The Pittsburgh Gazette,

TEN GAZETTES is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum: 3 mos., $2.

Police business has been remarkably dull for the last few weeks.

Officer Alf. Gabby, late of the Allegheny police force, has been deputized as a Ward Constable.

The Allegheny Library never was in a more flourishing condition. The membership is increasing daily.

Michael Williams, who was arrested in O'Donald's saloon by officer O'Hara, for disorderly conduct, was, after a hearing yesterday morning, committed to jail for ten days.

Alderman Lynch is still in jail. He is suffering from an attack of the *mania a potu*, which prevents his removal to the work house, in accordance with the sentence of Court.

Assault and Battery.—J. Keller made information before Justice Heisel yesterday charging John Shea with assault and battery. He alleges that John knocked him down and tore his clothes. A warrant was issued.

Twenty Days.—Patrick Quinn, who was arrested Monday night for attempting to rescue a prisoner, had a hearing yesterday morning and was fined $20 and costs. In default of payment he was committed to jail for twenty days.

Gambling.—Information was made before Justice Heisel yesterday, by Wm. Baumgardner, charging John Kelley with keeping and maintaining a "cock pit" for fighting chickens and permitting betting on the same and other gambling. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Up for Thirty Days.—Mat. Gordon, Sarah Mitchell and "Bird" Catlin, three notorious colored women, who were arrested on Monday evening, on the Hill, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were yesterday, after a hearing, committed to jail for thirty days each, in default of a fine of $25.

Collision.—A collision occurred yesterday at the Twelfth street crossing of the Allegheny Valley Railroad between a butcher wagon and a train of cars, which was coming into the depot. The wagon was demolished and several calves in it were sacrificed, but the horse and driver fortunately escaped.

Abused an Employe.—Yesterday Thos. L. Downing made information before Alderman McMasters against Thomas Byram, an Allegheny grocer, for assault and battery. The prosecutor's son is employed in defendant's store, and it is alleged Byram, for some offense, beat and abused him. Warrant issued.

Stock Sales, Tuesday evening, January 25th, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Merchants & Manufacturers National Bank	$68.00
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph Co	18,00
National Refining & Storing Co	1,25

Wrecked.—Yesterday morning the engine of a coal train coming toward the city jumped the track a short distance above McKeesport and was followed by the loaded cars, which were piled up around it in a promiscuous manner. The track was completely obstructed. The men on the train fortunately escaped injury. Passengers were compelled to change cars at the point during the day, but towards evening the wreck was cleared away.

The Bankers.—The attaches of the "Fund Bank" upon which a raid was made Monday night, an account of which we published yesterday morning, waived a hearing yesterday and gave bail for their appearance at the next term of the County Court. The parties who were found in the establishment and arrested, had released on leaving a deposit of $15 each for their appearance next morning, failed to put in an appearance, and the money was forfeited.

Obituary—Mr. Francis Marion Gardner, a very worthy and esteemed young gentleman, formerly engaged in the drug business on Penn avenue, died yesterday morning of consumption at Mercy Hospital. His death will be deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, as he was universally respected and beloved. His remains were removed to the residence of his father, Mr. G. W. Gardner, Lawrenceville, from whence the funeral will take place.

Fire Yesterday Morning.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning, from Box 75, was occasioned by a fire at the Standard Oil Works. The men were engaged in running off the oil in one of the stills when the head blew out and struck the smoke stack. The oil scattered in all directions, some of it fell on the roof of the boiler house and set it on fire, which ended in its destruction, together with some damage to the machinery stored in the house. The oil in the still, about three hundred barrels, was also burned, involving a loss of about $1,500, which added to the damage to the boiler house makes the total loss $3,500, upon which there is no insurance. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

Printing Committe.

The Committee on Printing of City Councils met in the Controller's office, yesterday, at three o'clock, and organized by electing Mr. J. C. Mattern chairman. Hugh McMasters, Esq., is *ex officio* clerk.

After organizing the Committee adjourned to meet at two o'clock P. M. on Friday, for the purpose of fixing the amount of appropriations that will be required for that department during the year. All departments of the city government needing printing done are requested to send to the Committee on or before the next meeting the amount that will be required in said department for job printing, &c., in order that the Committee may be able to make a proper estimate of the amount required.

Spectroscopic.

Professor Barker delivered his second lecture on the Spectroscope last evening in the Academy of Music. The house was well filled with the *literati* of our two cities, who listened with profound attention to the lucid exposition of this wonderful invention, given by the learned Professor. The lecture was illustrated by some very brilliant experiments. Dr. Barker referred briefly to the importance of the spectroscope in solving the "problems by potassia," and stated that it established, beyond a doubt, the theory of Lepiace. We think there are probably few educated christians in these cities who believe that in the *nebulæ* there can be seen the spontaneous productions of new worlds. It is a number of years since Professor Nichol, of the University of Glasgow, and one of the most strenuous advocates of the "nebular theory," read his recantation on this subject. The lectures of Professor Barker were successful even beyond expectation.

