Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

PHILADELPHIA.

Republican State Convention—Gathering of the Delegates.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1869.

As things now look, it is impossible to judge how the slate stands. The Geary element, is very enthusiastic and are playing the brag game, really counting on more strength than he can possibly develop. The first ballot will, in all probability, decide whether Geary is to be the next Governor or not. General Harry White is not sanguine of success unless the ranks of Geary are broken and a general scramble made. In that event Ketchum's friends claim that he will go through. There is a probability that a new man will be sprung in the Convention, but this hint, mysteriously given by the wire-pullers, is thought to be a feeler or ruse to discover how close the delegates instructed mean to stick to their men.

A caucus held at the Girard House to-night was largely attended, and measures were talked over. The effort to introduce the war plank in the platform does not meet with much favor, but has a good many warm advocates.

The caucus held at the Continental, in the interest of Geary, was well attended, and if all present were really his friends an i no spies in the camp, the renomination of the Governor can be depended upon. The hotels are all well filled. Hartranft and Porter have not much strength, and are held as compromise candidates, if opposition cities are presented for putting them forward.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The State Gubern torial Convention will assemble in this city to-morrow morning, in Concert Hall, Chestnut street. A large number of delegates have arrived, including those of Allegheny and other western counties. The indications are that Geary will be nominated on the first ballot, although there is considerable opposition to him manifested. An effort is making by the opposition to concentrate, but it is not probable that a union can be effected.

Hon. Simon Cameron is here, but is reticent as to the course he will pursue. He is known to be opposed to Geary, but seems to be afraid to go with the opposition for fear they will be defeated. Hon. Thos. A. Scott is Geary's tower of strength, and the indications are that he will triumph.

Among those prominently named in opposition to Geary are: Horace Porter, of Harrisburg, now on Gen. Grant's staff, Gen. Hartranft, Hon. W. W. Ketchum and Gen. Harry White. Mr. Ketchum is probably the strongest, but if a concentration is effected, it will be on Porter or Hartranft.

The Geary men will hold a caucus at the Continental this evening, and an opposition caucus will be held at the Girard House.

Thhere seems to be no opposition worthy of notice to the nomination of Hon. H. W. Williams for Supreme Judge, and it is likely he will go through on the first ballot.

The Convention to-morrow will be called to order by Hon G. A. Grow. Among those prominently named for permanent chairman is Hon. James L. Graham, and it is likely he will be selected.

LATER.—A caucus held this evening indicates that Gov. Geary will receive ninety-three out of one hundred and thirty votes on first ballot.

CINCINNATI.

Fourth of July Celebration—Railroad Earnings—Presbyterian Union—Death from a Wound.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 22.—The City Council Committee on the Celebration of the Fourth of July this morning invited the policemen, military companies, all civic organizations, United States, State, county and State officials to join in the procession, and ordered that three hundred guns be fired.

In the second week of June the Marietta Railway earned twenty-eight thousand dollars.

The Cincinnati New School Presbytery last night passed resolutions endorsing the re-union.

Col. J. F. Cheek died yesterday at Lawrenceburg, from the effect of a shot received in an encounter a short time ago with Simmons.

The Allen-M'Coole Difficulty.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Tom Allen, the pugilist, will publish a communication to-morrow morning, in which he emphatically denies that the money staked in the late fight has been given to McCoole. As the stake holder is not in the city at present, the truthfulness of this statement cannot be definitely ascertained. Allen also says that he has until recently considered and treated McCoole as a gentleman, but when he announces, or allows his friends to announce, that the stakes have been paid over to him, on the pretense of gouging, he must regard him anything but a fair combatant. Notwithstanding this opinion of McCoole, Allen further says he means business and embodies the following in the communication: "I will fight him at any length of time he may wish, for from one dollar to five thousand a side, the fight to take place within three hundred miles of St. Louis, the winner to take the excursion money, &c., as in our last agreement, or I will fight him at such a point with ten men in the company, and no other witnesses, for any amount he may name, and if knives, pistols or weapons of any kind are exhibited by the friends of either of us, let the money be lost by the principal whose friends do thus offend. All I want is fair play."

CHICAGO.

Preparations for the Trial Rev. C. E. Cheney, of the Episcopal Church, for Violation of Church Rules—Completion of Indiana and Grand Rapids Railroad—Fire—Excursion Party for the Pacific.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 22.—A few days since Bishop Whitehouse appointed Rev. Geo. F. Cushlan, of Princeton, Rev. Richard F. Sweet, of the Church of Epiphany, of Chicago, and Judge L. B. Otis, layman, of this city, to examine the case of Rev. Charles E. Cheney. That Committee performed the duty assigned, and yesterday made a presentment, which was served on Mr. Cheney the same day. He is cited for trial on the 21st day of July, in the Bishop's Cathedral Church. The trial will be public in its character. Bishop Whitehouse has furnished the following list of eight clergymen from which Mr. Cheney can select three or five, as he pleases, to act as assessors or judges in the trial: Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Springfield, Rev. Sidney Corbett, of Quincy, Rev. John Benson, of Peoria, Rev. Dr. Chase, of Jubilee College, Rev. Dr. Boyd, of Galesburg, Rev. T. N. Benedict, of Peoria county, Rev. W. Snyder, of Chicago, and Rev. Cornelius Abbott, of Alton. Three of the leading Rectors in this city, Rev. Dr. Rylance, Rev. Dr. Carver and Rev. Dr. Locke are on the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and are thereby excluded from being assessors, as they will be called upon, if Mr. Cheney is found guilty, to fix his punishment. The position of one of the assessors was offered to Mr. Sullivan, of Trinity, but from the fact that he had just obtained a canonical residence, he felt it his duty to decline the place. Melville W. Fuller has been retained by Mr. Cheney as his counsel in the case.

The charges against Mr. Cheney are three in number: First, Violation of article seventh of the Constitution of the Church, which requires every minister to sign a written pledge to conform to the mode of worship as set forth in the Prayer Book; Second, Violation of article eighth of the Constitution of the Church, which requires every minister to administer the sacraments according to the office or form set forth in the Prayer Book; Third, Violation of his ordination vows to administer the doctrines and sacraments as they are set forth and recorded by the Protestant Episcopal Church. The specifications are, that he omits the words "regenerate" and "regeneration" in the baptismal service, and makes other variations from the Book of Common Practice.

The last rail of the twenty miles of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, on the completion of which by the first of July valuable land grants depended under the Michigan laws, was laid last evening.

The block No. 18 Lake street, owned by E. H. Haddock, and occupied by Greensfelder & Rosenthal and Webster & Gage, took fire about eight o'clock this morning, and the owners and occupants suffered a loss of about $20,000, Greensfelder & Rosenthal about $1,000, and Webster & Gage about $8,000. The victims were insured in the Continental, Manhattan, Lorillard, Home Exchange, of New York, Phœnix, of Brooklyn, Imperial, of London, and North American, of Philadelphia.

An excursion party left this city this morning for California over the Pacific Railroad, consisting of William B. Ogden, Senator Howe and wife, of Wisconsin, Oaks Ames, Horace White, editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, and wife, Writ Dexter and wife, Hon. John D. Caton, Perry H. Smith and wife, and others, in all about twenty-five. They will be absent one month.

The Marriage Relation in Georgia as Respects Whites and Blacks.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, June 22.—The Supreme Court of Georgia to-day decided that the Code of Georgia, adopted by the new Constitution, forever prevents the marriage relation between white persons and persons of African descent, and declares such marriages null and void. This section of the code is not repealed, nor is it inconsistent with that part of the Constitution which declares the social status of the citizen shall never be the subject of legislation. That clause of Constitution absolutely denies to the Legislature the power to pass laws in the future regulating the social status or compelling the two races to unite in social intercourse, as the laws then in existence allowed churches, for instance, to determine for themselves who should occupy their seats and where they should sit, and permitted railroad and steamboat companies and hotel keepers to classify and assign places to those using their accommodations according to their social status and grade, as they might think proper. The Constitution puts it beyond the power of the Legislature ever to enact any law compelling them to make different classifications, or to group together in social intercourse those who do not recognize each other as social equals. As the social relations of citizens are not proper subjects of legislation, the Constitution has wisely put the matter at rest by denying to the Legislature the power to repeal or enact laws on that subject.

Railroad Company Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, June 22.—The following is the result of the election for officers of the Buffalo and Erie Railway, held here to-day: Directors—William Williams, of Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Robinson, Horace Fielkirk and Augustus Schell, of N. Y.; Charles H. Lee, of Silver Creek; Gibson T. Williams, of Buffalo; William L. Scott, Milton Courtright, Charles M. Reed, of Erie; H. L. Lansing, John M. Hutchison, James C. Harrison, George H. Chase, of Buffalo; President, William Williams; Vice President, Charles H. Lee; Secretary and Treasurer, George H. Chase.

Base Ball at Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—A large number of people witnessed the game of base ball between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and Keystones. The play of the Red Stockings was not as good as yesterday, and the batting of the Keystones very heavy. Seven innings were played:

Cincinnatis	10	5	5	2	6	8	9	—45
Keystones	3	3	6	0	10	4	4	—30

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 21.—The Royal Thames Yacht Club regatta came off to-day. The course was from the Nore to Dover. Twelve yachts sailed, starting at 8:35 A. M. By time and allowance the Julia won the first prize, £100, and the Egira the second prize, £50.

LONDON, June 22.—Ishmael Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, arrived in London to-day. He is the guest of the Queen at Buckingham Palace, which has been fitted up for his residence. A series of brilliant fetes have been arranged in his honor. The Viceroy was met at the railway station by the Prince of Wales and others, and escorted by a large military procession to Buckingham Palace. An immense crowd of people lined the way and repeatedly cheered.

The son of the late King Theodorus, of Abyssinia, now at school here, will be sent to India, as the climate of England proves unfavorable to his health.

The *Star*, to-day, praises the United States Government for its consistency in taking measures to prevent the departure of fillibustering parties for Cuba. It says the sanction by the Attorney General of the arrest of the Cuban insurgent Junta in New York is satisfactory. The more vigorously the neutrality laws are enforced at the outset, the more easily will the public mind be led in the right direction. Sympathy for a nation struggling for freedom is natural to Americans as well as Englishmen, but the sooner the people are reminded that a neutral country has duties incompatible with the sending out of privateers and war-like expeditions, the better. Neutrality is not likely to exist unless the laws as they now stand are enforced, and when the laws are insufficient they ought to be amended. English lawyers and statesmen may, to their own advantage and instruction, watch the result of the proceedings instituted in the United States, for the American statute dealing with the subject is almost identical with the English law. The case will form a precedent of policy worthy of consideration and imitation.

LONDON, June 22.—In the House of Lords this evening the Earl of Shaftsbury gave notice of an amendment to the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, to the following effect: That the surplus church property shall be a fund from which to grant loan to the Irish peasantry.

LONDON, June 22.—Five thousand emigrants left Liverpool for the week ending Saturday for different points in America.

Charles Napier Stuart, member of Parliament for Rochester, died last evening.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 22.—The sessions of the Zollverein, Parliament and Reichstag terminated to-day. The members assembled at the Royal Castle to receive the closing speech of the King. Mr. Bancroft, American Minister, was the only member of the Diplomatic Corps present. King William, addressing the Zollverein, acknowledged the zeal of the members. After reviewing the work of the session, he expressed regret that the debates on tariff refon had failed to produce a definite result, but he hoped for the ultimate agreement of differing opinions. The King made no political allusions, except one in favor of German unity. At the conclusion of his speech, he expressed his confidence that this session would tend to fortify the bond of common institutions between the German States.

When the King had concluded, Count Bismarck, as Federal Chancellor, advanced and declared the session of the Zollverein Parliament closed. Thereupon the Deputies of the South German States withdrew, and the King then delivered his closing speech to the members of Reichstag. He complimented them on their zeal and activity, but regretted their failure to complete the financial arrangements to meet the deficiences of the Budget. He referred to the new naval port of Heppens as a monument for Europe, showing the energy and intelligence with which for thirteen years the German people had struggled against disorder to perform a great national task. The lively interest taken by the population on the seaboard in the maritime development of the Confederation was reassuring. The expression of the sentiment of the nation with increasing power was penetrating all parts of the Fatherland, and this, in connection with the agreement and activity of the Federal Government and the national representatives for the welfare of the country, fortified the confidence of Germany in the maintenance of internal and external peace.

Both speeches were received with enthusiastic cheers by the deputies.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 21.—The official reading of the new Constitution in many places in the country was answered with Republican cries.

Slight disturbances have occurred at Ferrol, Leon, and Pontevedra, but they were promptly suppressed.

A grand Republican demonstration will be made here to-morrow in honor of the victims of the revolution of 1866. The National Pantheon will be inaugurated, and the remains of illustrious Spaniards will be conducted by a procession through the streets and deposited in the edifice with appropriate ceremonies. Disturbances are apprehended, which the Government is taking precautions to prevent.

General Pezuela has been taken to Cadiz, where he will be tried by court martial.

MADRID, June 22.—The Republican members of the Cortes are about to issue a manifesto, advising all their supporters to swear allegiance to the Constitution if positively required so to do. The clergy consider it their policy to reject the oath as a body.

The Republican demonstration to-day was quite large and passed off quietly.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PARIS, June 22.—Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 23d of May have been received. The war news from Paraguay is meagre. The Emperor of Brazil opened the sessions of the Chamber with a conciliatory speech. He complimented the allied armies on their successes over the Paraguayans, and called the attention of of the deputies to the necessity for a loan in order to carry out the system of internal reforms, which he announced in detail. He was silent in respect to the slavery question.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 22.—The official newspaper says: Dignile's financial scheme has not been abandoned as reported, but will be modified and again presented to the Chamber. The Government is determined to abolish forced currency.

MARINE NEWS.

PLYMOUTH, June 22.—The steamship Saxonia, from New York, arrived to-day.

MOVILLE, June 22.—The steamship Iowa, from New York for Glasgow, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 22.—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 93⅜; account, 93⅞. Five-Twenty bonds, 80⅝; at Frankfort, 86⅝@86⅞. Eries, 18⅝; Illinois, 94½. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 22.—Cotton market firm; middling uplands 12½; Orleans 12½; sales 15,000 bales. California white wheat 10s. 9d; red western 9s. 10d. Western Flour 23s. Corn 27s for mixed, and 29s. 7d. for old; 28s. 6d. for new. Oats 3s. 4d. Barley 5s. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 71s. Cheese 78s. Bacon 62s. 6d. Spirits Petroleum 7¾d; refined 1s. 7d. Tallow 44s. 6d. Turpentine 26s. 7d. Linseed oil firmer at £31 7s. Linseed cakes £9 18s. Sperm oil £95. Sugar 39s. 7d. on the spot; firmer afloat at 18s. 9d. Whale oil £40 10s. Calcutta Linseed 60s. 3d. Petroleum at Antwerp 47¾f. Cotton at Havre 145f.

HAVRE, June 22.—Cotton closed at 144f for low middlings to arrive.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 22, 1869.

The members of the Cuban Junta, arrested yesterday, were to-day admitted to bail, except Ryan, who remains in jail until the examination to-morrow.

It is understood that Secretary Boutwell will to-morrow appoint a successor to Assistant Treasurer Van Dyke, who tendered his resignation some time ago.

An order was entered in the Superior Court directing the Trust Company to pay alimony to Mrs. Forest semi-annually hereafter, which obviates the necessity of special semi-annual orders.

A large number of lottery and policy dealers have been arrested and held for examination, charged with doing business without paying a special tax.

Several more yellow fever patients from the Saratoga were admitted to the hospital, and one additional death occurred.

The storm interrupted the shooting at Schutzenfest to-day, but the in-door sports were thoroughly enjoyed.

The question of the right of stock brokers to sell customers' stock when margins are exhausted, involving millions of dollars, is on argument before the Court of Appeals at Albany.

The sentence of Sam. Sutten, who was to be executed Friday at Hackensack, N. J., has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

Brevet Major General Alex. S. Webb, United States army, has been invited to assume the Presidency of Columbia College.

Rev. Dr. Greenleaf, rector of the Church of Emanuel, Brooklyn, died suddenly in his chair in the vestry room last night. He was the son of the late Judge Greenleaf, of Harvard College.

Dr. E. W. Debowse, Dr. Frederick J. McNulty, Captain F. W. Conant and Dr. John H. Norris, charged with holding officers' commissions in a regiment being raised for service in Cuba, were arrested at a late hour to-night by United States Deputy Marshals and lodged in Ludlow street jail.

THE CAPITAL

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1869.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

The White House was lively to-day with callers. During the morning, Senator Fenton, Hon. John A. Bingham, Secretary Rawlins, Hon. J. A. Hulbut, United States Minister to Colombia, Hon. A. P. Hovey, Minister to Peru, and others saw the President. General J. Watson Webb has arrived in this city.

COLORED JURYMEN.

This morning, in the Criminal Court, five colored men were sworn as Grand Jurors. Among the petit jurors summoned for to-morrow are nine colored men. Of the three bailiffs appointed by the Court one is a colored man.

CABINET MEETING.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day all the Cabinet officers were present excepting Messrs. Cox and Boutwell, who were represented by their assistants.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were nearly $600,000.

From Indian Missionary Collyer.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—The following dispatch from Mr. Collyer has been received by the Executive Committee of the United States Indian Commission in this city:

Fort Defiance, June 4.—We leave this morning for Arizona to visit the Pueblo Indians, of whom very little is known. They are said to occupy five or six villages in the mountains and number about seven thousand souls. They are peaceable and industrious, raising corn and having flocks of goats and sheep. Dr. Palmer, of the Smithsonian Institute, and an escort of four soldiers of the Navajoe Indians accompany us, all mounted on mules, and rations for twenty days. The Navajoes are doing as well as can be expected after their cruel and stupid removal to the Bosque Rodondo. General Sherman deserves great praise for restoring them to their old home. Here they have about two thousand acres planted with wheat, corn, beans, &c., and have many sheep and are fast recovering from their poverty; still they need help. Rev. J. M. Roberts has commenced a school and church among them at this place, under the Presbyterian Board, which promises well; but he needs help also.

ST. LOUIS.

Trial of Capt. W. B. Donaldson, for Murder—Testimony for the Defense.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Captain Barr, first clerk of the steamer Great Republic, testified, in the Donaldson trial, yesterday, that he was not present when Anderson was shot; was asleep in his room; was in the baggage room, however, with Donaldson between twelve and half-past twelve o'clock; thought Anderson and Glover were sitting or lying on the trunks; did not hear any conversation between them and Donaldson; had been talking with Donaldson about business; Donaldson was going up town; knew nothing about a $500 note of his father-in-law and Donaldson to pay for running off Ray and Glover; Donaldson never told me how much it cost him to get Ray and Glover out of the way.

Dr. McKinley testified that while he was in charge of the Dispensary at Dr. Pope's College, Glover applied for medical treatment, and in the conversation told him, McKinley, that Donaldson did not do the shooting on the Great Republic, but was absent during the fuss; next saw Glover on the fifth of last month in jail and he turned as pale as a corpse when he saw me.

Wm. Livingston, engineer of the steamer, testified that he was at work from twelve to four o'clock; he and Jackson, the watchman, were sitting on the steps when a pistol was fired; had been there about an hour before the shot was heard; could see the baggage room; nobody came out of the baggage room; no one could go into the room without our seeing them; after hearing the pistol sound looked out and Jackson asked him what was the matter? He said "oh, nothing," and shut the door. George Williams could not have been there; I did not see him at all that night; he was not standing at the steps at the time the report was heard; the watchman and myself were the only persons awake on the boat; Ray did not go out but opened the door and shut it again; there was no other noise about the boat while I was awake; I did not see Barr nor Donaldson; saw nobody come out of the baggage room.

William Thompson, cabin watchman, swore that he was on duty all night; heard them running for somebody on the levee, don't know where; Capt. Donaldson left long before that about two hours; heard no pistol shot; did not know the man was killed until the watchman came on board; did not see; George Williams told me when he went off the boat to see Cam Ray; he would be back about four o'clock next day; Williams said to me, "I am very glad I was not here, or I would have been in that trouble;" I never told Williams that I followed Donaldson to the baggage room about two o'clock; it was after Barr went bed that I heard the pistol shot; did not tell anybody that the negroes were raising h—l; do not recollect telling any one that Donaldson was in the baggage room raising h—l; did not know anything about the fuss till the policeman came on board; did not see Barr after he went to bed; about one o'clock I left Samuel Ray down in the office in the cabin.

Alfred B. Davett, second clerk of the boat, testified that he heard George Williams, the second porter, say he was glad he was not on the boat, as he might have been mixed up in the fuss.

The Criminal Court was again convened to-day to witness the progress of the trial of Captain Donaldson. Quite a number of witnesses, including steamboatmen and several well known citizens of St. Louis, testified to Donaldson's amiability of disposition and general good character. He never allowed an officer to strike a subordinate.

Geo. N. Floyd, the Captain's brother-in-law, testified that his conduct and bearing toward his crew was always kind and gentle; he was on the boat during the trip on which the killing took place; they had a large cargo of cattle on board; no man standing where the cattle were could see the baggage room, which was about eighty feet distant. He had a conversation with Williams about this matter, in New Orleans last January, and Williams told him that Robinson and the other negroes had made him go before the grand jury; asked him what he knew about the killing, and he said nothing, as he was not on the boat. The Captain had never carried a pistol, and would not allow any of the officers of the boat to strike any of the men; he had never seen Captain Donaldson drunk.

T. W. Kennon, of St. Louis, testified he went aboard the boat the moment she landed; saw the Captain leave the boat a quarter past 12 in company with Col. Moore. Kennon remained aboard chatting with Mrs. Donaldson and Mrs. Barr until a little after one P. M., and was sure the Capt. did not return to the boat before he left. Kennon had been sitting on the boat about fifteen minutes when he saw the Captain go ashore. Saw Captain Barr and Capt. Donaldson go down the steps toward the baggage room, and ten minutes afterwards observed Capt. Donaldson going ashore. When Kennon left the boat he went up to the St. Louis billiard hall and staid a few minutes, leaving that place at half past one or quarter to two o'clock.

Mr. Dunham said he was bar-keeper in the saloon which is attached to the St. Louis billiard hall. On the night of the killing Capt. Donaldson, with Col. Moore, came into the saloon; it was then half-past one; he is positive about the hour. Capt. Donaldson and Col. Moore remained about five minutes, not more than ten, and then went out.

R. C. Holland, assistant bar-keeper in the above saloon, testified he saw Col. Moore and Capt. Donaldson come in at half-past one and remain about five or ten minutes.

A. B. Davitt, recalled by defense—Am sure the Captain went ashore about fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock. The Captain did not return to the boat up to the time I left. Somewhat after one o'clock, when the boat landed, ten minutes before twelve o'clock, the Captain was on the hurricane deck superintending her landing. After the boat landed I sat on the guards until after one o'clock. Mrs. Donaldson, Mrs. Barr, and I think Mrs. McAnalley, were with me. This was on on the front guard, opposite the office, on the Missouri side; was sitting on the guard fifteen or twenty minutes, when I saw Captain D. go on shore. Saw Captain D. and Barr go out of the office, down the steps, towards the baggage room, while I was on guard; he went ashore about twenty minutes after. Was at the billiard saloon about two o'clock; heard that he had been there.

Wm. McFarland—I am engineer on the Thompson Dean. I knew a colored man named Samuel Ray; met him on board the Robert Burns about two years and a half ago; the general character of Ray about truth and veracity was bad on board the boat; he would not be believed by any one, unless substantiated by extraneous testimony.

Here the counsel for prisoner demanded that the indictment against Ray and Glover be produced. After reading the indictment to the jury, the counsel announced that they had concluded their testimony.

George Moore was called by the prosecution, and he testified he was on the boat at the time Anderson was killed; know Thompson; got up the night of the murder between two and three o'clock; Thompson came up stairs, called me and said the Captain was raising a fuss down stairs with the boys. He awakened me and my partner. I came down stairs. Before we came down stairs he came up again and told us Anderson was killed.

Gus. Collins recalled—Thompson awoke the whole crew; said to no one in particular, but to the whole crew, that the Captain had killed Anderson.

The testimony was concluded this afternoon. Nothing of special importance was brought forward in rebuttal on either side. Col. Slayback, for the defense, spoke several hours this evening, reviewing the testimony and making a tolerably good argument for the prisoner. Judge Lochlan will follow in the morning, and Charles P. Johnson, for the prosecution, will close.

An Attempt to Shoot an Editor.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, June 22.—Attorney General Tuthell called at the office of Mr. Grisham, editor of the new Stokes organ, this morning, and asked him whether he was responsible for an article which appeared in yesterday's paper, speaking of him in opprobrious terms. Grisham replied that he was. Tuthell then drew a pistol and fired. Grisham thereupon struck down the pistol, grappled Tuthell and beat him severely. In his paper this evening he charges Tuthell with an attempt to assassinate him. Tuthell is a citizen of Northern birth, and a supporter of Senter.

The Miscreant Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—A man named Jno. Bowen has been arrested and lodged in jail at Milford, Pike county, Pa., as the party who placed obstructions upon the track of the Erie Railroad, which caused the terrible disaster at Carr's Rock in April, 1868. He confesses his guilt.

Ohio Republican Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., June 22.—A large crowd of delegates to the State Republican Convention, which meets to-morrow, has already arrived, and been busy caucusing this afternoon and evening. Gov. Hays and Lieut. Gov. Lee will probably be renominated.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Hon. Richard Fletcher died in Boston, on Monday, aged eighty-one.

—J. Mason Campbell, one of the most distinguished lawyers in Baltimore, died on Monday.

—Dr. Josiah Atkinson, a well known physician of Newburyport, Mass., suicided on Monday.

—The Dominion Parliament was prorogued at Ottawa yesterday, with the customary ceremonies.

—Isaac Briggs, an extensive manufacturer of carriage springs at Gananoque, Canada, has absconded with liabilities at $200,000.

—Rev. J. McClellan Holmes, of Hudson, New York, has been elected pastor of the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.

—At Adrian, Michigan, yesterday, Ellen Stanley, a domestic in the employ of H. A. Angell, was badly burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene.

—The House Committee on Ways and Means spent last Sunday at Salt Lake City, and reached Promontory Point on Monday, on their way to San Francisco.

—In the cases of several persons indicted for acting as insurance agents without having State license, Judge Gilmore, at Baltimore, decided a license was required and persons liable to a penalty of $500.

—The Grand Jury of Herkimer county, N. Y., has indicted Mrs. Nancy Lyman for the murder of her husband, Ephraim Gardiner, in March last, Prof. Porter, of Albany, having discovered arsenic in the remains of the deceased.

—A dispatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, says four hundred Red river carts have crossed the bridge at St. Cloud this week. They will soon put in their appearance at St. Paul. It is estimated that more than one thousand teams, mostly ox teams, are engaged in the transportation and general freighting business from St. Cloud and the country and forts north and northwest.

—The Iron Mountain Railroad has been opened to Fredericktown, one hundred and five miles from St. Louis. This leaves only a gap of twenty-five miles to be ironed between St. Louis and Belmont, which will be finished in a few days. Mr. Allen, the President of the road, will start for New York in a few days, on business in connection with the construction of a road from Morley, Mo., along the western bank of the Mississippi river, to a point opposite Memphis.

WM. SHULER, sexton at the Montgomery Cemetery, died last week from the effects, it is alleged, of receiving into a cut on his hand virus from the body of a child which had been dead for a length of time and which he was re-interring. Mr. S. died in a little more than a week after the occurrence.—*Norristown Free Press.*

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, June 22.—At open board in the afternoon there was a moderate movement in the grain market and the prices are quite firm, without decided change. No. 2 spring wheat sold at a range of $1,26@1,28¼, sellers for the month and cash, closing at the inside figure for No. 2. Corn sold at 65½@67½c, sellers for June. Provisions and lake freights inactive. In the evening No. 2 wheat closed quiet at $1,26.

CAMBRIDGE, June 22.—Cattle; receipts 135 head; demand better, with an advance of ½c; extra $12,75@13; other qualities $11@12,50. Sheep and lambs; receipts 1860 head; good lots in demand; inferior neglected; sales at 4@9½c.