Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869. NUMBER 118.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The New School General Assembly.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 26.—In the New School Presbyterian Assembly to-day invitations were accepted to unite with the Kings County Memorial Committee of Grand Army of the Republic in the ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves next Monday.

The Committee on Ministerial Relief reported a layman has given $3,200 towards the proposed fund of $200,000 for the relief of the ministry, and recommended an annual collection for the same purpose. The report was adopted.

The Standing Committee on Home Missions made a report, claiming a large proportion of immigration is Protestant, and that this disproportion will always continue. The Committee recommend church extension, increased efforts towards christianizing the Chinese in this country, the establishment of mission schools in cities and reunion of domestic missions. The report was adopted.

The Standing Committee on Freedmen reported the work of educating and christianizing the freedmen as proceeding vigorously. Seven ordained Missionaries and one hundred teachers have taken the field, and many others not appointed. Only $15,000 was subscribed last year. The Committee want $100,000 this year. The report was adopted.

The Church Erection Committee reported that over one thousand churches failed to contribute to the fund during the past year, and that greatly increased appropriations were needed for the coming year. During the year one hundred thousand dollars should be expended in the cause at the West. Collections in the churches are recommended. Rev. Drs. Smith, Burchard and Seaver and Mr. Barnum are proposed for a new committee, the term of the present committee having expired. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Education reported three-fourths of the Church had not contributed the past year. Two hundred and eighteen candidates for the ministry have been relieved.

Rev. Drs. Seward, Poor, Wickes and Benedict and Mr. James are proposed as a new committee. The report was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Fisher, of the Joint Committee on Reunion, announced that the report of the Committee would be submitted to both Assemblies simultaneously to-morrow morning.

At the afternoon session the report of the Committee on Religious Narrative was read, giving a list of the pastors who died within the year, stating the condition of the churches and Sabbath Schools, and reporting that three hundred churches are now without pastors. The report was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Ormiston, from the Synod of Canada, made an eloquent address in favor of reunion.

At the conclusion of Rev. Dr. Ormiston's remarks, the Moderator made an address, expressing the pleasure afforded him and his religious brethren to see among them a representative of the Canadian Presbyterian Church.

The discussion on the reports of the Committees on Missions and Education was resumed and continued to the hour of adjournment.

An invitation to participate in devotional exercises to-morrow morning with the Old School was received and accepted, when the Assembly adjourned.

The Old School General Assembly.

In the Old School Assembly, to-day, the Committee on Board of Education made a favorable report on the records of the Board and of its Executive Committee.

A paper was received from the General Synod of the Reformed Church, recommending a plan for a National Council of Evangelical denominations of the United States, for advisory measures for promoting fraternal union and the maintainance of common doctrines of the Christian church, to be held in New York in October next. Referred to a Special Committee of three ministers and two ruling elders—Revs. J. B. Waterbury, T. H. Skinner, Jr. and S. Miller, and Elders A. B. Belnap and J. F. Nixon.

The Committee on Disabled Ministers' Fund, reported the receipts of the year at $32,762, and disbursements, $28,520. Fifty ministers, seventy-five widows and twelve families of orphans have been relieved.

An invitation was received from the Grand Army of the Republic of Kings county, to attend the ceremonies of decorating soldiers' graves next Monday.

Rev. Dr. J. R. Taylor, as representative from Reformed Church of North America, and Rev. Dr. Ormiston, from Presbyterian Church of Canada, made addresses in favor of reunion.

At the afternoon session the reception of delegates from corresponding bodies was continued, and similar addresses made by Rev. Wm. Brice, of the United Presbyterian Church, Rev. Wm. Adams and Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, of the New School Assembly.

The Moderator replied in suitable terms.

The discussion on an appeal from the Assembly of Illinois, in relation to making the office of Elder for a term of years instead of being for life, was then resumed. A majority of the speakers were in favor of the former plan.

The Assembly adjourned without taking a vote on the question.

The Basis of Reunion.

It is understood the Conference Committee of the two Presbyterian Assemblies has unanimously agreed to recommend reunion on the basis of the standards, pure and simple, the basis to be submitted immediately to the Presbyteries for approval, and that the two Assemblies adjourn to meet in Pittsburgh in November to receive reports of the action of Presbyteries thereon. It is also understood the Committee will submit a form of declaration to be made by each Assembly, instead of the articles adopted by the last Assemblies and rejected by the Old School Presbyteries, the action of the Assemblies on this declaration to be final. The report will undoubtedly be adopted by both bodies.

Southern Presbyterian Gen'l Assembly.

MOBILE, May 26.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly the great part of the morning was spent in the discussion of a plan for the evangelization of the blacks. Dr. Girardeau made an able speech in favor of the plan which was recommended. It provides that where practicable Presbyteries may organize separate colored churches, to be supplied for the present with white pastors and ruling elders of their own color. Pastors of white churches are to supply these pulpits as far as possible. Suitable colored exhorters may be employed, under the direction of pastors. When colored candidates for the ministry show themselves fitted for ordination, they may be ordained, with the understanding that they shall henceforth be ecclesiastically separated from white ministers and people.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Commercial Convention — Second Day's Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—The Commercial Convention assembled this morning, but the committees being unprepared to report, it adjourned, after some unimportant business, to this afternoon.

On reassembling at three o'clock, several committees presented reports.

The Committee on Western Trade presented a communication, with resolutions, looking to the encouragement of iron barges for the transportation of freight on Western rivers.

The Committee on the Removal of Obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi river recommended the appointment of a Committee to prepare a memorial to Congress, demonstrating the national importance of the objects referred to and asking Congressional attention, and that the President of the Convention be instructed to forward copies of the resolutions and the memorial to the President of the United States and each Senator and Representative in Congress; also, that the Committee be directed to apply without delay to the President and the United States Engineer Bureau for an assignment of a portion of the general appropriation for river improvements, to be expended in the speedy construction of the work already commenced at the mouth of the Mississippi.

The Committee on Levees presented a communication, endorsing the resounding bill presented to Congress at the late session, and providing for national aid in the construction of levees.

The Committee on the Pacific Railroad presented majority and minority reports. The majority report favors a direct route from Cairo to Mazatlan. The minority favors the Memphis and El Paso Grand Trunk, with branches to various points South.

Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, in presenting the minority report, made a brief speech, advocating the route as being within the territory of the United States, and opposing the route touching foreign territory. His remarks were received with applause. The reports were generally voluminous. They were ordered printed, and made the special order for to-morrow morning.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1869.

RETURNED FROM ANNAPOLIS.

President Grant and party returned from Annapolis, Maryland, this evening. A. R. Corbin and bride, the President's sister, arrived to-night, and are stopping at the Executive Mansion.

CONCERNING NATIONAL BANKS.

The Attorney General, at the request of the Comptroller of Currency, has given an opinion that National Banking Associations cannot legally be converted into State Banks, and thus relieve themselves of obligations under the National Bank Act. The question comes up in a case of the National Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Albany, New York, which claims to have been converted into a National Banking Association under an act of the New York Legislature, adopted April 20th, 1857. The Attorney General says "I am of the opinion that it is not within the power of the Legislature of New York to alter, modify, add to, or diminish the powers, duties, or liabilities created or conferred upon a Banking Association established under an act of Congress."

—The attendance on the trial of Robinson, the alleged murderer of General McConnell, at Jacksonville, Ills., was much larger yesterday than on Tuesday. Much interest is manifested and many strangers are in the city watching its developments. On ordering a new panel of jurors, Tuesday evening, it was deemed almost impossible to obtain a jury for the trial of the cause, but yesterday morning filled the jury full, four persons having been accepted, completing the necessary number. The legal talent employed in this cause, and the earnest attention they are giving it, show that every possible effort, both by the prosecution and defence, will be made to thoroughly sift the circumstances attending the matter. The state of feverish anxiety which has followed the commission of this terrible crime, still continues, and it is the evident determination of all parties that nothing should be left undone to clear up the horrible mystery. Most of the morning was consumed in arguing the right by the prosecution to challenge in selecting a jury in *ex post facto* criminal cases. The Court held the law passed by the last General Assembly, allowing the prosecution the right to challenge twenty jurors, was applicable to all cases, and that the prosecution in this cause was so entitled, to which ruling the defense objected. The entire afternoon was occupied in opening up the case to the jury.

—A largely attended public meeting of the New England Woman's Suffrage Association was held in Agricultural Hall, Boston, yesterday, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe presiding. Letters sympathizing with the movement were read from Anna Dickinson, Hon. George T. Hor and others. In the forenoon the meeting was addressed by Wendell Phillips, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Miss L. Peckham and others. A series of resolutions were offered by Lucy Stone Blackwell, one of which declares the 16th Constitutional amendment, prepared by Hon. George W. Julian, which prohibits political distinction on account of sex, should take precedence of any national question of mere political expediency, and is essential to the permanent reconstruction of the Union and of vital importance to the peace and prosperity of the Republic.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Derby—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand People Present—An Address of Welcome to American Minister Motley—The French Elections—Spanish Cortes Still Discussing the New Constitution—Arrests for Complicity in the Recent Assassination at Leghorn, Italy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 26.—The Derby was won by Pretender, who was recently winner of the two thousand guineas at Newmarket, who beat Pero Gomez by a short head, the Drummer being third, a length behind Gomez. Twenty-two horses ran and the remainder finished in the following order: Duke of Beaufort, Rupert, Rishworth, Alpenstock, Martyrdom, King, Cophetua, Thorwaldsen, Defender, Ethus, Devere, Perrydom, The Auegan, Border Knight, Lord Hawthorne, Nuchatel, Tenedo, Tasman, Ladas and Belladrum. Distance run one mile and a half; weight carried one hundred and twenty-two pounds; time two minutes and fifty-two seconds; value of stakes £6,900 sterling. Probably a quarter of a million of persons were on the ground. The Prince and Princess of Wales and Prince Teck were present. The Epsom town plate was won by Conrad. The Beniteck plate was won by Mysestom.

LIVERPOOL, May 26—*Midnight*.—The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting to-night and voted an address of welcome to Mr. Motley, the new American Minister. Mr. Patterson, in a speech in support of the vote, regretted the failure of the law officers to prevent the escape of the Alabama. The precedent was a bad one, and the maritime interests of England were sure to suffer from it. Moderate compensation could cancel this precedent; he would rejoice if it were granted by England. He was assured that the present Ministry would meet the claims of the United States without compromising the nation's honor.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 26.—The Cortes is now debating the clauses in the Constitution which refer to Colonies.

Senor Castellar, alluding to Cuba, said if Spain had followed the example of England in her treatment of Canada, by granting the liberties which the Colonies claim for themselves, the outbreak in Cuba would have been prevented.

Marshal Serrano replied that Captain General Dulce granted the required liberties when he entered upon the government of Cuba, but party spirit blinded some of the inhabitants to the intentions of the home government. By demonstrations of physical force the rebellion had been suppressed, but by moral force was disappearing slowly. When the moral state of the Island is restored, the home government, acting in conjunction with Cuba, will suppress slavery and punish all persons engaged in the slave trade.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 25.—The Orleanist, Legitimist and moderate Republican candidates have been beaten everywhere in the elections. The Radicals are victorious in Paris and Lyons. Mr. Thiers and Jules Favre are defeated. The new Corps Legislatif will be composed wholly of Government and Radical members. It meets on the 15th of June. Tranquility prevails throughout the country.

PARIS, May 26.—The accurate classification of the members of the new Corps Legislatif cannot be made, as all have not been decided, and returns in some cases are still incomplete. Of those candidates whose election is sure, forty-one were not members of the last Chamber. The opposition gain six new members, but lose three old ones. M. M. Drevele and Estange are elected.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, May 26.—Fourteen arrests have been made at Leghorn in connection with the attempted assassination of Col. Grenville. It has been ascertained that political animosity, growing out of the conduct of Col. Grenville at the siege of Rome in 1849, was the cause of the assault.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, May 26.—The steamer Prussian, from Quebec, arrived yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 26.—There was scarcely anything done on 'Change and most of the quotations given below are merely nominal. Evening—Consols 93⅞. Five-Twenties 79½. Stocks steady: Erie 19; Illinois 95½; Atlantic and Great Western 25½. Tallow 42s 6d. Sugar 39s 9d.

ANTWERP, May 26.—Petroleum quiet at 48 francs.

HAVRE, May 26.—Cotton 139 francs on spot.

FRANKFORT, May 26.—Five-Twenties 85⅝@85⅞.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11½@11¼d; Orleans 11⅝@11½d; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. California white Wheat 9s 7d; red western 8s 7d. Western Flour 21s 6d. Corn; mixed 27s 6d. Oats 3s 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s 6d. Pork 100s. Beef 90s. Lard 60s. Cheese 82s. Bacon 59s. Spirits Petroleum 6¾d; refined is 8½d.

PARIS, May 26.—Bourse strong; Rentes 71 francs 50 centimes.

—A Keokuk, Iowa, dispatch states that a man named Simon Malone was found lying on the track of the Keokuk and St. Paul Railroad in that city, Tuesday morning, in an insensible condition, his clothes saturated with blood and bearing marks of great violence upon his person. There were severe wounds on the head, made by sharp stones, which were found covered with blood near the wounded man. The assasins, supposing that life was extinct, had placed the body on the railroad track to convey the impression that the man had been run over by a train. A saloon keeper, residing in the vicinity, has been arrested on suspicion.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Judge Allen, formerly of Arizona, died in Paris on the 24th.

—The thermometer touched ninety-one degrees in the shade at New York yesterday.

—A violent storm at Perryville, Kansas, blew down four houses and killed one woman.

—Gen. A. H. Terry has gone to Atlanta, Ga., to assume command of the Department of the South.

—Lieut. Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan and the late rebel Gen. John C. Breckenridge were in Cincinnati on Tuesday.

—The funeral of Col. Woodruff, late President of the Mobile Board of Trade, was the largest ever witnessed in that city.

—Charles Foster, of Chicago, was arrested at Buffalo, on Tuesday, charged with forgeries committed on various parties.

—The exercises at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Tuesday and Wednesday, were very interesting. A grand ball took place Wednesday night.

—Compton & Davis' large music store, at St. Louis, has been taken in charge by the United States Marshal, in pursuance of bankruptcy proceedings.

—Charles H. Starr, of Tarrytown, N. Y., who committed suicide on Tuesday, shot himself twice in the head, but finding the wounds ineffectual, fired two shots into his left side.

—Judge Busteed is holding a term of the United States Court at Montgomery, Alabama. The Congressional Committee to investigate his conduct was expected there on Tuesday night.

—At Savannah, Ga., the trial of the murderers of Bradbacker and Brickman resulted in the conviction of two for murder. Four plead guilty of manslaughter, and a *nolle prosequi* was entered against the remaining three.

—During the storm yesterday afternoon, two houses in Yonkers, Westchester county, New York, were blown down. Two men at work in the interior of one of them only escaped by jumping from the window.

—Over eight hundred vocal organizations have reported to the Executive Committee their intention to join in the great National Peace Jubilee Chorus at Boston, and are diligently rehearsing the the music to be sung on the occasion.

—The letter in the London *Times* of the 12th inst., under the signature of "An American Citizen," respecting the Alabama claims treaty, and which has exercised a soothing influence in England, was communicated by Senator Grimes of Iowa.

—Thomas C. Durant, Vice President, John J. Cisco, Treasurer, and Wm. H. Macy, one of the Directors, of the Union Pacific Railroad, have resigned. The former retains his interest in the Company, of which he is the largest stockholder.

—Capt. Shackleford and a colored sailor were badly wounded on Tuesday by the Sheriff of Princess George county, Md., the former having resisted the Sheriff in an attempt to arrest some criminals on board his vessel, near Fort Washington, and fired the first shot.

—The State Department is becoming uneasy at the continued silence of Gen. McMahon, American Minister to Paraguay. To the letter of recall, forwarded to him several months since, no answer has been received. Gen. John Cochrane is mentioned as his successor.

—At Richmond, Virginia, yesterday, a large Conservative meeting was held. Addresses were made by Hon. Thos. S. Flourney and others in favor of Mr. Walker, the Republican candidate for Governor. Mr. Walker was present and made a brief address. His appearance was hailed with cheers.

—A German named Adalbert Truckmeyer, of Ottawa, Illinois, shot himself Tuesday night. The ball entered his heart, killing him instantly. He was about twenty years of age, and getting out of work and money, determined to commit suicide. This is the third suicide in that city within three weeks.

—The Ladies' Union Aid Society of St. Louis have declined an invitation from the Grand Army of the Republic to participate in the decoration of the soldiers' graves on the 30th inst., on the ground that they deem it inconsistent as Christian women to take part in the ceremonies on the Sabbath day.

