The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1865.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	3:30 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Acc'n	7:10 a m	Fast Line	8:45 a m
Phila & Erie Mail	6:30 a m	1st Wall Accom.	9:40 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	1st Penn Accm.	2:55 a m
Phila. Express	3:55 p m	24 Wall Accom.	5:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4:15 p m	Johnst'n Acc'n	10:05 a m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Phila & Erie Mail	12:45 p m
[illegible]		[illegible] Express	1:20 p m
22d Wall Accom.	[illegible]	22 Wall Accom.	1:50 p m
22d "	10:45 a m	Phila. Express	2:05 p m
24 "	6:05 p m	1st Penn Acc'n	4:25 p m
1st Penn Acc'n	3:00 p m	Altoona Accom.	
24 "	10:40 p m	Fast Fast Line	7:50 p m
		Mail Express	12:00 a 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.	
Fast Line	9:20 a m	Fast Line	3:30 a m
Mail	8:30 a m	Mail	8:15 p m
Express	2:30 p m	Express	12:50 p m
Steubenville Ac.		Steubenville Ac.	
Accommodation	4:40 p m	Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	3:50 a m	Express	1:50 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Express	8:10 p m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	8:00 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	9:00 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9; a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m., and 8:30 p. m.; Rochester, 2:35 p. m.; New Castle, 8:50 a. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 8:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	3:10 a m	Express	8:05 a m
Express	3:45 p m	Express	1:25 p m
Mail	6:10 a m	Mail	8:00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:30 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	8:15 p m	2d "	2:00 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	8:45 a m	Express	11:20 a m
Express	6:10 p m	Mail	4:10 p m
Accommodation	3:40 p m	Accommodation	8:00 a m

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE VERSAILLES TOWNSHIP HOMICIDE.

Trial of Richard Snaiden et al. for the Murder of Cornelius Bresstlin, the Elder.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Before Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Browne.

MONDAY, Nov. 27.—John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., the ex-District Attorney, called up another homicide case, the *seventh* in number during the present term. The indictment charges Richard Snaiden, Murray Dias, Norman Herrington, Stewart Smith, James Jackson and William Ryan with killing Cornelius Bresstlin, at the house of a man named Early, in Versailles tp., near the town of Coulterville, on the night of the 14th of October last. The first named, Snaiden, is accused as the principal, having, as stated, stabbed Bresstlin with a knife, in the left breast, causing almost instant death. The others are accused of being present, aiding and abetting in the perpetration of the murder. The parties were at the house mentioned, where a "party" was being given, the deceased being present in the capacity of a "fiddler." From the preliminary examination before His Honor Judge Stowe, at the time of the application for the release of some of the accused on bail, it appeared that a disturbance arose from some of the parties, who had not been invited to the "party," forcing their way into the dancing room. They were ejected, but again forced an entrance, when, as is alleged, the stabbing took place. A barrel of beer could have been provided on the occasion, which was freely partaken of by those present. The object of the conviviality was to celebrate the arrival from Ireland of a young man, a nephew to the Early family. During the row which occurred a young man named Daniel M. Gray, was very seriously stabbed in the back, but he has recovered sufficiently to be exhibited out of danger of losing his life from his wounds.

Smith, Ryan and Jackson, these of the defendants who are under bail, were called, answered to their names, and took their seats within the bar. The others were brought in from prison, and placed in the dock. The indictment having been read, the defendants pleaded "not guilty," and desired to be tried "by God and their country."

The counsel representing the defense were Thomas M. Marshall, Thomas Howard, George R. Cochran, C. C. Taylor, James Evans, and J. J. Siebeneck, Esqs. The latter gentleman was called in the case by Mr. Cochran, whose partner, William Mellon, Esq., could not be present on account of illness from billious fever. Ex-District Attorney Kirkpatrick represented the Commonwealth, and was assisted by Jacob D. Rudy and Wm. C. Moreland, Esqs.

Messrs. Cochran and Taylor, representing Smith, Ryan and Herrington, moved for a severance in trial, and that the defendants named be tried together, and apart from the other defendants.

After some conversation, a severance was allowed as to Smith and Jackson, represented by Messrs. Cochran and Siebeneck.

Mr. Kirkpatrick then asked to proceed with the trial of Smith and Jackson.

Mr. Cochran said he was not ready, his associate counsel, Mr. Mellon, who best understood the case, not being present. Mr. Siebeneck had just been called into the case and knew but little about it.

The Court proceeded to call over the names of the jurors, but twenty-six answering.

The Court—Well, Mr. Cochran, we are waiting.

Mr. Cochran recented that he was not ready, and asked for further delay, on account of the absence of Mr. Siebeneck, who had left the court room.

After some further delay, Mr. Swartzwelder, Esq., being retained to assist Mr. Cochran, the plea for severance was withdrawn, and the trial proceeded as to all of the defendants.

The jurors were again called, the same number answering as before.

[In case each of the six defendants should exercise their right to twenty peremptory challenges, in all 120, there will be little prospect of speedily obtaining a jury.

The following jurors were obtained at the hour of recess:

1. Jonathan Brauff, South Pittsburgh.
2. David Aiken, Peebles.
3. Joseph Dobold, Sharpsburg.
4. Frederick Dehaven, 8th Ward, city.
5. Robert McKinney, 4th Ward, Allegheny.
6. Wm. Lemmon, 6th Ward, city.

Court took a recess till two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court re-assembled at two o'clock, when the empanelling of the jury was resumed. Six jurors had been sworn at the close of the morning session, and the remainder at three o'clock, as follows:

7. Samuel Wilson, Upper St. Clair.
8. James Hamilton, city.
9. R. W. Robertson, city.
10. J. W. Nicholson, city.

After the swearing of the tenth juror the clerk announced the panel exhausted, and the Sheriff summoned twenty talesmen:

11. Wm. G. Stubbs, Allegheny.
12. Casper Gang, Allegheny.

The arraignment of the prisoners having been completed by a second reading of the indictment, the case of the commonwealth was opened to the jury by W. C. Moreland, Esq., who detailed at some length the nature of the evidence which would be adduced to make out the charge in the indictment. The killing of Bresstlin took place on the night of the 13th of October, on the occasion of the reception, at the house of John Early, given to a young lady named Mary Callahan, who had just arrived from the old country. A number of guests had been invited, and defendants, or some of them having had a difficulty with a young man named Gilkey, afterwards prepared themselves with knives, knuckles, &c., for a fight which resulted in the murder of Bresstlin. Against Smith and Jackson, two of the defendants, the Commonwealth, perhaps, would not be able to make out a clear case.

Dr. S. A. Wood, the first witness called, was examined by Mr. Miller, and testified that he saw the dead body of Cornelius Bresstlin, at Early's house, on Sunday, October 15th, about the middle of the day, having been sent for to make the post mortem examination. There was a gash in the wound on the body of Bresstlin in the left breast, nearly three inches in length, and completely divided the second rib near its union with the breastbone; the wound was downwards, backwards and outwards, towards the left side and extended into the lung, two and a half or three inches. It was necessarily fatal, causing death by internal hemorrhage. A person would not live more than from one to five minutes after receiving such a wound. The wound in the lung tissue was larger than the external wound—was bilicate, as if the knife had been worked inside.

Daniel Munday, living at Shaner's Station, on the Connellsville railroad, testified that he was at the house of John Early, on the night of the 14th of October, went there between seven and eight o'clock in the evening. Saw all the defendants there; they came about nine o'clock. We had a dancing party at Early's. About an hour after defendants came in, I was in the room, when a man named Gilkey was struck; I came out as far as the door, and saw Ryan strike Gilkey; this disturbance was quelched down. Defendants remained quiet until about thirty minutes before twelve. I was in the cook side kitchen, and as I was coming in the door, I met one of the girls; as I came as far as the room door, another young man of our party, Dennis Gallagher, was there, and I went out with him. I then saw two or three, Snaiden, Ryan and Herrington, I think, pitching on to Gallagher. I struck one of them, I think Herrington. Then Snaiden came on and we struck at one another. When Herrington came, and he and I struck at one another. Then I turned round and saw Snaiden with a knife in his hand, and before I could move he had the knife in my side. Then I made for the room door, and I could get inside Snaiden stabbed me twice more. He first struck me in the back, went on the side; and was on the shoulder blade, three times in all. It was a kind of a bowie knife; had a handle to it, and was sharp on both sides, blade six or seven inches long. I went in the room then; as I went in, I met Bresstlin, the deceased, coming out of the room door. Snaiden then was in the kitchen somewhere. The room and kitchen are on one door; a door opening between them. I was stabbed in the kitchen, where the dancing was. The accused was coming from the room into the kitchen when I was going into the kitchen. Snaiden has stabbed me within a few steps of the door between the room and the kitchen. A few minutes after I got into the room I heard that Snaiden was killed. I did not go out of the room after wards, was not able to go out

