THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY NOTICES.

See Harper's Weekly

And all the late papers at Pittock's.

Gold Pens

At Pittock's.

Call and Look

Over the large stock of books at Pittock's, opposite the postoffice.

It is a Fact

That the manufacturers of Boots and Shoes have advanced prices twenty-five per cent.; yet Smith & Ross are selling Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, Polkas and Congress Boots, men's, boys' an youths' Boots, at old prices. Remember the place—No. 61 Market street.

The Fair

Is to continue until Wednesday, which will give strangers in the city an opportunity to visit it, and at the same time they can call at Pittock's, opposite the postoffice, where they can find the finest assortment of albums, pocket books and pocket knives in the city.

The Only Stock

Of fancy barred Opera Flannels in the city is at SHELLADY & BARCLAY'S, 74 and 76 Market street.

At Shellady & Barclay's.

You can find the largest, best assorted, and cheapest stock of Flannels and Blankets in the city. Remember the Numbers—74 and 76 Market street.

A Very Handsome Stock

Of Reps, Merinos, Plaids, Alpacas, &c., has just been opened at SHELLADY & BARCLAY'S.

Beautiful Heat-size Shawls,

All colors, just opened at SHELLADY & BARCLAY'S.

Dry Goods,

A full stock just opened, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, which are being sold at less than you can buy them elsewhere.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

French Merinos,

Cheaper than the present Eastern wholesale prices. Remember, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dress Goods,

New and elegant styles—a full stock—at low prices. Remember the place—on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Visitors to the Fair,

Before you leave the city, don't fail to call at the Old Bee Hive Store, now kept by Shellady & Barclay, 74 and 76 Market street, and see the stock of Shawls, Cloaks, Blankets, Flannels, &c., just opened by this firm, who have just returned from the eastern cities. Remember, we are in the second and third doors from Fourth street, on Market.

"Empress Trail,"

The most fashionable shaped skirt in New York is Bradley's new "Empress Trail" Duplex Elliptic, or double spring skirt. An assortment of all numbers have just been received by Macrum & Carlisle, No. 18 Fifth street.

Boots, Shoes and Dry Goods.

The large sales room, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, Masonic Hall building, contains an immense stock of the above goods, entirely new, fresh, seasonable and selling at private sales day and evening. Ladies as well as gentlemen will find almost every variety and style in boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers, gums, &c., and every facility is afforded for the examination and selection of the same. The dry goods department contains the leading articles for every day use and wear, including dress goods, shawls, delaines, prints, domestics, flannels, hoop skirts, house furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, scarfs, under shirts and drawers, collars, ties, sugar-pouches, cashmeres, satinets, clothings, Trabjanes, shirt fronts, blankets—grey and white—horse covers and blankets, umbrellas, Yankee notions, &c. McClelland's Auction Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield.

Closing Out

Those 10n building and three garden (the only remaining unsold) lots in McFarland's Grove, East Liberty, are to be sold at auction, on account of parties interested, to close the business on Tuesday afternoon, the 24th inst., at 2½ o'clock, on the premises. Terms as hereafore. A free excursion train will leave the Pennsylvania Depot at two o'clock precisely on that day for the sale. Free for all both ways.

The Horrors of Dyspepsia.

And the allied affection of stomach which it leads, are averted by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as a preventive, or cured with astonishing celerity by its direct and genial operation upon the stomach, the liver, and the nervous system.

THE SHAKING MATTER

Of Fever and Ague, instead of being dosed for months with quinine, to the ruin of the general health, are promptly set upon their feet again, without danger of a relapse, by the prompt and speedy for every kind of intermittent. Taken as a safeguard against miasma, it renders an attack of Chills and Fever absolutely impossible.

IF YOU ARE BILIOUS,

There is nothing that tones the liver, the seat of the malady, so quickly and restores it so certainly to a perfectly healthy and regular condition, as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If of a "bilious habit," the tendency of your system to that form of disease may be held in check for a lifetime by the occasional use of this harmless vegetable antidote.

AFTER AN ATTACK OF SICKNESS,

When the animal powers are exhausted, the pulse weak, the mind depressed, and all the powers of vitality at a low ebb, there is no restorative comparable with the BITTERS. They renovate every organ, gently stimulate the circulation, improve the quality of the blood, clear the clouded brain, and impart to the trembling nerves stability and firmness. Sold by all Druggists.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the rarest and most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vesting ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready-made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

To Dry Goods Dealers.

Mr. William Semple, the well known dry goods dealer, of Allegheny, has now on hand a large and choice assortment of plain flannels, white, yellow and red; plaid and country flannels, cloths and cassimeres; French merinos, delaines and other dress goods; prints, ginghams, tickings, etc., etc.; Also, hats, ribbons, flowers, pictures, etc. The stock is one of the largest ever opened here, and Mr. Semple's facilities for keeping up his stock are such as to guarantee to his customers that their orders will be promptly and satisfactorily filled, at reasonable prices. The attention of the trade is specially directed to their house, as among the most substantial and reliable in the two cities.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate, of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not cleaned after it is put on.

Nature's Furniture

Of the mouth, is far preferable to any that art can supply. Therefore, keep your teeth clean and in good repair with that, pollet gem, Fragrant Sozodont. Brush them daily with the delicious vegetable preparation, and they will not be likely to crumble or decay.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORNEST.

Just Opened.

Our new clothing House, at 63 Fifth street, where we offer $20,000 worth of clothing regardless of cost, at Oak Hall. oct. 5-tf.

C. Sill, Dentist, 246 Penn Street,

Attends promptly to all business in profession. 1y.

Night Blooming Cereus,

At Superb Drug Store, corner Penn and St. Clair streets.

Laird's Bloom of Youth.

At Super's Drug Store, corner Penn and St. Clair streets. oct7:3dwks

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Gentlemen wishing anything in the way of Shirts and Drawers, fine white Shirts, Suspenders, half hose, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ties, linen and paper Collars, &c., will find a full assortment of nice goods, at Macrum & Carlisle's, No. 19 Fifth street.

The Shoemaker's Strike in New York.

Our Friday morning's telegrams inform us that the boss shoemakers of New York have yielded to the demand of their journeymen for an advance of twenty-five per cent. in their wages, and at the same time announce that they will have to raise the prices of boots and shoes two and three dollars a pair. This would be rather unwelcome news, since the cold weather has set in, were it not for the fact that most of our shoe dealers have already secured their fall and winter stock, and among the most fortunate in this respect we might mention our friends J. A. Robinson & Co., 51 Market street. This firm inform us that they had their orders in early in July and August, and consequently can sell their goods lower than the same quality of goods could be bought now in the eastern market. This firm keep on hand, for wholesale as well as retail, a superior stock of all the latest styles of boots and shoes, made to their special order. We advise our friends to call at once, before the advance, and supply themselves with anything they may need in the boot and shoe line. Remember the place—No. 51 market street, next door to Barker's dry goods store.

The Matadors,

Or bull-fighters of Spain and Havana, use a crimson cloak to infuriate the unfortunate animal that comes to grief by the means of short swords and lances. The ladies of Pittsburgh wear crimson cloaks for far more refined and peaceful purposes. They grace the opera with them; they appear upon our promenades with them, and it only remains for us to refer the ladies to the beautiful new cloak room of Messrs. Bates & Bell, No. 21 Fifth street, which is situated upon the ground floor of their well known dry goods store, which we impress upon our readers is at 21 Fifth street. Here you can find cloaks in velvet, silk, tricot, and in short every variety, to say nothing of sacques, mantillas, jackets, &c., &c. Call and see the assortment.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Indiana County—Official.

Aud. Gen'l—	Hartranft	3,123	Davis		1,620
Sur. Gen'l	Campbell	3,132	Linton		1,637
Senate.	White	2,786	Blood		1,930
Assembly.	Smith	2,771	Piper		1,633
	McAfee	2,768	Rutledge		1,638
	McElroy	2,770	Sansom		1,635
Register,	McElliney	2,720	Wakinshaw		1,639
Treasurer,	Stewart	2,743	McCormick		1,630
Commiss'r,	Adams	2,755	Warner		1,625
Dist. Att'y,	Porter	2,750	Getty		1,629
Surveyor,	McCrea	2,749	Wakefield		1,624
Auditor	M'Cartney	2,672	Fleming		1,623

Butler County—Official.

Aud. Gen.—	Hartranft	2831	Davis		2261
Sur. Gen.—	Campbell	2826	Linton		2264
Senate.—	Brown	2630	Stiwell		2236
Assembly.—	Negley	2770	De France		2241
	Pillow	2692	Bailey		2243
	Matherson	2691	Ault		2241
	McKinley	2684	Coil		2261
Treasurer—Moore		2657	Reber		2252
Dist. Atty—Riddle		2663	McElhinney		2254
Commissioner—Dick		2648	Barclay		2268
Surveyor—Slater		2712	Humphreys		2219

Cambria County—Official.

