The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1865.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

#### Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day Express | 3.25 a m | Mail | 1.50 a m |
| Altoona Accom'n | 7.10 a m | Fast Line | 2.40 a m |
| Pitts & Erie Mail | 7.50 a m | 1st Wall Accom. | 6.25 a m |
| Mail | 11.40 a m | 1st Penn Accom. | 9.55 a m |
| Phila. Express | 12.55 p m | 2d Wall Accom. | 8.50 a m |
| Johnstown Acc'n | 4.15 p m | Johnst'n Acc'n | 10.05 a m |
| Fast Line | 10.00 p m | Pitts. Erie Mail | 12.35 p m |
| 1st Wall Accom. | 4.20 a m | Baltimore Exp's | 1.20 p m |
| 2d " " | 10.45 a m | 2d Wall Accom. | 1.50 p m |
| 3d " " | 6.15 p m | Phila. Express | 3.00 p m |
| 1st Penn Acc'n | 3.00 p m | 1st Penn Accom | 6.25 p m |
| 2d " " | 10.40 p m | | |

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.05 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.30 p. m.

#### Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 3.50 a m | Fast Line | 3.20 a m |
| Mail | 6.00 a m | Mail | 8.15 p m |
| Express | 2.20 p m | Express | 12.55 p m |
| Steubenville Accommodation | 4.00 p m | Steubenville Accommodation | 10.10 a m |

#### Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express | 3.50 a m | Express | 1.50 a m |
| Express | 8.45 p m | Express | 8.10 p m |
| Mail | 7.00 a m | Mail | 9.50 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., 11.50 a. m., 4.30 p. m., and 5.45 p. m.; Economy, 10.30 p. m.; Wallsville, 8.50 p. m.

#### Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express | 3.10 a m | Express | 3.10 a m |
| Express | 2.45 p m | Express | 1.40 p m |
| Mail | 6.10 a m | Mail | 9.20 p m |

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3.20 p m.

#### Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | 7.55 a m | Mail | 6.20 p m |
| Express | 3.50 p m | Express | 10.30 a m |
| 1st McKeesport | 11.00 a m | 1st McKeesport | 6.20 a m |
| 2d " | 6.15 p m | 2d " | 2.05 p m |
| 1st Braddock's | 7.00 a m | 1st Braddock's | 8.30 a m |
| 2d " | 4.10 p m | 2d " | 5.45 p m |

#### Allegheny Valley Railroad.

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | 6.45 a m | Express | 11.00 a m |
| Express | 3.10 p m | Mail | 6.10 p m |
| Accommodation | 4.00 p m | Accommodation | 9.30 a m |

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## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

**The Episcopal New Bishop.**

At the Episcopal Convention, recently held here, the testimonial in favor of Dr. Kerfoot was signed by twenty-five out of the twenty-eight clergy entitled to vote, which includes all of those who voted with the minority. It is also signed by lay deputies from twenty-six of the twenty-eight parishes represented.

Concerning the new Bishop, the following facts will be of interest to our readers. Bishop Kerfoot will be fifty-years of age next March. His theological studies were commenced in 1837, at Flushing Institute, Long Island, under the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, one of the most able ecclesiastics in the United States, having sent out from his college, beside Bishop Kerfoot, Bishop Odenheimer, Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, and many other eminent scholars and theologians. After finishing the secular course, Dr. Kerfoot was appointed chaplin and professor of literature in this college, which was subsequently merged into St. Paul' college in 1842. From this college he was called to the Presidency of St. James' college, Maryland, of which he was the principal founder. This institute, founded in 1844, by contributions with great success, making it one of the most popular classical seminaries in the United States, and sending from it many eminent classical and theological scholars, among whom was the Right Rev. Dr. Clarkson, consecrated Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota on Wednesday last, and also some of the most distinguished clergymen of this city.

Dr. Kerfoot remained president of this college until 1863, when he was driven from it by the rebellion, upon which he accepted a call, which had been made to him several times before, to the presidency of Trinity college, Hartford, by which he completely remodeled and brought up to its present high standing as an educational institution.

There are few better connectors, and none more distinguished for administrative ability than Dr. Kerfoot, who has devoted his whole life to the advancement of our church. His great ability in this respect may be judged from the fact that in the last general Episcopal Convention, at Philadelphia, a report, written by him, upon "church connection," was received with so much favor that, within half an hour after it was read, seventeen thousand copies of it were called for and ordered to be published.

