The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 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 Accom'n | 6.50 a m | Fort Lint | 2.20 a m |
| Fitts & Erie Mail | 7.00 a m | 1st Wall Accom. | 9.25 a m |
| Mail | 11.00 a m | Penn Accom'n | 7.50 a m |
| Phila. Express | 4.25 p m | 2d Wall Accom. | 8.00 a m |
| Johnstown Acc'n | 4.30 p m | Johnst'n Accm. | 10.05 a m |
| Fort Line | 8.20 p m | Fitts & Erie Mail | 11.00 p m |
| 1st Wall Accom. | 6.20 a m | Baltimore Exp's | 1.20 p m |
| 2d " " | 9.40 a m | 2d Wall Accom. | 2.05 p m |
| 3d " " | 4.22 p m | Phila. Express | 3.30 p m |
| Penn Accom'n | 10.20 p m | 4th Wall Accom | 4.00 p m |
| | | Altoona Accm'n | |
| | | and Expr'ss | 10.45 p m |

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

#### Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express | 3.10 a m | Express | 9.25 a m |
| Mail | 7.00 a m | Mail | 3.00 p m |
| Steubenville Ac. | 2.45 p m | Express | 8.25 p m |
| Accommodation | 4.30 p m | Steubenville Ac. | |
| | | commodation | 10.00 a m |

#### Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express | 1.20 a m | Express | 2.20 a m |
| Express | 3.00 a m | Express | 3.30 p m |
| Express | 8.00 p m | Express | 8.00 p m |
| Mail | 7.00 a m | Mail | 7.00 p m |
| N. Castle & Erie | 4.40 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 7.30 p. m.; Rochester, 2.15 p. m.; New Castle, 6.0 p. m.; Economy, 11.30 p. m.

#### Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express | 2.10 a m | Express | 2.10 a m |
| Express | 2.40 p m | Express | 8.40 p m |
| Mail | 6.10 p m | Mail | 9.00 p m |

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3.30 p m.

#### Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | 9.55 a m | Mail | 6.30 p m |
| Express | 3.00 p m | Express | 10.00 a m |
| 1st McKeesport | 10.30 a m | 1st McKeesport | 6.00 a m |
| 2d " | 3.15 p m | 2d " | 8.00 p m |
| 1st Braddock's | 7.00 a m | 1st Braddock's | 6.30 a m |
| 2d " | 4.10 p m | 2d " | 5.15 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 | 3.00 p m | Accommodation | 8.00 a m |

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OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties. Horses and Carriages reasonable. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

### Court of Quarter Sessions.

MONDAY, Nov. 13.—Before Judges Stowe and Brown.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The jury in the case of Charles Heintzleman, tried for larceny, found a verdict of guilty.—Counsel for the prisoner, J. C. McCarthy, Esq., entered a motion for a new trial.

Beverly Peterson, colored, was tried for the larceny of a watch, the property of Archy Taylor, also colored. It appeared from the evidence that the watch was taken from a room in which the prosecutor lay sick with ague, by a girl named Sarah Mitchell, from whom it was subsequently taken, in the street, by the defendant, who went into the room of the prosecutor, avowed that he had the watch and was going to keep it. The jury acquitted. The defendant was remanded, there being a charge of receiving stolen goods pending against him.

Charles Friel was placed on trial for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Wm. Oliver, the prosecutor, in company with Patrick McCauley. It was alleged, went into the lager beer hall of the defendant, on Liberty street, First Ward, on Sunday, October 22d, and got drinks. Some time after they committed an assault and battery upon Joseph King and wife, residing in the vicinity. The prosecution was suggested by the grand jury. Oliver, whilst giving evidence for the defendant, in a certain case, developing the fact that he had obtained liquor at the saloon of Friel, on Sunday, an officer was at once detailed to go found a verdict of not guilty, the defendant to pay the costs.

Edward McDermott, tavern-keeper at the Point, was indicted under similar circumstances, for selling liquor on the same Sunday, to Oliver and McAuley. Verdict, not guilty, the defendant to pay the costs.

Jane Kavanagh, doggery keeper on Point street, was indicted for selling liquor to the same parties, and on the same day. Verdict guilty. Defendant, in addition, plead guilty to selling liquor without license. Sentenced to pay a fine of $30, and to twenty days imprisonment.

James Cox, of Wylie St., Third ward, plead guilty to selling liquor without license and was sentenced to pay a fine of $75 and the costs.