ALLEGHENY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Visit of Inspection—Its Cond'n. &c.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose of the Allegheny Councils, visited the various engine houses on a tour of inspection. They were accompanied by Chief Engineer Crow, and Superintendent of the Alarm Telegraph, McCandless. All the houses and apparatus were found in tip top condition. The firemen express themselves as satisfied with the new paid system and are anxious to have it go into operation. Among the houses visited was the new one in course of erection for the Good Will, on Manhattan street. This, when completed, will be one of the finest of its character in the State. The work is progressing favorably, and it is expected to be ready for occupancy by the first of April next. Some changes were talked of in relation to the other houses, but this will be brought properly before Councils at an early day. The Chief Engineer took an inventory of the stock belonging to the city and that owned by the members of the companies. The latter will either be purchased by the city or sold to other parties, the matter to be decided at a future meeting. The paid system goes into operation next month. The Department never was in better working order, and the visitors expressed themselves highly pleased with what they saw.

About five o'clock they returned to City Hall, when an alarm was struck to test the efficiency of the Department. In three minutes the General Grant Hose Carriage appeared on the ground, followed in quick succession by all the others. The Good Will, located in Manchester, responded in less than ten minutes, a remarkably quick trip. The engines all made excellent time and demonstrated in the most satisfactory manner the discipline of the Department.

ROBERT BURNS.

"Scotia's" Loved and Honored Bard—CXI Anniversary of His Birth—A Joyous, Happy Gathering—Speeches, Sentiment, Music and Song.

Praise to the Bard, his words are driven
Like flower-seeds by the far winds sown,
Where'er beneath the sky of heaven,
The birds of fame have flown.

The annals of poetry and song can furnish no brighter name than that of Scotia's darling Bard, the Ayrshire ploughboy, Robert Burns. Few there are around which circles such a halo of glory and are remembered beyond the bounds of their native lands with such love and honor and enthusiastic admiration. The old, love to revere and honor his genius, and the young delight in his praise. A character, animated by the fervor of highest genius, a nature based upon the noblest qualities of manliness, a patriotism which no tyranny could subdue, and a warm, sympathetic heart beating in unison with humanity, it is well that homage should be accorded to this wonderful nobleman of nature. And while his own countrymen remember him with feelings of veneration and warmest devotion, shall not humanity in all countries, and especially in this free land, join in the same spirit to extend his fame and hold him in everlasting remembrance? In this view, how fitting does it seem that with the return of each anniversary of his birth, the day should be honored, by Scotchman and American, and by all who can appreciate greatness—mingling together to pay their devotions at the same poetic shrine.

It has long been a custom among the representatives of "Bonnie Scotland" in this vicinity to celebrate each anniversary of the birth of this world's poet with appropriate ceremonies calculated to honor the occasion and make it one which shall always be hailed with delight and pleasure. Heretofore success has always rewarded their efforts, and among all the annual gatherings which crown the year none have been more happy or pleasurable than the "Burns Celebration." And so when the CXI anniversary occasion drew nigh preparations were set on foot which culminated last evening in one of the most enjoyable entertainments ever given in honor of the day.

On this occasion, departing from the usual custom, the Committee having the matter in charge determined to dispense with the doors to a more extended circle of the poet's admirers, and for this purpose the annual supper was dispensed with, Masonic Hall secured, and the grame prepared, which was truly "a feast of reason and a flow of soul."

The Hall was throw open about seven o'clock and soon was comfortably filled with an audience, of patriarchal sires and elderly dames, "bonnie lads and sonsie lassies," imbued with the spirit of the occasion and fully prepared for enjoyment. When all had become quietly seated, Mr. John Brown, Jr., appeared on the platform and announced the following officers.

President, Mr. A. Leggate; Vice Presidents, Messrs. Wm. Semple, Wm. Hamilton, David Kirk, Arthur Kirk, Duncan Dallas, John Brown, Jr., James Lockhart.

Mr. Leggate, always at home on such occasions, upon taking the chair, felicitously observed that if they were gifted with imagination it was eminently desirable that the faculty be largely exercised in making them feel as though just arrived from a glimpsing repast and fully prepared for the "feast of reason and flow of soul," which was to follow. (Laughter.) He then, in a happy and effective manner, referred to the occasion which had rallied them together, and in a few fervid and eloquent words paid tribute to the name and fame of Burns, touching upon the salient points of the poet's character in a manner which seemed to reach the hearts of the audience in the most tender beauty and effect. In conclusion he called upon Mr. Wm. Hamilton to open the exercises with that grand old song of friendship

"Auld Lang Syne."

