Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1869. NUMBER 114.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1869.

REPORT ON PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Commissioners to examine the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads, consisting of Major General Warren J. Blickensderfer, Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Williamson and J. G. Clements have completed their report and the Commission has been dissolved. From what can be ascertained of the report they estimate that at the date of their examination, in February last, an expenditure of $2,800,000 would be required to bring the Central Road up to a first-class road, and equip it for through business with rolling stock, depot, machine shops, engine houses, &c. Two of the Commissioners, Warren and Blickensderfer, also think an expenditure of $1,600,000 is required to improve its location. Williamson and Clements report the road has been built on the location approved by the Government, and is suitable to all the service that will at present be required. Accompanying that report is evidence showing that since the examination by the Commissioners the Central Pacific Railroad Company has purchased rolling stock, machinery, iron, &c., to the amount of $14,500,000, the greater portion of which has already been placed on or is now in transit to the road. The remainder was being delivered from day to day upon the Union Pacific Railroad. They report that at the time of their examination the sum of $6,700,000 was necessary to complete and equip the one thousand and thirty-five miles according to the first-class standard, since which time the Company has been constantly at work completing the road and placing on it the material necessary to fully equip the same according to the requirements of the law. The report states that the haste in which the roads have been constructed has resulted in defects of location and construction which must be remedied to bring the roads to the standard of efficiency required by law. No action has yet been taken by the Executive on the report.

EIGHT HOUR LAW.

A proclamation relating to the proper observance of the eight hour law has been prepared and will be issued from the Department of State. It substantially provides that the pay for eight hours work shall be the same as for ten in all the government establishments, in accordance with the law of Congress.

The following is the proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America. A Proclamation: Whereas, the act of Congress, approved June 25th, 1868, constituted on and after that day eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States, and repealed all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith, now, therefore, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby direct that from and after this date no reduction shall be made in the wages paid by the Government by the day to such laborers, workmen and mechanics, on account of such reduction of the hours of labor.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, the 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1869, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-third. U. S. GRANT.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

INDIAN SUPERINTENDENTS.

Commissioner Indian Affairs Parker has made the following assignments of army officers, detailed to execute the duties of Indian Superintendents: Col. D. E. L. Floyd, for Idaho; Brevet Brig. Gen. A. Sully, for Montana; Brevet Maj. Gen. Jno. B. McIntosh, for Colorado; Brevet Col. E. M. Hudson, for Oregon; Brevet Col. Samuel Ross, for Washington Territory. A large number of agents have also been assigned.

HAYTIEN MINISTER.

E. D. Bassett, Minister to Hayti, rec'd his instructions from the Department of State to-day and took leave of the President. The rumor prevalent here of the alleged repugnance of the Haytien Government to the appointment of a colored Minister is authoritatively denied. On the contrary, the appointment is declared to be received by the Haytiens as a high compliment to the colored race.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The abstract of all National Banks, more than six hundred, show an aggregate of resources and liabilities of $1,516,304,000, including loans and discounts, $659,000,000; specie, nearly $8,500,000; legal tender notes, $80,500,000; three per cent. certificates, $51,000,000. The capital stock is now $200,000,000.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED.

Leonard Huyck, President of the late Merchants' Bank, who was convicted in the Criminal Court of the larceny of $13,000 worth of bonds, and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary, has been granted a new trial by the Court in its general term.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD,

now in session here, has appointed Rev. Dr. Butler, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, as delegate to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. Stuckenberg, of Pittsburgh, as alternate.

UNION LEAGUE SESSION.

An adjourned session of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America will convene at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in New York, on the 26th inst.

COLORED MAGISTRATE.

The Board of Police Commissioners have appointed a colored man a Police Magistrate, the first of the African race in the District of Columbia.

—The following dispatch from Mr. Vincent Collyer, who was reported captured by the Indians with a detachment of soldiers of Co. E, Lieut. Jacobs, acting as his escort, has been received in New York:

Los Vegas, New Mexico, May 20.—We arrived at Fort Bascom all well, walking across the staked plains, four hundred and thirty-five miles, in thirty-one days, resting on Sundays. The Indians met us with much hospitality. I leave for the Navajoe and Apache country to-morrow.

CUBA.

Probable Success of the Cubans—Valmaseda's Proclamation Being Carried Out—Circular from President Cespedes, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—The *Herald* states that Mr. La Reintrie, late Vice Consul at Havana, had an interview with the President on Cuban affairs. He has been frequently in the interior of the Island, and says the Cubans will certainly succeed, as their policy of harassing the Spaniards by evading decisive engagements was proving very effective.

The side-wheel blockade runner Salvador, which escaped some time ago from Key West, was at Nassau on the 10th inst. She has encountered but little litigation there, and seems to be taking on Cuban men, arms and munitions under the open eyes of the British officials, without any interference.

Representations from a Consular Agent who has resided in Cuba for the last fifteen months, places the Cubans largely in the advantage, and he is of the opinion that the insurgents will eventually succeed. His reason for so believing are that the mode of warfare adopted by the insurgents, that of not giving open battle in the field, but by detachments and bands, will greatly harass the Spanish troops and eventually bring them to terms.

The provisions of the brutal proclamation of Valmaseda are being carried out with terrible severity, and long lists of brutalities are being constantly reported. Six women, one child and one editor were recently put to death in one day.

The ram Atlanta, at Philadelphia, has been sold to the St. Domingo Government, not to the Cuban.

A circular from President Cespedes, of Cuba, says the union of the free people of Cuba is already an accomplished fact, as throughout the island the Democratic federal republic has been established and the provisional constitution has been ratified. The country has been divided into four departments, called the Eastern, Camsguey, Las Villas, and the Western. The offices necessary for the administration of the government will be filled without delay by gentlemen who inspire confidence.

TENNESSEE.

The Republican State Convention—Another Tumultuous Session—Adjournment Sine Die Without Nominating a Candidate for Governor.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, May 21.—The Republican State Convention met at half-past ten o'clock this morning. As soon as the doors were opened there was a rush for seats, and a race between Cole, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Pearne, for the chair. The latter got possession and called the Convention to order. Cole did likewise. Some one moved to adjourn *sine die*. Pearne and Cole put the motion simultaneously, and declared it carried. Pearne vacated the chair, when it was immediately taken by R. R. Butter, supporter of Stokes, who called the Convention to order. Again attempts were made to organize, whereupon the noisy and tumultous scenes of yesterday were re-enacted. All business was prevented by boisterous cheering, first by one party and then the other. A number of speeches were made during the intervals of quiet, but they were of a criminating and recriminating character, and made the breach between the two sections wider. Finally, about two o'clock P. M., all were worried out, and another motion to adjourn *sine die* was carried, and the delegates retired without having effected an organization.

The split was on the election of temporary Chairman. The report that Sentor intended withdrawing, mentioned yesterday, was without foundation. He is in the hands of his friends, who have called a convention to-night to nominate him. The friends of Stokes have also called a convention to-night. It is probable that there will be two Republican tickets. The opposition, it is reasonably certain, will have no ticket, the policy of that party being neutrality.

Sentor and Stokes spoke last night to parties of their supporters. Sentor said the day would come when the rebels should be enfranchised, but it was a long way off. Stokes declared in favor of giving the rebels who remained at home and behaved themselves the right of suffrage. Senator Sprague is announced for a speech here on Monday.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, May 21, 1869.

The neutrality laws are to be strictly enforced, and no expeditions supposed to to have arms or recruits for the Cuban insurgents will be allowed to leave the port. The Mahoning, one of the heaviest steam cutters in the service, has been ordered to this port to assist in enforcing the laws.

George B. Davis, on trial for perjury, in connection with the case of Collector Baily, was to-day found guilty and remanded for sentence.

United States Assistant Treasurer, Van Dyck, gives notice that sales of gold will be made on Monday and Thursday of each week. Not more than $2,000,000 per week will be disposed of.

Senator Chandler, of Michigan, and his family sail to-morrow in the City of Brooklyn for Europe.

The *Evening News* states that a broker named Deacon Parmlee, in a Wall street firm, has absconded with shares of stock of the value of $50,000, obtained from R. Wilson, 15 Wall street, by presenting forged checks.

—Secretary Boutwell having issued orders to sell gold to the amount of two millions per week, will follow it up soon by another to buy bonds in sums not less than two millions. There is thirteen millions of currency in the Treasury, only seven of which is required to meet the expenses of the government. The surplus, six millions, will be used towards the reduction of the debt by buying bonds or otherwise.

—Col. L. C. Norvell, of Pass Christian, Miss., has announced himself a candidate for Governor of that State. It is said his record as a Southern Unionist during the war is undoubted. Judge Lewis Dent will accompany Col. Norvell in canvassing the State.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 21.—The new duplicate telegraph line to connect London and Valentia was completed this day. It is to be used solely for the transmission of cable business. The two Atlantic cables are in perfect working order. Hereafter one cable will be used exclusively for sending dispatches from Valentia, and the other for receiving. There is no no longer any reason why messages should not be transmitted almost instantaneously between London and New York.

Rev. Alexander Dyce, the eminent Shakesperian commentator and author, died yesterday, aged 71 years.

LONDON, May 21.—Sir Francis Head, formerly Governor General of Canada, has sent a letter to the *Times*, enclosing the correspondence with Secretary Marcy arising out of the Canadian rebellion in 1837. Sir Francis in his letter argues that if the United States was in the wrong at that time, then England has dormant claims for apology and compensation, though they have long been overlooked and forgotten. If the United States was right then, he submits to the good sense and good feeling of the Americans the logical, moral and political impossibility of now refusing a reply for the Queen's neutrality proclamation similar to that which they gave themselves in 1837. He calls attention to the fact that England was the only country in Europe which pledged herself, by proclamation, to remain neutral in the late war, and concludes with a promise to reply in a second letter to Mr. Sumner's complaint of assistance rendered to the Confederates.

Mr. Forster, Vice President of the Council, in an address to his constituents opposed the views put forward by Mr. Sumner in his speech on the Alabama claims. He said the government could not be held responsible for the offensive acts of individuals. It had strained the law in favor of the United States in stopping the rams. England was prepared to pay for the mistake in the case of the Alabama on due arbitration. He considered concession beyond a certain point would be crime, attended by humiliation. He felt assured that war would never occur between England and America.

CORK, May 21.—Mr. Hagarty was to-day elected Mayor of this city, in place of O'Sullivan, resigned. The ex-Mayor was assailed by a mob and threatened with personal violence for supporting the election of Hagarty.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 21.—In his reply to Senor Castellar's speech, Admiral Topete declared that he was opposed to the restoration of Queen Isabella. He thought the elevation of Duke Montpenser to the throne was desirable, but said, as a member of the Cabinet, he should strictly subordinate his action to the policy of the Prime Minister and the Minister of War, who with himself and all other members of the Ministry awaited the decision of the Cortes for their guidance. He concluded by advising the Cortes to take care that no daring man cut the knot which they were unable to undo.

Article 32d of the Constitution, declaring all power to emanate from the nation, was adopted by the Cortes to-day by acclamation. Article 33d, declaring the formal government of the nation is the monarchy, was passed after a protracted debate, by a vote of 214 affirmatives to 70 negatives.

FRANCE.

LONDON, May 21.—It is rumored in Paris that changes are to be made in the Emperor's Cabinet and all the present Ministers are to be removed except M. Farcade, Durny and Gressier.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 21.—Steamship Cambria, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, May 21.—Steamship Scotia, from New York, has arrived.

LONDONDERRY, May 21.—Steamer Columbia, from New York, for Glasgow, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 21.—*Evening*—Consols for money 93¼; for account 93⅜. Five-Twenties 78⅛. Stocks: Erie 19¼; Illinois 94½. Spirits Turpentine 29s. 6d. Tallow 42s. 3d. Sugar active for afloat at 39s. 3d.; on spot 39s. 6d. Common Rosin 5s. 6d.; fine 10s. 6d.

ANTWERP, May 21.—Petroleum declining at 47½f.

HAVRE, May 21.—Cotton quiet and steady at 140¼f. on spot.

FRANKFORT, May 21.—United States Bonds 84⅛@84⅜.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11¾; sales were 10,000 bales; sales for the week were 42,000 bales, of which 6,000 bales were taken for export and 1,000 bales on speculation; stock is 383,000 bales, of which 185,000 bales were American; Cotton afloat and bound to this port amounts to 624,000 bales, of which 184,000 bales are American. Wheat firm; California white 9s. 5d.; red western 8s. 7d. Western Flour 21s. 6d. Corn: mixed 28s. 6d. Oats, Barley and Peas are unchanged. Pork 100s. Beef 90s. Lard 67s. Cheese 81s. Bacon 59s. Petroleum 7d, refined 1s. 8¼d. Tallow 43s. 6d.

FRANKFORT, May 21.—Five-Twenties 84⅛@85.

PARIS, May 21.—Bourse strong. Rentes 72f. 2c.

—The sale of the steamers of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company took place at St. Louis, yesterday. The Olive Branch brought $11,000; Lady Gay, $15,000; Pauline Carroll, $18,000; Continental, $9,500; W. R. Arthur, $25,000. It is understood the boats were bid in by the Company, who will dispose of them at private sale, in the hope of obtaining something like their real value. The Company's wharf boat brought $24,000; and will be used by the new Company to be formed by the owners of eight first class boats, of which Capt. John W. Carroll will be superintendent and freight agent.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Old School General Assembly—Second Day's Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Old School General Assembly was called to order at nine o'clock this morning, for devotional exercises. The religious services having been held, business was resumed.

A commission was received from the New School Assembly, certifying to the appointment of the following named delegates to represent that body in the Old School Assembly: Rev. Dr. William Adams and Wm. E. Dodge.

The Standing Committees were announced by the Moderator.

Committee of Conference with the New School Presbyterian Assembly—Ministers, Rev. Dr. G. W. Musgrave, Rev. Dr. A. G. Hall, Rev. Dr. L. Hatwater, Rev. Dr. Willis Lord, Rev. Dr. H. R. Wilson; Ruling Elders, Robt. Carter, J. C. Grier, Chas. D. Drake, Henry Day, Wm. Francis.

The following orders of the day were then decided upon:

Business to begin at ten A. M. Monday, 1st, Board of Publication; 2d, Board of Church Extension. Tuesday, 1st, Board of Foreign Missions; 2d, Board of Education. Wednesday, 1st, Committee on the Fund for Disabled Ministers; 2d, Committee on Freedmen. Thursday, 1st, Board of Domestic Missions.

Rev. Dr. Irving, Chairman of a committee appointed by the last Assembly on sympathetic benevolence, presented a report which contained a plan for assessing Synods, these to assess Presbyteries, and they in turn to assess Sessions for all the stated objects of benevolence. This matter was referred to the appropriate standing Committee, and will come up again.

The Reformed (late Dutch) Church sent a certificate of appointments of delegates to this body, viz: Rev. Dr. W. J. R. Taylor, D. D., and Rev. R. Wells.

The delegates from the new Presbytery of Austin, Texas, were, on motion, enrolled and took their seats.

A paper was read by R. R. Rogers, extending a cordial invitation to Elders of this Assembly to meet the Elders of the New School Assembly this evening, in the Church of the Covenant, corner of Park avenue and Thirtieth street, and the Assembly adjourned to half past two o'clock.

At the afternoon session a report was read from the Committee appointed by the Philadelphia Union Convention, with respect to certain rules for the government of the Church, which was referred.

A message from the National Temperance Society, requesting clergymen of all denominations to preach against the evils of intemperance on the last Sabbath of the present year, was referred.

An invitation to visit the forty-fourth annual exhibition of the American Academy of Design, to-morrow, was accepted.

A paper was read from the Board of Education, expressive of thankfulness for the prosperity of the Church and the success which for the past half century has attended their efforts, and recommending the General Assembly take measures for the celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the formation of the Board. Tuesday next was decided upon for the celebration, to take place in the Brick Church, and Rev. Drs. McGill, Lord, Bedell and McCosh are to be requested to deliver addresses on the occasion.

A communication was received from the New School Assembly, with the names of Committee of Conference.

A communication from Rev. Mr. Van Fleet, of the Illinois Theological Seminary, offering to place that institution under the control of the General Assembly, was referred to the Board of Education.

The additional articles of faith, reported by a Committee of the Convention which met in Philadelphia, were referred to the Committee on Overtures.

It was announced that a meeting will be held Sunday evening, in behalf of City Evangelization, in Dr. Wm. Adams' Church.

Rev. Dr. Murry read a list of about forty pastors who preach on Sunday in various churches in the city.

Adjourned.

The New School Assembly.

The New School Assembly reassembled at past eight o'clock this morning, and spent an hour in devotional exercises.

At half past nine the Assembly was called to order for business, the new Moderator, Rev. Dr. Fowler, in the chair. The proceedings were opened with prayer, after which the credentials of a large number of delegates, who have arrived since yesterday's session, were presented, and the bearers admitted to seats.

The Moderator announced the Standing Committees, and also the following Special Committees:

On Reunion—Rev. Drs. Wm. Adams, Fisher, Patterson, Spears and Shaw; Elders Wm. Strong, Dan'l Haines, Wm. Dodge, J. S. Farrand and John L. Knight.

On Communication of Presbyterian Church in Canada—Rev. Dr. Fisher, Dr. N. G. Hatweil and Rev. Dr. Jas. Bone.

The roll of Synods was then called, when synodical records, statistical reports, narratives and overtures were handed in. Endorsed and filed for future action.

Mr. Walter S. Griffith, Secretary of the Committee on Foreign Missions, read an elaborate report showing the work of the Committee. The full amount contributed during the past year was $108,196; seven hundred and eighty-eight churches made no contributions. The report was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Rev. Dr. Patterson called for the report of the Committee on Reunion, which was read by Rev. Dr. Adams. It sets forth the efforts made at the St. Louis Assembly to bring about a reunion, resulting in the appointment of a committee of nine members to meet a similar committee on the part of the New School body, to arrange a basis of reunion. These committees met in March, 1868, and in May presented their report to the respective Assemblies, held at Albany and Harrisburg. The terms were approved and sent to the Presbyteries for their ratification. On adjournment of both bodies, the terms of re-union were ascertained and sent to the Synods for ratification. In January last the Committee on the part of the New School met in this city and prepared an address, which was sent to the Presbyteries, advising further concessions, in order that there might be no obstacle to a speedy reunion of both bodies.

Judge Allison, of Philadelphia, said he did not attend the meeting of the Committee held in this city in January, and as he is a member of the Committee, and for the purpose of historical accuracy, he desired to be placed on the record as voting against some of the propositions in the address to the Presbyteries.

Rev. Dr. Adams said Judge Allison's statement was correct, and read against that part of the report referring to the meeting of the committee, to show that it imputed no action to members of the committee, not in attendance.

Rev. Dr. Kendall, Secretary of Foreign Missions, read the report of the committee. The report enlarged upon the opening of new territories, the improvements in transportation, and great influx of immigrants, thus showing the want of increased efforts in behalf of home missions. The statistics read were to the effect that of the immigrants to this country the non-Catholics are in the majority, and the latter are rapidly on the decline as compared with those of the Protestant and Evangelical faith arriving on our shores. Six missionaries have died during the past year; four hundred and sixty have been employed, of which number reports have been received from three hundred and thirty-two; the number of conversions is given at two thousand four hundred; addition to church membership, three thousand seven hundred and forty-five were received on personal application, and one thousand six hundred and forty by letter; seventy-three churches have been formed during the year. The report closes by setting forth the want of more Ministers at the West, and at the same time calling attention to the large number who are unemployed at the East.

Rev. Dr. Hatfield read the report of the Committee on Freedmen, which is a Sub-Committee on Home Missions. The report detailed the organization of the Department immediately after the close of the war. A normal school has been established at Winchester, Va., and schools for children have been established under the direction of Mr. Waring, at Front Royal, Peterboro, Fredericksburg, Va., and other points. The schools opened in Tennessee have been principally in the country towns of the State. The Committee has labored without molestation. Three schools have been opened in Alabama. Three school houses have been destroyed in various parts of the South. All over the South the freedmen were found yearning to learn to read and write, and the Committee has been seriously embarrassed by the want of money and lack of suitable buildings. The Committee has co-operated with the Freedmen's Bureau in the educational work.

Recess till half-past two o'clock.

At the afternoon session the report of the Treasurer of the Home Missionary Society was read by Hon. E. A. Lambert and approved. It showed the receipts during the year to be $174,906.

The report on Education was read by Rev. Dr. Atterbury. The colleges belonging to the church throughout the States are in a flourishing condition. The amount received for the maintenance of schools, colleges and seminaries was $24,029, being four thousand dollars more than last year. The sum was still insufficient to educate the number of aspirants for the ministery. There are many vacancies in the ministry at the west, and applications come daily for additional laborers in the vineyard, besides any number of missionaries can find work on foreign missions. Two hundred and ten candidates for the ministry have been assisted, including seven colored students.

The report of the committee on Publication was read by Rev. J. W. Dulles, of Philadelphia, and approved. It shows much good work has been done, and a balance of $827 in the Treasury.

The Church Action Committee reported having given aid to seventy-nine churches during the year. Receipts from contributions, $57,000.

Monday morning at 10¼ o'clock was fixed for the reception of delegates from corresponding bodies.

Adjourned.

MEMPHIS.

The Commercial Convention—Reports of Various Committees—Adjournment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, May 21.—The Convention opened at the regular hour. Numerous letters and telegrams were received from distinguished persons regretting their inability to be present, and sympathizing with and endorsing the work already done; also, one from General Beauregard stating that delegates to the New Orleans Convention would be passed free both ways over the railroads hence to that city; also the following:

"*New York, May* 20—Our most cordial thanks to friends, and yourself, for the action of the Convention. Our bonds are quoted at the Paris exchange at seventy-nine, gold.

[Signed.] "J. C. FREMONT, for Directors."

The Committee on Direct Trade made an amended report, meeting the objectionable clause discriminating in favor of Norfolk, endorsing the direct trade schemes inaugurated at other Southern ports. The report was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Finance and Banking reported a resolution that the Convention recommend and urge Congress to so amend the national banking laws as to give the Southern and Western States a fair and equitable proportion of banking capital and circulation, either by redistribution or an increase, as their wisdom may determine. Also the following:

Resolved, That the Convention favor the reduction of the interest on the national debt by means consistent with the faithful discharge of the obligations of the Government to public creditors.

Resolved, That the Convention recommend Legislatures of the various states to repeal all usury laws, or laws which tend to impair the validity of contracts, that capital sinking investment may be rendered more secure.

Which were unanimously adopted.

Various resolutions were offered as amendments but voted down.

Gen. Duff Green read an elaborate memorial on the subject. Referred.

The Standing Committee on Manufacturers and Mining reported in favor of recommending to the Legislatures of the various states to encourage manufactures by the enactment of laws freeing capital invested and mining and manufactures from taxation, thus inviting the world to bring its capital and put it to work to develop our national resources, Congress to exempt from duty machinery for the manufacture of raw material.

On the subject of mining, the Committee asked further time to prepare a report, to be presented to the next Convention. Granted.

Also recommending to the Government the re-establishment of a Bureau of Manufactures and Mining, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

The Committee on Mississippi River Levees and Improvements made an elaborate report, showing the necessity for the improvements, asking Government aid for removing the bar at the mouth of the river, and protesting against the construction of any more bridges over any navigable stream, unless capable of permitting the passage of the largest steamer at high tides. They also reported on the subject of levees, in favor of asking the early attention of Congress on the subject, and the endorsement of bonds for this purpose, when the Legislatures of States interested shall have provided for the interest on the same; also for a committee to memorial Congress on the subject.

The report was ably supported by Gen. Alcorn, of Mississippi, and Hon. Erastus Wells, of Missouri, showing the paramount interest of improving navigation of the river over all railroads, as it was a highway Vanderbilt, Fisk and all combinations of bulls and bears could not control.

Various resolutions were offered as substitutes, suggesting various methods of leveeing.

The report was adopted, except the portion referring to bridges, which was recommitted.

The Committee on Agriculture and General Business reported in favor of publishing the preliminary report of Commodore Maury on the physical survey of Virginia; also for the appointment of a committee of three from each State to solicit aid for that purpose; also a committee of five to memorialize Congress for aid for plans connecting the various rivers, as suggested by Commodore Maury, and that said committee also collect all statistics on this subject and present them. The report was adopted unanimously.

Also, for the appointment of a Standing Committee of five to memorialize Congress on the subjects endorsed by the Convention but not referred to special committees. Adopted.

Also, for a Committee of five to correspond with the Board of Trade of Manchester, England, on the subject of Cotton culture. Adopted.

Also, that the Convention heartily approve the bulk grain movement recently inaugurated between St. Louis and Liverpool, via New Orleans. Adopted.

The Committee on Railroads reported at great length in favor of pushing forward roads now being constructed; approving the action of the Legislatures of Arkansas and Alabama, granting aid to railroads; also, in favor of leveeing the Mississippi so as to make the levee a road bed; showing the importance of the completion of the various railroads now under construction, and asking Congress to grant the right of way for a railroad from Norfolk, St. Louis and Louisville.

General Featherstone offered an amendment recommending a railroad from Ship Island to Jackson, Mississippi. Adopted.

Also, an amendment asking Congress to abolish the duty on railroad iron. Adopted.

The report was adopted, with the exception of the clause asking Congress to grant the right of way to Norfolk and St. Louis, which was rejected.

The Special Committee on the time and place of the next Convention reported in favor of another Convention at Louisville, Ky., on the 12th of October next; also for a committee of one from each State to prepare by-laws for the Convention, to be reported on at the next meeting, and that the standing committees shall hold over. The report was adopted.

Evening Session.—Several committees provided for in the morning session were announced as follows:

To memorial Cotton Supply Association—Hon. Wm. Sprague, S. S. Davis, Wm. Lamb, W. A. Johnson, F. C. Morehead.

On Direct Special Tax—Gen. Patton, D. E. Butler, E. W. Cole, G. A. Sykes, Wm. Lamb.

A vote of thanks to Commodore Maury, for services on the subject of direct trade, and a resolution allowing Gen. Duff Green to publish his memorial in the records of the Convention, were adopted; also, a resolution requesting Congress to put the telegraph system of the country under the control of the Postmaster General.

A resolution requesting Congress to prohibit the building of any brides on the Mississippi, above the mouth of the Missouri river, of less than one hundred feet span, or on the Ohio, below Pittsburgh, of less than three hundred feet was adopted.

The Committee on Immigration reported at great length, opposing the introduction of immigrants other than Caucassian, but recommending urgent efforts for securing those from whatever country they may come and assuring them of protection; setting forth that the present labor system is wholly inadequate for practical purposes; also showing the great difficulties to be encountered in securing immigrants either for China or Europe, and without recommending any of the many plans already devised to secure immigrants, earnestly recommend that measures be taken to refute the false and slanderous representations in regard to the South, which are circulated throughout Europe, and for this purpose recommend the appointment of agents for that purpose, also for similar purposes at the north, and for landing immigrants at southern ports.

Dr. Noyes, of Louisiana, opposed the report in an able speech and offered an amendment asserting the route via New Orleans is the cheapest and most expedient.

A long discussion ensued on the last resolution, denouncing all who attempt to ostracise those who come for legitimate purposes, on the ground that no such ostracism exists, and a substitute was adopted setting forth that immigrants from whatever point shall enjoy the same privileges as native born citizens.

Other resolutions were adopted, with the usual vote of thanks to officers, press, citizens, &c.

At 10:30 adjourned *sine die*.

CHICAGO, May 21.—In the afternoon No. 2 spring Wheat was moderately active, the market closing steady at $1,15 seller this month. Other grains were neglected. In the evening business was dull. No. 2 Wheat closed firm at $1,15⅝ on spot. Nothing done in Provisions.