Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869. NUMBER 129

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1869.

THE SANTA FE ROBBERY.

General Spinner received another dispatch to day from Santa Fe, announcing that General Getty, commanding the District, Colonel Rochester, Chief Disbursing Officer, and Mr. Little, Receiver of Public Moneys, had made an examination of the robbery of the United States Depository. The money stolen amounts to about $100,000. Gen. Spinner says the money was in notes of a large denomination, of which the Treasury Department has a complete record.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day received the following telegram from Enoch Hoag, Quaker Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Atchison, Ks., dated June 6th: The reports of hostilities in northwest Kansas are exaggerated and conflicting. Eight or ten remote settlers are said to have been killed. The exposed settlements are preparing for defense. The Indians are supposed to be northern Cheyennes and Sioux.

CLERICAL FORCE REDUCED.

Secretary Boutwell has reduced the clerical force in the Treasury Department and various bureaus thereof to the exact number authorized by law. Eight clerks and a messenger were removed from the first Auditor's office to-day. On the 1st of July a number of temporary clerks will be dismissed.

THE NEXT JENSUS,

The Sub-Census Committee is still in session, and may remain some weeks. Thus far they have come to no determination as to the forms and character of schedules for taking the census.

GOVERNMENT GOLD SALE.

The Secretary of the Treasury sold $2,008,000 in gold, receiving therefor $2,778,717 in currency. The amount of gold in the Treasury is $32,000,000 and $2,500,000 in coin certificates.

MOBILE POSTMASTER.

The contest over the Mobile postoffice closed to-day by the appointment of F. G. Brombery, vice Byron G. Pierce, suspended.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

The President leaves Washington tomorrow evening for New York and will attend the Boston Peace Jubilee.

The Knight Templars at Erie, Pa.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ERIE, Pa., June 8.—At an early hour to day, the evidences of preparation for a gala week were apparent, and at a little after 9 A. M. an escort body of the Sir Knights of Mt. Olivet Commandery, commanded by Sir Knight Col. C. P. Rogers, and preceded by Sherry's brass band, marched to the depot, where the Reception Committee was in waiting to receive and act as an escort to their Masonic brethern. About seventy members of the order, many of them accompanied by their families, arrived on the Pittsburgh and Erie train. Among them were the following officers of the Grand Lodge: Sir Knight John Vallechamp, Grand Commander; Sir Knight James H. Hopkins, Deputy Commander; Sir Knight H. B. McKean, Grand Generalissimo; Sir Knight Charles M. Howell, Grand Captain General; Sir Knight Abram Miller, Grand Senior Warden; Sir Knight T. James, Grand Junior Warden; Sir Knight John H. Dusenbery, Grand Bearer; Sir Knight E. B. Young, Grand Standard Bearer; Sir Knight Charles E. Meyer, Grand Warden; Sir Knight S. Smith, Grand Sentinel. The chief functionaries were escorted in carriages to the Reed House, the Mount Olivet Commandery, in full regalia, acting as a guard of honor and others marching in procession. The lodges represented were those of Harrisburg, Lancaster, Reading, Columbia and York. These delegates were fortunate in finding plenty of rooms at the Reed House.

In the afternoon a large body of the Mt. Olivet Commandery, under command of Sir Knight John E. Payne, proceeded to the depot to meet visiting Sir Knights from Pittsburgh, Meadville, Washington, Greensburg and other places, the Masonic visitors alone numbering upwards of one hundred and twenty. After forming in line they marched to the Reed House, preceded by members of Mt. Olivet Commandery.

The visiting Sir Knights, with the exception of fatigue caps, were in full uniform, and made a fine appearance. What our hotel keepers will do for room, should a large delegation arrive to attend the State Medical Convention, also to be held here to-morrow, we are at a loss to imagine.

Mayor of Jackson, Mississippi, Killed—A Triple Murderer.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 8.—A dispatch from Jackson, Mississippi, says Col. J. G. Crane, U. S. A., acting Mayor of Jackson, was shot and killed by E. M. Yerger. The affair grew out of the action of Col. Crane in seizing property of Yerger for taxes. Yerger was arrested by the military.

