CITY AND SUBURBAN.

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

Pay Your Taxes.—To day and tomorrow are the last days a discount of five per cent will be allowed on Taxes. Our readers should bear this in mind.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.—Information was made at the Mayor's office, yesterday, against Julia Ferguson, of Hardscrabble, for selling liquor on Sunday. Warrant issued.

Blown Down.—During the storm on Wednesday evening a portion of the Fire Alarm Telegraph in the twelfth ward was blown down, the damage was repaired yesterday and the line is in working order.

We have received from W. S. Haven & Co., Printers, Stationers and Binders, the monthly calender used by this house for August. It gives the arrivals and departures of all mails, times of closing, &c. Haven's place is corner of Third and Wood.

Roof on Fire.—The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon from box 47, Niagara engine house was caused by the ignition from sparks from the chimney, of the roof on a frame dwelling house, on 14th street. The fire was extinguished with a few buckets of water and with little damage.

Burglary at West Newton.—At an early hour yesterday morning the dwelling house of Mr. A. Stephenson at West Newton, on the line of the Connellsville Railroad, was entered by burglars, who carried off $1,600 in greenbacks from a bureau drawer in Mr. Stepenson's sleeping apartment. No clue.

Under the head of For Sale will be found a rare opportunity to parties wishing to buy 3 Stills of large dimensions; 2 Boilers; 2 Keystone Steam Pumps; 1 Iron Agitator and some 700 feet of good gas pipe. All the above with full particulars can be found at Erny, Jegerman & Co's Works, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

In explanation of the allegation of Mrs. Annie Laurie, set forth in an item published yesterday, we have been informed that the looking glass was taken away by Mr. Bird by reason of the non-fulfillment of the contract made at the time it was purchased, viz: that a certain amount should be paid weekly until it had been paid for.

Runaway Arrested.—A boy, whose name we failed to learn, was arrested on a telegraphic dispatch yesterday, from Johnstown. He was an orphan, had been living there in the family of Mr. Glass, and, through some freak, concluded to throw off the protection of his benefactor. He was sent back to Johnstown during the afternoon.

Distributed.—We stated a few days ago that the Hope Fire Company, of Allegheny, had about $1,200 in their possession which they feared would fall into the city treasury in the event of the adoption of a Paid Fire Department. They have since held a meeting, at which it was decided to divide the money equally. Each member will thus get about twenty-five dollars. That ends the matter.

Showman in Litigation.—Yesterday, G. W. Richards appeared at Alderman Donaldson's office and caused a foreign attachment to be issued against E. Stowe, proprietor of a traveling side show now exhibiting in East Liberty. Richards alleged Stowe was indebted to him to the amount of fifty-two dollars, and he took this method of collecting the same. It was a success. He got his money.

A Mistake.—Yesterday afternoon three buckets of blackberries were taken from the Connellsville Depot. The owner missing them, procured an officer, and eventually discovered them in possession of another gentleman, who said he had been looking for some berries shipped to him, and had supposed them to be his property. He paid for the berries and the proceedings were carried no further.

Absconding Apprentice.—Jacob Schlieter arrived in the city yesterday from Philadelphia in search of an absconding apprentice named Sheridan. The boy had been indentured to Moore, Schlieter & Co., brickmakers, Philadelphia, and becoming tired of the business had suddenly disappeared, coming, as it was ascertained, to Pittsburgh. Officer Bell had the matter in charge and succeeded in apprehending Sheridan, who was taken back yesterday afternoon.

Watch Recovered.

Some time since we published an account of a robbery at the house of Mr. Connor, on Ninth street, at which time a watch was stolen. Officers Long and McCready yesterday recovered the watch. They found it in the possession of a hackman, called "Archey," who was arrested and after the watch was recovered stated that he had purchased it from James Williams. Williams was also arrested and confirmed "Archey's" statement. He alleges that he purchased it from a stranger. No person was prosecuted.

Brass Spiggots.

J. Fisher, colored, janitor at the Union Depot, was arrested upon informations made before Mayor Brush, yesterday, by John Kestner and M Gruber, saloon keepers, charging him with the larceny of two brass spiggots valued at $7.50 each. It seems Jerry attempted to sell one of the spiggots to Kestner, who immediately claimed it as one which had been stolen from him the day before. The other one was also recognized by Gruber as one missed by him. Jerry stoutly denied any theft, and stated that the spiggots had been thrown into his room, at the Depot, wrapped up in a small bag, about a week ago, an assertion which he asserts his ability to prove. All articles of small value thrown into his room are his property, and thus he says he kept the spiggots. He gave bail for a hearing to day.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the body of John McAlpine, an account of whose death we published yesterday morning. The jury returned the following verdict:

"That the deceased, John McAlpine, came to his death while laboring under a temporray fit of insanity, by falling or jumping between the cars of the C. & P R. R. mail train No. 19 in the borough of Sewickley, on Tuesday morning, July 28th, 1869."

The deceased was formerly a resident of this city, and a partner in the wholesale grocery firm of Leech, McAlpine & Co., who in years gone by did an extensive business in their former warehouse, on Liberty street, near head of Wood. Some years since, accompanied by his family, he removed to Wyandotte, Kansas, where he became largely interested in farming matters. He had frequently visited the city on business since he left.

OHIO PRESBYTERY.

Trial of Rev. S. P. Linn—The Testimony. The Prosecution Closes—Spicy Discussions &c.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Presbytery convened at ten o'clock A. M., and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

Dr. Jacobus, stated that he desired to correct his testimony taken at a previous session and approved by him, wherein it referred to subscribing for Mr. Linn's book. He stated on his cross examination that to the best of his knowledge he had not subscribed for the book and never knew until to-day that he was considered as a subscriber, although a copy of the book had been left at his house. Since that time, Mr. Linn has shown me the original subscription list on which my name appears and I now desire to state that I did subscribe for the book.

It was suggested by a member of the court that the defendant was absent and it would be better to wait until he was present.

Dr. Jacobus stated that Mr. McKaig, defendant's counsel was present and could attend to the matter, and the correction could be made immediately.

Mr. McKaig replied that he had not had time to consult fully with the defendant and did not know what course he intended to pursue in the matter and consequently could not answer for him.

The Moderator decided to defer the matter for the present.

Mr. W. H. Beatty, stated clerk, moved that the clerk be authorized to procure a case of some description provided with a lock and key, in which to keep papers of the Presbytery, and to draw upon the Treasury for the cost of the same. Adopted.

A MEMBER AGGRIEVED.

Mr. McElwain desired to call the attention of the Presbytery to a matter which interested him and the court also. He was reported by name in one of the daily papers, as taking a course which if true, would render him unfit to sit as a member of this court, in the adjudication of this case.

He called for a copy of the paper containing the article referred to, when the Evening *Mail* was produced and an extract read from an editorial, reflecting on the course pursued by Drs. McKinney and McElwain.

Dr. Marshall stated in explanation the reporter as not responsible for the article, but it came from the Editors.

Dr. McKinney thought that a minute should be entered upon the record declaring the charges to be false and slanderous.

Dr. Marshall moved that such entry be made, and a vote being taken, the motion prevailed.

Rev. Mr. Braddock stated that this motion might lead to a misunderstanding as it might be so construed as to leave the opinion that that was the only false and slanderous publications that have appeared in the public print, which was certinly erroneous, as he had read editorials in some of the city papers equally false and slanderous.

Dr. Wilson stated in explanation, that he had known the reporter of the Evening *Mail* for a number of years and he would take the responsibility of saying that he was not the author of the article.

A vote was then taken and the motion decided in the affirmative without a "dissenting vote." The vote in the affirmative was, however, not a very full one, as there were but two or three feeble "ayes" heard, all proceeding from Dr. McElwaine's corner of the house.

The Presbytery waited for some time on the committee appointed to take the testimony, which, however, did not appear.

The hour of half past twelve having arrived, Presbytery adjourned until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Presbytery convened at two o'clock, and was called to order by the Moderator. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hazlett.

The minutes of the morning session were then read and approved.

Mr. Collier, from the Committee appointed to take testimony, reported that the Committee had met, and, in the absence of Dr. Scovel, Mr. Collier was appointed Moderator and Mr. Ferris clerk. The Committee then proceeded to take the testimony of Messrs. Moore and Patterson, but had been unable to get the testimony of the servant girl, "Ella."

