Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1869. NUMBER 154.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1869.

IRON CLADS FOR CUBAN WATERS.

Centaur is the name of the iron clad dispatched to Santiago de Cuba to inquire into all the circumstances attending the execution of Speekman, and, if necessary, to demand prompt reparation by the Spanish authorities. Several of the heaviest iron clads will soon be dispatched to the Cuban coast. The Dictator will be prepared in six or eight days to proceed thither, and the Seminole will be ready to-morrow. Three of the vessels composing the present squadron have been obliged to leave Cuban waters, owing to the prevalence of yellow fever on board. Within the next two weeks twenty vessels will be available for public service in that direction and elsewhere. There is no reason to believe that Admiral Hoff will be relieved of the command of the squadron in Cuban waters, unless a request should come from himself, as was ascertained to-day at the Navy Department from an authentic source. The authorities deny that they find any fault with him on account of his official conduct.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

A dispatch was received from Mississippi to-day from State and United States officials and other prominent citizens, saying the Republican party would support Judge Lewis Dent for Governor and his election was certain. Judge Dent has authorized the statement that he would accept the nomination. The Convention meets July 15th.

NEW YORK CITY.

Bank Defaulter Absconds—Cuban Filibuster General Discharged—Union League—Army and Navy of the Gulf Reunion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 8, 1869.

Wm. H. Sanford, Cashier of the Central National Bank of this city, has decamped and is a defaulter to the tune of one hundred thousand dollars. Speculation in gold led to the defalcation. He leaves his wife and children in destitute circumstances in Westport, Conn. His character for years has been irreproachable. The bank announces that the defalcation will not damage its standing.

Gen. Goicouria was discharged to-day, after the examination of several witnesses, amid great cheering by the crowd of Cuban recruits who were present. The traitor, French, could not be found anywhere, and the Government said they had got through with him.

The steamship Deutchland sailed for Europe to-day, taking seventy thousand dollars in specie.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League held a meeting here to-day and adopted measures to aid their cause in Texas and Mississippi. They will meet next week in Philadelphia.

Howard, the alleged accomplice of Reddy, the blacksmith, in a robbery, was to-day sentenced to five years in prison.

The officers of the army and navy of the gulf, headed by Admiral Farragut, left for Long Branch this morning, where they enjoy a banquet this evening.

The Harvard boat club have been the recipients of many attentions to-day from boat clubs of New York city. They leave on Saturday.

The injunction against the Memphis and El Paso railroad was to-day dissolved

At the reunion of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, at Long Branzh, to-day, it was decided that the next meeting should be held at Boston, August 5th, 1870, in honor of the capture of Mobile forts by Admiral Farragut. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Admiral Farragut; Vice President, General N. P. Banks, B. F. Butler, Phil. Sheridan, Emery, Franklin, Grover, Weitzel Arnold, Canby, Sherman, Reynolds, and Augur; Recording Secretary, G. P. Howes; Corresponding Secretary, Col. Christensen; Treasurer, Col. H. Barres, Historian, Col. Deming, The oration was delivered by Col, Walker, Tomorrow evening a grand ball will be given to the officers.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Oil Conflagration, Caused by Lightning—4,000 Barrels Destroyed—Loss, $35,000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 8—About six o'clock this evening a flash of lightning struck wells and oil tanks Nos. 85 and 86, on the Tallman Farm, Upper Cherry Run. The tanks contained over a thousand barrels of oil, which ignited instantaneously and the tanks burst. The burning oil ran across the Tallman Farm and the Pittsburgh and Cherry Run Oil Company's tract, burning eight other wells and three thousand barrels of oil. The daily production of the wells destroyed is estimated at four hundred barrels. Total amount of oil burned 4,000 barrels: total loss $35,000.

Latest News from Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, July 8.—The troops under command of Gen. Valmeseda have captured the rebel intrenched camp at Nanga, containing a powder mill and a quantity of war material, and forming a complete arsenal.

Captain General De Rodas has issued a proclamation closing all ports on the coast end of the island, except Sagria, Treuvatas, Gibara, Barcoa, Guantanamo, Santiago, De Cuba, Manzilla, Santa Cruz, Sasa Luvidad and Cienfuegos. Vessels and their crews, if armed, engaged in transporting fillibusters to Cuba, are declared pirates. Spanish cruisers on the high seas are instructed in boarding vessels to observe all restrictions as to the right of search contained in the treaties of Spain with the United States and Great Britain.

