CITY AND SUBURBAN. One of the surest indications of the ap

oach of severe weather is the increase in On the 23d of this month the new law in

relation to the collection of the government tax on tobacco and cigars goes into effect.

Committed.—Wm. Brown, against whom there were three informations for larceny, had a hearing yesterday, and in default of hall for his appearance at Court, was com-mitted to jail.

Arm Broken.—Armstrong Parker, a resident of Allegheny, had his arm broken, on Tuesday afternoon, by being thrown from a wagon while the horse attached to the vehicle was running away.

Found. A carpet sack containing the ling was found on the Mechanics street bridge, at an early hour yesterday morning. The owner can have it by calling at Alderman McMullen's office.

Rare Chance to Buy Real Estate,-On Our fifth page will be found an advertisement of an elegant residence for sale. This property can be bought very low. For particulars, see advertisement.

Surety of the Peace.-Henry Haffinger made information before the Mayor yester-day against Anthony Calkthaler for surety of the peace. He alleges that Calkthaler threatened to kill his wife. A warrant was

Caned.—Mr. James Onslow was presented with a handsome hickory cane by A. G. Henry, Esq. editor of the Republican, published at Kittanning. The presentation took place vesterday morning in the U.S. Marshal's office.

Held for Court.—Andrew Hoffman, charged on oath of Geo. Smith, of East Birmingnam, with assault and battery, had a hearing hefore Justice Ammon residently, which resulted in his being committed to fall, in default of hall, for his appearance at Court.

Surety—A. M. Hill made information, yesterday, before Alderman Donaldson against Jared Hanna for surety of the peace. The prosecutor alleges that Hanna threatened him with violence. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing on the 25th of November.

G: A.R.—The members of Post No. 3, G. A. R., are requested to meet at the office-of W. B. Cook, No. 93 Diamond street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Business of the est importance is to be transacted; and greatest importance is to be kennsation, and it is earnestly to be hoped that there will be a large attendance. By order of P. C.

False Pretence:—Andrew Moss, proprietor of a boarding house in the Tenth ward, came before Alderman Taylor yesterday and lodged information against Geo, and Henry Larrison and William Boyle for obtaining three week's boarding by false pretence. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing. held for a hearing.

Selecting a Site.—The Committee appointed by the Allegneny Councils to examine sites for the contemplated City Poor Farm, propose taking a trip up the Western Pennsylvia Railroad for the purpose of visiting those which have been offered. They will meet at the depot on Federal street in time to take the seven o'clock train.

False Pretence. C. C. Rinehart made False Pretence.—C. C. Rinehart made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Edward Green with obtaining goods tinder lalse pretences. The prosecutor is bookkepper for W. & D. Binehart, tobacco dealers, on Liberty street, and he alleges that the accused obtained four caddles of Navy tobacco, valued at \$60, from him under lalse and fraudulent pretences.

Verticer number of Melion's Musical Mirror.

It is an unusually interesting number and in every respectfully up to the usual standard of excellence. We are glad to learn that the Mirror, anjoys a large circulation, as such journals contribute largely towards

Vertice as any other lacts to be found by it. It is this which ascertains and fixes the penalty to be attached to the crime, and hence it must appear by the record. Tighman, C. J., in White vs. the Common wealth, speaking of the form of indictment Rudolph

81 Wood street. ing, W. Va. S. Brady, Wheeling, W. Va; A. J. Hannell, Wheeling, W. Va.

Mr. Fred. Fries' hair-dressing and gents barber shot; No. 120 Smithfield street, is one of the best conducted in the city. His corns of assistants. Messrs. And Public Corns of assistants. city. His corps of assistants Messrs. Andy Eissler, Cooney Gering, George Vollman and Tom Leonard are all adepts in their art, and can handle the razor. scissor, with admirable brush, sponge and somb, with admirable dexterity and precision. Gentlemen will find no cleaner or more convenient shaving saloon in the city, and as Mr. Fries is courteous and obliging, he is eminently deserving of large patropies. serving of large patronage.

