The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1865.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express..... 2.20 a m	Mail..... 1.50 a m	Fast Line..... 5.35 a m	Mail..... 1.50 a m
Pacific Express.. 3.00 a m	Fast Line..... 2.40 a m	Mail..... 8.00 a m	Pacific Express.. 2.40 a m
Allegheny Accom'n 7.10 a m	Mail..... 8.50 a m	Allegheny Accom'n 8.00 a m	Fast Line..... 8.50 a m
Cincinnati Exp's 9.00 a m	Allegheny Accom'n 7.05 a m	Cincinnati Exp's 3.00 p m	Allegheny Accom'n 7.05 a m
Mail..... 11.40 a m	Cincinnati Exp's 9.00 a m	Day Express..... 3.00 p m	Cincinnati Exp's 9.00 a m
Philadelphia Express.. 3.00 p m	Day Express..... 3.00 p m	Philadelphia Express.. 8.00 p m	Day Express..... 3.00 p m
Harrisburg Ac'm 4.10 p m	Mail..... 10.00 p m	Harrisburg Ac'm 10.00 a m	Mail..... 10.00 p m
Fast Line..... 10.00 p m	Harrisburg Ac'm 4.10 p m	Pittsburg Express 4.00 p m	Harrisburg Ac'm 4.10 p m
Pittsburg Express.. 4.00 p m	Pittsburg Express.. 4.00 p m	Mail..... 12.00 p m	Pittsburg Express.. 4.00 p m
Mail..... 12.00 p m	Philadelphia Express.. 8.00 p m	Harrisburg Ac'm 4.10 p m	Philadelphia Express.. 8.00 p m
Harrisburg Ac'm 4.10 p m	Harrisburg Ac'm 4.10 p m	Philadelphia Express.. 8.00 p m	Harrisburg Ac'm 4.10 p m
Philadelphia Express.. 8.00 p m	Philadelphia Express.. 8.00 p m	Pittsburg Express.. 12.00 a m	Philadelphia Express.. 8.00 p m
Pittsburg Express.. 12.00 a m	Pittsburg Express.. 12.00 a m	Pittsburg Express.. 12.00 a m	Pittsburg Express.. 12.00 a m

The church train leaves Wall at 9.00 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.30 p. m.

Pittsburg, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line..... 3.00 a m	Fast Line..... 5.35 a m	Fast Line..... 5.35 a m	Fast Line..... 5.35 a m
Mail..... 3.35 a m	Mail..... 12.00 p m	Mail..... 3.00 p m	Mail..... 12.00 p m
Express..... 2.40 p m	Express..... 10.25 a m	Express..... 10.25 a m	Express..... 10.25 a m
Steubenville Accommodation..... 4.40 p m	Steubenville Accommodation..... 10.25 a m	Steubenville Accommodation..... 10.25 a m	Steubenville Accommodation..... 10.25 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 3.00 a m	Express..... 2.00 a m	Express..... 2.00 a m	Express..... 2.00 a m
Express..... 1.00 p m	Express..... 9.15 p m	Express..... 9.15 p m	Express..... 9.15 p m
Express..... 8.25 p m	Express..... 8.25 p m	Express..... 8.25 p m	Express..... 8.25 p m
Mail..... 7.45 a m	Mail..... 6.15 p m	Mail..... 6.15 p m	Mail..... 6.15 p m

Accommodation leaves Allegheny for Brighton at 7.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m., and 5.00 p. m. Rochester, 3.30 p. m. New Castle, 3.30 p. m. Beaver, 10.30 p. m. Wellsville, 3.00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 3.25 a m	Express..... 2.00 p m	Express..... 2.00 p m	Express..... 2.00 p m
Express..... 1.00 p m	Express..... 9.15 p m	Express..... 9.15 p m	Express..... 9.15 p m
Express..... 8.25 a m	Express..... 2.25 a m	Express..... 2.25 a m	Express..... 2.25 a m
Mail..... 9.00 a m	Express..... 2.25 a m	Express..... 2.25 a m	Express..... 2.25 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3.30 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 9.15 a m	Mail..... 6.55 p m	Express..... 10.50 a m	Mail..... 6.55 p m
Express..... 3.00 p m	Express..... 10.50 a m	Express..... 3.00 p m	Express..... 10.50 a m
Express..... 11.00 a m	Mail..... McKeesport 6.00 a m	Express..... 11.00 a m	Mail..... McKeesport 6.00 a m
" ..... 5.00 a m	" ..... 2.00 p m	" ..... 5.00 a m	" ..... 2.00 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 6.45 a m	Express..... 11.50 a m	Express..... 6.45 a m	Express..... 11.50 a m
Express..... 4.10 p m	Mail..... 9.10 a m	Express..... 4.10 p m	Mail..... 9.10 a m
Accommodation..... 4.00 p m	Accommodation..... 9.00 a m	Accommodation..... 4.00 p m	Accommodation..... 9.00 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
No. 48 Express..... 7.45 p m	No. 51 Express..... 6.35 a m	No. 49 Express..... 7.45 p m	No. 51 Express..... 6.35 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Stout—Grant and Water Streets.

Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.
1.00 a. m.	4.00 p. m.	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.

Harmony Stage—Reg Lion Hotel, St. Clair street.

Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	6.00 a. m.	6½ a. m.	3 p. m.

Butler Stage—6 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	6.00 a. m.	6½ a. m.	3 p. m.

Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel.

Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.
3½ p. m.	8.00 a. m.	3½ p. m.	8.00 a. m.

AGERIOR OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE,
410 Penn Street.
JAMES DAIX & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. nov19yd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Case—Opinion of the Circuit Court.

On Saturday, Judge McCandless, of the United States Circuit Court, read the opinion in the case of The City of Baltimore vs. The Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which was argued at Philadelphia a short time since. The opinion is as follows:

This case was first heard on demurrer to the bill. As the demurrer admitted the truth of the facts stated in the bill, the Court decided, that assuming the statements of the bill to be true, the complainants were entitled to the remedy sought, and that the Act of Assembly complained of was void. But the respondents were permitted to withdraw their demurrer, and answer their bill. They have accordingly filed an answer. In this complainants have filed no replication, but have set their case for hearing on bill and answer. They have, therefore, undertaken to prove their case by the admissions of the answer. Where the answer positively denies any fact averred in the bill, the complainant must rebut it by the testimony of two witnesses, or their equivalent. Where the respondent has not admitted any fact stated in the bill, he pleads his ignorance of its truth, he does not, thereby, admit its existence, and it must be proved by sufficient testimony.

If the respondents had entered a simple and absolute disclaimer and renunciation of all interest in the subject of the demand, yet as the complainant showed sufficient reason for fearing that the respondents might interfere with his rights, having power given to them so to do in their act of separation, he would have been entitled to a final decree, notwithstanding the disclaimer by respondents of their present intention to interfere with the rightful claim of the complainant.

But the defendants have a right both to disclaim and answer—provided the disclaimer and answer are not inconsistent.

The answer does not admit the statements of the bill, as to the interest of the complainants and their consequent rights to maintain this bill, but professes entire ignorance on the subject.

The respondents, while they disclaim all intentions of acting on the assumption of the validity of the act of 1864, which is the subject matter of complaint in the bill, nevertheless do not admit its validity, or the truth of the allegations of the bill, as to the facts of "misuse or abuse" of their charter.

The bill admits that the act of Assembly is not to be presumed to be void, or its recitals false, that it is *prima facie* evidence of a just repeal of the charter, and prays "that the validity of the repealing act may be made the subject of judicial inquiry, and that the complainants may have an opportunity of proving that the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company have neither misused nor abused their privileges." The burthen of proof, therefore, is assumed by them.

The respondents, while they disclaim any intention of evading themselves of the privileges given by their charter, in case the act of 1864 should be adjudged to be void, refuse to take upon themselves the burthen of proving its validity. They allege that a writ of *quo warranto* was issued to May Term, by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and an information by the Attorney General against the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, that the Company has responded by counsel and filed a plea to said information, and that this case is still pending and undetermined.

Now, although the limitation of this proceeding, since the filing of the bill, cannot have the effect of removing the consideration of the question from the jurisdiction of this Court—yet the pendency of such a proceeding, in the proper Court for the purpose of determining the question between the State and the corporation, may be a reason for postponing the consideration of this case, as the judgment of the Supreme Court, in that case, would be conclusive on all parties.

The complainants are not in a situation to demand a final decree in their favor, but are permitted to file a replication—and if the question be not finally and conclusively settled by the state tribunal before the next term of this court, they have an issue ordered, to be tried by a jury, in which, according to the prayer of their bill, they may have "*an opportunity of proving that the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company have neither misused nor abused their privileges*"—and if the issue in the Supreme Court of the State, be decided in favor of the company, the complainant may allege the fact in a supplemental bill, and will be entitled to a FINAL DECREE. If on the contrary, the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company be adjudged in that proceeding, the defendants may allege that fact in a supplemental answer or cross bill, and the bill will be ordered to be dismissed.

It is wholly unnecessary to notice the other murmurings of the answer, or charges of dishonesty, fraud, &c., made in the argument of the case.

It is ordered, That the complainants have leave to file a replication to the answer, and have an opportunity to try the question of misuse or abuse, before a jury—if that question be not previously adjudged by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the information filed by the Attorney General for that purpose.

K. C. GRIER, Circuit Judge.
WILSON McCANDLESS, District Judge.

Dead Heads.—Col. J. H. Wood, proprietor of the Chicago Museum, in announcing the suspension of the free list, makes the following remarks:

"Dead heads" are those who obtain something for nothing. Hence, an editor or reporter who visits the Museum, and gives his readers a description of what he sees and hears there (thus rendering a *quid pro quo* for his ticket) is as far as possible from being a "dead head." In fact, I always consider "printer's ink" as more valuable than money, and am, therefore, ever anxious to establish a mutual and equitable exchange of courtesies with those who write for the public press.

Allegheny Mayors Office.—There were several drunken cases in the tombs on Sunday morning. They were fined the usual amount chargeable in such cases and discharged.

The Municipal Primary Elections.

The Republican primary elections, held on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Mayor, Controller and Treasurer, although one of the most exciting contests ever witnessed in the city, passed off without any serious disturbance.

There were five candidates for the Mayoralty—Messrs. Lowry, McCarthy, Donaldson, Kilgore and Mayo. The contest lay altogether between Messrs. McCarthy and Lowry, the other candidates receiving but a meagre vote. In the Third, Tenth and Fifth wards the contest was exceedingly hot, but barring a few unpleasant scuffles in the Third and Tenth, good order was maintained.

For Controller there were but two candidates, Messrs. McCargo and Allender, and it will be seen that the result was exceedingly close. Mr. Kiebaum was the only candidate for Treasurer, and having no opposition the vote was lot counted in a number of the Wards, and hence we omit it entirely.

The following is the result of the balloting for Mayor and Controller:

	Mayor				Controller	
	McCarthy	Lowry	Kilgore	Donaldson	McCargo	Allender
First Ward.....	137	188	14	2	10	176	150
Second "	226	159	4	1	2	172	112
Third "	313	132	10	0	2	228	0
Fourth "	104	160	11	0	1	156	42
Fifth "	546	271	51	0	0	381	265
Sixth "	165	307	103	11	2	68	297
Seventh "	170	41	25	43	3	83	181
Eighth "	114	222	65	7	0	120	16
Ninth "	220	167	16	8	3	214	124
Tenth "	114	172	2	3	0	87	55
Total.....	2092	2054	307	72	26	1633	1612

From the above footings it will be seen that the result stands as follows:

M'Carthy.....	2092
Lowry.....	2054
M'Carthy's m'j.....	38
M'Cargo.....	1633
Allender.....	1612
M'Cargo's majority.....	11

The return Judges will meet this morning at 10 o'clock, in the Common Council Chamber, to receive and foot up the ballots. The above figures, however, are reported as correct, and the result will not be changed.

George Alfred Townsend's Lecture. Under the auspices of the Allegheny Library Association, in Excelsior Hall, on Saturday evening, was attended by a small but highly appreciative audience. The youthful speaker came amongst us almost unknown, save through his brilliant letters to the Sun. Some of our citizens had heard of his success as a lecturer, through the press of the East and West. The lecture of Saturday evening, too, was the first of the course; the Skating Parks were in full blast, and very many of our lecture-goers were enjoying the exhilarating sport in the ice, to the neglect of the intellectual feast prepared for them at the hall.

Mr. Townsend made a very good impression. His lecture was a decided success and elicited frequent rounds of applause. His style is easy and unassuming; his articulation lucid and clear. His observations on men and things are original and striking. He follows no beaten track, and discards all text books of travels. He sees for himself and gives us his own impressions in his own language. His observations of our special correspondent comprise what a very observant and versatile newspaper man saw of people, places and things during a six years' sojourn in Europe.

To-night Mr. Townsend will delineate, amongst the "Mots of Paris," Mr. Hippine, better known as "Mots le Fier," and materially to the edification, having kindly furnished Mr. Townsend with several unpublished pieces. To those of our readers who relish stirring poetry, well recited, we can promise a rich intellectual feast at Excelsior Hall this evening. The lecture enjoyed alone, but it is only at rare intervals that a lecture such as Mr. Townsend's can be heard. It must be said, after the opinion has passed, "I wish I had been there," as we leave the peaceably, on Saturday evening.

Burglary in Allegheny.—Arrest of the Perpetrator. On Sunday morning, about three o'clock, in the third store of Miss Fulton, on Union street, near the Diamond, Allegheny, was entered by a burglar, who found an entrance through the rear part of the building. Having accomplished his object he proceeded to ransack the premises. He emptied a drawer of a table belonging to Mr. Fletcher, a sister of Mrs. Fulton, and placed the plunder in a basket. He then proceeded to the cellar and took a cheese from a barrel, which he left in the passage, [illegible] building, with the intention of returning for them after stowing away his other and more valuable spoils. He started with a basket of goods for this city, but, on taking down Anderson street near the Diamond, a police officer was intercepted by Officers Bowser, Smith and Frank Fleming. He answered, as they stated that he had just come from the country and was going to his home. The officers searched the basket and found there a number of articles, such as a variety of dry goods, upon which they considered him suspicious. Upon the cards were sewed, in Mrs. Fletcher. Upon being questioned as to the ownership of the goods, he stated, being interrogated as to the robbery, that he had been in the employ of Mr. Sandegrass, of Pittsburgh, many years ago, and the burglary, gave his name as Henry Tupper, stated that he resided with his father on Penn street, in the Ninth Ward, and that the same store which he had robbed was broken and feloniously entered some four years ago by a man, or men, who, he thought, had escaped detection. Upon hearing the information, the Mayor issued a search warrant and Lieutenant Skelton and Williams were dispatched to his residence in the Ninth Ward, where, after a search, a scarf and two [illegible] were found. After a hearing the prisoner was committed to jail for trial.

Rich and Costly Furs. "Did you notice what a lovely set of furs Miss Blank had on at the Union Skating Park on Saturday? I never saw anything half so beautiful in the whole course of my life!" "Yes," replied the friend to whom the above question was addressed, "I saw her in the evening at the Central Park, and I declare she looked regal in them. She was the envy of all the ladies present, and the admiration of all the gentlemen." To tell you the truth, I do not see how her papa can afford her such an expensive set." "Oh, that matter is easily accounted for. He bought them of Thompson & Gunzlinger, on the corner of Federal street and Water alley, in Allegheny City, and you know that they have just received an entire new stock just from the East, which they are selling at ridiculously low prices. The only wonder is how they can sell them so low."

We will endeavor to explain the matter to the satisfaction of the young lady who held the above conversation. Messrs T. & G. bought a very large stock of these rich furs, by which means they of course obtained a reduction in prices. Then they paid cash for them, which entitled them to a still further reduction. In addition to this, they bought a very large and choice selection of goods of all descriptions suitable for ladies, with a view to sell them at such prices that all who would favor them with a call would say was very low, and thereby be induced to purchase. They are convinced that people will make their purchases at their establishment, when they can get a good article at the very lowest figures, and they lay in their stock accordingly. Their stock of dress goods, cloaks, fancy articles, and all things pertaining to a lady's wardrobe have been selected upon the same principle, and it is no wonder that their trade to their store is immense. Drop in as you pass, and look at their goods.

Shot at a Supposed Burglar.—On Saturday morning about three o'clock, while officer Noble, of the Allegheny night watch, was going his nightly rounds, he saw a suspicious looking individual standing on the corner of Ohio and Sandusky streets, whistling. He noted the man and what he was doing there at that time of the morning, whereupon the fellow took to his heels, followed by the officer, who shot at him, missing his aim. He raced the man through numerous alleys, but finally, losing sight of him, gave up the chase. The fellow wore gum or carpet shoes, and was undoubtedly a burglar.

The Skating Carnival.—Winter, with its icy chains, having bound the waters of the Skating Parks, the youth of both cities have fully inaugurated the skating season since Friday last. Central Park has been filled with skaters—both ladies and gentlemen—at all hours when the grounds were open. The ice is in splendid condition, and on Saturday night, a fine band of music was in attendance. At Union Park on Friday, the receipts for trip tickets amounted to $550, and on Saturday $640. The success of the Skating Parks is now established beyond all paradoxitude.

Attempted Burglaries.—Allegheny appears to be infested by a dangerous class of burglars. On Saturday night attempts were made to enter three stores on Ohio street, all of which were unsuccessful, the inmates becoming alarmed, in consequence of the noise made by the "operators."

Book Notices.

[illegible] from a [illegible] by the Author of "Ten Thousand Miles in Europe." New York: [illegible]

The author is the popular writer of the Sun, and has [illegible] in public favor.

[illegible] healthy moral tone [illegible] through a prevalence of the religious idea without making it didactical or theological, that every reader who has taste and [illegible] will be delighted with it. The [illegible] is a delightful one for evening [illegible] and beautifully that many [illegible] readers will be tempted to read it at one sitting. It is impossible to [illegible] with it, however, and the lesson it teaches [illegible] with the [illegible].

For sale by Hayes, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

WHY PRICE HUMBUG, and the World she Lives in. By the author of the "Schuylkill-Cotta Family." New York: M. W. Dodd.

This is a rare work by the same author, and of a different kind, being a novel of the ordinary book, but with the healthy moral characteristics which distinguish the works of this writer. It is for that reason, as well as for the talent and taste displayed in framing the story, superior to the mass of modern fiction; and it is this which has given the novel popularity to the entire sale of her works. No writer of modern times has more won the public heart more rapidly and more lively than the writer of the "Schuylkill-Cotta Family," and every new volume from her pen but adds to her reputation. "Wilfred Bertram" will not please, perhaps, the lovers of the sensation style, but those with more healthy tastes will read it with sincere pleasure.

For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co.

"CHRISTIANITY AND STATESMANSHIP, with Kindred Topics. By Wm Hague, D. D. Boston: Gould & Lincoln."

Dr. Hague is one of the very ablest thinkers, and one of the most thoroughly trained writers, of the Baptist denomination in this country. The work before us is a new one, but a new edition [illegible] enlarged and improved. [illegible] were prepared at different [illegible] and have since been elaborated [illegible] greater breadth and general [illegible] arguments. Some of these subjects are [illegible] in the future [illegible] and of the accession [illegible] results of causes operating through [illegible] over wide regions, and in large populations. The more prominent topics discussed upon are missionary enterprises, pauperism, traditionism, citizenship, loyalty, religious union, slavery and Mormonism. [illegible] are not all. Written in a fine [illegible] and very thoroughly embued [illegible] the work [illegible] in a wide [illegible].

For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co.

Terrible Accident.—A Man Burned to Death While Sleeping. On last Friday night, a German by the name of [illegible] was burned to death while in his shanty, on the Lawrence way near Allegheny. [illegible] was a quiet [illegible] who [illegible] with his family [illegible] for employment [illegible] Friday night he was sleeping in his shanty, with his family [illegible] Mrs. Bing, who was in the family way, was [illegible] and was [illegible] the raw [illegible] Mrs. Bing [illegible] her husband [illegible] Mr. Bing [illegible] the shanty was [illegible] and he was [illegible] Mrs. Bing [illegible] Mr. Bing [illegible] Friday night [illegible] Mr. Bing [illegible] Mr. Bing [illegible] Mr. Bing