The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1868.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express..... 2:20 a m	Mail..... 1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n 7:10 a m	Fast Line..... 2:45 a m
Cincinnati Exp's 9:50 a m	1st Mail Accom'n 6:25 a m
Mail..... 11:00 a m	1st Penn Accom.. 7:55 a m
2:00 p m Express.. 2:05 p m	Johnstown Exp's 9:00 a m
Johnstown Ac'n.. 6:15 p m	2d Mail Accom.. 9:20 a m
Fast Line..... 10:00 p m	Johnst'n Accom. 12:00 m
1st Mail Accom.. 6:30 a m	Pittsb'g Exp's 1:00 p m
2d " 10:15 a m	Baltimore Exp's 1:00 p m
3d " 5:05 p m	2d Mail Accom.. 3:00 p m
4th " 8:00 p m	Phila Express.. 5:00 p m
2d Penn Accom'n 10:30 p m	3d Mail Accom.. 6:00 p m
3d " 8:00 p m	2d Penn Accom.. 6:20 p m
	Altoona Accom.. 6:45 p m

The "church train" carries Wallis' Station every Sunday at 9:00 a.m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 2:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line..... 3:00 a m	Fast Line..... 9:20 a m
Mail..... 8:00 a m	Mail..... 5:00 p m
Express..... 12:00 p m	Express..... 12:55 a m
Steubenville Ac'n	Steubenville Ac'n
commodation.. 4:00 p m	commodation.. 10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 3:05 a m	Express..... 2:25 a m
Express..... 1:30 p m	Express..... 9:15 p m
Express..... 7:00 p m	Express..... 3:30 p m
Mail..... 11:15 a m	Mail..... 7:30 p m
Wooster Exp's 5:15 p m	
New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 A. M., 11:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m., and 5:00 p. m., Rochester, 9:15 p. m. New Castle, 5:30 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wilmington, 3:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 3:05 a m	Express..... 3:50 p m
Express..... 2:00 p m	Express..... 9:15 p m
Express..... 8:25 p m	Express..... 3:30 a m
Steubenville Accommodation leave Allegheny at 4:00 p. m.	

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 9:15 a m	Mail..... 4:00 p m
Express..... 3:00 p m	Express..... 10:30 a m
1st McKeesport.. 11:00 a m	1st McKeesport.. 9:00 a m
do	6:15 a mail
do	7:00 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 8:45 a m	Mail..... 11:30 a m
Express..... 3:15 p m	Mail..... 9:15 p m
Accommodation 4:30 p m	Accommodation 9:30 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.	Departs.
No. 2 Express.. 7:45 p m	No. 2 Express.. 8:35 a m
Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.	

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
a m..... 4:00 p m	8:00 a m..... 5:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
11 p m	6 a m

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
12 m	6½ a m

Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel.

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p m.	8:00 a m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

60 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all parties. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. 9?4 ATTENDED DAY AND NIGHT. 9?4

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Letter from Mr. James McHenry.

The following letter from Mr. McHenry, relative to the interests of the Atlantic and Great Western and Pennsylvania Central Railroads, will be read with interest. It will be seen that Mr. McHenry thinks the new arrangement will promote the interests of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and believes that this country is but at the beginning of its railroad undertakings:

DEAR MR. DOUGHERTY:—I see that the opponents of the Atlantic and Great Western are endeavoring to make a diversion in favor of the Pennsylvania Central by the old cry of "British capital," which, in this country, has become long since played out.

Sir Morton Peto was on the United States, with other friends, as my guest, and is in no manner responsible for my movements, social or financial. On the contrary, I am responsible for all of his.

I intend to make the influence and operations of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company reach into Philadelphia and into Pittsburgh, connecting both these cities by an unbroken communication with Chicago, Cleveland, Bombay, St. Louis and Cincinnati, and am fully prepared to meet any opposition, fairly conducted.

My views of the future of railways and their management, are very different from most of the railroad managers I know.

I know there is room for double or treble the existing mileage. I know my lines will be very prosperous, and I am sure that the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Erie Railway, at the same time, be more prosperous than ever. Business begets business, and upon now the dormant trade of the great West is dreamily to be awakened.