In response, this gentleman, a pleasant and correct vocalist, led in song. Mr. Chas. C. Mellor presiding with his usual ability and grace at the piano, and the audience joining with a will in the chorus. The effect was electric, and at once awakened the enthusiasm of all in attendance, which tended to make the succeeding exercises full of spirit.

Rev. Wm. M. Young was next introduced and responded to the sentiment, "The day we celebrate." He apologized for the absence of Rev. W. J. Reed, who had been selected to respond to this sentiment, but was detained by the sickness and the death of a little child in his family. The speaker then delivered a very eloquent review of Burns, taking up successively his physical, mental and moral characteristics, glossing over no fault, but truthfully depicting the poet's failings as well as his excellencies, and paying a fine and impressive tribute to his genius and fame. His remarks were copiously illustrated with pieces and poetical quotations from the works of Burns, which were felicitously handled and introduced with the happiest effect. His eulogium displayed a thorough acquaintance with the poet's writings, a clear and analytical appreciation of his genius, and a genuine, hearty love for the bard and man. It was frequently interrupted with applause.

At the conclusion the President read the following communications.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20, 1870.

The Burns Association of Philadelphia to the Burns Association of Pittsburgh, greeting—Unite with us in the following sentiment: To the memory of Robert Burns; he set to music the social history of his native land, and the civilized world has taken up the song. A great people must sing a great song.

D. McINTYRE, President.

To this the following answer was returned:

The Burns Celebration of Pittsburgh to the Burns Association of Philadelphia, greeting—We respond to your sentiment by offering: The memory of Burns; he struck the key-note of human liberty in songs that will keep the world in music to the end of time.

A. LEGGATE, President.

MY DEAR LEGGATE—I have just received a beautiful invitation for the "Burns Anniversary" on Tuesday evening next. I regret my inability to be present, but here's my heart and hand for "Auld Reekie," glorious in her history, honored in her song, grand and bewitching in her scenery, which in piety, patriotism and literature, a true and generous friend of the Republic.

Yours, with regard,

JOS. R. KERR.

CALTON HILL, Jan. 22, 1870.

At this juncture the following dispatch was received:

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25, 1870.

A. LEGGATE, Esq: Burns, the Poet, who sympathized with misfortune, whether in mice, men or Dr'ls.

THOMAS DUNCAN.

The following programme was then gone through with. We regret that space will not permit a full notice of each performance, none of which failed to receive the heartiest applause.

Song—"Tak your auld cloak about ye"—Mr. Wm. Hamilton. Variations on the violin by Prof. Manning; rapturously encored and repeated. Response to the sentiment—"The Land of Burns," by Prof. J. W. R. Sloan, a brief, fitting and stirring address, which was heartily applauded; a little joke by the President was received with peals of laughter. A recitation of a selection from Burns, by Mr. David Kirk; song by the Allegheny Quartette Club. Then came perhaps the gem of the evening, the recitation of the ever glorious, gay, pathetic, wierd like, the favorite and most powerful of all Burn's productions, "Tam O'Shanter," by Mr. A. Leggate. It was delivered in the vernacular in a peculiarly happy manner, the speaker being almost unable to proceed for the applause with which the performance was so frequently interrupted. The Allegheny Quartette Club now favored the audience with another comic song, "Piro Phundo Basso," followed by "Scots who has wie Wallace bled," by Mr. William Hamilton, hearty applause following each performance. Following this, Mr. Arthur Kirk recited "Epistle to a young friend;" Prof. Wm. Sleck sang "A fine old Scottish gentleman," which was well received; a comic Scotch song by Mr. Ellis, by request of the audience, and a humorous, happy speech by Rev. Geo. P. Hays, of Allegheny. The remainder of the evening was spent with impromptu songs and speeches from persons in the audience, who were successively called upon and made the hours pass swiftly with music, and with general hilarity. At a very late hour the gathering was finally dispersed slowly, each attendant seeming loth to break up a scene of so much enjoyment, and healthful amusement. And thus closed one of the most pleasant of entertainments, which will be a green oasis in the memory of all who had the extreme good fortune to be present. The celebration was a complete success throughout, and cannot but cause a feeling of pride as well as pleasure in the hearts of those through whose instrumentality it was arranged and conducted. To the President, especially, all honor is due—indefatigable in preparing, and the life and soul of the occasion, he largely aided by his witticisms and anecdotes, interspersed throughout the exercises, of which time would fail us narrating, and the grace and ready tact with which he presided, to make the anniversary what it was—unexcelled by any similar entertainment ever held in the city.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

PARKER'S LANDING, January 24, 1870.