Although the House of Bishops will acquire a valuable accession by the raising of Dr. Kerfoot to it, it will be regretted by many that he has been taken from the field of labor in which he has so greatly distinguished himself.

Although there is no doubt of the ultimate election of Dr. Kerfoot to the Bishopric of the western diocese, it is not yet effected. So far as the action of the diocese of Western Pennsylvania is concerned, Dr. K. is their elected Bishop, but there is a complicated net-work of approval still to be obtained, and the election is not valid until ratified by the College of Bishops.

**The Grinders Again—Still Further Developments—Man Drugged and Robbed.**

The *Leader* of Sunday says that during last week another cash in which Mrs. Martha Grinder, who has become so notorious, is alleged to have administered poison, has been developed, the particulars of which have not yet been published. In this case George Grinder is said to have been an accomplice of his wife in her helish designs. The facts of the case, as far as we have been informed, are as follows:—About a year ago George Grinder came down the river to this city from Oil City, on oil flat, in company with a man named Allen. On their arrival, Allen inquired of Grinder where he could procure a boarding house, when the latter informed him that he could accommodate him. The Grinders were then living in Pusey's court, off Hand street, and in accordance with the arrangement Allen took boarding in the family, he having at the time nearly $1,200 in money. In evening Mr. Allen went there, he and Grinder were standing at the hydrant talking, and Grinder handed him a glass of water. Immediately after drinking it, Allen staggered, apparently as if he had been drugged. Next day Allen told Mrs. Grinder that he had lost one thousand dollars some time during the night, and asked her if she had seen anything of it about the house; to which she replied in the negative. He then told her that he had one hundred and fifty dollars left. After placing it in a pocket-book, he requested her to sew it inside the lining of his vest. This was very kindly performed by Mrs. G., and Allen rested under the impression that he had secured at least a portion of his money. Some time afterwards, however, Allen had occasion to examine his pocket-book, and was surprised to find that all the money had been abstracted, but when or how he could not ascertain. He again applied to Mrs. Grinder, but she protested entire innocence. He then made inquiries of the neighbors respecting the character of the Grinders, with a view of prosecuting them, but failed to obtain any information, and finally let the matter drop.

**Soldiers' Meeting—A League to be Formed.**

On Saturday evening a goodly number of returned soldiers assembled at Wilkins' Hall, ostensibly for the purpose of hearing a report from the committee appointed to prepare and have signed a memorial to Congress, on the subject of the equalization of bounties, General J. B. Sweitzer was chosen President, and Mr. C. F. McKenna, Secretary. The Chairman of the Committee reported progress, stating that about twenty-two hundred signatures had been obtained to the memorial, and that no report had yet been received from the county districts.

Mr. A. H. Robinson offered a resolution, requesting the Chairman of the meeting to appoint a committee to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a Soldiers' League, such as was now in existence in Philadelphia and other places. The matter was discussed, Gen. A. L. Pearson, John H. Kerr, S. Keifo, Joseph McCoy, and others making remarks, and strongly advocating the organization proposed. The resolution was adopted, and the President appointed the following committee: Joseph E. Robinson, Keap's Battery; John H. Kerr, 62d; Solomon Keifo, 139th; Joseph McCoy, 62d; and Will M. Hartzell, of the 5th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the committee.

**Before Alderman Strain.**—Patrick Lavalle, teamster for William Moore, coal merchants at the foot of Ross street, on Saturday made information before Alderman Strain against two colored men named "Charley" and "Jim," also teamsters, for assault and battery. A few days since, Patrick, (as he alleges) had his team and also loads of the negroes, for which they hauled and handled him very roughly. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

**The Murder Trials.**—During this and next week in District Attorney Kirkpatrick proposes to dispose of the homicide cases yet pending. Nine in number. The first case to be taken up will be that of Thomas Hughes, charged with the murder of Thomas Gallen on the night of 29th of July, 1864.

**Mlle Parepa's Concert.**

The musical critic of a New York paper says that while Mlle Parepa equals Jenny Lind in brilliant execution, she surpasses the Swedish nightingale in richness, power and sweetness of voice.

This vocalist is an artiste so admirable that the duty of considering carefully the qualities of her organ, and the characteristics of her method, becomes almost irksome. A few sweeping assertions, expressive of something bordering on absolute satisfaction, would more nearly convey to the morning reader the impressions which her brilliant success last night left upon a surprised and deeply excited audience.

