The Pittsburgh Gazette.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A very curious and interesting action has recently been commenced in the Superior Court of New York city, before Judge McCunn, by David Groesbeck, against William E. Dunscomb and Rev. Morgan, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church, in which he calls for the appointment of a Receiver of the entire property held by the Trinity Church Corporation, on the grounds of its immorality and false doctrines. It is understood that these charges are mainly based upon certain utterances made by Dr. Dix, which are regarded by some in that Church as being incompatible with the doctrines and belief of the Episcopal Church. We have not learned what disposition of the case has been made, further than the cause was to be argued before the Court.

Rev. Mr. Ballou, a Universalist minister in Philadelphia, in a sermon on the "Equity of God's Dealings," held that the idea of many that earthly inequalities are to be balanced in eternity, as being erroneous, that if God is not perfectly just now, why expect that He ever will be?

Father Williams, a colored preacher of notoriety, in a brief address before the late New School Presbyterian Assembly, on the condition of the freedmen of the South, reported that Presbyterians in their Southern work made haste very slowly, "while the Methodists were bundling in on every side."

Bishop Upfold, of the Episcopal Diocese of Indiana, formerly Rector of Trinity Church in this city, is so enfeebled by age and infirmity that he cannot bear his own weight; still he labors with his brain and pen with the vigor of other days.

The Young Men's Christian Association, of Chicago, has passed a resolution that women shall not be allowed to become members of the Association.

Just after the meeting of the Roman Catholic prelates in Baltimore, we gave portions of the action of that august body. The following *brief* shows the points of the pastoral letter: 1. Opposition to secular education. 2. Indorsement of their public sacraments. 3. A denunciation of ante-natal infanticide. 4. Condemnation of dangerous amusements., such as obscene theaters and the round dances. 5. Education of colored people. 6. Support of orphan asylums. 7. Submission of the clergy to the bishops.

Select conversational and prayer meetings are being held in the Indiana State Prison for the benefit of the convicts. From fifty to seventy-five attend their meetings, and give evidence of true penitence.

Mrs. P. A. Hannaford is pastor of the Universalist Societies at Hingham and Waltham, Massachusetts. She receives one thousand dollars from each society.

At the late National Christian Convention, opposed to secret societies, in Chicago, Bishop Edwards, the President, took ground in his address not only against all secret societies, strictly speaking, but those formed in the interest of temperance, as contrary to the spirit and requirements of Christianity. Rev. Mr. Roy "Pilgrim" correspondent of the *Independent*, read a paper on secret societies, denouncing them as "barnacles on the Gospel ship."

Quite an interesting discussion is going on among the people of the Old South Church, Boston, in regard to the best mode of expending the large revenues of that society. It is suggested that it be expended in aiding needy churches. By this means the senior pastor would enjoy the useful occupation of visiting among the churches, while the more arduous labors of the pastorate would fall mainly on the junior pastor.

Among the noticeable things before the General Synod of the Reformed (Dutch) Church, and of general interest, was the subject of Free Masonry. Two elaborate essays from the Classis of Holland, and the Classis of Wisconsin, denouncing the system, were presented, and referred to a committee, who subsequently reported at length suggesting that the members of their body should refrain from uniting with such fraternities, but if in the exercise of Christian liberty any communicant has chosen such societies, he shall not on that account be held answerable to ecclesiastical discipline. When the report came up for action, the matter was postponed and placed in the hands of a special committee to report next year.

The proposal of the General Assembly of the Old School Prebyterians, to the Southern Presbyterians, for an agreement to co-operate in efforts to evangelize the freedmen, was rejected. The Southern Assembly adopted the plan of separate churches to be formed, but they must be united with white churches, who will control them The colored churches are to have their own deacons and elders, but are to be represented in the "upper courts" only by their pastors and the white elders. The *Christian Intelligencer* well remarks the whole plan is in the spirit of the system which has passed away, and is not conformed to the fact the negroes have become free citizens of the United States. The Old School Presbyterians are doing a noble work for the freedom, having expended in one year nearly two hundred thousand dollars.

The *Christian Advocate* of this city gives the vote on Lay Delegates, as far as reported, thus: Pittsburgh Conference, 1,609 for, 1,128 against; Erie Conference, 461 for, 193 against. Other Conferences, 5,237 for, 1,203 against. It will be seen that the majority in favor of reform is large. Some solicitude being felt to know the attitude of the venerable Senior (Morris) Bishop's view, both parties, for and against, wrote to him. To the opponents of the measure he wrote the following note: "I belong to a class of nine men, Bishops, who have no vote in any Conference, Quarterly, Annual or General. If I had a vote, I should cast it in favor of Lay Delegates." His reply to the friend of Lay Delegates was much briefer. It was as follows: "*Count me in for Lay Delegation.* Signed, T. A. Morris."

The Board of Trustees of the Tarentum Camp Ground have fixed upon the 12th of August as the time for holding the usual annual Camp meeting. Persons wising to select sites for tents will meet on the ground on July 19.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEAR LAWRENCE, KANSAS, June 12, 1869.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The Pan Handle route, by which I came westward, is so familiar to your readers, that I shall say nothing of that part of my journey, except that, in common with all the country through which I passed, for one thousand miles, the crops gave promise of extraordinary abundance—much beyond what I observed in the West at the same season of several former years. Wheat is especially good. If not touched by rust nearly every field will yield more than an average crop. Corn is backward, because of too much rain, but will be none the worse in the end, except on the wet lands, which are so common in Illinois.

In the Sciota and Wabash valleys the late floods have destroyed a great deal, but much of it is being replanted. Prairie and cultivated grasses have been stimulated by the abundant rains into an exuberant growth, which makes the successive views from the cars of surpassing richness and beauty, in which those of Western Missouri excelled. The prairies of that region have such wide mane like swells, softness of outline and richness of verdure, as to make those of Illinois look dull and tame in comparison. But I have not seen much of those of Kansas, which have a peculiar character of their own which I shall not yet attempt to describe.

To go back to Central Indiana for a beginning place, I was surprised at the little evidence of improvement since my last trip two years ago. Most of the towns have grown and changed very little, and there are few new clearings in the country. All the prairie was in cultivation before my former visit, and but little progress has since been made in encroaching on the woodland.

In one thing I observed a notable advance. The coal and iron region about Terre Haute has been developed tenfold since 1861, when I spent several months there. Then there was but one smelting furnace in that part of the country. Now, at Brazil, a few miles east of Terre Haute, there are several furnaces, a rolling mill and a very large coal business. The coal is of good quality, but rather too sulphurous for making good iron, as I observed when formerly prospecting about that vicinity. It is found in a nearly six foot horizontal vein, with a good rock roof, and is reached by shafts of moderate depth. The most westerly shaft, on the Terre Haute and St. Louis Railroad, is at the Illinois State line. Beyond that the coal descends, and the country ascends so much as to require too deep shafts for profitable mining. The coal and iron of Indiana can never more than partly supply the local demand, and more has already been done than a former examination caused me to expect. Most of the ore used comes from Lake Superior. The native ore is confined to deposits similar to those of the Allegheny valley.

The progress of Central Illinois has been very great since the war. The stations on the railroad from Indianapolis to St. Louis were then a string of rude villages, which have since grown into handsome towns, indicating the prosperity of the surrounding country. The greatest lack is a co-operative system of draining the wet lands, which compose about half the area of Central and Southern Illinois. After the late heavy rains these lands were soaking with water until dried by evaporation, for the surface is too level for it to flow off. I saw thousands of acres of corn almost drowned on out lands that are generally dry.

One topic must suffice for St, Louis, and that is the great bridge with its cast steel arches of five hundred feet span, now in progress. This is one of the greatest engineering works ever undertaken and in many features unique. You have already given your readers a description of the proposed work, drawn from the elaborate report of Col. Eads, the chief engineer. He, with his associates, Col. Fladd and W. Milnor Roberts, of Pittsburgh, courteously offered to show the plans of the bridge and explained some deviations from the original designs. One of these was the method of sinking the piers, enormous masses of stone work, sixty feet wide, eighty feet long, and about two hundred feet high, which have to be handled as whole structures, being let down through twenty-eight feet of water and double that depth of sand, the descent to be regulated according the progress of the work at the top, which is to be kept just above the water. This is effected by dredging out the sand from beneath the iron caisson which incloses the pier. The work will be begun as soon as the present high water abates, and one season is expected to suffice for the whole job. The abutments will be finished by that time and the whole be ready for the superstructure. When completed the bridge will be second to none in the country in importance and to none in the world as a great and difficult specimen of engineering.

The railroad bridge across the Missouri, at Kansas City, will be formally opened on the Fourth of July. This is an arched truss of moderate spans supported on very slight looking piers. At the Kansas City end is a swinging draw, leaving but a narrow channel, the swiftness and crookedness of which will make the bridge a great impediment to navigation. This bridge gives Chicago unbroken connection with the Kansas system of railroads to the west and south.

Kansas City is a place of nearly thirty thousand inhabitants, so situated on a bluff more than one hundred feet high, as to make it difficult of access from the railroads, all of which run along the foot of the bluff. The streets at right angles with the bluff ascend by steep inclines, requiring in some places sixty feet of cutting and nearly as much filling below. The lots adjoining will have to be graded to the same amount before they are built upon. When done, the steep ascent must prevent heavy traffic.

The trade of the Kansas Pacific Railway will mostly be lost to Kansas City by the building of a road from Pleasant Hill, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, to Lawrence, which will save more than twenty miles of detour and some considerable grades. This road will go far toward making Lawrence the emporium of Kansas.

Next week I shall go on to Sheridan, the present western terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railway, 407 miles, from Kansas City. I shall not attempt to write about the characteristics of Kansas and its people and affairs until I have learned more about them by personal observation.

C. J.

A Fearful Freak of Lightning.

During the severe storm of last Sunday morning week, a fearful freak of lightning was experienced in the vicinity of Hawkins' Point by a party of persons engaged as laborers for one of the Canton works, and who were at the time sleeping in a large tent, the weather being oppressively hot just previously. There were about fourteen persons in all in the tent when the storm burst suddenly upon them, who previous to retiring on the preceding night collected their kitchen utensils and placed them near the tent on the outside for the purpose of having more room. This collection, it is believed, attracted the destructive fluid, as they were knocked in dire confusion by it, when the tent was attacked, partially burned, and one of the occupants, a young girl of seventeen years, was horribly burned in several parts of her body, large lumps of flesh being violently torn away and burned to a crisp. She is in a very dangerous condition at present. Another victim was a small boy, who was blinded for several hours, whilst another boy was terribly burned. Soon after all three were seized with violent foaming at the mouth, with other indications of an attack of hydrophobia.—*Baltimore American.*

The Chameleon.

Alfred Brehm, a German naturalist, received from Africa thirty live chameleons, which had been two weeks shut up in boxes without food or drink. He put them where there were insects enough, but they would not touch them. Suspecting it was because they were too dry and thirsty for their tongues to shoot at their prey, he moistened them with water, when they immediately became lively and began their hunt. They are little lizards, about eight or ten inches long, and they can shoot out their cylindrical tongue to a distance of five inches with unerring precision and the velocity of an arrow, capturing any insect within its reach. The chameleon's color is of a light green, so closely resembling that of the plant on which it lives as to protect it from birds of prey. There are narrow spots or blotches of black scattered over it, and these can be spread so far as to cover the whole body, giving it a dull gray color, or can be contracted into a very small compass. So dependent are they on water that they live only where there are frequent rains or heavy dews.

ADVICE TO NERVOUS PEOPLE.—Irritable nerves are best soothed, not by indulgence, but by turning the mind resolutely in another direction. Many pass through life without one close grasp of their position or duties, or even without studying the best means of attaining their own desired ends. Such are more likely than others to become victims of tyrannical nerves, and are often grossly unreasonable, from the habit of not using their judgment. Above all, real, earnest labor will put to flight a vast train of nervous troubles. Few who are vigorously pursuing a life work of importance are greatly afflicted with nervousness, and these few may often trace it to the lack of fresh air. A due regard to the laws of health, an earnest purpose and regular employment, are the best preventives for the evils of over-sensitive nerves, Training and self-respect will induce us to suppress fears, and to conquer weaknesses. Acts of resolution will teach courage, and a systematic infusion of vigor and self-discipline will render the whole nature superior to the indulgence of a tyrannical and enfeebling nervous system.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A PEST in New Orleans is thus described by the *Picayune:* "The summer-night bugs have come at last in great profusion. They fly in and around the gas jets and fall in great numbers dead on the table below. They crawl over the paper on which we write, dotting the i's and crossing the t's after a most provoking fashion. They are various in form and feature, but resemble each other closely in their *penchant* for flying into editors' faces and crawling over the paper upon which they write. The most numerous species is a kind of exaggerated knat, that combines in a wonderful degree the the agility of the flea with the restlessness of the devil. A favorite amusement with them is to light just beneath the face of the party writing, and then suddenly to spring upward, and striking him anywhere between the pupils of the eyes and chin. They become singularly perfect in this peculiar feat of gymnastics, and we are inclined to believe make little bets between themselves on the result of their efforts.

THE pretended letters of Milton to Galileo and Louis XIV., "discovered" with a flourish by M. Chasles, are pretty evidently forgeries.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* of May 10th, has detected a very extraordinary likeness between an article written by M. Villemain, in Michoud's "Biographie Universelle," and a letter of Milton to Louis the Fourteenth! Milton handled the French as he never handled the English; that is, wrote it as people never write in the nineteenth century. Comparison will show that either M. Villemain has been at the Chasles papers, or the papers have engulphed M. Villemain. In spite of a few instalments of old spelling, the French is modern. Nay, we find in the Milton a very modern addition to the words of M. Villemain.

ON the 3d inst., R. H. Stafford was severely injured in his saw mill, seven miles from Washington, Indiana. While placing a scantling near the saw, it was struck, and one end was thrown up suddenly, striking Stafford's jaw, and knocking him against the saw, which at once cut one of his arms nearly half off, and drove two or three of its teeth into his skull, carrying broken pieces of the bone into his brain. He is still living, and may recover.

NOTICES.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., that the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due July 1st, 1869, will be paid on said day (less the State tax) at the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

Je18:k65

WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Warren and Venango Oil Company, for the election of President, Directors and other officers, will be held at the office of J. S. FERGUSON, Attorney at Law, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, June 28th, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.

J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

Je17:k58

OFFICE PITTS. & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, June 8th, 1869.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 2, Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on and after JULY 1st NEXT upon presentation and delivery at the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore.

JOHN H. PAGE, Jr., Treasurer.

Je10:k46-THST

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, May 3d, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 2 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15.

my8:d8

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1869.

By virtue of authority conferred by resolution of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, at the usual meeting held at the office of the Company in this city, March 17th, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24th, instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, will close at 3 P. M. on MONDAY, the 14th of June, at the agency in New York, Winslow, Lanier & Co., 27 Pine street, and at the office in Pittsburgh, and will re-open on the 25th of June.

By order of the President.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

Je16:k51

NOTICE.

To the Holders of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.

In pursuance of the authority vested in the Trustees, under the respective deeds of trust or mortgage securing the payment of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds respectively, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and in conformity with the by-law in relation to the meetings of said bondholders, adopted April 7, 1864, which provides that in the absence from the country of either of the Trustees, meetings of the bondholders may be called by the other Trustee, the undersigned, Trustee under the said deeds, his associated Trustee now being absent from the country, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the said First Mortgage Bonds, and also a meeting of the holders of the said Second Mortgage Bonds, to be held at the office of the said Company in the city of Pittsburgh on the TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF JUNE, 1869, at twelve o'clock, noon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all such questions as may arise in reference to the lease of the railways of the said Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or in reference to the conversion of the present stock of the said Company into a guaranteed stock of a larger aggregate, upon which dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable quarterly out of the rental reserved in the said lease shall be paid, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all other matters which may come before the said meetings or either of them.

S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

Je15:k50

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO. TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

my8:d8

NOTICE.

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 6th, Page 298 of City Digest,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH,

That the assessments for 1869 of City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST and the FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between September fifteenth and October first.

An addition of five per centum will be made to all taxes unpaid October first, and an additional five per centum will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on November first.

STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES!

The State Mercantile Appraiser has returned to me for collection the appraisement for 1869. State Mercantile Licenses must be paid on or before July 1st, 1869.

All Licenses remaining unpaid at that date will be placed in the hands of Aldermen for collection.

A. J. COCHRAN, CITY TREASURER, 4th AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1869. Je5:k38

UNION ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY, WM. M. JOHNSON, Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, Arches, Grates, Fenders, Sash Weights, and all kinds of Hollow Ware, Car Wheels and all kinds of Machinery Castings. OFF. WATSON & SHINGISS STS., PITTSBURGH, PA. au28:y2WAS

NOTICE OF LOST CERTIFICATE.—Notice is hereby given that certificate No. 35, for 20 shares stock in the "Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank," at Pittsburgh, in the name of HANNAH THOMSON, has been lost or destroyed by fire, and that application has been made by the said Hannah Thomson for new certificate in the place of that lost or destroyed as aforesaid.

June 3, 1869. HANNAH THOMSON.

Je11:k1-THS

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe16:d30-TTS S

REVOLVING HORSE HAY RAKES.

A large lot just received and for sale at lowe market price. W. W. KNOX,

my28:d30-STTS

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers, AND LAMP GOODS. Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS, BENZINE, &c. No. 147 Wood Street. Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

se9:n22

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF-LABELING FRUIT CAN TOP. COLLINS & WRIGHT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED, by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

WATER PIPES, CHIMNEY TOPS. A large assortment, HENRY H. COLLINS, 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

ap14:h27

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED BY JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Latest Shapes Neapolitan and Cactus Hats and Turbans.
Hair Bonnets, Leghorn Sun Hats, Sea Breeze Hats.
Choice French Flowers.
Ribbons, in all colors and widths.
Colored Crapes, Illusions, Laces.
Bonnet and Hat Frames.
Black and Colored Satins.
Fans, Silk, Palm, Linen and Perfumed Fans.
Kid Gloves; in all the new shade; No. 5¼ to 8.
Domestic and Fine Cotton Hose, new lines.
Hamburg Embroideries.
Embroidered Linen Sette.
Lace and Lace Goods.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, a full assortment.
Dress Trimmings.
Black and Colored Knotted Fringes.
Buttons, of every description.
Hoop Skirts.
Fine French Corsets.

At the Very Lowest Prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

Je12

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Silk Fans,
Linen and Palm Leaf Fans,
New Japanese Fans.
SILK PARASOLS, all the New Styles.
WHITE GOODS, A Beautiful Line.
SUMMER BOULEVARD SKIRTS At Reduced Prices.
New Puffed Collars and Cuffs, In Paper and Linen.
CORSETS, a Complete Stock.
GENTS' SUMMER UNDERWEAR, In Merino, Gauze and Cotton.
WHITE AND STRIPED MUSLIN SHIRTS.
Our Stock of COTTON HOSIERY Defies Competition.
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HANDKERCHIEFS.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO. 78 & 80 Market Street.

Je8.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear.
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars, "Lockwood's" "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with the above at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE, NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

my4

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Bertha street, $1,200; Wood's Run, $2,500; Union Avenue, $2,500; Virginia street, $3,500; Craig street, $3,600; Second Avenue, $6,000; Sandusky street, $8,000; Second Avenue, $8,000; South Avenue, $9,000; Rebecca street, $9,000; North Avenue, $10,000; South Avenue, $12,500; Penn street, $15,000; Ridge street, $25,000; Stockton Avenue, $30,000; Fifth Avenue, $40,000. Others in various locations. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth Avenue. jel1

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 366 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines. je8:3

AMUSEMENTS.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND SUPPER, For the benefit of the ORGAN FUND, At the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal Church on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, JUNE 17th and 18th, 1869, Supper served from 5 to 10 o'clock. SUPPER TICKETS - - - 50 Cents

Je16:k56

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF Miss JEAN HOSMER. On SATURDAY EVENING, June 19th, 1869, the performance will commence with the tragedy of LA FOUR DE NESLE. Miss Jean Hosmer as Margaret of Burgundy. To conclude with the opera of JOSEPHINE, in which Mr. Morton Price and Miss Catharine Lucette will appear.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE. H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager. Friday evening—Benefit of Miss JENNIE FOSTER. The FRENCH SPY and the ROUGH DIAMOND, with a superb ollo. Ladies' Matinee on Saturday. Saturday night—The FREEWAN.

FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa. W. H. STROUP.....Manager. This house has one of the finest Billiard Rooms in the city. It is decidedly the coolest and most inviting place. The tables are all new and embrace all the modern improvements, and offers superior attractions to lovers of the game.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

NEW CARPETS! June, 1869.

We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS, The Very Newest Designs, Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers. MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED INGRAINS, VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY AND COLORS. An Extra Quality of Rag Carpet. We are now selling many of the above at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

M'CALLUM BROS., No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE, je12

NEW CARPETS. FINE CARPETS. CHEAP CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES. Mattings.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 21 FIFTH AVENUE. my24.d&wT

MAY 18, 1869. BARGAINS IN CARPETS. WINDOW SHADES, AND LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, New Stock Just Received. LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED. McFARLAND & COLLINS, No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE, my19 (Second Floor).

DR. WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unhappiness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovarian pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays 10 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.