Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1869. NUMBER 131.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Irish Church Disestablishment Alleged to be a Concession to Fenianism—Appalling Coal Mine Disaster in Wales—Orangemen Arrested in Belfast—Collision Between the People and Police—The Crisis in France—The Excitement Still Great.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 10.—Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, at a banquet in Leamington, made a strong speech against the Irish Church bill. He said disestablishment was a concession to Fenianism and a direct injury to the loyalty of the men who had been ultra zealous in their devotion to the Crown. For the sake of conciliating traitors, these men were to be injured. It was the tenure of land, and not the Irish Church, which lay at the root of the grievances of Ireland. It was not for him to say what the House of Lords would do with the bill. He would accept their verdict as a conscientious and constitutional decision, which the country should receive with deference.

Another appalling disaster occurred in the coal mines at Merthyr Tydvil to-day. An explosion (cause not known) took place while the men were at work. A few of the miners escaped from the pit, and its is reported that one hundred and twenty were killed.

BELFAST, June 18.—Thirteen members of an Orange Lodge in this city have been arrested for a disturbance of the peace. A collision occurred to-day between the police and people, in which several persons were injured, but none fatally.

LONDON, June 10.—In the Commons to-night, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Cubit, Mr. Otway, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the United States Government was desirous of having a full investigation made into the circumstances of the murder of Mr. Speer.

LONDON, June 10.—A dispatch from Bombay reports the wreck of the ship Great Northern near that port. Fifteen of the crew were lost.

FRANCE.

LONDON, June 10.—Telegrams from Paris this morning state the crowds in the Monte Martre district yesterday dispersed on the appearance of the military, without offering resistance. No damage was done except the breaking of some windows. Many of the men most prominent in creating the disturbance were arrested.

PARIS, June 10.—The Prefect of Police has had placarded throughout the city a proclamation, urging all good citizens to aid the authorities in the execution of the law and the preservation of public order and peace. Much agitation still exists and large crowds linger in the streets.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, June 10.—The steamers Cambria and Dorian from New York arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 10—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾. Five-Twenties dull at 81¼; Frankfort, 86½@86¾; Eries, 18¾; Illinois, 94.

PARIS, June 10.—Bourse heavy; Rentes 70f. 92c.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Cotton a shade easier; middling uplands, 11¾; Orleans, 12; sales of 10,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 6d; red western 8s 6d. Flour 21s 6d. Corn 27s 9d for new; 28s 9d for old. Oats 3s 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s 6d @37s. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 71s. Cheese 79s. Bacon 62s.

LE HAVRE, June 10.—Cotton unchanged; afloat, 139¼.

LONDON, June 10.—Linseed cakes 90s 15d@100s. Tallow 43s 3d@43s 6d. Sugar 39s 6d@40. Turpentine 28s 6d. Linseed oil 31s 5d.

ANTWERP, June 10.—Petroleum dull at 47¾f.

Increase of specie in the Bank of England, £710,000; decrease in the Bank of France, 5,700,000 francs.

Master Car-Builders' Associaton.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 10.—The Master Car-Builders' Association, in session in this city, to-day adopted a resolution recommending two feet eight inches as the proper height for drawbars of freight cars. Resolutions were also adopted relative to the proper height of the drawbars of passenger cars, recommending three feet.

Mr. Ford offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Association six wheel trucks for the large sized passenger coaches and sleeping cars are the safest, and, all things considered, the best for railroads to use.

The question of the different kinds of axles was then taken up and discussed at length, the bulk of testimony going in favor of wrought or hammered iron in preference to the axles of cast iron. The theory of crystalization by vibration of the iron of the wheels was debated, some speakers expressing disbelief in it and substantiating it by actual examination of wheels long in use, while others took the ground that iron did decay or crystallize, also citing actual experience. The oldest railroad men took this side. Rolled axles were considered by many as unfit and unsafe, and steel axles favored as safe, though more expensive; but the belief was expressed that at no far distant time steel axles and steel rails would come into general use.

Mr. Adams offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention, in their judgment, an axle for our heavy passenger cars should be at least four and one-half inches in the wheel seat and three and three-fourths in the centre, the journals to be three and one-half by seven inches long and of the best hammered iron.