William Oliver and Patrick McAuley convicted of aggravated assault and battery upon Joseph and Mary Anne King, were called up for sentence. Oliver, convicted of aggravated assault and battery upon Mr. King, and assault and battery upon Mrs. King, was sentenced to pay fines amounting in the aggregate to $300, and to undergo twelve months imprisonment in the county jail. McAuley, convicted on two indictments for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay fines amounting to $200 and to undergo six months imprisonment. They were also sentenced to pay the costs incurred in the trial of Mr. and Mrs. King for assault and battery, the jury having acquitted and so directed.

Barney O'Donnell was placed upon trial for committing an assault and battery upon Morris White, night policeman. J. C. McCarthy, Esq., in opening the case for the prosecution, stated that the defendant, the "King of the Mudlarks," committed a most cowardly and outrageous assault upon Mr. White, whilst he (White) was in the discharge of his duty as an officer. Mr. White testified that on the morning of the 1st inst., his attention was attracted to a disturbance at the hotel of Mr. Coward, at the corner of Seventh and Grant streets, and upon going there, discovered O'Donnell intoxicated, his hands covered with blood and exhibiting other evidence of having been acting improperly. He took him in custody, when the defendant commenced a violent assault, kicking and striking, rendering the application of the "nippers" necessary. Another policeman was present assisting, and O'Donnell, refusing to walk, was dragged up Grant street as far as Sixth street, where the friends of the prisoner rallied in his behalf, and discharged a volley of stones and brickbats at the officers, and continued doing so at intervals until they reached Fifth street. White used his mace upon the defendant, striking him upon the legs. Jury out.

Margaret Hess, convicted of the larceny of $575, the property of John G. Laubie, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Adjourned till nine o'clock this A. M.

### Meeting of Firemen's Association.

The Pittsburgh Firemen's Association held their regular quarterly meeting in their Hall, in the city building, on Monday evening, the President, Wm. C. McCarthy, in the chair. In the absence of George W. Leonard, the Secretary, on account of illness, W. J. Montgomery was chosen to act in his stead. The following members answered roll call: E. Kinkaid, Eagle; R. W. Mackey, W. J. Montgomery, Andrew Sims, Allegheny; John Wallaker, Neptune; Joseph Irwin, Niagara; T. M. Little, John Wallace, Good Intent; John M. Killen, Joseph Little, Relief. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The President read a communication from the Independence Fire Company, announcing the election of J. B. Nobbs as delegate from that Company, to serve for three years from May, 1865. The paper was received, and Mr. Nobbs admitted as a delegate.

Also, a communication from the Neptune Fire Company, announcing the election of R. A. Colville as a delegate, vice Elijah Hall, resigned. It appearing that the resignation had not been presented to the Association, and that under the by-laws Mr. Hall should be recognized as a member until his resignation had been accepted, or regularly notified by the Secretary that by reason of non-attendance he was liable to expulsion, on motion of Mr. Killen, the Secretary was directed to notify Mr. Hall that his seat was vacant.

On motion of Mr. T. M. Little, the Secretary was directed to notify the Good Intent Fire Company of a vacancy in their delegation.

Bills of Pittsburgh *Dispatch* for $4, for advertising route of Firemen's procession, and of F. F. Frail, for $5, for salary as janitor and serving notices, were ordered to be paid.

On motion adjourned.

### Before Alderman Strain.

Yesterday this magistrate had before him the following cases:

Robert Morris charged with assault and battery, on oath of John King. The affair took place in the Tenth ward. Held to bail. Jacob Hess, of Birmingham, was prosecuted by Henry Snyder, for assault and battery. Held to answer. Chas. Miller for threatening the life of Henry Peck, was held for surety of the peace. Mary Hope and Henry Lamb, of the Fourth ward, had a quarrel yesterday, and prosecuted each other for assault and battery. Both were bound for trial.

Getting Coal Under False Pretences.—Mrs Evans, of Redoubt alley, First ward, was before Alderman Strain, yesterday, charged by John O'Keefe with having obtained from him thirty-five bushels of coal, valued at $5.25, under false pretences. Held to answer.

### Consolidation.

*The Board of Trade* Committee on this subject (consisting of Governor William F. Johnston, Major William Wade, Colonel James M. Cooper, Captain J. Hepon Foster, Hon. T. J. Bigham, Francis Sellers and William Phillips,) made a report, which was accepted, and the accompanying resolutions adopted. The report is as follows:

The committee appointed to report on the propriety of consolidation, the proper manner of carrying it into effect, and to propose legislation, have had the subject under consideration, and now report:

That there are now within the boundaries of the proposed consolidated city, two city and ten borough corporations, each having different and separate legislative powers, and different codes of laws. The people, in each and all of these municipalities, constitute one business community, mingling daily in all the ordinary transactions of a general business, in which each is interested in the common prosperity of the whole.