Mike Mallony, a notorious desperado, while walking down Auction street last night, discovered an old inoffensive negro, named Pleasant, sitting on a curb stone, and without speaking to him, put a pistol to his head and fired, killing him instantly. Maloney then fled. This is the third murder he has committed.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Miss., June 8.—Brevet Lt. Col. Jas. G. Crane, commanding the Fourth Military District, and acting Mayor of this city, was killed to-day by E. M. Yerger, in a difficulty occasioned by an official order of the Mayor levying on the property of Yerger in default of corporation taxes. The affair had no reference whatever to politics. Col. Crane entered the volunteer service from Dayton, Ohio, in 1861, and was held in high esteem by the community. Yerger was arrested and confined at the barracks.

—The steamer Tyler, detained at New York on suspicion of being intended to carry aid to the Cuban revolutionists, was cleared and sailed yesterday, flying the Dominican flag.

ST. LOUIS.

Railroad to Memphis Proposed—Italian Society Parade—Railroad Ferry Boat Trial—New Feature in the Grain Movement.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Thomas Allen, President of the Iron Mountain Railroad, has gone to Cairo to meet gentlemen of Memphis and make an arrangement for the construction of a railroad from Morely via New Madrid to Memphis on the west side of the Mississippi River.

The Italian Society of this city had a parade and pic-nic to-day in honor of the anniversary of the establishment of the State Constitution.

The huge ferry boat Dunleith, which formerly belonged to the I. C. R. R., was tested to-day in transferring loaded cars from the St. Louis & Chicago Railroad across the river to the North Missouri Road. The approaches to the water's edge on each side of the river are completed, and in two or three days the work of transferring freight, without breaking bulk, between the above roads, will be regularly and speedily accomplished. The experiment was a success.

A Dubuque special to the *Democrat* says a new feature in the grain movement has been developed. F. G. Siller has arranged to ship grain in barges to the elevator at East St. Louis, thence by railroad to New York, without breaking bulk, at seven cents per bushel lower than the Illinois Central Railroad charges from here.

James H. Lucas, the richest man in St. Louis, was struck with paralysis today.

CHICAGO.

Verdict in the McConnell Homicide Case—The Craig-Sprague Breach of Promise Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 8.—The arguments in the McConnell murder trial were closed this morning at about eleven o'clock. At twelve o'clock the jury retired, and at two brought in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was received with frantic expressions of joy, and the prisoner was discharged and received the enthusiastic congratulations of his friends.

The case of Miss Amanda Craig, of Cincinnati, vs. E. S. Sprague, of Chicago, for breach of promise of marriage, which has been on trial before Judge Wilcox, at Wheaton, for several days past, was given to the jury to-day and a verdict for the plaintiff, Miss Craig, was rendered, awarding her the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, the amount claimed by her for damages. The verdict was received with applause. The counsel for Sprague will apply for a new trial.

Woman's Rights in Indiana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—A Woman's Rights Convention convened in this city this afternoon. Miss Amanda Way, of Indianapolis, was chosen President, with Mrs. Longly, of Cincinnati, Miss Swank, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Cole, of Dayton, as Vice Presidents. Resolutions were adopted setting forth that the platform of the Indiana Woman's Rights Association, organized in 1861, is identical with the movement of to-day, and that this be considered the ninth session of the Woman's Rights Association of Indiana. A Business Committee, with Rev. E. P. Ingersoll as Chairman, was appointed. The Convention was addressed by Mr. J. J. Belleville, editor of the *Woman's Advocate*, at Dayton, Ohio, Mrs. Dr. Thomas, Mrs. Longley and others. The business to-day was of a general character and harmonious. It is announced that Mrs. Livermore, of Chicago, Mrs. Cozens, of New York, and Mrs. Swank, of Indiana, will address the Convention to-night.

Newspaper Change—Press Association.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, June 8.—A report is current to-day that the *Press and Times*, Radical, the metropolitan organ of the Stokes party, is about to change ownership, and will in a few days put up the Senter flag.

The Southwestern Press Association, having completed its business, adjourned this afternoon. This evening the members partake of a banquet at the Merchants Exchange, tendered them by the Nashville members.