Mr. Ferris then read the following testimony:

W. D. Moore, being duly sworn, testified as follows in regard to the assault on the Suspension bridge.

Saw Mr. Linn coming along with a lady; saw some man coming up behind; the man used some profane expression, and struck Mr. Linn, and Mr. L's hat fell off; Mr. Linn begged pardon and immediately ran towards Allegheny, leaving his hat; the man started after Mr. Linn; followed but a short distance, and came back and asked the woman what she was doing with that man?

Q. Could Mr. Linn hear any remarks between the man and woman after the striking? A. I think not.

Q. What became of the hat? A. I picked it up and carried it to the Allegheny end and then back to the Pittsburgh end, and left it at the toll house with Mr. Long.

Q. Do you know the woman? A. No.

Q. When did this occur? A. About election time last fall.

Q. Is it generally known throughont the shop? A. I think no one knows it but the parties in my office.

Q. What time in the evening? A. A little after dark.

Q. Where is the hat? A. It is still in the hands of Mr. Long, who was toll keeper when the hat was left with him. He is a police officer now in Pittsburgh. Don't think the man was drunk.

Cross examination—Q. My full name is Wm. D. Moore; reside on Beaver street, Allegheny; am a member of the coachmaking firm of Workman, Moore & Co.; cannot tell the month, but it was during the election excitement; don't remember whether there was a torch light procession that night; the bridge was not much crowded; very few were about where we were. I think the man said to Mr. Linn, "You ——, what are you doing with my wife?" I am sure this man struck Mr. Linn from behind. Mr. Linn turned to apologize. The man did not give him time, but started after him. Mr. Linn ran; I think Mr. Linn said, "beg your pardon, sir," or something like that; Mr. Linn ran towards the Allegheny toll gate; I think this occurred between the first pier and the toll gate.

Q. Did Mr. Linn cross the roadway? A. Did not see Mr. Linn after he ran away.

Q. Why did you not leave the hat at the Allegheny gate? A. Don't know why.

Q. Why did you take it to the Pittsburgh side? A. We were making sport of what had happened; did not think of leaving it at the Allegheny end; never spoke to Mr. Linn after this affair; Mr. Marshall called to pay a bill and asked me about the affair.

C. Have you any reason to believe that Mr. Linn knew where the hat was before this morning? A. I have not.

Q. Has this matter been spoken of generally? A. I think not; a good many have spoken to me about it since I told it.

Re-direct—Q. Did you tell Mr. Long what had happened when you left the hat? A. I did.

By Committee—Did you see Mr. Linn insult this lady in any way? A. I did not. When this affair took place we were going towards Pittsburgh and they were coming towards Allegheny.

Q. Did Mr. Linn run past you without appealing to you for help? A. He did.

Re-cross-examination—Were you near the parties when this occurred? A. Yes.

Q. How near? A. About twenty feet.

Q. Did anything particularly attract your attention to defendant before the striking occurred? A. No.

Q. Could you see them? A. I could see them distinctly.

Approved by the witness.

Evidence of Mr. Patterson, who was duly sworn—My name is George W. Patterson; reside on Ridge street, Allegheny; am acquainted with Mr. Linn, but not intimately; know him by his coming to my house to see my daughter.

Q.—Did he come with your approval? A. He did not.

Q.—Why did you disapprove of his coming? A. As a prudent parent I thought it not best for him to come; don't wish to say anything derogatory of Mr. Linn; my reasons are private.

Q.—Did you forbid him the house? A. I did, and said it would be a particular favor to my self and daughter if he would not come. Mr. Linn came to my house and inquired for my daughters. I told him they were not at home. I said, "Mr. Linn, I have a favor to ask of you that you would discontinue your visits to my house. It would be a favor to myself and daughters if you would do so."

Q. Had your daughters made complaint to you of his treatment? A. My daughters did not; but my *daughter* did.

Q. Did any other one than a member of your family warn you against Mr. Linn? A. No.

Cross examination—Did you ever have any intimate personal acquaintance with Mr. Linn? A. I did not.

Q. Did you ever converse with Mr. Linn previous to the evening above referred to? A. I did; before he went to Cleveland.

Q. Did you ever witness any misconduct on the part of Mr. Linn towards your daughters? A. I did not.

Q. Did your daughters appeal to you for protection on the evening on which you requested him to leave the house? A. My daughters did not appeal to me for protection against Mr. Linn in his presence, or he would have left the house mighty quick.

Q Did your daughters ever appeal to you for protection? A. No; but they made complaint against Mr. Linn.