Give the Western States a *cure*, a speedy and cheap transit to all seasons for their products, and the wealth and the prosperity of the whole country will be added by the future.

For sixteen years my family have been one obscure residents of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and I have my investments in Pennsylvania exceeding those of any other single proprietor.

I will, therefore, to no man in pride of the State, and am determined to make my position useful to it, and honorable and profitable to myself. I have been the means of spending thirty or forty millions in and about Pennsylvania. Going Pennsylvania is, therefore, any harm, and I plant the privileges of spending as much more to open up the western and central counties as a part of a system of railway communication which, in extent, construction and management of its trade in goods and passengers, shall be unequalled in the world.

Vested interests, with their usual selfishness, may not like to be disturbed, but they will find in the long run that they do more frightened than hurt; that my friend Field, in any event, to the greater interests of the whole State that Pennsylvania does not belong to any corporation, and that I shall succeed in my plans.

I am, dear Mr. Dougherty, most faithfully yours, JAMES MCHENRY.

Daniel Dougherty, Esq., Philadelphia.

The Strike on the Manchester Road.

We made brief mention yesterday that the drivers on the upper route of the Manchester Passenger railway had struck because the impertinent, Captain Koontz, insisted upon a return to the old system of paying on entering, the cars, by depositing the pay in a box provided for that purpose instead of paying the money into the drivers' hands. The drivers are affected to regard this order as an impeachment of their honesty, and hence refused to carry it out, and the President withdrew every car had their places supplied within a few hours.

Mr. Cheesman, the receiver of the road, endeavored to convince the drivers that they were all wrong in their ideas; but without success. They vindicated their wounded honor by throwing up their places, one or two out, of the old set remaining.

The plan has now worked well when it was in operation before, and is just as convenient to the public as the plan of paying to the driver. It makes no difference to the passenger whether he puts his fare into a box or into the hands of the driver; and as the Company is supposed to know its own interests best, we have no doubt it has acted wisely in adopting the order which gave rise to this trouble.

Since writing the above, we learn that on last evening less unanimity was manifested, and the old drivers have all resumed their places, having agreed to accept the new regulations. The majority of the drivers on the upper route have been connected with the road for some time, and the announcement of their return will be received with gratification by the patrons of the road.

Handel's "Judas Maccabæus."

In view of the forthcoming Concert at Masonic Hall by the Pittsburgh Choral Union, it will be interesting to many of our readers to know that this oratorio was brought out in Boston during the last Christmas holidays, and was received with great favor. It is very different in its style and character from the Messiah that the lovers of first class music who are familiar with that performance, will naturally feel desirous to become acquainted with this also.

It is essentially martial, and therefore calculated to arouse the feelings. We are all so accustomed to the idea of overpowering majesty, sublimity and awe in these grand oratorios, that this one which we are about to have performed here is thought likely to prove more interesting to the great mass of hearers than any of the others. To be capable of being thrilled with stories of martial music, seems to be a part of our nature and irresistible in its effects upon us; and it is to this that Handel seems to have appealed in this performance.

The tickets, we perceive, are now for sale. Reserved seats, without extra charge can be secured at Hoeber's music store, Wood street, near Fifth, on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, on presenting a ticket. It must be borne in mind that the proceeds are to go in behalf of the cause of freedom. In consequence of the determination to have reserved seats, no one need be hindered from attending by the fear of a crowd. It is not often that those from the country have so strong an inducement to attend. The Choral Union deserves the thanks of the community for their energy, good taste and public spirit in trying to get up something so new and interesting as this.

Vigilant Fire Company.

At a meeting of the Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Company, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—David Fitzsimmons; Vice President—John McKinley; Secretary—Wm. J. Carson; Assistant Secretary—J. Schildecker; Treasurer—A. H. Brown; Foreman—W. H. Handlin; First Assistant Foreman—E. M. Kincaid; Second Assistant Foreman—A. Brawley; Board of Directors—R. C. Elliott, W. J. Patterson, Daniel Fender, Lemuel Wilcox, M. E. Bryan; Delegates Association—W. B. Negley, three years, J. J. Torley, two years; Committee on Membership—H. M. Kinseid, F. Farren, W. F. Noble, R. Irvin, T. C. Rafferty; Committee on Revising Roll—Chas. J. Vick, Joseph McGee, W. Handlin, J. J. Torley; Auditing Committee—J. S. Laughlin, W. H. Robinson, Jas. Irvin.

Baptist Mission Church.

A fair and festival commenced in Birmingham last evening and will continue this evening and tomorrow evening, for the benefit of the East Birmingham Baptist Mission Church. The Church is sadly in need of money, and it is to be hoped the people and a generous public will come to its assistance to-day and to-night.

Mr. Beecher on Reconstruction.

Last night the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher discoursed in the City Hall to an immense and fashionable audience on reconstruction. As an intellectual and creative effort it was a great advance on the lecture the evening before. The theme enlisted his whole nature, quickened all his faculties, vivified all his conceptions, chastened all his feelings, and gave him a marvellous mastery over his hearers.

The line of thought was that European governments, during the Middle ages, were based on centrepoint of man, that is of the masses of men; that at the period of the reformation a new principle was recognized, which was confidence in man; that these two principles were brought over to this country by the early settlers; that Providence so ordered that the system of population across ten states, the monarchical element, with no confidence in man, going South, and the republican element, with confidence in man, going North; that to make the experiment complete and final all the advantages of soil and climate were given to the South, while the democratic element, finding its home in New England was buttressed on iron and granite; that these two civilizations went on working out their natural results, the one being debased in due section to chattelship, while in the other he was honored, educated and skilled in general industries; that in process of time these two civilizations, molded, as it were, into vast globes, were taken, one in each hand of the Almighty, and dashed together, the monarchical globe flying in pieces like baked clay, while the Republican globe, like solid iron, remained unbroken in his hand.

In the work of reconstruction, if that was the proper word, several things were to be secured. Liberty, had been given to four millions of slaves. This liberty should be guarded by the same sanctions as guard the liberties of the white people. The rights of labor were to be protected. The black laborers ought to be as free, in every particular, in prosecuting industries, as white laborers. It was said the negroes would not work. That was nobody's business so long as the blacks did not become vagabonds and paupers. The negroes should have the same rights before the laws as the whites. Stark folly was it to talk of liberty, to men who were not allowed to appeal freely to the courts for the redress of grievances and the vindication of their rights. He believed in universal suffrage. The blacks should have the ballots. Doubtless some of them would not vote wisely. Some whites men do not. He would accept an educational basis, on the principal that half a loaf is better than no bread. Some men who know how to read and write do not know how to vote, while some men who are ignorant of reading and writing, have strong sense, and are competent to vote. Laborers in the most important matters. He would let immigrants vote as soon as they came into the country. Such voters had done the worst, they could do the country, and the evil had been slight and temporary. The way to learn men to vote well and wisely was to let them vote. No free school system, he supposed exists, or can exist. He would have those women vote. Only half of human nature was in man or woman. The two united became one, in the holiest relations of the family. It was so in the State. Only when manly political sagacity should be balanced and modified by the love and affection of women, would our politics be purified, and the laws receive their highest elevation.

He was not for vengeance on the people of the South. They followed their leaders, by which were the result of their peculiar civilization, and made the greatest sacrifices to carry them out. They had been sorely crippled. But the discipline of battle had not changed their convictions. And it would be for them was to accept honestly accomplished facts.

He wanted no executions for political offences. If any of the Southern people had violated the laws by starving prisoners, or being concerned in the assassination of the President, or in committing any other crimes, let them meet the punishment prescribed by the laws. But let no man be made to suffer for political offences; for being swept along by that tide of opinion and sentiment that prevailed about them. The South had been sorely punished. And they had lost, besides, all they struggled for. The North had lost many of her sons. But their deaths had achieved the deliverance of the nation. Dying for the vindication of truth and justice; sacrificing themselves for the weak, they might live; on the other side the grave they were angels of light, and doubtless joined in the petition, "forgive them; they know not what they did!"

Fatal Accident—Woman Killed.

The Steubenville *Herald* of Tuesday informs us that a German peddler, by the name of Maschkovits, entered the house of Mrs. Priscilla Barr, South street, on Monday afternoon, and inquired of the inmates if they "wanted to buy any gobds." He was told no goods were wanting. The peddler then inquired of the family if they had any jewelry or revolvers. He was told by the lady of the house that she had one, and got it for him. The peddler took hold of the pistol, when he was informed that it was loaded. He replied that he knew all about it. The daughter of the lady of the house, Mary Lawrence, told Josephine McCormick, sitting near by, to get out of the way, as she might get shot. She did so, but subsequently returned her former seat. The peddler turned the cylinder of the revolver, until it came to the third barrel, when he was again cautioned to be careful. But the peddler said he was familiar with firearms. He raised the pistol in the direction of Josephine McCormick, when it was discharged, shooting her through the breast, killing her almost instantly. The testimony before the Coroner's jury was that the man was duly sober, and the death was the result of accident.

M. Maschkovitz greatly alarmed, made his escape, leaving his goods behind. Officer Campbell succeeded in arresting him a short distance west of the city, and placed him in the hands of the Sheriff, and he is now in jail. The young lady was about nineteen years of age, in the prime of life, and born a general favorite. The peddler, M. Maschkovits, is said to be an inoffensive man, and the prevailing opinion appears to be that it was a unintentional on his part, or accidental.

Gallant Sons of Pennsylvania.

The Senate of the United States, in executive session, on Monday last, confirmed a large number of brevet promotions, among which we notice the following Western Pennsylvanians:

Lieutenant-Colonel E. L. Orr, of the 61st Pennsylvania, for gallant and meritorious services in the assault before Petersburg.

Major Samuel Bryan, of the 57th Pennsylvania, for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign terminating with the surrender of the insurgents under Lee.

Major William Clark, of the 62d Pennsylvania, for gallant and meritorious services before Fredericksburg, and at the battle of Little Sailor's Creek.

Brevet Major James D. Duncan, of the 102d Pennsylvania, for gallant and meritorious services before Petersburg.

Brevet Major R. W. Lyon, of the 102d Pennsylvania, for gallant and meritorious services in the assault before Petersburg.

Captain Thomas Stevens, of the 85th Pennsylvania.

Captain C. P. McClelland, of the 105th Pennsylvania.

Captain G. F. Morgan, of the 155th Pennsylvania.

Captain O. H. Parsons, of the 61st Pennsylvania.

Captain J. C. Semple, of the 102d Pennsylvania.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—It is with great pleasure we record the growing popularity and success of the great Tragedienne, Miss Jean Hosmer. Night after night are the audiences increasing in numbers, and receiving augmentations of our first families, and the patronage of the elite and fashion of our prosperous city. As Evadne last night, she added a new and bright chapter to her already brilliant history of triumphs. Her dressing is more than beautiful—it is most magnificent—one article, a necklace of diamonds, is worth, valued at $12,000, and everything else to correspond with these extravagance.

To-night the new popular play of "Ingomar" will be produced, with Miss Hosmer as the gentle and loving "Parthenia," a part in the repertoire of which she has, in the eastern cities, received most lavish praise. W. H. Leak, the gentlemanly leading man of this popular place of amusement, will sustain his great role of Ingomar. Attah-Na-Brogue—with the intimate section—will conclude the evening performance.

GENERAL PARK.—We are happy to inform the public that the engagement of Miss Carrie A. Moore, the Skatorial Queen, has not closed as has been reported, but still remains the attractions at the General Park during the week. The Park will be open to-day as usual for skaters.

Fair and Festival.

A fair and festival is now being held by the members of St. Thomas' (Catholic) Church, at Braddock's Fields, under the pastoral of Rev. Mr. Neeson. The fair commenced yesterday, and will continue during the week. In addition to the valuable articles which the ladies of the congregation have, with commendable liberality donated for the occasion and which will be disposed of during the week, a splendid supper will be served each evening, to all who may wish to partake. Rev. Mr. Neeson, the pastor, is quite a young man, who, by his quiet, unobtrusive manner, has succeeded in gaining the confidence, not only of his own flock, but of the entire community in which he is located. Should any of our citizens desire to visit the fair and festival, they can get out during the day on the Connellsville railroad, and return at eleven o'clock in the evening, on the Pennsylvania Central road.

Temperance and Wisdom.

A Grand Chapter of Temperance and Wisdom, for the State of Pennsylvania, was instituted in this city, on Wednesday last. The following officers were elected and installed with the usual ceremonies:

G. K., A. Fitzpatrick, G. Q., Miss K. Patterson; G. M., A. Dalzell; G. I. S., Miss J. A. Mellery; G. W., J. H. Miller; G. P. I., Miss A. L. Thompson; G. U., J. D. Martin; G. I. M., Miss M. A. S. Duvall; G. R., A. L. Anderson; G. I. R., Miss M. J. Davis; G. T., E. H. Hessling; G. I. T., Miss L. Melhall; G. S., J. Kennedy; G. I. S., Miss Neely.

Found Dead.

Found Dead.—The Shippensburg News says: "On last Sunday morning, Mr. William Golden, a well known citizen of this community, was found dead a short distance from this place. He left town on Saturday evening much intoxicated, and on his way home, as it would appear, was thrown out of his sleigh, in making a turn from the main road. Unable to rally, the lamp of life was extinct before any one found him. When discovered, his faithful animal still attached to the sleigh, was standing by his side."

Col. Harris.

Col. Harris, of the Ohio *Farmer*, and secretary of the Ohio State Wool Growers' Association, will be in attendance at the Wool Growers' Convention to-day, and will no doubt be able to give much information on sheep matters.

Extra.—Mr. V. O. Jones, on the corner of Wylie and Federal streets, will have on exhibition and for sale this morning, some of the finest Ohio fed beef ever brought to this market. We speak from personal inspection.

The wool growers of Westmoreland county have held a meeting, and resolved to form a County Association. They will meet at Mount Pleasant on the 17th of February, for that purpose.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE

Citizens Passenger Railway Stables Burned—Thirty Horses Lost—Alleged Incendiarism.

The large stables and car house of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company, situated at the corner of Butler and Borough streets, Lawrenceville, were totally destroyed by fire this morning, between two and three o'clock. The flames were first discovered by the watchman, issuing from the centre of the building—there being scarcely a doubt that a burning candle had been thrown into the haymow by the incendiary. The building being of wood, and filled with hay and other combustible materials, burned fast and furiously, and by the time the fire apparatus was called the stables were nearly consumed. Through the exertions of Mr. Livingston, the manager, the cars of the company were all saved, but thirty horses, about one hundred tons of hay, fifty tons of oats, a large lot of harness, etc., were destroyed.

Three frame buildings on Borough street, opposite the stables, owned by Mr. John Nasby, took fire and were completely gutted. The Excelsior Hotel buildings and Robinson's blacksmith shop, on Butler street, also took fire and were considerably damaged, but the flames were finally stayed by the noble exertions of the firemen, who could obtain but a very limited supply of water, which was drawn from the Arsenal grounds.

The loss sustained by the company will amount to between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars, but we learn from the President, James Vanleer, that the amount will be nearly if not quite covered by insurance.

This fire, which was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, and following so soon after the destruction of the workshops of the Allegheny Valley Railroad company, in the same vicinity, leads to the suspicion that the former fire was also the result of a malicious act. The police should use every effort in their power to ferret out the guilty party, as there is nothing so dangerous and terrible in the community as the midnight torch of the incendiary.

Manchester Council Meeting.

The Council of Manchester borough met at its chamber at 7½ o'clock, Tuesday evening.

Burgess Samuel McCune, presiding. Members present: Thomas Harper, Alexander Pattison, Allen Means, George W. Motheral, W. W. Kirk.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Report of the Borough Treasurer, Thomas B. Clarke, was read and accepted.

Synopsis of the Borough indebtedness, reported by the Treasurer, was also read as follows:

Bounty Bonds	$25,000 00
Regular indebtedness	14,307 63
	40,907 93

Wharfmasters' report having been read, on motion of Thomas Harper was referred to the Wharf Committee.

On motion of Thomas Harper the report of Board Measurer was accepted.

On motion of Thomas Harper, the matter of Locust street was referred to Street Committee.

On motion, bill of McIntyre, Naughter & Co., amounting to $253.55, was passed, and ordered ordered.

On motion the Ordinance Committee was instructed to report an ordinance at the next Council meeting, to regulate the streets running through the Page property, and the regulator be notified to make a plan of the same.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Alleged Shooting Affray at East Liberty.

Yesterday afternoon Samuel Roams was arrested at the Red Lion Hotel, East Liberty, by the rather singular circumstances. He stated that the had gone out to East Liberty, taking Mrs. Roams out, in a carriage, with his wife, and took the drive out to the Oakwood House for the purpose of treating him. While there he was parrelled with a man named Herbert, when he was struck with a lager beer glass and knocked down. On recovering his feet he finally backed Gerbert down into a severe beating, when several of Gumbert's friends turned upon him, and in turn gave him a terrible "whaling," as his face subsequently showed. He endeavored to escape, but was stopped by Gerbert's friends, when he drew a revolver and fired—the shot taking effect in the body of one of his assailants. He then made his escape and returned to town.

He was still under the influence of liquor when he was arrested by Officer Elliott, who dicated that he had been in a desperate fight somewhere. He is a powerful man, and subsequently learned he weighs 240 pounds. He was conveyed to the Mayor's office, and his following terms sent out to Esq. Liberty to ascertain whether there is any truth in his statement.

An Aldermanic Contest.

At the late city election, Alderman Humbert, of the First ward, was re-elected Alderman over his opponent, Mr. Kealey; but the contest did not terminate with the election, as Capt. Kealey forwarded a communication to the Mayor, protesting against the legality of the election of Alderman Humbert, upon the ground that he had been illegally elected, he being a resident of the Second ward of the city. The allegation is that Alderman Humbert has been living for some time past with his brother in Allegheny, and that having no residence in the ward in which he was elected was null and void. Governor Curtin, notified him of the protest, and informed him that a commission would be issued until the matter of residence is satisfactorily settled. When the decision of the Governor will be applied to, in order that the facts may be legally established, in the meantime Alderman Humbert, being without a commission, has no power to exercise the functions of his office. The question is one of some importance, and it ought to be definitely settled, as Mr. Humbert is not the only magistrate who has distinctly claimed residence in one district while residing another.

Effects of Whisky Punch.

A man named John Gimpsey, boarding at the Ward Hotel, corner of Seventh and Grant streets, indulged in a very large sized whisky punch, about midnight, Tuesday, preparatory to retiring to bed. The adjoining room was occupied by a gentleman and his wife, and when the gentleman observed by some that gentleman left to see where the fire was. After he had gone a short time, and when the lodgers had punch began to operate Gimpsey imagined that it was some one else's room he was in, and went to bed. He accordingly got up, went to the door of the next room, and insisted on entering, alleging that it was his. Mrs. — then called to him, and denied him admittance, whereupon he threatened to force an entrance. Mrs. — then raised an alarm, and the gentleman ran upstairs to himself and retreated into his own room, locking the door. Gimpsey then went down and gave information against him, when he was arrested by officer Gibben on a charge of disorderly conduct. After a hearing he was adjudged to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs. That was a very copious, as well as a very expensive whisky punch!

Assault upon a Railway Train.

On Tuesday evening, Mr. Duffy, conductor on the White, while acting in a disorderly manner on the Valley accommodation train, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was set upon by a man, on the side, by the conductor, Mr. Smith. After being severely handled Conductor Smith, one of the stones passing through a window and striking the water tank at the end of the car, threw some water on the fire of the passengers. His information was made against the assailant, who was brought before the Mayor, and they were arrested and held for trial under a section of the Penal Code, which prescribes a severe penalty for an offence of this character. McLaughlin gave bail for his appearance at the next term of Court, while White was committed to jail in default. Should these men come before the Court they will be taught a lesson which they will not soon forget.

