Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 24, 1869. NUMBER 115.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Agitation on the Alabama Question—Immense Meeting in Ireland in Opposition to Church Disestablishment—Queen Isabella Proposes to Abdicate in Favor of Her Son—Another Candidate for the Throne—American Minister Washburne Presents His Credentials to the Emperor of France—The French Elections—Persecution of Christians in China.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 22.—The *Times* this morning has another editorial on the Alabama question, suggested by the recent speech of Mr. Forster. The *Times* says: "England has equal cause of complaint against America. Great Britain resisted the temptation to recognize the South, thereby inflicting sufferings on her people, disobliging an ally, and in fact declared in favor of the North, and is now misunderstood and accused of hostility and selfishness."

Sir Francis Head had communicated several official documents to prove the assistance rendered by America to the Canadian revolt in 1837. He asserts, in a letter accompanying the document, that Mr. Sumner's language applies to that case as well as the case of the Alabama, but that the English Government never received or claimed indemnity.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* also had a leading article on the Alabama claims question. The writer says whatever England did in respect to the Americans, France did and ten times more, for nothing but our refusal of her invitation to recognize the Southern Confederacy saved the North from a more trying and doubtful contest.

The *Weekly Spectator*, published today, also discusses the question. The truths told by Mr. Forster, the old and staunch friend of Americans, must teach Americans how universal the resistance would be if Mr. Sumner's demands were seriously pressed.

One of the greatest meetings ever assembled was held in Belfast, Ireland, today, to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church. It is estimated that nearly 20,000 people were present.

The rejection of the treaty for the sale of St. Thomas by the United States Senate causes much irritation at Copenhagen.

The *Independence Belge*, of this evening, learns that Mr. Sanford, United States Minister to Belgium, has sent his resignation to Washington. He was led to take this step in consequence of the action of the Senate with reference to his nomination for Minister to Spain.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 22.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Article 34th of the National Constitution was adopted. The civil marriage bill has been introduced.

The Republican newspapers of this city assert that the recent vote of the Cortes has only deferred the scheme for a federal republic, not defeated it. A republic sooner or later must come through the want of a monarch and the absence of unanimity on the part of the majority of the Cortes.

Queen Isabella has proposed to abdicate in favor of her son, the Prince of Asturias. Gonzales Bravo, her former Prime Minister, and others have advised her otherwise.

MADRID, May 24.—Admiral Topete has been appointed Minister of Colonies *ad interim*.

It is rumored that Prince Augustus, of Portugal, will be put forward as a candidate for the Spanish throne, and that negotiations are on foot for his marriage to a daughter of the Duke of Montpensier.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 22.—Gen. Dix, American Minister, to-day had an audience with the Emperor, at which he introduced Mr. Washburne as his successor, and took formal leave of his Majesty. Mr. Washburne then presented his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to France.

The general elections for members of the Corps Legislatif commenced to-day. The voting in the city progresses quietly, and reports from all parts of the country show that tranquility prevails.

The French Derby took place to-day. The grand purse of Paris was won by Count De Lagrange.

MARSEILLES, May 23.—The American schooner Angelia was abandoned at sea and her crew have landed at this port.

CHINA.

LONDON, May 23.—The difficulty with the Chinese government, arising out of the persecution of Christians in the North, has been settled. The latest dispatches from the British Legation at Pekin state that the Mandarin who countenanced the persecutions has been removed from office.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 22.—Baron Von Gerott, Prussian Minister at Washington, has arrived here.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 22.—*Evening*—Consols for money 93¼; for account 93⅜. American securities quiet. Five-Twenties at London 79½, do at Frankfort firmer at 85⅝. Erie 19¼; Illinois 94. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—Cotton market dull; middling uplands 11¼; Orleans 11¼; sales were 7,000 bales. California white wheat 9s. 5d.; red western 8s. 7d. Western Flour 21s. 6d. Corn: No. 2 mixed 27s. Oats 3s. 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s. 6d. Pork 100s. Beef 90s. Lard 67s. Cheese 82s. Bacon 59s. Common rosin 5s., and fine 15s. Spirits petroleum 6½d, refined 1s. 8½d. Tallow 43s. 6d. Turpentine 27s. 9d. Tallow 42s. 6d. Sperm oil £101. Sugar 36s. 9d. Whale oil £37. Calcutta Linseed 61s. Petroleum at Antwerp 47½.

HAVRE, May 22.—Cotton at 140½f. on spot.

FRANKFORT, May 22.—United States Bonds firmer at 85⅝.

PARIS, May 22.—Bourse quiet. Rentes 71f. 82c.

FRANKFORT, May 22.—American bonds dull. Five-Twenties quoted at 85¼.

From Japan and China.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The steamer China, from Hong Kong April 19th, and Yokohama April 30th, has arrived. She experienced a heavy monsoon to Yokohama, and thence a strong southwest wind to this port. She brings 1,310 passengers, 1,310 tons cargo. Passengers for New York: Thos. E. Lynch, J. J. Comstock, J. Parsons, Rev. Mr. Todd and wife, Capt. J. G. Creighton, C. D. Southall, John C. Howard, Louis Validar; for Europe, Capt. Denny, R. A., and six Europeans in steerage.

Political affairs in Japan are in an unsatisfactory condition. The Mikado had left Kirlo for Yeddo, where a general Congress of Princes of the Empire are expected to assemble by command of the Mikado. The report that several leading Damios had surrendered their territories and sovereign rights and privileges to the Mikado is confirmed. Apprehension is entertained by the Japanese lest the great assemblies of Damios at Yeddo will lead to trouble. The Imperial fleet had left for Hokadido to attack and oust the Fegumo klan.

Owing to an accident to the machinery the ram Stonewall put back and anchored in Urga Bay.

Great excitement prevailed at Hokadido over an expected attack by the Mikado's forces. One of the leaders, Teguway, was assassinated for advocating a surrender to the Mikado.

A steamer belonging to the Japanese was blown up while anchored off Yeddo, the powder magazine having been accidentally ignited. It is reported sixty lives wer lost.

The opening of Yeddo remained a dead letter, owing to the blunder of the government, which placed every difficulty in the way. Business was being freely transacted and the urgent remonstrances of the foreign ministers will cause the Japanese government to take steps to remedy the currency evil.

Business in Yokohama market is limited. Gray sheetings and cotton yarn firm under favorable home advices; fancy goods extremely depressed; silk quiet and firm; no change anticipated until the new season.

Tea quiet; arrivals small; stock on hand low; grade offering no inducements to purchasers; prices nominal; no change anticipated before the new season.

China advices state that the funeral ceremonies of Maj. Gen. Brunker, commanding English forces of China and Japan and Lieutenant Governor of Hong Kong, took place March 27th with full military honors. English, American and other naval officers attended. The American Minister was expected at Shanghai from the South. Besides visiting Canton, it was his intention to place a Vice Consulate in Hainan as soon as he could communicate with the Governor of Pekin. C. D. Williams, a well known resident of China, is selected for the post.

Pekin advices state that unless rain falls soon serious damage will result to the crops. The Emperor visited the temples and offered prayers for rain. Several Manchoos broke into the Imperial Treasury and plundered it of 9,000 taels in silver.

Velocipedes are numerous in Shanghai.

Canton advices report continued unfavorable weather for new teas. Some tea men assert that the whole first crop is seriously damaged.

Missouri Woman's Suffrage Association.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The Woman's Suffrage Association held its last meeting for the summer this afternoon. A letter from Mrs. Francis D. Gage was read, which strongly urged the ladies to persevere in the work and they would triumph in the end. She said woman herself is the worst enemy we shall encounter. When the majority of our own sex start for the right of suffrage, the majority of men will make the heaven echo with their aye. She cautioned the women against charging all the wrong and suffering of the age on the men. There is not a man living who does not bear the impress of his mother, not a woman upon whom some father has not set his seal. I sincerely believe if woman would sacrifice as much labor, time and money in endeavoring to right the wrongs of society as they do now in following its unnecessary rules and conventionalisms, they would in five years correct all the prominent evils and march to the ballot box.

A resolution that the Association does not sympathize with the opposition to the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution, but rejoices in the liberation and advancement of every human being, produced an animated discussion and some sharp sparring, during which much prejudice against the negro was manifested. Miss Dr. Grennan opposed the resolution, and among other things said the negro had enough friends in Sumner, the Benedict Arnold of his country, Greeley, the Judas Iscariot, and the shilly-shally Wendell Phillips. She was very severe on the men, and believed that Congress should have adopted Mr. Julian's amendment. The resolution was finally laid on the table by a decisive vote.

Mrs. Hazard, the Corresponding Secretary, read a review of the situation, setting forth what has been accomplished in the past few years, and taking an encouraging view of the future and urging her co-laborers to continued and energetic exertion.

From Cuba—Landing of Filibusters—Heavy Fighting.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, May 22, via Key West, 23.—Information has been received here of the landing of three hundred filibusters near Gibra. There was an obstinate fight with troops on the shore, in which the Spanish captured two cannon and lost thirty-two men and the insurgents lost eighty killed and wounded. The result is unknown. Fighting is reported near Trinidad and Cienfuegos, and with heavy losses and appalling atrocities on both sides. Remedios is in a state of anarchy. The insurgents are ubiquitious in that jurisdiction, and small bands of Spaniards and Cubans are engaged in mutual murder and robbery.

The Coal Suspension.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SCRANTON, Pa., May 22.—The miners held a formal meeting to-day on the question of suspension. The vote stood for suspension, 869; against suspension, 408. This is decisive; there will be no suspension here.

—Mr. Nelson, Minister to Mexico, leaves Terre Haute, Ind., this morning, for his post of duty, via New Orleans and Havana.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Appointments—Texas and Mississippi Elections—Army Gazette—News from Cuba Encouraging to Insurgents—Minister Motley's Instructions—Public Debt—Currency Statements.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1869.

NEWS FROM CUBA.

News has been received direct from Cespedes by Cubans in this city, confirming fully the defeat of the Spanish forces in attempting to open the railroad from Neuvitas to Puerto Principe. The date and channel of receipt is kept private for prudential reasons. The loss of the Spaniards is set down at one thousand in killed and wounded. The Cuban force is stated to have been thirty-five thousand men, under Quesada, intrenched on the road, and the Spanish numbered about the same. The fighting was by far the severest which has taken place during the war. The battle was decided by the arrival of the Marquis of Santa Lúco with four thousand men, large numbers of whom were mounted, but who, though very poorly armed, made a desperate and successful charge on the flank of the Spaniards. Of five hundred colored troops a little over four hundred shot their officers and went over to the Cubans. The remainder are neither with the insurgents nor Spaniards and are supposed to have taken to the woods. All the baggage, provisions and ammunition of the Spaniards was carried in ten cars and dragged on rails by oxen, together with the dead, and a chief part of the wounded were abandoned to the Cubans, who, after battle, went six miles to San Miguel, where they destroyed the barracks in sight of the retreating Spaniards. The loss of the Cubans is given at several hundred. Vessels, since returned to the United States, had, a few days before, landed arms and ammunition. The Spanish General Letona is reported wounded, but whether in that action it is not said. Cespedes and the insurgents felt confident of success.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

The President to-day stated to Judge Paschal, who called on him in behalf of Gov.Ease, of Texas, that the time for holding the election in that State and Mississippi would not be decided until after the election in Virginia. He thought the best time would be between the times of storing grain and the commencement of the cotton picking season. Mr. Paschal suggested the 1st Monday in August had always been election day in Texas. The President said he should direct General Reynolds to proceed with the work of registration, and remarked he had mentioned the 1st Monday in November to Maj. Moore, but had instantly corrected himself by suggesting an earlier day. The President had been informed by gentlemen in whom he had much reliance, that the division in the Union party would be healed, and he earnestly hoped such would be the case.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed S. B. Ruggles, of New York, delegate to the seventh session of the International Statistical Congress at the Hague.

H. G. Sickles has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Pennsylvania.

The following appointments of Postmasters have been made: Samuel Henderson, at Santa Clara, California; O. Q. Colin, Waukesha, Wisconsin; George Howlett, Cedar Rapids; C. M. Campbell, Boonville, Missouri.

MR. MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The most that can be reliably ascertained of the instructions to Mr. Motley is that they are more of a general than special character, and do not contemplate any speedy action on his part with regard to the Alabama and other claims. In view of the present sentiment in England upon the subject, if for no other reason, Mr. Motley will inform her Majesty's Government of the desire of our own to adjust all pending questions on a basis that will strengthen friendly relations between the two countries.

ARMY GAZETTE.

Brevet Major J. A. Hearn and Lieutenant J. M. Kelly are assigned to duty as Indian Agents, and ordered to report to Commissioner Parker for instructions. Brevet Major-General W. A. Emory, Colonel of 5th Cavalry, is appointed General of Soldiers' Home near Washington. The order assigning Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Highbee, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Chas. A. Hartwell and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. Warren to duty as Indian Agents is revoked.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The supply of fractional currency in the Treasury being exhausted, no new fractional notes or notes of denominations of one or two dollars will be issued in exchange for old currency until new plates and the water marked paper recently ordered by the Secretary are ready, which will be about the first of next July.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Harriet Balch Macomb, wife of the late Alexander Macomb, formerly General-in-Chief of the United States Army, died at her residence in this city last night in the eighty-sixth year of her age, after a protracted illness.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

The shipments of currency for the week were $431,869; amount destroyed, $278,700. National Bank notes issued, $215,070; actual circulation, $299,865,755.

COMMISSION SIGNED.

The President to-day signed the commission of Hon. W. H. H. Terrell as Third Assistant Postmaster General.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The monthly statement of the public debt for May will show a decrease of seven millions.

ON DUTY.

Gen. Terrell arrived here to-day and entered on his duties as Third Assistant Postmaster General.

—Saturday night Cowan and McDonald, proprietors of Rosendale Hotel, Central avenue, Morrisiana, New York, quarrelled, when McDonald struck his partner on the head with a club, killing him instantly. McDonald surrendered himself to the authorities.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The Old School General Assembly.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Old School Presbyterian Assembly reconvened this morning. After the usual devotional exercises, the records of several additional synods were reported present, and the several committees were allowed to retire for consultation.

Rev. Mr. Beer offered the following:

Whereas, It is well known that unscriptural views of the marriage relation are becoming prevalent in some parts of our land, so that its obligations are disregarded by many, and separation of husband and wife and divorces for slight and unwarrantable reasons are becoming more frequent every year; *and whereas*, the horrible crime of infanticide is also on the increase; *and whereas*, the evils which these errors and crimes have already brought upon the church and country, and the worse evils which they threaten in the future, make it imperative that the whole power of the ministry and Church of Jesus Christ should be put forth in maintenance of truth and virtue in regard to these things; therefore,

Resolved, We urge upon all the Ministers of our Church the duty of giving instruction to the people of their respective charges as to the scriptural doctrines concerning the marriage relation, and that we warn them against joining in wedlock any who may have been divorced upon other than scriptural grounds; and we also exhort church sessions to the exercise of due discipline in the cases of those members who may be guilty of violating the laws of Christ in this particular.

Resolved, That we regard the destruction by parents of their own offspring before birth as a crime against God and against nature, and that as there are many influences at work in public and in secret to corrupt the minds of the people, until the frequency of such murders is no longer sought to be concealed, we hereby warn those who are guilty of these crimes that they cannot inherit eternal life, and that it is vile hypocrisy for such persons to remain in connection with the visible Church of Christ; and we exhort those who have been called to preach the gospel, and all those who love purity and the truth, and who would arrest the just judgments of the Almighty God from the State and Nation, that they may be no longer silent or tolerant of these things, but take a bold stand, that the flood of impurity and cruelty may be stayed.

These resolutions were laid over for future consideration.

A resolution from a Philadelphia body, requesting that Ministers of the church be exhorted to preach on the duty of total abstinence, on the last Sabbath of the year, was discussed and amended by changing the word exhorted to enjoin, by fixing the time as the third Sabbath in December, as the earliest practicable time, and passed nearly unanimously.

During the discussion, a member objected to the term "total abstinence," preferring "temperance," on the ground that the Bible did not enjoin the former. This objection did not obtain.

Tuesday afternoon was named for considering the subject of reunion, and approved by the Assembly.

Overtures were presented from several Presbyteries by the appropriate Committee, looking forward to the union of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church North and South. It was recommended by a resolution of the Committee on Bills that correspondence be opened with the Southern Body.

A gentleman from the Potomac Synod said their branch was not ready to consider the matter.

Rev. Dr. Johnson, of Philadelphia, spoke in favor of the resolution. He believed no prejudice existed against the Church South, and that for the sake of the freedmen we ought to be united. His own pulpit was perhaps regarded the most loyal in the land, yet he preached the gospel, not politics. The Southern branch of our Church entirely misconceives our feelings. It is our duty to make overtures to them. We should hold out the hand of welcome.

Mr. Taylor, of Georgetown, was opposed to the recommendation of the Committee. The feeling of alienation must first be reconciled. The action of the Pittsburgh Convention must be settled, for so long as it remains there will be an obstacle to the good feeling of the churches. Action must be taken thereon before any correspondence can take place with advantage. The Episcopal Church, he said, is the only one which is in union with the Church South. This follows from the fact that they seek a union in government rather than in doctrine. He hoped the resolution would not pass.

Dr. Blackwood, of Philadelphia, hoped the objection of the gentleman would not be insisted upon. If we go forward, taking the steps which are necessary, by mutual intercourse the matter may be brought about.

An informal letter was brought forward, between the stated clerks of the Assembly, saying any overtures at present would not be well received. It would create divisions and complications among the Southern people.

A motion to table the whole subject was rejected, and it was referred to a special Committee of three Ministers and three Elders, to be appointed by the Moderator.

The New School General Assembly.

In the New School Assembly, after devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. Poor, of the Standing Committee on Sabbath Schools, presented an elaborate summary of the work done during the past year.

The Committee on Overtures called on the several Presbyteries for records of the action of the Presbyteries on the proposed basis of reunion.

Communications from a number of Presbyteries were presented and referred. One was relative to holding sessions without the presence of a minister, and another asked that assessment for expenses of General Assembly be reduced from eight to six cents per member.

A resolution providing that Committees to corresponding bodies should pay their own expenses, except that Committee to meet the Committee of the Old School body on the subject of re-union, should be paid mileage as now, excited much discussion and was finally referred back to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

Reports from delegates to corresponding bodies were read and showed the kind and fraternal greeting they received from all bodies visited. The report from the delegation to the Scotch and Irish Synods contained some recommendations in regard to matters of church discipline and polity, which were referred to a special Committee consisting of Drs. Booth and Sunderland and Judge Allison.

The Assembly agreed to unite with the Old School Assembly in joint prayer meeting at the Brick church Monday morning.

A Committee of Rev. Dr. Humphreys, Rev. Chataow and Hon. F. W. Starr, was appointed to confer with the officers of the G. A. R., and to take other measures to secure a change of day for the decorating of soldiers' graves from Sabbath.

Adjourned till Monday.

General Assembly South.

MOBILE, May 22.—The Presbyterian General Assembly met on the 20th. Rev. Dr. Robinson, of Kentucky, was elected Moderator. Rev. H. H. Paine, of Mississippi, temporary Clerk. Rev. Dr. Waddell, of Mississippi, preached the opening sermon. There are over one hundred Commissioners in attendance from Southern States and Ohio. Louisville, Ky., was chosen for the next place of meeting. The reports show there are two hundred and fifty students in course of preparation for the ministry, about twenty foreign missionaries, a prosperous publishing house and vigorous efforts to sustain the feeble Church. A Committee was appointed to mature plans for the better instruction of the blacks, of which Rev. Dr. Pradeau, of South Carolina, is chairman.

ST. LOUIS.

The Stock Yard Project—Street Contractors in a Fix—Rumored $25,000 Forgery.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Another meeting of stock dealers, drovers and business men generally was held last night to consider the matter of establishing a grand stock yard here, at which all railroads shall centre. The Committee appointed a week ago reported that the different railroad companies are favorable to the project and will give it all the assistance in their power. Subscription books were opened and a committee appointed to solicit stock.

A case was decided in the general term of the Circuit Court, yesterday, which affects City Contractors to the amount of some $200,000. The decision was that contractors who have taken special tax bills against property owners as pay for grading and macamadizing streets have no recourse on the owners of property, as the work was ordered done by the City Council in a loose and imperfect ordinance.

A rumor has gained general circulation that a member of a prominent Main street house has committed forgery to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, and the firm has suspended in consequence.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—In future all American vessels entering ports of Cuba will be charged the same tonnage dues as Spanish vessels.

—Parties charged with robbing a messenger of Herndon's Express at Baltimore of $25,000 were arrested at Ironton, Ohio.

—Senator Sumner is frequently in receipt of abusive letters from England and Canada in reference to his late Alabama speech.

—The grounds of the La Clede Racing Association, near St. Louis, has been sub-divided into lots and will shortly be sold at auction.

—James E. Riley, on trial at Baltimore for the murder of Daniel Harrington in February last, was found not guilty and discharged from custody.

Another New York embezzlement is reported in the person of the clerk of a coal company. The amount taken is $6,000, with which the young man absconded.

—Twenty thousand bushels of wheat, part of a shipment of one hundred thousand bushels to Liverpool via New Orleans, arrived at St. Louis on Friday and Saturday last.

—The Bank of the Union, at Nashville, owned by A. J. Duncan, closed on Saturday morning, having made an assignment to W. F. Cooper for the benefit of the creditors.

—At New York, on Saturday, the Quakers commenced anniversary exercises by a preliminary meeting of Hicksites. The sessions are private and will continue several days.

—Eighty persons who left New York Thursday evening last for San Francisco, arrived at St. Louis Saturday night, and left for Omaha and the Union Pacific Railroad Sunday afternoon.

—By an explosion of varnish in the Japanning establishment of Snyder & Finch, at Newark, N. J., on Saturday, John H. Purdy, Mr. Finch and son of the latter were badly burned.

—The aggregate amount of sales of Chicago suburban property at the auction sale of Thursday and yesterday was $480,000, the lots ranging in prices from $25 to $145 per front foot.

—By the explosion of a locomotive on the Burlington county road, at Mount Holly, N. J., on Friday of last week, Chas. L. Platt, fireman, was killed, and Edward Joyce, engineer, seriously injured.

—In the Supreme Court of Hudson county, N. Y., Mrs. Carhart has obtained a verdict for $3,250 damages from the Erie Railroad Company for the loss of her husband by the falling of a trestle bridge.

—Sentor and Stokes, Republican candidates for Governor of Tennessee, spoke at Nashville Saturday night, and announced their intention to canvass the State. Both claim to be the choice of the Republican party.

—Fred. Douglass, Jr., colored, on account of exclusion from the Printers' Union, applied for and obtained a clerkship in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in Washington. He served in a Massachusetts regiment during the war.

—The Silver Wave, a small passenger steamer, plying between Philadelphia and Manayunk, capsized and sunk Sunday afternoon. The steamer was crowded with ladies and children, who all escaped except one child, the water being shallow.

—The pulpits of the various Presbyterian churches of New York City and Brooklyn were filled yesterday by the visiting clergymen in attendance on the Convention services, and in most instances attracted exceptionally large congregations.

—The American Foundry, owned by D. C. Hill & Co., at New Albany, Ind., was partially destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. The heavy machinery was not much damaged. Insurance on building and machinery $9,000, which will cover the loss.

—The Hudson river railroad freight building, at Hudson, N. Y., took fire at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and was entirely destroyed. Loss about $10,000; insured for $2,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary. W. E. Snyder, freight agent, is the principal loser.

—There have been several suicides of boys in Brooklyn recently. Saturday afternoon the body of Thomas Leonard, a boy of seventeen years, was discovered hanging in the cellar of an unoccupied house. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide by hanging.

—The registration at Memphis, Tenn., stands: whites 3,088, blacks 5,012. The constitutionality of the franchise law, which has been under consideration in the Supreme Court at Brownsville, will, it is said, be decided to day. The excitement in regard to the judicial election still rages. The Republicans have two full tickets.

—At New York, Sunday afternoon, a German named Koppel, cooper by trade, attempted to murder his wife and an illegitimate child of hers. A police officer on entering the room found Mrs. Koppel lying on a bed weltering in her blood, and the child on the floor insensible. Repeated infidelities by Koppel's wife is alleged as the cause. Mrs. Koppel, it was thought, would recover, but the child's wound was fatal. Koppel, when arrested, was found to be suffering from a pistol shot wound.

—The excitement attending the failure of the Royal Canadian Bank, at Toronto, is subsiding. The bills are selling at 80 to 90c. The directors have issued a circular urging bill-holders and depositors not to be alarmed, as there is not the slightest danger of loss to them. Hopes are entertained that within a short time the business of the Bank will be resumed. The statement of the affairs of the Bank for the month ending 15th May is as follows: Total liabilities $193,041; total assets $3,300,334. There is no run on any of the other banks.

—The Government received two cable dispatches from Reverdy Johnson in regard to his attempt to secure the release of certain Fenian prisoners. Action was taken in observance of directions from the State Department to call the attention of the English government to the cases of Colonel William G. Halpin and others. The first dispatch from Johnson was in effect that the reply he received was a list of about twenty Fenians that were not to be released. He made another attempt and was answered by a reiterration of the British government's determination not to release any more Fenians.

—A bill contracted by Secretary Seward in telegraphing over the cable to Reverdy Johnson has been presented to Secretary Fish by the agent of the telegraph company for payment. It consists of a single item, and amounts to forty thousand dollars. Mr. Seward, it seems, was allowed cheap rates on his messages, and so became rather verbose. When this bill came in he refused to pay it. It therefore fell to the succeeding administration. Secretary Fish has also declined to pay it. When it was presented to President Grant he sent it to Attorney General Hoar for an opinion, which he is now engaged on.

—Mazatlan (Mexico) advices to May 6th state official dispatches from General Parro announce the termination of the revolution in Sinaloa. The government troops attacked the Prominicados in the mountains and completely dispersed them, killing Palacias and four subordinate chiefs, with others; total killed sixteen, fifty-seven prisoners, and 424 Enfield, Henry's, Sharp's and Colt's fire arms, horses and munitions of war captured. General Corona was daily expected from Durango with reinforcements. Another uprising is anticipated with Gen. Placido Vega as leader. The feasts of La Aglos Altos and Elcinco De May were duly celebrated at Mazatlan.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"Humpty Dumpty" was presented to a large audience at the Opera House on Saturday evening, which terminated the engagement of the company at that establishment. To-night the Chapman Sisters commence an engagement of six nights and one Matinee, on which occasion the comic opera entitled "Ixion; or the Man at the Wheel" will be presented.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The "Forty Thieves" still have possession of the Pittsburgh Theatre, and hold high carnival there every evening and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. In addition to the "forty," Gus. Williams, the inimitable comique vocalist, has a voice in the entertainments. Gus. Williams is immensely popular with the fun-loving portion of the community and fully deserving.

MASONIC HALL.—Faverly's Minstrels, from Chicago, will give three entertainments at Masonic Hall, during the present week, commencing Tuesday night. The high reputation this troupe enjoys is a sufficient recommendation of their merits. They will doubtless draw crowded houses.

KEYSTONE RINK.—This morning at eleven o'clock Harry Leslie, hero of Niagara, the world-renowned velocipedestrian, will start on his ride of one hundred miles in 10½ hours at the Keystone Skating Rink. He has been in training for two weeks past, and is in excellent condition, and feels confident of succeeding in the undertaking.

GRAND EXHIBITION.—Mrs. Stack Davis' pupils will give an entertainment at the Academy of Music to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, consisting of light gymnastics, parlor dancing, and a fairy drama, arranged from Shakspeare's Mid-summer Nights Dream.

Pastoral Change.

Rev. Charles A. Dickey, pastor of the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, has received and accepted a call from the First Presbuterian (New ol) Scho congregation, St. Louis, one of the oldest organizations in the denomination. Rev. Dickey had been with his present charge since its organization, and is very much beloved by his parishioners, who greatly regret the change. The reverend gentleman will start for his new field of labor as soon as the relations with his present pastorate are officially severed.