EVIDENCES OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

From the numerous indications of public sentiment, it is evident that the time has now arrived for an earnest consideration of the subject of uniting, under one city government and jurisdiction, all of these separate and conflicting municipal corporations.

The Councils of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, have each appointed Committees, to confer with similar committees from the surrounding boroughs, for the purpose of considering the advantages of consolidating, and of taking our proper position among the principal cities of the country. The grand jury of the county have also, in a recent report, strongly urged the measure of consolidation to the favorable attention of the people; so that, instead of the inefficient and petty jurisdictions, with conflicting laws, we may have all interests and responsible central administration. These official indications of public opinion, together with those which are exhibited through the public press, and the discussions among the citizens generally, are unmistakeable evidences of a wide spread and deliberately formed public feeling in favor of the measure.

THE EFFECT ABROAD.

It is no puerile vanity, on the part of our people, or of any other large community, to desire that their own city should take its proper rank among the great cities of the country. Nor can it be otherwise than mortifying to their just pride, to find the name of their own city omitted in the list of other cities containing names of much less importance. The official statement of the population in sixteen of the principal cities of the United States, is just now going the rounds of the newspapers, in which the name of Pittsburgh is not to be found; whilst it gives Buffalo, Newark, Louisville, Albany, Washington, San Francisco and Providence—in none of which is the population so large as it is in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

EFFICIENCY OF PHILADELPHIA.

There are doubtless many citizens who suppose that the proposed consolidation will prove injurious to their interests. In considering measures of this weighty character, the experience of other communities is like sunbeams may be appealed to as the safest guide. It is well known that nearly all of our large cities at different times found it necessary to enlarge their territory, and it is believed that none of them have ever had occasion to regret such enlargement. The Committee would, however, refer more particularly to the experience of our sister city of Philadelphia, with which many of our citizens are personally well acquainted.

The former condition of the corporate jurisdiction of Philadelphia and its neighborhood was similar to the present condition of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. The embarrassments caused by the conflicting legislation of so many separate corporations induced the people to seek a remedy in consolidation; and, after a struggle for many years, against the prejudices and adverse opinions of many true and patriotic citizens residing both within and without the original city limits, the friends of the measure at length prevailed, against the earnest opposition and to the regrets and dismay of a large minority. And what has now, thus far, after twelve years' experience, been the result?

From all the information the Committee has been able to obtain, it appears that the people affected by the act are now nearly unanimous in the opinion that it was a wise measure, resulting in great benefit to the property, convenience and prosperity of the whole community, and it is believed that if the question was now raised and submitted to all the people, whether they would abandon their present system of one consolidated government, for the whole, and separate corporations, not one in ten of the voters would be found in favor of it.

The Committee believe that the experiment thus made by the people of our sister city, under circumstances so nearly identical with our own, and with such beneficent results, is an unerring and conclusive testimony in favor of consolidation.

HOW TO EFFECT IT.

To carry into effect the proposed measure of consolidation, an act of the Legislature must first be obtained. A suitable act for the purpose will necessarily be more comprehensive in its general scope, as well as more extensive in its details than any act heretofore passed, relating to our city. It should define with fullness and precision, all the powers, duties and responsibilities of the Legislative and Executive departments of the corporation, and prescribe the manner of electing and appointing each. To prepare such an act and deliberate upon it with the most careful consideration of a large Committee, and as the present corporate authorities have appointed Committees to confer upon this subject, this Committee recommends that the Board of Trade appoint a Committee to confer with them, and jointly with them to prepare a suitable act, to be presented to the Legislature at the next session. And that the various bodies, by their respective authorities, be requested to take the subject into consideration, and to adopt the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That this Board do recommend a consolidation of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and of all the surrounding boroughs with portions of the adjacent townships, into one United City Corporation.

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to confer with similar committees, appointed by any corporate authorities, or by townships, and jointly with them, to prepare a form for an Act of Assembly, suitable for carrying into effect the foregoing recommendation.

The report having been adopted, the same committee was continued, as the one called for in the resolution, to confer with the city authorities.