To-day being one of the most lovely I have seen since my first debut in this land of grease, I have concluded to take up my line of march to gather up items for my old friend, the GAZETTE.

Oil is selling here at $4 75 per barrel, with an upward tendency. It is difficult to obtain the correct production at this time. Several of our heavy oil dealers here are about establishing "headquarters," where the production of this Territory will be reported daily, so that Pittsburgh, New York, Philadelphia and other cities may be informed of the exact amount produced. The operators are expecting a "big thing" this coming spring in the way of new developments, and a very large increase in business.

I visited the following wells to-day, and will give you as correct a report as possible of their workings:

The Guerrilla well is doing well, pumping thirty-four barrels per day since started.

The new well, "Happy Jack," is pumping six barrels per day, and on the increase.

Lady Maud is being drilled fifty feet deeper, and experienced operators think it will pump fifty barrels per day, when finished. It has been pumping thirty-five barrels, but the owners not being satisfied, concluded to deepen.

Harding Wall No. 1 is being drilled deeper, and promises to prove an A No. 1.

Mr. Adams, a landholder on Bear Creek, is prospecting about one and a half miles from the mouth of that stream. He has been successful, it is said, in getting a small well producing a good quality of oil. If this should prove to be a good turn out, it will open a wide field for operating. Still further up the creek Messrs. Perry & Parsons have fitted up in good style, and intend testing that section of the creek.

Harding & Co., No. 2 Hope Oil Co., Isabella Oil Co., J. B. Clark & Co., Frank Connely & Co., Fountain well will be tubed this week, all of which promise to be good wells. Coal is sold at 15 cts. per bushel in the flats.

There are several new wells going down, which I will speak of in my next.

Mr. Hutchinson, one of our citizens, had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday. While engaged in loading a barrel of oil from the tank, he fell into the hole, and fell into the river. Coming to the surface he struck the side of the barge, which assisted him, but happily Mr. Barr, who stood near by, came to his assistance and succeeded in getting him ashore.

Beaver's "Free and Easy" caught fire this evening, but was unfortunately put out before much damage could be done. All amusement institutions could be well dispensed with, but like all other young cities, Parker must have them.

Freight is being brought over the river, and business is much better in consequence.

This is decidedly a good opening for some Pittsburgh capital there, in erecting a good ferry, and no doubt a fortune could be made in a short time.

The Allegheny is again "on a high," and great fears are entertained that it will continue to rise and damage our oil pipes.

The GAZETTE shows its welcome face here every morning. Your agent informs me "the oldest" is a great favorite here, and why should it not? True in all times; honest and fair in all things, it can't help but be a favorite.

MORE ANON.

A General Survey of the American Oil Regions—Facts and Figures on Production and Development.

In an exhaustive annual petroleum report, the Titusville *Herald* shows that the progress and general prosperity of the trade was in 1869 without parallel. The increase in the production has been substantial and gratifying. It has been accompanied by a corresponding enlargement in the consumption, so that the supply and demand have been nearly equal than during any preceding year.

The means by which petroleum is produced, although not materially changed, have undergone many alterations for the better, both in the Pennsylvania district and elsewhere, which have made the business more certain, enhanced the value of producing lands and made the profits on the outlay of capital larger. But the best and most economical methods of refining and deodorizing that the most marked improvements, because greater in their results, have been made. Principal among these was the discovery of a deodorizing and refining process, or process, for Canadian oil, which for years previous had been an almost worthless product on account of the excessively offensive odor it emitted. The processes have been very successfully applied, and a complete revolution has been worked in the Canadian oil trade. About 400,000 barrels of stock which had accumulated during previous years, together with a product which in 1869 reached 200,000 barrels, have been brought into the markets of the world. The refined Canadian oil has been introduced in Europe, and has been found equal to almost any other oil. In the United States the treatment processes and the size and shape of the stills have greatly improved, and the quantities burning oil obtained from crude oil has been materially enlarged.

The price of petroleum in 1869 ruled higher than at any previous time, and producers have been recompensed with unusually large profits.

The annexed is a recapitulation of the product of Pennsylvania since 1859, the year in which petroleum was first produced by means of an artesian wells, as compiled by the *Herald*:

Production in 1859, bbls	82,000
" 1861 "	500,000
" 1862 "	2,113,600
" 1863 "	3,056,600
" 1864 "	2,611,300
" 1865 "	2,116,100
" 1866 "	2,497,700
" 1867 "	3,597,700
" 1868 "	3,347,000
" 1869 "	3,715,100
" 1869 "	4,215,100
Total-bbls	27,853,100

The production during 1869 has, it is seen, exceeded that of any previous year, and was the grand aggregate to nearly twenty-eight million barrels.

The production of the burning oil in the Ohio and West Virginia oil districts in 1869 was, we have from trustworthy sources, fully 1,000 barrels daily, or 365,000 for the year. About two thirds of this quantity was produced in West Virginia. The yield of Lubricating oil in the same State did not greatly exceed 10 barrels daily.

In Canada the yield averaged about 4,000 barrels per week, and aggregated about 210,000 barrels.

The yield of Kentucky oil region produced about 75 barrels daily, or a total of 27,000 barrels.

In Montana and California, and in Peru, South America, oil was produced, but in unimportant quantities.

The stock in the United States of crude or its equivalent on January 1st, 1870, was about 500,000 barrels, or 180,000 in excess of that on hand July 1st, 1869, and 90,000 in excess of that on hand January 1st, 1869, and about 200,000 less than on January 1st, 1868.

The progress of development in the Pennsylvania oil district in 1869 was great. Large tracts of new territory were discovered, and the limits of territory which was producing at, and previous to, January 1st, 1869, were much extended, and although the yield decreased materially in many of the old districts, and in a few subsided altogether, still the events of the year favor the conviction that the supply in Pennsylvania is inexhaustible.

The number of wells sunk in 1869 was about eleven hundred, or about one hundred and fifty more than during the previous year. Of these about five-sixths produced in paying quantities. Of the wells that had been abandoned during previous years about one hundred and fifty were revived, and during the year the total number abandoned was about four hundred and fifty, leaving the number producing on January 1st, 1870, about 1,800, against about 1,200 January 1st, 1869—an increase of six hundred.

At the close of 1869 there was more new territory in the Pennsylvania district which had been determined to be of a producing nature by development in its vicinity, than at any previous time in the history of the oil business. This territory is located in all parts of the district; but the greater portion of it is between the Allegheny river and Oil creek, along and near the branches of Pithole creek. The aggregate extent of the territory now known to be productive, would permit of fully 2,000 to 2,500 wells being sunk with the supply of one another.

In Ohio and West Virginia operations have been pursued on a small scale, but have been, on the whole, successful. About thirty wells were completed in 1869, of which about twenty-five were paying ones. About twenty old wells were started up. The efforts of the operators have been directed principally to the exhausting of the water from the producing sand rocks, which have been flooded for several years. Some very good wells were found in West Virginia during the year, and there is no doubt but that, were operations conducted with more energy and capital, this territory could be made to produce largely. The number of wells drilling in the two States on January 1st, 1870, was about twenty, and the number being pumped one hundred and seventy.

In Kentucky ten or fifteen wells were completed in the Barren county district, in 1869, of which only one-half produced in sufficient quantities to pay the cost of pumping. There were about fifteen wells being pumped in this district on January 1st, 1870.

There is now in Canada an extent of new territory equal to about 1,000 acres, upon which wells can be sunk with a reasonable assurance of success. There were thirty wells completed in 1869, seventeen of which were paying wells. The number being worked on January 1st, 1870, was about eighty, and the number in process of drilling about ten. The following is a recapitulation of the number of wells completed in America in 1869, and the numbers being pumped and in process of drilling on January 1st, 1870:

	No. Drill.	No. Pump.	No. Com.
In Pennsylvania	264	1,800	1,100
In Ohio & W. Va.	20	170	30
In Canada	10	80	20
In Kentucky		15	15
Totals	294	2,065	1,175

The number of wells completed in America in 1868, was about 1,000, and the number producing on January 1st, 1869, about 1,825. The number in process of drilling on the same dates about 390.

FRESH ITEMS.

From the Oil City *Times* we take the following fresh petroleum items:

Another oil excitement is beginning to rage at Franklin. Ever since 1861 a few wells have been producing in that vicinity, at the rate of from two to four barrels daily. About a year ago a well was drilled on the Evans lot, and continued producing at the rate of twenty barrels per day, but the yield soon decreased to five barrels per day, at which rate it has since continued to pump. A number of other wells were sunk on the same tract during last winter, and are yielding oil in paying quantities. We learn that the total product of all the wells in that vicinity is about thirty-five barrels per day. The oil is found at the depth of two hundred and forty feet, and is sold for $12 per barrel. The success which attended the efforts made last fall have stimulated the citizens of that place to action, and new derricks are springing up in all directions, and business of all kinds is improving.

On the Economy Oil Co.'s tract, the company have a new well down, which they are testing. Their other wells are steadily holding their own.

The Buck well on the Cobill farm is producing 12 barrels, and has held at this for some weeks.

On West Hickory there is nothing new to report. The Scott Farm well will soon be ready to test. Boring has been somewhat delayed by the weather. Mr. Gleon's well is rapidly approaching completion.

On Dawson Run, Mr. W. A. Green's well is down 625 feet; some two miles above him on the run, a new venture is put down to the depth of 570 feet, is flowing about 1½ barrels per day.