Aud. Gen.—Hartranft.		1957	Davis		2716
Sur. Gen.—Campbell		1918	Linton		2749
Senate.—White		1972	Blood		2710
Assembly.—Conrad		1934	Pershing		2729
Prothonotary—Lytle		1909	Zahm		2764
Treasurer—Stineman		1940	McDermit		2728
Dist. Attorney—Singleton.		1946	Barnes		2715
Commissioner—Scott		1937	Campbell		2721
Auditor—Gay		1935	Braller		2697
Surveyor.—Vikroy		1937	Scanlon		2699

Twenty-third Senatorial District.

The following is the official vote for Senator in the twenty-third district:

	Blood.	White.
Cambria	2,710	1,913
Indiana	1,666	3,734
Jefferson	1,660	1,761
	5,969	7,599

White's majority, 1,630.

Armstrong County—Official.

Aud Gen'l—Hartranft	2,369	Davis	2,366
Sur. Gen'l Campbell	2,811	Linton	1,907
Senate, Brownе	2,718	Stiwell	2,689
Assembly, Meeching	2,781	Anderson	2,622
Sheriff, Blakeley	2,741	Smith	2,637
Assn'l Judge, Beaty	2,660	Nulton	2,749
Treasurer, McIlvain	2,771	Kron	2,637
Commis'r, Smith	2,737	Cassiday	2,669
Auditor, Henry	2,650	Benkard	2,636

Fayette County—Official.

Aud. Gen'l—Hartranft	3,081	Davis	3,670
Sur. Gen'l, Campbell	3,093	Linton	3,687
Assembly, Dunlap	3,062	Boyle	3,700
Pr. Judge, Ewing	3,114	Gilmer	3,619
Sheriff, Abraham	3,117	Boyd	3,656
Treasurer, Craft	3,083	Darlington	3,661
Commis'r, Shaw	3,069	Roberts	3,656

Lawrence County—Official.

Aud. Gen'l—Hartranft	2,284	Davis	933
Sur Gen'l, Campbell	2,263	Linton	949
Senate, Brown	2,253	Stiwell	924
Assembly, McKinley	2,239	Ault	925
	Pillow	2,260	Coil	930
	Mctherson	2,257	De France	921
	Negley	2,267	Bailey	928
Commis'r,	Greer	2,172	Holstein	942
Treasurer,	Shaw	2,170	Cooper	1,050

Horrible Casualty Near Brandenburg—Nine Children Killed and Wounded.

On last Saturday morning, a number of children went into the woods near Brandenburg, Ky., for the purpose of gathering nuts. In rambling through the woods one of the boys found what he supposed to be an iron ball, when he called the other children to look at it. The children took what they supposed to be a ball, but which was really a shell, home with them, and commenced endeavoring to break it open, when it exploded with a terrible noise, scattering the death missiles in all directions.

The house to which the shell was taken was that of Mr. Padgett, of Brandenburg. At the time the shell exploded, there were nine children around it, all of whom were more or less injured, some of them having their arms and legs blown off, and so mutilated that it was hardly possible to recognize them. It is said that four or five of the children cannot possibly live, and that two others, if their lives are spared, will be cripples for life. Mr. Padgett, the father of the children, who was standing by at the time of the explosion, was struck by a portion of the shell and severely shown not dangerously wounded. It is presumed that the shell was thrown there at the time Morgan crossed into Indiana, and that it has lain in the woods ever since.—*Louisville Democrat of October 17th.*

Gold in the Oil Region.

An experienced Colorado miner has discovered in a spur of the Allegheny Mountains, about forty miles west of Titusville, what is said to be an extensive lode of gold bearing quartz. The Titusville *Herald* says: A person now residing in this city, who has had great experience in gold mining quarts in California, pronounces it to contain a very fair per centage, for a surface specimen. Samples have been sent to New York for analysis, the result of which will be made known in a few days. The quartz is composed of unusually small crystals, which will be more easily pulverized than the ordinary quartz rock. This quality is of a dark yellowish cast, while the ordinary Carolina is of a reddish hue. Should the analysis prove encouraging the most approved machinery will immediately be erected for washing the mines. The discoverer does not propose to put it into a company but will work it himself. As yet nothing definite has been ascertained as to the probable amount of the yield.

Louisiana Matters.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—Gov. Wells issued a proclamation calling for proposals to reconstruct the levees at the expense of the State. A petition was received by Gov. Wells from the citizens of North Louisiana, asking him to take steps to prevent threatened negro insurrections in that section.

Two of the negro regiments raised by Banks were disbanded yesterday, and the others will be this week. The papers say these regiments retain their organization, notwithstanding their disbandment.

General Fullerton has issued a circular advising against the transfer or sale of real estate, advising parties to first ascertain whether the property is not under lien or actual possession. The Bureau of Abandoned or Confiscated Lands, he states, intends making large restorations of property in a few days.

There is much irregularity in the mails.

Wreck of the Steamer Atlanta—Further Particulars.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The passenger list of the steamer Atlanta included Miss Wolf, 42, Livingston, M. R. Wilson, Charles S. Smith, D. Myers and lady, H. H. Mallory, W. F. Lansey, and Robert Catlin. Four boats left the sinking craft, one of which contained three ladies, a child and other passengers. This capsized and all were lost. Two other boats, in which were Captain Williams and crew, were upset soon after leaving the ship. The fourth boat got off with four persons, and it is thought they may have reached land. Those who arrived here were saved by clinging to the after part of the ship.

Mississippi Legislature.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 19.—The Legislature endorsed the course of Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey by electing him U. S. Senator to fill the expired term of Jeff. Davis, commencing March 4th, 1865, by an overwhelming majority over Fulton Anderson. There were two ballots, but no election to fill the unexpired term of A. G. Brown. There is a majority in the Legislature in favor of negro testimony. Mr. Shannon, of Choctaw county, is elected public printer.

EXCURSION TO THE OIL REGIONS.

Its Inception and Progress.

A GIANT STOCK PROPERTY.

do., do., do.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MEADVILLE, October 14th.

Hon. Charles Vernon Culver, of Franklin member elect to the next Congress, is a very remarkable man. He came to this section of Pennsylvania from Ohio, in 1860, about the time of the first excitement in oil. Foreseeing the probable necessities of a trade which then loomed up very significantly to his sagacious mind, he determined to meet the wants of the oil region by the establishment of banking houses in each town throughout the district, as such money facilities should be required. The oil product has been wonderfully developed and the banking business of Mr. Culver has grown with the business of the region until to-day this gentleman has heavy interests in Meadville, Corry, Titusville, Pithole, Oil City and Franklin. The private banking house of Culver & Co., New York, although a comparatively new house, stands to-day second only to one house in that money centre, as to deposits and business. He is a clear-headed, energetic business man, of strict probity, and of great liberality, as his princely contributions to leading educational institutions of his vicinity prove.

Mr. Culver, contrary to his personal wishes, was nominated for Congress by the Union Republican party, last fall, and elected by a large majority.

OBJECT ON THE EXCURSION.

Mr. Culver is the owner of large tracts of valuable lands in the Venango oil regions. Twelve hundred acres of these lands lie on Shaffer's Run, two and a half miles below Oil City, fronting on the river eight thousand feet, and including the town site of Reno. I have telegraphed the proposed plan for stocking this property, at a capital of ten millions of dollars, so that the stockholders will be perfectly safe, and the property owner also, and need not repeat it. In order to bring this fine property promiently before a few leading gentlemen from all parts of the country, and to furnish an opportunity for seeing the entire oil producing region, that all might draw their own deductions, and form their own conclusions, Mr. Culver and a few other gentlemen of this vicinity associated with him in business, arranged the grand excursion, which I am endeavoring to describe.

THE INVITATIONS.

Printed circulars of invitations were sent to about two hundred gentlemen, explaining the nature of the excursion, and giving the order of arrangements. The following gentlemen constituted the committee of invitation: Hon. C. V. Culver, Franklin; J. T. Briggs, Titusville; Joshua Douglas, Meadville; J. J. Wadsworth, Plummer; and J. J. Vanegrift, Oil City.

THE INVITED GUESTS

numbered over one hundred, embracing gentlemen representing millions of capital, from all the leading cities of the North, together with about forty representatives of the leading press of the country. Prominent amongst the guests I may mention Hon. John Sherman, U. S. Senator; Hon. J. K. Moorhead, M. C; Gen. Crittenden, of Madison, Ind; Gen. Roy Stone, of Pittsburgh; Hon. Erastus Brooks, of New York. The delegation from this city are as follows: Hon. J. K. Moorhead; Wm. Vankirk, Esq., of A. Bradley & Co; Wm. E. Schmertz, President Third National Bank; Wm. M. Faber, Esq., engine builder; W. F. McKee, Esq., of S. McKee & Co; H. S. Lawry, Esq., of Tilt, J. Lawry; Samuel M. Kier, Esq., the pioneer in Petroleum, and your correspondent.

THE EXCURSION.

The excursionists left this city on Wednesday morning last, at 6 A. M., on a special train on the A. & G. W. R. R. and arrived at Corry, about 42 miles distant, in about an hour and a half. The weather had cleared up, as usual of the season, and rain was falling copiously when our train hailed at our first town, Corry, situate at the crossing of the Erie & G. W. R. R. and the Philadelphia & Erie R. R., and is the terminus of the Oil Creek R. R., now running down as far as Shaffer. Four years ago, the site of this now busy town was an almost unbroken forest. There is an Oil Refinery here, said to be the largest in the country, owned by Mr. Downer, who also owns an extensive Refinery in Boston. I had the pleasure of meeting the individual here, and found him to be a gentleman of great intelligence and enterprise.

Our next trip was by the Oil Creek Railway, down to Pithole, Titusville, 28 miles; our party were here served with a sumptuous dinner at the "Bush House," which establishment we cordially recommend to the traveller as a very excellent hotel. Near Titusville our party first "struck oil" signs. Derricks dotted every available spot—some of them looking old and rickety, and showing symptoms of "tanks," or the necessity for them.

Our very attentive cicerone, Dunlap, the weather still wet and unpromising, expected the entire supply of guns, oilcloths and India rubbers which were to be had in town, for those of the party who were unprovided with those very essential items.

At the depot at Titusville, one is struck by the immense quantities of oil machinery and oil which is observed. Large supplies are purchased here, for the oil region—tools, provisions, etc.

The Pithole Watch, in a few hours after, struck characteristic of the country through which we were passing: the streets and pavements are very muddy, and the mud is of a very disagreeable, oleaginous character; it is almost impossible for the very few ladies whom one sees in this region, to get along the streets, during wet weather, and carriages are almost unknown, owing to the character of the roads; a party of ladies were being transported to the depot, in an open spring wagon, enveloped in gum overcoats, and rubber-hooded caps of the same material. I imagine that they also had on gum boots, but cannot say, from occular knowledge.

We proceeded down the valley to Shaffer, eight miles farther, the present terminus of the Oil Creek Railway, a little busy village, in a forest of derricks, in muddy streets chinking with green oil, and its depot crowded with oil barrels, pumps, engines, etc. The transfer here to this point from some six miles down the valley, in wagons—two horses carrying only, much to my surprise, to haul from three to four barrels over roads inconceivably bad.

Here our quiet party of excursionists became specially transformed into a battalion of horsemen, the committee of arrangements had made provision for our overland journey, and we mounted our Rosinantes, pulled on our leggins and gum coats, and started through the mud and rain to see the Oil Regions in their normal condition.

ESTIMATES.

It is estimated that 30,000 wells have been put down in Venango county. As an average, we are informed that, of the first 3,000 wells bored, 200 produced oil, in greater or less quantities; the self-flowing wells are known by the average yield of oil per well, taking the producing wells of any section of Venango county, is not over 100 barrels; the same excellent authority gives the ratio of success as about one in five, in acknowledged oil territory. If I had not before me a ratio furnished by an intelligent and disinterested statistician, who visited every well in the county, a few years ago, I should have guessed at much lower figures. During our entire ride from Shaffer to Reno, taking in route the upper creek, crossing over to Cherry Run and Pithole, and returning by how Cherry Run and the creek to Oil City and Reno, I was struck by the immense number of derricks standing idle and deserted, the machinery removed, and the leases apparently abandoned.

On upper Cherry Run, especially, was this the case, while as you approach Rouseville, the producing wells become more numerous, and gleaginous symptoms more manifest. Data not furnished with reliable data would be very likely to assume that more money had been expended in this region, in prospecting for oil, than had been realized from the same source, from the first discovery to this moment. Certain it is, that dry wells are the rule, and producing wells the exception, throughout the entire territory, with the exception of Pithole, where the reverse is the case.

PIPE LAYING.

At Miller's Farm, we observed a strong cast iron pipe being laid, resembling a four inch water main. I learned that this is a pipe now laid almost to Pithole, five miles distant, through which it is intended to pump the oil, in its original condition, up hill and down, to the large receiving tanks at the railroad, where it will be barrelled and shipped.

PITHOLE.