—Jas. Budlong, a merchant of Brooklyn, N. Y, has been committed to prison, in default of bail, to answer a charge of obtaining by false representations the endorsement of Clinton Gilbert, Vice President of Greenwich Savings Bank, to a promissory note for $3,500, which the latter was compelled to pay.

—The American Baptist Free Missions Society commenced its twenty-sixth anniversary meeting at Richmond, Va., yesterday morning. Rev. A. L. Post, of Pennsylvania, is President. Twenty-nine States and Canada are represented by one hundred and six delegates, including two ladies. A large majority of the delegates are colored.

—There was a slight run on the Atlantic National Bank of Brooklyn on Tuesday, upon the announcement that the accounts of the President, W. C. Rushmer, killed in the recent Long Island Railroad slaughter, showed a deficit of nearly $250,000. The Directors allayed all fears by pledging themselves for the business of the bank.

—Secretary Boutwell has in contemplation the appointment of Doctress Mary E. Walker to a position in Alaska. Leading members of the Women's Rights League say that it is important for the success of their cause that Doctress Walker should have an appointment as far away as possible from civilization, and they therefore approve of giving her a place in Alaska.

—It is reported in New York, by well-informed persons, that the Spanish Government will soon issue a decree requesting that all citizens of the realm or colonies residing in foreign countries, who may own property in Cuba, shall within a stated period register their names with the nearest Consul, and take the oath of allegiance to the mother country. A failure to comply with the order will render all such property liable to seizure.

—A fire occurred in Mobile, Ala., Tuesday night, by which the following were losers: Childers & Davis, grocery dealers; Foster & Gardner and F. Estalenweck & Co., commission merchants; Ober & Anderson, feed store, and Baker & Co., forwarding merchants. Colonel L. T. Woodruff, President of the Board of Trade, lost his life, and two men were seriously injured, by the falling of walls. Loss $40,000 to $50,000.

—The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met at the St. Nicholas Hotel in New York, yesterday, Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, in the chair. A large number of delegates were present from different States. The principal subject discussed at the meeting was the impending elections at the South, and measures were adopted to aid the Union men in the election about to take place in Virginia.

—The Rhode Island House of Representatives passed, yesterday afternoon, nearly unanimously, a resolution that the General Assembly holds in high esteem the administrative ability of His Excellency, Governor Ambrose E. Burnside, retains unimpaired the confidence in his courage, patriotism and loyalty, and holds in grateful remembrance the self-sacrificing gallantry of the officers and soldiers of Rhode Island during the formidable rebellion.

—Large emigration from Canada is flowing into Kansas, and great numbers of the new comers are settling along the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Gen. Wyndon, commander of Her Majesty's forces in British North America, in company with P. S. Stevenson, General Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and S. T. Webster, of Chicago, General Agent of the National Steamship Company of Liverpool, are purchasing lands at Manhattan, Kansas, of the National Land Company.

—The Third Illinois District Congressional Convention met at Freeport yesterday to nominate a successor to the Hon. E. B. Washburne. Nearly every county delegation was instructed to vote for its special candidate, and the balloting continued throughout the day, until, after making the two hundred and fifty-first ballot, at six o'clock the Convention adjourned to meet at half past seven. It was thought that a new candidate, in the person of Hon. John H. Adams, of Freeport, will be brought forward with a good chance of nomination.

—The New England Labor Reform League reassembled at Boston, yesterday, but the session was thinly attended and the proceedings without special interest. Addresses were made by Miss Cara A. Syne, Hon. Edward Avery, Stephen S. Foster and others. A telegraphic dispatch was received from Senator Sprague, dated Aiken, S. C., favoring the objects of the League and urging them to persevere, not to be deceived and to let their deliberations be bold and confident.

—The affairs of the Atlantic National Bank of Brooklyn are under examination by Bank Examiner Callender, and business was continued as usual. Mr. Callender already expresses the belief that the bank is entirely solvent and safe. The excitement has entirely subsided. The deficiency which exists depends on the ultimate value of the securities reserved by Mr. Rushmore for the loans made, which consist in part of bonds and stock of the Newark and Patterson Railroad, to be opened June 1st, and which has been leased to the Erie Railroad Company at $53,000 per annum, title deeds to real estate to the amount of $75,000, &c. It is probable the capital of the bank will be reduced one-half, say a quarter of a million instead of half a million. The idea of changing it to a State bank is abandoned.

Getting Used to It.

Three times in as many days has John McCall found himself within the sheltering portals of the Allegheny lock-up, and every time as a result of imbibing too freely. The first time John was fined ten dollars, which included pay for sundry extra misdemeanors, the second time he paid five dollars, and the third time he was released with a pocket-book lighter by five one dollar greenbacks than when he entered. The next entrance will probably be through the lock-up in the county jail for vanity's sake.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, May 26.—Receipts: wheat 110,000 bus, corn 70,000 bus, flour 5,500 bbls. Shipments: wheat 53,000 bus, corn 7,000 bus, oats 14,000 bus. Freights: wheat 13c, corn 11c, and oats 7½c, to New York. Flour: no sales. Wheat steady; 36,000 bus No. 2 Milwaukee to arrive at part $1,25 and part on private terms; 7,500 bus No. 2 Milwaukee at $1,26; 2,500 bus No. 2 Chicago at $1,25; 2,500 bus white Canada at $1,65 delivered; closing quiet. Corn scarce and steady; 18,000 bus per sample new at 65c, and 10,000 bus new per sample at 68@70c. Mill feed: sales 5 cars coarse western at $23. Oats dull, but generally held at 70c; sales 10,000 bus at western at 66@68c by sample. Rye, Barley and Seeds nominal. Pork steady at $31,50. Lard steady at 18½@19c. Highwines nominally held at $1,07; market nearly bare.

OSWEGO, May 26.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull; sales of 1,500 bush No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1,35½, and 2,000 bush fair white Canada at $1,37½. Corn is held higher and the market is quiet; sales of 10,000 bush new mixed western at 75@76c. Oats, none in market. Barley inactive. Rye unchanged; sales of 18,000 bush Canadian at $1 in bond, part to arrive. Mill Feed unchanged. Canal freights to New York, wheat 9c, corn 7½c, rye 8c. Imports—100 bbls flour, 1,600 bush wheat. Exports by canal—332 bbls flour, 21,100 bush wheat, 19,600 bush corn, 14,500 bush rye. Amount of grain on canal between Buffalo and Oswego yesterday as near as can be ascertained: 395,000 bush wheat, 626,000 bush corn, 317,000 bush oats, 6,800 bush rye.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—Cotton easier; middlings 28½c; sales 950 bales; exports 93 bales. Gold 139¼. Exchange sterling 152¼. New York sight par. Flour firm; superfine $5,25, double extra $5,80, treble extra $6,25. Corn scarce; white at 95c. Oats 80c. Bran $1,30. Hay $30 for prime. Pork $32,25. Bacon 13¼c for shoulders, and 17½@17½c for sides. Sugar: prime 13½@13¾c, keg 19½@20c. 10½c. Molasses nominal. Whisky 87½@97½c. Coffee unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 26.—At open board, in the afternoon, there was fair business in wheat, and prices ruled firmer and higher under the reported advance in Liverpool; sales of No. 2 at a range of $1,12@1,13¼ cash, or seller month, closing easier at $1,12¾. Corn: No. 1 sold at 61c seller all; 62½c seller first half. There is nothing doing in other grains. Lake freights quiet. In the evening the market was dull; wheat offered at $1,12¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Flour firm, $4,50@5,37½. Wheat firm, $1,55 for choice. Legal tenders, 72½.

DECORATION DAY.

Meeting of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee appointed by the various Posts of the G. A. R., held a meeting at City Hall at four o'clock P. M. yesterday, to complete the arrangements for Decoration Day.

The meeting was called to order by Gen. A. L. Pearson, Chairman; Captain W. B. Cook officiating as Secretary.

Maj. E. A. Moontooth stated that a committee of ladies from the Third ward Public Schools had authorized him to report to the Committee that the children had raised a sufficient sum of money to purchase a flower pot for each scholar, and that they desired to have the flowers transplanted on the graves of soldiers buried in the Allegheny Cemetery, and they desired to know where they would send the flowers.

The report was received and the ladies directed to have the flowers sent to Masonic Hall on Friday morning.

On motion, the Chairman was directed to request the Mayor to issue his proclamation recommending that all places of business be closed on Saturday.

Captain W. B. Cook read the following communication:

PITTSBURGH, May 26, 1869.

Captain W. B. Cook, Secretary of Committee, Dear Sir: I have the honor to tender your Committee, free of charge, a sufficient number of flags to supply the orphan children who may participate in the memorial ceremonies on Saturday. If my offer is accepted, please inform me about what number will be required, and when and where I shall deliver them. Very respectfully,

JOHN W. PITTOCK.

The communication was received and the Secretary instructed to inform Mr. Pittock that his kind offer was accepted, and that it would require four hundred flags, which could be delivered at Masonic Hall, Friday morning.

It was resolved to furnish carriages for the use of the ladies Committee and the Judges and Mayors of the two cities.

On motion Mr. S. W. Reynolds, was appointed a Special Committee to wait on Mr. Verner, President of the Citizen's Passenger Railway, for the purpose of procuring transportation for seventy-five boys and thirty-five girls to and from the Soldiers' Home.

It was stated that Miss Martin, of the Twelfth ward, had reported that the scholars of those schools would turn out in a body, each provided with a boquet of flowers, and join in the procession. All other schools are requested to do likewise.

On motion of Capt. W. B. Cook, James S. Devlin was added to the Committee for designating soldiers' graves in Allegheny and St. Mary's Cemeteries.

On motion, the several church authorities were requested to have the church bells tolled in the city from ten to eleven o'clock on Saturday.

Capt. W. B. Cook reported that Mr. McClurg had agreed to give the use of the Academy of Music for holding the ceremonies, free of charge. The report was received and a vote of thanks returned to Mr. McClurg for his generous offer.

On motion, a vote of thanks was returned to the Market Committe, who had volunteered the use of City Hall to the Committee, where a dinner will be served to the soldiers' orphans on Saturday.

On motion of Maj. Kilgore, it was resolved to furnish three carriages for the use of reporters, one to go to each cemetery.

On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet at four o'clock this afternoon.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, May 26.—In the case of Guice vs. Stewart, previously reported, the jury was discharged, and the case amicably settled.

Com. ex. rel. William Martin vs. Trustees of the Plum Creek Church. Mandamus to compell the trustees to rebuild the church edifice which they caused to be torn down some two years since. Jury discharged and cause remanded to its place on the trial list.

Faas vs. Cochran. Action for debt. Jury discharged.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

89. Baader vs. Morrison, Coegler & Co.
92. Hastings vs. McGee.
97. Kissling vs. Gillespie.
98. Leahy vs. Nobbs.
99. Kiehl et al. vs. Karnes.
102 Hailer vs. Matthews.

Old List.

122. Rumpff vs. Vicherstein.
147. O'Donnell & Sons vs. McClintock & Cochran.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

WEDNESDAY, May 26.—The case of Holt vs. Emory, previously reported was resumed and concluded. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $287.59.

Miller vs. The School District of Elizabeth township. Action to recover three hundred dollaas veteran bounty autorized by act of Assembly. Juror withdrawn and non suit entered.

Einstein vs. A. V. R. R. Co. Action to recover the value of a trunk and contents, alleged to have been lost while in course of transportation by the defendants. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $140.

Dalzell for use vs. Gamble. Action to recover for work and labor done. Plaintiff did the stone work in the erection of a house for defendant, for which defendant refused to pay the contract price. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

27. Sloan et ux. vs. Deitrich.
29. Peebles vs. Peebles et ux.
30. McFarland vs. Hagan.
31. Little et al vs. Felix.
33. Speller vs. Mertz.
37. Robinson vs. Fairfield.
39. Magee vs. Moffett's adm'rs.
40. Peters vs. Bonar.
41. Blair vs. Ross Oil Co.

January List.

8. Mills vs. Kirkpatrick.

The Irrepressible Conflict.

Hugh Trainor is a white individual, Willis Dangerfield bears a dusky complexion. Yesterday afternoon, the twain crossed paths on West street, Third ward, Allegheny, and the irrepressible conflict, the war of the races, began. Bravely and well the combatants strove, until a couple of blue coats appeared on the field, and promptly ended the combat by escorting the pair to the lock-up. Mayor Drum disapproved of their hostile actions, and imposed a fine of five dollars upon each, which they paid to be set at liberty.