The Committee on Models and Specifications for the Construction of Passenger Cars and Trucks, made a report, which was adopted.

—The Vine Street Mission Methodist Church, Cincinnati, votes twenty-one solid against lay delegation. Wesley Chapel votes thirty-six for and thirty-six against.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1869.

APPOINTMENTS.

Joseph L. Craig has been appointed Postmaster at Springfield, Illinois, vice Isaac Keyes, suspended; Oliver Wood is appointed Postmaster at Portsmouth, Ohio, vice Samuel P. Drake, suspended; O. S. Jones is appointed Route Agent between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, vice J. Flynn, removed.

MORE CLERKS DISCHARGED.

Eleven clerks in the Indian Bureau were notified yesterday that their resignations would be accepted, and the names of eleven persons have already been sent in for appointment to fill the vacancies.

RATIFICATION PROCLAIMED.

Official proclamation is made of the ratification of the additional article to the extradition Convention between the United States and Italy, applying to persons guilty of embezzlement.

Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to an Express Train.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Mr. King, Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Wm. Foote, First Superintendent of Transportation, give the following statement in regard to the accident to the through express train from Washington to New York last night. The train was proceeding at the usual speed, when, just after passing Annapolis Junction, on entering the cut, the engine struck a cow, throwing her from the track against the bank, the engine and baggage car and mail car passing safely, when the cow rolled under the wheels of the smoking or forward passenger car. The train was stopped about one hundred yards from where the cow was struck. The smoking car, which was filled with passengers, was thrown off the track and completely wrecked and crushed. The second passenger car mounted the smoking car and rested on it at right angles. This was badly damaged, but not broken up. The next car, a chair car, ran on the wreck and into it a few feet, and was considerably damaged. The only persons injured were on the first two passenger cars and the number is stated at eight. Of these Samuel Wefid, a German gentleman, of Atlanta, Ga., was the only person seriously injured. He is very badly bruised about the face and head and will probably lose one eye. The other seven persons were more or less bruised or cut.

Mr. Wield, one of the men injured, is emigrant agent for Georgia, and was going to Europe. He is still at the Junction, it not being considered safe to remove him. One man from Georgetown, slightly injured; one colored woman, head badly cut, and three colored men bruised. G. W. Clapp of Washington, received a scalp wound. R. J. Riggott, Internal Revenue officer for New York, was slightly wounded in the head. U. A. Hall of Washington, received a slight scalp wound. Mrs. Esmer, of Washington, received a wound in the shoulder.

As soon as the accident occurred, much solicitude was felt as to the safety of the Presidential party, and on some passengers proceeding to the rear car, it is said they found the President placidly smoking and not aware of the extent of the disaster.

Mr McCann, brakesman on the train, had his left leg broken. The darkness of the night added to the horror of the situation, as it prevented the injured passengers from seeing the full extent of of the disaster. The embankment at the point where the accident occurred is about twenty feet high.

The Pullman Palace Train—Arrival at Sacramento.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SUMMIT, NEVADA, June 10.—*Summit of Sierra Nevadas, one hundred and five miles from Sacrimento.*—Simonton says: Pullman's palace train arrived here at half-past one o'clock this afternoon, having run from Promontory Point over the Central Pacific road at a speed of thirty-five to fifty miles hourly on levels, and twenty-five to thirty-five on ascending grades. The road generally is in good condition, and thousands of workmen are daily improving it by levelling up the track where slightly settled by the heavy rains. There is no reasonable ground for the eastern stories of danger from any source on the entire line across the continent. The fifty miles of really rough road on the Union Pacific east of Wasatch is rapidly being perfected. Meantime trains are running slowly and cautiously. A month hence the time between New York and San Francisco should be made in six days.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The Pullman Palance train arrived at Sacramento to-day, having run over the Central Pacific Road from Promentory at a speed of thirty-five to fifty miles on level and twenty-five to thirty-five on ascending grades. The passengers report the road in generally good condition.

News from Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, *via* KEY WEST, June 10.—News from Santiago de Cuba to the 4th inst. states that all the regular troops had left for active service in the field and the volunteers were guarding the city. The filibusters who landed at the Bay of Nipe had gone into the interior, taking the road to Holguin. It was reported Colonel Tinker, who commanded the filibusters brought over by the steamer San Salvador, had been killed.

HAVANA, June 10.—The arrival of Gen. Lesca at Cienfuegos has infused spirit into the campaign in that section, and several engagements are already reported between his forces and those of the insurgents.

A commission of citizens of Havana will go to Porto Rico and meet General Rodas, who sails to-day from Madrid, and escort him to this city.

Intelligence from the interior is that further grinding of sugar cane has been stopped, on account of rains. Sugar quiet, with sales at 8½@8⅝ reals.

Homicide Trial at Jackson, Miss.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

JACKSON, June 10.—The trial of E. M. Yerger, for killing Col. Crane, commenced to-day before a military commission, of which Brigadier General R. S. Granger is President. The counsel for Yerger have filed objections to a trial by military commission, which will be argued to-morrow. Yerger plead not guilty to the charges and specifications. Eminent counsel have been engaged for the defense.

Politics in Alabama.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, June 16.—A dispatch to the *Advertiser* says the Radical Convention of the Third District at Opelika is still at sea, and no agreement effected. The struggle is growing fierce. The charge is made against Norris, late Representative, that he is a citizen of Maine and not of Alabama. The principal opponents of Norris are native Republicans.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Senator Fenton, of New York, is in Chicago.

—George Peabody left New York yesterday afternoon for Boston.

—The right of negroes to hold office in Georgia is before the Supreme Court of that State.

—The members of the National Printers' Union were at Saratoga yesterday on an excursion.

—The bridge crossing the Kennebec at Hallowell, Me., fell yesterday morning and two spans of it were carried down the river.

—The Massachusetts House of Representatives, yesterday, passed the Prohibitory Liquor Bill to engrossment by a vote of 184 to 16.

—Three hundred persons were present at the banquet given to the Typographical Union delegates at Albany, on Wednesday night.

—At Dayton, Ohio, on Thursday, John Cupp, aged thirteen years, was instantly killed by a stone thrown from a sling in the hands of another boy.

—Vice President Colfax and wife arrived at Boonton, N. J., yesterday morning and will remain until to-day. They are guests of Hon. John Hill.

—Morris Chapel Methodist Church, Cincinnati, casts sixty-five votes for and four against Lay Delegation. Trinity ninety-two for and none against.

—The Tobacco case, involving several thousand dollars, was decided yesterday at St. Louis, in the United States District Court, in favor of the Government.

—Letters from the Baltic ports contain the important news that the Russian Government has entered the grain markets of Germany as a purchaser of cereals.

—An Atlanta dispatch says Sheriff Morris has effected the arrest of eight persons implicated in the late murders. Robert Toombs defends the prisoners in court.

—The trial of the officers of the emigrant ship James Foster commenced at New York yesterday. Fifteen indictments were found against them by the Grand Jury.

—The Hayesville, Alabama, *Examiner* reports that the dreaded bolt worm has made its appearance on plantations in Lowndes county, carrying destruction to the cotton crop.

—A letter from Lima, Peru, states that President Balta had issued his decree formally recognizing the Cuban Government as belligerents and ceding them the usual privileges.

—Monday night last, at Johnstown, Montgomery county, New York, Michael Finnegan assaulted his wife with a hatchet and literally cut her head to pieces. Finnigan was arrested.

—Yesterday's New York *Methodist* has returns from some forty churches, showing a vote of one thousand five hundred and twenty-two for to one hundred and sixty-seven against Lay Delegation.

—A. L. Steadman, a wealthy Englishman, stopping at the Brevoort House, New York city, with Sir J. Barrington, ex-Mayor of London, has disappeared. It is feared he has been foully dealt with.

—The case of Mrs. Harrison, a widow of forty-five, against Geo. Vreeland, a wealthy lover of eighty-three, for breach of promise, is up again in a New Jersey Court, on motion of defendant for a new trial.

—R. D. Lambert's cotton shed, at Memphis, was set on fire yesterday morning about two o'clock, and two hundred bales of cotton either destroyed or badly damaged. It was fully insured in home companies.

—A Long Island railway train, with about one hundred delegates from the Baptist Convention at Greenpoint, was thrown off the track Wednesday afternoon. No lives lost; several passengers were badly bruised.

—The case of W. L. Purdy and W. Busche, clerks in the Cincinnati post-office, charged with abstracting money from letters, under investigation several days, has been taken under advisement by Commissioner Halliday.

—The Peruvian and Chilian Ministers at Washington have been specially instructed to ask a withdrawal of the promise made by Peru to keep the Peruvian monitors out of a conflict with the Spaniards during their transit to Peru.

—The North German bark St. Bernard, from Bremen, with three hundred and eighty emigrants, arrived at New York last evening, with twenty-one cases of small pox aboard, having had four deaths from the disease during the passage.

—Ex-rebel General John C. Breckinridge is now in St. Paul, Minn., looking after his property, having owned a considerable amount there previous to going into the rebellion. He is accompanied by Beriah Magoffin, ex-Governor of Kentucky.

—In the National Typographical Union at Albany, last night, the Committee on New Business reported favorably on the proposition recommending a decrease in the number of apprentices and of eight hours for a day's work, both of which were adopted.

—Judge J. S. Black, who was injured some weeks ago by an accident on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, is out of danger. His arm is safe and there is reasonable hopes of his having tolerable good use of it. He will probably be able to leave Louisville in three weeks.

—The report of Railroad Commissioners to the New Hampshire Legislature shows the condition of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, since it was leased by the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, has been most shocking, unfit for transportation and unsafe for passenger travel. The Legislature is desired to take action in the matter.

—The large stove manufactory of Munsell & Co., of Elizabeth, New Jersey, fell in on Wednesday, carrying all the stoves and material of the building into the basement, destroying a considerable amount of property. Fortunately none of the employes, numbering some one hundred, were in the building when the accident occurred.

—Gen. Canby has appointed Major Burnham, Judge Advocate in the army, to be Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals for Virginia. Registration in that state will commence next Monday and continue ten days. This will comprise a revision of the last registration, taken in March, 1868.

—In the American Institute of Homeopathy, at Boston, yesterday, the Censors reported favorably on seven additional names of applicants for membership. Two ladies applied for admission, but the Censors, in view of the previous action of the Institute, did not feel called upon to recommend them.

—The cricket match between the Philadelphia and St. George's Club was resumed yesterday morning at Hoboken. The Philadelphians scored one hundred and twenty-seven in their second innings, and the St. George forty-two, for the loss of three wickets, when the game was drawn on account of rain.

—President Grant and his party left New York yesterday for West Point. The train conveying them to New York was thrown from the track at Annapolis junction, by the engine running over a cow. Three cars were demolished, and many persons injured, but none of the Presidential party were hurt.

—Valparaiso letters state that the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents have been recognized by the Chilian Government. In the discussion upon the subject in the Senate, reference was made to Mr. Seward's speech in Havana, in laudation of the Spanish Government, and the belief was expressed that the United States would not co-operate in the recognition.

—Wednesday evening a fierce tornado passed over Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio. A bridge over the Great Miami was demolished, another unroofed, and houses and fences blown down and otherwise damaged. The railroad depot was rocked so as to stop the clock. The path of the tornado was narrow and short, and did not touch elsewhere in the vicinity.

—Mr. Huntington, of the Central Pacific Railroad, of California, left Thursday afternoon on a sleeping car from Jersey City, intending to go all the way to the Pacific coast. He has on board Messrs. Hooper, Brooks and Marshall of the House Ways and Means Committee. The other members of the Committee are to be taken on at Pittsburgh and Chicago. Several ladies also accompany the party.

—Henry Wiglow, cook of the steamer Champion, is under arrest at Cincinnati, charged with kicking James Colt, deck hand, overboard at Warsaw, Kentucky. Colt was drowned. A bystander says Wiglow, in a dispute with Colt, kicked at him. The latter jumped to dodge and fell overboard. The colored hands on the boat pursued Wiglow with knives, cleavers and revolvers, but the Captain secreted him and delivered him to the police when the boat arrived.

—A Philadelphia dispatch says: "The report from Washington that Governor Geary will soon succeed Mr. Borie as Secretary of the Navy, causes great excitement amongst the politicians, who are now preparing for the State Convention for the nomination of the State ticket. It was expected that Geary would be re-nominated by the Republicans, and probably will be unless he be taken into the Cabinet."

—Edward Nesh, a hardware merchant of Dunleith, formerly of St. Paul, has been arrested as an accomplice of C. L. Wood, in the alleged embezzlement of six thousand dollars from the St. Paul and Milwaukee Railroad. It will be recollected that Wood pretended to have stumbled while carrying the money across the St. Paul bridge, and that it fell into the river. Nesh was the witness who certified that he saw the occurrence.

—Hon. Wm. H. Seward, accompanied by Hon. Frederick W. Seward and lady, and Abijah Fitch, Esq., of Auburn, N. Y., were in Chicago on Thursday. They have started on a tour of some six months' duration, comprising a trip to Omaha and thence by the Pacific Railroad to San Francisco, where they propose to take a steamer for Sitka. The party propose to visit India and China before their return home to Auburn.

—The Pilots Association of St. Louis has tendered to the Board of Trade free of charge such pilots as may be necessary to bring an ocean steamer there on an experimental trip. The Garside Coal Company and the Big Muddy Coal Company will each donate one thousand bushels of coal for the use of the same vessel, and several merchants have signified their willingness to order goods to load the vessel at Liverpool.

—John W. McCarthy, President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania, has issued an address, calling upon all Irishmen in the State who favor universal suffrage, the protection of American industry, and the liberation of Ireland, to meet in each Congressional District to elect one delegate and alternative to attend the Irish Republican Convention in Chicago, on the Fourth of July. The address states that the position taken by Sumner deserves the support of all good citizens.

—Wm. J. Nixon, a respectable farmer, living about one mile east of La Salle, Illinois, was murdered Wednesday night about nine o'clock. John Healey, a neighbor, has been arrested for the crime. The two men had previously indulged in a wrangle about the terms of a contract, when the deceased was assaulted with an ax by Healey. A few days before Healey had shot at Nixon, near the door of the former's house. There seems to be no doubt that Healey is the murderer, although there has been discovered no witness of the deed.

—The Iowa Republican State Convention met at Des Moines on Thursday, and nominated Gov. Merrill for re-election, and Maj. M. M. Waldon, of Appanoose county, for Lt. Gov. Judge Dillon was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court. Gov. Merrill and Judge Dillon were nominated by acclamation. Hon. A. S. Kissell is nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Two of the Vice Presidents of the Convention were colored men, one of whom addressed the Convention with great acceptance.

—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club took place yesterday. The prize for second class sloops was won by White Cap; first class sloops by Sadie; first class schooners by Idler. The course lay from the anchorage off Staten Island to Southwest Spit, thence to the Light ship and return over the same course. The Phantom in a squall had carried away the head of her main mast and was thrown out of the race. She was six miles ahead at the time.

—A Committee of thirty-six gentlemen, representing all parts of the State of Missouri, are in session in Jefferson City for the purpose of preparing a bill to be presented to the next Legislature to provide for the distribution to railroads in process of construction or projected three million dollars due to the State by the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad Company, and which that company proposes to pay previous to maturity, provided the State will distribute it as subsidies to other roads. There does not seem to to be much harmony or unity of purpose in the Committee, and it is alleged that the Hannibal and St. Joe Company are especially desirous that the subsidies should be given to direct or indirect feeders to their road. It is not thought that any definite action will be reached.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Third Day's Proceedings.

MORNING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at nine o'clock.

Religious services occupied the first hour.

At ten o'clock the Convention proceeded with business. Bishop Kerfoot in the chair.

The minutes of the previous day's session were read and approved.

UNFINISHED ELECTIONS.

The Convention then proceeded to a second ballot, to elect the remaining members of the Standing and Finance Committees. One Clerical and one Lay for the former, and three Lay for the latter, the others having been chosen on the first ballot, the day previous.

After several ballots had been taken, the following were elected.

Standing Committee—Rev. John H. Egar, Gen. T. M. Howe.

Finance Committee—Messrs. H. J. Lynch, W. H. Byram and Josiah King.

Mr. H. J. Lynch offered the following:

Resolved, That Treasurers of the Episcopal Fund notify the Wardens of each Parish, of the amount of their assessments, with the resolutions notifying of the time of payment.

Mr. Hay offered as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to send to each of the different Parishes a copy of the assessment adopted by this Convention as soon after the adjournment as copies can be printed, together with a notice of the time of payment.

Mr. Lynch moved to amend this amendment, by instructing the Secretaries of the Convention to notify the Wardens of each Parish of assessments, with resolutions of time of payment.

Mr. Lynch's amendment was adopted, and the original resolution as amended was agreed to.

Rev. Richard S. Smith, Registrar of the Convention, submitted a brief report, which was accepted.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

Rev. Mr. Mackay offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the Convention to the ladies of Trinity Parish, and the members of the church, for their generous hospitality, and to the Rector, Assistant Rector, Warden, and vestrymen, for the use of their church for the sittings of the Convention, and to the ladies and gentlemen of the choir for their services. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Rev. R. S. Smith offered a resolution of thanks to the Rev. J. F. Spaulding for his timely and excellent Convention sermon. Adopted.

Rev. H. H. Loring moved that the portion of the Bishop's annual address referring to education, be referred to a special committee. Carried, and Revs. Messrs. Loring and Scarborough, and Messrs. Cass and Shoenberger, appointed said committee.

Mr. Byrem offered a resolution of thanks to Mr. Malcolm Hay for the manner in which he had discharged the duties of Treasurer of the Episcopal fund. Adopted.

Rev. Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on the Revision of Canons, suggested that two members be added to the Committee.

The suggestion was put in the form of a motion and carried, and Messrs. E. S. Golden and Hill Burgwin named and approved.

Rev. Mr. Eagar called up an amendment to Rule of Order No. 3, offered by him at a previous session of the Convention.

After some discussion Rev. Dr. Page moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried.

STATE OF THE CHURCH.

Rev. J. F. Spaulding submitted a report from the Committee on the State of the Church. The Committee reported they had not received all the parochial reports and could not, therefore, make a full statement. From what they had learned, however, they gathered many indications of life and progress. In the building of new churches and other matters relating thereto, there was great activity and much encouragement. In the increase of two new schools and the flourishing condition of the old, gratifying progress in the work of education was manifested. The missionary spirit evinced during the year was worthy of the church and maintained her previous standing in this respect. In one point, that in relation to the payment of Rector's salaries, there seemed to be gross neglect. A number of Parishes were largely in arrears. The Committee recommended more attention to this important matter by those whose special care it was. The report was accompanied by resolutions, asking for the continuance of the Committee and authorizing them to issue new parochial reports of a more suitable character than those now in use.

The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

On motion the Convention then adjourned until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention met at two o'clock.

Reports from regular committees were first taken up.

The Committee on Claims of Clergymen to seats reported they had found the list presented to the Bishop all correct.

The report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

On motion, the printing of seven hundred copies of the Journal of the Convention was ordered.

THE ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. Garfield offered a resolution instructing the Secretary to correspond with delinquent Parishes, to ascertain why said Parishes are delinquent and what amount of the delinquency they are willing to pay.

Revs. Messrs. Scarborough, Wilson and Tolman, and Mr. Lynch offered substitutes, which were subsequently withdrawn and the original resolution finally adopted.

Mr. Shoenberger offered a resolution providing that no arrearages of asessments made previous to 1868 shall deprive any Parish of representation in future Conventions.

Rev. Mr. Karcher offered as a preamble to the resolution the words: "While recognizing the obligation resting upon the Parishes to pay, as soon as they are able, all arrearages, resolved, &c., &c.

The preamble was accepted by Mr. Shoenberger.

Mr. Hay moved to lay the whole matter upon the table, for the reason that it had been already decided by the Convention's previous action. Lost.

Rev. J. F. Spaulding offered as a substitute that the Convention withdraws all assessments made before those of 1868, which are still unpaid, so that it no longer considers them obligatory, but the Convention hopes that the sum will be paid by voluntary diocesan contributions.

A vote was taken, resulting in the defeat of the substitute and the adoption of the original resolution and preamble of Mr. Shoenberger.

"ALL SAINTS" AGAIN.

Rev. Mr. Coster read the following:

We, the undersigned clerical members of this Convention, having been unavoidably absent from the church when the vote on the admission of "All Saints Parish" was taken, desire the permission of the Convention to have our votes recorded as in favor of the admission of that Parish.

J. P. TAYLOR,
SAMUEL EARP.

Mr. Hay moved the acceptance of the paper, and that the privilege asked be granted.

Rev. Mr. Egar moved to amend by receiving the paper, but refusing the privilege.

Rev. Dr. Page objected to the reception of the communication. The question referred to was the most important which had been decided by the Convention, and he thought the members should have been present at the proper time.

Rev. Mackay also objected. He reviewed the legal aspect of the case, and thought it would be establishing a bad precedent. He said, for instance, if it were on the election of a Bishop, which he thanked God it was not, (laughter,) the receiving of those votes might possibly change the result.

Mr. Tschudy said all had certainly read the newspapers, and must have noticed time and again that in Congressional proceedings members were allowed the privilege of recording their votes on measures which had been acted upon during their absence, when such vote did not alter the decision.

Mr. Hay asked as a matter of courtesy that the members be allowed to record their votes and show where they stood.

A vote was then taken, when the original motion of Mr. Hay was carried, so the privilege asked was granted.

RESOLUTION EXPLANATORY — TABLED.

Rev. John Scarborough, by permission, offered the following:

"WHEREAS, The action of the Convention in refusing to admit All Saints Parish, is liable to be misunderstood, therefore

"*Resolved*, That by their action, the Convention did not mean to express any opinion on question of doctrine or worship."

All debate was immediately cut off by a motion to lay on the table. Upon this the yeas and nays were called, with the following result: Clerical, yeas 18, nays 6; Lay, yeas 13, nays 0.

So the paper was laid upon the table.

THE NEXT MEEXTING.

Rev. John H. Egar, Rector, tendered the use of St. Peters Church, Pittsburgh, for the meeting of the Convention, in 1870. The offer was unanimously accepted.

NO CHANGE IN TIME.

The Bishop explained that by the Constitution, unless otherwise ordered, the Convention would meet on the second Tuesday in June. As this was always Court week, and some of the most efficient members were kept away by business from the sessions of the Convention, he suggested that a change be made.

After several motions, the time as fixed by the Constitution was adhered to.

CHANGES IN ELECTIONS.

Mr. Wilde offered the following:

Resolved, That hereafter the election of the various officers to be elected by ballot shall be as follows: Nominations shall be made in the afternoon of the first day of the Convention; the ticket shall be printed with all the names proposed; the election to take place on the following day, the voting to be by erasing the names of those for whom the members do not wish to vote.

The resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

The reports of the Treasurers of the Episcopal Fund and of the Christmas Fund were read and accepted.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The minutes of the day's proceedings were read and approved.

Just before the final prayer and benediction, by which the Bishop presiding closed the proceedings of Convention and declared it adjourned, he, for a few minutes, addressed the delegates in a most earnest and touching manner, evincing a heartfelt sympathy with all the brethren in their trials, sacrifices and zealous labors in the cause of their Divine Master. The Bishop said he had endeavored to conduct the proceedings strictly according to established rules, insisting always on conformity to these, even when his personal wishes were not in harmony; and when members deemed him harsh or arbitrary, they should attribute it, not to any desire to be so, but to his necessities under the rules. The rules, until altered or repealed, must be enforced. If, in the manner of their enforcement he had offended any, he was heartily sorry and deeply regretted it. He had no other than the most affectionate regard for every member, clerical and lay, and hoped the peace and blessing of God would abide with each and all of them now and evermore.

The Convention listened to the Bishop's words of holy council and affectionate leave-taking with marked interest, many being moved even unto tears.

The Convention adjourned to meet the second Tuesday in June, 1870.

CHICAGO, June 10.—In the afternoon the Grain markets were quiet without decided change, No. 2 Wheat closing at $1,09⅝ seller month. Corn and Oats neglected. Provisions dull in the evening. Wheat closed steady at $1,09⅝ seller month.