The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1865.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2.50 a m	Mail	1.20 a m
Altoona Acm'n	8.50 a m	Fast Line	2.30 a m
Pitts & Erie Mail	7.50 a m	1st Wall Accom.	4.25 a m
Mail	11.50 a m	Penn Accom'n.	7.50 a m
Phila. Express	4.25 p m	2d Wall Accom.	8.50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4.35 p m	Johnst'n Acc'n.	10.05 a m
Fast Line	9.30 p m	Pitts & Erie Mail	12.00 p m
1st Wall Accom.	6.00 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1.30 p m
2d " "	9.40 a m	4d Wall Accom.	2.05 p m
3d " "	3.25 p m	Phila. Express	2.30 p m
4th " "	6.00 p m	4th Wall Accom	4.00 p m
Penn Accom'n	10.20 p m	Altoona Acm'n.	
		and Emigt Tr'n	10.45 p m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9.05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	3.40 a m	Express	7.35 a m
Mail	7.00 a m	Mail	3.00 p m
Express	2.45 p m	Express	8.20 p m
Steubenville Accommodation	4.20 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10.00 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	1.20 a m	Express	2.20 a m
Express	8.00 a m	Express	2.30 p m
Express	3.00 p m	Express	6.30 p m
Express	8.00 p m	Mail	7.50 p m
N. Castle & Erie	8.40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8.20 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 5.00 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m. and 8.00 p. m. Rochester, 2.05 p. m.; New Castle, 6.00 p. m.; Economy, 11.00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	9.10 a m	Express	2.10 a m
Express	3.40 p m	Express	3.40 p m
Mail	6.10 a m	Mail	8.00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3.00 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7.55 a m	Mail	9.00 p m
Express	8.00 p m	Express	10.00 a m
1st Rock'port	11.00 a m	1st McKeesport	8.50 a m
2d "	6.15 p m	2d "	2.05 p m
4th Braddock's	7.00 a m	1st Braddock's	8.30 a m
6th "	4.10 p m	2d "	6.45 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	2.00 p m	Accommodation	8.00 a m

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE FAULKNER-MADDEN HOMICIDE.

Trial of Frederick Faulkner for the Murder of Thomas Madden.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Before Hon. J. P. Stergis, Hon. E. H. Stowe, and Hon. John Brown.

Tuesday, Nov. 7.—The case of Frederick Faulkner, indicted for killing Thomas Madden at Hays' Coal Works, was resumed at nine o'clock.

J. W. F. White, Esq., for the defence, continued his argument upon the question of law submitted, and dwelt at considerable length upon the point whether or not the defendant was justifiable in the killing of Maddem, under the circumstances, as appeared by the evidence. He cited quite a number of authorities.

Mr. Kirkpatrick followed for the prosecution. He said the jury were sworn to try the case *according to the law* and the evidence. Under the facts of the case he argued with much force that the killing of Madden was unlawful, and under the law the jury could not acquit, admitting that all the evidence for the defense, declarations of defendant, to be strictly true.

Judge Stowe delivered the charge of the Court, and his views of the law corresponded with those of Mr. Kirkpatrick. His Honor very clearly expounded the law of homicide, and admitted the evidence solid he did not see how the jury could convict of murder in the second degree, but thought their verdict might be manslaughter. They were to judge for themselves, regardless of any supposed opinion the Court might have.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The jury in this case concluded at the close of yesterday morning's session of the Oyer and Terminer, came into court in the afternoon about three o'clock, and rendered a verdict of "Guilty of Voluntary Manslaughter."

A motion for a new trial was entered by Captain Slagle, of counsel for the defense, and meantime the defendant, Faulkner, remains under bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

THE BOYD'S HILL MURDER.

WHO THE MURDERED MAN WAS.

The fact of Mayor Lowry having written to Germany for information concerning the man murdered on Boyd's Hill, is known to our readers. In addition to writing, some of the effects, clothing, &c., of the deceased were forwarded to Germany. On yesterday Mayor Lowry received a reply to his communication, which we are not permitted to publish at present, for no good reason, so far as we are able to judge. The substance of the information is that the name of the murdered man is Henry Foster, that he was a moulder by trade, and that he had been employed in the same establishment with Freeke for some two years. From the information given by the Mayor, and the articles forwarded, no doubt is entertained of the identity of the murdered man. The ring found in Marshall's possession, and given him by Freeke, is stated to have belonged to Foster's first wife, and a lock also found in Marshall's possession, to his (Foster's) second wife. It is further stated that Freeke was well acquainted with Foster (as might well be supposed from his having worked with him), which fact will go far to increase the belief in Marshall's statement that Freeke was the leading spirit in the murder.