Q. Did they ever state the reason of the complaint? A. My youngest daughter did.

Q. What was the reason? A. I decline to answer; my reasons are private.

Q. Did you ever speak to Mr. Linn about the reason why you requested him to leave the house. A. I did not.

Q. Did you ever speak of this outside of the house? A. It is likely I did.

Q. What is the name and age of your daughter? A. Would rather not state the age and name of my daughter.

The testimony was then read and approved by the witness.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report of the Commission to take testimony, Rev. Dr. Jacobus came forward and renewed his application to have his testimony corrected.

After renewing his statement as published in our report of the morning proceedings, he further stated that he had been informed, after giving his testimony, that Mr. Linn had his name on the list of subscribers to the book, and he now desired to have the amendment made.

Mr. Linn said he had no objections to having his verbal correction made, but he must positively decline to permit the record to be changed. The witness had been asked the question specifically and answered it positively. The testimony had been read to the witness and approved by him. His reasons for objecting were that he verilty believed that if Dr. Jacobus had not ascertained that he, Mr. Linn, had in his possession the evidence of that subscription, this correction would not have been made.

(The audience here applauded heartily by clapping their hands and stamping.)

The Moderator called the house to order and stated, in an excited manner, that if such conduct was repeated the house would be cleared of outsiders immediately.

Rev. Mr. Braddock moved that the house be instantly cleared of all outsiders, except the reporters.

Some discussion ensued on this motion, after which it was withdrawn, by permission of the Court.

In order to avoid the objection raised by Mr. Linn, the prosecution re-called Dr. Jacobus and examined him as to the matter.

Mr. Marshall stated that he had desired to show the audience that Dr. Jacobus had given the explanation to his testimony at the time he was first examined, but the clerk had not taken it down.

Mr. S. Riddle, sworn—I was sometime since Postmaster in Allegheny, from April, 1861 to August, 1866.

Q. Do you know whether Mr. Linn received lewd publications through the Allegheny Postoffice? A. I received one day during my official term a package address to the number of Mr. Linn's box, but not addressed to him by name; the matter contained in the package somewhat surprised me, being addressed to a Theological student. I delivered the package to him in person and remarked that it was not addressed to him by name, but was addressed to the number of the box, and I thought there might be some mistake. He replied that it was "all right" and received the package.

Cross Examined.—Q. When was this? A. I could not name the year; the matter is firmly fixed in my mind; it was during your first Theological term; did not see the inside of that package.

Q. How did you know that this package contained impure publications? A. You could better answer that question if you had seen the outside of and handle as many packages of that character as I have. At that time matter of that character was illicit, now it is illegal.

Q. Can you swear, not having seen the inside of that package, that it contained impure publications? A. Yes, sir; I never knew of Mr. Linn receiving other packages of that character.

Q. Do you know that Mr. Linn was postman at that time for the Seminary? A. No, I did not; I mentioned the matter in a confidential manner to a friend with no intention that it should be made public, or brought into this case; that friend indirectly mentioned the matter.

Q. To whom did you mention it? A. Robert McKnight was the man to whom I mentioned the matter.

Mr. McKinney objected to mentioning the names; names should be considered sacred, unless necessary to be bought out.

Mr. Linn wished to have the matter recorded, as Mr. McKnight had been subpœnaed as a witness, but he decided not to press the matter.

Mr. Linn—I have been charged with having received and having denied the receipt of lewd publications through the Allegheny Postoffice; do you think the fact of my receiving such a package a year ago sufficient proof that I was in the habit of receiving such packages.

Moderator—That is a matter of opinion to be decided by the Court and not by the witness.

Re-direct—Could tell the character of that package by its size and shape across the room.

Re-Cross-examined—Q. Did not two or three persons frequently occupy the same box? A. It is illegal for two persons to have the same box; I considered two theological students a family and allowed two of them to occupy one box jointly.

Q. Does not mail matter of that character frequently come to persons when not ordered? A. Yes. That was the reason why I called Mr. Linn's attention to this package. The book was obscene. I never read any of the matter, but have seen the pictures. They were of a very obscene character. Do not know that Mr. Linn sent for or ordered this package. I have not been urged to testify in this matter.

In reply to a question by a member of the Court—The seminary had no box—by the word term I meant the course. It was not the first year.

Q. Did publications of that character come to the boxes of other students?

Objected to by Dr. McKinney on the ground that the Court did not desire to implicate any other students. [Laughter.] A. Not to my knowledge.

Testimony revised and corrected.

Mr. McKinney said that there were several witnesses they wished to examine, to prove facts which they thought could be proven, but unfortunately the witnesses names had not been placed on the copy of the charges served upon Mr. Linn, and consequently could not be examined as the defense were entitled to ten days' notice. Owing to a mistaken idea of the Chairman of the Committee, who was of opinion that members of the Court could be called upon to testify instanter and the defense could not object. The matter, however, was in the hands of the Court, to say whether the case should close here, or whether it would order an adjournment for ten days, in order to allow the prosecution to get that testimony in.

Dr. McKaig said it was not the province of the court to adjourn in order to give the prosecution the time they ask for. Presbytery had resolved itself into a court to try the case of Mr. Linn and must proceed with the case until it was concluded.

Dr. McKinney made a windy speech in order to convince the court that it had a right to adjourn for a sufficient length of time to allow the prosecution to make out a case against Mr. Linn. He referred to the rules of the Presbytery relative to procuring witnesses who had been legally cited but failed to attend in order to convince the court that it would apply to witnesses who had not been cited.

Mr. Linn objected to postponement in a very strong and convincing argument holding that it would be an act of injustice to the defendent as well as a violation of the rules of the Presbytery. After some further argument Mr. Linn closed, and was again applauded by the audience.

The Moderator called the house to order, and in explanation of some imputations by Mr. Linn as to his counsel having been cut off by the rulings of the Moderator, which fact had been published in the city papers, he desired to say that he had ruled as he thought right, and in consequence of that ruling had "winked" at the fact that the gentlemen selected as counsel, but who had been ruled out by the Court, was in constant consultation with the defendant.

Mr. Linn protested against this charge. Mr. Bittenger, he said, had not been in consultation with him.

Mr. Bittenger also objected to the Moderator's language. He alleged that he had not been in consultation with Mr. Linn.

Mr. Braddock rose to a point of order, which was that Dr. Bittenger, not being a member of the Court, had no right during a trial of this character, to take part in the proceedings.

The Moderator declined to entertain the point of order and allowed Dr. Bittenger to proceed.

After some further explanation by Dr. Bittenger, which was assailed by ill-natured remarks from Drs. Braddock and Ferris, the matter was dropped.

Dr. Marshall obtained the floor and made a strong and forcible argument against the continuance of the case or an adjournment. He said that the matter might be continued from time to time for the same reason, and never brought to a close. He protested against any continuance.

Mr. McKaig, counsel for Mr. Linn, objected in very forcible terms against a continuance.

Dr McKinney said this matter could be settled if the defense would waive the ten days notice required by the rules, and allow the prosecution to call witnesses that were now in the house. If it was desired to throw light on the case, it could be reached in this way.

Dr. McKaig took exception to Dr. McKinney's manner of stating his case. He did not like to have him impugn the motives of the defense in adhering to the rules and regulations of Presbytery, whereupon Dr. McKinney replied that he had made no such assertion.

This led to an exciting debate between the reverend gentlemen, which had to be checked by the Moderator.

The discussion was then continued on the question of adjournment.

Dr. McKinney—Mr. Moderator, we have witnesses to prove some of the charges on this presentment far worse than they are alleged.

Mr. Linn—I object to this imputation. I must call Dr. McKinney to order. I have been covered all over with odium and reproach by his assertions made upon hearsay. I cannot retain my feelings, Mr. Moderator.

Moderator—If you cannot retain your feelings, you must retain your seat.

The Moderator allowed Mr. McKinney to proceed, but was finally compelled to call him to order.

After some further argument it was ascertained that there was no motion before the house, and the Moderator decided that he could not allow any further discussion until there was some motion made.

Dr. Marshall thought the Prosecuting Committee had used all due vigilance in prosecuting the case, and having brought all the testimony before the Presbytery they could obtain, their mission was ended in that respect. He would therefore move that the testimony on the part of the prosecution be closed and that the defense proceed with the examination of witnesses.

The motion was adopted without discussion.

The Court then adjourned to meet at nine and a half o'clock this morning.

Cannibalistic.

Yesterday Mrs. Hitchings, residing in Hamilton's court, expressed her cannibalistic intentions towards Mary J. Stiff by threatening to eat her. Mary positively declined to allow any such disposition of her personality, and to render the process impossible so far as Mrs. Hitchings was concerned, she endeavored by a violent assault to deprive that lady of the power to do so by an operation familiarly known as knocking the teeth down the throat. Both ladies finding themselves thwarted in their designs, appealed to Alderman McMasters, who is endeavoring to settle the misunderstanding.

"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer."

As a "sleeper," Edward McGann is a success. Others may simply sleep as a refreshing episode in the labor of life, but Edward has increased its enjoyment by reducing it to a system. With him it is both a science and an art. Edward is modest in his pretensions, but occasionally his peculiar genius in this respect becomes manifest, as it did yesterday. He was entrusted by the barman of a saloon up town to procure the "change" for a twenty dollar bill, which a customer had proffered in payment of certain potations. Edward, happy and animated as a policeman on duty, departed on his mission, while the customer and the confidential bar man awaited his return. Ordinarily, the matter should have occupied five minutes, but the minutes extended into hours and yet Edward returned not. Strange misgivings at length seized upon the vender of juleps and smashes, and to ease his anxiety he called at Alderman Taylor's office and secured the services of officer Bell to ascertain what accident had befallen Edward. The officer, after a diligent search, discovered Edward in another saloon not far away, enjoying himself immensely and endeavoring to surround a foaming glass of lager. Taken into the Alderman's presence he explained his absence. He had been asleep, caused by the soporific influence of the money. Upon returning from his journey in the land of dreams, all recollection of the filthy lucre had departed, and now he was only glad that the circumstances had been recalled so pleasantly, as it afforded him an opportunity of returning the same minus twenty cents, the disappearance of which he could not account for. Only this and nothing more. This beautiful and artistic explanation of the case failed to penetrate the Aldermanic obtuseness, and Edward was consequently held to bail for his appearance to-morrow, when the charged of larceny preferred against him by the bar-man will be considered.

A Horse Trade.

A few days ago Mr. Wm. Rodgers being in need of a horse, wended his his way to the horse market, presided over by Mr. John Bowers. Among the number of fine animals which attracted his attention, he selected one valued at thirty-seven dollars, and according to his statement upon being assured that the beast was sound in wind, limb, and every other respect, paid over the money and departed. He had not proceeded three squares however, before his purchase began to exhibit unusual symptons for a sound horse, and indications of a wind-broken condition. This was made clearly apparent when the horse suddenly stopped, unable to proceed farther, and assumed an appearance and acted not unlike a pair of bellows. Considering himself to be the victim of misrepresentations, Rodgers took the horse back and demanded his money, which he alleges was refused him. He then left the animal and made information before Alderman Donaldson against Bowers for false pretenses, making the allegations as set forth, upon which a warrant was issued.

Booty.

About a week ago James Laughlin found himself in need of a pair of boots. Being short of funds it required some financering skill to secure the needed articles but he managed the case, it is alleged in a very simple manner. Simple measures are sometimes more effective than exhaustive efforts, knowing a friend who was fortunately possessed of good credit at a certain shoe store, he seized upon the brilliant idea of using that friend's name, which he did, and as a result, without money and without price, rejoiced in the possession of a pair of the best French calf. It subsequently became apparent to the proprietor of the store, Mr. A. Johns, that the proceeding was somewhat irregular, as he states when the bill was presented to the friend he utterly denied knowledge of the transaction, and refused to pay the money. Under the circumstances Mr. Johns had no recourse but to fall back upon the original purchaser, which he did in the shape of an information for false pretence, before Alderman McMaster, yesterday, who issued a warrant for the arrest of Laughlin.

The "Friendship" Steamer.

Yesterday morning the new steamer for the Friendship Fire Company, of Allegheny, arrived in the city and was taken in charge by the Company. The machine was built at the Amoskeag Works, New Hampshire, and cost $4,500. It is what is called a second class engine, being much lighter than either the Gen. Grant or Hope steamers, but calculated to do about the same work under ordinary circumstances. The new steamer is a model of beauty and elegance, and the Friendship boys may well be proud at the practical result of their efforts to secure a good apparatus. It is built in the usual style, brass mounted, &c., &c., and is in every respect first class as regards the workmanship or appearance.

A preliminary trial was made yesterday and the result gave the best satisfaction. The machinery worked without a jar, and performed its work admirably. A second trial will take place to-day, when the throwing capacities of the machine will be put to the test. If it works as well in this respect as in others, it can certainly be classed among the best machines in the vicinity.

Base Ball and Law.

The Baltic Base Ball Club, of Wheeling, which visited our city a few days ago, if reports be true, has entered the field of litigation against the owners of the steamer Petrolia, for payment of their hotel bill while stopping at the Monongahela House. The "Baltics" allege that the defendants contracted to take them back to Wheeling Saturday night, but that the Petrolia left on Friday evening, and they were thus compelled to lay over until Monday. The defendants claim they fulfilled their agreement by placing the steamer "Belle" at the service of the "Base Ballists" on Saturday evening, but that they concluded to stay till Monday, to play another game. The affair has gone so far that it is expected the "Petrolia" will be tied up at Wheeling.

The Stanly House.—Corner of Market and Water streets, Steubenville, of which Messrs. A. and W. Hooper, are proprietors it is one of the coolest and most home like hotels of that city. The clever hosts are careful and attentive, and nothing is left undone to secure the enjoyment of their guests. Any Pittsburgher visiting Steubenville should make the Stanly House his stopping place if good meals, clean beds, airy rooms and courteous treatment are desired.

The place to get prime confectioneries of all kinds is at Marvin's, No. 91 Liberty street.

Tents for Camp Meetings.—Hunting and Fishing parties; "A," "Wall" and "Hospital" tents, good as new, at J. H. Johnston's, 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. 22:2w

Summer Silks, Thin Dress Goods, Marselles, cheap, at Bates & Bell's, to close the stock.

Only Two Days More.

J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market and 20 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, must, by order of the administrator of the senior member of the firm (deceased) close out their entire stock of summer, fall and winter goods in two days. Wholesale and retail buyers should make a note of this, as every article has been marked down to prices that will secure their sale. Purchasers should call early in the morning, as the rush during the day is so great that with their additional hands, they find it difficult often to wait upon all. Let all our readers go to Barker's and lay in their supply of fall and winter goods at one-half the cost they will be compelled to pay when the season comes round.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush" is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

USE NOTHING but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair. MWF.

Bates & Bell are selling Silk Mantles, Lace Mantles and Linen Goods cheap.

For an elegant shop, an easy chair, a comfortable shave, a perfect hair-dye, for fashionable hair cutting (of adults or children) or for skillful leeching, cupping or tooth drawing, call at Rode's, corner of Federal and Isabella streets, Allegheny. F

Notice.—Persons indebted to the concern of J. W. Barker & Co., are requested to make immediate payment. Also, parties having claims against the said firm will please render them previous to the 1st day of August.

J. W. BARKER, JR.,
Administrator.

For fashionable hair-dressing, plain or by curling, and a frizzle, for a luxurious shave or bath, and for skillful cupping and leeching, call at Williamson's elegant saloon at No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. F

Lace Goods and Trimmings, of the latest styles and of every conceivable pattern, at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, at greatly reduced prices. Call and see them.

Marvin's Crackers can be purchased at any grocery. Ask for them.

The best in the market—Marvin's Crackers. Try them.

Wine Crackers and Vanilla Jumbles at Marvin's, No. 91 Liberty street.

Linen Goods of all kinds at Bates & Bell's.

MARRIED:

BROWN—WILLIAMSON—July 29th, 1869, in the second U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, by Rev. Thomas H. Panna, Mr. JAMES BROWN and Miss ESTHER WILLIAMSON, both of Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIED.

PERROTT—Thursday morning, July 29 at 3 o'clock, Mrs. SARAH PERROTT, in the 97th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Moses Sharp, No. 107 Beaver avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PAGE—At Oak Lawn, Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., DAISY, infant daughter of John H. and Fanny L. Page.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Carriages furnished for city use at $2 00 each.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. A. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $6 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

SPECTACLES

WEAK EYES!

Persons who are suffering from weak eyes or dimness of vision can find nothing better to restore them to their proper standard than by using

THE SCOTCH PEBBLE SPECTACLES,

An article we can guarantee to be genuine, and at such a price that they will come within the reach of all. All we ask is for you to call and examine them, and we will prove their superiority over all others.

W. G. DUNSEATH,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN, 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

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PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS.

NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1869.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Scott Schmertz, Christopher Zeg.

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HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE,

SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets, mh9

W. HESPENHEID & CO., No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at his house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET