The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Wilkinsburg.

The citizens of this place can be accommodated with the latest reading matter by calling on or leaving orders with Creelman & Stevenson, notion and news dealers. They are agents for the DAILY GAZETTE, which is delivered by carriers at fifteen cents per week. All orders promptly attended to.

Work has been commenced on the Allegheny Park.

"The Bible in the Schools" question is attracting some attention in this locality at present.

The Board of Health for the second time failed to meet yesterday afternoon, for want of a quorum.

Notice.—Attachments will be issued for all witnesses in the gambling cases who have been subpoenaed and fail to put in an appearance at half past nine o'clock this morning.

A new well was struck on Friday at West Hickory, which is known as the Harmley well, and is doing about forty barrels per day. Developments are improving in that vicinity.

Maggie Dufey called Alderman Butler's attention yesterday to the fact that James Broderick had threatened to do her "severe bodily harm." James will be arrested if the police can find him.

It is said that the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad are about commencing work on the new track to be laid across the river at Ronsaville to Oil City. This is to avoid the heavy grade.

Sudden Death.—Coroner Clawson was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of Rachel Morgan, a colored woman who died suddenly at her residence, No. 100 Monterey street, Allegheny, Monday evening. The jury found that she died of heart disease.

Fifteenth Amendment.—By reference to an advertisement on the first page of today's paper, it will be seen our colored citizens have their arrangements completed for their grand procession on the 25th instant. We have no doubt it will be one of the grandest turnouts ever witnessed by our citizens.

A Gate.—Sarah Epps and Mrs. Lines are neighbors, residing on Union alley. The former is colored and the latter white. They have had a disagreement about a gate, valued at two dollars, which Miss Epps charges Mrs. Lines with demolishing. Alderman Thomas has issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Lines.

The several committees of arrangements appointed by the people of Allegheny county to get up the XVth Amendment Jubilee, together with the State Executive Committee, are notified to meet in the hall of the Colored Public School House, on Miller street, this (Wednesday) evening, at seven o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted.

JOHN PECK, Chairman, *pro tem.*
B. A. NEALE, Secretary.

The Burglar.—Mr. Robert Bruce made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging James Kelly with larceny. Mr. B. identified some of the goods recovered as a part of those stolen from his house some time since. Mr. Salmi, of Sharpsburg, who was the owner of the overcoat stolen from the Merchants' Hotel and traced to Kelly, identified the coat and made information, charging Kelly with the larceny of it. Kelly is still in jail awaiting a hearing.

Iron Ores.—There have been found adjacent to the city of Cumberland, Allegheny county, Md., and bordering on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal and Baltimore and Ohio railroad, large and rich deposits of iron ore on the lands of Mr. James M. Jones. In view of the fact that a large rolling mill is now being erected in Cumberland by the B. & O. Railroad Company, and of the superiority of the coke made from the coal and the abundance of wood, the ore are well worthy the attention of our iron masters.

Personal.—We are glad to learn that our esteemed young friend, Charles M. Gearing, Esq., formerly of this city, has been admitted into the old established and reliable real estate and auction firm of Meadrs. Chamberlin, Cannon & Co., Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Gearing has a whole army of friends in these parts who will be pleased to learn of his success in his new western home, and possessing shrewd business abilities and being honorable in all dealings, he must prove a valuable acquisition to the firm into whose partnership he has been admitted.

Dentistry.—For good and cheap dentistry, go to Dr. Gillespie, 246 Penn street. He is a skillful dentist, conscientious and obliging to his patrons, possesses all the improvements pertaining to his profession; makes a specialty of extracting teeth by the use of his *improved* laughing gas, which he warrants successful and perfectly *safe* in every case where he decides to administer it. His great experience in its use is a safe guarantee to all who may wish to avoid the pain of teeth extracting. No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered. His office is at 246 Penn street.

The Oldest Inhabitant.—Yesterday morning some excitement was created in Sharpsburgh by the finding of the skeleton of a medium sized man. Some workmen in the employ of Mr. Nicholas Altmoyer, while digging a road up Sharp Hill, unearthed the curiosity. A knife blade, five inches in length, made of deer horn, was found sticking in the skull behind one ear. Dr. W. Osterloh took charge of the skeleton, and after examination pronounced it that of a white man. The theory is that the unfortunate deceased came to his death at the hands of Indians. That must have been many years ago, as they were furnished with steel knives almost a hundred years back. Major Montgomery has the knife on exhibition.

Youthful Depravity.

Our rising generation is not a model class, judging from several representatives who appeared before Mayor Callow yesterday. They were four boys ranging in ages from eight to fourteen years. Two of them had been arrested on West street, Third ward, for throwing stones, smashing window glass and gas lamps, and playing smash generally. The other two were brought up for stealing eggs, chickens and other things, in the First ward, their last offence being the robbing of a hen roost on the premises of Mr. Ferguson. The four youthful criminals were locked up and will doubtless be up Before this morning.

EDUCATIONAL

Board of Controllers of the Allegheny District—Regular Monthly Meeting.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Controllers of the Allegheny Public Schools was held yesterday, Tuesday evening, April 5, 1870, at half past seven o'clock, in the Common Council chamber, Rev. Joseph King, in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Barker, Brown, Borland, Bonney, Chadwick, Clancy, Dunlap, Dennison, Eaton, Francis, Hillerich, Haney, Kalleck, Miller, Muesler, Marthens, McConnell, Nesbit, Patterson, Parke, Riggs, Torrence, Trimble, White and President King.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. S. H. Nesbit, after which the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The reports of the Visiting Committees of the several wards were then presented and read.

Mr. Eaton, in making report of the Second ward schools, said that the schools were in a flourishing condition but that they had lost two of their most experienced teachers, who had been induced to go to Pittsburgh, where they had received higher salaries, and they would in all probability lose two more for the same cause.

The committee of the Third ward reported the election of Miss S. Sample to fill a vacancy occasioned by resignation. The appointment was confirmed.

In the Fourth ward Miss L. Lyon was appointed to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Miss Matchett. The appointment was confirmed.

In the Sixth ward the resignation of Miss Boland was reported, and the election of Miss Orr to fill the vacancy approved.

Nothing of importance was reported from the Seventh and Eighth wards.

Mr. Eaton, from the Committee on Colored Schools, reported the schools in good working condition. The Committee also reported the resignation of Miss A. Packer and the nomination of Miss Mary M. Ware to fill the vacancy. The nomination was confirmed.

A number of small bills were presented and approved.

The Secretary reported the amount of salaries paid in the several wards during the month of March as follows:

First Ward	$ 742 00
Second Ward	1,128 00
Third Ward	1,218 00
Fourth Ward	1,178 00
Fifth Ward	667 50
Sixth Ward	679 00
Seventh Ward	630 00
Eighth Ward	719 00
Colored School	187 00
Music Teacher	249 99
Total	$8,091 50

The report of the enrollment and attendance was then presented by the Secretary:

Wards.	Enrollment.	Av. Attend.
1st	592	523
2d	1,154	1,057
3d	1,284	1,167
4th—1st precinct	600	442
4th—2d precinct	436	400
5th	562	447
6th	1,002	874
7th—No 1	86	79
7th—No 2	320	238
8th	266	238
Colored school	177	127
Total	6,522	5,349

The report was accepted.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

Mr. Trimble said that there was a report that the Bible was not read in the schools in the Seventh ward.

Mr. Haney said that the Bible never had been read in that school and he would further state that there were a number of Catholic children in that school who would not attend if the Bible was read in the school.

The President read an extract from the State Superintendent's report stating that the Bible was considered a text book and should not be omitted from the list.

Mr. Haney said that he thought there was nothing of that character in the law.

Dr. Riggs asked what the law was on the subject.

Mr. Francis thought it was not policy to agitate the question any further, that it would probably come up soon enough.

Mr. Marthans submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The common schools the only national method of securing a homogenous people, where all classes may learn and grow up together, and thereby become fitted both to rule and be ruled, which is the glory of our republic: now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Controllers of Allegheny City view the public school system as the great means under Heaven of joining into one harmonious people the heterogenous multitudes that flock to our shores and thus fit them for the great responsibilities, both as citizens and rulers, which thereby devolve upon them.