On the Scott Farm, the well has been torpedoed and is now pumping 20 barrels. Mr. Scott has just let a lease on a small lot to be put down between now and spring. Mr. G. S. has also let twenty acre lease on his home farm, four wells to be put down, with privilege of twenty. Lively times may be looked for in this section.

On the Tidioute and Warren tract, the wells are producing about as usual. Fisher and Cushing No. 3 is doing 30 barrels; No. 4, 80 barrels; and No. 5, a new well, we are sorry to hear has lost tools fast in the mud, but the well known energy of these gentlemen warrants the assertion that they will soon be fished out.

The Althoff well, at Erie, which produces small quantities of the very first quality of lubricating oil, is to be deepened a couple of hundred feet. There is no doubt of the existence of petroleum under Erie, but it is at too great a depth for it to be a sale investment.

Every well drilled has had a "good show," if any amount of gas and fragments of rock saturated with oil can be so termed.

There are now eleven producing wells on the Armstrong farm, near Plumerville, and the average daily production is about fifty barrels. At one time during the Pleasantville excitement the production of this farm was over 150 barrels daily, and the number of wells in operation near 100. It is on the black oil belt.

The Shreve and Haldeman well on Cottage Hill, Oil City, which is now down 622 feet, and was through the iron sand rock, has every indication of being a good well. All the signs are flattering, and oil has already made its appearance in the tubing.

The product of Parker oil field is estimated at 1,800 barrels per day.

A new well was recently struck on the Bean Farm, near Pithole. It is yielding 12 bbls per day.

The Pittsburgh GAZETTE farm, old "Showers Tract," above Tionesta, is to be tested in three places, leases having been given for that purpose to Messrs. Cole & Howell, of Pleasantville, whose putting up their derrick for the first well on the hill side. Mr. Cole has a twenty barrel well at the same place several years ago which he had to abandon on account of the low price of oil. He has much faith in his property, and while well offers are obtained at a very shallow depth there, he and his partner propose going down deep enough to fully test the subject of his visit is to give peremptory orders to wind up the business within the time mentioned in the lease, then go elsewhere to supply themselves with cheap cloaks, shawls, silks, astrachans, percales, poplins, linen goods, table cloths, napkins, doylies, gingbams, prints, or any thing else in the dry goods line, fall to amend the same at once, as it will most certainly be continued out for a few days longer.

Refineries of Pittsburgh.

Since the discovery of petroleum, there never was a time, it seems to us, that the trade was in a more healthy condition, and the prospects of refiners more encouraging for the future than at this moment. This is a great measure has been brought about like all valuable experience, at a heavy cost, and almost total annihilation of the refining interest of Pittsburgh. Simply because it was believed that manufacturers must specialize forward options in order to run their works. But now, after three years of bitter experience has taught them that a small amount of sound judgment, business principles, will bring its inevitable result, failure and bankruptcy. As an illustration of what we mean and in order to convey to the uninitiated an idea of how the business has been formerly conducted, we will state a few facts. In the summer and fall of 1868, manufacturers already commenced to sell their product for next year, and deliveries for the year of 1869, and this, too, without having a barrel of the raw material purchased as against the sales of refined, by the first of January, 1869. They had already been contracted to deliver at least one million barrels of refined oil on paper for that twelve month. This placed the manufacturers at the mercy of the producers, who steadily held to their prices, knowing full well that the refiners must cover at some price in order to fulfil their obligations. On the other hand the speculators, and many manufacturers, were buying up the crude constantly at the mercy of exporters, who, knowing that with such an excess of speculation, more refined would be sold than could be produced, forced them with a view to break prices, instead of the spread over and more equally divided between the oil regions, Pittsburgh and the seaboard. These exporters would patiently await with foreign vessels, from day of slaughter came and then buy this valuable product at their own figures. Such is only a very brief outline of the facts. As we have before stated, the year 1870 opens with bright prospects to all legitimate interests, if the refiners will only strictly adhere to their determination to sell no future deliveries without at least having the raw material in hand, or certain only a margin that will justify the same. The hazardous risks that are involved in refining, the immense amount of capital required, (as well as the amount of ability), should be worth something, and we do hope that all our solid manufacturers see it in this light. As compared to former years, the manufacturers have not committed themselves to any policy, and have made no contracts for future deliveries, and consequently no longer at the mercy of either the producer or the speculator. When it is considered that against sales amounting to one million of barrels, there has been nothing contracted for this year, it is a grand step in the right direction, and, if steadily adhered to, will bring wealth and prosperity to Pittsburgh, and will establish the business on a credit that it has never before had, owing to the gambling and speculative propensities of too many of the refiners.