Cotton market firm and prices higher; low middlings 27@27½c; good ordinary 26@26½c; stock 1,500 bales.

The National Typographical Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, June 8.—In the National Typographical Convention Isaac D. George was elected President, receiving forty-eight votes to thirty-two for Daniel W. Flynn, and three scattering. Peter A. Crosby was elected First Vice President; W. R. Goodnough, Second Vice President; Jno. Collins, Secretary and Treasurer, and W. A. Shields Corresponding Secretary. The Committee on Springfield contested seat case reported in favor of admitting Mr. Higgins.

Georgia Citizens Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, June 8.—A letter to the *Chronicle* says the editor of the Warrenton *Clipper* and other citizens were arrested at Warrenton at the instance of a Sheriff who arrived there from Atlanta yesterday with two companies of infantry. They are in jail and surrounded by a strong force of militia. The excitement is great. The arrests are presumed to have grown out of political difficulties.

Nova Scotia Annexation Project.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HALIFAX, June 8.—In the House of Assembly, last night, Dr. Murray moved the Annexation Resolution, which was seconded by Joseph L. McDonald. The Government resolved to avoid discussion and prevent a vote being taken. Seven members opposed to the Government voted to have the question taken, but the rest of the House, twenty-six members, voted against it, thus throwing the resolution out of doors. The House will be prorogued Thursday.

The Peace Jubilee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 8.—The city is fast filling up with strangers in anticipation of the Peace Jubilee. Upwards of three thousand rooms in private houses, belonging to our best citizens, have been tendered to the Executive Committee of the Jubilee.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Irish Church Crisis—The Threatened Conflict Between the Lords and Commons—Gladstone Denounced by the Tories—Indignant Comments by the Press—Probability of the Lords Being Frightened into Submission—The Alabama Controversy—The French Elections—Tranquility in Spain—Call for Reinforcements for Cuba Countermanded.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 8.—The announced predetermination of the House of Lords to reject the Irish Church bill creates intense excitement, and threatens to bring about a conflict between the Lords and Commons. It is rumored in some quarters that the announcement is only made to feel the public pulse and ascertain how far the Lords dare go. The general impression is the bill will be thrown out on its second reading.

The *Standard*, tory, admits the peril of the proposed action is too obvious to be ignored by thoughtful or conscentious hereditary legislators, but says the Lords resolved, in compliance with tens and hundreds of thousands of people in every part of the country, to risk all in a contest with an imperious Minister, and with the overbearing majority in the House of Commons. If crushed, not only the Church and the Constitution fall, but the liberties of England will be sacrificed to the ascendancy of that Democratic principle which is the most dangerous foe of personal and political freedom. It matters not whether those approved regret the decision to give battle. There is nothing for them to do but take their places in the ranks and fight for all they hold dearest, in the full certainty that all is at stake. Let the whole Protestant and Conservative power of the Realm be exerted and give the Lords such support of public opinion as to restrain the struggle within the limits of the Constitution, and make a self-willed and overbearing Minister, always at heart the enemy of the Lords, and likely to be exasperated by his unexpected defeat, feel that there are limits he dare not pass. Already have his organs threatened that which, if done, would call for impeachment. It is necessary that he be made to feel that he dares not execute the threat—that he must not only deal with the Lords, but with the wealthy, resolute and influential classes of England and Ireland, who are the actual majority of the English nation.

The *Morning Post* shows a rejection of the bill will not prevent its passage, and discredits the idea that the Lords will refuse it a second reading.

The *Star* uses threatening language, and says the Church of Ireland must not cumber the ground after December. The least which will be said will be proclaimed from the housetops, viz: that the House of Lords is not a more logical, desirable, excusable institution than the Irish Church. In the fever heat which will follow the rejection of the bill, a heat such as has not been seen since Birmingham threatened to march on London in the name of reform. Cries will be heard for the downfall of an obsolete chamber, no longer a disguised anachronism, existing by the decent deference of the popular will, which Wellington once said ought never again to be withheld. With pure blindness of buzzards, these misguided noblemen require further proofs to be convinced of the opinion of the country. It is not worth while to attempt a demonstration of that opinion. When the issue comes their Lordships will be wise in their time.