Cross-examined by Mr. Howard. I struck Snaiden with nothing but my hand, when I struck him he went back a few steps. To the best of my opinion Snaiden was stabbed as he got into the kitchen. The defendants first pitched on to the young man, Gallagher, and I went in to help him (Gallagher.) One of our party, a man named Padden, had a small rung, or leg of a chair. I struck Snaiden only once, and scarcely a minute after I saw him with the knife. Gallagher was taken out of the kitchen by his brother. (When I saw Bresstlin at the door he appeared to be weak, and seemed to be leaning; there was no hall there at the door, but a stairs, at the other end of the kitchen. Dias, Ryan, Sharp, Jackson, myself, Padden and Gallagher were in the kitchen at the time of the fighting. At the commencement of the fight I came from an outside kitchen, a third apartment, and went to the room door. When I struck the first blow, at Herrington, Padden and I were the only ones of our party in the room, but others afterwards came in. Padden, I think, struck Herrington with the club, and not more than two minutes after I was cut, Padden came with the club from the room into the kitchen; it was a common chair rung, ten or twelve inches long, that he had. The last I saw of Snaiden, Ryan, Smith and Dias they were in the kitchen, and as I was going into the room Bristlin was at the door and had not yet got to the kitchen. I did not say that it was a good thing that Snaiden had cut me, for I would have killed him. Herrington had a pair of brass knuckles. I knew none of the parties when they came to the house, except Jackson and Smith. Things went on smoothly until the difficulty with Gilkey. Afterwards Ryan and Dias had a difficulty with Gallagher, who I came out to the kitchen and said that the man who had struck a man named McConnell night as well have struck him; then Herrington, Dias and Ryan pitched on to Gallagher; can't say that Snaiden struck him. I struck Snaiden because I saw he was making on me. If I said Snaiden was one of those who pitched on Gallagher, I was mistaken. He (Snaiden) came towards me and made a downward blow, when I threw my head back; the front of my hat was cut, but I did not at this time see the knife in his hand; after this I struck Herrington, when Snaiden came at me and cut me. There was some ale or lager in a barrel; I did not drink of it. They (the defendants) said when they came they must have everything that was to be had in the house, and would have it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Swartzwelder—I did not see Smith and Jackson engaged in any of the fighting. There were some ten or twelve men and boys present who were invited; there were some quarrymen from the other side of the river present, selling quietly in the room by boys. I mean lads of sixteen or eighteen. Mr. Early did not keep a tavern; the ale was given to whoever would pay for it. There were six or seven women present.

Question by Mr. Howard—Don't you know that Ryan was knocked down?

Answer—There was one of the defendants knocked down, but I don't know who it was. Did not know Ryan then, but know him now.

John Early (examined by Mr. Miller) testified that he resided above Elizod, in Versailles tp., and was the owner of the house where the difficulty occurred. My wife and daughters made a little preparation for a party, and invited Margaret and Annie Early and Sarah Munday, and my two daughters, and also John Munday, Charley Sharp, John Padden, Dennis Gallacher, Edward Gallagher, and Con. Bristlin. I did not invite the defendants, but insisted one of them on that point. I saw no one stab Bristlin or stick Munday. I saw Bristlin with the fiddle in his hand and heard him say he was stabbed; he was coming out of the room into the room, and went back into the kitchen where he wanted some one to take him up stairs; he died at the foot of the stairs. My house is twenty-four feet long or nearly four wide, partition through the middle, two rooms and one kitchen back. The defendants came in civilly, about eight or nine o'clock, and I knew nothing of them until I saw them dancing; was well acquainted with Smith, Jackson and Herrington, but never saw the others before. I heard a fuss, and saw Smith trying to put Gilkey out to save him, as I thought; this was in the dancing room. The first I knew of any other difficulty was Bristlin saying he was cut. After this I saw a man in the middle of the floor waving a knife, and saying an oath which I do not like to repeat. He said to fetch my gun out of the room and see what he would with him

To a juror—I could not say who the man was that flourished the knife; I could not see well having a cataract of the eyes.

Cross-examined—Don't know how long it was after the fuss with Gilkey that Bristlin said he was cut; may have been an hour or more. Bristlin was cut after Gilkey and brother and the two brothers Carroll had gone home. I left the old woman to attend to the ale barrel. It was intended to be a free party, but when the outsiders came, and said they were bound to have all that was to be got, I thought it might as well let them have the ale if they would pay five cents a drink.

Cross-examined by Mr. Swartzwelder—Smith and Jackson had been at my house before, and I know them well. I have known Smith from childhood.

Question by Kirkpatrick—Who was the fiddler?

Answer—Con. Bristlin. He fiddled in the dancing room, near the door.

Felix McKenna, residing at Shaner's station, on the Connellsville railroad, testified that he was at Early's house on the night of the trouble. I saw Con. Bristlin standing at the door between the rooms, and the first of the row I saw was Bill Ryan striking George McGowan at the door. The next I saw was Bristlin falling at my feet, at the back door, dead; this was in the dancing room, near the stairs. I saw Dick Snaiden, close to the front door of the house, waving a knife, and say the first words of a—h that would come out he would cut the guts out of him. Murray Dias was standing at the right side of Snaiden, with a knife in his left hand. Met Snaiden on the railroad above the house, and he said *he had cut three or four, and doubled his knife to one.* It was about twelve o'clock when Snaiden fell dead. The dancing stopped when Bill Ryan struck McGowan, and in about ten minutes after Bristlin fell. He had played the fiddle up to the time the dancing stopped. The two Gallaghers, John Padden, George McGowan, Daniel Munday, Charles Sharpe my mother and myself of our party were there. Saw Herrington knocked down, saw Snaiden on his knees, but do not know whether he was knocked in that position; saw Ryan lying down. After this I went out of the house, and the door was shut on me. In two or three minutes after the door was opened, when I stepped in, and Bristlin fell at my feet. Previous to this Padden came out of the room into the kitchen, with a club, and struck Herrington first; at this time I got a glance of Bristlin, and he appeared to be coming out of the room. I do not know that Ryan was cut in the back of the neck. The difficulty with Gilkey was caused by his wanting a "French four." As far as I saw Padden had charge of the ale barrel. No person was so drunk as to stagger. Snaiden appeared about half-elewed. After the fuss Ryan was staggering along the railroad track. Either Ryan or Herrington complained of his head being sore, as they were going up the road. When McCowan was struck, I ran out of the house, and the door was shut on me, and I remained on some two or three minutes, when I got the door open again.

The Court adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

Before Alderman Taylor—Careless Driving.

Henry Bier yesterday sued George Litch before Alderman Taylor for driving in a careless manner, and running into his wagon, by which both shafts were broken. The case was settled by Litch paying for a new pair of shafts, and paying the costs.

Henry Burker and Louis Nunemmaker were arrested on oath of Samuel Habertich, who charged them with stealing from him the sum of $106. Upon hearing the case, the prosecution failed to establish their guilt, and they were discharged.

Heavy Robbery in Lawrenceville—During Sunday forenoon, in the absence of the family at church, the house of Michael Gormly, on Butler street, in the borough of Lawrenceville, was entered by some person or persons unknown, who carried off six hundred dollars in money, a silver watch, and a lot of clothing. The thief or thieves were not observed, and no trace that we could hear of had been obtained by the police.

Women Knocked Down.—On Sunday night, in Lawrenceville, two women were knocked down, and otherwise maltreated, as we learn, by soldiers dressed in women's clothing.

Meeting of Pittsburgh Councils.

A stated meeting of the City Councils was held last evening.

In Select Council—Present, Messrs. Brown, Coffin, Cousein, Herdman, M'Clintock, M'Laughlin, M'Millan, Morrow, Quinn, Reed J. R., Rees, Thompson, White, and M'Auley, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Quinn presented a petition from D. E. Hall, President of the Steward Hook and Ladder Company, asking permission of the Councils to erect a temporary shed on the corner of Hand and Penn streets, to be used until the 1st of April next, for the purpose of stowing their apparatus. The petition was received and the request of the petitioners granted.

Mr. Quinn presented a petition from property holders on Beech alley praying for the grading and paving of said alley from Seventh to Washington streets. Read and referred to Commissioner Streets, with instructions to report an ordinance.

Mr. Quinn presented a petition from citizens of High and adjacent streets, praying for the appointment of viewers to assess the damages sustained by reason of the grading and paving of the extension of Pennsylvania avenue. Read twice times and passed. The following gentlemen were appointed as viewers: Messrs. John Shipton, James Dean and Robert Hill.

Mr. Herdman presented a petition from E. F. Pearson and Robert Hare, praying Councils to grant them the privilege of erecting a partial iron clad building, on the corner of Try and Diamond streets. Read and referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

The President presented a communication from the Board of Trade, requesting Councils to appoint a committee to confer with similar committees, to consult in regard to the sanitary condition of the cities. The President stated that he had received the communication through the Postoffice, but did not consider himself justified in calling a special meeting of Council to appoint the committee asked for.

On motion of Mr. Quinn, the communication was referred to the Guardians of the Poor.

Mr. Reed presented a petition from Dr. Robert Wray, praying to be indemnified for a lot of ground in the Sixth ward, which was taken some years ago by the city in the extension of Wylie street. The petition was read and referred to a Select Committee, Mr. Morrow, of Select, and President Steel and Mr. Salvely, of Common.

Mr. Brown, from the Water Committee, presented a report, together with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the financial condition of the city at the present time, forbids the extension of water pipe asked for in the several applications referred to the Committee, and that the matter of said applications be laid over.

The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Reed presented a petition of citizens for the erection of a fire plug at the corner of Third and Hill streets. Read and referred to Committee on Water.

Mr. McMillan, from the Appointment Committee, reported the following gentlemen as members of the Common Council each ward shall be entitled to for the succeeding three years, presented as follows:

	Taxables.	Councilmen.
First Ward	818	2
Second Ward	920	3
Third Ward	678	2
Fourth Ward	1,050	3
Fifth Ward	1,674	5
Sixth Ward	1,659	5
Seventh Ward	893	3
Eighth Ward	1,145	3
Ninth Ward	1,095	3
Tenth Ward	678	2

The report was accepted, and an ordinance providing for the apportionment was read three times, and finally passed.

Mr. Quinn presented a resolution authorizing the controller to issue his certificates in favor of sundry persons, in full, for preparing copies of the duplicates of taxables. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. M'Clellan, from the Street Committee, presented the following report, which was adopted.

In reference to the resolution offered in Councils concerning a contract between the Pittsburgh and Mechanicsville Gas Company and the city, the committee recommend adverse to said resolution, on the ground that no such contract can be found.

Resolved, That the privilege be granted to the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company to lay a railroad track across the foot of Washington street, and that the laying of the same shall be done under the direction of the Recording Regulator, who shall see that the Company will cause iron gutters to be extended to at least four feet above and below the track.

Resolved, That Albert Moore, Joseph Hastings and A. J. Gibbon be and they are hereby appointed viewers to assess the damages or benefits, if any, caused by the grading of Keating's alley.

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to certify a warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Messrs. Park, Bro. & Co., for $16 88.

Mr. McMillan presented the report of the committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Central Board of Education, which was read and accepted, and the Board authorized to publish it.

Mr. Reed presented an ordinance repealing section one, chapter seventeen, City Code, requiring Councils to appoint Street Commissioners, and requiring the Street Commissioners elect one or two commissioners, as they may deem best, and that the salaries shall amount to no more than the two commissioners now receive. If Mr. Reed disclaimed having any prejudices against the present Commissioners, but it was a well known fact they did not attend to their duties. He believed that if they were directly responsible to the Committee on Streets they would be more active.

Mr. Reese said that he was satisfied that the Commissioners did all in their power to keep the streets in good repair.

Mr. McLaughlin stated that the Commissioners had never attended to the duties of their office. The Commissioner in this district could always be found loitering around store doors, and had apparently no business that required his attention.

After some further debate the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Streets, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

In all of which action the Common Council concurred.

On motion, Council adjourned.

In Common Council the following members were present:

Messrs. Ardary, Armstrong, Beck, Boggs, Bole, Davis, Dickson, Frederick, Hare, Harris, Hunnicutt, King, Leonard, Mawhinney, McClelland, A. B. M'Quewan, O'Neill, Selvely, Tomlinson and Steel, President.

Clerk McMasters read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

On motion of Mr. Hare, the records of remarks of Dr. A. G. M'Candless, late member of Council, at the last regular meeting, concerning his intention to enter a protest against the taxing of the City in relation to a resolution permitting the erection of an iron-clad building in the Sixth ward, was expunged from the minutes.

Mr. Bole presented a petition from lumber dealers, in the lower part of the city, asking the privilege of constructing a side railroad track on the Monongahela wharf from Liberty to First street, on the lower side of the Monongahela Wharf, in conjunction with the wharfinger.

Mr. Mawhinney presented a communication from the Relief Fire Engine Company, requesting the erection of a stable on the vacant premises belonging to the company, (or city), with a view of affording ample protection to their horses and stores. Referred to City property committee.

The council concurred in the adoption of a resolution, from the other branch, authorizing the payment of contractors, for paving street crossings, also bill of city regulator, &c., amounting in the aggregate to $2531,58.

