Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1869. NUMBER 99.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 22.—The papers of to-day comment very freely on the present state of affairs in Cuba. The *Telegraph*, a ministerial organ, moderate in tone, says that in regard to the independence of Cuba, England is unbiased; but at the same time admits that England's interest can be best subserved by Spain retaining her authority in the Island. The article does not say, however, that in any case it should be the business of England to interfere, and England to prevent Cuban independence, but it maintains that the good offices of England might prove useful to avert a quarrel between Spain and America. It designates the seizure of the ship Mary Lowell as a mad act, implicating England, Spain's best friend, unless the latter country offers reparation for the insult. The article then goes on to argue that the Cubans can never willingly attach themselves to the United States.

The *Owl* of this evening also has its say on Cuban matters. It argues that England and France would declare war if America attempts to wrest the island from Spain. President Grant, says the *Owl*, longs for a foreign war, knowing, as he does, that the feeling at present pervading American officials is an intense hatred to England, and, though in a less degree, to France. It is stated that in a day or two a yacht will be dispatched from here to Cuba on a mission from the Government, to ascertain the exact position of affairs there. The belief is that a heavy storm is brewing, which may yet occasion much trouble.

LONDON, April 22.—The projected loan to the Spanish Government, of 8,000,000 pounds sterling, was introduced to-day in the London market by J. S. Morgan, and is a great success.

The Oxford Boat Crew have accepted the American challenge for a four oared race in August next.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased 61,000 pounds sterling since last week.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 22.—The article of the Constitution guaranteeing universal suffrage has been carried in the Cortes almost unanimously, only fourteen of the Deputies dissenting.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 22.—The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 7,400,000 francs since last week.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, April 22.—The national line steamship, the Queen, arrived this evening from New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 22.—Consols for money 93¾; account 93¾; Five-twenties 80½. Stocks steady: Erie 22¾; Illinois 98¾; Atlantic & Great Western 26¼. Sugar dull at 39 on spot. Petroleum quiet at is 9¾d.

ANTWERP, April 22.—Petroleum quiet at 53¼f.

HAVRE, April 22.—Cotton on spot at 145f.

FRANKFORT, April 22.—Bonds 87⅛@87¼.

PARIS, April 32.—Bourse steady. Rentes 51f 10c.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Cotton dull; middling uplands at 12d; Orleans 12¼d; sales of 7,000 bales. California white wheat at 9s 10d; red western at 18s 6d. Western flour at 21s 6d. Corn 27s 6d. New oats at 3s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 69s. Pork 105. Beef 90s. Lard 71s. Cheese 81s. Bacon 62. Common rosin 5s; fine 16s. Spirits petroleum 9d; refined 1s 9½d. Tallow 45s 6d. Turpentine 29s 6d. Linseed oil 31s.

HAVRE, April 22.—Cotton closed flat: Tres ordinaire, on spot 145f; low middlings afloat 142½f.

CHICAGO.

Cuban Meeting—Madame Cora James.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, April 22.—A Cuban meeting was held at the Tremont House this evening. Only a few persons were present. A Committee, consisting of John Wentworth, Philip Hayne and E. G. Asay, was appointed to make arrangements for a grand mass meeting in favor of Cuban independence, to take place, say a week hence.

The notorious Samantha Proctor, *alias* Madame Cora James, was tried to-day in the Court of Sessions for sending obscene and threatening letters to Mr. Ira Y. Munn, and sentenced to sixty days imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of $100.

Appointments to San Francisco Mint.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce is called to consider the propriety of a memorial to the President, against the removal of the officers of the Branch Mint at this city. Already the mere apprehension of the closing of the establishment has led to the recall of loans, and depressed business on 'change. It cannot be possible the Senate will confirm the nominations, thus disregarding the universal protest of the business community of this city.

The confirmation of the mint officers by the Senate causes great indignation among the business men of this city, who had protested with one voice against the removal of the present incumbents, on several grounds.

Eleven Persons Drowned.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GRANBY, Canada, April 22.—While a number of persons were congregated on the principle bridge at this place last evening, watching the flood, one end gave way, precipitating eleven persons into the water. The river being very swift and the water unusually high, no assistance could be rendered to the victims of the disaster and the whole number were quickly carried out of sight and drowned.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Arrangement Between the Erie and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Companies—Ohio and Mississippi and Baltimore and Ohio—The Pacific Railroads—Arrival of Passengers from Chicago at San Francisco in Seven and a Half Days.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Representatives of the Erie road conferred with the President and Directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road to-day. A basis for the use of the latter road by the Erie was agreed upon, and now awaits ratification by the directors of the respective roads.

Rumors have respectable credence here, that the Ohio and Mississippi road will make through passenger and freight arrangements from Cincinnati to St. Louis with the Baltimore and Ohio road, on account of the Pennsylvania Central having secured the control of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati road.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The new Board of Commissioners appointed to examine the Central Pacific Railroad have returned. They report the road finished to Monument Point, leaving a gap of sixty-five miles between the two roads—eight hours staging. It is expected the last rail will be laid this week. The entire road will be opened for general business on May 10th. The company intends to lay ten miles of track to-day, thus surpassing any previous day's work of track laying. The Central Company have purchased the track of the Union Pacific west of Ogden. Travellers report the road lately made by the Union Pacific and Central excellent. Passengers arrived here last evening, seven and a half days from Chicago, six and a half days actual traveling time.

Union Pacific Railroad—Stockholders' Meeting.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, April 22.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad resolutions were adopted establishing, in conformity with the act of Congress, its general office in Boston, approving the sale of its first mortgage and land grant bonds, and authorizing the procurement of a new seal for the company's use.

Hon. James Brooks, as one of the Government directors, made a speech showing in some detail the operations since the commencement of the railroad to its present substantial completion, and saying that the work, and its excellence, too, considering the obstacles which it has surmounted, is the most wonderful of civilization, and despite a few unjust attacks at home, it challenges the admiration of mankind.

Oliver Ames then read the following telegram:

COUNCIL BLUFFS, April 21.—To Oliver Ames, President Union Pacific Railroad: Central Pacific Railroad eighteen miles from Promontory Summit. We are twelve miles from Summit.

G. M. DODGE,
Chief Eng. U. P. R. R.

R. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island, made a speech, explanatory of the aims and operations of the Credit Mobilier. Its origin was the impossibility of getting money enough by the sale of stock at par, as provided in the charter, and its business was to furnish capital and take the risk of success or failure. The price paid to the Credit Mobilier did not more than compensate for the use of its capital. When its sole interest in the building of the road was offered at sixty dollars for one hundred dollars cash actually paid in, and without finding buyers, those who took stocks that were thus deemed extraordinary risks of failure, upon commercial principles were entitled to the extra profit as the result of success. It proved, however, that though the chances have turned out most signally in their favor, they got only about ten or fifteen per cent. profit on the amount of business done, and had unhesitatingly declined to engage in other similar and quite as promising enterprises.

J. M. C. Williams, in some remarks, alluded to the action of Jas. Fisk, Jr., and Judge Barnard, in New York, saying the Company did not object to a legal examination of their affairs before a proper tribunal. He also said it was expected the gross earnings for May would be sufficient to pay the July coupons on bonds, and that it was the intention of the Company to continue the road a first class one in all respects.

The meeting then adjourned till to-morrow.

NEW YORK CITY.

National Board of Underwriters—Mails Detained—Illness of Admiral Farragut.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 22, 1869.

In the National Board of Underwriters to-day the following officers for the ensuing year were reported by the Committee on Nominations: President, James M. M'Leod; Vice President, L. J. Herdie; Treasurer, J. S. Parish; Secretary, W. Conner, Jr. After a long debate on the subject of commissions, a resolution was adopted, as the sense of the meeting, that ten per cent. commissions on gross premiums be allowed to agents and five per cent. to brokers, with no rebate whatever, and that the Executive Committee be authorised to see if this reduction cannot be made the rule of all companies composing the Board. A resolution providing for the appointment of an executive manager and an advisory board of nine members, was adopted. A resolution was adopted that no company be allowed to take risks under the tariff rate. The Chicago compact, with penalties attached, was adopted. Adjourned till Friday.

The mails west, by way of Albany and Buffalo, will be detained a day of two on account of the freshets. There is no detention on the Erie Road and the western mails are all up.

Admiral Farragut has, for two weeks past, been seriously ill, suffering from acute neuralgia of the optic nerves. He was much better last night, and his family, basing their hopes upon the Admiral's great recuperative nature, expressed the belief that in a few days he would be convalescent.

Enforcing the Fourteenth Amendment.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, April 22.—General Canby issued an order to-day requiring all persons holding office in Virginia, who were elected to the same, and who have not taken the test oath, to take it now. This will vacate a number of offices.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Senate Proceedings—Mr. Nye Replies to Mr. Sprague—General Burnside Vindicated—Mr. Abbott, of North Carolina, Wants Satisfaction from Mr. Sprague, and Threatens to Take it Outside the Senate Chamber—Illness of Senator Morton—Nominations Passed Upon—Proposals for the Sale of Gold by the Government.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1869.

SENATE SESSION.

Mr. Nye obtained the floor to make a personal explanation and sarcastically replied to Mr. Sprague's allusion to him, in the Senate, as a charlatan, and, at the serenade, as a harlequin. Mr. Nye also, at considerable length, defended the Senate, the profession of the law, and reputation of General Burnside and the Rhode Island soldiers. He criticised and ridiculed the assertions of the Senator from Rhode Island, in view of the virtue and prosperity of the country, and spoke altogether nearly one hour.

Mr. Chandler then, as a former member of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, briefly eulogized the bravery and skill of Gen. Burnside.

Mr. Abbott followed in a similar strain at some length.

Mr. Morton also spoke warmly in favor of Gen. Burnside, and commended especially his brave assumption of responsibility for the Fredericksburg disaster.

Mr. Sprague here took the floor and proceeded to read from manuscript a speech, reiterating his former charges against monopolists and their defenders, in the Senate, referring with special bitterness to the presiding officer. He also compared the attacks of Mr. Nye on him to the barking of a puppy dog, encouraged by the presence of a mastiff. In vindication of the soundness of his views, he read complimentary letters addressed to him by the National Board of Trade and many other individuals throughout the country.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sprague's speech the Secretary read some remarks of Mr. Brownlow in vindication of Gen. Burnside.

Mr. Cameron spoke briefly to the same purport.

At two o'clock the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

At 11:20 p. m. the doors were opened.

Mr. Abbott sent up to be read words uttered to-day by Mr. Sprague, telling a story about a puppy and a mastiff, and said his intention was to ask the Senator from Rhode Island if he intended to apply the term puppy to him. If he did, than he (Mr. Abbott) intended to ask for a retraction as full as the implication, and if that was refused his intention was to ask for satisfaction out of this Chamber. He gave notice, inasmuch as the Senator had skulked out of the chamber, that he intended to have satisfaction out of the Chamber.

Mr. Sumner rose to a point of order and stated that the Senator had avowed his determination to violate the law of the land.

Mr. Abbott denied making any such announcement.

Mr. Sumner insisted that he had violated the rules of the Senate and called on the Chair to take notice of it.

At Mr. Thurman's instance Mr. Abbott's words were read by the reporter, and the President *pro tem* decided they were not necessarily a declaration of intention to violate the law of the land.

Mr. Thurman submitted the required explanation at the hands of the Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. Abbott stated he was not a duelist; he was not educated as a duelist, and did not mean that sort of thing; but he meant to say that the Senator must make a retraction as broad as the assertion. [Cries of "Order."]

Mr. Nye (*sotto voce*)—Spank him.

Mr. Wilson moved to go into Executive session.

Mr. Abbott continued, and said that he should have satisfaction outside of the chamber.

The President put the question and the Senate went into Executive session.

NOMINATIONS CONSIDERED.

The Senate was a long time in executive session this afternoon, debating the nomination of Henry S. Sanford to be Minister to Spain, and finally laid it upon the table by vote of yeas 30, nays 20.

The Senate also rejected the nomination of Jas. P. Jones, of Illinois, as Minister to Belgium, and R. W. Roberts, as Register of Land Office at Marysville, California.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

S. A. Hurlburt, of Illinois, Minister resident in Bogota; Silas A. Hudson, of Iowa, Minister resident in Guatemala.

Consuls: C. J. True, of Kentucky, at St. Thomas; Wm. Thompson, of District of Columbia, at Southampton.

W. H. Wadsworth, of Kentucky, to be Commissioner under the Convention with Mexico of July 4, 1868.

Julian Neville, Pension Agent at New Orleans.

Thos. Lynne and Henry J. Sampson, Assistant Appraisers, and Thos. Ong, Local Appraiser of Merchandise at New Orleans.

N. W. Blake, of Montana, United States Attorney at Montana; H. Pike, United States Attorney for Western District of Missouri.

All the Indian Agents, mainly Quakers, were confirmed.

Friend Zacharias McNane, Agent for Sioux and Foxes, and Friend Isaac M. Tyson, to the Winnebago Agency, were rejected.

Jno. S. Carlisle was confirmed as Minister to Stockolm without a division; Wm. A. Pile was rejected as Minister to Brazil by 25 to 21.

NOMINATIONS SENT IN.

The following nominations were sent in to-day:

To be District Attorneys: Henry M. Blake, for Montana; B. Pike, for Western District of Missouri.

Postmasters—Robt. A. South, Honesdale, Pa.

ILLNESS OF SENATOR MORTON.

Exaggerated reports are in circulation about the health of Senator Morton, of Indiana, but his friends say there is nothing alarming in his condition. In the heat of the Senate Chamber to-night, the doors and windows being closed during the Executive Session, he came near fainting, and was therefore obliged to leave the Senate to inhale fresh air, and then return to his lodgings.

PROPOSALS FOR GOLD.

The Secretary of the Treasury will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of gold, until noon of Thursday next, in sums of not less that $5,000. Payment may be made either in United States' notes or three per-cent. certificates. The successful bidder will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received every Thursday, until otherwise ordered.

DYER COURT MARTIAL.

The Dyer court martial examined Ex-Secretary Stanton at his residence to-day, that gentleman being still sick. He said he selected Gen. Dyer as Chief of the Ordnance Bureau because of his eminent fitness for the office.

DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

Private advices have been received here, announcing the death of Captain Henry A. Wise, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department. He died at Naples on the first instant.

SAN JUAN TREATY.

The Senate, in Executive Session, postponed the further consideration of the San Juan treaty until December next.

EXTRAORDINARY FLOOD.

Great Destruction of Property in Canada and New York—Railroad Travel Suspended—Houses, Mills, &c., Swept Away—Loss of Life.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, April 22.—The flood in the river here is the highest since 1857. The lower portion of the city is inundated, and several piles of lumber have been carried away from West Troy. Railroad travel is suspended. The storehouse of the Glenn Falls Lime Company, at Green Island, containing about fifteen hundred barrels of lime, was set on fire, by the water slaking the lime, and wholly destroyed, together with the storehouse of Tales & Sweet, of this city. Loss $5,000.

The freshet north of us is very severe. The boom above the dam at Glenn Falls was carried away this morning, and forty thousand logs set adrift. The loss will be very heavy.

The water still continues to rise at the rate of an inch per hour. The Central road is still submerged.

HUDSON, April 22.—The Hudson river railroad track is washed away between Stuyvesant and Schodack and several other points. Travel is suspended.

FONDA, N. Y., April 22.—The flood reached the highest point yesterday noon, higher than for many years. The railroad track has been submerged from Fonda to St. Johnsville, a distance of twenty miles. It is now falling slowly. The track and embankments are but slightly injured. Black's Bridge, three miles west of Little Falls, has been carried away.

SCHENECTADY, April 22.—The Mohawk river is fifteen feet above low water mark. The valley above the city is entirely inundated. The water is three to four feet deep on the public roads, and touched the old Mohawk bridge last night, but is a little lower to-day. No trains will leave.

UTICA, April 22.—The damage by the flood west of this city is trifling. One side of the bridge at Rome has fallen about one foot, and all trains pass on one track. One train came through from Syracuse this morning. A western bound train has been made up, which will take passengers back to take the Erie road from Rochester. The small bridge, one mile from Palatine, has been carried away, and a locomotive has dropped into the break. Nothing can be done until the water falls.

ALBANY, April 22.—The water has probably reached its highest point, and has been at a stand for two hours. The Mohawk is falling rapidly. The Central railroad trains are moving cautiously through the water; the tracks appear but slightly damaged and it is expected trains will run regularly to-morrow. The Hudson river has not been so high since 1857. Hundreds of families were driven out of their dwellings by the inundation, and there is much suffering. The mails from all directions are from six to twenty hours behind time. Up to a late hour this evening the water had receded only an inch from the highest point.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 22.—There is a great freshet in Black river. A grist mill, house, woolen factory and machine shop have been swept away, and several other buildings much injured. Dams, flumes and bulkheads are carried down stream and it will take months to repair the damages. The forcing pump for supplying the village with water has been damaged. The loss will amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

The Flood in Canada.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTREAL, April 22.—The inundation is nearly as bad now as during the great flood of 1861, and there is yet no prospect of relief by the ice breaking up. The Custom House is surrounded. No communication has been had with St. Helen's Island since Monday. Longueville and Laprairie are flooded to an alarming extent, the water in the latter place being nearly up to the eaves of the houses. A signal of distress has been hoisted and much loss of life and farm stock has probably taken place.

DUNNVILLE, April 22.—The track of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad, east of this point, is covered with water to a depth of six feet. Through passengers are transferred to the Great Western cars at Paris. An immense destruction of property in this section has been caused by the flood.

The Freshet in Connecticut River.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., April 22.—The Connecticut river reached twenty-one feet about low water mark this morning, and has since receded about a foot. Direct travel between this city and Northampton is suspended, and one track on the Hartford & New Haven road at Thompsonville is disabled. Both roads will probably be repaired to-morrow. The river has been the highest since 1862.

CONCORD, N. H., April 22.—The flood is abating, and all the railroads will soon be in running order.

WEST INDIES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, April 22.—Advices are received from St. Domingo to the 12th inst. General Franco was arrested on a charge of an attempt at revolution, and had been executed. In consequence of Cabral's entry from the Haytien frontier, the whole republic had been placed under arms and everything was in a very excited condition. President Baez had finally consented to the inauguration of Francisco Gomez as Vice President. It is said that Baez's annexation projects and attempts to sell the Bay of Samana have caused general dissatisfaction.

PORT AU PRINCE, April 10.—President Salnave is reported to be losing ground. While the revolutionary war steamer Telegraph was saluting Gen. Saget a keg of powder exploded, and twenty of her crew were wounded.

ST. THOMAS, April 15.—Don Betances, the expelled Porto Ricon revolutionist, returned on the 12th from Laguayra. The Danish authorities refused to allow him to land, although he was provided with a passport from the American Legation at Caracas.

HAVANA, April 22.—The following news is official:

The news of the surrender of Villaniel Casanova and Junco, with six hundred of their followers is premature. At the last accounts the agreement between the insurgents and the Spanish General was not complete.

HAVANA, April 22.—Advices from St. Thomas to the 2d state that one of the Peruvian monitors, which started from Samana, was caught in a gale and foundered, with all on board, but four persons.

The Illinois Asylum for the Blind.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, April 22.—A special from Springfield says it is now rendered probable that there will be no necessity for calling an extra session of the Illinois Legislature to make provision for erecting the new Blind Asylum, lately destroyed by fire. It is said that the people of Jacksonville have secured the Berea College Building, which has been for some time unoccupied, for the accommodation and wants of the Asylum, thus obviating the necessity of Legislative provision until the Legislature shall meet in regular session two years hence. It is also stated by another dispatch that Governor Palmer will immediately send a competent person to Jacksonville to make an estimate of the cost of rebuilding the Blind Asylum. It is understood that the people of that city are disposed to offer a liberal bonus toward rebuilding the Institution, even to the amount required to complete it. At the same time Bloomington, Springfield, and several other cities are making liberal offers for the location of the Institution.

News from Mexico.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, April 22.—Advices from the City of Mexico to the 16th have been received. Congress had suspended the individual guaranty act, as applied to robbers and revolutionists. A revolution is imminent in Jalisco. Congress had returned the financial report to the Committee without entertaining it. It had also refused to entertain the jury law.

Large Seizure of Whisky.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Supervisor Creery yesterday seized nineteen thousand barrels of whiskey, about all in the city at wholesale. It is not charged that all has evaded the tax, but the owners must present proof of payment before a release can be had.

—The pork packers and provision dealers of St. Louis have subscribed fifteen hundred and fifty dollars to be awarded as premiums for hogs at the fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to be held next October. This sum is in addition to the regular prizes of the Association, and will be distributed as follows: Best boar and sow of one age or breed with five pigs of the same breed, not to be over six months old, first premium, $700; second premium, $250; best boar, $150; best sow, $150; best ten pigs under six months old, $200; for the best fattened and largest hog, $100. These are the largest cash premiums ever offered in this country for hogs, and it is expected that all parts of the country will be represented.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Cotton; higher grades scarce and unchanged; lower grades easier; middling 28¼c; sales 2,600 bales; receipts, 512 bales; and exports, 6,292 bales. Gold 134¾. Sterling Exhange 145¼. New York Sight ¼@¼ premium. Sugar dull; common 9@10c; prime 13½c. Molasses; fermenting 52c. Flour dull; superfine $5,70; double extra $6,50; treble extra $6,50. Corn firmer; white 77@78c. Oats firmer at 70@71c. Bran scarce at $1,40@1,50. Hay firm; prime $23. Pork quiet and firm at $32. Bacon quiet and firm at 13½@17½@17¾c. Lard dull; tierce 18@19c; keg 19½@20½c. Whisky dull; western rectified 85@90c. Coffee quiet and firm; fair 15@15¾c; prime 17@17½c.

BUFFALO, April 22.—Flour steady. Wheat begins to be inquired for; sales of 28,300 bus No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee spring for local milling on private terms. Corn quiet and scarce; sales of a few cars at 78c on track, and 76c on spot. Oats nominal at 67c. Rye nominal at $1,30. Barley—sales of 2,200 bus good Canada at $1,74 in store. Seeds dull and unchanged. Pork and lard unchanged. Highwines neglected.

CHICAGO, April 22.—*Evening.*—At the open board in the afternoon, No. 2 spring wheat was moderately active, but weaker and lower, closing at $1,04½@1,04¾. Corn dull; new freely offered at 48c in city elevator. Other grains inactive. In the evening nothing was done, but the feeling was weak among sellers. No. 2 wheat at $1,05¼ for May. Provisions inactive.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Flour dull at $4,50@5,37½; sales of shipping extra at $5,00. Wheat; sales of 100 sacks of good shipping at $1,50; also, sales of 5,000 sacks of do. fair at $1,45. Legal Tenders 76c.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Flour dull and declined at $4,50@5,37½. Wheat in light demand, with sales good at $1,50, and choice at $1,55. Legal Tenders, 76½.

NASHVILLE, April 22.—Cotton inactive: low middling at 25, and good to ordinary at 24½c.

THE COURTS

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

THURSDAY, April 22.—In the case of Shade vs. Ainsworth, action for slander, previously reported, the jury found a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of six cents damages.

The case of Eiforth vs. Malone, previously reported, was resumed, and occupied the time of the Court during the day.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

87 Dickey & Co. vs. Burder & Co.
88 Faverty vs. same.
90 Young vs. People's line of steamers.
95 Flounk vs. Douthett.
103 Smith vs. Dillinger & Stevenson.
105 Robinson vs. Garnishees of Carey.
108 Schaik vs. Finney.
118 Canfield vs. Garnishees of Troy.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

THURSDAY, April 22.—The case of Hyde's administrators vs. Taussig, Livingston & Co. was resumed, and concluded. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $2,167.02.

McNulty vs. McCombs. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why judgment and all proceedings subsequent thereto should not be set aside, and defendant allowed to make defence after due service of the writ, proceedings in the meantime to be stayed.

Reese vs. Bates. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

D. O'Neil et al. vs. John T. Shane. Action in assumpsit to recover $28 of debt contracted by the New York Oil Company, and alleged to have been assumed by the defendant. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $39,42.

Sauter & Bolland vs. Howard. Action on book account for work and labor done, amounting to $268. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

32 Adams vs. Lipp.
2 Aull vs. Wain.
5 Hageman & Snyder vs. Pittsburgh.
38 Pier, Dannals & Co. vs. Shults & Danner.
40 McKenna vs. Stoney.
42 Seiferth & Co. vs. Lallie.
45 Heath for use vs. Haigh et al.
48 Carson vs. Meinhart.
50 Einstein vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
52 Bowens vs. Armstrong, Dickson & Co.
55 Flinn and wife vs. City of Pittsburgh.
60 Schorr vs. Appel.
61 Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis R. W. Co. vs. Hamilton & Co.
62 Peterson vs. Gringer.
63 Laughlin vs. Ramsey.

The Case of Wm. B. Donaldson.

We find the following in the St. Louis *Republican*:

In view of the recent decision of Judge Primm of the Criminal Court, in the case of Captain William B. Donaldson, charged with the murder of the negro Anderson, on the steamer Great Republic last June, by which application for a discharge on a writ of *habeas corpus* was denied, the case has assumed additional interest. It was claimed by the counsel for the prisoner that under the statutory provision, where a case is continued by the State during three terms following that in which the indictment is found, the defendant shall be discharged. This was stated to be the fact in regard to the prisoner's previous detention, and it was argued that the question of a *nolle prosequi*, which was granted, cut no figure in the case, and that the Circuit Attorney had no authority to enter a *nol. pros.* under the circumstances. The application for a discharge, as stated, was denied, and the examination of Captain Donaldson, on the original charge, is set for Friday, April 23d, in the Court of Criminal Correction.

A visit to the jail, yesterday, afforded an opportunity to our reporter for a short interview with Captain Donaldson, who appeared quite cheerful, considering the very grave charge upon which he is held in custody. He remarked, at the outset, that he had not a moment's thought about the danger of a conviction, and that the worst feature was the irksomeness of confinement. The restraint of his freedom he, said, was exceedingly tedious to him. On further conversation he narrated the manner in which his recent surrender to the authorities was brought about, while he with his family were coming to Pittsburgh, and in which he was treated by the Cincinnati police with so much kind consideration.

The Captain expressed his surprise, and passed a few comments upon Judge Primm's decision in his case. He was at all times ready for trial, feeling confident that he had such strong points in his favor as to place the matter in a new light. No defence had yet been brought forward, the previous examinations being all *ex parte* testimony and one sided, and, as before stated, he did not for a moment fear conviction before a jury.

The Fatal Day Approaching for Lane, the Wife Poisoner.

Louis Lane, the colored wife poisoner, still holds up remarkably well, and as the day for his execution approaches he grows even more cheerful and communicative. He still maintains that he is innocent, but does not intrude the assertion. He is daily attended by Rev. Father Kerr, and has had the sacraments of the Catholic Church administered to him. The good Sisters of Chasity continue their visits and regularly pray with him in his cell. We do not think he will make any public confession of his crime, if he really be guilty of its perpetration, unless he does so with his dying breath on the gallows on Thursday next at noon.

The gallows will be erected on Wednesday evening, and, as we have before remarked, will be constructed on a new plan much less objectionable than the old one on which Charlotte Jones, Fife, Evans, Jacoby, Marshall, Frecke and Mrs. Grinder were executed. There will be but a very limited number of cards of admission issued to the jail yard to witness the awful scene, as Sheriff Cluley desires to have the execution as private as possible and fully within the intent of the law.

Although Allegheny county has always contained a large colored population, we believe that Lane is but the second negro to expiate the crime of murder by a felon's death. Gallego, a colored murderer, was publicly hanged on Boyd's Hill some thirty years ago, since when no other negro save Lane has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. The few remaining days of the wretched prisoner will be made as comfortable as possible by the kind hearted Wardens, and while there is not the slightest probability that he will attempt to cheat the gallows by taking his own life, still all needful precaution will be taken to prevent the possibility of suicide.