A strict adherence to the policy of selling no lines, will surely result in one of two things. It will compel the producers to meet the views of the exporter in furnishing the refiners the raw material a figure which will give him a fair manufacturers margin, or it will compel the exporter to pay the real value of the product, either of which will be satisfactory to the refining interest. We again repeat, do not commit yourself to the selling of lines, and from this date our refineries will again be worth one hundred cents on the dollar.

A. REFINER.

House and Lot in Allegheny at Auction.—The property No. 75 Perry, near Chestnut street, Third ward, will be sold on Friday, 28th inst. at two o'clock. The lot is 25 by 95 feet. The house is a good brick of nine rooms. A rare chance for purchasers. Owner moving west.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

TUESDAY, January 25.—The argument on a motion for non suit in the case of McClurkan vs. Thompson was concluded Monday evening. The Court reserved the decision in the case until Thursday morning.

In the case of Hill, Patterson & Co. vs. Baker and Hanlon, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiffs in the sum of $173 41.

The first case taken up was that of William Flinn by his father and next friend, John Flinn, vs. Robert Graham and George B. McKee. Action to recover damages for an alleged false arrest and imprisonment. The defendant, Graham, was and is now filling the position of relief Captain or Captain of the day watch of the City Police, and McKee was night watchman on the force. It appears that on the evening of February 21, 1869, that a party of men and boys had collected on Fifth avenue, and were acting in a disorderly manner, and that officer McKee arrested one of the party, a young man named Tomer, and Flinn, the plaintiff, who was one of the crowd, made his escape, and thus for the time avoided arrest. He, it appears, followed the officer and the prisoner to the lock-up, where he was also arrested, locked up and retained until next morning, when he was discharged by the Mayor. The plaintiffs allege that the arrest was illegal and bring this suit for the recovery of damages. Messrs. Moore and Morehead appeared for the defendants and Mr. Barton for the plaintiff.

A number of witnesses were called by the plaintiffs to prove the arrest. It was held by plaintiffs that Flinn was not one of the disorderly party on the avenue, but that hearing of the arrest of young Tomer, who was a friend, he had gone to the station house to try and have him released, when he was arrested and locked up without cause. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

10. Goodall vs. Pa. R. R. Co.
142. Bassett vs. Hill.
143. Merrow vs. Hill.
112. Jacoby vs. Schoen & Laurent.
64. Ross vs. Morrow.
118. Kennedy vs. Schultz.
119. Grant vs. Scott.
122. Maltby vs. Shulz & Danner.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

TUESDAY, January 25.—The case of Frank vs. Jones & Laughlin, previously reported, and which has occupied the attention of the Court for over a week, was brought to a termination yesterday by plaintiff's counsel taking a non-suit.

Before Judge Collier.

In the case of Christi vs. Dittman, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $155.59. Suit was brought by the action to recover arrears of rent due on a lease of property on St. Clair street. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

96. Hussey vs. Bell & Co.
106 McCallum vs. Carlisle.
108. Vaugh vs. McClaren.
109. Wright vs. P. & R. R. Co.
120. Coleman, Rahm & Co. vs. Leech.
125. Little & Mechlog vs. Mestregat.
132. Whigham vs. Cook & Co.
132. Adam Hoffman vs. Hoffmeister.
133. Snodgrass vs. Hill.
150. Fethian vs. Smith.

On Duty.

The new Allegheny police force went on duty last night. Mayor Callow previously made the following assignments of position;

Chief—James D Duncan.
Captain of Watch—J. P. Kennedy.
Office Force—Lieutenants—Robert Scott, Gottlieb Miller, Wm. Wier, John Lafferty.
Day Force—Lieutenants—Richard Wilson, C. B. Sayers, W. L. Kennedy, Privates John Brown, M. A. Barnes, W. H. H. Tyler, Hugh Mitchell, Wm. Barr, Henry Mahiney, Henry Beckwith, James Horner, Richard Whittaker, W. J. Merriman.
Night Force—Lieutenants—Washington Swain, Edward Brooks, August Eike and Henry Hess. Privates—Richard Grace, Wesley Stewart, Joseph Hartlett, Christian Zeither, John W. Cobie, John Kaltenbach, John Long, R. Lindsay, J. C. Mellon, W. H. Burks, A. W. Swearingen, W. Shields, Nicholas Trautman, Oliver E. Cornelius, Fred Breninger, Benjamin Clark, John Syllenberger.

Only a few Days Longer.

Our numerous readers should bear in mind that two weeks have already elapsed since the Administrators' sale of fancy goods commenced at J. W. Barker's Co.'s, 50 Market street. The administrators and proprietors announced that it would only continue for about thirty days, and they are determined to adhere to their original announcement. There is no prospect of the time being extended. One of the administrators from New York is expected to be here to day or to-morrow, and it is thought that the object of his visit is to give peremptory orders to wind up the business within the time mentioned. Let none, then, who desire to supply themselves with cheap cloaks, shawls, silks, astrachans, percales, poplins, linen goods, table cloths, napkins, doylies, gingbams, prints, or any thing else in the dry goods line, fail to attend the sale at once, as it will most certainly be continued out for a few days longer.