Resolved, That whoever attempts to break down our school system by claiming a share of its funds that he may draw off from our public nurseries a portion of the pupils to give them a sectarian and exclusive education is an enemy to our country's peace and good government.

Resolved, That the Secretary transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, to the President of the Central Board of Education of the city of Pittsburgh so that he may lay them before his Board, with a view of bringing out a spirit of determined adherence to our nobler policy of universal education, and no exclusiveness.

The paper was accepted.

Mr. Francis moved the adoption of the first resolution.

The first resolution was adopted.

Mr. Marthens now arose and read a manuscript as follows:

Until quite lately it was undreamed by us that there should or could be any opposition to the continuance of Common Schools, by intelligent people, or by *any* people except the most illiterate; for we had been under the delusion that each individual citizen had a share in the good government of our country, which would impel him to unite with all the rest for its preservation. But recently our eyes have been partially opened to movements in New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis, to the fact that there is a sect among us, of great and increasing strength, which has its religions and civil doctrines so compactly united, that they cannot be sundered; and that these doctrines are, unfortunately, incompatible with freedom of education.

The system upon which the Roman church is built is autocratic, and allows no right of private judgment in its votaries. In Pontiff long ago decreed that freedom of education was contrary to the law of the church; there is consequently in no land where his rule is acknowledged at this day any such thing as education apart from priestly instruction; nor will there be any here if once they get the power. And even now they are looking forward to the time when this will happen, and think it not very remote. Patriotism then demands of us that we prepare for the combat; for if a sect once succeed in securing to itself a part of our educational funds, upon any pretence, the school system dies. And if it dies from such a cause, then anarchy and religious war will soon take the place of our now peaceful condition.

The question of Bible reading in the schools is supposed by many good citizens to be the great and only one upon which a conflict with the Papal church will be required. But they are greatly mistaken. That question has been raised merely as a thin entering wedge, to be succeeded by the greater one of a division of the school fund, and it will split and shatter our school system to pieces if not at once arrested. Romanists say that they cannot consistently send their children to schools wherein their own version of the Scriptures is not used; but this is a mere pretence, for no sooner do they find some board sufficiently complaisant to order a discontinuance of Bible readings, than they exclaim that they cannot consistently send their children to an Atheistical school! Some of the more outspoken have indeed already distinctly and authoritatively informed us that the entire exclusion of the Bible will in no degree recommend their sect to our schools; that nothing short of direct Romanist teaching will suffice.

The well being, nay, the very existence of our Government, demands that the children of the land shall be brought up in habits of entire equality—as much like the children of one vast family as possible. The Roman church is our great hindrance in this good work, because it says, "I am holier than thou;" and while its devotees flow in upon us in vast numbers, to grasp the pecuniary and honorable prizes that are equally open to all, they ostentatiously build their own orphan asylums, their own hospitals, and provide their own cemeteries for their own dead exclusively—proving that, whether living or dead, they are thoroughly inflated with the notion of their own superior sanctity! While we cannot help being offended by these things, we say nothing. When, however, our political life is touched we demand that all shall stand on one and the same platform. Let us then pledge ourselves to guard the school system with increased vigilance against the assaults of the foe, and indignantly frown down every attempt to subtract from that fund, which, in its entirety, will continue to scatter blessings over the land, but which, if divided, will become a root of bitterness, whose fruit will be to us and our property the source of unnumbered woes.

Mr. Neshit moved the adoption of the second resolution.

Mr. Francis desired to know if there had been any attack made upon the system in this State, or if there had been any application to divide the School Fund in this city. He thought this resolution was premature, and appeared to be an attempt to force a conflict which would doubtless come soon enough.

Mr. Neshit said that he would give the resolutions his hearty support. He thought the importance of the subject was overlooked in a great measure. The question was not whether an attempt had been made to divide the fund in this State or in this city. The attempt had been made in other States and other cities, and it was only a question of time as to when it would be made here. He thought it prudent so guard against it.

A number of other memorials were made brief speeches on the question, after which the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Nesbit, the entire paper was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Clancy offered a resolution instructing the Secretary to inquire if some of the wards had not more teachers than they were entitled to.

After a considerable amount of talk and numerous amendments, the resolution, as originally offered, was adopted.