Literary.

THE HORNETS; or, American Life at Home. By David B. Chandler. For sale by Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street.

This is a good picture of American life, and is written in an easy flowing style. It abounds in incidents of a commercial and domestic character. We have also a glimpse into the editorial *sanctum*, and are shown how Bradley Horten failed as an "able editor," through his indiscretion. The book is gotten up in excellent style.

FRANK LESLIES' ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC, for 1866, has been received by John P. Hunt & Co., 59 Fifth street. This is a beautiful annual. In addition to the calendar and the usual contents of an almanac, there are many interesting articles, and numerous illustrations. It contains also a good lithograph of President Johnson.

W. A. Gildenfenny, 35 Fifth street, has received Frank Leslies' New Monthly, and Ballou's Dollar Monthly Magazine for December. Both good numbers.

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE, edited by Thomas Guthrie, D. D., is for sale at Pittock's opposite the Post Office.

Dr. Guthrie, the Editor, is one of the most eloquent preachers of the present day. His opening article on Autumn is worth the whole price of the Magazine. Among the contributors are Dr. Hanna, son-in-law of the late Dr. Chalmers, Norman McLeod, Dr. Hamilton, of London, Dean Ramsay, and Newman Hall. The Magazine is richly illustrated, and is sold at the low price of 25 cents a number.

Coroner's Inquests.

The following inquests, which had been adjourned over from time to time for further evidence, were finally disposed of yesterday:

The jury empanneled by Alderman Donaldson, to investigate the circumstances under which a man named John Scott came to his death, at the mouth of the railroad tunnel, at Fifth street, on the 27th ult., met, pursuant to adjournment, at the undertaking establishment of W. H. Beyore, on Grant street. After having gained all the information which seemed possible, it was concluded that the deceased came to his death by being accidentally run over by the cars of the Steubenville Railroad, at the time and place mentioned.

Coroner Clawson concluded the inquest upon the body of Edward Stephens, at the Mayor's office. O'Brien was drowned in the Monongahela, on the 30th ult., and in which he was at the time hoeing beam run down by the steamer Allegheny. It was ascertained that the occurrence was the result of accident.

Bailing out a Horse Under False Pretenses.

John Bryar, yesterday, lodged an information before Alderman Strain, against Daniel Acor, accusing him of having obtained a horse under false representations. He alleges that Acor arranged to purchase the horse from him for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and after spending a boy with a check for the money, took possession of the animal and placed it in the stable of Mr. Dravo, on Irwin street. He failed to pay over the purchase money, and hence the prosecution. Bail was entered for a hearing to-day.

Meet on Friday.—The Union Executive Committee, appointed by the last Mayoralty Convention, we understand, will have a meeting on Friday next.

Hon. George Thompson on the Status of the Negro.

George Thompson delivered his second lecture in Pittsburgh, last evening, at Masonic Hall, under the auspices of the Tennyson Club. The learned gentleman commenced by the inquiry "Why he, a stranger and a foreigner, should presume to discuss questions which are of a national character, and which would seem to belong exclusively to American citizens;" but he would answer that he was a man, and whether hero or elsewhere he had always been the friend of the American and American institutions. If in times past he had said hard things of a system which now no longer exists and of those who defended it, it was not that he loved our country less, but that he loved mankind more, and in the cause of liberty and republican and and democratic ideas, desired to see the stain upon our otherwise proud and glorious escutcheon purged away, and every star upon our flag undimmed and radiant.

In the recent conflict through which we had gloriously passed, he considered it not a conflict for ourselves alone, but for the human race, and those who gave aid and comfort to our adversaries were practically the enemies of mankind. He had long regarded this country as the battle ground of liberty for the world. He had been with us in our life and death grapple with treason, rebellion and slavery, and he saw in our success and triumph, the complete fulfilment of all the papers of our enemies, whether the ungrateful children of your own soil or the bastard sons of Great Britian. The speaker here dwelt upon the dark days to come, as prophesied by the Scriptures. This glorious era, by prophets and by bards foretold, may be afar off, but it will surely come, and even now the signs of the times presage the approach. Both in the old world and the new, old things are passing away and, behold, all things are become new.

