The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Half a Mile Below Ground—Thrilling Adventures in Colorado.

James White, Henry Strole and Captain Baker, of the late Confederate army, left Colorado City on May 27th, 1867, on foot, with two pack mules to carry provisions, tools and blankets, for the purpose of prospecting in the San Juan valley for gold. After several weeks travel they struck the San Juan river; but, not finding sufficient promise in the sands, went westward, and at length reached Grand river, the banks of which were masses of perpendicular rock, 2,000 feet high. Both men and animals suffered for water, and it was a day before they could reach the stream which dashed and foamed in the canon. The next morning, (August 24th), they ascended, and were suddenly assailed by gun shots from a band of Indians. Baker fell at the first fire, saying, "save yourselves." But his comrades fought until he was dead, and then they retreated down into the canon.

The consultation which ensued resulted in the decision to go down the river, since to go back was almost sure death from Indians. So they abandoned the mules and traveled down the stream five miles. On each side arose the cold sandstone walls two thousand feet high, and they waited for dark, when only for a single hour in the day did the sun shine into the chasm. They found driftwood, and made a raft of sticks and cottonwood, lashing them together with mule ropes, and then fastening on their provisions, floated on in the almost Tartarean darkness of that wonderful gulch. Through the long night they clung to the raft, as it dashed against rocks or whirled in eddies. At last daylight came, and with it a smoother current. They then made a landing, ate some of their water soaked provisions, and strengthened the raft with cedar sticks. They then embarked, and toward afternoon came to the junction where Green and Grand rivers unite to form the Colorado.

At the junction the river is about 750 feet in with, and the walls on either side were nearly a mile high. Above was only to be seen a narrow strip of sky, while the cedars that stood upon the edge of the canon seemed no larger than weeds, and detached pinnacles rose yet higher as monuments to memorize the mutiny of mighty waters. Down they floated in the great canon; in the daylight, made brief by the shutting out of the sun, they endeavored to avoid the rocks which opposed them, and at night they drew to the foot of the huge wall and stayed till morning. They could not go back, and so they floated on hoping to reach Calville. Four days had passed, when, on the afternoon of the 28th of August, an ominous roar ahead was heard, the current became more rapid, a short bend was turned, and a foaming waterfall was seen. Nothing could prevent the raft going over it. Then Strole stood up with his pole in his hand, while White clung to the logs. The raft leaped down into the waters, and White heard the last shriek of his companion, who had been cast off into the seething torrent; with turned head he beheld through the mist and spray his comrade's form toss for a moment in the boiling water, and then sink.

Remembering this, and not knowing what to expect in that terrible fissure of the earth, the walls of which were now as much as 7,000 feet in hight, and seemed to meet almost, and keeping out all of the upper earth, excepting the narrowest ribbon of blue sky, White tied himself to the raft, and strengthened the lashings. All the provisions and arms had been lost in going over the waterfall, and after that came a succession of rocks over which the raft was driven and tumbled and sometimes completely submerged. One of these the logs composing the raft became separated at the uper end, and spread out fanwise; but White after being thrown into the water, regained his place, and refastened them. Shortly afterwards he reached the mouth of the Colorado Chiquito, which joins the Colorado proper at right angles, and creates a small eddy or whirlpool. In this whirling of waters, White, clinging desperately to the raft, was tossed to and fro for hours, and only when almost unconscious found that he was released from the grasp of the liquid arms, and was once more floating down between the lofty perpendicular walls.

Four days had passed since he had tasted food. Nothing had he seen but the foaming waters, the blank bare walls and the thread of sky above. For more than a week he had been at the bottom of a trench a mile in depth. Exhausted and hungered, he even sought to suck his own blood, but the aspect of his shriveled, blistered arm frightened him. It was then that he came to a flat strip of shore with bushes growing on it. Here he stopped, devoured some green leaves and pods, and again resumed his journey. On the eleventh day he was taken on shore by some Yampais Indians, who would have killed him had not one of them interfered and protected him. This human savage gave the voyager meat and roasted mezquite beans to eat, and after a short rest White tottered to his raft and floated downward

Three days afterward he was aroused from stupor by voices. Strong arms were thrown about him, and bearded faces looked pityingly upon him. He was tended and cared for by the Mormons of this place, and, with his strong constitution, soon regained health, and has now no desire to leave the spot where good Samaritans ministered unto him. He is in good health and doing well, and does not wish to renew his experience.

THE Zanesville *Courier* says: A young man residing here, a printer by trade, last fall came home from Pittsburgh, suffering with consumption of the lungs. The peculiar type of the disease we are not able to state. He was scarcely able to walk about the house when he came home, grew rapidly worse as the disease progressed, until he was confined to his bed, with not the slightest hope of his recovery on the part of attending physicians or friends. The left lung seemed to be entirely useless, and the right very badly affected. Some six weeks ago, a tumor was observed just below the rib, on the left side, and this was lanced. From the incision made at the time, fully six quarts of matter was taken away, when the wound closed. Last Sabbath, the tumor having again become enlarged, was again opened, when nearly five quarts of matter ran from the opening. He seems now to be breathing throughout nearly the entire lung, and it is thought that he will probably recover.

Cure for Cancer.

Our attention has been recently called to a cure for cancers, which is of so much importance that we wish to make it known as widely as possible. Some eight months ago Mr. T. B. Mason—who keeps a music store on Wisconsin street, and is a brother of the well-known Lowell Mason—ascertained that he had a cancer on his face the size of a pea. It was cut out by Dr. Walcott and the wound partially healed. Subsequently it grew again, and while he was in Cincinnati on business it attained the size of a hickory nut. He has remained there since Christmas under treatment, and has come back perfectly cured. The process is this:

A piece of sticking plaster was put over the cancer, while a circular piece cut out of the cancer a little larger than the cancer, and a small circular rim of healthy skin next to it was exposed. Then a plaster made of chloride of zinc, bloood root and wheat flour was spread on a piece of muslin of the size of this circular opening and applied to the cancer for twenty-four hours. On removing it the cancer will be found to be burnt into, and appear of the color and hardness of an old shoe sole, and the circular rim outside of it will appear white and parbolled, as if scalded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed, and the outside rim soon suppurates and the cancer comes out a hard lump, and the place heals up.

The plaster kills the cancer, so that it sloughs out like dead flesh, and never grows again. This remedy was discovered by Dr. Fell, of London, and has been used by him for six or eight years, with unfailing success, and not a case has been known of the reappearance of the cancer where this remedy has been applied. It has the sanction of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of London, but has not till recently been used in this country, and many of the faculty, with their proverbial opposition to innovations, look upon it with disgust. We saw Mr. Mason at church yesterday, and have since conversed with him, and took particular notice of the cicatrized wound, and can only say that if the cure is permanent—and, from the evidence of six or eight years' experience in other cases, we have no doubt it is—the remedy ought to be universally known. The experiment excited much interest in Cincinnati, and we call the attention of the faculty in this State to the remedy. If it is what is claimed for it, this terrible disease will be shorn of most of its terrors. The application is painful, but the pain is of comparatively brief duration, which any one so afflicted would cheerfully endure.

V. R. to George Peabody.

It will he remembered that Mr. George Peabody left England very unexpectedly and without allowing his proposed departure to be known, save by a few intimate friends. But the fact of his embarkation, and of his extremely feeble health, found its way into the English journals, and came to the knowlege of her Majesty, who gave immediate expression to her feelings in the following autograph note, which we learn, has been received by Mr. Peabody within a few days past:

WINDSOR CASTLE, June 20, 1869.

The Queen is very sorry that Mr. Peabody's sudden departure has made it impossible for her to see him before he left England, and she is concerned to hear that he is gone in bad health.

She now writes him a line to express her hope that he may return to this country quite recovered, and that she may then have the opportunity, of which she is now deprived, of seeing him and offering him her personal thanks for all he has done for her people.

The note was transmitted by Mr. Arthur Helps, the Clerk of the Privy Council, who adds that the Queen also commanded him "to be sure and charge Mr. Peabody to report himself on his return to England." The letter is throughout in the handwriting of the Queen.

Tea Culture in the South.

It is not generally known that this very valuable plant can be successfully grown in various portions of the Union, and that wherever the experiment has been carefully tested, the result has far surpassed all expectations. About ten years ago Captain J. Campbell, of Tennessee, received a few plants from the Agricultural Department in Washington, which he planted near Knoxville. These plants have proved very hardy, bear annually an abundant crop, and those who have tasted of the tea agree that in flavor it is fully equal to the best Young Hyson. Our trade with China and Japan is immense, constituting a very heavy drain upon our national coin resources, and if, by a little ordinary study of the nature and peculiarities of the plant, the best methods of cultivating it, and the climates and soils best adapted to its growth, we can stop this drain, it will amply repay the effort; but when it is remembered that a successful cultivation of this plant in the border of Southern States, a new source of wealth and trade may be opened up which, in market value, will throw even the vast cotton staple into the shade, the importance of a prompt, fair, and well directed effort in this direction will appear self-evident.

VICKSBURG, Miss., still exhibits severe marks of the siege of 1863. The numerous caves in the sides of the hills where the inhabitants took refuge are still open, but many have fallen in, and in some cases the whole side of the hill has crumbled down into the street. Recently, one of these caves was opened, and found to contain the bones of a family supposed to have been suffocated by the closing of the entrance. The rifle pits and earth forts still remain on the hill-tops, but the cannon have all been removed. The spot where the conference between Grant and Pemberton took place in 1863 was surrounded by a grove of trees, and was sheltered by a large oak; now it is an open field under cultivation. The marble monument erected to designate the place of the conference has been removed in consequence of its disfigurement by relic hunters. A ten-inch columbiad gun, with a suitable inscription, has been substituted for the monument.

ON THE 2d day of November an election will be held in Florida, by proclamation of Governor Reed of that State, to take the sense of the people of West Florida on the question of annexing that portion of the State to Alabama.

IT is said that when a Russian husband neglects to beat his wife a month or two, she begins to feel alarmed at his indifference.

"YOUNG LOCHINVAR, was not a Scotchman, but a Yorkshireman. He "came out of the West," Riding.—*Judy.*

INSURANCE.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE WORLD.

THE NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress.

Cash Capital - - - $1,000,000.

Branch Office, PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICERS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Philadelphia, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice President.
EMERSON W. FEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., Philadelphia, Medical Director.

This Company issued, in the first TEN MONTHS of its existence,

5,395 POLICIES,

INSURING

$15,142,800.

This Company offers to its Policy-Holders

PERFECT SECURITY

By its Cash paid up Capital of One Million Dollars, and guarantees to the insured, by its

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM,

LARGE DIVIDENDS IN ADVANCE,

Or a Reversionary Dividend of 100 per cent. by its

RETURN PREMIUM PLAN.

GENERAL AGENTS.

E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, No. 35 South Third Street, Philadelphia, General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey. B. S. BUSSELL, Manager.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Agents for Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Washington counties.

LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed to THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts. jy2:MWSw

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., dated June 28, 1869, the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of Col. JAMES A. GIBSON, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at his late residence in Pine township,

ON TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1869,

At 1 o'clock P. M., all that certain farm, messuage or tract of land, situate in Pine township, in said county, and bounded on the north by lands of Eliz. Donald and the Grade Road; on the east by the heirs of Fegle; on the south by lands of L. H. McAboy, and on the east by lands of Mrs. Thos. Gibson and Abraham Marshall, containing 113 acres and 18 perches, upon which is erected a Double Frame Cottage, one and a half story high, having five rooms on the first floor, four of said rooms having fine marble mantle pieces and three rooms on the second floor; stable, carriage house and other outbuildings; excellent water, and the land in good cultivation.

Also, a certain other tract of land situate in Pine township, bounded on the north by lands of Rev. L. H. McAboy and Cross Prest. Church; on the east by lands of Abraham Marshall and Samuel Emmett; on the south and east by lands of Rev. L. H. McAboy, containing 93 acres and 30 perches, upon which is erected a good stone and log dwelling or tenant house.