We reached this wonderful city, and rode through the principal business street, over half a mile long, to the large producing wells. The recent exaggerated stories do not exceed the reality of this section. We have visited the No. 110, Booker farm, the property of "Sumner & Pratt, Oil Company." Here the fluid gushes forth, in giant pulses, accompanied by a strong flow of gas; this well is now flowing about 750 barrels daily. We next visited No. 54, or "Pool Well," Holmden Farm, doubtless the greatest producing well in the country. We ascended to the top of the huge tank which first receives the oil, and worshipped at its shrine, after our ride through wind and rain, fully compensated for our fatigue. In a steady, strong stream, from an inch and a half pipe, the pure oil gushes forth with such force as the stream from an inch and a half nozzle attached to a steam fire engine. There is less pulse here; the force is greater and less, but the stream never intermits. The daily yield is estimated at 1,500 barrels, but to be on the safe side, I will say 1,200. We saw other wells here, but these were the greatest. I will not tire your readers with other details.

In no respect was our disappointment so great, as in the accommodations which were furnished us here. We stopped at the Morey Farm Hotel, a building less than three months old. It is a large and well finished and furnished Hotel, with all the appointments of a first class establishment, lighted by gas, and capable of comfortably accommodating two hundred and fifty guests. There are said to be forty two licensed Hotels in Pithole. I cannot vouch for this, but I do know that there are five or six large and first class houses, where any but chronic grumblers can be accommodated. There are but two fee-simples in the city—and these gifts to churches, by the owners. There is a Theatre, and Opera House here, two Churches and School houses. Great is Pithole, an American city dating back scarce four months, numbering 6,000 to 10,000 population, and producing and exporting 5,000 barrels of oil daily, or an annual exportation of ten and a half million dollars, on which the Government tax is $1,750,000.

I telegraphed to you from Morey Farm Hotel, a brief account of a pleasant entertainment furnished to us there by Messrs. Sumner & Pratt, two of the enterprising proprietors of the place. I need not repeat how well we were entertained by these gentlemen, together with Colonel J. F. Duncan, whose kindness was undagging, while we were within reach of him.

TO OIL CITY AND RENO

Our journey to-day was retrograde—back through Plummer, past the Humboldt Refinery, (now out of operation,) and down Cherry Run to Rouseville and Oil City. Through the entire distance, we were surrounded by a forrest of derricks, and, as hitherto, the great majority dry and abandoned. If we accept the estimate above given of the number of wells sunk in the county at $5,000, and the average cost per well at $3,000 (engines and tools excepted, which can be removed and reused) we have the enormous aggregate of $105,000,000, as the cost of these forrests of derricks, through which we are riding.

Pithole is the great producing region doubtless; and yet as you approach Rouseville, at the junction of Cherry Run and Oil Creek, and thence down to Oil City, we find a vast number of fine wells, and a very active, bustling trade in oil. The roads (?) are crowded with teams; the creek, as you approach the mouth, is full of flats, transporting the oil in a market.

Oil City is a well built city, with a few good public buildings, and some neat and tasteful residences, on the hill east of the town. The principal street is long and straggling, a very active mart of trade, and large and varied stocks of goods are here offered for sale. I need not repeat to your readers what has so often been told about its wharves and business. The great bulk of the oil produced from Pithole does here finds a market as the river and railroad. The Franklin Branch of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad reaches to the city limits, and yet I was surprised to find that the oil shipped by this road was hauled in wagons down alongside the railroad track, a distance of 2½ miles to Reno, for shipment. The reason assigned was a lack of room at the Oil City terminus, the roadway being bounded on one side by the hill and by the river, hard by, on the other. But certainly this is the *forte* of the oil regions, the gateway to Oildom on this side as Titusville is above. Here are to be found the largest and best stocks of goods, and the latest and best supplies for miners. Nature seems to have intended this as the natural outlet for the products of the valley.

ROADS AND TRANSPORTATION.

And yet, do any of these people deserve the rich producing trade of the oil regions? It is a shame, and a reproach to the public enterprize and business sagacity of our merchants and capitalists, to the producers and dealers, that such an enormous tax should be imposed upon Crude Oil, on its way to a market. The best road from Oil City up to the heaviest producing region, is an ordinary mud road, which, in any other place, would be pronounced utterly impassable. And yet, from 5,000 to 10,000 bbls of oil are transported in wagons to the river and railroad, over three horrible roads, and all the coal, machinery and supplies of the coming year will pass over the same on the return trips. For an example of a skillful navigator, a man of utmost patience and steady nerve, give me him who drives a team loaded with four or five barrels of oil over these roads, safely.

The average cost of transportation for oil from Pithole to Oil City, is now $1,00 per barrel. The production of the region alone is now about two hundred times the one half of this goes to Titusville and up east, the town creek will made up the balance. Suppose we say the cost only averages $3,00 per barrel, this will give an aggregate of $2,500,000 per annum for the transportation of oil alone. The estimate for the Shaffer's Run Railroad, from Pithole to Reno, eighteen and a half miles, is but $600,000, and at $1,00 per barrel for this distance, the prospect for good dividends, it seems to me, would be excellent. Take as part of transportation facilities should enlarge the immediate attention of capitalists.

The road from Pithole to the Allegheny, at the mouth of Pithole, I did not see. I am informed it is rapidly pushed forward. The Oil City Oil and Mining Company's Horse Railroad, is also being pushed forward. The intention is to extend the road from Oil City to Pithole and Titusville. But I shall not be surprised if you should hear that Mr Culver has purchased the already constructed part of the road in the Reno and Pithole road, now being constructed. The road is being laid with 56 pound weight, which, I understand, is the weight required for a horse railroad.

PITTSBURGH INTERESTS.

Pittsburgh enjoys a large share of the oil trade as most owing to our accidental natural advantage, than from any superior enterprise of merchants and capitalists. The New York, Philadelphia and Boston people, although not favored by natural position, are struggling forth from iron arms to grasp this gigantic trade, and are turning the natural current of the Oil trade from the River. The aggregate production of the Venango Oil region is now estimated at 14,000 barrels daily. How much of this finds a market at Pittsburgh? Let our merchants answer, and see to it, that the share of this trade which we now enjoy, be not carried to the Atlantic coast direct, by the Philadelphia and Erie, and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

Our city is deeply interested in the construction of the Pithole Railroad, and also in the Reno and Pithole road—both of which will prove valuable feeders to our city trade. But our business interests demand a direct line of road to the Oil regions. The route via. New Castle and Meadville is a roundabout, badly jointed, make shift, impracticable as a freight route to the Oil regions owing to broken gauge, and diverse management. The "Jamestown" route will be more direct; but the extension of our own Allegheny Valley Road, right up the valley to Reno and Oil City will be better than all others combined.

RENO CITY.

Return from this lengthy digression to resume the narrative of the excursion. We arrived at the embryo city of Reno "on time" as our programme, and rode at once to the line hotel at the station, where we dined by invited guests, the excursion train which we had abandoned some thirty hours previously, when we planned into the scene of mud at Shaffer. The weather had proven extremely unpleasant; it rained almost incessantly from Meadville to Reno; on Thursday it was not only wet, but cold. The roads were horrible. As we struck the fine macadamized street of Reno, some three fourths of a mile in length, even our jaded horses pricked up their ears and quickened their pace, as we rode up to the Hotel. We doffed our mud-stained outer garments, and accepted a cup of excellent coffee, which the considerate care of the ever watchful committee of arrangements had provided.

After we were thawed out, we accepted an invitation to look at this fine property. Reno is neatly laid out in blocks and streets on a beautiful slope, extending from the river back to the summit of a gentle hill. The river front of the property is 3,000 feet. On the upland, above, are five springs of cool water, yielding a sufficient supply, during the direst summer months, to fill a ten inch pipe, and with elevation enough to carry water to the highest building. The A. & G. W. R. R. Co. are erecting extensive depot buildings here. The oil shipped by this road is hauled from Oil City. A fine building is about completed for a newspaper and printing office, business offices, etc., a National Bank building is also about finished, together with the fine hotel already mentioned, and several dwellings. The entire town site would, doubtless, have been purchased, ere now, but for the fact that it has not been in the market. Mr Culver has been maturing his plans to stock the entire property, including the town site and 1,200 acres of land, according to the plan briefly stated in my dispatch from this place. Therefore, pending that plan, he did not desire the property cumbered by any leases.

In addition to this fine town site, with its acknowledged advantages, Shaffer's Run, which flows into the river at the western boundary of the town, has a length of about three miles within the property. On this run four or five wells have been bored, and a very good quality of lubricating oil has been found in every well. The average yield is ten barrels per well, and it is now rolling readily at $16 per barrel, as I was informed. I briefly recapitulate the plan for stocking this fine property

THE REND PROPERTY.

Mr. Culver proposes stocking his 1200 acres of land, town site and improvements, including the wells already put down, at a capital of $10 000,000. He proposes to select thirteen gentlemen of acknowledged standing, in the principal cities of the north, who shall act as trustees for the purchasers of stock. The stock will be put upon the market by agents, all over the country, who will, on a given date, invite proposals for this stock, at not less than par. When the bids are opened, the stock will be awarded to the highest bidders, and the proceeds of sales deposited in the U. S. Treasury at six per cent., subject to call. The interest of this $1,000,000 will be the profit of Mr. Culver, who will *guarantee the entire stock*, in a contract upon the back of each certificate, pledging himself to redeem the stock at par, when presented at his Banking House in New York.

In order to develop the property Mr. Culver pledges a capital equal to the interest he receives from the deposit of proceeds sales of stock, on $600,000, during the first year. Thereafter, the premium received on sales of stock. The sales of town lots, and the oil produced, it is anticipated, will yield a handsome dividend upon the capital. Should all expectations fail, however, and stockholders doubt the ability of the company to pay a sufficient dividend, they have only to present their certificates, and draw their money at Mr. Culver's Banking House in New York. He and the Trustees are pledged for its consumption, whenever any stockholder shall prefer his money to his shares. The only risk of the latter is the loss of interest; his hope of good dividends, the inducement to invest. The only question to be settled is, can such a gigantic enterprise, on so magnificent a scale, pay satisfactory dividends, and fresh as it am from Pithole and Petrolia generally, I am not prepared to dispute the plausible and logical reasoning of the shrewd and well informed authors of this brilliant plan. If one thing I am satisfied: the originators of this immense idea are wealthy, upright, honorable men, and nothing of the "bogus" order would for one moment receive their sanction.

Mr. Culver, who stands foremost amongst the capitalists of Meadville, has a vastly greater stake than any stockholder, in the success of this project. His vast capital and his fair character as an honorable, liberal business man, stands pledged for the success of this, his greatest undertaking. That he will make it a grand success, his past achievements and acknowledged ability, together with the plausibility of the novel plan, would seem to assure us. We shall see.

CONCLUSION.

Having heard the outlines of this proposed plan for stocking the Reno property as stated by Hon. Galusha A. Grow, the President and manager of the Company, and Mr. Culver, the owner and projector, we proceeded to Franklin for a "bite," which satisfied us, and started at the magnificent McHenry House, Meadville, at 8 o'clock this evening, after a trip of two days, which will be memorable with the entire party, as a marking point in the little span of life.

Owing to the length of this letter, I am compelled to omit much which I would have said. I cannot, however, fail to express my acknowledgements to the committee of arrangements for their princely hospitality, and constant efforts to render our excursion both pleasant and instructive, seconded as they were by those of W. Vankirk, Esq., of the Pittsburgh delegation, and chairman thereof.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE BORDER.

Sensation Caused by Gen. Grant's Mustering Out Order.

MATTERS ON THE MEXICAN SIDE.

The Republicans Reinforced.

DEFEAT OF THE IMPERIALISTS CONFIRMED.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The *Herald's* correspondent from Brownsville, (Texas), and New Orleans, furnishes news of interest from the Rio Grande border.

Considerable of a sensation and quite a little dissatisfaction had been caused in military circles by the recent order of Lieutenant General Grant directing the mustering out of a large number of the veteran corps. By this order the 20th corps, under Gen. Weitzel, and 11 regiments of volunteer cavalry were ordered from the States of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut were mustered out.

On the Mexican side of the Rio Grande an agitated and confused state of matters prevails. Cortinas, and other Republican leaders, were still hovering with their bands in the vicinity of Matamoras, and skirmishes between them and the Imperialists were of frequent occurrence, though not as frequent as some time ago. Some of the liberal chiefs in the region are remaining in a comparatively quiet state, awaiting the result of General Carvajal's mission to the United States, which they are confident will result in furnishing them with all the men, money and material necessary to aid their country of Maximilian. They have received reinforcements from some quarter.

Prisoners taken on either side, in these border contests, have little chance for their lives. Generally, after being subjected to a mock trial, they are taken out and shot.

The report of defeat of the Imperialists by the Republicans at El Paso is confirmed.

In the city of El Paso, at Juarez' capital, the anniversary of the birth of the republic was celebrated, on the 15th and 16th of September, by the ringing of bells, firing of cannon, orations, illuminations, great enthusiasm among the people, a grand ball, and other ceremonies. Many American officers were present.

The Imperialists in Matamoras had two splendid balls on the 15th and 16th of September in honor of Mexican independence and the birthday of General Mejia, commander there, which also were attended by several United States officers, including Generals Steele and Weitzel.

Six thousand imperial troops were expected at Monterey on the 25th of September