Gun Thief.—Yesterday morning about eight o'clock a man was noticed lounging in the neighborhood of the stable on the premises of Rev. John Kerz, at Wood's Run. A short time afterward a valuable rifle was missed from its rifle was missed from its accustomed place in the stable, and as the lounger was seen running along the railroad toward Allegheny city, it is supposed that he obtained possession of the article during the temporary absence of the hostler from the premise. The police have been notified but thus far have not succeeded in arresting the thinf.

Child Severely Burned.-A little colored girl named Coleman, residing at Mansfield, was very badly burned at her father a house on Tuesday afternoon, by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, the oil from which saturated her clothing and caused it to take fire while she was standing by the stove. She was in one of the upper rooms of the She was in one of the upper rooms of the house at the time, and her screams attracted her father to the spot, who succeeded, after some difficulty, in quenching the flames, not however before her breast, arms and face were severely burned. Dr. Walters was summoned and all the aid possible given. At last accounts the little sufferer was in a fair way of recovery.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice President lect, and his bride, who were married yeserday at Andover Ohio, reached the city ast evening, en route for Washington City. The bridal party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, step-father and mother of the bride, Miss Matthews, and Mr. W. D. Todd.
After taking supper at the Union Depot
Hotel, the happy party left by the 7:30 p.m.
train, in a splendid naw ear, No. 120, just
built, for the use of President J. Edgar.
Thompson. The movements of the distinguished party were kept so quiet that but
few were aware of their arrival and departure. Mrs. Colfax is a lady of dignified
mion, beautiful, and the very picture of
health and simplicity of manners. bride, Miss Matthews, and Mr. W. D. Todd.

A Dangerous Crown.

Officer James Blondin, of Alderman Mo-Master's police, endeavored yesterday to nake a levy on the goods and chattels in he clothing store of Isaac Crown, on Librey street, but the Irate Crown refused to let him proceed in the discharge of his official duty, thrust him out of the store, and threatened to break his head if he came back again. The officer made information against his assallant before Alderman McMasters for interference with him in the nake a levy on the goods and chattels in discharge of his duty and for surety of the Crown was arrested, and gave ball for a hearing in both cases.

ering and Augustica.

THE LAME POISONING CASE.

Decision in the Supreme Court—Sentence
"Reverses and Venire Denove Awarded—
Opinions of Chief Justice Thompsonia
The case of Lewis Lane, convicted of murder in the first degree, in the Court of murder in the first degree, in the Court of open and Terminer, of Allegheny county, it will be remembered, was carried to the Supreme Court by Mr. Haines, counsel for

by Thompson, C. J., by which the sentence is reversed and a venire denovo awarded. The ruling will be of but little consequence to the prisoner, further than to give him a to the Misoner, turther than to give him a little longer lease on life, as it is merely a decision upon a technicality, which in all probability had no influence upon the jury by whom he was tried. He will probably the tried at the next term of Court.

As the opinion is an influence. As the opinion is an important one, we publish it in full:

LEWIS LANE VS. COMMONWEATH. Error to the Oyer and Terminer of Alle-

gheny county. Opinion of the Court By Thompson, C. J.—The prisoner, Lewis Lane, was charged and tried at the June term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny county for the murder of his wife by administering poison to her, and the question now for consideration is, whether the Court below erred in the portions of the charge to the jury, excepted to and assigned for error, which are as follows:

"The life or death of this man is in your hands; there is no middle course; he must be convicted of murder in the first degree. hands; there is no middle course; he must be convicted of murder in the first degree or acquitted of everything."

"If your verdict is guilty of murder you must state of the first degree; if not guilty,

you say so, and no more,"
The objection to these portions of the charge that they were peremptory and took from the jury their exclusive right and duty to find the degree in case of a conviction for murder. It was contended, on argument, that in all trials for murder, by whatever means perpetrated, it is al-ways the province and duty of the jury if

ways the province and duty of the jury it they convict, to find in the verdict the degree, and that this being the requirement of the statute, a binding instruction from the Court, to find a particular degree is an infringement of the duty intrusted alone to the jury and not to the Court.

The seventy-fourth section of the act of the Sist of March, 1860, which is a transcript of the provision on the same subject of the act of the 27th of April, 1794, enacts that, "All murders which shall be perpetrated by means of poison, or by lying perpetrated by means of poison, or by lying in wait, or by any other kind of willful, de-liberate and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in the perpetra-tion of, or the attempt to perpetrate, any arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, shall be deemed murder of the first degree, and all other kinds of murder shall be deemed murder of the second degree, and the jury before whom any person shall be tried shall, if they find said person guilty there-of, discertain in their verdict whether it be

Musical Mirror—We have received the No.

It is as essential in the element of the yember number of Mellor's Musical Mirror.

Verdict as any other facts to be found by elevating and toning society. The office of the act of the 27th of April, 1794 the publication is at Mellor's Music store, said "It has not been the practice since the passage of this law to alter the form of in-dictments for murder in any respect. neld at Washington, Pennsylvania, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: J. S. Clark, Greensburg. Pa; W. S. Workman, Washington. Pa; Charles Hays; Washington, Pa; John Birch, Claysville, Pa; J. C. Acheson, Wheeling, W. Va; S. Brady, Wheeling, W. Va; A. J. Hannell, Wheeling, W. Va; S. Stark, Greensburg, Pa; W. Va; S. Brady, Wheeling, W. Va; S. Brady, W. Va; S. Brady, Wheeling, W. Va; S. Brady, W. Va; S. B der was, because the jury are to accertain the degree by their verdict; or in case of confession, the Court are to accertain it by examination of witnesses." Notwithstanding what the Chief Justice said, indictments continue to be generally framed according to common law precedents. cording to common law precedents in which was always set forth the kind of indictment and the means of the killing. Since the passage of the criminal proceedure act of passage of the criminal proceedure act of 31st March, 1880, section 20, it is not neces-sary that the "manner or the means by which the death of the deceased was caused" should be set forth, but only that it was done

should be set forth, but only that it was done "feloniously, wilfully and with malice aforethought;" hence it would seem to be more than ever material that the jury be charged with the responsibility and duty of fixing the degree. That it is a material fact to be found, is not to be denied or doubted. The statute makes it so, and with it all our decisions accord.

But it is argued that when the facts bring But it is argued that when the facts bring the case within either of the modes of killing declared murder in the first degree, it being the duty of the jury to find a verdict in accordance therewith, a peremptory direction to find that degree is proper and right. To admit this would be to determine that this portion of the verdict is right. To admit this would be to determine that this portion of the verdict is a matter of form, and to substitute a Court to do that which the law declares the jury shall upon their oaths do. They have undoubtedly the power to fix a lower degree to the crime than the statute provides. I say they have the power, for the act gives it to them, and no Court can refuse their verdict if they do so, or set it aside unless at the instance of the defendant. We need not speculate about why it was o provided. ot speculate about why it was so provided. incomplete about why it was so provided. It is sufficient that it is so written, and we cannot change, after or depart from it. In Rhodes vs. Com., 12 Wright 396, this was a subject of thought and comment. Woodward, C. J., said in the opinion of the Court, "no doubt, cases of murder in the first degree, had been found in the second; but this must have been anticulated when the

had been found in the second; but this must have been anticipated when the statute was framed, and has certainly been allowed under its operations; and yet it has remained on the statute book since 1794 unaltered in this regard. Possibly the very distinction of degrees was invented to relieve such jurymen's consciences as should be found more tender on the subject of capital nunishment than on their properdicties. tal punishment than on their proper duties under the evidence. Many men have been convicted of murder in the second degree who, really guity of the higher crime, would have escaped punishment altegether, but for the distinction in decrees, so carefully committed to juries by the

grees, so care any community statute,"

For myself, I have no doubt the object of establishing degrees was to affix to the more he lous murders, the highest penality, but as this penalty results from the degree, the responsibility and duty of fixing that was assigned to the deliverations of the lary. We need not speculate about the moving cause for this provision; it is enough that, it is the law, and its workings have been but little complained of, after an experience of three quarters of a century. We rience of three quarters of a century. We must administer it as it is, and in the spirit of the enactment, without altering or weak-