### Meeting of Pittsburgh Gymnasium.

A very enthusiastic meeting of old and new members of the Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association, together with many of our prominent citizens, was held last night in the third story of Wilkins' Hall. The meeting was called to order by President Biggert, who stated that the members and such citizens as felt interested, had been called for the purpose of forming the Gymnasium. It was especially desirable to give to the Association that prominence that would render it worthy the patronage of our business men, and also to give it a permanent standing among public institutions. At the conclusion of Mr. Biggert's introductory remarks Wm. Owens, Esq., a former President of the Association, was called upon. Although he stated he was not prepared to make a speech, his remarks were full of encouragement, and were received with great applause. Mr. James H. Thaw was the next speaker, and although his address was short, it was very substantial.

The President then called upon Captain J. F. Slagle, who made a very happy speech, alluding to his former connection with the Gymnasium, and stated that for the future he should do all in his power to further the interests of the institution. It wished them abundant success, and judging from that prestige in the past, thought there was no reason to doubt for the future.

Enthusiastic calls for John F. McClaren, Esq., succeeded the conclusion of Captain Slagle's speech, and that gentleman came forward, and made very appropriate response.

Mr. John M'Fadden tendered the thanks of many of the old members, necessarily absent, who were unable to attend, among whom were Messrs. Fleming, Conder, R. C. Schmertz, W. D. Cooper, A. S. Bell, D. A. Bell, William Carson, John C. Mattern, and Henry P. Ewing, all of whom promised to be active members in the interest of the Association.

Mr. John Zeigler then made some remarks, pledging himself to give his full and active support.

A number of other speeches were made by the gentlemen present, after which the meeting adjourned to meet on the 27th inst., at the same place, and in furtherance of the same objects.

### Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Takkee Locke appeared last night for the first time during his present engagement to a full house. He kept his audience in a continued roar of laughter from the beginning to the end of the performance. The piece presented were "Ten Nights in a Bar Room;" and the side-splitting farce of "Count Joe." Mr. Locke has one virtue that cannot be said of most representations of character. He does not overdo it. It is natural, and therefore the more efficient. He appears tonight in the world's fool.

OPERA HOUSE.—The interest felt in the performances of Mr. Barton Hill have not the least decreased, as was shown last night by the crowded house present to witness his performances in "Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth," and the "Fenian King." The proprietors of the Opera House have spared no pains in bringing out their representations so as to produce the greatest scenic effect. Our scene in Dot last night cost $1,000, and presented a most brilliant tableau. To-night the same piece will be personated and will be Mr. Hill's last but that another as full house will be the result the performance lasted until nearly twelve o'clock.

THE MINSTRELS.—To-night Newcomb and Arlington's minstrels will make their first appearance at Masonic Hall. They are said to be a first class troupe, and as Newcomb is a Pittsburgh favorite, we anticipate they will be greeted with overflowing houses during their stay in the city.

### Case of Wife Desertion.

A case of this character, and of rather peculiar nature, transpired before Alderman Strain, of the Tenth ward, yesterday. Josephine Virginia Martin, a young woman of high respectability, proposed that on the 22d of June last she was united in bonds of matrimony with Harry McLaughlin Martin, by the Rev. McIlvaine, of East Liberty; that he acted towards her as husband for a week or more and then deserted her, and has since refused to recognize the marriage; that two days before the ceremony was performed he made all the necessary arrangements, in pursuance of which she accompanied him to East Liberty, to the residence of the minister, who was duly paid for his services. Martin was arrested and denied to the magistrate any knowledge of such transaction, and said further that it was consummated in order that he might secure her money. The beats are all too large for sculling like close watching, but how fifty kegs of lead, with the other articles mentioned, could be carried away, and no watchman on the spot to encounter the thief or thieves, in the numerous hours which must have been made to and from the premises, is a matter of surprise.

### Book Notices.

THE OLD DISTILLERY; or Hope Archer. By A. J. C.

THE YOUNG APPRENTICE. By the author of Ferna Hollow.

THE SCOTTISH MINSTREL. A reprint of one of the publications of the Religious Tract Society, London.

THE ARTIST'S SON, AND THE EMIGRANT'S SON. Reprint from the same Soci ty.

DAVID WOODWORTH, THE MOUNTAIN MISSIONARY. By Curtis Brandon.

FRANKY'S WORK. By Caroline E. Kelley.

These books are designed for the shelves of a Sabbath School library. We have not been able to give them all a thorough examination, but so far as we have read them, we have found them very interesting, and have no hesitation in recommending them to the favorable notice of Sabbath School Superintendents and teachers.

We have read carefully the book which stands at the head of the list—"The Old Distillery." Such a work should be circulated extensively at the present time. The drinking customs have never prevailed more in society than they do now. This work is a fearful revelation of the misery and degradation, alienation and ruin which intemperance produces in families.

The above books are all published by Henry Hoyt, 9, Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., corner Diamond Alley and Wood St., Pittsburgh.

### The Fox-Rum Case.

We have already noticed the arrest of John A. Fox, at Hollidaysburg, charged on oath of Miss Mary Rum, of Temperanceville, with fornication and bastardy. It seems that Mary and her advisers were laboring under the impression that a female "becomes of age" at Eighteen, and that therefore she could not prosecute Fox for seduction under promise of marriage, as she would like to do. Since employing a lawyer, however, she has sued for the higher offense, and the final hearing has been fixed for Saturday next. The prosecutrix is nineteen years and a half old, and is still an "infant" in the eyes of the law.

### Library Lecture.

Our readers will bear in mind that the Hon. Schuyler Colfax will lecture this evening in Lafayette Hall, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, subject: "Across The Continent." Mr. Colfax is a popular and eloquent speaker, and will no doubt make a narrative of his overland trip to California very interesting to his audience. The rush for tickets yesterday was even greater than on the occasion when Miss Anna E. Dickinson was expected here, so that there is no doubt but that the house will be crowded.

W. A. Gildersleeve, 75 Fifth street, near Wood, has Beadle's "Divine Elocutionist," for sale. According to his idea, this is perhaps the best aids to the art of speaking that we have met with. Beadle's Dime Year Book and Almanac for 1866 is also for sale at Gildersleeve's.

A Move in the Right Direction.—Yesterday afternoon Mayor Lowry notified the Chief of Police, Long, to instruct his force to report the specified holes in pavements, holes in streets between Third and Fourth. The apartment was occupied by seamstresses in the employ of the firm. The Vigilant fire company were promptly on the spot, and had a line of hose laid, but their services were not required, the application of a few buckets of water having extinguished the fire.

Brought Home for Burial.—The remains of George A. Childs, formerly Sergeant Major of the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, were interred this afternoon, at two o'clock, in Allegheny Cemetery. The deceased was a son of A. P. Childs, Esq., of Oakland, was mortally wounded at Wytheville, Va., and died at Mechanicsville, May 17th, 1864.

Creditable.—The Allegheny tombs was without one single occupant this morning.

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## FINANCIAL.

### BROKERS AND BANKERS BOARD.

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

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, Nov. 13, 1865.

| | Offered. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6's 1881 | 105 00 | — |
| U. S. 5-20's | 101 00 | — |
| U. S. 5-20's, new | 99 30 | — |
| U. S. 7-30's, 1st series | 97 00 | — |
| U. S. 7-30's, 2d series | 96 75 | — |
| U. S. 10-40's | 90 50 | — |
| Gold | 1 50 | — |
| Allegheny Co. Fives | 94 00 | — |
| Pittsburgh 6's | 95 75 | — |
| Allegheny City 6's | — | — |
| Connellsville 6's | 79 00 | 81 00 |
| Cash Int | 41 00 | — |
| Allegheny & Manch'r R.R. | — | 90 00 |
| Connellsville R. R. Interest | 9 00 | — |
| City Passenger Railway | 50 | — |
| Exchange National Bank | 83 00 | — |
| Fourth Nat. Bank | 100 00 | — |
| Third National | 124 00 | — |
| Diamond Nat. Bank | 57 00 | — |
| Merchants | 48 | — |
| Oil Basin of Phila | 25 | — |
| Ohio Valley | 25 | — |
| Phila. Lanc. & Cherry Run | 50 | — |
| Bitchey | 50 | — |
| Buffalo Mining Co | 1 25 | — |
| Triumph | 1 00 | — |
| Ralston | 1 00 | — |
| Warren & Venango | 330 00 | — |
| Fort Pitt Coal | 5 00 | — |
| Phoenix Oil | 50 | — |
| Cumberland Coal | 80 | — |
| Germania of Pittsburgh | 50 | — |

SALES.

12 Iron City National Bank 77 00

The stock market opened reasonably active for Monday morning. Afternoon quotations of gold in New York 147. Pittsburgh rates 144½ buying; selling 145@146.

United States bonds hardly maintain the quotations of Saturday—it's declined a quarter. Twenties steady at 101½; Ten Forties a quarter lower—91¾. Seven Thirties short the same as on Saturday. Notes current at our board were about one-half per cent lower, except on Seven Thirties and Certificates. In bank stocks—a small lot of Iron City Bank brought 77; $124 was bid for Third National.

No sales of oil shares reported. Columbia was held at 50. Later in the afternoon there were sales at 52½, and the market weak. Oil Basin at 25—no bids. Ritchie was offered at 50. We have rumors of a forthcoming dividend, but we put no credence in them. We have heard the same story half a hundred times before, and prefer to build our faith on better foundation. We have further reports in regard to Cherry Run and Pittsburgh, but in regard to it also, faith has given place to the blankest skepticism.

We learn that a 20 barrel well has been struck on the Farran Farm, two miles below Oil City, on Friend Capt. J. T. Stockdale, thirty fellow owns the working interest.

It has been estimated that eleven hundred petroleum companies, with a capital of six hundred millions, have been organized since the commencement of the petroleum mania. Perhaps a hundred millions of the capital has been paid in. It is generally anticipated that the end of the year will amount to one and a half million barrels, worth at the wells about four teen and a half millions of dollars. Bad management has characterized very many oil companies, and dishonesty has been prominent in many of them from the start. Now that we are out of the fever of the oil excitement, it is certain that some of the rotten concerns must be made to show their hand. A large number of companies that have put working capital will soon make assessments; others will sell out their property and divide proceeds among stockholders.

—Some rather singular decisions have been pronounced by the currency bureau upon questions in dispute between the comptroller and the new national banks. One illustration shall suffice at the present time. A Massachusetts banking association deposited its $5,000 bonds with the treasury Department for the purpose of obtaining the due amount of its circulating notes. Failing to receive the full amount of its bills for the reason that the amount of its assets was already more than full, it asked for a return of the surplus bonds, necessary to cover the amount already received. The request was refused, the department replying that the bonds had been deposited to secure circulation and there they must remain.

—The Boston *Advertiser*, of Saturday, reports the money market in that city as follows:

The money market again shows increased stringency, the demand being largely in excess of the usual able supply of loanable funds. Some of the leading banking institutions refuse to make loans, but are so doing relatively to their regular customers, but are unable to meet all the demands for borrowers, many of the institutions being obliged to curtail the amount of accommodation in consequence. Most of the banks are endeavoring to guard against the inconvenience which insect them at the beginning of the recent stringency by strengthening their reserves, and this conservative policy has undoubtedly been necessary in view of the almost stringent condition of the market. The calling in of loans and the shutting down on discounts being directly opposite to what is wanted. The large amounts of money which are now lied up in the vaults of the various banks of Boston, produce, which have not been forwarded to market, and the great call for money to move the cotton crop, owing to the difficulty of negotiating drafts from the South, have together created an immense drain from the commercial centres, the current of which, at present, there appears to be little prospect of changing for the better. As long as this state of affairs continues to operate, the money market is likely to continue sensitive, and lenders cautious, and influenced by the uncertainty in regard to the future financial policy of the government, it is probable that capitalists will generally prepare for what they may consider the worst, and perhaps, by preparing for contraction, may pursue a course, the effect of which will be to bring about the state of stringency, against which they intended to guard.

### PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, November 13th, 1865.

CRUDE.—The Crude market was quiet but firm to-day, and, while some holders were endeavoring to establish an advance, we have, as yet no sales to make in quotations—25 cents in bulk and bbls returned, and 25@30 bbls included. The demand seemed to be rather lighter to-day than usual, and buyers seemed to be holding off in hopes of another re-action and lower prices, while holders, on the other hand, appear confident of realizing a still further advance. Sales of 289 bbls at 23c, bbls returned; 100 do at 26c; 100 do at 26c; 250 do at 26c; 102 do at 25c; 75 at 26c; 268 "light" at 29c, bbls included; 140 do at 29c; and 160 at 30c, free on board cars. We have no intelligence from the wells today, but the Eastern markets are reported steady at the advance noted on Saturday.

REFINED.—There is still considerable inquiry for Refined in bond, for present as well as future delivery, and with a very light stock and but little offering, the market may be quoted firm and a fraction higher. Prime city brands may be fairly quoted at 51@55c cents, free on board cars here, and 55@60, delivered in Philadelphia. Sale of two lots of 500 bbls each for immediate shipment, at 51½c, free on board; 1000 bbls for December delivery in Philadelphia, at 60; and 300 bbls for immediate shipment, at 60 cts, delivered in Philadelphia. Free Oil is firm and tending upward.