There is a voice on every wave,
A sound on every sea;
The watchword of the brave,
The anthem of the free.

In this great work Christianity is to take a leading part, the result of which would be the *peace of freedom* and of *love*. This peace includes the equality and brotherhood of the human race, it abolishes the distinctions founded upon country, climate, and complexion, it commands us to honor *all* men.

Already a majority of the human race are christians. The Mussulman scepter in India has passed into the hands of a Christian potentate. In Turkey the Grand Seignor is no better than a trembling prophet in the hands of the statesmen of Europe. The great Eastern Question (so called) is reduced to the simple question "Who among the Christian monarchs of the west shall possess Constantinople?" That city, which since the time of Constantine has been the seat of Government of so many mighty and victorious Moslem rulers, is now the mere rendezvous of intriguing ambassadors from Europe, while the Sultan of the once formidable Turkish empire is their effeminate and helpless tool. The speaker then compared the present with the former power of the Papal Throne. Passing over the various European Powers, their past, present and further greatness, of which the speaker gave an interesting account, which want of space compels us to omit.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

But the grave question still remains, "what shall be the *status* of the four millions who have been set free from their personal thraldom?" Shall they be placed upon a level with the white population of the country, or shall they be condemned to the condition of outcasts and pariahs, and left to the tender mercies of their former owners without that power and that protection which suffrage alone will give them. That is the question of the hour, and the civilized and christian world is looking on to see how America will balance her account with the negro. How in the hour of her triumph and her omnipotence she will deal with that injured race whose future destiny she has now the power to determine.

The Providence of God and the issues of the war have placed in the hands of the people of this country the power to right the wrongs of centuries. "What is the use which the people will make of that power?" is the great question to be decided. One thing is clear, the irrepressible conflict can only end with the practical application in its largest sense, of the national principal that *"men are created equal."* The reproach of America will never be utterly wiped out until the man of African descent is clothed with the full and unabridged rights of citizenship.

O, it would be a glorious sight to see the two great nations of the earth who are one in origin in blood, in language, in literature, religion and law; and one, in a common crime and a common guilt, united to redress the mighty wrong which has been done to an unhappy continent, and to the people that were carried from her shores.

For ages no winds have wafted over the plains of Africa that have not gathered up the sighs of bleeding broken hearts. There is scarcely to be found the sand upon her beach that has not been moistened or stained with the blood or with the tears of her robbed and immolated victims. And those who have caused these sorrows and have shed this blood have been called Christians!

If I might be permitted to express my own individual opinion upon the vital question of the status of the black man—the freedom of a friend and ardent well wisher to the future stability, honor and glory of this republic. I would venture to say, that *all* constitutions, laws, and compacts which violate the immutable principles of rectitude necessarily contain within themselves the *germ of revolution and self destruction*. Let them be ever so hoary with age, powerful, they may utter themselves to be—however expedient and politic the may seem to be—however they are invited to pursue, that neither individuals nor nations may with impunity set at defiance, the *organic laws which regulate human society*. What constituted the early glory of the republic of this country? It was the glorious and immortal truth shining out from amidst your Declaration of Independence, that men are created equal and endowed with a right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. And what constituted the glory of Britain? Not her extended sovereignty, her military trophies, her world-wide commerce, or mechanic arts, but her act of long deferred justice to her oppressed colored children, her transmutation into deeds of what you declared in words—I want the people of this mighty nation to return and stand with their feet once more upon the impregnable rock of their all but inspired Declaration of Independence with the vista of futurity stretching before them; while the peoples of the world waiting around them; with a just and holy cause to nerve them for the conflict; with the stern lights of experience to warn them; and with the precepts and promises of God to guide and encourage them, and in the strength of all these to do their duty, and leave the rest to Heaven!

In reference to the *equality* of the negro, the speaker declared that he had proved himself equal in courage, equal in endurance, equal in discipline, equal in disregard of danger, equal in love of liberty, and more than equal in the spirit of returning good for evil. (Applause.)

Our Fathers sowed the wind, and we (their children) had reaped the whirlwind. They sought to found the government on *injustice*, and behold the result! Their children of Heaven had shattered it. We must build anew. The altar which our fathers erected wanted the cement of righteousness. It was a compromise between the divine principles of liberty and the diabolical institution of slavery. It should be borne in mind that all constitutions violating the principles of rectitude contained the germs of their own destruction. When we build again we should see to it that we build aright. *If you slug the black man out from citizenship, or attempt to thrust him out, just as were as you have had one rebellion you will have another.* (Loud applause.)

He alluded to the remarkable interrogatories in the 58th chapter of Isaiah—"to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, to let the oppressed go free, and that you break every yoke? Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out to thy house?" He then added, "you have done this as a *military necessity*, and will you not perform in the other relatively? you know what I mean—to bring the poor outcast into the house of your Constitution." He then quoted the promise—"Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine health shall spring forth speedily; and thy righteousness shall go before thee; the glory of the Lord shall be thy rearward." But what will the nations of the earth say if you break the bonds by military necessity, and then voluntarily put the black man beyond the pale of your Constitution? (Applause.)

The learned gentleman concluded by alluding to the stand taken by the aristocracy of England against the cause of the North, and to the noble and self sacrificing support which we received from the toiling masses of England. With few exceptions the laboring classes had always been our steadfast friends, and he appealed to us in the most earnest manner, to consider this when we talked of a war with England—an event which would fall with crushing weight upon our friends there, and be but little felt by those who had been our enemies. He deprecated the very idea of war and counseled peace and amity between the two nations.

The lecture was one of the most able and powerful we ever listened to, and was warmly applauded throughout.

Sentenced for Larceny.

Francis Marion, indicted for the larceny of a gold watch, put in a plea of guilty in the criminal court, yesterday, and was sentenced by Judge Stowe to the Penitentiary for two years and nine months. Marion is one of the parties who recently attempted to break jail.

William Dibb was convicted of the larceny of a coat from Capt. Steele, of Manchester, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

Surrendered by his Bail.—Bernard Perry, arrested in June last, with others, and held to answer a charge of dealing in lottery tickets, was surrendered by his bail, John Murphy, yesterday, and lodged in jail.

A Common Scold.

"Scolds," in a legal sense, are troublesome, angry women, who, by their brawling and wrangling amongst their neighbors, break the public peace, increase discord, and become a public nuisance to the neighborhood. The punishment for the offense, under the common law was ducking in a horse-pond; but this punishment is now obsolete, and in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James (12th S. & R. 320) it was held that the punishment was the same as in any misdemeanor, fine and imprisonment.

In our Quarter Sessions, yesterday, Wilhelmina Twiler, a German woman, residing in the vicinity of Six Mile Ferry, was tried upon an indictment charging her with being a common scold and a disturber of the peace of the neighborhood in which she resided. Henry Meers appeared a prosecutor. Mr. Siebrecht appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Koethen for the defense. Quite a number of witnesses were called, and there was hard swearing on both sides. The case occupied the greater part of the afternoon session of the Court, and having been submitted, the jury, after brief consultation, without leaving the box, rendered a verdict of not guilty, the defendant and prosecutor each to pay one-half the costs.

Opera House.

Mr. C. Barton Hill made his second appearance in our city in Bulwer's celebrated play of "Money, or Duplicity Exposed," on last evening. His rendition of the part of Alfred Evelyn we have seldom seen surpassed. Throughout the play his acting was easy, natural, and replete with the fine touches which an educated and studious actor can throw into such a part. In the last act he was worthy of especial commendation, rendering it in most superb style. He was supported by Miss Anna Eborle, as Clara Douglass, most ably. To-night he appears as Lord Dundreary in "Our American Cousin," in which character he is acknowledged to equal, and by many said to surpass, Sothern, the original Dundreary. We understand that the managers of the Opera House have in preparation several novelties, to be produced during Mr. Hill's engagement. To-morrow evening the great sensation play of the "Streets of New York," with Mr. H. in the part of Badger.

Turkish Life and Manners.

Professor Oscanyan, of New York, delivered the opening lecture of the season before the Mercantile Library Association, in Lafayette Hall, last evening, to a crowded house. The subject of the lecture was "Turkish Life and Manners," which were portrayed in such a style as a native Turk alone could depict them. Mr. Oscanyan's description of a Turkish harem, bridal procession, school room, and the habits and customs of the people, elicited demonstrations of applause, and produced convulsive laughter. Not among the least of the entertainments of the evening was the appearance on the platform of a beautiful native of Turkish costume, which was minutely described by Mr. Oscanyan, to the great delight of the audience, and especially the fair sex.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax will lecture before the Association on the evening of the 14th inst. Seats can be secured at the Library Rooms, on Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

Committed for His Insolence.

Abraham Kimberly, of 2d Ward, who prosecuted his brother for a rather simple assault and battery a few days previously, entered Alderman Strain's office last evening, during a press of business, and while there were a number of persons in attendance, and acted in a profane manner. He accused the Alderman, without the slightest ground, of improperly settling the assault and battery case, and of having done so for a consideration. His accusation, and the insolent manner in which it was made, met with a proper response from his magistrate, but the fellow persisting in conducting himself otherwise than gentlemanly, he was got rid of in a summary way. The Alderman committed him to jail for five days for disordered conduct "in view." All who were present on the occasion recorded the Alderman's action.

Trial for Bigamy.—Michael Price, recently from Ireland, was placed on trial in the court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, upon an indictment for bigamy. The prosecutor was Patrick Price, brother to the defendant. It was alleged that the defendant on the 17th of July last, married one Bridget Callahan, at the same time having a wife living in Ireland. The fact of the last marriage was established, but the prosecution failing to prove the first, the court directed the jury to acquit, which they did.

Mayor's Office.—James McGrady was arrested yesterday, and committed to jail by the Mayor, for worry of the peace, on complaint of Agnes McGrady.

Patrick Scanlon was committed to jail by the Mayor, to stand trial for larceny, preferred by W. B. Shaffer. He is accused of breaking into and stealing goods from freight cars at the railroad depot on Liberty street.

Threat with a Knife.—Patrick Dwyer yesterday deposed, before Alderman Strain, that Arthur O'Brien had threatened to "run him through the body with a knife," and he in fear of bodily harm at his hands. O'Hanlon was arrested, and in default of $500 bail committed to prison.

Disreputable House.—Alderman Strain, of the Tenth ward, yesterday took the information of Michael Sullivan against Ellen Cady, of whom he accuses of keeping a bawdy house in the third ward. The accused was held for a hearing to-day.

Prosecuted by His Brother.—R. W. McCourt yesterday prosecuted his brother, Thomas H. McCourt, before Alderman Strain, for the larceny of clothing from a boarding house, corner of Second and Grant streets. The accused was held to bail.

Violating the Liquor Law.—Alderman Strain, yesterday, held Michael Dwyer to bail to answer charges of selling liquor on Sunday and selling without license, preferred by Arthur O'Hanlon.

From Yesterday's Second Edition.

The Cholera—Timely Action.

The appearance of the cholera in New York is well calculated to excite attention, and cause strict investigation as to our sanitary condition. It is not anticipated that the dreadful visitant will reach us before next spring or summer, but it is the part of wisdom to prepare for it in time, and to leave nothing undone which will in any way tend to ward off its approaches or lessen its ravages. Our citizens cannot begin too soon to act in this matter. Many precautionary observations have already been suggested, and we hope that our principal medical practitioners, without regard to school, will meet and have a full and free consultation in reference to the best methods of treatment, and give the results to the public, that all may be prepared to act intelligently as soon as the dreadful visitant appears. We are pleased to note, also, the timely action of the Board of Trade, in appointing a committee to confer with the Board of Health and the city authorities as to the most efficient means of protecting the city from cholera. The committee is composed as follows: Wm. Frew, Esq., chairman; Andrew Fleming, M.D., Mark Watson, Esq., Jos. Albren, Esq., General T. A. Rowley, N. Grattan Murphy, Esq., Wm. McCreery, Esq.

The Board of Health have also the subject under consideration, and are devising means to shield the city from the pestilence. The Secretary, Mr. Fortune, publishes a notice (in reference to the cleaning of cess-pools &c.) which interests all property owners, and which, if acted upon, will greatly improve the sanitary condition of the city. The practice of removing these accumulations in the summer months is a very bad one, and we hope the Board, in fixing the price of permits at five dollars during the spring and summer, will amount to a prohibition, and that the work will be attended to during the cold weather. All filthy places should be cleaned and purified, now, and the opening of spring should find us in the best possible condition to resist the approach of disease. If we do what we can—purify the city, relieve the wants of the poor, abstain from excesses, breathe pure air and keep our bodies clean—the cholera may claim but few victims here, or happily may not visit us at all. If we neglect the warning, we may experience anew the horrors of 1854.

False Pretenses.—Mayor Lowry issued a warrant to-day, for the arrest of a young man named Duff, charged with defrauding Messrs G. & J. McClurg, of Smithfield street, out of $14.84, by means of a bogus check. The check was drawn on N. Holmes & Sons, payable to "J. A. Adams, or bearer," and signed "W. S. Wilson," by the Messrs. McClurg, who, on presenting it for payment, learned that the names were those of no business transactions with the Bank.

Crying the Hour.—Last night, as officer Jeremiah Smith, of the Allegheny night watch, was coling his rounds, on Bagaley lane, soon after he had "cried the hour," a man made his appearance, and shouted his lungs. As the officer thought one "cry" was sufficient, he arrested the man and conveyed him to the tombs. At the hearing this morning he gave his name as Mathew Campbell, and said he was on his way home to Manchester when he was arrested. The Mayor fined him the usual sum of $1.50, and he was discharged.

David A. Davis, formerly of Cherriers township, this county, died in Mariposa, California, on the 24th of September last, in the twenty-second year of his age. He had lived in California for about three years, and was highly esteemed. Two of his brothers, William H. and Thomas B. Davis, were killed in battle, and another, John D. Davis, died of billious fever at St. Louis, making four deaths in less than four years. The mother is now said to be in delicate health.

Supreme Court.

TUESDAY, NOV. 7.—Present, Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong and Agnew.

Gilson's Appeal; Westmoreland. Argued by Stewart and Weir for appellant, and by Foster contra.

Commonwealth vs. Rogers; Fayette. Argued by Kaine for plaintiff in error, and by Veech contra.

David Lawson, of Clarion county, on motion of George W. Lathy, was duly admitted to practice in the Court.

Boyd vs. McNaughton; Clarion. Argued by Reid for plaintiff in error and by Lathy contra.

G. W. K. Minor and John Collins, of Fayette county, on motion of Daniel Kaine, and James B. Neale, of Armstrong county, on motion of E. S. Golden, were admitted to practice in the Court.

Heilbroner vs. Wayte; Jefferson. Argued by Jenks for plaintiff in error, and by Gordon contra.

Road from Blisses to Sandy Lick; Jefferson. Argued by Gordon for complainant, and by W. P. Jenks contra.

Treasurer of Jefferson county vs. Shannon; Jefferson. Argued by W. P. Jenks for plaintiff in error, and by Gordon contra.

Fuller's Appeal; Fayette. Continued for submission.

Grim *et al.* vs. School Directors; Green. Submitted.

Hart's Appeal and Russell's Appeal; Greene. Non pros.

Brown *et al.* vs. Scott; Butler. Argued by Golden for plaintiff in error, and by E. M. Broden contra.

John Fuller, of Fayette county, on motion of Hon. S. A. Gilmore, and Henry Hise, of Beaver county, on motion of Lewis Taylor, were admitted to practice in the court.

An Adventure in the Oil Regions—A Highwayman Vanquished by a Parson.

The Rev. J. H. Stubbs, of Titusville, related the following at a prayer meeting in his own church, one day last week—having received his information from the hero of the story:

On Tuesday last the Rev. Mr. —, of the Baltimore Conference, was riding on horseback from Pithole to Titusville. He had nearly reached Pleasantville, and was trotting quietly along, humming a psalm tune, when a man stepped to his path, and seizing his horse's bridle, pointed a pistol at the parson and demanded his money. Nothing disconcerted the traveler calmly remarked that he was only a poor Methodist preacher and had but little money, but would give up all he had. The robber made no reply, but maintained his threatening position, and patiently waited for the Confederate man to disgorge. The dominie eyed the freebooter pretty earnestly, and remarked with great solemnity, "You can have my money, friend, but for Christ's sake and your own soul's sake, give up this business of highway robbery." The freebooter dropped his pistol at his side, and in a voice trembling with deep emotion, exclaimed "You can pass on!"

A Reunion of the Protestant Association

In accordance with invitations extended by the newly installed officers of the Protestant Associations of Allegheny City, a large number of the members of the order in the county had a feast of good things at the house of Mr. J. K. Brown, of the Second ward, on Monday night. The tables groaned under the supply of all the luxuries of the season, and after all present had fully satisfied the inner man, a meeting was organized, by calling R. A. Colville, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Joseph E. Rogers, as secretary. Numerous toasts, appropriate to the occasion, were read with the usual formalities, and amid applause. The toasts were responded to in a brief and eloquent manner by A. N. Burchfield, Billings G. Childs and M. A. Stan, Esq'rs. A vote of thanks to the host, for the magnificent entertainment provided, was proposed and passed by acclamation, after which the assemblage present dispersed, well pleased with the events of the evening.

The Catholic Orphans' Asylum.

The new buildings to be erected, near the head of Wylie street, for the use of the Catholic Orphans' Asylum, have already been commenced. They will consist of a main front two hundred feet long by fifty feet wide, and three stories high—each story twelve feet, and subdivided so as to form parlors, school and work room in the first story, and dormitories in the second and third stories, and having four close stairways from the first to third stories. A back wing eighty-two feet long by forty-two feet wide will be carried back in the rear of the centre of the main building, arranged to form a dining room nine by fifty feet, and kitchen and pantries in the first story. A chapel thirty-nine by fifty feet, and dormitories for servants in the second story. The building will be of brick, covered with a tin roof, and will be in the Italian style, with iron verandas to the second story windows. The estimated cost is $75,000.

New Drug and Prescription Store.

We notice that Mr. S. H. Druit has purchased the establishment No. 24, Federal street, Allegheny, near Robinson, which he has refitted and furnished in the neatest manner, as a Prescription Drug Store. The firm is S. H. Druit & Co., Mr. D. is well known as an accomplished Pharmacutist, having been engaged in the business in Allegheny and this city for many years. He therefore brings to his new establishment an intimate practical knowledge of the business, in all its details.

The stock of drugs is fresh and selected with reference to purety and quality. All the leading Patent medicines and Proprietary articles of acknowledged merit are kept on hand, fresh and genuine. The stock of pure old liquors, may be sold only for medical purposes, cannot be excelled in either city, and include French brandies, rare old rye whisky, all the California brands of wine, etc.

In perfumery and fancy toilet" articles, his stock is unusually large and well selected. We observed perfumes and oils of every description, powders and cosmetics innumerable, while an endless variety of choice and delicate extracts for the handkerchief.

All in all, Messrs. S. H. Druit & Co. have a neat and well arranged establishment, deserving the patronage of the public. Careful and experienced men will be in attendance to put up prescriptions at any hour of the day or night.

Fire at the Pennville Refinery.—On Monday afternoon, a large still filled with oil, belonging to Wormser, Meyers & Co.'s refinery, in the Ninth ward, caught fire and burned with such vehemence that the work was in danger of destruction. The fire engines were stationed on the ground, but the fire was finally extinguished by the forcing of steam from the boilers into the still. The loss was trifling, and the damage to the works will not retard their business.

Correction.—A provoking error occurred in the "dividend notice" of the Eureka Insurance Company, by which the Secretary, R. Finney, Esq., is represented as announcing a dividend of "six" dollars per share, instead of "five." The error was typographical, and not the fault of the Secretary, as we find on referring to his copy.

Meeting of the Board of Health.—A meeting of the Board of Health, held on Monday, the 6th inst., a resolution was passed to compel the owners of property in the Fifth and Ninth wards, to fill up certain holes or ponds in their property, as the same was prejudicial to the public health, and a public nuisance.

Wife Desertion.—John Aitkin, of the Tenth Ward, has been arrested and held to answer a charge of deserting his wife Sarah, and refusing to support her.

Sarah Meyers was the name of the girl who died at the railroad depot yesterday. She was fourteen years of age, and a native of Hanover. She was buried by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Young Men'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 490, Cincinnati, with a three cent stamp enclosed, to Joseph Fleming, Crariee Buper, J. H. Fulton or S. W. Fox & Co., Allegheny.

AUCTION SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, CHICAGO, Ill., October 28th, 1865.

I will sell at Public Auction at the Government Warehouse, Nos. 201 and 203 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of November, 1865, a large lot of Army Clothing and Equipage, viz:

203 Uniform Coats		1 Shovel	
24 " Jackets		258 Bed Sacks	
4,844 Pairs Trousers		1 Storm Flag	
11 " Drawers		7,259 Haversacks	
2,000 Caps		4,717 Knapsacks	
3,859 Great Coats		27 Bugles	
4,586 " Straps		1 Trumpet	
1,918 Woolen Blankets		1 Drum Heads	
6 Rubber "		48 Fifes	
2 " Ponchos		165 pieces Stove Pipes	
228 Sack Coats		8 Elbows (for Sibley Tents)	
1,320 Blouses		96 Drums	
3,497 Knit Blouses		181 Axes	
1,929 Shirts		190 Axe Handles	
5,135 Vests		75½ pairs Drum Sticks	
481 sets Tent Poles		78 " Slings	
6,223 Tent Pins		95 Spades	
128 Sibley Tent stoves		184 Hatchets	
829 Camp Kettles		144 Hatchet Handles	
879 Mess Pans		5,336 Canteens	
82 Pick Axes			
82 Pick Axe Handles			

Also, a small lot of Bootees, Boots, Stockings, Hats, Caps and Sashes.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue from day to day until all the property is disposed of.

Most of the clothing is new, but irregular.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

Property to be removed by purchaser within twenty-four hours after the sale.

NELSON PLATO,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster,
octobrdtd

1000 SHARES PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK OIL CO. STOCK FOR SALE, including the dividend now declared; will sell cheap, as the party needs money.
S. McMURRAY & CO.

ROBINSON McCLEAN & CO

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth, Street Pittsburgh.

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold, Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, &c., &c.

Deposits received in PAR FUNDS and CUR RENCY.

Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Refer on A. CLEWS & CO., New York, JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. O. D. HEAD & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BROKERS AND BANKERS BOARD.

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

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, NOV. 7, 1865.

	Offered.	Asked.
U. S. 5-20's	102 50	103 00
U. S. 7-30's		98 00
U. S. 1081	92 00	93 00
U. S. Certificates	97 00	—
Gold	145 00	—
Donnellsville R. R. Bonds	79 00	81 00
Iron City	78 00	80 00
Third National	150 00	—
Allegheny & Pittsburgh Oil	—	6 00
Columbia Oil	20 00	—
Cherry Run & Pithole	—	45
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	—	60
Central Basin	—	25
Eldorado	20	—
Federal	—	70
Meadow	—	1 50
Oil Creek & Cherry Run	—	1 00
Ohio Valley	—	30
Paxton	—	75
Pittsburgh & Philia	—	90
Pittsburgh & New York	—	60
Western Penna	—	1 00
Duck Creek Valley	—	99
Coal Bluffs Mining Co	—	1 25
Ralston	1 50	—
Rose	25	—
Hitchcy	—	45
Whitely	—	1 25

Quotations gold quotations in New York 11½ afternoon, 147. Pittsburgh brokers were buying most of the day at 145, or a fraction higher for large amounts. Government bonds a shade weaker on Five Twenties; other denominations unchanged from our quotations of yesterday. Sales of Five Twenties in this market 102¾; same rates current in New York.

The morning board list varies but slightly—no sales were reported. Since board we have reported sales as above of Five Twenty bonds at 102¾; of Connellsville's at 80; of Columbia oil stock at 20¾ and 827. The rise in Columbia is attributed to the near approach of dividend day, and the reports current from Europe, and a "two per cent dividend certainly, and perhaps five three. The latter is, of course, conjecture, merely as the board of directors has not met yet. The demand for the stock late in the day was steady at 827, bidders, who in the morning were ready enough to sell at that figure, finding buyers ready to meet them held off.

There is ready sale for Cherry Run & Pittsburgh at 45, and for Eldorado at 20, but none to be had. Reas, in demand at 22@25c. We learn from a member of the board of directors, that they have received information from their manager, that the old well belonging to the Company is now pumping 10 barrels per day, and the yield increasing.

The New York oil board is in quite a ferment. Stocks moving briskly, and bids have risen to $16,50 per share to-day, and bids for $15 are not higher. What others have sympathized in this upward bound we are unable to state at the moment of writing, and will point our readers to the late telegrams in another column.

The steadiness in gold quotations, these speculative movements in New York and Philadelphia together with the favorable oil market in Europe have combined to give courage to such as occasionally venture a sixty to stockout one sort or another. The grain and flour market has apparently reached its limit in the west. The warehousemen have given the speculators notice that their grain must be moved within five days, or a heavy tax in the way of storage would be laid, and heavy enough too, to wipe out the profits. The effect will be heavy shipments east a decline in prices, and an easy money market, by the amount thus realized from dealings in grain. Speculation even in that shape, our merchant operators will turn again to stocks, or to anothher Railway shares, (some of the stocks as they have already done in New York and Philadelphia Governments are too stale in character and value to