, it carries along the sleeve, and brings the rod back to its place, where it is retained by tightening the thumb-screw. The advantages claimed for the most severe tests, and have in all cases given the most perfect satisfaction. A full sized valve and a mould may be seen during the continuance of the Fair.

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVES.

A very unique kind of stove is on exhibition, the peculiarity of which is that it is heated by gas, generated from crude petroleum, the heat of the stove itself generating the gas. The stove supplies the gas for a burner, which is attached to the stove, thereby furnishing light also whenever needed. Their power is unexpressed, biscuits are baked in twelve minutes; the largest loaf of bread, a pot of beans, or piece of beef are baked splendidly in an incredibly short space of time. In economy it is claimed for it, that for all the care the cooking of an ordinary sized family may be done at an expense not exceeding fifty cents per week. They generate their own gas, and a room may be warmed and brilliantly lighted by them at the same time. The light produced excels in brilliancy the ordinary coal gas, or the best burning kerosene, and the expense of not more than one-fourth cent per hour. They are said to be entirely free from danger, and so simple in their construction that they will not get out of order.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES.

Noticing quite a crowd around the pagoda of Mr. A. F. Chatoney, yesterday, we wended our way thither for the purpose of ascertaining what was going on. Several of Grover & Baker machines were in operation turning out work of different kinds, and an eager crowd were watching with curious eyes, and as the introductory and explanatory lecture leave the machine they expressed their admiration. One of the most notable features, however—to us—is a large machine, suitable for manufacturers. The machine is so thoroughly substantial, and so nicely fitted with the same ease that another would through cloth. These machines will continue to attract attention during the continuance of the Fair.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, &C.

Without pretending to decide as to the merits of sewing machines in general, nor the Wheeler & Wilson, in particular, we would call the attention of visitors to the Fair to the machines exhibited by Mr. E. P. Carpenter. In addition to the beautiful display of sewing machines on hand—the work of which speaks for them—there are two other attractive novelties in his stock; one a knitting machine, by which socks, comforts, afghans and other fancy articles are knit in half the time required by hand, of time, and the other a button fastner, by means of which buttons are put on with great rapidity and firmness. These buttons once fastened will last as long as the cloth will hold together, and are superior to anything we have ever seen of the kind. We were shown a great variety of work, one machine has sewed a dozen iron holes