CITY AND SUBURBAN.

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

Rents promise to come down next year.

The new buildings in the Court House yard are rapidly going up.

Blackberries will be unusually plenty the season commenced. So will tomatoes.

An Artist is to sketch the Linn Court this afternoon, if permission be obtained.

Snooks says an English greyhound recently poisoned attributed his death to fever and ague.

The Silver Letters on blue coats "C. P." do not stand for City Police, as many suppose, but for canine poisoner.

It is suggested to put the soldiers' monument on the base of St. Pauls old tower. It could be seen all around.

Linn's "Living Thoughts" contains nothing from the pen of Linn, but is a collection of other people's ideas.

Diminished.—The chances for Dimey, the victimized coachman on the gold speculation, never hearing of the confidence operators.

More Pittsburghers are absent at the watering places this season, than for any corresponding one for many years. A sign of good times.

The law breakers were quiet in Allegheny on Saturday night, and Mayor Drum's morning levee yesterday was attended by nine persons only.

Personal.—Rev. Dr. Paxton is in our city looking well and hearty. He occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church at Shady Side yesterday morning.

The Park Question excites considerable attention just now, inasmuch as the people will be shortly called upon to vote for or against a public breathing spot.

Obituary.—Mr. Jacob Boobyer, one of our oldest and most respected business citizens, died at his residence in Scott township, on Saturday, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Large Increase.—The books at the U. S. Collector's office show the revenue receipts for July, 1868, to be in round numbers $97,000, while for July, 1869, they foot up $224,000. Uncle Sam should be gratified at that increase.

A Big Crane.—Mr. David McGonnigle, of Chartiers township, on Tuesday last shot a large sand crane near the mouth of Chartiers creek. It measured seven feet from tip to tip, and is said to be the largest bird of the species ever seen hereabouts.

Heavy Defalcation.—Rumors are afloat of a heavy defalcation by the confidential clerk in a manufacturing establishment of this city. The amount involved is about $25,000. The matter is undergoing investigation, but as yet no arrest has been made.

Query.—The street cars were well patronized yesterday in both cities. Would it not be well for the Mutual Protectionists to attend to the patrons of these roads as well as the drivers and conductors? Is not the sharer of the plunder as bad as the thief?

A Man-Trap.—The board walk across the West Commons, Allegheny, from Marion avenue to Webster street, is in a very dangerous condition for pedestrians, and should be repaired immediately. Somebody may have a bill of damages to pay if the matter is not attended to.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Clawson, yesterday, held an inquest on the remains of Catherine Hansell, a young woman, aged about twenty-five years, who died very suddenly Sunday at three o'clock, at her residence in the Sixth ward. A verdict of death from consumption was rendered.

A Turn.—"Its a long lane that has no turning," is exemplified in the case of Hugh Madison, whom Alderman Butler's police have been looking after since September last, for threatening to take the life of Sarah Maxwell. The turning came on Saturday, when Hugh was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail for trial.

Slight Fire.—Saturday about one o'clock the roof of a small outbuilding attached to a residence on Federal street, Pittsburgh, caught fire from falling sparks from the chimney, but the flames were extinguished before any material damage was done. In the excitement, some person foolishly struck an alarm, which caused the fire department to turn out. Their services were not required.

Personal.—Mr. Thomas F. Russell, of the *Irish Republic*, a journal of three years standing, published in New York, and devoted to the inculcation of sound Republican doctrines, is in the city soliciting subscriptions. We hope he will meet with generous aid from our Republican friends, and we can safely recommend the *Republic* as true to all the principles of freedom and equality, and an able exponent of Irish Republicanism in the United States.

The Dog War Wages.—It is contrary to law to distribute poison on the street. The police are enjoined by the Chief to deposit the buttons and wait till the dog eats them. A fight on Penn street on Saturday night waged, and the policeman on the beat, faithful to his instructions, waited for the dog he had selected for the dose to eat it before he could make his appearance in the scene. Hence, no arrests were made. Better that a dog die than that one bruiser be arrested—not better for the dog, but for the peace and order of the city!

Trial of a Steamer.—The steam fire engine Friendship, of Allegheny, was publicly tested on Saturday. The engine threw a solid stream, through an 1¼ inch nozzle, a distance of 208 feet, which was a creditable exhibit of capacity. The hose used in the test were the "Combination" and James Davis' patent, leather manufacture. The "Combination" bursted at 190 pounds pressure, while the leather stood successfully 250 pounds to the square inch. The test of hose was by the firemen regarded as of more interest than that of the engine.

Delinquent David.—David Bronson, a resident of Allegheny, losing all love for the attractions of his own fireside, concluded a few days ago to seek pleasure elsewhere, an idea which he immediately acted upon, by disappearing from the family circle and leaving his wife and children to "paddle their own canoe," as he expressed it. Mrs. Bronson felt that David's conduct was altogether improper, hence Alderman Hays, at her instance, issued a warrant for his arrest, on a charge of desertion. He is now "paddling *his* canoe" in jail, awaiting a trial at the next term of court.

OHIO PRESBYTERY.

Testimony for the Defense Continued—Those Doctor Books—Mr. Linn's Popularity—Publication of his Book—Close of the Testimony and Opening of the Arguments.

FIFTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Presbytery convened at half past nine o'clock and was opened with prayer by the Mederator.

The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

Rev. Mr. Collier, Chairman of the Committee appointed to take testimony, was called upon to report, and read the following testimony:

THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Andrew Hartung, sworn—Am in the shoe business, on Federal street, Allegheny; last fall, on the night of the Democratic procession, I was coming to Pittsburgh from Allegheny City, between seven and eight o'clock; I came on the bridge between the toll gate and the first pier; noticed Mr. Linn speaking to a lady; she appeared to ask some question; did not hear the question at the time; then there was some man came up and struck at him and knocked his hat off; don't know whether he struck him or not; he came up from behind; the lady said not to strike him; she said that she asked the way to the depot or the cars, or something of that kind; do not distinctly remember what she had said; I did not see Mr. Linn offer this lady any insult; she rather defended him; I spoke to Mr. Linn immediately after, near this place, on the bridge; I think the man who struck Mr. Linn was intoxicated; the man who was with me told me last night he could swear the man was drunk; I am a member of Rev. A. K. Bell's (Sandusky Street) Baptist Church, Allegheny.

LEWD PUBLICATIONS.

David B. Oliver, sworn—I reside in Birmingham; I spent about eight years in the Pittsburgh Postoffice; I think a portion of the time I was there Mr. Riddle was Postmaster in Allegheny; I was engaged in the mailing branch of the business, and from frequent handling we became quite familiar with the appearance of the packages that contained books, such as Mr. Riddle described in his testimony before Presbytery as covering obscene books; the reason I think they are the same packages is because he said he could detect one across the room; those books would not by some be regarded as obscene.

Q. What kind of books were they? A. They were books that treated on phyological subjects entirely, and I would not regard them as gratifying an obscene appetite at all, all the boys knew them quite well and paid no attention to them at all; the books were not generally regarded as obscene; there were books that were obscene, but you could not tell them across the room; we called the books in packages described doctor books; in my whole experience there I saw some one or other of the obscene books found out, but there was no characteristic by which they could be found out; there was a general get up about those doctor books that we could detect as soon as we saw them; the style of wrapping and putting up was the same as a general thing.

Q. Do you know of persons of good moral character having such books as described? A. Yes, sir; I have known them to have them in their possession and read them. Large quantities of these books passed through the mails. I have known persons to read them that would not seek after obscene books.

Cross-examined—Was not in the Pittsburgh Postoffice all the time that Mr. Riddle was in the Allegheny Postoffice; Was there I think a greater portion of the time.

Q. Will you swear that the books alluded to by Mr. Riddle were doctor books? A. I believe so. I would swear that they were to the best of my knowledge and belief. From Mr. Riddle's description and my own experience in the matter, you can judge for yourselves. The book Mr. Riddle describes is identical with the one I call a doctor book.

[Mr. Marshall objected to this testimony on the ground that it was an opinion of the witness.]

Q. Did you ever see those identical packages that Mr. Riddle alluded to. A. No, sir, not that I know of. Those books were such that we got every day. We got them as regularly as we did the New York *Tribune*.

Q. Do you know that these books received by Mr. Linn were doctor books? A. I don't know that Mr. Riddle gave Mr. Linn any book, of my personal knowledge. Am a member of the Christian Church, corner of Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City, Rev. Mr. King pastor. Did not hear Mr. Riddle's testimony; read it. For one of those packages that Mr. Riddle saw I suppose we saw a hundred.

TESTIMONY OF MISS CAREY, OF CLEVELAND.

Miss Nellie Carey, sworn—Reside in Cleveland; am a daughter of John E. Carey and was a member of the Westminster Church in that city; I joined during a revival in the winter of 1865 and 1868, during Mr. Linn's ministry; after Mr. Linn left, my mother and I left; took our papers to the Third street Presbyterian Church.

Q. How did Mr. Linn stand among the young members of the church? A. He was a great favorite with the young people while I was there; as far as I knew he was popular with the young ladies of the church; I do not remember ever hearing a word against him among the young ladies outside of the congregation, as far as I recollect; his popularity still continues among the town people, as far as I know; I have always resided in Cleveland, and my acquaintance is extensive; I know all the young ladies that Mr. Linn associated with I think.

Cross-examined—Some matters have come out in the Pittsburgh papers; I have heard a great many speaking for him, but none against him, I believe.

Re-direct—Mr. Linn frequently stopped at my mother's house, both before and since leaving Cleveland. I have often talked to Mr. Linn, sometimes alone; I never saw anything like undue familiarity with ladies. We withdrew partly on Mr. Linn's account; because of the manner in which Mr. L. had been treated and for private reasons. Mr. Linn was popular until the trouble in the church in Cleveland broke out, and then he was unpopular with but a few.

The Moderator directed that the testimony be recorded and that the case proceed.

James R. Foster, sworn.—I am a book publisher and book seller; I have recently published a book for Mr. Lynn; I had frequent conversation with Mr. Linn before taken hold of the matter; he never told me that Dr. Jacobus had examined the manuscript; he said that Dr. Wilson had examined it, and that Dr. Jacobus and others in the Seminary would subscribe for it, Mr. Linn handed me a list of subscribers to the book, on which Mr. Jacobus' name appeared; my agent left a book at Jacobus' house; the book has never been paid for to my knowledge.

I invited Mr. Linn to accompany me to a meeting of Public School teachers in Pittsburgh last spring; I met Miss Ella Smith there that evening; I first saw her speak to Mr. Linn on the street car going to the school house; she was accompanied by her mother; if I remember correctly she introduced Mr. Linn to her mother and probably her father. I don't remember what Mr. Linn said to her, but the greeting seemed to be pleasant on both sides. We all went to the school house together. I saw Mr. Linn with Miss Smith during the evening. I was within a few feet of them the most of the evening. I did not see anything improper in Mr. Linn's conduct toward Miss Smith. I did not notice anything on the part of Miss Smith that would indicate that Mr. Linn had wounded her feelings. On the contrary, she seemed quite pleased with his attendance, at least until the supper hour, when he left her to go down to supper with my sister-in-law. The school building, in which this meeting was held, is five stories high. The speeches were made on the third floor, and the supper was served on the first floor. The hats and cloaks were left on the first floor. The entire building was exceedingly crowded all over. I have known Mr. Linn from ten to twelve years. I have never heard anything against Mr. Linn's reputation until the Cleveland matter occurred, and what I heard of that was from Mr. Linn.

Cross-examined—Did you ever ask Dr. Jacobus to pay for that book. A. We sometimes send books to ministers and others who have not subscribed; the title of Mr. Linn's book was "Living Thoughts of Leading Thinkers." None of the books were delivered promptly; the book was circulated some time before Dr. Jacobus received his; I think the book was delivered within a month.

Q. Did you understand this book to be published as Mr. Wilson recommended? A. There was about fifty pages added to the manuscript after Mr. Linn showed it to me.

Mr. Linn might have said something that I did not hear; there might have been a short time intervening that I did not see them together, cannot say however.

Re-direct—Am a member of St. Andrews Church. I think it is customary when books are sent as compliments to mark them as such. Subscription book publishers generally send with a book sent in that way a circular, and requesting the endorsement of the book.

Cross-examined—The book was published the last of April or the first of May. I can't say whether Dr. Jacobus' name was on the list when the manuscript was handed to me. His name was near the head of the list. Think the names of the Faculty were all together.

Direct—One of the motives for publishing the book was receiving the name of the faculty; the book was submitted to me, and Dr. Jacobus' name was fourth on the list.

Mr. McIlwaine—Was the entire manuscript submitted to you when the subscription book was presented? A. I think he added some forty or fifty prayers in order to make the book larger.

Direct—There was nothing objectionable or out of keeping with the general character of the book in what was added. It was satisfactory or I would not have published it.

Testimony approved.

Mr. Linn asked the Court to receive the catalogue of the Western Theological Seminary as evidence that he was a fourth year student.

There was no objection and the catalogue was received.

A letter was offered from Mr. Joseph Paul, of the Connellsville Session, addressed to the Ohio Presbytery, refuting the charges made against Mr. Linn in that locality.

The Moderator ruled that the letter could not be received as testimony at this point, but might be read as a part of the argument for the defense.

Mr. McKaig.—Mr. Moderator, you see that we have a number of other witnesses that we might call, but we now ask the Moderator to order the defense to close.

Dr. McKinney.—I hope, Mr. Moderator, that the Court will do nothing of this kind.

Moderator.—Is this request made in good faith?

Mr. McKaig.—No, Mr. Moderator, only made according to the precedent established by the prosecution.

Dr. McKinney asked that the Court adjourn in order to give the prosecution an opportunity to procure rebutting testimony.

Dr. Allison, sworn—Last August Rev. Mr. Fields, pastor at Connellsville, came to me and said he desired to be absent and wished me to secure a licentiate or unemployed minister to take his place. I saw Dr. Wilson and he referred me to Mr. Linn, who he said would fill the appointment. I sent for Mr. Linn and he consented to fill the appointment. I never heard anything against Mr. Linn up to that time, except the Cleveland difficulty.

Dr. McKinney—Q. Will you state by what authority you published in the *Presbyterian Banner* that Mr. Linn had received a call to preach at Waynesburg?

Ruled out by the Moderator.

The defence here closed their case.

Dr. Marshall moved that the prosecution and defence proceed to sum up the testimony. Adopted.

THE ARGUMENTS.

Rev. Dr. McKaig opened the argument for the defence, and continued speaking until the hour of adjournment. The argument throughout was forcible, and the reverend gentleman succeeded in refuting all the charges made against the defendant. He was frequently applauded by the large crowd in attendance, showing that the points were well taken and that his remarks were appreciated. The speaker said that we are now engaged in a very painful case. He hoped that the members had not sought this trial, but have been compelled to take this step from a keen sense of duty. One thing that appears very remarkable, and which astonishes me, is the vast number of charges recorded on the paper I now hold in my hand. In all the annals of our Ecclesiastical Courts, from the time the first indictment was made until this one, has it ever been known that the charges made against any defendant has reached the remarkable number which this one has attained. It does look as if the prosecutors thought that all the charges were so small, so very small, that it required this long patching together of little charges before they could succeed in convicting the defendant. He then examined the charges, specifications and items in the presentment *seriatim*. He contended that not one of the items of specifications of the first general charge had been established. Most of these items had not been touched, although it was persistently alleged that they were all facts, and could easily be proven. Not a single item charged under the head of unministerial conduct has been proved. He then alluded to the specifications under the second general charge. He examined closely all the testimony that was offered under the charges bearing on want of veracity, contending that there was not one particle of testimony to establish any untruthfulness either in regard to attendance at the Seminary, the recommendations to the book, or his denial of receiving lewd publications through the Postoffice, and claimed that on these he must stand blameless before the Presbytery. He next touched upon the charge of unchastity with females, and his manner of argument on this point, and illustrations created much applause. When the hour of adjournment arrived the speaker had not concluded. Presbytery adjourned until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convened at two o'clock. The minutes were read and approved.

Dr. Marshall moved to adjourn at half-past three o'clock, to meet at half-past nine o'clock on Monday morning. Carried.

Dr. McKinney, from the committee appointed to answer his protest of Mr. Linn, submitted the following:

ANSWER TO PROTEST OR DEMURRER OF MR. LINN.

1. The presentment on which Mr. Linn is being tried is precisely that which was adopted by the Presbytery, a copy of which was duly furnished him.

2. The nature of the case made it necessary that the charges should be somewhat indefinite, but they come within the provision of the book of discipline, which says "the times, places and circumstances should, if possible, be ascertained and stated," and under the testimony they assumed minute definiteness, and then all the time and facilities to bring counter testimony, which were asked by the accused, were fully accorded.

3. Chapter V, Book of Discipline, entitled "a process against a Bishop or minister," (Sec. VIII,) "nothing further is to be done at the first meeting (unless by consent of the parties) than giving the minister a full copy of the charges, with the names of the *witnesses* annexed," &c. Mr. Linn had a full copy and the names.

4. What Mr. Linn calls an "argument" in the charges, is but an effort to give them definiteness.

5. The presentment rightly goes beyond the limit of a year and the bounds of this Presbytery, because the charges are somewhat general in their nature, and the specifications extended backward, but the things noted had recently become flagrant. The more grevious are within a year, and are in our immediate region. The whole is a *series* of deeds connected by similarity; and a Presbytery's moral jurisdiction is over its own members.

6. The presentment is "inquisitorial" only in the view that it provides for investigating the truthfulness of the allegations therein stated and made.

7. There is no law requiring the "Prosecuting Committee" *personally* to wait upon the persons alleged to have been aggrived.

8. The presentment is based upon *no* "false issue." The issue is honestly, truthfully and precisely what the indictment states. This was abundantly manifested to the accused at the meeting of Presbytery in the early part of this month.

The so-called protest to which the foregoing is an answer, was not introduced to Presbytery till after the trial was commenced and Mr. Linn had pleaded to the charges, and he then said he did not present it as a bar to the proceedings initiated.

The protest was ordered to be received and filed.

Dr. McKaig then resumed his remarks. In referring to the Cleveland troubles, he took the opportunity to read a letter from Mr. Blackburn, of Cleveland, in which the writer stated that Mr. Linn had never been ordered from his house; they had not left the church because of any conduct of Mr. Linn. He also read a letter from the Stated Clerk of the Western Reserve Presbytery, setting forth that Mr. Linn's resignation had been accepted and recommending him as a faithful and zealous minister of the gospel. Dr. McKaig concluded his argument about half-past three. His argument throughout was forcible, couched in the most respectful terms, and was listened to with the closest attention by the members of the court, as well as by the large number of spectators present. He claimed that the committee had failed entirely, and urged an acquittal by acclamation as an act of justice.

When the gentleman had concluded, Court adjourned until Monday morning at half-past nine o'clock, with prayer by Rev. Mr. Beacom.

A Benedict's Troubles.

Entering the sea of litigation before the honeymoon is over, seems like rushing from serene happiness to the most abject misery, yet sometimes, in the course of human events, such a proceeding is necessary, of which the checkered career of John Adams furnishes an illustration. Sometime ago—several years—John married a daughter of Mrs. Louisa McKain, of Allegheny. The pair lived happily together until about a year since, when the marriage tie was severed by the demise of the lady. John mourned the decease of his companion, and remained a widower until within a few days ago, when he the second time entered the matrimonial estate. This action seems to have been against the will of his former mother-in-law, who, finding her remonstances in vain, determined upon it that nothing accumulated during the life of her daughter should be enjoyed by the new mistress of the mansion. To carry out this design, it is alleged, while the festal ceremonies were going on at the house of the bride, she gained access to John's mansion and removed everything movable in it to another house. It was not long before this circumstance became known, and John indignantly demanded their instant return. The demand was not complied with, and as a last resort he made information before Alderman McMasters on Saturday against his mother-in-law for larceny. Learning also where the goods were secreted, he caused a search warrant to be issued, when the suspected house was searched, the goods found and the lady arrested. She gave bail for a hearing and the case was held over, which will afford John abundant time for reflection upon the relative beauties of love and law.

Death of a Journalist.

On Saturday, Mr. Joseph E. Robinson, for many years connected with the Pittsburgh Press, died of consumption at his mother's residence, Sandusky street, Allegheny, after a comparatively brief illness. During the early part of the war he served in Knap's Battery. After the battle of Antietam he was left sick, at the hospital in Washington. He subsequently rejoined the battery in Tennessee, but did not again enter on active duty. Just a month ago he was prostrated with rapid consumption, and died at the age of thirty-seven years. He was conscious up to the time of his death and expressed perfect resignation. He was a genial, good-hearted man, and will be missed by many warm friends. He was buried yesterday afternoon, quite a large number of persons attending the funeral.

A Troublesome Neighbor.

People who engage in the practice of throwing stones at other peoples' children, threatening to kill them, and when remonstrated with by the parents add insult to injury by spitting in the face of the remonstrator, are certainly very troublesome and unbearable neighbors, and if such a course was pursued by Mrs. Jane Danovet, of Boyd's Hill, against Mrs. Ann Handlin, that lady was perfectly justifiable in making information before Alderman Thomas on Saturday and causing a warrant for the offending Jane to be issued.

Felicities of a Married Pair.

Some twenty fast fleeting years have gone by, since Michael Folcort persuaded Mary Ann, a blooming and truthful maiden, to link her temporal destinies with his, by promising to love, cherish and provide for her until with one or the other, life's pilgrimage was over. Michael doubtless made his asservations of eternal devotedness in good faith, but alas for him and for Mary, neither calculated on the great deceptiveness of human nature, and the subsequent history of their matrimonial career developed their sad short-sightedness. A little incident transpired in their household on Saturday which illustrated the style in which Michael kept his promise. He is a coal miner by occupation, and returned home at an early hour in the morning, after a night of toil, to find no breakfast prepared for him. Incensed at this evidence of neglect on the part of his spouse, he manifested his wrath in a forcible manner, by seizing the poker and showering the blows thick and fast upon the head and body of her whom he had engaged to love and cherish forever, a striking demonstration of his fulfillment of that promise. The demonstration, or punishment, as Mary regarded it, was greater than she felt was just to bear, and with this idea in her mind and the assistance of a friend she reached Alderman McMasters office from her home on Mount Washington, and laid the facts before that official, which were embodied in an information for felonious assault and battery against Michael, and upon which a warrant was issued for his arest.

Traveling Confidence Man.

Mr. S. R. Johnston, of the firm of W. G. Johnston & Co., made information before Alderman McMasters on Saturday against R. F. Smith for false pretence. Smith is a stranger in the city, having arrived here but a short time since, and put up at the St. Clair Hotel, registering himself as a resident of St. Louis. He represented himself to be engaged in the advertising business, and at once set about canvassing for advertisements for a show card. He was very successful, and succeeded in securing a number of cards from the most prominent business houses in the vicinity. When his list had been made up he contracted with Messrs. Johnson & Co. to print a number of copies of the large card for fifty dollars. The work was done, and at the designated time he called for them, but not having the money to settle the bill was refused them. He retired, but, it is alleged, returned again when no one but the foreman was present, and by giving him orders for the money on the parties represented in the card succeeded in securing about half a dozen. With these he then started around, quickly collected all the money from the various persons and departed, so that when the orders given to the foreman were presented they were not accepted, and the swindle became apparent. Hence the information upon which a warrant was issued. It is said that Smith is a swindler of this character by occupation, and had just arrived in the city from Boston, where he had successfully duped several parties. It is doubtful if he will be arrested, as he has in all probability left for other quarters.

Confidence Game and Forgery.

On Friday evening a game of confidence and downright forgery was successfully played on one of our leading Wood street business houses. A man named Henry, formerly attached to the office of the United States Marshal in this city, entered the store, where he owed a small book account of three dollars, and presented a cheque on the German National Bank for $350,00 in payment, stating as it was after business hours the cashing of the paper would be a great accommodation to him. The cheque was signed with what purported to be Gen. Thomas A. Rowley's signature. The cashier of the house was temporarily absent, and the book-keeper unhesitatingly deducted his bill and paid the $347 in cash and a cheque on J. T. Brady & Co. Henry early next morning presented the cheque at Brady's and drew the money. The forgery of Gen. Rowley's name was subsequently detected and information of the matter left at the Mayor's office, and the very experienced and highly successful corps of detectives are now endeavoring to arrest the sharper, who is well known in this community, and we patiently wait to see what success will attend their efforts. If dog poisoning can be forgotten for awhile, the probability is that the arrest will be made. It will be a new sensation at the Mayor's office if a criminal of this high grade be brought to justice through the efforts of our city detectives, and one not experienced for some time past.

Extortion by Hucksters.

Is it because our market house is rented out to hucksters, who engross all the eligible or accessible stands, that the prevailing high prices of fruits and vegetables are maintained? Pittsburgh and Allegheny are said to have the dearest markets in the whole country. We were in Uniontown on Friday and saw blackberries and whortleberries respectively selling for twenty cents per gallon. On the way down we saw probably one thousand gallons of these berries brought to the train to be sold in our markets. On Saturday we went to market to get some of this cheap fruit, and were asked various prices, from twenty to thirty cents per quart. We say such extortionate advances on the cost are criminal, and our municipal authorities owe it to the citizens to protect them from such imposition, if need be, by making the market stalls free to all venders from the country and driving out the unscrupulous extortioners.

The Grab Game.

A neat little game of grab was played on Penn street on Saturday morning, which, if certain allegations are correct, added ten dollars to the contents of Charles Garber's pocket book, but is likely to add considerably to his troubles. It is said, and E. J. Horton affirms it, that a bet had been made between Horton and a second party, and that a stakeholder had just received the money put up, when Garber, who was standing by, snatched it out of his hand and made away before any of them could prevent his escape. Horton, however, had no disposition to lose money in such a style, and accordingly made information before Alderman McMasters against Garber for larceny. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Lectures.—The Union M. E. Church, on the corner of Manhattan street and Ohio avenue, Allegheny, is in a flourishing condition, having had a net increase of membership for the last three months of fifty members. The house is crowded with attentive hearers every Sabbath. There is to be a lecture in this church on Tuesday evening, August 3d, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. A. Clark. Subject, "Creed and Copy."

Sudden Death.

Mr. Thomas Dardis, an undertaker of this city, formerly identified with John McKeon's livery stable, was yesterday found in a dying condition in the carriage house of the latter establishment, corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue. He had been ill for several days previous, and on Saturday night laid down on a bench, where he was found. Medical aid was dispatched for, but before brought death took place. The deceased was a young man about twenty-six years of age, and leaves a wife and several children. Coroner Clawson held an inquest, which resulted in a verdict of "death from natural causes."

Opera House Company.—We learn that Mr. M. W. Canning, manager of the Opera House, has engaged the following persons for his theatrical company for next season: Mr. S. K. Chester, Leading Gentleman; Mr. Wm. Meeker, Heavy Man; Mr. Wood Benson, Comedian; Mrs. S. K. Chester, Juvenile Lady; Mrs. James Dickson, Soubrette. Mr. Harland, Low Comedian. W. W. Moreland and wife, and E. Eberlie and wife. Mrs. Jas. Dickson was Soubrette at the old Theater three years ago, while Messrs. Moreland and Eberlis and their wives were in the Opera House Company of two seasons ago. The Worrell Sisters troupe open on September 6th, playing two weeks. The regular season opens September 20th. Among the stars thus far engaged are John E. Owens, F. S. Chanfrau, Maggie Mitchell, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Miss Marriott, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, the Richings Opera Troupe, and the Lydia Thompson troupe. Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bates go to the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, and Mr. Harry Hotto to Wood's Theatre, New York.

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

"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.

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

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

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

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

Ladies patronize the Continental.

MARRIED.

RAYBURN—DAIN—On Monday, July 26th, 1869, by Rev. George Slatterly, Mr. J. C. RAYBURN, of Pittsburgh, to Miss HANNAH DAIN, of Allegheny City, Pa.

DIED.

McGOWEN—On Saturday morning, July 31, 1869, at four o'clock, Mrs. JOHN McGOWEN, in the 25th year of her age.

SIMS—On Saturday morning, July 31st, at two o'clock, BAILIE LuELLA, infant daughter of Sarah and Andrew Sims, aged 10 months and 26 days.

BOOBYER—At his late residence in Scott township, JACOB BOOBYER, Sr., in the 83d year of his age.

ROBINSON—On Saturday morning, July 31st, at 3 o'clock, JOSEPH E. ROBINSON, in the 38th year of his age.

WILSON—On Sunday, August 1st, GRACE WILSON, wife of Samuel Wilson, Jr., in the 63d year of her age.

Notice of funeral in Evening and Morning papers.

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 fun rals at $3 00 each. REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. S. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of 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 $8 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, 56 FIFTH AVENUE.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

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,

W. HESPENHEID & CO.,

No. 40 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. They are 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 40 SIXTH STREET