Eschewing comparisons, we can, with perfect impunity, pronounce Parepa to be about the most captivating vocalist that has yet been heard in Irving Hall. Her voice is a soprano of the fullest compass, say from C to E in alt, and is compounded in nearly equal proportions of the leading qualities of the contralto, the mezzo-soprano, and the soprano *assoluto*. Thus the foundation tones are rich and sonorous, the middle are brilliant and forceful, while the upper register becomes bird-like to a degree almost matchless. Her power of execution is quite equal to the advanced school exhibition of so rare an organ. With her first phrase uttered, one is inspired with the fullest confidence that he is in the presence of a truly great vocalist.

The "Ernani-vocalami" was given with an easy, *nonchalant* gusto, so to speak, that imparted a delicious sensation to the hackneyed melody, and in the waltz, "il bacio," there was a jaunty spirit manifested that simply electrified the house, and produced that novelty in an American concert room, an encore with cheers. The serenade, with which our public is not yet very familiar, by the way, displayed the artiste in a widely different mood, proving that her style of vocalization is thoroughly comprehensive, and making us question whether there is anything in the whole range of soprano music, that Parepa could not sing at sight with as more effort than the early rising lark on a particularly exhilarating spring morning. When we have added that her trill (shown charmingly in the Nightingale's song by Gazz.) is as nearly perfect in kind as we may expect to hear in a tolerably long lifetime, we shall have passed sufficiently for the moment upon the remarkable points of interest in Mlle Parepa's vocalism.

The audience—half critical and half excitable—bestowed an amount of applause upon the debutante that might have sufficed to establish the success of an ordinary opera season.

**Bold Robbery by Boys.**

On Saturday evening officer W. C. Wray brought to the Mayor's office a boy named John Williams, aged about thirteen years, who was caught in the cellar of the tavern of Thos. Turner, in the Diamond, under suspicious circumstances. The facts are: At about nine o'clock in the evening the boy Williams, with another, named Flinn, entered the cellar from the street, and the latter, taking off his shoes, ascended the stairs which lead up behind the bar. He remained on the steps and watched his opportunity to get at the money drawer. The bar-keeper went in front of the bar, and while in conversation with a number of men about the store, Flinn, the little scoundrel "cleaned" the drawer of money. In his haste he shoved the drawer back with sufficient force to make a bolt, which at once attracted the attention of the bar-keeper. He sprang behind the bar and got a glimpse of Flinn as he disappeared down the stairs. He then ran to the front entrance to the cellar, but Flinn was too quick for him, as by this time he had got out on the street and scampered off. Williams, however, was not so fortunate, not being able to get out of the cellar as quickly, there being no escape, and Flinn not having time to assist him. He was kept in the cellar until officer Wray came. At the Mayor's office he cried bitterly, got upon his knees to the Mayor, and told a very good story, in substance, that his mother had sent him on an errand, and that as he was passing by a boy had pulled off his cap and threw it into a cellar, and that they went down to get it. After a while he stated that he saw the other boy throw something aside as he passed out, whereupon the officer returned with him to the cellar, and found at a place designated the money taken from the drawer, forty-one dollars. Upon being locked in a cell Williams gave his comrade's name, although he previously said he did not know it. He remained in the Tombs during Sunday, and none of his friends had called to see or inquire concerning him. He says his mother resides on Grant street, near Webster, and that his father is dead. Flinn has not been arrested.

**Obituary.**

Mrs. John Trainor King, whose death is another column, was the eldest daughter of Capt. James May, one of our oldest and wealthiest business men. In the spring of 1855 Captain May moved his family to Davenport, Iowa, of which place he was one of the original proprietors, where his daughter became acquainted with Mr. King, and was married in 1857. Mr. King, as an Attorney at Law, newspaper conductor, and in the political arena, ranked among the foremost of the State. He published four different papers, and was brought out for the State Senate, from Muscatine county, in 1861, at which time he was editor of the Muscatine *Daily Review*, but declined. As a jury lawyer he is pre-eminent for one of his age, and as a public speaker he is forcible and eloquent. Mrs. King, like her mother, was kind, amiable and charitable woman, making and retaining substantial friends wherever she went, and in no place will her death be more regretted than in this, her native city. She died of a combination of diseases, the most prominent of which was enlargement of the heart and congestion of the lungs. Shortly before her death she gave premature birth to a still-born male child, and was too weak to survive the labor. She was interred yesterday in the Cathedral Cemetery.

Mr. King has for several months been a regular correspondent of this paper, at Muscatine, do we sympathize with him and his two little children in this their hour of trouble. H.

**He Shouldn't Orter.**—Margaret Emmet, alias Margaret McLaughlin, alias the "Maid of Erin," visited Alderman Taylor, on Saturday, and poured into his listening ear the following complaint. She says she is married to a Teuton who boards at Lang's tavern, on Liberty street. That she lives out, but is in the habit of coming with her husband at the aforesaid tavern; that on Friday night, on repairing to the do micil of her spouse as usual, the bar keeper did then and there give her three separate and distinct shoves and two kicks, by which means she was ejected from the premises. She therefore prayed that a warrant might issue for the arrest of the aforesaid bar keeper, and that he might be held to answer. Prayer of the petitioner granted, and warrant issued.

**Health Meeting To-Night.**—This evening, at the Board of Trade Rooms, there will be a meeting of committees of the Board of Trade, Board of Health, Councils of the two cities and suburban corporations, also of the Allegheny County Medical Society, to consider further as to the adoption of sanitary measures, by way of preparing for the advent of the cholera. The meeting will be held in accordance with a resolution adopted at a similar one, held in the beginning of last week, and will be a most interesting one.

**Glass Works Destroyed.**—About twelve o'clock Saturday night the glass works of Messrs. Byrie & Co., at the foot of Ewalt street, in the borough of Lawrenceville, took fire and were completely destroyed. The fire was discovered soon after the workmen had ceased operations, and is supposed to have caught fire from the oven roofs. None of the city fire engines were on the ground. We did not hear an estimate of the loss sustained.

**Died.**—Dr. James McGarr, recently of the firm of Torrence & McGarr, Druggists, corner of Fourth and Market streets, died on Saturday night, after a long and painful illness. He had started for Wisconsin, in order, if possible, to invigorate his failing system, but upon reaching Janesville, he saw that he was in a dying condition, and returned, reaching home just in time to breathe his last. He was well-known in our city, and his death will be regretted by a large circle of friends.

**Before Alderman Taylor.**—Cross Suits.—Two belligerent females whose respective names are Mary Ponder and Mary Traup, had each other arrested on Saturday, and taken before Alderman Taylor on charges of assault and battery. For the nonce these feminine weapons of warfare, the tongue and the broomstick, were laid aside, and clubs and paving stones were brought into requisition. The "gentle sex" were admitted to bail for a hearing at Court.

**Again Postponed.**—The hearing in the case of the parties charged with committing an aggravated assault and battery upon the railroad conductors, on Liberty street, some days ago, has been deferred until the 25th, to which time the accused have been committed. It had been fixed for Saturday.

**Charged with Rape and Affiliation.**—On Saturday Augustus Ammon, Esq., Justice of East Birmingham, committed to jail a man named Michael Rifelschoefer for trial upon charges of rape and affiliation, preferred by Mary Moschell.

**Stole a Pair of Pants.**—F. C. Horsman, of the Fifth ward, was before the Mayor, on Saturday, having boys arrested on the charge of stealing a pair of pantaloons. He was held for a hearing.

**No Sentences.**—Judge Sterrett not being on the bench on Saturday, sentence of death was not pronounced upon Marshall, Freeks and Mrs. Grinder, as was anticipated.

**Obstructing the Street.**—On Saturday Mayor Lowry fined two men named Linhart and Floyd, for obstructing the street with drays.

**Magic Herrmann.**

This prestidigitateur occupies Masonic Hall this evening and introduces some marvellous feats of legerdemain. We copy the following from the New York *Dispatch*: "We visited the Academy of Music last evening, and, we can assure our readers, were amply rewarded with a thorough treat as well as a reminder that our city is fast beginning to fill with the elite of society; indeed we have seldom met so fashionable an audience assembled in one theatre. The subject of the programme was magic, but not the magic we are accustomed to find retailed by the numerous title jugglers who, from time to time, visit us. Herrmann gave us scientific magic; taught us magic was an art as well as a pleasing deception. We saw that celebrated prestidigitateur do marvels with his ten fingers, and even with the fingers of his audience. He either, and come obedient to his call. For this alone, we should advice our government at Washington to negotiate with him at once. He caused birds to seek a close cage, and enter of themselves, a curious freak, by the by, of the feathery tribe. In short, he did everything others could not do; and for once in our life we must confess we felt ourselves very near to that black individual called by mortals Old Nick."

The programme will be varied each evening. To-night it comprises eleven pieces, as follows: 1st, Japanese frame. 2d, The Egg—"chinking." 3d, Wedding Ring in Danger. 4th, Benvales Cage. 5th, Egyptian Miser. 6th, The Mysterious Glass. 7th, Impromptu Voyage. 8th, Incomprehensible Decanter. 9th, Marbant Mocks. 10th, Incomprehensible Nateoky Elim. 11th, Concert Monstre. Seats are now selling at Charles C. Mellor's, Music store.

**Amusements.**

THEATRE.—As usual the Theatre was crowded on Saturday night to see Mr. Locke in his great Yankee impersonations. In view of the great success of this comedian, Mr. Henderson has effected a re-engagement for another week with him. To-night he appears in the great four act sensation drama of Moll Pitcher, or the Fortune Teller of Lynn, and we have no hesitation in saying that the House will be crowded.

OPERA HOUSE.—To-night the Florences appear at the Opera House, Mr. Florence appearing in Tyrone Powers' great drama of "Born to good Luck," in which he sings his great Irish song, after which the Protean farce of the "Young Actress," in which Mrs. Florence assumes a number of characters, the whole concluding with the "Returned Volunteer," Mr. and Mrs. Florence are too well known in this community to need my commendation at our hands.

HERRMANN.—Remember that to-night the great Prestidigitateur, Herrmann, gives his first exercise at Masonic Hall. Everybody has heard of Herrmann, and every one is on the tiptoe of expectation to have an opportunity of seeing him. A lady who resides in Allegheny, but visits New York wrote to her brother-in-law in this city, that if she was disposed to be superstitious, she should certainly be led to believe that he was in league with the evil one. And still all that he professes to do is to make the eyes deceive the other senses. Seats can be obtained at Mr. Mellor's music store, Wood street.

**Fire on a Ferry Boat—Exciting Scene.**

Since the destruction of the bridge over the Allegheny river at Sharpsburg, a steam ferry has been established. On Saturday morning, at about eight o'clock, just after the boat left the Sharpsburg shore, a barrel of hay on board took fire accidentally, from a furnace, and as the wind was blowing astern, the steersman was driven from his place by the flames. The boat was run ashore among some bulk oil flats, and the owner or person in charge of the wagon containing the hay, cut loose the horses attached and got them off. The wagon was also pushed off, and also all the passengers. Nothing was burned, save the hay. The boat was on fire in several places, but the flames were extinguished without difficulty. As may be imagined, there was much excitement among the few passengers on board of the boat, but no panic ensued, and it is very fortunate that nothing more serious resulted.

**Museum.**—The want of a good museum has long been felt in our city, and it is now about to be supplied. Mr. Gardner has been for some time past engaged in fitting up one of the rooms underneath the Opera House, and on Wednesday the collection will be opened, we shall have more to say about it in another issue.

**The Number Sent Over.**—So far during the present term of the Criminal Court there have been sent to the Penitentiary from the County Jail thirty-two persons, convicted of crimes. There are yet in prison about a dozen of candidates for that institution, their cases not having been finally disposed of.

**Fire.**—The alarm of fire at noon on Saturday, was occasioned by the partial burning of a wood shanty on Webster street, near the basin. It was extinguished without the aid of the fire department.

## From Saturday's Evening Gazette.

**American Freedmen's Aid Commission.**

Our Freedmen's Board are sending out the following circular which contains information of interest to our readers:

OFFICE OF BRANCH FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, E. OHIO AND W. VIRGINIA, 21 Fifth St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

*To Philanthropists, Patriots, and Christians of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia:*

The American Freedmen's Aid Commission appeals to your liberality in the prosecution of the noble work of elevating the freedmen of our country. The Commission contemplates achieving,

1st. The relief of physical suffering, by supplying food, clothing and shelter to the destitute.

2d. The education of the ignorant, by establishing schools, week day and Sabbath.

3d. The general improvement in the domestic, social, civil and religious relations of these people so long degraded by slavery, but recently made free by the Providence of God, and now in the principle of liberty.

The work is vast, four millions of colored people calling for help, immediately pressing, often times literally the bread of whom are orphans; and irresistible in its claims, addressing itself to our gratitude, our patriotism, our philanthropy, and our religion.

This national organization asks the sum of $5,000,000. This is to be raised through the operations of the numerous auxiliary organizations in the Northern States.

Our organization belongs to the National, covering the territory of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia, asks the sum of $100,000. This sum is not large for the territory assigned us, and we propose the amount called for from the entire population represented in the National organization.

The Pittsburgh branch of the Commission, has only three Freedmen's schools, and seven teachers, and ought to treble these before the winter, as the field is large, and suitable teachers are offering themselves, but cannot be sent out for want of funds to support the schools. Let us not be behind our duty in this opportune hour, but at least equal in zeal to other auxiliary organizations throughout the country.

This appeal is made to all societies auxiliary to the Pittsburgh organization, pastors of churches, and friends of our work throughout the district, hoping it will lead to immediate action.

The sum called for can easily be raised by the friends of the Commission, if they will interest themselves promptly and diligently in this blessed work.

In responding to the present appeal to your liberality remember there is little probability of your being called upon so urgently another winter to relieve physical suffering among the freedmen, as the labor of next summer, if they shall have anything like adequate protection, will enable them to provide for themselves against the winter of 1866. The schools, too, which we are now establishing, is in hopes, will secure largely self-sustaining within one year, as some founded during the war have become already. Do not forget this aspect of the question.

Remittances can be sent to the Treasurer, Allen Kramer, Esq., 85 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Donations of clothing, bedding, boots and shoes, school and other books, to be sent to Rev. Jos. S. Travelli, at C. G. Husseys, 37, Fifth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS.

*President*—Dr. C. G. HUSSEY.

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*Chairman Executive Committee*—Rev. Jos. S. Travelli.

*Agent*—Rev. Isaac Aiken.

*Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1865.*

**Child Drowned in a Spring.**

On Friday afternoon, an accident of a distressing nature occurred in the family of Mr. R. M. Coyle, of Sharpsburg. His only son, Robert Clarence, aged about two years, had slipped away from under the eye of his mother, but was missed in a very few minutes. On searching for him about the house and yard, he could not be found, and the fearful thought suggested itself that he might have fallen into the spring. Here his little body was found, and dragged from the water. Efforts were made to resuscitate him—but "the golden bowl was broken," and his spirit had gone to the brighter world above.

**Admitted to the Bar.**—This morning, on motion of Hon. S. A. Purviance, David Elder was admitted to practice law in the several courts of this county. Mr. Elder is a young man of fair attainments, and passed a very creditable examination.

**Gen. J. H. Simon.**

Brevet Major General J. H. Simon, for some time past in command of the military district at Harrisburg, has been relieved, and ordered to report in person to the Secretary of War, for assignment to special duty.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, in noticing this change, says: "When the war began, Gen. Kiddoo, who had just commenced the practice of the law at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., with excellent connections, and brilliant prospects for the future, following his convictions of duty, volunteered in defense of his insulted country. He has served gallantly in every rank from private soldier to his present distinguished position.

"Being one of those, who early in our struggle, discerned the higher issues of the conflict, he frankly and manfully acted upon his convictions of duty and right; and upon the muster out of the 13th Pennsylvania regiment of nine months men, having attained the rank of Major of Infantry, he accepted the command of a colored regiment, at a time when the rebel leaders threatened slavery to every colored soldier captured, and death to their officers. Undaunted by these threats, and with undying hatred for treason, he led his command in many a conflict, until at the battle of Fair Oaks, he fell, severely wounded, at their hand. From the effects of this wound he is still a constant sufferer.

"Assigned to special command, in consequence of his honorable wounds, he came amongst us colonel of infantry. He gathered hosts of friends about him, and the appreciation of his administrative ability by the War Department was shown some months ago, by conferring on him the brevet of Brigadier General and shortly he was raised by brevet to the rank of Major General of Volunteers. May happiness and restored health be given to him wherever he goes."

**Case of Trover.**

Information was made before Alderman Shain charging Levi De Roy, pawnbroker, Smithfield street, between Third and Fourth streets, with unlawfully retaining property pawned with him and using it for his own gain. The circumstances are as follows: Last April the wife of an engineer in the gunboat service was reduced to straitened circumstances by the delay of the government in paying her husband. Needing a new dress, she went very badly she took her husband's over-coat, valued at seventy dollars to the establishment of De Roy and pawned it for one month, receiving ten dollars, for which she was to pay two dollars and a half interest. At the end of the month, not having money to redeem the coat she went back to the office, paid the interest and renewed the pawn. Some two weeks after her husband sent her a sum of money when she again visited the office, and on tendering the sum supposed to be due, was coolly informed by the boy that he had parted with the article. The lady then applied to an attorney, who also tendered the amount and demanded the coat, and was informed to the same effect. A few days since the husband arrived at home, and this morning made the information. De Roy was arrested and gave bail for a hearing on Monday next at ten o'clock. The law compels all pawnbrokers to retain goods in their possession one year.

**Gold in Bedford County.**

The citizens of East Providence township, this county, have been considerably agitated for several weeks in regard to the discovery of quartz, in large quantities, impregnated with gold. A company was formed several weeks ago, and went immediately to work to develop the mine. Since then, a second company has been organized, and is about commencing operations. The general impression is that gold is to be found there, but the problem is whether it is in paying quantities. We have had specimens of the quartz exhibited to us, but we confess that we are not mineralogists enough to determine the value or the character of mineral contained in it. It is said that lead has been found in the immediate neighborhood. These discoveries have been made in the line of the Southern Pennsylvania railroad, and if there is anything in them it will soon be demonstrated. If Bedford county, in addition to the many other valuable resources, should add that of gold, then our bills have not been thrown up in vain, and it is very fortunate that we are not premature in our announcements. We shall be prepared to do nothing more until we can be fully tested and the result communicated to the world at large.—*Bedford Enquirer, Nov. 17.*

**An Old Customer Turned Up.**

Old Dolcey Mills was before the Mayor to-day, and preferred a charge of assault and battery against Mrs. Milligan, one of her white neighbors, whom she charged with having "struck her between the eyes with a brick." Dolcey had an ugly wound between the "peepers," but it had evidently not been inflicted with a brick. On a hearing of the case the Mayor found that there were "faults on both sides," and held them both in bonds to keep the peace. Dolcey has been in our city a little more than a week, and under her appearance as police bum for so long, we thought that she had gone to "the land of the blessed." But she still lives, and, if she will "reform," she has the power of bricks or brickbats to kill her.

**An Opportunity** of obtaining stock in a Gold and Silver Mining Company, organized under the Presidency of Strickland Kneass, Esq., now Chief Engineer of the Department of Surveys, Philadelphia, is now presented, by calling at the office of S. S. Bryan, No. 37 Fourth street. See advertisement of the Union Mining Company in another column. Mr. Kneass was formerly President of the Engineers Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is widely known as a scientific and reliable gentleman. The stock of "Union" bids fair to be a success under his management.

**Ran Off.**—On Friday evening a horse attached to a wagon, ran off on Liberty street, Allegheny, and fell through the cellar way of McGratty's clothing store, in the Diamond. The horse was much frightened, and smashed the show window, smashing the cellar way of panel. He was extricated from his position, after considerable effort, and sustained but slight injury.

**Beware, Editors,** you will please announce that I have just received this day another lot of Shaw & Clara's $20 and $33 sewing machines and am ready to supply those that have been waiting for them. They will do tailoring and all kinds of family sewing. The machine is warranted. R. H. LONG,

68 Fourth street.

**Cataract, 10 Years.**—Mrs. Ascheam, from Bedford, stopping with her sister, Mrs. Williams, near the corner of Baldwin and Penn Sts., has had Cataract on both eyes over 40 years, causing total blindness for the last 9 years. Lately Dr. Scheuerer removed the cataracts. She now sees to read without the aid of glasses.

**A Mean Act Punished.**—An able-bodied German named Frederick Grubb, employed in a little boot black to "shine his boots," and after the job had been done, endeavored to put him off with five cents, instead of the usual price. The boy took the five cents, and expressed his indignation by calling Grubb "a big mean Dutchman." Grubb, not relishing the impudence of the boy, slapped him on the head and knocked him over. The boy appealed to the Mayor, when Grubb was arrested, and fined five dollars and costs, and compelled to pay the boot black the remaining five cents. Served him right.

**Fined.**—S. B. Floyd and John Bradley were each fined two dollars and costs, by Mayor Lowry, for permitting their drays to remain on the public streets.

**Reckless Driving.**—James Hickey was fined ten dollars to-day, by Mayor Lowry, for reckless driving through the streets.

**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 95, Cincinnati, with a three cent stamp enclosed, to Joseph Fleming, Charles Super, J. H. Fulton, or S. W. Fox & Co., Allegheny.

HUGH FITZPATRICK,

*FIRST PREMIUM*

GOLD PEN MANUFACTURER,

Philo Hall, cor. Third and Market sts., Second story, entrance on Third street.

Gold Pens and Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, wholesale and retail.

Pens repaired. Persons having Pens to repair can send them by mail, and they will be promptly returned. octl9yd

OPENING OF WATSON STREET—The assessments upon the properties benefited, to pay the damages of W. & R. Rinehart or the opening of Watson street, have been pid ed in my hands for collection. All the persons who have been assessed are hereby notified to pay their assessments within thirty days from this date, or the said assessments will be filed up as liens against the properties, with interest, costs and fees for collections. J. W. F. WHITE, City Solicitor.

oct18:w3t

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WHITE CORN MEAL, just received, of very superior quality; also, Breakfast Hominy or Grits, and Pearl Hominy, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,

nov18 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SECOND STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A comfortable three story Brick Dwelling House of hall, two parlors dining room, kitchen, cellar, bath-room and six chambers, in good location, near Market street. For price and terms apply to

S. CUTBERT & SONS,

nov18 61 Market street.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO

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

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## FINANCE AND TRADE.

### BROKERS AND BANKERS BOARD.

(CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.)

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1865.

| | Offered. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6's 1881 | 105 75 | — |
| U. S. 5-20's | 101 50 | — |
| U. S. 7-30's | 97 00 | — |
| U. S. 10-40's | 90 50 | — |
| U. S. Certificates | 97 00 | — |
| Gold | 137 00 | — |
| Allegheny Co. Fives | 72 50 | — |
| Pittsburgh 6's | 88 75 | — |
| Connellsville R. R. Bonds | 79 00 | 81 00 |
| Connellsville R. R. Interest | 8 00 | — |
| Connellsville R. R. non-int | 8 25 | — |
| Pittsburgh & Steubenville | — | 8 00 |
| Fourth Nat. Bank | — | 120 00 |
| Iron City | 75 00 | — |
| M. & M. National Bank | 66 75 | — |
| Peoples National | — | 105 00 |
| Cherry Run Central | — | 24 |
| Eldorado | 30 | — |
| Coal Bluffs Mining Co | — | 1 25 |
| Buckard Creek | — | 16 |
| Phoenix Oil | 9 | 1 25 |

Gold opened at 11 a. m. 1½.

The week closes with a marked improvement in Government Securities, while the premium on gold keeps up to nearly the highest point touched during the month. The fluctuations in gold keep within narrower range, and have so far as we can judge, no effect whatever on the price of Government Bonds.

The late depression in 5-20's and 7-30's has given place to renewed activity, and better figures. The first named were selling in Philadelphia to-day at 102½@103, after having touched 101½. Seven Thirty notes sold in our market to-day at the following rates: 1st series, 98½@98, 2nd 97½@97¾, 3d at 97, and were in demand at the latter.

Many persons who are well informed attribute the depression of Government securities to the foreign reports of their value, and in it we have an illustration of the absurd caprices of our own market, for when these bonds were subscribed they were almost wholly taken with an independent American feeling cherished by a confident faith in their intrinsic value, and now that this intrinsic value is fully assured by the stability of the Government, and by positive measures of contraction, that are calculated to strengthen the national credit, we have operators looking with eager eyes to see what profit they can be placed upon them in remote foreign markets, and depressing their quotations accordingly. It is observed that the present few figures are attracting investors, and there is a decided distinction to be drawn between what are speculative securities, and those persons who have placed their funds in them for a permanent investment are not found to be much disturbed by their fluctuations.

We find under New York *Times* and other papers crowded almost daily with communications on financial situation. All sorts of plans for compassing a return to specie payments, and a certain removal of our enormous debt, have been broached, and some of them are absurd enough.

One writer who is considered high authority in these matters, Mr. John D. Van Buren, gravely proposes that the Government should begin at once to hoard away coin to the amount of at least $100,000,000, for the purpose of bringing, the country of the country up to a specie basis, and, though the trouble was not that there is already too little coin in circulation, and too many bank notes and legal tenders.

It seems to us that the point upon which all turns has not been touched in these discussions. Within little more than two years the Secretary of the Treasury, in addition to a large floating debt, the daily expenses of the Government, has expended over $1,000,000,000, the five per cent. notes, and over one hundred millions of one year certificates, has to provide for the redemption of $500,000,000 of seven-thirty notes. How is he to accomplish this? It is optional with the holders of these securities to take 5-20's at par or legal tenders. Should contraction force 5-20's below par, as was the case a week since on the absorption of fifty millions of compound notes, the holders of 5-20's will demand the legal tenders, and go into the market to buy gold at 1.35 or 1.40 per cent. below par, as the case may be. It is evident, then, that the Secretary must keep gold cheap or be unable than to float past this point two years hence, and, whenever the crisis comes, it will be "the day of reckoning." But the still lives, and, if we are "free," follies the power of bricks or brickbats to kill her.

**An Opportun