In Rhodes vs. Common wealth, the theo In Rhodes ys. Commonwealth, the theory of the prosecution was that the murder
was committed by the prisoner in perpetrating the crime of robbery, for the prosecutor's house was robbed that day. The
end the prosecution claimed a conviction so,
all exclusively on that ground that the Judge
in his charge to the jury used almost the

Trains was but slightly in
Country Residence at B
—To-morrow (Friday) at
be sold a very snug count
in gorough of Bellevie,
road. See advertisement
A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Supreme fourt by Mr. Haines, counsel for the prisoner, and therefore it must be murder in the first degree if it. the prisoner, on a writ of error. The case was anything. For so instructing, this was argued several days since, and yester-court felt constrained to reverse the sendar the opinion of the Court was delivered tenes. Woodward, C. J., after noticing the change made by the statute in the common law, in respect to degrees in murder, and the duty of the jury under the statute to find the degree, said: "Yet the judge assumed the province of the jury and ascertained the degree in this instance, though this was a case of conviction by trial and not by confession. Nothing less connot by confession. Nothing less can be made out of his words: "It you find the made out of his words: "It you find the defendant guilty "your verdict must state guilty of murder in the first degree." "Was this," he asks, "leaving the degree to the jury to find?" Most clearly not. It excluded all chances of deliberation as to the degree, and left to them only the question, guilty or not guilty." "It is in vain to argue," he further remarks, "that the Judge was more competent to fix the the Judge was more competent to fix the degree than the jury, or that the circum-stances proved the crime to be murder in the first degree, if murder at all; for the statute is imperative that, commits the degree to the jury. It is proper for the Judge to advice them of the distinction between the degrees to apply the evidence, and to instruct them to which of these degrees it pointed, but to tell them they must find the

first degree, was to withdraw the point from the jury and decide it himself." It remains to inquire in this case whether the charge was meant to be peremptory that the verdict must be murder in the first degree if anything. I will not analyze the charge to prove that this was meant; for in all its rate whether the charge to prove that this was meant; for in all its parts, wherever conviction is spoken of, as possible, this is indicated almost as clearly as in the last paragraph. We have alclearly as in the last paragraph. We have also the learned Judge's interpretation of this as the position assumed by him in his opinion on the motion for a new trial. The authorities he cites are to prove this position, and in the concluding portion of it he says, after reviewing the facts and the absence of evidence to mitigate the crime from wilful, intentional possoning, he adds: "If such is the case, we were right, and it was one the case, we were right, and it was our duty to tell the jury that they could not, under the law and evidence in the case. render a verdict of murder in the second

degree."

The charge being intended to be peremptory, as claimed by the prisoner's counsel, and thus shown, we think it importantly on the provisions of pinged too strongly on the provisions of the jury; it did not leave them free to dediberate and fix the degree. The Judge did, as was said in the case above referred to, decide it, and not the jury. If a verdict of murder in the second degree had been rendered, it would have been a great error to have refused it; and yet this would be the legitimate consequence of a failure be the legitimate consequence of a failure to observe the peremptory direction of the shall, if they find said person guilty thereof, ascertain in their verdict whether it be
murder of the first or second degree.?

It must be admitted, we think, that the
act makes no distinction as to the requirement, to find the degree of murder, between any of the modes by which it may
the perpetrated, as defined in the statute.
In all alike, the requirement applies, without any exception, even in case of a confession of the crime, and submission to the
Court, no matter by what means it may
have been perpetrated, whether by poison,
either of the enumerated crimes, in which
intention to kill is not a material inquiry,
the Court must, before sentencing, examine witnesses and determine the degree.
The law is imperative, and it is indispensable, in the trial of a homidide, that the degree of the crime be ascertained and appear
on the record. This is to be done by the
iury when there is a trial, and by the Court

to observe the premptory direction of the
Dudge. It has never yet been decided in
Pennsylvania that a verdict of murder in
the personguity direction of the
Punsylvania that a verdict of murder in
the second degree might not be given is as unquestionable
and impossible for the Court to refuse it. We have, no reference to
the facts of the case in hand as
they appeared before the jury. We know
nothing of them. It is only with the
questions of law raised that we have to
do we see anything to be found fault with.
Nor are we to be understood, as finding
all with a practice, which is entirely properson the correction of the
dorse of murder by poison.
That it
may be given is as unquestionable
to give it, and impossible for the Court to
refuse it. We have, no reference to
to give it, and impossible for the case in hand as
they appeared before the jury. We know
nothing of them. It is only with the
questions of law raised that we have to
do we see anything to be found fault with.
Nor are we to be understood, as finding
dor towards which the facts may seem to
point, always leaving them. point, always leaving them, however, free to deliberate upon and the duty and re-sponsibility of finding the degree, if they

convict of murder.

For these reasons, the sentence in this case is reversed, and a venire denovo i

Felonious Assault. Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, Rudolph McMurtrie, from Huntingdon, be able to read and have the pleasure of made a felonious assault upon Samuel H. reading the news of the day. Responded to by the modest man of the evening, rep-At the time stated, Mr. Rial observed Mc-Murtrie, who was considerably intoxicated. went to him, woke him and requested him to go out. McMurtrie retused to go, whereupon Mr. R. took hold of him and put him out of the house. He then entered and closed the door, leaving McMurtrie on the outside, and had got but a few feet from the door when he was followed by McM., the door wnen he was followed by McM., who opened the door and leveled a pistol at him, and was in the act of firing when one of the porters struck his arm, knocking it upward, when the pistol was discharged, the ball entering the ceiling over Mr. R.'s head. He cocked the pistol a second time, and was about to fire, when Mr. Rial seized him and took the wearon from him. An officer was called weapon from him. An officer was called and McMurtrie taken to the Mayor's office. Mr. Rial followed; and made an informa-tion charging him with felonious assault. The case was brought before Alderman The case was brought before Alderman Strain for a hearing, when the accused was held to bail for his appearance at Court in the sum of \$1,500. The prosecution was, however, withdrawn and the accused discharged. By what authority cases of this character are settled, without investigation, who was markly to say. The prosecutor who character are settled, without investigation, we are unable to say. The prosecutor, who is merely a witness on the part of the Common wealth, has no right or power to stop proceedings. It is stated that the matter was settled by consent of the District Attorney, which simply amounts to nothing, as he has no more control over criminal causes so far as commonding or common. cases, so far as compounding or compro-mising them is concerned, than any other attorney, without first obtaining the per-

Collision on the Panhandle Railroad, On Tuesday evening shortly before twelve o'clock, as the local freight train No. 19 was coming east, on the Panhandle Railroad, the two rear cars became detached from the remainder and stopped on the track a short distance this side of Cork's Run. The fact was discovered by the watchman, who sig-naled the train to return for them. Meanwas discovered by the watchman, who signaled the train to return for them. Meanwhile a brakeman was directed to run back and signal the "mixed train," which had been following the "local" at some distance behind. Before the man reached the curve, however, he fell into a sluiceway, by which his signal light was extinguished. Another brakesman started in his place, but was too late to prevent a collision. The engineer of the advancing train, as soon as he perceived the obstruction, reversed his engine and whistled down brakes, but the momentum could not be checked, and the engine ran into the cars, partially wrecking them both. There were several drovers, having stock on the local train, who were in the wrecked cars at the time of the collision. One of them, Mr. Charles Campbell, of Burgettstown, was badly scalded by the steam from the reversed engine, and also suffered from a severe sprain of his right leg. He was taken into a house close at hand and received proper attention. Mr. Wm. C. Campbell, of Midway, Pa., was badly scalded about the head and face, and on other parts of his body, but was not disabled. Mr. A. G. Mo-Pherson, another drover, was slightly scalded and bruised, but suffered no serious injury. None of the cars were thrown off the track, and the running of the results. scalded and bruised, but suffered no serious injury. None of the cars were thrown off the track, and the running of the regular

nission of the Court.

the track, and the running of the regular trains was but slightly interfered with.

Country Residence at Bellvue at Auction.

To-morrow (Friday) at two o'clock, will be sold a very snug country home, of four acres, and a seven room house, in the thriving borough of Bellevue, on the Brighton road. See advertisement in auction sales.

The Museum.—Among the other attraction, the present time, Burnell's Museum. should not be forgotten. It is open day and offers an interesting and instructive entertainment, which should not be overlooked.

Steamed Oysters.—The only place in the city to get them is at, the Broadway Expensed of the product of the present time, Burnell's Museum. Should not be forgotten. It is open day instructive entertainment, which should not be overlooked.

Steamed Oysters.—The only place in the city to get them is at, the Broadway Expensed of the present time, Burnell's Museum. Should not be forgotten. It is open day and offers an interesting and instructive entertainment, which should not be overlooked.

Stewed oysters—An casis in the desert.

Montreal, November 18.—There are several inches snow on the ground and it is still falling heavily. The sleighing is good.

The Republicant of Birmingham held a grand jubilee in honor of the election of educational institute promises to be largely.

Grant and Colfax at Eschelay's Hall, Den- attended, scholars arriving daily from all man street, Tuesday evening. The lattair parts of the country. No college in the partook more of the nature of a reunion of friends of both political parties, as both mercial training and mercantile educawere largely represented and the best of good feeling prevailed. A magnificent one of our own city, and certainly none have banquet had been prepared by Mr. Eichelay and the tables which extended the ruil length of his spacious dining hall were loaded with both the substantials and delicacles of the season. The guests assembled at an early hour, and when supper was anat an early hour, and when supper was an-nounced but a few moments elapsed until the seats were all filled and the most perfect order prvailed. The supper was discussed with a relish, which evinced the high appreciation in which Mr. Eichelay is held by his numerous friends on such oc-

Supper over, the cloth was removed and on motion of Mr. Charles Edmunds, D. C. on motion of Mr. Charles Edmunds, D. C. Ripley, Esq., was called to the chair; on motion of Dr. Wolf, Messrs. August Ammon, John Phillips and John Nusser were chosen Vice Presidents, and on motion, E. G. Krehan and John P. Beech were elected coretaries.
Capt. Sam. Barr, August Ammon and D.

Capt. Sain. Barr, August Ammon and D. A. Jones were appointed a Committee on Toasts, and reported as follows:

First—Our pext President, GRANT, First in war, first in Peace, and will be first in the in war, histin reace, and who de hist in the hearts of his countrymen."
This was responded to by John Able Jones, with his Grant Glee Club, by singing Grant's what's the matter," in most excel-

Angust Ammon responded to this senti-ment in his usual able and happy style, and said among other remarks, that for the first time in the history of the Union, the preamble of the Declaration of Inde-pendence would be realized in the next ad-ministration of the country. pendence would be realized in the doct au-ministration of the country.

Third—The Union of States, preserved by the bullet; secured by the ballot. Re-

sponded to by D. C. Riply, Esq.

Fourth—Liberty to mankind; Manhood Suffrage; all men free, and equal before the law. Responded to by Charles Mark-

man.

Fifth—The Army and Navy, onr pride and glory. Responded to by Maj. Foley.

Sixth—The Union defenders, let us revere the memory of those who fell and sustain the maimed. Responded to by D. A. Jones, and toasts drank in silence, the whole company rising to their feet.

Seventh—The Soldiers widows and orphans, the faith of the Nation is pledged for their support and education. Justice Salisbury responded to the foregoing in a for their support and education. Justice Salisbury responded to the foregoing in a most eloquent and appropriate manner, See [ing] more in the result of the Election than he was disposed to take for Grantled. Eighth—The working men, the bone and sinew of our country; they proved themselves true in voting with the party of progress, and turning a deaf ear to demagogues. Responded to by A. Patterson, who acknowledged active interest in the October election, Bu(r)t confessed to non action in the Presidential contest, the last clause of the Presidential contest, the last clause of the toast he believed to be a missapprehension. He spoke of Gen. Negley in high eulogistic terms, but in a vein which A. W., would have termed, "Sarkawsm."

Ninth—Woman—made after the image of man with — Responded to the Image of nan, with --- Responded to by Justice

Lipp.

Lipp.

The regular toasts having all been read, the regular toasts having all been read, the following sentiments were volunteered: By Haines—The Republican Executive Committee of Birmingham—All honor to them for their indefatigable and unceasing endeavors to accomplish their object. The party owes them a debt of gratitude and will aver remember their valueble services. ever remember their valuable services.
This brought H. Meisterfeld, Esq. to his feet, when he gracefully acknowledged the compliment paid to the Committee.

Birmingham—True to the colors of the Union in October and November. May she be coughly true to her servents in the company.

be equally true to her servants in the comspring election. ast Birmingham—Ever true and sound in the right cause.—Ahmen.

The Press—May its influence spread until every son, and daughter of Adam's fallen

senting the GAZETTE. Our Democratic Brethren-Responed to by Major Patterson. He embraced the opsitting in one of his parlors asleep, and on portunity to reply to toast nine.

By Prof. M.—Out of the danger of War, By Prof. M.—Out of the danger or war, having plucked the flower of safety, let us enjoy its fragrance by cultivating peace, friendship, and the political and civil equality of man, which is the only solid basis of true peace. Responded to by Justices Heisel

and Salisbury.
Our Host and Hostess. Responded to by
Mr. Eichelay.
A number of other toasts were offered,
which the want of space alone prevents us
from publishing, after which Mr. George S.
Wood and D. A. Jones sang the "Star
Spangled Renner" and the meating the Spangled Banner," and the meeting then

adjourned.
The meeting was one of the most en-Joyable occasions of its character ever oc-curring on the South Side, and will long be remembered by all whose privilege it was to participate in it as one of the green spots in their lives.

Amusements. OPERA House.-A large and fashionable audience attended the Opera House last night. "Sam" is still on the boards, and will continue during the present week. It is a very amusing comedy, and is the exclusive property of Chanfrau, and we know of no one who can make more out of it. PITTSBURGH THEATRE. - Monday night Pittsburgh Theatre.—Monday night the Old Drury will/be re-opened under a new management, with Miss Kate Fisher in "Mazeppa." An excellent company has been engaged, and the house has been renovated, repapered, repathed and refitted throughout, and withal, promises to be one of the best places of amusement in the

VARIETIES.—Miss Annie Hindle, the celebrated vocalist, is drawing full houses at the Varieties Theatre. The company at this establishment is a most excellent one, and the entertainments are all that the fun-loving community could desire,

fun-loving community could desire.

MABE TWAIN.—A good hearty laugh is one of the most healthful exercises, and one which should be indulged in at every opportunity, an opinion which, we think, is coincided in pretty extensively in this vicinity, judging from the rapidity with which the seats for Mark Twain's lecture, which takes place this evening, are being taken. If the rush continues, there will hardly be standing room in the Academy of Music to-night, and we would therefore advise all our readers who have not yet advise all our readers who have not yet secured seats to do so without delay, by calling at the corner of Penn and Sixth street Library. SHARSPERIAN READINGS. The first of

the Shaksperian Readings of Mrs. Fannie Kemble will take place at Lafayette Hall this evening. So much has already been written and printed in commendation of these entertainments that it is altogether a work of superorogition to say anything further, and we have no doubt but that the mere announcement of the reading will be sufficient to fill the house with an intelligent and appreciative audience. "Julius Ceasar," the selection for this evening, will give ample scope for her powers, and is one in which she is said to excel. Secured seats may be obtained at Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood street.

THE MUSEUM.-Among the other attrac-

Cresit Property Section of the

Duff's Commercial College. The winter session of this sterling old

United States, making a specialty of comtion, stands higher than the prosperous furnished more active and intelligent business men. A large proportion of the merness men. A large proportion of the merchants throughout our own and contigous States owe a full share of their success in life to the correct training received and thorough business knowledge acquired during terms of scholarship at Duff's College. It is a matter of much pride to the city that this institution strengthens itself with each returning year, and while becoming venerable, puts forth new energies and is more than ever capable of doing good. Young men who would work their way up to prominence, wealth and position way up to prominence, wealth and position in the Business walks of life, should fortify themselves with the knowledge, confidence and ability which can only be acquired at such thoroughly brganized educational institutes as Duff's College. It has our highest commendation, and those desiring to prepare themselves for any position in life can do so to no better advantage than by securing a scholarship there. In another column will be found an advertisement of

The Allegheny Pig Question. MESSES. EDITORS: The enforcement of lent style,

Second—Our next Vice President, Colpax utive, should at all times meet with the the ordinances of the city by its Chief Execsanction and endorsement of good citizens. The hog law now being so rigidly put into execution in this city is perhaps good and wise in its provisions, but the manner of enforcing it is not calculated to improve the morals of the young. If the police alone attended to the impounding of the alone attended to the impounding of the animals, but little objection could be urged, but in countenancing boys to act as officers a premium is offered for the development of their rascality. Now, the writer knows of cases where boys have invaded private premises, torn away fences and burst open pens to steal away pigs and drive them to the Mayor's office, where they are rewarded for their wickedness by the lawful fee, sometimes getting all but more often sharing with policemen managing the business. sometimes getting all but more often snar-ing with policemen managing the business. This is not right, and I hope Mayor Drum will at once check the young rogues in their nefarious business, as, If they are now encouraged in their, what will become of them when they grow older? As parents and good citizens the people of Allegheny have a right to demand the discontinuance of a system of enforcing an ordinance which makes thieves of their children. CITIZEN.

the College to which we direct public at-

Ewalt Street Bridge. A meeting of the stockholders of the Ewalt street Bridge Company was held last Tuesday afternoon at the office of

Messrs. Sill and Shutterly, Lawrenceville. C. Seibert, Esq., was called to the chair and Mr. W. A. Shinn chosen Secretary. The Committee having the matter in charge reported that about \$40,000 had been subscribed to the capital stock. Mr. C. Seibert was elected Treasurer pro tem, and Messrs. Seibert, Davison, McConnell, Williams and Shutterly appointed a Committee to procure Shutterly appointed a Committee to procure plans and estimates, and ascertain the cost of the various kinds of wooden and iron-bridges. This Committee will meet at the office of Messrs. Sill and Shutterly, on Sat-

on motion, the Bridge Committee was instructed to employ Jno. W. Riddell, Esq., of Solitate. The meeting then adjourned.
The attendance of subscribers was very large, although no permanent organization was effected. It was stated that thus far there had been but very little effort used

in soliciting subscriptions, and from the fa-vorable consideration with which the en-terprise is regarded by capitalists, no difficulty is anticipated in securing the full amount of capital stock as soon as required. Passenger Railway Officers Elected.

On Monday evening the annual election of Directors of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company took place at the Monongahela House, and resulted in the election ganeta house, and resulted in the election of the following gentlemen: James Verner, James Wright, Alexander Speer, Richard Hays and J. B. Jones. James Verner, Esq., was elected President; D. D. Corwin, Esq., Secretary, and James H. Wright, Esq., Treasurer of the Company.

The election for officers of the Pittsburgh and Rirmingham Passangar Railway Company. The election for officers of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, to serve for the ensuing year, was also held on the same evening at the Monongahela House, and resulted as follows: W. M. Hersh, W. K. Nimick, M. W. Beltzhover, B. F. Jones and John McD. Crossan. W. M. Hersh, Esq., was elected President; W. K. Nimick, Esq., Secretary, and James H. Wright, Esq., Treasurer of the Company.

Company.

The People's Passenger Railway also held their annual election for Directors at the same time and place, when the old Board was re-elected, as follows: James Verner, James H. Wright, Alex. Speer, Richard Hays and J. H. Jones.

A busy man is a locomotive, and life a track. Every night he drives into "the house," and stops. Every morning he is fired up anew, and away he goes switching off in one direction and then in another. In this routine of business he forgets that the physical organization is of the most delicate kind. If a hard from locomotive needs constant care, and to be well oiled up and rubbed off every day, how much more necessary is it that all men and women should use PLANTAHON BITTHERS, which are the ne plus ultra of everything which is necessary to keep the system in a perfect tone of health.

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