Look Out for Him.—A few days ago, a man giving his name as William A Woods, left the boarding house in the Allegheny Diamond under very suspicious circumstances, unpaid, by false representations, to procure credit for a considerable sum of money for his board. He left town on Saturday evening for Cincinnati, after the adjournment.

Run Off.—A horse attached to an express wagon, owned by Mr. Thomas Connelly, ran off at the Federal street, Allegheny, railroad depot, this forenoon. After running through several thoroughfares, he was arrested in his career, the wagon having sustained slight injury.

Resumed Work.—Most of the old drivers on the Manchester Passenger Railway, engaged a week ago in striking, on Tuesday resumed work.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

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

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

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

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THE PITTSBURGH STOCK MARKET.

CORRECTED BY

Robinson, McClean & Co. Bankers and Brokers, No. 75, Fourth Street.

U. S. SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.	Last Sale.
U. S. 5-20's, 1881	107½	108	107½
U. S. 5-20's	102	102¼	102
U. S. 5-20's	101¾	102	101¾
U. S. 7-30's	106	106¼	106
U. S. Certificates	99	99¼	99
Gold	139	140	140

RAILROAD.			
P. F. W. & C. R. R.	100	80	80
Cleveland & Pitts.	100	80	80
Allegheny Valley	50	45	45
Allegheny & Marsh	50	00	—
Birmingham	—	—	—
Connellsville	50	80	80
Pitts. & Steubenville	50	00	—
Pittsburgh	50	00	—
Pennsylvania	50	54	54

BANKS.			
Bank Pittsburgh	50	60	60
First National	100	150	—
Second National	100	—	—
Third National	100	124	124
Fourth National	100	—	—
M. & M. National	100	65	65
Exchange National	50	—	—
Mechanics' Nat.	50	70	70
Iron City National	50	72	72
Citizens National	50	90	90
Allegheny National	50	88	88
Nat. Bk. Commerce	100	106	106
Peoples' National	100	100	100
Farmers' Deposit	100	160	160
Western National	100	—	—
Tradesmans' Nat.	100	—	—
Second Nat.	100	120	—
Second Allegh. Nat.	100	—	—
Nat. Bk. Republic	100	—	—
Manch. Savings	50	50	50

INSURANCE.			
Allegheny	—	—	—
Boatmens	25	—	30
Ætna	50	—	50
Citizens	50	—	—
Eagle	50	—	—
Nat. & Merchants	25	—	—
Pittsburgh	50	—	—
Pennsylvania	50	—	—
Humboldt	50	65	65
Peoples	25	—	60
Penn	50	—	—
German	100	—	—

BRIDGE.			
Birmingham	25	90	—
Hand Street	100	—	—
Monongahela	25	25	25
St. Clair Street	25	00	—

GAS.			
Allegheny	25	00	—
Consumers	50	30	30
Pittsburgh	50	00	—

OIL.			
Columbia	50	21	21
Dalzell	10	13	13
G. & J. Pithole	1	00	—
Fleming & Blood	4	00	3
Maple Shade	1	00	—
Union Lubric	1	00	—
Victoria	1	00	—

Gold has undergone but little change since our last report, being quoted at 139¾, against 139½ yesterday. Government bonds, save 5-20's, remain unchanged, which declined ¾, remain about the same—New York quotations closing at 1881's, 103¾; Five Twenties, 103; Ten Twenties, 94¾; Seven Thirties, first series, 106⅜@106⅝; second, 106⅜@106⅝; third, 105⅝@106; Certificates, 99⅜.

Our local stock market continues very dull—the transactions being restricted mainly to bank shares and government bonds. No demand, seemingly, for oil stocks in this market, and what is worse still, there is no prospect for any immediate improvement. The sale of Valley Railroad stock at auction on Tuesday evening demonstrated the fact that the late fire has not wiped out the road entirely, as predicted by some of the "know-nothing" croakers of this city.

We learn by private telegrams that Petroleum stocks were rather more active in New York to-day, and in some cases, a slight advance was established. Bennehoff Run sold at 10¾, against 10½ yesterday; Pithole off a shade, being sold at 23½. Bulk means not quoted at 20½, delivered. Quotations may be fairly given at 20, bids returned, and 23, bids declined—for good gravities on the spot. Late advices from Oil City report the market firmer there, and that a slight advance has been established. For Refined, in bond, there is still the same inquiry for Philadelphia delivery, but holders are still obdurate, and refusing to sell at the figures named—60 delivered there on the spot, here, 46@46c seem to be the asking prices, but as before stated there are no buyers at these figures. Free Oil is dull but nominally unchanged at 45@45½ for good to choice brands. Benidumin is selling at 46@46½ per barrel, while for Naptha there is no demand whatever. Gasoline and Lubricating Oil quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO MARKET.

special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7, 1868.

FLOUR—I unchanged, at $7@7.50 for Spring Extras and No. 1 Spring.

GRAIN—Wheat panicky and 2@3c lower, sales at $1.16@1.19¾. No. 2 dull at $1.15. Corn quiet and unchanged, some inquiry for No. but Shelled is very dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand. Barley is very dull, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations. No sales of Rye reported.

FLOUR—Is in fair local demand, and the market may be quoted steady, while prices are nominally unchanged. Small sales from store at $9 to $9.25 for Spring Wheat, and $10 to $10½ for Winter Wheat—the outside figures only for choice brands. Buckwheat flour is selling at $5 per cwt, and in improved demand. No demand for Rye flour.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady with a fair jobbing demand at 15@15½c for Shoulders; 16½@16¾c for Sides; and 20@20½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard—sales on Change of 30 kegs, and 7 bbls country at 12½ bbls do at 12. Prime pork may be quoted at $26. Sales of 20 bbls Mess Pork reported at $26.25 per bbl.

SEEDS—Sales on Change of 25 bushels Clover sed at $6¾@10 bgs Timothy Seed at $3@3.10 bgs Flaxseed at $2.35. There is a very good demand for Flaxseed, and but little offering.

BUTTER—Prime Roll is in good demand and sells readily at 32@36, while the remainder grades are in good supply and dull.

EGGS—Irregular, being quoted at 30 to 35.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged—maybe fairly quoted at 21 for Hamburg, and 22 for Goshen.

POTATOES—Steady with regular sales from store at $1.10 to $1.25 per bushel, and $4 per barrel.

APPLES—Green Appleware steady but unchanged at $5 to $6 per barrel, for prime to choice.

SALT—Is dull but not quotably lower. Holders are asking $2.60@2.70 per bbl. by the car load, and the usual advance for small lots from store.

SORGHUM—This article seems to be steadily taking the place of molasses, and prices are very good demand at 90c to $1 per gallon, with 50 cents.

BEANS—Prime White Beans are in demand at $1.75 to $2 per bush, while inferior are almost unsalable. Sales of 10 bbls on Change at $1.75 per bush.

HOMINY—Dull and a shade lower, being offered at $4 per bbl. for the trade—sales in a regular way, at $3.75@3.90.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5, 1868.

There is still a moderate local demand for Crude, but the inquiry for shipment continues very light. Sales of 365 bbls at 20; and 1,000 at 20½, delivered. Quotations may be fairly given at 20, bids returned, and 23, bids declined—for good gravities on the spot. Late advices from Oil City report the market firmer there, and that a slight advance has been established. For Refined, in bond, there is still the same inquiry for Philadelphia delivery, but holders are still obdurate, and refusing to sell at the figures named—60 delivered there on the spot, here, 46@45c seem to be the asking prices, but as before stated there are no buyers at these figures. Free Oil is dull but nominally unchanged at 45@45½ for good to choice brands. Benidumin is selling at 46@46½ per barrel, while for Naptha there is no demand whatever. Gasoline and Lubricating Oil quiet and unchanged.

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