Mr. Francis, a resolution instructing the Committee on Teachers and Salaries to report a basis of average attendance upon which wards shall be entitled to teachers for the coming year, based on the attendance for the year. Adopted.

Mr. Dennison stated that he had heard there had been some legislation during the present session giving power to this board to levy additional school tax this year. If such was not the case, there should be some such legislation, as it was necessary if the city was desirous of keeping good teachers to increase their salaries.

While the matter was under discussion the Board adjourned.

THE EDUCATORS' WORK.

Second Day at the Institute—Discussions and Essays—Music and Lectures—Class Drills and Other Exercises.

The Institute was opened at nine o'clock by the singing of the "Coronation" hymn, followed with prayer by Rev. J. Bittinger, D.D., of Sewickley.

Prof. Brubacker lead the audience in another song.

Dr. Bittinger was then introduced, and delivered the opening lecture on Geography. He divided his subject into three parts, 1st, History; 2d, Scope, and 3d, How to teach it. He dwelt particularly upon the first division, "History," tracing it from the earliest times, and illustrating by numerous quotations, the theory of teaching geography by connecting it with historical facts.

Music followed, and at half-past nine o'clock the Institute next assembled to use the text book in reciting oral arithmetic. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Sill and Brubacker. It was followed by a recess of five minutes.

Prof. Bailey next took the stand and discussed "elocution," dwelling particularly upon *emphasis* and illustrating by pertinent illustrations the difference between *sound* and *sense*.

Prof. Townsend resumed his lecture on "Civil Government," commencing the subject in topical form on the blackboard. The Professor is an experienced educator and lecturer, and never fails to make his "talks" entertaining and profitable.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Opened with musical exercises, Prof. Brubacker presiding at the pitch organ.

As the first performance, Miss Rachel McClane read a very finely written essay, entitled "Stirring Up the Nest of Work," which seemed to be highly appreciated by her listeners. The essay exhibited thought, a refined observant mind, and a trenchant style of communicating the results of mental effort, in the highest degree creditable.

Prof. Isaac Thompson now delivered a lecture on "Language." Language should be taught in connection with other studies; the pupil would give the child a word and have him use it in connection with others, and make a complete sentence.

After a recess of five minutes, Prof. Benjamin Jones gave a class drill on arithmetic. The teacher had a class of twenty-nine pupils from the school in Birmingham, and taught them principally on "Fractions." He accompanied the drill with an exposition of his theory of teaching arithmetic.

Prof. Brubacker sung "How I love my Mountain Home," when Prof. Bailey continued his remarks on "Elocution." Several amusing anecdotes and recitations infused life into this performance.

The Institute adjourned until seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session opened up with the singing of the song "Come, Let us Be Bye," after which the Rev. E. Y. Garretie was introduced and delivered a lecture on "The Teachers of our Public Schools." He thought the teacher occupied one of the most responsible positions in the world. The teacher had the forming and directing of the minds of the children. The influence of the teacher would live forever either for the weal or woe of the pupil. There were certain characteristics which teachers should possess. First, They should be intelligent; they should be morally fit for the position. The teacher should have heart power—that is be in full sympathy with the work. All their energies and earnestness and enthusiasm should be engaged. This was why as a general rule women were better than men. They were intensely more earnest generally in anything in which they were engaged.

"Oasis in the Desert," an essay by Miss Selina Ackley, was the next performance. The lady evinced unusual excellence of composition; the thought was original, and the language simple and clear. At the close she was rewarded with applause.

Mr. Kelly sang a pathetic ballad which was well received. A recess of five minutes followed.

The Rev. George P. Hays next followed with a lecture on "Habitual Inattention." At the close of this lecture the President announced that Prof. Mark Bailey, of Allegheny College, would give an elocutionary entertainment, to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at the hall. Prof. Charles Townsend, of New York, will also delivery one of his characteristic lectures on "the Signs we Hang Out."

The Allegheny Quarlette Club will be in attendance and intersperse the exercises with music. The doors will be open at 7 o'clock—free to all who purchase a ticket for the lecture.

The evening session of the Institute then closed with a song by Prof. Brubacker.

PLEASANT OCCASION.

How Pittsburgh Teachers Sensibly Enjoy Themselves—Speech, Sentiment, Supper, Song and Enjoyment.

The second annual re-union of the teachers of the Pittsburgh Public Schools was held last evening at the Ralston school house, (old Fifth ward,) and a more pleasant or more enjoyable occasion was never afforded the friends of popular education. There assembled several hundred couples of ladies and gentlemen, teachers and invited guests, which went to make up an audience conspicuous for intelligence, beauty and brilliancy. The meeting organized by electing Prof. Andrew Burtt, chairman, a gentleman who showed in his light toned and exact executive order, a capacity for the position which few others could claim. The exercises opened with a charming vocalization by the Allegheny Quartette club. Messrs. W. H., and W. B. Slack, W. Darling and Harry Horner, entitled "Love, Friendship and Truth." After this pleasing offering, Prof. A. Burtt made a happy and pleasing speech, in which he explained the object of the occasion—that of inculcating a friendly feeling and relationship between the teachers of the city and those interested in their great work. The gentleman spoke tersely and to the point, and received not only the earnest attention of the audience but likewise the heartiest of applause.

Next sentimental toasts followed in the subjoined order:

1—Our country, the index which directs the nations of the earth to a nobler destiny.

Appropriately responded to by Prof. M. A. McCram of the High School.

2—Intelligence, the life-blood of Liberty and Progress.

Responded to by Mr. A. W. Foster.

3—The Civil Law, the bulwark which spectators erected for the protection of human rights.

Eloquently responded to by W. C. Moreland, Esq., who dealt with the subject in an able manner, eliciting the heartiest and most sentimental applause.

4—To provide for the education of the people is the prime duty of the State.

Appropriately responded to by S. Murphy, Esq., Superintendent of Common Schools, Armstrong county.

5—True education developes physical, moral and intellectual health.

Sensibly responded to by Prof. Philotus A. Dean of the High School.

6—Odds and ends of school experience.

Responded to in brief and matter of fact style by Prof. R. H. Fulton.

The various toasts were interspersed with fine vocal offerings by the Allegheny Quartette Club. At the conclusion of the exercises the entire party adjourned to the dining hall, where an excellent supper was in waiting. After refreshment the party indulged in tripping the "light fantastic toe," which was kept up till after midnight. The occasion was decidedly pleasant and reflected much credit to all concerned. We are proud of our teachers and proud to know that they can enjoy themselves in a sensible manner.

Wanted—Everybody to know that Megraw's No. 45 Hand street, is the best place in the city to get tobacco, snuff, cigars, everything of the best character and warranted. Megraw has a large stock on hand. It is fully and comprises all the latest novelties in the line of pouches, meerschaums, pipes, and other articles needed by the smoker.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

TUESDAY, April 5.—The case of the Citizens' Oil Refining Company vs. James Bonney, Jr., and Joseph Dilworth, previously reported, was resumed and was on trial when Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

112 Jacoby vs Schoen & Laurent.
176 Brown for use vs owners of steamboat "Reindeer."
180 Owners of steamboat "Gray Fox" vs Millinger, McCoy & Co.
184 Brown vs Selforth.
209 Sams vs same.
134 (O. L.) Waring & King vs Miller & Co.
101 (O. L.) Napier vs Darlington.
91 (O. L.) McManus vs A. V. R. R. Co.
92 (O. L.) Trax vs same.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, April 5.—The case of Snodgrass for use vs. Snodgrass, previously reported, was resumed and submitted to the jury. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $447.53.

The next case taken up was that of Sumner & Co. vs. Updegraff et ux. Action in replevin for a sewing machine. The plaintiffs, it is alleged, leased to Mrs. Updegraff in July, 1868, a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine at five dollars per month, with the privilege to purchase it at the regular retail price of eighty-five dollars, the amount of rent paid to be deducted from the purchase money. They allege that she paid about thirty-five dollars on the machine and then refused to pay any more and also declined to return the machine. A writ of replevin was issued and executed and the machine given into possession of the plaintiffs, and this action is to determine to whom it belongs. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

61. Murphy vs. boro of Monongahela.
62. Bonnert vs. Sterling.
67. Clark vs. McIntyre.
70. Stevenson et al. vs. Proscott et al.
72. Cuthbert & Bro. vs. Read.
76. Jacobs. vs. Hanna, Hart & Co.
77. Simpson vs. Carothers.
78. Hothouse vs. Mertz.
79. Kyle vs. Lynch.
80. Sellers vs. Baughman.
81. Dellman et ux. vs. Gilmore, Straub & Co.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

TUESDAY, April 5.—The first case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Abraham Tilman, indicted for larceny, J. Dehappens prosecutor. The defendant, who is a colored boy, it is alleged, entered a confectionary kept by the prosecutor and took from the money drawer the sum of ten dollars. The jury, owing to some extenuating circumstances in the case, rendered a verdict not guilty. The Court ordered that the defendant be remanded to jail, and he will probably be sent to the house of refuge.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. W. F. Hadgrass, indicted for a misdemeanor in fraudulently entering a deed, Mrs. Ellen Archibald prosecutrix. The defendant, it was alleged, had induced the prosecutrix to sign a piece of property in Missouri, which was deeded jointly to himself and brother, Henry Hadgrass, who was the first husband of the prosecutrix. The defendant claimed that the property was his exclusively, having been purchased by him and paid for with his money, and that he had inserted his brother's name in the deed on condition that he (the brother) would go to Missouri and settle on the land. After the brother's death, the defendant erased his name from the deed, thereby working injury, it is alleged to the deceased.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and county to pay the costs.

Martin Duschleman, against whom there was an information for surety of the peace, Stewart Robinson prosecutor. The parties both had considerable trouble about a piece of property in Penn township, which they both claim as theirs by title to. The defendant was ordered to pay the costs of prosecution, and give ball in the sum of $300 to keep the peace.

Jane Black, indicted jointly with William Barney for entering a dwelling-house with intent to commit a felony, was tried on trial alone, Barney not having been arrested. It was alleged by William Mills, the prosecutor, that the defendant had forcibly entered his dwelling-house. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, without leaving the box, and the defendant was discharged by proclamation.

Jefferson Douglas, indicted for burglary on oath of J. D. Thompson. The prosecutor lived in the borough of Birmingham and kept a grocery. There were certain characteristics which teachers should possess. First, They should be intelligent; they should be morally fit for the position. The teacher should have heart power—that is be in full sympathy with the work. All their energies and earnestness and enthusiasm should be engaged. This was why as a general rule women were better than men. They were intensely more earnest generally in anything in which they were engaged.

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A SCANDAL.

A Sensational Item—A Reasonable Query.

Several days ago we were placed in possession of the facts regarding an alleged breach of promise case, in which the names of a highly respected United Presbyterian preacher, of our sister city, and a very estimable and virtuous young lady of the same locality, figured conspicuously. We refrained from publishing the sensational item, although the notes were in possession of our reporters several day, anterior to those of our cotemporaries. Inasmuch as publication has been given to the circumstances of the case by two or three of our daily papers, we desire to explain why we took the liberty of depriving our readers of the morsel of intelligence, which, for the moment, might have tickled the fancy of readers and have added a trifling sum to our counter-sale of papers, because, forsooth, the name of a Minister of God was dragged down into the sordid ruts of police business, and that of a pure maiden, of high social standing, was brought into unseemly notoriety. In order the better to understand the case we reprint with slight obliterations the account of a contemporary, as subjoined:

"Rumors have been current for some weeks past affecting the reputation of Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., pastor of the Second U. P. congregation, of Allegheny, one of the largest in that domination. The Doctor, who has sustained an irreproachable character, is a widower, his wife having died some three years since. Among the members of his congregation was a young lady, daughter of a widow formerly residing in the Third ward, Allegheny. The young lady held the position of teacher in the Third ward schools, and was well educated. While pursuing the study of the languages her mind became affected, and it was found necessary to send her to an asylum in the east for treatment. After remaining there for some time, she returned to her home, but a relapse occurred, and she was again placed under treatment. Finally she was pronounced entirely cured, and returned home. The young lady was of prepossessing appearance and pleasing address, and with the pastor, as well as with the members of the congregation, a great favorite. It is alleged that the pastor became a suitor for her heart and hand, and was finally accepted, and that the young lady has in her possession numerous letters from the pastor, showing the peculiar relations existing. One, it is said, refers to the promise of marriage, and agreeing upon June, 1870, as the time for the wedding. It is further alleged by the young lady that the Doctor has recently expressed his determination not to marry her, giving as a reason her mental weakness. The friends of the young lady assert that she is as rational as any person; that mentally and physically she is as healthy as ever she was, and that the real cause of the failure on the part of the Doctor to fulfill the contract is that he is engaged to a young lady in Wilmington, Delaware."

We have not listened to either side of the story. We do not believe that the lady or the reverend gentleman ever desired a publication of the foregoing detail. It was a matter in the province of a Presbytery of the Assembly to decide. Instead of referring it to a court of Public Opinion, it should have been submitted to an Ecclesiastical Court to determine whether it was an observant mind, a minister's offending against the laws of justice and humanity. The high social position of both parties, and the liability of either to be misjudged by actions of the other, were enough barriers thrown up against making the matter public property, until it should have assumed shape in a court of justice or a religious council. We propose to continue silent, without reflecting the least on our contemporaries, whether it is not better to patiently await the developments in such cases before publishing the gossiping, false or false particulars, which attend all such sensational items? It requires more patience, more of a correct deportment, of morality and of good example to establish the reputation of a position of a minister of any religious denomination, it requires but a single breath of suspicion to tear down the elevated seat on which he sits, and the careful world looks laughingly on the wreck brought about. Is care and charity not to be exercised where so much is at stake? Who answers?

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

The Borough Finances—Petitions—Bonds Approved, &c.

A regular monthly meeting of the Council of the borough of Birmingham was held yesterday, Tuesday evening, April 5th, 1870, in the Council Chamber on Fourteenth street.

Members present—Messrs. Bagley, Redman, Oliver, Duncan, Schwartz, Schneider and Burgess Aughinbaugh, who presided.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Redman, chairman of the special committee appointed at the last meeting to examine the proposed route through the borough of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, reported progress.

On motion the Committee was continued.

The reports of the old borough officers, for last month were read and approved.

The bonds of the following named borough officers were presented: Mr. Conway, Weighmaster, $500; Mr. Pfeil, Clerk of Markets, $4,000; Mr. Beech, Treasurer, $20,000; Mr. Weeks, tax collector, $20,000; Mr. Bradley, High Constable, $300. The bonds were, on motion approved.

Mr. Wm. Dean Board Measurer, presented his bond of $100, which was approved, and the oath of office administered.

Bills against the borough amounting to $778 37 were read and warrants ordered for the various amounts.

Warrants were also ordered to be drawn for officers salaries.

Nine citizens residing on Fifteenth street petitioned for a sewer on said street.

It was said that the cellars along the street were constantly filled with water; it was proposed to construct a sewer at the cost of the property holders.

The Burgess stated that there was a question as to whether the Council had the power to construct a sewer, as proposed, without an Act of Assembly. There should be an act of this kind committed at the next session, to procure legislation at the present session.

On motion the petition was laid over till the next meeting, and in the meantime the Solicitor is requested to ascertain what power, if any, the Council has in the premises.

A petition from citizens on Frederick street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, for the grading and paving of said street, was presented. Referred to the Street Committee.

A petition for the appointment of John Noble as night watchman, was referred to the Police Committee.

Petition of Hosea Hustead, asking to be continued in the position of night watchman. Referred to Police Committee.

H. B. McCurry is also an applicant for the position of night watchman. His petition was similarly referred.

The Burgess said the condition of the borough finances should be looked after without delay. He therefore recommended that the assessments be made at an early day.

Mr. Oliver inquired as to what disposition the Council proposed to make of the office under the council chamber, now occupied by Justice Salisbury.

Action in the matter was deferred till the next meeting.

On motion it was resolved that when Council adjourns it adjourns till Thursday evening, when the matter of assessments will be considered.

On motion the repairing of the borough clock was placed in the hands of the School Directors, the borough to contribute its share of the expenses.

Constable Eichley informed the Council that the borough lock-up was in a filthy condition, and needed repairs. He asked for information as to whether he would go on and clean the place and make necessary repairs, or if it was the business of the Police Committee.

It was decided that it was the duty of the Police Committee to attend to the repairs, and the matter was accordingly referred to that Committee.

On motion, adjourned.

Stock Sale.

The following stocks were sold last evening on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Iron City National Bank		96.25
Exchange	"	67
Mechanics	"	92.75
Bank of Pittsburgh	"	71.50
Allegheny National Bank		87
Second	"	103.25
Third	"	135
M. and M.	"	69.25
do	"	68.50
Pittsburgh Insurance Co.		59.50
Monongahela	"	38.75
Western	"	50
Pennsylvania	"	16
Peoples	"	43
Allegheny	"	20.50
Allemania	"	30
Enterprise	"	30
Allegheny Valley R. R.		20.25
A. V. R. R. 7 3-10 Bonds		85½ per ct.

"It Blesseth Him That Takes," as Shakspeare said when quaffing a goblet of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale.

The Patrons of Col. J. D. Egan should remember that he has removed his establishment to Smithfield street, next door to the Methodist Depository building. With the change in location, however, the Colonel will make no change in his method of doing business—that is, selling off Standard Works in all branches of literature at half price. If you want anything in the book line give him a call.

Fashionable Clothing.—The new spring styles have just been received at the merchant tailoring house of Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth (St. Clair) street. The firm have on hand expressly for spring and summer wear, a new and choice stock of material, to which they invite the attention of young gentlemen and others who take a pride in wearing neat fitting, well made and stylish clothing, made of the best material in the market. We can recommend the firm of Hespenheide & Co. to public patronage.

One of the chief characteristics of "moving day," which makes it memorable to the household, is the disastrous effect which results to the crockery and Queensware. Formerly this was an item of considerable importance, but since the advent of the Keystone ware, and corresponding cheap prices with fine goods, the annoyance has not been so seriously felt. The warehouse of the Keystone, Messrs. Kier & Co., proprietors, is at No. 353 Liberty street.

Look in at the new fashions for ladies at moorhead's, No. 81 Market street. Every lady is sure to have the latest out by purchasing at Moorhead's. The stock at this house is always kept up to the times in price, quality, quantity and freshness. Laces and trimmings and velvets and cuffs and collars and ribbons and sashes, and everything in the line of ladies fashionable goods can be had at No. 81 Market street.

There is one place in the city where at any hour of the day a lady or gentleman may obtain a clean, palatable and appetising lunch. Youngson and Co., the popular confectioners, corner Smithfield street and Diamond alley, make this branch of their business a specialty. Those who desire to test their success should call at their establishment and get a lunch.

Lathes, Tools and Patterns at Auction.—The large sale of Machinery at Mr. Tomlinson's Works, Duquesne Way, comes off positively to morrow (Thursday) afternoon at two o'clock. This attractive sale deserves the special attention of machinists, engine builders and others. See advertisement by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and choice. Mr. Hale, formerly of Hampton & Co., continues to preside at the cutting.

After the trouble and fatigue of "moving day," call in at Holtzhelmer's Continental, Fifth avenue below the Postoffice, and refresh the inner man with a rich, dainty and nourishing repast.

Holtzhelmer's Continental, below the Postoffice, Fifth avenue, will be found just the place for business men dining down town.

Tempting and appetising viands at the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Postoffice.

—Returns from the primary election in the Fourth Indiana District show that Julian has been defeated by Judge Wilson by a majority of a few votes.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CAMBRIDGE, April 5.—Beef cattle—receipts 1,800 head, and prices ¼@¾c higher; extra $12.75@13.25, first quality $12@12.50, second quality $11@11.50, third quality $9@10.50. Sheep and Lambs—receipts 1700 head and prices not buoyant; sales in lots at $3@4.50 and $5@8.50.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Flour, superfine $4.37@4.50, Western and Pa. $4.50@4.75, extra $5@5.50, family $6@7.50. Rye held at $1. Corn better, yellow at $1.05@1.06. Oats in fair demand at 63@65c. Mess Pork $26.50. Lard 14½@15¼c. Whisky higher and holders are asking $1.06@1.07.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—Cotton firm; middling 22½c; receipts 3,000 bales; receipts 4,444 bales; exports 2,713 bales; stock 187,105 bales.

MARRIED:

SHEPP-EDWARDS—On the 26th of February, 1870, by the Rev. Wm.