The *News* says the vote of the Lords will at the worst postpone, for a few months only, the fate of the Irish Church. Its indirect effect will be graver. It will raise the question of the position the House of Lords holds under the Constitution. The relations of the constituencies, the House of Commons, the Executive and the Crown, are self adjusting. If a hitch occurs, the machinery sets itself in order by its own action. The House of Lords stands outside this system. Its good sense fails only when brought in harmony with the rest of the Constitution.

The Lords seem bent upon forcing the public to notice their position. The Peers threaten the revival of pretensions long abandoned, namely the old baronial attitude of medieval days, when the Commons were only allowed the right of humble supplication, and not really to govern the country.

The *Telegraph* has a timid article which concludes as follows: The country has spoken unmistakably and finally. If forced to speak again, its accent will no longer be free from indignation or preserve the mood of moderation which it desires to maintain.

The *Times* says: We are on the eve of a crisis. Nothing since the throes which preceded the Reform Bill can be compared with the consequences which attend the threatened conduct of the Peers. The result of the struggle is not doubtful. If the Lords succeeded at first, they would be compelled to undergo a second tender of the measure which they have rejected at first. The results of their action touch all, put in jeopardy not only themselves and their privileges, but the peace of the great towns and maintenance of law and order in the country. Above all they do their best to provoke an outburst of violence in an unhappy country, the vast majority of whose inhabitants the Lords propose to outrage by a contemptuous disregard of their wishes. As to the majority, the opposition draw this conclusion, that they are resolved to entrench themselves in their own opinions and rely upon their fancied power, in disdain of the consequences to themselves and the nation. They will be rudely awakened from their delusion. It cannot be doubtful which will succeed in the contest, themselves or the nation. The only question is not whether the power they think they possess is to be proved non-existent, but whether the power which they can exercise will not be so irrevocably broken as to vanish out of existence.

Outside of the papers the people talk very revolutionary. The probability is the Lords will be alarmed into the passage of the bill, but the mere fact of the announcement of the inclination and power to defeat it evidently excites discussion adverse to the continuation of hereditary legislation.

The *Times* to-day refers to the fact that some of the Tory Peers declined to follow the policy in regard to the Irish Church Bill determined upon by the majority at their meeting last Saturday, and trusts the danger of a collision is past. The experience of the last two days reaffirms the truth that in a direct issue the Lords must allow the national will to prevail. The present aspect indicates the passage of the bill to its second reading by a small majority.

The same paper, in an article on the French elections, points to the fact that three and a half millions of Frenchmen are voting in opposition to only four millions who support the Government. Whatever the relative strength of parties may be in the Corps Legislatif, this is a significant result of universal suffrage and is bound to influence the entire policy of the French Government.

The *Telegraph*, referring to the attitude of the House of Lords, says the nation only must govern the nation. To this Lord Derby and other Peers assented when last year they invited the judgment of the nation on the suspensory bill. The Peers now may well accept the jurisdiction to which they appealed.

The *News* has an editorial on the Alabama controversy. It believes the storm of feeling is clearing away, and says: "We are now about ready to deal with facts. The Americans have forgotten facts. They recollect unfriendly words, but disregarded the memory of friendly deeds. Great Britain is ready to bear her own responsibility, but when charged with all the damage done to American commerce during the late war, she must remind America that only a small part of that damage lies at her door, or is admitted by her."

LONDON, June 8.—Isaac Campbell, merchant, has suspended payment.

In the House of Lords, this evening, the Earl of Harrowby gave notice he should move the second reading of the Irish Church disestablishment bill be postponed six months.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 7.—M. Thiers, Ferry, Juluse, Garrier and Page have been declared elected by ballot.

There were tumultuous scenes at Mont Martre and arrests were made by the police. It is reported that some persons were wounded during the disturbance.

PARIS, June 8.—The result of the elections where a ballot is necessary to decide is as follows: Official candidates, twenty-one; unofficial, one; independent, one; opposition, fifteen; unknown, seventeen.

PARIS, June 8.—The results in fifteen additional elections by ballot have been declared. Seven official and eight opposition candidates were elected. Among the successful candidates are M. M. Picard, Latolier and Dumouled.

Last night there was a great crowd of people gathered in the Mont Martre District. Policemen were obliged to use force in dispersing them and some citizens were injured. A number of arrests were also made. The people finally retired to their homes and quiet was restored.

A scene of disorder also occurred during the night in front of Hotel De Ville. Many persons were injured and a large number arrested. The total number of arrests made last night in consequence of these disturbances was one hundred and twenty.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 8.—The Austrian Government refuses to decide in the matter of the neutrality of the Suez canal, without the advice and co operation of France.

PESTH, June 8.—The Opposition party have determined to move for the withdrawal of the Hungarian troops from the provinces bordering on the river Lutha, unless the Government is able to offer a satisfactory explanation of their employment there.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 8.—It is reported that the Duke of Genoa is a prominent candidate for the Spanish throne.

The Regency bill was read for the first time in the Cortes yesterday.

MADRID, June 8.—The new Constitution has been promulgated in all the provinces of Spain. Perfect order prevails throughout the country.

A telegraph dispatch has been received from Don Espenar, Acting Captain General of Cuba, countermanding the previous requisition for reinforcements. This is accepted as an indication of an improved state of affairs in the Island and gives great satisfaction.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 8.—There has been serious disturbance at Carolina recently. No particulars have been received, but at last accounts order had been restored.

MARINE NEWS.

BREST, June 8.—The steamer St. Laurent, from New York, arrived to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, June 8.—The steamer City of Antwerp, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 8.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92¾; account, 92¾. Five-Twenty bonds at London 80¾c; at Frankfort 86¾@86⅝. Eries 18¾. Illinois 94c. Railroad stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—Cotton market a shade easier; middling uplands 11⅝d.; Orleans 12d.; sales of 10,000 bales. California Flour 21s. 6d. Corn, No. 2 mixed 28s. Oats 3s. 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s. 6d. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 71s. Cheese 58s. Bacon 62s. Rosin, common 4s. 9d.; fine 15s. Spirits Petroleum 8d.; refined 1s. 1½d. Tallow 44s. Turpentine 27s. 6d. Linseed Oil 62s.

LONDON, June 8.—Linseed Cakes 10s. Tallow 43s. 6d. Refined Petroleum 1s. 7d. Sperm Oil 97s. Sugar 33s. 6d.@40s.; white 37s. Calcutta Linseed 61s. Petroleum at Antwerp 48½f.

—The American Institute of Homopathy, at Boston, have elected the following officers: Reuben Ludlam, of Chicago, President; D. H. Beckwith, of Cleveland, Vice President; L. T. Talbot, of Boston, General Secretary; Timothy Farmer, of New York, Provisional Secretary; and E. M. Kellogg, of New York, Treasurer. The Institute is reported clear of debt. One hundred and fifty-three new members were admitted.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Edwin Booth was married on Monday to Miss Mary McVicker.

—The strike of the brakemen on the Erie Road has resulted in the men obtaining the advance demanded.

—The Chester county Republican Convention yesterday unanimously instructed their delegates to vote for Geary.

—John Sharnstein fell from a scaffold, in Cincinnati, while painting, yesterday, and fractured his skull. He will die.

—A cartman named Roth, in trying how near he could drive to a train on the Miami road, in Cincinnati, was struck and the cart was shivered. Roth died from his injuries.

—About one o'clock yesterday, a heavy thunder shower passed over New York city, accompanied by a hail storm, lasting about ten minutes. The hail stones were very large and heavy.

—The body of Mrs. Caroline Hayes, of Nashville, was found in the river near Aurora, Indiana, on Sunday. She was a victim of the disaster to the America and United States in December.

—At a meeting of the Presbytery of Londonderry, Old School, held at Boston on Tuesday, the basis of reunion of the old and new churches, as agreed on at New York, was unanimously adopted.

—The Republican City and County Convention, at Richmond, Va., nominated for the Legislature one negro and two white men for the Senate, and seven negroes and one white man for the House.

—James A. Weed's paper mill at Port Dickinson, near Binghamton, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Monday night, together with all the machinery. Loss about $15,000; insurance $12,000 on building, and $1,000 on stock.

—The Republicans of Washington City on Monday elected their entire ticket, including Collector, Registrar and Surveyor by a large majority. Nine colored men were elected, viz: Registrar, one Alderman and seven members of Council.

—Monday night a fire broke out in the paper mill at Barrytown, N. Y., and communicated with the freight house, in which several thousand bales of hay were stored. Both buildings and contents were destroyed. Loss $20,000; insured.

—The Conservative Republicans of Mississippi have issued a call for a Convention on the 23d of June. The call is signed by Messrs. Jefferds, Ford, Fisk, Field, Warner, Moorman and others. They claim to be the true exponents of Grant's policy, repudiate the Executive Committee and organizations of the extreme Radicals, insist they are strictly in accordance with the Congressional plan, advise such a course as will promote harmony and fraternal feeling between men of all sections and color, and say in conclusion, "we can, and must, all live together as friends." The call seems favorably received.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The War Against Awnings.

There is an old ordinance on that very uncertain auxiliary to the municipal government called the city code, which provides against the erection of awning posts on the sidewalks. It was framed many years ago to provide against nuisances in the shape of wooden posts and sheds thrown up on the principal thoroughfares to guard windows from the rays of the sun. In late years a style of awning frames of iron, light and graceful looking and certainly not an obstruction to the sight, has superceded the old ones, but they are nevertheless violations of the old ordinance. A difficulty occurred yesterday between two merchants on Market street about an awning which encroached on the windows of one of them, which was carried to the Mayor's office for settlement. The Mayor could do nothing else but order the nuisance to be abated. The merchant was not satisfied with the decision, so he called on the Mayor to enforce the ordinance against all who have awnings supported by posts. The Chief of Police was duly instructed to notify every one violating the ordinance to conform to the law. This promulgation created much intensity of feeling, and a formidable petition to the Mayor was addressed, asking him to suspend further action until Councils can be heard from in the matter. We learn that the request has been acceded to, and that the war on the awning posts will not be prosecuted until Councils refuse to wipe out the old ordinance.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday on the body of Jacob Lauther, who was suffocated while cleaning the ashes from under a set of boilers, at Richey, Harrison & Co.'s furnace, McClure township. It appears from the testimony that Lauther was engaged in removing the ashes which had collected under the boilers on the fire wall, back of the grate bars, and for that purpose had, after throwing a considerable quantity of water in to prevent the dust from annoying him, entered a man hole in the side of the wall, at or near the back end of the boilers, for the purpose stated, when it is presumed he was suffocated from the gases arising from the ashes which were hot when the water was thrown upon them. He first entered the place about nine o'clock yesterday morning and came out in a few minutes afterwards, and returned again, after which nothing was seen of him until his lifeless body was found inside the enclosure about ten o'clock. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Fly Time!!

Yes, gentle reader, the flies have come to trouble your morning slumbers, and we actually saw a mosquito a day or two since, and these facts remind us that we will soon have to get some protection from these sleep-destroying pests. And here let us say that we know of no place where you can find a better assortment of canopies, mosquito bars, &c., than at Roberts, Roenick & Co's., 61 Smithfield street. They have a full line of these goods at moderate prices, and you can have them put up without any trouble to yourselves by giving them a call.

ANNIVERSARY.

Sixth Avenue Mission Sunday School—Third Anniversary—Annual Reports—Interesting Exercises.

Last evening was an occasion of great interest and enjoyment to the young folks and friends of the Sixth avenue Mission Schools. It has been the custom at the commencement of each new year in the history of the organization, to celebrate the event by appropriate anniversary exercises, which have heretofore been of such an attractive character that they are looked forward to with many pleasant anticipations, and have become a very agreeable feature in the operations of the school. Hence the return of the Third anniversary occasion last evening created quite a buzz of excitement and activity among the scholars and attracted an audience which filled to overflowing the large auditorium of the Second U. P. Church, in which the exercises were held. The church had been beautifully and profusely decorated with evergreens and flowers of the rarest perfume. The wall in the rear of the pulpit was draped in large festoons of evergreens, while upon the chandeliers, pulpit stands, and upon all sides the same appropriate emblems of purity attracted the attention of the spectators. The animated and happy throngs of children, with their bright and beaming countenances, were gathered in the main body of the church, the remaining space and out beyond the vestibule being filled to the utmost with those who assembled as interested friends and visitors.

After all had become quieted the exercises were comenced with the singing of a hymn, followed by prayer by the Rev. John G. Brown, D. D.

The address of welcome was then delivered in a neat and effective style by Master Alfred Roenigk, who developed considerable elocutionary talent.

Mr. T. J. Gillespie now read the Secretary's annual report, which embraced a brief sketch of the school from its organization three years ago, and the progress made during the past year. This report, after a few introductory sentences, refers touchingly to the death of one of the most active teachers, Miss Emma Clark, who during the year was called away from earthly toil to partake of the rest and blissful enjoyments of Heaven. Reference is next made to the especial progress of the school during the year, which has been of the most gratifying character. At present five hundred and eighty-two scholars are enrolled, with an average attendance of three hundred and seventy-five. Prayer meetings, singing classes, an elocutionary class, taught by Miss Maggie McCreight, the "Hanna Literary Society" and a class of Honor, numbering about one hundred members, are pleasing and encouraging attractions to the usual routine of school exercises, and tend to bind the hearts and minds of the scholars more closely to the organization.

The report further refers to the teachers meetings, the system of lessons taught in the school and similar matters connected with its government, which have during the year been of great benefit to both teacher and scholar.

The report of the Missionary of the School, Mr. Edwin Sherratt, was next read, which exhibited in a marked degree the benefits and blessings which his labors were conferring upon those with whom he is laboring.

The report was unanimously adopted.

A select singing class of boys and girls next chanted the 23d Psalm in a remarkably correct manner, Mr. Edwin Sherratt presiding at the organ.

This was followed by a dialogue by Masters Thomas Moore and David Maxwell, in which the lads acquitted themselves noticeably well.

Another anthem was rendered in happy style by the Singing Class, after which the Superintendent, Mr. Thos. H. Rabe, taught a model blackboard lesson, the children answering the questions by classes, and displaying great aptitude and proficiency.

After another hymn by the singing class, brief addresses were delivered by Major William Frew, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hanna, and the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas H. Rabe. The Secretary read his report, from which it appeared that four hundred dollars had been collected during the year for the missionary fund. Rev. Jno. G. Brown made a few remarks, while each of the children was being presented with a book, the gift of the Superintendant as a memento of the occasion. When all had been supplied, Rev. Warner Long closed the exercises with prayer and the audience was dismissed, all departing with bright and happy remembrances of the manner in which the evening hours had been passed.

Trial of Hay Forks.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The farmers of Upper St. Clair and adjoining townships had quite a lively time on Friday, 28th, in the trial of the best hay forks now before the people. The place of exhibition was in the barn of Alexander Gilfillan. Five forks was entered for competition by the extensive fork agents A. Gilfillan and F. L. Marshall. The Sprout's Fork, entered by John Gilfillan, Esq., the Screw Fork, represented by Wm. F. Fife, and a fork manufactured by Mr. Duff, of Bridgeville, the original Harpoon Hay Fork, with improved set or trigger, and also Hawley's improved grapples for attaching to rafters, which is certainly of great pratical use to farmers. The last named fork and grapple was represented by D. G. Bowers and Scott Donnelly, who have bought the territory of Snowden, Upper St. Clair and South Fayette townships. The forks were all thoroughly tested and tried in every way, and gave general satisfaction.

The General Agent, A. J. Neills, of the Harpoon, was present. Being an expert in the business and a clever talker, he did well for his employers, and no doubt will succeed in introducing his very valuable fork and grapples to the farmers. Such contests, where conducted on fair and honorable grounds, are just what the farmers want, and when such Shearing Festivals as that held on the farm of John Gilfillan on the 20th, can be got up, agricultural implements will be received and the whole neighborhood greatly benefitted, and we wish such enterprising farmers abundant success.

June 8, 1869. JOHN GILFILLAN.