Mr. A. B. M'Quewan presented a communication from the Controller, submitting a number of petitions for reduction and exhoneration of business tax, also, bill of Daniel Armstrong (for costs) for $636 75, also, a communication from the city clerk of Columbus, Ohio, presenting this city with a map of that city.

The petitions and bill were referred to the Finance Committee with power to act, and a resolution was adopted directing the Controller to acknowledge the receipt and return thanks for the map of the city of Columbus, Ohio.

The President (Mr. Tomlinson in the chair) read a communication, as follows:

"Thomas Steel, Esq., President of the Common Council: Dear Sir—At a meeting held of the committee appointed by the Board of Trade on the 6th inst., to confer with the Board of Health and the city authorities of the two cities upon the filthy condition of the cities, and the best method of shielding them from the approaching pestilence, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That our Secretary inform the councils of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the Board of Health of this city of the appointments of the committee by the Board of Trade, and request them to appoint committees to meet us at the rooms of the Board of Trade on Tuesday evening, Nov., 14th, at 7 o'clock, to consult as to the best means of avoiding the threatened visit of that terrible disease, the cholera.

"Respectfully Yours,

"W. GRAY, MURPHY, Secy."

The President explained that the communication had been received after the last regular meeting of Council, and that at a subsequent meeting, specially called, no quorum was present, and therefore no discretion could properly be charged, as no joint action could be had until to-night.

Mr. Davis moved that a joint committee of three from the Common and two from the Select Council, be appointed to attend the adjourned meeting for Sanitary purposes, to be held to-morrow (Tuesday) evening at the Board of Trade Rooms.

The President opposed the motion from the extraordinary course which had been pursued by inter-sanitary meetings, where a disposition was manifested to do nothing but berate all who did not move as fast as they desired in the matter proposed, and also from the fact that the statements set forth by that influential body, which met at the Board of Trade, as to the mortality of the city of Pittsburgh, were calculated to mislead public opinion in respect to the healthiness of our city, and in conflict with the figures as furnished by the Secretary of the Board of Health. He offered the following figures, taken from the records, and calculated on the same basis that the Philadelphia Board of Health estimated their mortality, to disprove the statement that Pittsburgh was the most unhealthy city north of Mason & Dixon's line.

	Deaths.		or one in
1856	764		66
1857	903	"	56
1858	847	"	60
1859	783	"	65
1860	819	"	63
1861	800	"	63
1862	1011	"	50
1863	590	"	61
1864	1045	"	53
1865	883	"	63

From 2865 to 1863 the population is set down at 59,000. From 1863 to 1865 the population is put at 62,100.

Taking the average of 20 years, the mortality would be one death in sixty of the population.

The health of Pittsburgh, in comparison with eleven manufacturing cities, as shown by "Thurston's Pittsburgh as it is," is as follows:

Pittsburgh	1 in 60
Philadelphia	1 in 49
Cincinnati	1 in 35
St. Louis	1 in 24
Glasgow, Scotland	1 in 34
Birmingham, England	1 in 37
Leeds, England	1 in 37
Sheffield, "	1 in 33
Berlin, Russia	1 in 34
Lyons, France	1 in 32
Manchester, England	1 in 36
Brussels, Belgium	1 in 26

Mr. Bole, from the Sixth ward, said there could be no doubt that Pittsburgh was the most filthy city in the Union, and that fifth did not go hand in hand with health. He attributed this filthiness (without intending to bring charges against any one,) to mismanagement. Mud three and five inches in depth now exists and has existed in our streets for some time, and that such has been the case, was disgraceful to our city and its authorities.

Mr. O'Neill, of the Second ward, said he had examined the figures of President Steel, but could not decide as to their correctness, not having the data upon which they were based. When it was stated that our city was the most unhealthy in the North, he could not believe it, or that he had for ten years been writing the lie (as an editor) that we were living in the most healthy atmosphere under the sun. He had examined the statistics of the Board of Health Physician, Dr. McCook, with great care, and could not find an error in the calculations, while his arguments were broader and more comprehensive than those of the President of Council. It had been said that "figures will not lie," but in this case there must be an exception. He agreed with the gentleman from the Sixth Ward (Mr. Bole) in regard to the filthy condition of the city, and also as to the fact of its being mismanagement. The amount of money appropriated to the Street Committee was far too little, not more than sufficient to keep clean Liberty, Smithfield, Wood and Fifth streets, to say nothing of the balance of the city.

President Steel indulged in some further remarks, when Mr. Davis withdrew his motion for the appointment of the committee, stating that had he thought it would have excited discussion, he would not have offered it.

Mr. O'Neill renewed the motion. Although he believed the appointment of the committee would result in no practical good, yet to avoid the reflections and remarks which would be indulged in, in case of non-action by Councils, he thought the committee had better be appointed.

President Steele, again alluded to the subject, and said he did not differ with the gentleman as to the filthiness of the city. It was the hasty, and the unfounded statements, as he believed, concerning its health, he referred. He believed that more adequate and stringent sanitary measures should be adopted, and he was willing that an ordinance touching the matter should be at once adopted.

Mr. King said he traveled about the city as much as any other man, and could not agree with Mr. Bole that mud existed on the streets to the depth of two at three feet.

Mr. Bole thought the gentleman defective in observation.

Mr. King thought Mr. Bole had looked through a glass largely.

The question being taken on Mr. O'Neill's motion, it was decided lost, thus putting an end to discussion on the subject.

Mr. Hunnicutt offered a resolution instructing the Recording Regulator and Street Committee to prepare a comprehensive and effective plan of sewerage for the whole city, and on its completion present the same to Council for approval or rejection. Adopted. S. C. non-concurred.

Mr. King offered a resolution adding the Presidents of Councils to the Committee on Cooperation. Adopted.

Mr. A. B. McQuewan presented a resolution instructing the water committee to have a fire plug placed on the north east corner of Penn and Marburg streets. Referred to water committee.

The chair presented an opinion from the city solicitor in relation to the Carson street sewer, and it appeared that there were some defects in the report of the board of viewers it was referred back for correction. S. C. non-concurred; report quashed, viewers discharged, and Minal Tindle, George B. Jones and David Sands appointed in their stead. A communication from Edward Allen, contractor, was referred to the new viewers. No further action in C. C.

In all action not noted otherwise the second council concurred.

On motion adjourned.

Borland's Upsetting Press—A Powerful Machine.

We had the pleasure recently of inspecting the model of a most powerful and we think a valuable machine, called an Upsetting Press, invented by Mr. D. A. Borland, of Pittsburgh, and patented by him a few weeks ago. The object of this machine is to conform or finish iron to any shape desired, especially when it is necessary to swell the end larger than the body of the bar or plate. It can been gotten up expressly for the purpose of finishing what is called Bridge Chords, being flat plates say 14 feet long, one by eight inches, it being necessary to have a hole say 4 inches in diameter at each end, for the purpose of inserting a pin so as to connect a series of chords together to form as it were, a chain. Now to give the chord the same strength at the point where the hole is drilled, it is necessary to swell the plate sqare wise only, so that there will be one half the amount of iron on each side of the hole as there is in the body of the plate, thus giving the same strength equally. To do this has been the study of several of the most skillful mechanics, but without success.

Mr. D. A. Borland being a gentleman of extensive experience in the construction of machinery, and also being in the habit of patenting his ideas, he very soon met the difficulty and solved it in a manner so simple as to be almost self-evident. The machine is in the form of a stationary press, and is so constructed that it can be used for any other purpose, and is thus a valuable one in the shop. The press is made to work up as *sidewise*. Now to swell a flat plate edgewise alone and to maintain the same thickness is the difficulty. It is necessary to hold the plate perpendicularly between what is called a bedplate and cap. The bedplate is considered permanent but the cap is of necessity moveable, and when brought down on the bedplate to prevent it from getting thicker while being *upset edgewise* has failed heretofore to do its work, the pressure becoming so great as to raise it and allow the bar or plate to become too thick. Mr. Borland has what we think is really a perfect machine in all its parts, but we feel certain that he has a perfect cap as it is so constructed that (singular as it may appear) the more pressure that is produced the more inclination it has to go downward and fully accomplishes that which is intended. All large Rolling Mills, looking to the contracts of such iron, would do well to examine the model of this machine, as it will be found an invaluable auxiliary in such establishments.

Union Skating Park.

The Union Skating Park of Allegheny City is now ready to receive water, after which all that is necessary for the enjoyment of skaters will be a good solid freeze. The Park is located on the corner of Fremont street and North Avenue. It is in the shape of a parallelogram, four hundred and sixty feet by six hundred and eighty, and containing six and three-quarter acres. A very handsome building has been erected for the accommodation of visitors. In one wing is the gentlemen's saloon, cloak room, &c., and in the other, the ladies' saloon, dressing room—fitted up with elegant marble top wash stands—cloak room, &c. In the centre is the ticket office and refreshment room, and in the basement is the kitchen. The water will be let in as soon as there is a probability of freezing weather.

The Jail.—There are now in the county prison, or were last evening, under sentence or awaiting trial, seventy-nine persons, of which five are women, and six United States prisoners. So crowded is the second story of the building, which is specially assigned to court prisoners of the male sex, that the warden has found it necessary to place eleven of the number above given in the vegrant department on the ground floor. Most of the cells contain five persons, some two and three, and Marshall, Fredke and Keenan, the homicides, occupy cells by themselves.

Sanitary Meeting.—An adjourned meeting of the several Committees appointed to take action in reference to the sanitary condition of the city will be held this evening at the Board of Trade rooms.

Amusements.

THEATRE.—Mr. Neafie was to have appeared last night at the Pittsburgh Theatre in the Corsican Brothers, but having failed to make the connection, the parts of Fabian and Louis Del Franchi was personated by Mr. Little, who surprised his many friends by the excellent manner in which he performed his part. Although he only had from yesterday noon up to the time of the raising of the curtain to study his part, he did not need the prompter's services. Mr. Neafie will this evening positively appear, the play for the evening being the Ticket of Leave Man. No other piece will be performed.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM.—The museum was crowded all day yesterday. It is well worth seeing. The animals are perfectly secure in their iron cages, and the most timid have nothing to fear.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Florence appeared again last night before a crowded house. Their popularity appears, if anything, to be on the increase. One never tires laughing at their jokes and blunders. To-night the new and original Irish drama of Inshavogue, or the Wearing of the Green, will commence the performances, the whole to conclude with the Irish Housekeeper, a play written by Mr. Florence.

TONY PASTOR'S MINSTRELS.—This combination troupe made their first bow to a Pittsburgh audience last night, and their performance was really good. The skating scene of Mr. Mac was extraordinary and one would have imagined that the real ice was before them. The gentleman skates beautifully. Billy Pastor's songs were good and to the point. They appear again to-night.

ARTEMAS WARD.—He is coming, and will appear with all his Mormon wives at Masonic Hall on Thursday and Friday nights.

Platform Scales.

We were yesterday shown at the coal depot of Mr. Meskimen, 64 Liberty street, a new article of platform scales, patented by Mr. J. F. Keeler, the manufacturer of the immense scales at the Fort Pitt Foundry and at the railroad depot at Allooms. These scales have but one beam, and are to all appearances like the ordinary scale, the peculiarity being that the beam has two sliding peas, one in the upper and one on the under side. For instance when a coal wagon enters the yard it is driven on the platform, the upper slide or pea is placed in the notch nearest the bearings, and the weight of the wagon or cart is taken with the under slide. The wagon is then loaded, and the upper slide denotes the number of pounds or bushels of coal there is in the wagon. The whole contrivance is so simple that a boy ten years old can estimate how much coal he is selling. The one that we saw was capable of weighing one hundred bushels of coal, or 7,600 pounds. Mr. Keeler also manufactures the double beam scale.

Sunday School Meeting.—We trust our readers will not forget the Sabbath School meeting, to be held to-night in Rev. Dr. Wilson's Church (Birth Presbyterian.) A great deal of interest will be felt in that in Septem or last, the defendant, in the night time came to his house at Saw Mill Run, and entered with violence and force, to the frightening his wife and family. The evidence being uncontested, the jury convicted and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and to undergo ten days' imprisonment in the county jail.

Alleged Poisoning in Cleveland.—A man named Phinney died suddenly in Cleveland, a few days since, and a young Irish woman, whom he had married but a short time before, was suspected of having poisoned him. He took suddenly ill after drinking a dipper of water, and died in convulsions. The contents of the stomach were analyzed, and enough strychnine found to kill six men. Mrs. Phinney was placed under arrest. No sufficient cause has been assigned as to why she should have poisoned her husband.

Horse and Buggy Missing.—On Sunday, a horse and buggy, belonging to Dr. Cubitt, of Penn street, was left standing on the public road, near East Liberty, while the doctor made a professional call. On leaving the house he discovered that his property was missing, and could tell by the wheel marks that the horse had turned back towards this city. He at first supposed that the horse had broken the hitching strap and gone off voluntarily, but as he has thus far been unable to find any trace of it he fears that it may have been stolen.

A New Preventive of Cholera.—A physician of this city hands us the following paragraph which he found in a late English paper: "The leading physicians in Paris have come to the conclus