—Arthur Lynn, one of the editors of the Winnebago (Iowa) *Press*, has been arrested on suspicion of robbing the Winnebago Treasury safe of about $10,000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Annual Convention of operative plasterers of North America is in session at Boston.

—Steps have been taken at Buffalo, N. Y., towards the organization of a Free Trade League.

—Joseph Lewis, a young man of twenty, partially insane, committed suicide at Chicago, Wednesday afternoon, by hanging.

—The Cincinnati Base Ball Club left Cincinnati last night for Rockford, Ill., where they play the Forest City, of that place, Saturday afternoon.

—Three hundred and twenty barrels of sugar were seized yesterday at Cincinnati by the Collector of the Port for false invoices, made in New Orleans.

—Hon. John Rose, Financial Minister of Canada, has gone to Washington, D. C., to confer with Secretary Fish in reference to the new reciprocity treaty.

—The "Union Republican State Central League" is the name of the new political organization formed to oppose prohibitory legislation in Massachusetts.

—The reports of damage by the floods in Republican, Saline and Solomon valleys, Western Kansas, has been greatly exaggerated. The corn is not injured at all and other crops will not be materially damaged. Very few lives were lost.

—There is great rejoicing at Toledo, Ohio, over the result of the vote on the Eastern Railroad question, which took place yesterday. The vote stands 8,368 for to 56 against. A public demonstration in honor of the event will occur tonight.

—Hayman was indicted by the Grand Jury at Cincinnati, yesterday, for embezzling $9,000 belonging to the Richmond (Ind.) National Bank. It is one of the indictments which was *nollied* the other day. He was arraigned and plead not guilty.

—The case of poisoning by wearing red stockings, reported in Chicago, is not quite so bad as stated. Bengley is recovering, instead of being just ready to die. There is no doubt, however, about the fact that he was fearfully poisoned by wearing red stockings.

—The Fruit Growers Convention at San Francisco, on Wednesday, adopted resolutions that an organized effort be made to obtain a reduction in freight charges of the Pacific R. R., which will enable the fruit growers to place fruit in the eastern markets at reasonable profit.

—The Governor of Georgia has commuted the sentence of the negro murderers of Buckmann and Broadbucker, two German gardeners, near Savannah, sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of June, to one year's imprisonment. The people are very indignant at this action of the Governor.

—Arizona advices state that a band of Indians attacked a government train June 20th, on the Mohave and Prescott road. Three Indians were killed and seven whites murdered. Troops were being rapidly forwarded to Arizona from California. Affairs in that territory are brightening.

—Henry Eastman and Charles Cannon were arrested at Cincinnati on Wednesday evening as the parties who robbed the Collector's office at Hamilton last week. Burglars' tools and three thousand dollars in money were found in their possession, the latter identified as part of that stolen.

—The commencement exercises of Trinity College took place in the Opera House at Hartford, Conn., yesterday. Arthur M. Conkey, of Connecticut, gave the Salutatory, and Geo. Otis Holbrook, of New York, the Valedictory oration. Governor Jewett and Bishop Williams were present.

—An assault was made, on Wednesday, on John F. Darby, a prominent St. Louis citizen and banker, by a man named Johnson, whose wife was a depositor at Darby's bank, which recently suspended, but no harm was done. Later in the day, however, Darby's son met Johnson and gave him a severe thrashing.

—L. M. Shreve, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis, who was engaged in the Capt. Donaldson case when the latter was first arrested, was assaulted on the street at the Planter's House yesterday by Geo. W. Floyd, a brother-in-law of Donaldson, and pretty severely punished. The cause is said to be some reflections cast by Shreve upon Capt. Donaldson's wife, who is Floyd's sister.

—A Woman's Protective Union, for the purpose of obtaining employment and providing remuneration for working women was organized at St. Louis last night. Mrs. Nancy Clane was elected President, and Mrs. Rosa Dubruilla, Secretary. A lively discussion was had on the question "How can we most practically promote the interests and welfare of working women."

—Wednesday night a southward-bound freight train on the Illinois Central Railroad ran off the track three miles below Kankakee, it is supposed from the explosion of the boiler. The engineer was found lying beneath the track burned to a cinder. There was scarely a human trace left of the unfortunate man. The fireman was badly scalded and it is rumored that a brakeman was also killed.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that a Notary Public attesting papers to be used before the Department, must procure a certificate of his authority from the Clerk of the Court of Record in every case, notwithstanding the name of such Notary may have been filed in the Department as already duly certified, for although his name may be filed in one bureau of the Treasury, it will require time and labor for the heads of other bureaus to ascertain this fact.

—Rev. Mr. Cheney and his counsel having neglected or refused to select the assessors to try his case, the Standing Committee of the Diocese met, in Chicago yesterday, in pursuance of the canon, and selected the following clergymen for that purpose: Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Rev. H. N. Pierce, D. D., Rev. Thomas N. Benedict, Rev. John Benson, and Rev. Alfred W. Snyder. The Standing Committee also appointed a President of the Court, to act in the absence of the Bishop. It is understood that Mr. Cheney has not yet taken any action looking to his own defense, and the opinion is gaining strength that he will not do so. It is said that he has gone to visit his friend, Rev. Mr. Belden, Rector of the Church built by Jay Cooke at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, who is laboring under the same charge as Mr. Cheney; but as Mr. Belden's Church is private property, and his salary is paid by the owner, there is, it is understood, no power to reach him except by excommunication.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Disgraceful Affair in an English Magistrate's Office—The Trades Union Bill in the Commons—Affairs in France—Napoleon Admits He Committed a Great Fault—The Ministerial Crisis in Spain.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 8.—Lord Carrington was up before the Police Court to-day on the charges of assault and provoking Messrs. Greenville and Murray to fight a duel. The trouble between these gentlemen arose from certain articles alleged to have been written by Mr. Murray. After the examination, Lord Carrington was bound over to keep the peace, and held for trial on the second count. After these proceedings a disgraceful and remarkable scene occurred in the Court-room. The partizans of Murray, who were present in great force, attempted to seize a box of papers which had been stolen. In the melee which ensued blows were freely exchanged and the Magistrate's table overthrown. Twelve policemen were called in who separated the combatants and restored order.

The morning *Star* says: The British people have no right to indulge the Peers who would deprive them of the luxury of being just. Hardly one of the amendments to the bill agreed upon by the House of Lords can be tolerated by the country.

LONDON, July 8.—The *Times* to-day observes that the spirit in which the House of Commons have lately discussed the Trades' Union bill speaks volumes for the effect of impartial and exhaustive inquiry. The increased attention given to the subject is not the effect of the pressure of union leaders on the legislature, but is due to the greater knowledge and wider experience of the members. Although the bill is not likely to pass, the principles it contains will form the basis for a government measure to be introduced next session, which will repeal all laws making combinations illegal, relieve workmen from special penalties for Trades Union offences, and bring their funds within the provisions of the Friendly Societies act. The *Times*, in conclusion, says: Trades Unions will continue to exist, whether protected by Parliament or not. True statesmanship will seek neither to augment or reduce their influences, but accepting them as a fact give them free scope for legitimate development.

The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce have adopted a petition against the Trades Union bill. The petition takes ground that the provisions of the bill tend to remove protection against intimidation possessed by masters.

The new dock at Kings Lynn was opened to-day by His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators.

The expedition with the Bermuda floating dock touched at Porto Santa, Madeira Island, on the 4th inst., and then proceeded on her way in good condition.

In the House of Lords to-night, the bill pending for the creation of Life Peerages was rejected by a vote of 77 to 100.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 7.—A rumor has been current that Spain had applied to France, requesting her to advise the Government of the United States to preserve a strict neutrality in the case of Cuba, but it is utterly unfounded, and may be considered simply a canard.

Notwithstanding the official denial, the modification of the French Ministry is imminent. M. Rouher, representing the system of personal government, is sure to retire and give place to a new combination in accordance with the principles of parliamentary government. When this purely Constitutional revolution is effected, it may be considered almost certain that M. Emil Olivier will be the chief of the new Ministry. The Emperor, it is said, is willing to abandon the arbitrary power which he has wielded since the *coup d'etat*, and share the burthen of the government with the country and the Legislatif. The Senate will soon assemble to carry out the necessary organic changes.

BREST, July 8.—Up to Wednesday noon the Great Eastern had run 1,689 knots from this point and paid out 1,840 knots of cable. Signals good.

PARIS, July 8.—The *Pays* to-day says the Emperor has written a letter, from which we quote the following declaration in regard to the Corps Legislatif: "On the 19th of January I committed a great fault by acting without previous concert with the majority. I caused it to regard with suspicion by sentiments toward it. All my efforts should tend to regain its confidence." The *Pays* does not give address or date of the letter.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 8.—There are fresh complications in regard to the ministry and it is likely that the whole Cabinet will resign.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 8.—Consols, for money, 93¼; on account, 93⅜; 5-20 bonds, 81⅝; Erie, 19¼; Illinois, 95¾.

FRANKFORT, July 8.—United States Bonds, 87¼.

LIVERPOOL, July 8—*Evening.*—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 12¼d; the sales to-day amounted to 12,000 bales. California white Wheat is held at 10s 7d, and No. 2 red western at 9s 4d. Western Flour, 24s. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 28s 6d for old, and 27s for new. Oats, 3s 4d. Barley, 38s 3d. Pork, 99s. Beef, 90s. Lard, 71s. Cheese, 64s. Bacon, 62s 6d. Common Rosin, 4s 9d, and fine at 15s. Spirits Petroleum, 7d, and refined, 1s 6½d. Tallow, 45s. Turpentine, 27s 3d.

LONDON, July 8.—Linseed Oil, £32. Linseed Cakes, £100 2s. Tallow, 44s 3d. Sperm Oil, 82s. Whale, £40. Refined Petroleum is quiet. Calcutta Linseed, 61s 6d. The increase of specie in the Bank of England is £30,000.

ANTWERP, July 8.—Petroleum 49¾ francs.

RICHMOND, VA.

Ovation to Walker, the Successful Candidate for Governor—He Attributes His Success to the Platform of Universal Suffrage and the Liberality of President Grant.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, July 8.—Gilbert C. Walker arrived this morning from Norfolk. The day was made a holiday for his reception and when the cars arrived about five thousand persons had congregated at the depot. A committee, composed about equally of the most prominent white and colored citizens, was at the the cars to receive him, but the populace rushed in and seizing Walker bore him on their shoulders to a coach ornamented with National and State flags. The procession, which was nearly a mile long, marched through the principal streets. Many of the coaches, of which there were hundreds in line, were covered with national flags, and in a band wagon was a transparency with a painting of a white and a colored man shaking hands. The streets were blocked with people, following the procession. On reaching the house of Col. James R. Branch, the Conservative candidate who was killed by the calamity Friday last, the procession passed in silence and with uncovered heads. Upon reaching the hotel, Walker appeared between the National and State flags, held by representatives of the two races, and after a few minutes of deafening cheers, made a brief speech.

After congratulating the audience on the complete victory, he said that in this moment of triumph they must not forget charity for the defeated; they must remember that votes cast against the ticket were given by the deluded and ignorant men of the race, who had not yet time to be educated sufficiently to know the wrong of disfranchising others; they must remember we have succeeded on the platform of "universal suffrage and equal rights," and we must see that those who opposed us, as well as those who supported us, have all their rights and are protected fully by the law. (Loud cheers.) They must be educated and taught the value of the great boon of the franchise that has been conferred upon them, and the true value of being a citizen. We must not forget that the opportunity of winning this victory was given us through the liberality of President Grant, (loud and continuous cheering,) and we must see that its fruits are for the benefit of all.

After a jocular allusion to the grief of the present State office holders of the Wells persuasion, the speaker concluded by giving a cheerful picture of the future prosperity of the State. Three cheers were given for President Grant at the close. Mr. Walker was followed by Isaac Hunter, colored, and several white speakers.

The election returns to-day continue more favorable to Walker. Returns this morning show [illegible] has a majority of sixty on joint ballot in the Legislature.

Additional returns received to-night show that Walker's majority will probably be 50,000. In many districts Walker gets 300 or 400 and Wells only gets 3 or 4 votes.

General Canby, in conversation to-day with Republican members elect of the Legislature, said he was much pleased at the good order in the election, and thought from reports of his officers it had been as far as heard from as fair as could be held in any State of the Union.

Governor Walker leaves for New York to-night. Governor Wells leaves for same point to-morrow to visit his son. The excitement over the election has not yet subsided, and the city was bright with fireworks to-night.

THE INDIANS.

Information from Vincent Collyer—Prospect of Peace.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 8.—A dispatch from Vincent Collyer, dated Leavenworth, yesterday, says he found the Moqui Indians hospitable, industrious and peaceable, their village, which is within a few days walk of Prescott, Arizona, being built of stone houses, some of them two or three stories high; they desire tools and school teachers.

Collyer further says: The Apache Chiefs arranged with the Chiefs of the Navajos for a council at Ajucolicate, Arizona, on the 5th of July, to come in and settle peaceably on or near their reservation. As no officer of our Government could conveniently attend the meeting, I offered to go, but General Getty replied it would, in his opinion, be attended with so much personal danger that a larger escort would be required than he could well afford to give, and he understood the Chiefs would come to Santa Fe. I think a lasting peace could now be arranged with the Apaches.

Quite a large party of Utes have been out on the plains hunting buffalo. They got into a fight with the Camanches, and were whipped, losing three or four warriors. They arrived home at Madwell's on the 1st of July.

A report reached here to-day, from Denver, that a party of three hundred Utes had gone out on a similar expedition, whether the same referred to above or not, I do not know.

The late depredations on the plains were committed by remnants of tribes. The bulk of the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, whom Gens. Sheridan and Custar encountered last winter, have gone to their reservations.

I don't believe we shall have another Indian war. Friend Hoag and the Quakers are hard at work in their departments and will soon have things better than they ever were.

—Informations have been filed by the United States District Attorney against about $60,000 worth of coffee, pepper, sugar and cigars in the hands of thirty-six merchants of St. Louis, alleged to have been fraudulently removed from bond at New Orleans last March. The case will come up at next term of Court. The parties at St. Louis, in whose possession the goods were found, are entirely innocent of any complicity in the fraud, they having received the goods in the regular course of trade.

—Dispatches from Wisconsin say that the last few days of pleasant weather have greatly improved the prospects of the crops. Wheat is all right and will be ready for harvest in a couple of weeks. Corn looks well and is coming ahead very fast.

Final Presentment.

The Grand Jury having concluded all the business brought before them, made the following presentment yesterday, after which they were discharged with the thanks of the Court:

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County:

We the grand Inquest of Allegheny county, in making our final presentment, respectfully state that we have ascertained, with regret, that there are one thousand and twenty-five houses licensed to sell spirits and malt liquors in our city and county.

This statement will be doubted by many of our fellow citizens; but nevertheless it is a fact, as the public records will prove.

There are to be found in almost every block of buildings, on our most public thoroughfares, drinking houses of the lowest grade, alluring thousands of our young men to certain destruction, many of whom might otherwise be the hope of our country. It is not, therefore, a matter of surprise, with this alarming state of things around us, that our prisons are filled to overflowing, and that crime in every shape stalks abroad in open day, and so much destitution and wretchedness are seen on every hand. We have seen enough during our session to satisfy us that an alarming state of affairs exists arising from the present system of granting licences.

We have reason to believe our ward and borough constables are not sufficiently vigilant in detecting illegal traffic in liquors at some of our drug stores, where they are sold and drank on the premises to the and injury demoralization of young men, on week days as well as on the sabbath.

We desire further to call the attention of the people to that class of officials known as Aldermen and Police Magistrates. It is astonishing the number of cases that have passed through a hearing during this session which had no foundation at all to justify the charges made against the parties, thereby compelling the Grand Jury, when ignoring a bill, either to inflict the costs on the county, which is manifestly unfair, or saddle them on the prosecutor, who has been misled by the stupidity, cupidity, or perhaps worse, of the magistrates before whom the matter was presented. We regret that we have not the power of discriminating between prosecutor, defendant and committing magistrate in assessing the costs in such cases. We trust the day is not far distant when our Legislature will pass a law empowering Grand Juries to impose the costs on magistrates when they are manifestly in fault. If this were done, there would be less business permitted to come before the Courts and prove a great saving to the county.

As it is customary for Grand Juries to visit the public institutions in which the county is interested, we will endeavor to give some idea of the manner in which they are managed, and will be as brief as possible, presuming that the annual published reports of each will convey all needed information.

The County Work House is progressing towards complation as fast as the nature of the work will admit. The east wing of the building is intended for male convicts, together with the hospital rooms. Library and Chapel are now under roof, and will be ready to receive inmates about September. The Board of Directors deserve the thanks of the people of Allegheny county for their untiring zeal and energy in promulgating and advancing that praiseworthy and noble enterprise. When completed, it will, in a great measure, compel those that lead an idle and unprofitable imprisonment in our county jail, at the expense of the taxpayers, to labor for their own support, as well as add a revenue to the institution.

We can also bear cheerful testimony to the very able manner in which the affairs of the County Home are conducted. The Superintendent and his kind family, with the assistants in their different departments, deserve the highest praise from tax payers of the county for the faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon them. The selection of such aid shows the good judgment of the Directors into whose hands the people have placed this important trust. Under the direction of a competent farmer, the work on the farm and in the garden is nearly all performed by the inmates, which, to a great extent, makes the Home self-supporting. In connection with this, the school, under its skillful teachers, is an interesting feature and merits the highest commendation.

Our inspection of the Dixmont Hospital compels us to say that in our opinion the management cannot be improved upon. This immense structure is complete in all its parts, and every department is conducted with a single eye to the comfort and welfare of its unfortunate inmates. And yet so orderly that everything moves along like clock work, and each and every room from end to end and from base to attic, is a model of neatness and cleanliness. The credit of this noble work is due to the efficient and able Superintendent and his kind lady, together with his skillful and worthy assistants, all contributing to the complete success of the institution.

The House of Refuge was next visited, and, without any previous notice being given, we found the house throughout in perfect order and exceedingly neat and clean. Mr. Avery, the estimable Superintendent, accompanied us through the various rooms, workshops, schools, cells, &c., &c. The inmates were busily employed at work in the several departments. This mode of confinement, varied as it is with work, study and recreation, and last, though not least, Christian education, serves to ameliorate the vigor of prison life and works a reformation for good when their terms expire, and we feel assured the management under such excellent supervision is all that can be desired towards that end.

We can scarcely add to or detract anything previously stated by former Grand Juries in relation to the condition of our county jail. The different departments were found to be as clean and orderly as could be expected, taking into consideration the crowded state of the cells. So many prisoners necessarily placed in one cell compel them to breathe unwholesome air, and is very disagreeable. It is gratifying, however, to know that before many months roll round the County Work House will be in a state of readiness to relieve the jail of this overcrowding, and the new additions being erected to the jail will afford much better accommodations and add materially to the safety and comfort of the unfortunate and misguided inmates.

In conclusion, we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficiency and gentlemanly deportment of the Assistant District Attorney, J. B. Flack, Esq., and the Clerk, J. G. McConnell, Esq., who display untiring energy and perseverance in the discharge of their various duties, rendering thereby the labors of the Grand Jury both pleasant and agreeable.

WM. REINHART, Foreman.

Petroleum Association.

A special meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association was held Thursday at three o'clock P. M., in room No. 4 Dalzell's building, for the purpose of hearing the report of a Special Committee appointed to make regulations for the delivery of crude oil.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Hutchinson, after which the Secretary read the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were adopted.

Mr. Long, Chairman of the Special Committee, read the report of the Committee as follows:

Resolved, By the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association, that for the purpose of regulating the delivery of crude oil at Pittsburgh hereafter, the following rules be adopted by the trade generally:

First—Prior to the oil leaving Oil City the purchaser shall designate particularly a landing or siding, where it is to be delivered, and where he will accept it as delivered, when placed there by the seller.

Second—At two o'clock P. M. on the day following the delivery of the guager's certificate to the original buyer, his check will be due for the amount of the bill, and when one or more persons or firms shall be interested in the delivery of any shipment of crude oil, the rule shall apply to each of them, and they shall all meet at the Association room, at the above hour and pass their checks one to another according to their respective purchases.

Third—When there is no objection made to the quality and quantity of oil by 12 o'clock on the day following its arrival at the siding or landing, it shall be considered by all parties interested as delivered in accordance with the contract.

Fourth—Any party failing to be present at the appointed hour and place with his check ready for his payment in accordance with the above, shall be deemed to have come under the censure of this Association and trade.

The report was received and on motion the resolutions were taken up *seriatim* and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stockdale, it was resolved that the above regulations go into operation on and after Monday, the 12th instant.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, Mr. Edward Schmidt was elected a member of the Association.

On motion, adjourned.

A NEW COMMUNITY, to be known as the "Evangelical Protestant Deaconesses' Institute and Training Hospital," has recently been established in England. The community was organized in consequence of the number of applications made to an orphan home by ladies for permission to attend as nurses the sick beds of the poor. The deaconesses wear white caps and aprons, with dark colored dresses and bonnets. They attend charitable institutions, and when asked will nurse in private families upon certain conditions. They must be addressed as "sister," and must be provided with board and traveling expenses, but no charge for services is made. Candidates for admission to the sisterhood must be over 17 and under 35 years of age, must not be engaged to be married and must not have any intention of making such engagement. The deaconesses are of all ranks in society, receive maintenance from a common fund, but retain control of their own private means.

THE Emperor of Russia has at length granted the request of the Pope, that the Catholic Bishops in the former's dominions might be permitted to attend the forthcoming Œcumenical Council. It is thought that in order to procure this favor the Pope must in his turn have granted something, and one suggestion is that he has probably agreed to address an encyclical to the Polish clergy, warning them not to encourage the rebellious tendencies of the people.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, July 8.—Receipts—3,500 bbls flour, 272,000 bush wheat, 101,000 bush corn, 174,000 bush oats. Shipments—8,600 bush wheat, 31,000 bush corn, 26,000 bush oats, 19,000 bush rye. Freights 13c on wheat, 11c on corn and 7½c on oats to New York. Flour quiet; sales 1,000 bush western bakers' at $7,35, and city ground spring at $6.50. Wheat active, excited and advanced, closing firm, with No. 2 Milwaukee at $1,42; sales 170,000 bush at $1,37@1,39 for No. 2 Chicago on spot and to arrive, and $1,37@1,40 for No. 2 Milwaukee on spot and to arrive; also No. 1 Milwaukee at $1,40@1,45 on spot. Corn; fair inquiry and higher; sales 75,000 bush No. 2 at 80@80½@81c; later sales 10,000 at 82c, and 8,000 bush kiln dried at 74c, closing firm at outside figures. Rye steady; sales 10,700 bush Milwaukee at $1,18. Barley nominal. Peas nominal. Pork steady at $33@33,50. Lard steady at 19½c. Highwines dull and nominal at 96c.

OSWEGO, July 8.—Flour steady with sales of 1,700 bbls at $6.75 for No. 1 spring, $7,25 for amber winter, $8,25 for white, and $9,00 for double extra. Wheat quiet; sales of 10,000 bus amber winter at $1,50, and 1,000 bus do. at $1,47. Corn dull; sales last night of 1,600 bus No. 1 at 82c and 9,500 bus No. 2 at 82c. Corn Meal at $1,75 per cwt. Mill Feed steady. Shorts at $18. Shipstuff; sales of 20,000 tons middlings at $24@28 per ton. Canal Freights—wheat 8¾c, corn 7¾c, oats 8c to New York. Lake imports—9,300 bus wheat, 14,000 feet of lumber. Canal exports—615 bbls flour, 14,800 bus wheat, 13,000 bus corn, 130,600 feet lumber.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—Cotton quiet; middlings 32¼c; sales, 269 bales; receipts 289 bales. Gold 136¼. Exchange—Sterling 150; New York sight draft 12 per cent. premium. Flour firmer; superfine $5,62, double extra $6,25, treble extra $6,25. Corn, white, $1,07½. Oats 74c. Bran $1,15. Hay, prime, $26@27. Pork $34,50. Bacon, retailing, 14¾@18½@18¾c. Lard unchanged. Sugar tending upward; common 9¾@10¼c, prime 13½@13¾c. Molasses 55@60c. Whisky active, $1,02.

SAN FRANCISO, July 8.—Flour dull at $4,55. Wheat active at $1.61@1,65 for choice. Legal Tenders 75¼c.