NAPHTHA AND RESIDUUM.—There was no movement in either one of these articles to-day, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

RECEIPTS.—The receipts for the past twenty-four hours, ending at our usual hour for reports, will be found below. In addition to these, there were an arrival of 20 bbls from the Enterprise Co's. Well, in Green county.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fisher & Bro | 240 | M. B. Brown | 20 |
| W. K. Vandergrift | 320 | Woldridge & Co | 67 |
| C. Jacobs | 35 | Jas. Benney | 354 |
| D. Bushnell | 470 | | |
| Total | | | 1145 |

### PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1865.

At the Petroleum Market there was considerable activity in Pithole, but the balance of the list was quiet. Lily Run, 15; Palmer, 4; Buchanan Farm, 27; Empire City, 30; Pee Simple 30; First National, 82; Oceanic, 45; Oil Creek, 1,30; United States, 76 60; Webster, 1,20; Pithole Creek, 19,90; Hyde Farm, 67; Shade River, 40; Scotland, 8 Bernshelf Run, 17,00; Bradley, 1,14; Central, 56,00 Germania, 22.

### NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1865.

Petroleum is in better demand, and is firmer. Sales are reported at 59@60c for crude, and 60@64 for refined in bond.

### Fire on Market Street.

—The alarm of fire this afternoon was occasioned by the upsetting of a stove in the third story of Barker's dry goods establishment, on Market Street, between Third and Fourth. The apartment was occupied by seamstresses in the employ of the firm. The Vigilant fire company were promptly on the spot, and had a line of hose laid, but their services were not required, the application of a few buckets of water having extinguished the fire.

### Burglary in Allegheny.

On Saturday, at midnight, the premises of Eignouts Erhardt, on Ohio, near Chestnut street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, were entered by burglars, who carried away some fifty kegs of white lead, which had been stored in the cellar, a large quantity of provisions, and a number of household commodities, together with some articles of trivial value which it is unnecessary to mention. The entrance was effected through a back door, which is said to have been inadvertently left unsecured, and the thieves are supposed to have conveyed the stolen property away in a hay wagon from the rear of the building in question.

The fact that a lot of *fifty kegs of white lead* can be removed and transported from one part of the city to another, without the watchmen being aware of it, is a strong argument either the police are lacking in vigilance, or they have been too much elatory to guard. The beats are all too large for sculling like close watching, but how fifty kegs of lead, with the other articles mentioned, could be carried away, and no watchman on the spot to encounter the thief or thieves, in the numerous hours which must have been made to and from the premises, is a matter of surprise.

### W E ring

The approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, for the month of October, as compared with the same period of 1864, are as follows:

| | 1865 | 1864 | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From | | | |
| Freights | $ 170,068 13 | $ 133,096 61 | $ 41,807 64 |
| Passengers | 2,0.433 93 | 239,650 50 | 16,783 41 |
| Ex. Matter | 13,561 60 | 8,200 00 | 5,361 60 |
| Mails | 7,826 00 | 7,826 00 | ..... |
| R. of Railway | 7,653 33 | 7,653 33 | ..... |
| Miscellaneous | 2,771 06 | 2,453 77 | ..... |
| Total | $ 377,352 21 | $ 391,251 67 | $106,035 74 |

Earnings from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31: 1865, $3,614,257 84; 1864, $3,292,222 40.

### United States Circuit Court.

MONDAY, Nov. 13.—Present, Judges Grier and McCandless.

Court met at 11 o'clock, when the list of jurors was called over.

The case of the United States vs John Hastings and sureties was continued by consent of counsel.

James Reed and others vs William Reed and others, in equity. Continued.

The case of the United States vs McGowan and Rees; and O. Diffendorfer vs Samuel Thompson, was fixed for trial on Tuesday. The first of these two cases is more fully reported elsewhere.

Court adjourned until Tuesday morning.

The Liberty Street Fracas.—In consequence of the inability of Messrs. Burton and Kemp to attend at the Mayor's office, owing to the serious nature of the injuries they received at the hands of drunken men, on Liberty street, on Saturday evening, the hearing of the parties accused, fixed to take place to-day, has been deferred. We understand the Mayor will refuse to take bail until the attending physicians pronounce the injured men out of danger. Credit is due the police force for their energy in arresting those concerned in this most outrageous proceeding.

Mr. Tetedoux's Concert.—The annual concert of amateurs, under the management of Mr. Tetedoux, at Masonic Hall, yesterday evening, was attended by a large audience, who showed a high appreciation of the musical talent displayed. It would be invidious, where the performances of all were so good, to make especial mention of any. The whole showed that Pittsburgh is not dependent upon artistes from abroad for musical entertainments.

Amputated.—A lad named James Wilson, residing at Hare's island, had his left hand so severely injured at Craig's saw mill, near the Outlet Lock, Allegheny, by coming in contact with a circular saw, that amputation was rendered necessary.

The Young Man's Friend.—Warranted to cure Private Diseases. For sale by druggists. Ask for the Young Man's Friend. A pamphlet giving the symptoms and treatment of private diseases accompanies each Box, or can be had by addressing 'Young Man's Friend, Box 99, Cincinnati, with a three cent stamp enclosed, to Joseph Fleming, Clarke Super, 1, 11 Fulton, or S. W. Fox & Co., Allegheny.

### PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, November 13th, 1865.

The general markets were moderately active today, and with a fair local demand for most of the leading commodities, prices have undergone no quotable change.

GRAIN—Wheat continues dull and quiet, though there is not much offering; sale of 1 car prime Winter Red at $2.07. There is no movement in Barley, and in the absence of sales, we omit quotations. Sale of 250 bush old Corn, on track, at 70c; and, 200 bush, new, on track, at 65c. Rye is quiet and unchanged; sale of 1 car oats at 46 cents.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and very dull, the demand being almost entirely local, while prices are nominally unchanged—$9.25@9.50 for Spring Wheat, and $10.50@11 for Winter Wheat, the latter figure only for red shipping brands. Sale of 100 bbls small lots at $7.25@7.50, and Cornmeal at $1@1.10 per bush.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull and neglected, as the season is about over, and the stock well nigh exhausted. Small sales of Shoulders at 15@16½c, and Ribbed Sides at 20@20½c. Lard is quiet and unchanged. Sales of 10 bbls Kiss Pork at $35.

POTATOES—Peach Blows are in fair demand and steady but unchanged in sales of 1 car at $2.25 1 do do at $3.40; 101 bbls do at $3.50. Sweets are scarce and firm, at last quotations.

APPLES—Green are falling off in the supply, and with only a limited demand, the market rules dull and neglected, while prices are nominally unchanged—ranging from $4 to $5 per bbl, as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Small sales at 10@12½c for Apples, and 46@52c for Peaches. Stock light, and demand limited.

HAY—Sales at city scales to-day of 14 loads at $1@30 per ton.

HOMINY—Regular sales at 5c per lb.

SORGHUM—Is in very good demand at 90c.

BUTTER—Is dull and neglected, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. Sales of prime Roll at 28@30c.

FEATHERS—Still quoted at 50@42.

MILL FEED—Sale of 1 car Middlings at $1.60; 2 tons do from store at $1.75, and 5 tons Shipstuffs at 35.

CHEESE—Is quiet and steady; sales at 20@21 for Hamburg, and 21@22c for Goshen.

CIDER—Is in fair demand, and may be quoted at $12@15 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Steady at $14@16 per bbl.

SALT—Is selling at $3 on track, and $3.20@3.25 in small lots on store.

SEEDS—Sales of Clover Seed at 8c per bushel, and Flaxseed at $2.75. No demand whatever for Timothy.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; sales at $7 per bush.

### PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1865.

CATTLE—Beef cattle continue very dull, and prices are rather lower, owing to the large receipts which reach almost every day. Extra are selling at 10@10½c, first quality 9@9½c, and good 8@8½c for common, as to quality.

HOGS—Prices have declined, and the market were somewhat dull; 3100 head sold at the different yards at from $12@12.50 per 100 lbs, net.

COWS—Are firmly held at full prices; 150 head sold at from $40@85 for Springers; $50@90 per head for Milch Cows.

SHEEP—Are without change; 4000 head sold at 6½@7c per lb, gross, for common to good Sheep, and 12c per head for stock Sheep, as to quality.

### Boston Wool Market.

The market has been dull and heavy for all but the most desirable lots of staple, during the past week, and the sales to any extent a reduction of 2@5c on all grades would have to be admitted to. Manufacturers in general, though no longer holding precisely the same views as to the products morning off very briskly, and have nearly all largely stocked with material, are waiting for the moving of the water power, which, in view of the larger mills, however, whose goods are sold ahead to be