MARRIED:

PRICE—BROWN—On January 24th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jas. Brown, Mr. ALFRED J. PRICE and Miss ANNA M. BROWN, both of Allegheny City.

FORTESCUE—DRABELL—On Tuesday morning, January 25, 1870, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Morgantown, West Virginia, by Rev. Robert Watts of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. JOHN W. FORTESCUE, of Pittsburgh, to Miss BELLE DRABELL, daughter of the late John R. Drabell, of Morgantown.

BROWN—CRAWFORD—On the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Allegheny, by Rev. H. S. Brooks, of Christ Church, Mr. J. MORRISON BROWN, to Miss ANNIE, daughter of Benjamin Crawford, Esq.

ARNOLD—DENNY—On Thursday, January 20, at St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. J. Tracy, Mr. J. B. ARNOLD and Miss MARY A. DENNY, both of this city.

DIED:

GARDNER—At Mercy Hospital, on Tuesday, January 25th, of consumption, Mr. F. MARION GARDNER, aged 26 years 3 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, George W. Gardner, druggist, Lawrenceville, on Thursday morning, 27th inst., at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BOYD—On Tuesday morning, January 25th, 1870, at 5 o'clock, EMMET C. BOYD, aged 26 years.

The funeral will take place TO DAY, January 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 248 Bedford avenue. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WEAVER—On Tuesday morning, January 25, 1870, DAVID MERCER, aged 32 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 20 Ophelia street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Hat Blocking.

Mr. James B. Kerr, son of Westley Kerr, formerly proprietor of the Scott House of this city, is "unaccounted for." He left his residence on the 5th instant and took passage on the steamer "Chieftain" for Limestown, Washington county. His name appears on the register of the boat and he was in conversation with a passenger a short time before the boat landed. He never reached his destination and has not since been heard from. His friends fear that he has been drowned.

Mr. Wm. Holtzheimer, the gentlemanly and energetic proprietor of the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Post-office, makes it a point always to be up to the times in the management of his establishment, and hence the success which has attended him. Aside from keeping the restaurant in cleanly order, and providing a sufficient number of polite waiters to attend to the wants of all his patrons, he is especially particular to have the tables well supplied with all that is healthful and palatable. Drop in at any hour of the day, and meals will be furnished of the best quality, and immediately. No time is thus wasted, and the merchant can have the advantage of making his meal-time suit his business. For all who live out of the city and take dinner in town, the Continental is just the place.

Horrible.—A man in Massachusetts recently allowed the fallacy of "total abstinence" to so prey upon his mind that it drove him insane. In a fit of madness he cut the throat of his wife and three children, and then drowned himself in "clear water." If this impatient man had always kept a barrel of Pier, Darrah & Co's cream ale on hand, his family and himself might still be living, ornaments of society.

Go to Megraw's, No. 45 Hand street, for fine tobacco, cigars, and articles in that line of trade. His stock is large, of the best character, and sold at the lowest rates. Pipes, pouches, and a smoker's outfit complete may be purchased there. Remember 45 Hand street.

"The Stair Builder," a new work for carpenters, at Egan's, No. 41 Sixth avenue.

Tremendous Sensation — Wonders will Never Cease—The People Marvel Much.

Since the advent at the Robinson House in this city of Dr. Darrin, the great restorer of health, the excitement not only in that vicinity, but wherever any of the numerous patients he has relieved can be found, has been most intense. The old story—the lame walk, the deaf hear, the blind see—has come to be reality in our midst, and what will be accounted as too marvelous to be true, is now demonstrated in too palpable a manner as to leave any room for the slightest doubt or uncertainty. That the Doctor is achieving a vast deal of good in this community, no one will attempt to deny who has given the subject the slightest examination. Testimonials are being continually received from all portions of this and adjoining states, all testifying to and corroborative of what he have here said. A few of those we have with present, and could add many more did not want of space forbid. Mr. J. G. Smith's son, seven miles from here, rheumatic trouble, cured in ten minutes and left crutches; Miss Eliza Terry, this city, asthma, two years, cured with two treatments; Mrs. Wm. B Ray, Penn street, sciatic rheumatism, cured immediately; S. J. Hart, Lerimer Station, defect in eye sight, cured; Miss Reynolds, Lawrenceville, neuralgia and catarrh, cured; Mr. D. Dunn, Pittsburgh, severe cough, asthma and dyspepsia, cured with three operations; L. M. Johnston, deafness ten years, cured; Mrs. Buel, headache and liver