Also, a certain other tract of land situate in said Pine township, bounded on the north by lands of Mrs. Herron; on the west by lands of Mrs. Eliz. Donald; on the south by lands of Rev. L. H. McAboy and McMarlin, and on the east by land of Alexander McClintock, containing 153 acres and 15 perches, upon which is erected a good tenant house.

All of the aforesaid tracts of land are well watered and improved farming lands.

Also, a certain other tract of land situate in Shaler township, adjoining lands of Hugh and Thomas Miller, containing 3 acres, underlaid with coal, together with a right of way to the coal land of said James A. Gibson and Robert Morrow, and with it the lease of John Sword to said Gibson and Morrow of 140 acres of coal; upon said 3 acres is erected a dwelling.

For further information inquire of the undersigned, or of

SAMUEL PALMER, Attorney-at-Law,

No. 57 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half of the purchase money upon the confirmation of said sale, and the balance in one year from the date of said confirmation, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

NANCY M. GIBSON,

Administratrix of James A. Gibson, deceased.

jy2:131 2,9 16,23,24,28

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, No. 475 of November Term, 1867. Anthony Young, now for use of John Langwisch vs. John Buhl, a non-resident of Pennsylvania. Foreign attachment in case. J. Ludwig Koethen, Esq., summoned as garnishee and affidavit of claim filed for $360.70. Judgment by default of an appearance as been entered and rule granted for the Prothonotary to assess the damages. Notice is hereby given to the defendant and all parties interested, that the Prothonotary of Allegheny county will assess the plaintiff's damages at the Prothonotary's office on the 19th DAY OF JUNE, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. A. & W. S. PURVIANCE, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

my14:j22-r

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH M. ELLIOTT, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 17th day of June, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HAMPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. MCCANDLESS, Clerk of U. S. Court for said District.

my22:22 F

MERCHANT TAILORS.

B. TIEGEL,

(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,

ad41 Merchant Tailor, 63 Smithfield street.

NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 3, 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 or 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.

my8:98 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

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.

A. J. COCHRAN,

CITY TREASURER, 4th AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1869. 53:d3d

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO., July 14th, 1869.

The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share of the Capital Stock, payable on demand at the office of the Company.

jy12:m10 W. H. McCLELLAND, Treas'r.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 93 Diamond, Allegheny, have declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.

jy12:m2 JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

OFFICE ARTIZAN'S INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 7, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, out of the profits of the last six months, to be credited on the stock rates.

J. G. COFFIN, Secretary.

jy12:m10

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Managers of the MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS a share on the stock of said Company, payable forthwith to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at the office of said Company, No. 94 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, July 8th, 1869. jy9:194

OFFICE OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 21 Ohio Street. ALLEGHENY, PA., July 6th, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months, payable in cash on and after WEDNESDAY, July 14th, 1869.

GEORGE D. RIDLE, Secretary.

jy8:190

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the BIRMINGHAM and PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO. have declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per share out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith.

EDWARD MOYE, Treasurer, 185 Liberty street.

jy7:163

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURER'S NAT. BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of all taxes.

JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

jy7:170

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

jy7:173

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, July 3d, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable to the stockholders forthwith free of all taxes.

H. W. MACKEY, Cashier

jy5:166

PITTSBURGH, JULY 3, NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, No. 433 Penn Street.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 12th inst., free of Government tax.

HORT. J. GRIER, Cashier.

jy5

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND. FIRST NATIONAL BANK PITTSBURGH, Pa., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of state and Government Tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

JULY 5, 1869.

PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1869.

THE MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK will pay a dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of taxes, on and after July 13th inst.

JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

jy2:132

TRADESMENS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, free of all tax.

CYRUS CLARK, Jr., Cashier.

jy2:131

OFFICE PENNA. INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of U. S. tax.

HUGH McELHENY, Secretary

jy1:129

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—The President, Managers and Company, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS on each share of the capital stock of the Company, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives or the Treasurer forthwith.

WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

jy2:132

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work, then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all billious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 245 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery, many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to see personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 25 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

my19:151-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for two stamps. apr2

ELECTRICITY AS A CURATIVE.—Dr. A. H. STEVENS has been using Electricity as a SPECIAL REMEDY in curing chronic as well as acute conditions WITHOUT MEDICINE for more than TEN YEARS, with unrounded success. A PAMPHLET, including all particulars, with certificates and reliable references, will be sent to any inquirer.

A few furnish d rooms vacant, for boarding patients in the Doctor's family, if applied for soon. Office and residence, 2,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:32

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the curability of the disease. Address VAN BUREN LOCKHOW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:82-d&F

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the ensnared and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:d&F

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., July 12, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for Grading and Paving of ALLEGHENY AVENUE, from Western to South Avenues. Also the assessment for Grading of FRAZIER STREET from Western to Ohio Avenues, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at the office of the City Engineer, until July 30th, 1869, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS, CITY ENGINEER.

jy13:m15

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for Grading and Paving FOURTH ALLEY, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 14, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

jy5

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for Grading and Paving FIFTH ALLEY, from Hunter street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 14, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

jy5

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Roardwalk on Elm street (Bloomfield) from Main street to the Pennsylvania Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, July 12th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

jy1:132

REBECCA STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits for opening Rebecca street, First ward, Allegheny, from Craig to Federal street, will meet on the premises to attend to duties of their appointment, on WEDNESDAY, July 28d, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M.

JOHN RAMSEY, A. ROBISON, A. M. MARSHALL.

jy5:155

SEDGEWICK STREET.—The undersigned, appointed to assess damages and benefits for opening Sedgewick street, Sixth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet on the premises on FRIDAY, July 23d, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., to attend to duties of their appointment.

F. J. HERMANN, LEONARD WALTER, THOMAS SMITH.

jy5:155

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 166 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF SUBURBAN RESIDENCES AND BUILDING LOTS.—At Hazlewood, MONDAY, July 19th, at 1 o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, a delightful home, consisting of a new house of eleven rooms, tastefully built with verandas, porches, &c., surrounded with Fruit Trees and Shrubbery of the best selections. The Premises comprise about seven and one-half acres of ground of excellent soil, with well of good water, a never-failing spring, a stone spring house, and an acre of coal already opened for use. Also, a comfortable Frame House of nine rooms, with Orchard of Peach, Apple, Pear, Plum, and Quince Trees, comprising about three acres, with well of water at the door. There is also a valuable stone quarry on the premises. Also, twelve building lots 23 by 100 feet. The neighborhood is remarkable for health and beauty of scenery. The Station is only four miles from the city, and a good side-walk leads from the station to the premises. Title indisputable.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in two yearly installments.

H. R. SMITHSON, Auctioneer, or GEORGE K. FLOWERS, Hazelwood.

N. B.—Trains per Connellsville R. R. leave corner Grant and Water streets at 7 and 11 A. M.

jy15:m3r

ASSIGNEE'S SALE of 15 Acres, Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite McFarland's Grove.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 17th, at 4 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, by order of John M. Kennedy and John G. MacConnel, Assignees in Bankruptcy of Michael O'Hara, that valuable property in the City of Pittsburgh, formerly Liberty township, and fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite McFarland's Grove, containing 15 acres and 150 perches, beautifully located and commanding handsome views of the valley and surrounding villas.

TERMS OF SALE—Sold subject to a mortgage of $12,447.92, balance cash.

jy13 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of that part of Union street, in Seventh Ward, as present opened.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Union street as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be and is hereby levied a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Union street respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Union street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 8th day of July, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER, President of the Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of the Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy14

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Montgomery Alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Committee be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive Proposals for the construction of a sewer, located as follows: in Montgomery alley its entire length, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, A. D. 1860."

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 8th day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy14

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of that part of Union street, in Seventh Ward, as present opened.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Union street as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be and is hereby levied a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Union street respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Union street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby