# VOLUME LXXXIV.

MIDNIGHT.

### THE CAPITAL.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WASHINGTON, July 21, 1869. TREASURY CIRCULAR.

The following has been issued: Treasury Department, July 21, 1869. -Notice is hereby given that the Secrelaw, has adopted distinctive paper, which will be hereafter used, until otherwise ordered, for all obligations and other securities of the United States. One of its peculiarities is the introduction of colored silk, cotton and other fibrous material into the paper while in process of manufacture. By law it is a felony for any person to have or retain in his custody or possession any paper adapted to making of any such obligations or securities, and similar to that designated by the Secretary of the Treasury except by the Secretary of the Treasury, except under the authority of the Secretary or some other proper officer of the United States, and any person offending against States, and any person offending against the statute will, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor not exceeding fifteen years, or both, in the discretion of the Court. cretion of the Court.

[Signed,] GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of Treasury.

INCOME TAX. The information at the Internal Revenue Bureau from New York, is of an encouraging character, so far as the col-lection of income tax is concerned. It lection of income tax is concerned. It appears that Assessors and Collectors find the business of the year in this respect, which they had supposed finished, almost as active as ever. The number of gentlemen who find that they now have taxable incomes, and who are dehave taxable incomes, and who are desirous to pay income tax, is now being counted by thousands. . THE NEW CABLE.

Aserroneous and contradictory statements have recently been published, it can confidently be repeated that there will be no interference with the landing of the French cable, the Government having been furnished with a pledge in writing by the agents of the Company, that it will conform to whatever terms Congress may prescribe in the premises. No authority, however, has been given No authority, however, has for the landing of the cable.

PLACED IN AN ASYLUM. Mattie Gaines, colored, who killed her white paramour Ingle, but who was yesterday acquitted of the charge of murder on a ples of insanity, has been placed in an insane asylum.

RETURNED. Commissioner Delano has returned to Washington after several weeks'

# CHINA AND JAPAN.

Fears of a Rebellion—Outrages on Foreigners—Ex-Confederate Cruiser Wrecked, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] SAN FRANCISCO, July 20 .- Pekin advices state that the great north and south gates of the inner city, which are situated nearthe imperial residence, are undergoing extensive repairs.

Slight showers of rain have fallen, but not sufficiently copious to improve the now desperate condition of the crops. The gas works established at Pekin

College have proved a failure. Great excitement prevails at Foo Chow Great excitement prevails at Foo Chow and the cities on the Grand Canal. The prospects are that there will be a formidable rebellion. A letter was found giving the particulars of the conspiracy for the capture of Foo Chow, Hooping, Hu Chow, Hong Kow and Shanghai. The conspirators are reported to number fifty thousand, chiefly Canton and Wingha disbanded braves. Some of the very leaders and numbers Some of the very leaders and numbers of others sought Shanghal. Numbers of the people at Foo Chow are fleeing to Hong Kow for protection, dreading an-

other rebellion. Another outrage was committed on foreigners near Hong Kow, the British Consultand wife being among the party attacked. The matter will soon be brought to the notice of the Chinese government which promises an investigation into the The inhabitants of Ganchai Formosa have resisted the efforts of the new General in-Chief to capture the pirates. Reinforcements were called in, and the place nominally surrendered. While the English gunboat Opposeum was at Jehuna, placards were posted on the gates offering a reward for the murderers of foreigners and the destruction of

their steamers.
The American hospital at Hongue, es. tablished through the donation of a Philadelphia lady, has commenced success-

steamship Hays Mara, formerly the Confederate cruiser Tallahatse, was totally wrecked on Plymouth, near Yokohoma, June 17th. Twenty-two lives were lost, including Capt. Maury, the crew immediately dispatched to the scene of the disaster, but not a vestige of the wreck was visible, the vessel having sunk in farty fathoms of water.

It is rumored the Mikado is preparing to leave Yeddo, to avoid receiving the Duke of Weinburn avoid receiving the

to leave Yeddo, to avoid receiving the Duke of Edinburg's Embassy, which is about leaving for the Sandwich Islands, the Mikado having delegated two Vice Ministers of Foreign Affairs for that pur-

The French corvette Duplexion sailed on June 19th for France. The French midshipmen captured by the Imperial midshipmen captured by the Imperialists were brought to Yeddo and surrendered to the French Minister, and with a French officer, formerly in the service of the rebels at Hoksdadi, were sent to

ECCLESIASTICAL COURT. Trial of Rev. C. E. Cheney, of the Episcopal Church, at Chicago, for Violation of Church Rules.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] CHICAGO, July 21.—The trial by an Ecclesiastical Court of Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, Rector of Christ Episcopal Church, for alleged unauthorized omission in the baptismal rite for children, was commenced at ten o'clock this morning, in the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets. The case has excited a tary of the Treasury, by authority of high degree of attention all over the country, as involving very important principles of church polity as well as spiritual liberty, and in the principles involved in the issue it is regarded with even more interest than the famous Tyng trial. The specific charge against Mr. Cheney is, that in the baptismal rite he omits the word "regenerate."

he omits the word "regenerate."

At the hour named for the commencement of the trial the Cathedral was nearly filled, mostly by ladies, who seemed to take a lively interest in the issue. The Board of Assessors, who were invited by Bishop Whitehouse, and will receive the testimony and decide the case, are: Rev. Dr. Chase, of Jubilee College, Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Springfield, Rev. T. W. Benedict, of Robin's Nest, Rev. J. Benson, of Peru, Rev. A. W. Snyder, of Chicago. Hon. L. B. Otis acts as counsel for the presentors, and Hon. M. W. Fuller, assisted by Messrs. M. B. Rich and George W. Thompson, defends Mr. Cheney. Rev. Dr. Chase presides. Bishop Whitehouse occupies a chair in the aisle of the Cathedral, where he can command a view of the whole court. He takes no part in its proceedings.

After prayers, Judge Otis said the Court was organized.
Mr. Cheney said: My advocates are
Messrs. Fuller, Thompson and Rich.
Mr. Chase then stated that the qualfications of advocates would be that the y were communicants of the church. Coun-

sel were declared thus qualified. Judge Otis then read the presentment. It is quite a long document. The charges are: First-Violation of article 8th of the

Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal, Church, which provides, in substance, that a book of common prayer, administration of the sacraments, and other ceremonies, when established by the general convention, shall be used in the Protestant Ediscopal Church, in those Dioceses which shall have adopted said Constitution. No alteration shall be made in the book of common prayer, or other offices of the church, unless the same shall be challenge was a great right; but proposed in one general convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the convention of every discess, and adopted at the subsequent general convention; and it is aversed that the general convention of said Church has established and set forth a book of common prayer, administration of the sacrament, and other rules and ceremonies of the Church, er rules and ceremonies of the Church, to wit, in the year 1789; and it is also averred that the Diocese of Illinois has acceded to and adopted said Constitution, to wit, more than thirty years prior to

this date. Second—Violation of his engagement to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, contained in the declaration which was subscribed by him claration which was subscribed by him before and as an absolute condition preliminary to his ordination as a minister in said Church, as prescribed and set forth in article sever of the Constitution, adopted in general convention of said Church, and which declaration is as follows: "I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God, and do contain all things

Word of God, and do contain all things necessary to salvation, and do solemniy engage to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."

Third-Violation of the solemn promise and yow made by him at his ordination, which was in substance as follows: "Question by the Bishop — Will you then give your fathful diligence always to to minister the doctrines and the discipline of Christ as the Lord hath commanded, and as this church hath received the same, according to the commandments of God, so that you may mandments of God, so that you may teach the people committed to your care and charge with all diligence to keep and observe the same?" "Answer—I will do so by the help of the Lord." Each of these charges is supported by

three specifications.

Mr. Thompson then addressed the President, and said as the paper presented is intimately connected with the case, he would like time to look over it. He had objections to offer to it. In the meantime he would ask if the eight commissioners were present. He desired that the trial would be conducted impartially and he wanted to examine the commis sioners upon the point.

President Chare said he understood

he idea of the gentleman. As the objection came outside of the canon, it would tion came outside to do to be listened to.

Mr. Fuller said his associate presented no objection. He merely desired to know if they would be examined. Inasknow if they would be examined. Inasknow if they would be examined.

know if they would be examined. Inasmuch as the presiding officer has ordered against the matter, he would file a written protest to this objection. It was of the utinost importance that the tribunal that tries him should be impartial, but the accused shall be satisfied they are impartial. The accused

"Diocess of Illinois. In the matter of the presentment of Geo. F. Cushinan. D. D., Richard F. Sweet, D. D., and L.

D. D., Richard F. Sweer, D. D., and L. D. D., Richard F. Sweer, D. D., and L. B. Quis. versus Rav. Charles Edward Cheney. To Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Rev. Thomas W. Benedict, Rev. Jno. Benson, Rev. Henty N. Piecoe, D. D., and Rev. A. W. Snyder.

"Charles Eiward Cheney, the at used in the alleged presentment aforesaid, not admitting the charges and specifications in said alleged presentment contained are therein well and sufficiently stated and set forth, nor that the same or any Parliament was still in session at Yeddo. Its action is anxiously awaited by both natives and foreigners.

The Japan Gazette says: The position of foreigners may be estimated by the condition of trade. Except for trade, condition of trade. Except for trade, imports. To say trade is dull is a mild imports. To say trade is dull is a mild way of putting the utter stagnation it way of putting the utter stagnation it has reached, and its stoppage is due solely to the bad faith of the government.

pearing, claim as a Court so to do, upon the grounds severally assigned following wit: "First Because eight Presbyters, ca-

nonically qualified to act as assessors in the premises, have not presented them solves and are not present at this, the return day of the citation issued herein, at the time and place therein specified, for the selection therefrom by the accused of not less than three nor more than five of not less than three nor more than to act as assessors as aforesaid.

"Second—Because the said, the Rev. Samuel thase, D. D., Rev. Thomas W. Benedict, Rev. John Benson and Rev. A. W. Snyder, decline to be examined by or on behalf of the accused, touching their qualifications to sit as assessors their declines and the same for the trial of the constituting the court for the trial of the presentment herein, in respect to the formation or expression by either of them of an opinion as to the guilt or in-nocence of the accused in the premises. "Third—Because the said Rev. A. W. Snyder has formed and expressed the opinion that the accused is guilty in the

premises, and he is, therefore, incompe-tent to sit as an assessor on the trial of said alleged presentment.
"Fourth—Because no list of eight Presbyters qualified to sit upon the trial of said presentment has been furnished to accused, out of which to select assessors,

accused, out of which to select assessors, as by canon provided.

"For which several reasons, one or some of them, the accused insists that the said Rev. Samuel Chase. D.D. Rev. Thomas W. Benedict, Rev. John Benson, Rev. Henry N. Pierce, D.D., and Rev. A. W. Snyder onght not to act as assessors constituting a court in the premises. sors, constituting a court in the premises, and cannot lawfully proceed so to do." Mr. Fuller went on to say: Before proceeding further they should find by what principles and rules such a trial should be carried on. In the trial of a should be carried on. In the triat of a Bishop the rules of common law should obtain, and such from analogy should be the case with a Presbyter. In the triat of Bishop Onderdonk, Bishop Hopkins gave in extenso his views why the principles of common law should be brought

Mr. Fuller then read from the Onderdonk trial the opinion of Bishop Hop-kins: "The right of challenge is a com-mon law practice, particularly for cause. It is the same in military courts, in the largest and most liberal manner. In the

a special court, provided by the canon, and must be governed by common law. His answer to the claim of the right of His answer to the claim of the right of challenge is, that the church has made no provision for this, and they did not dare to establish a precedent. The clergymen are competent to try their peers. The principle of the common law has not been introduced into ecclesiastical examinations, but after the Court is organized it shall be conducted according to the rules of common law.

rules of common law.

Mr. Thompson read from the canon the manner in which the accused can be presented for trial, and said the presentpresented for trial, and said the present-ment did not come under any of the ways in which a minister should be pre-sented—first, the presentment of a major-ity of the vestry; second, from three presbyters: or third, from public rumor. He went on further to show that the pre-He went on further to show that the pre ne went on lutther to shot that the for-sentment was informal and not legal. Judge Otis replied briefly, that the Bishop did not inform them under which one of the methods the commission was one of the methods the commission was given, and to them it was no matter.

The Court then adjourned until half-past two o'clock this afternoon.

The trial was resumed at half past two

o'clock.
Mr. Thomason presented exceptions to the commission appointing the presenters to prefer charges. These exceptions were argued and overruled.

were argued and overruled.

Mr. Fuller then presented exceptions to the citation and presentment. These were also argued and overruled.

Mr. Fuller then made a motion, based Mr. Fuller then made a motion. Daned on the exceptions, in the nature of a motion to quash the presentment, his grounds for so doing, being, First, That they lacked precision as to time, place and circumstances; Second, That in view of the canon they charge no offence or misconduct for which the accused was liathe canon they charge no offence or mis-conduct for which the accused was lia-ble to be tried; Third, That if it is a pre-sentment, it is found upon an imputation arising from public rumor, and that the charges are under section first of article charges are under section first of article thirty-seven, general canon, which does not provide for open presentment, based upon public rumor, but on complaint of three presbyters, or a majority of the vestry; Fourth, That the specifications enlarge the charges, they being an alteration of the prayer book, while the specifications show no such alteration, but ation of the prayer book, while the specifications show no such alteration, but
only the omission of a word in the office
of the administration of the offices and
rites of the Church. These objections
were argued at considerable length and
held over for advisement.
Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

Manzanillo.

Dealers have been arrested in Manza-

peaters have been arrested in manna-nilla for selling goods to rebels. Loyal Cubans of Sintu and Pixitu have lasued an address to their misguided trebel briethren urging them to return to their allegiance.
The insurgents, eight hundred strong, under Gen. Jordan, have been defeated with heavy loss. General Jordan was

wounded. There is a better feeling in the sugar, market, and lower grades have, been incomproved most. Prices are stiff, but quota-tions unchanged.

OAN The Verger Ches. A WA (By Talegraph to the Pittsburgh Gasats, i JACKHON, Miss., July 21.—The final argument in the Yerger case, before the Military Commission, will be submitted by the prosecution: to morrow. The largument by the defense was submitted yesterday. The case of Yerger willialso come up before Judge Hill, of the United States District Court, to morrow. This is Military Commission, will be submitted by the prosecution to deform. The largument by the defense was submitted yesterday. The case of Yerger will also come up before Judge Hill, of the United States District Court, to morrow. This is a preliminary step to carry the case before the Sapreme Court of the United States.

To give way now would be a sacrifice of the independence of the Peers as well as the Church.

Earl Granville protested against the and appealed to the Lords to support the and appealed to the Lords to support the moment.

The House then divided on the motion.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

# NEWS BY CABLE.

The Constitutional Crisis in England-The House of Lords Refuse to Recede from Amendments to the Church Disestablishment Bill-Spirit of the Press on the Subject-Exciting Scene in the House of Commons-Probable Prorogation of Parliament.

(By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gazette.) GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 21.-In the House of Commons last evening, William Johnson, member for Belfast, complained of the conduct of the police in the recent anniversary. He said there had been a rigid enforcement of the party proces-

occasion, through the precautions taken which the bill has been opposed from by the Government. He hoped, however, that the observance of the 12th of The Telegraph thinks the Lords have July would soon discontinue throughout

John Vance, member for Armagh, urged the repeal of the party processions

in the House of Lords, last night, the Irish Church bill, as returned from the House of Commons, was taken up.

Earl Granville complimented the House of Lords on the ability and statesmanship developed in the late debate, and the moderation shown by the opposition towards its close. The Government thought some of their amend-

ment thought some of their amendments were good, some had, and others quite madmissible. He did not consider the House of Commons had dealt supercilliously or contemptuously with them, for out of sixty amendments only thirteen had been absolutely rejected. He analized the smandments having the effect to relargest and most liberal manner. In the common law challenges were of two kinds."

Mr. Fuller then went on to show the number of challenges allowed. There were four kinds, of which that of challenges by reason of bias or prejudice was one; peremptory challenges were allowed that the accused might throw out such jurors as he thought prejudiced against him. Mr. Fuller said: Now examine the canon. There is nothing that cuts the accused off from this right. These points Mr. Fuller presented at some length.

Judge Otis replied that the right of challenge was a great right; but the swap as a special court, provided by the canon, and must be governed by common law. His answer to the claim of the right of challenge is, that the church has made

to this amendment, and prince out of the insertion of the words arruck out of the preamble of the original bill.

Lord Cairns complained in strong terms that the Government had not adtended to Earl Granville's pledges, that

terms that the Government had not adhered to Earl Granville's pledges, that the Lords' amendments would be respectfully considered, for on the faith of this promise many who objected to the bill promise many who objected to the bill on its own merits, were induced to vote for a second reading. Mr. Gladstone had used language unworthy of himself and of his position. He contended that of the amendments which had been rejected all except two had been disposed. jected, all except two had been disposed of without the slightest consideration. The modifications made in the other The modifications are utterly illusory and amendments were utterly illusory and unsatisfactory. He hoped the House would insist on the reservation of the would insist on the reservation and on the surplus for future disposition, and on the amendments with respect to curates and commutation of life interests. The renaining amendments, being of minor importance, they might give up, in order not to provoke needlessly a collision be-

tween the two Houses.

Earl Kimberly said the Government could not give way.

Earl Grey thought the words of the original preamble were offensive to the religious majority of Ireland, and urged the Government to concur in the amend-ment. If the bill fell on account of its

ment. If the bill fell on account of its refusal to yield this point, it would be the fault of the Government.

Lords Hailfax, Claney, Carde and Shaftesbury supported the government.

Earl Russil favored disestablishment and disendowment, subject to existing rights. He thought the words in the preamble unnecessary and impolitic. It preamble unnecessary and impolitic. If the real diject of the bill was to be dethe real object of the bill was to be de-clared, it should state that the decision of the last election was against church disestablishment, those of England and Scotland as well as that of Ireland, and the existence of the Irish Church ought to be made a direct issue. He believed the preamble was capable of any interpretation. He thought the grant of glebes to all denominations. inations was the wisest plan for establishing religious equality. He declared that he would feel obliged to vote against the Government on the question of the preamble. Should the bill fail to pass,

the Government would only have itself to blame. He thought they ought to rewere argued at considerable length and held over for advisement.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

The Cuban Revolution.

(By Telegraph to the Philaberth Sharttel!

HAVANA, July 21.—Admiral Hoff arrived at Santiago on the 11th, with three frigates, and paid a visit to the Spanish Commander of the Eastern Department.

Twenty Cubans are reported killed and twelve captured by the Spaniards near Manzanillo.

and disendowment. Before taking office it held them to be distinct matters. Now it urged that they were bound together indiscolubly. He believed the adoption of concurrent endowment would have been wise and statesmaniste. He opposed the presmite and appropriation of surplus as a false and bolish effort of the Government to bind future Parliaments. The Government wished to guard against the employment of the surplus for religions purposts. He insisted that the Lords had
a clear and well defined duty to
perform to themselves in this matter.
In resisting the demands of the Govern

ment, they were not realisting the verdict of the country, but the will of a single individual. They had exhausted all efforts at conditation and compromise. To give way now would be a sacrifice of the dependence of the Pages as well as

The House then divided on the motion eral, resigned to-day.

of Earl Granville to restore the preamble, with the following result: For the motion 95, against it 173—majority against the Government 78.

Earl Granville moved an adjournment is contained. ment, in order that he might consult his

olleagues, and at a late hour the House adjourned. a short time after the division against the Government in the House of Lords had been declared, Mr. Gladstone entered the House of Commons. His appearance was the signal for a remarkable outburst of enthusiasm. Cheer after cheer came from the Liberal side of the House, and the business of the session was entirely suspended. It was some minutes before the excitement subsided and the House

resumed its proceedings.
The press to-day is occupied with the subject of the vote in the House of Lords. The Times is satisfied the bill may be carried this session, if the principal agents on both sides divest themselves of the passions and prejudices by which agents on both sides divest themselves of the passions and prejudices by which they are inflamed. The imminent peril is that the heat of party will be carried into the Cabinet, and a hasty resolution be taken to defer progress on the bill until another session, to the distraction of the country and the immedsurable

rigid enforcement of the party processions act in Uister, while it had been systematically violated in the south of Ireland.

Right Hon. Chichester Fortesque, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, praised the forbearance and order exhibited on that occasion, through the precautions taken by the Government. He hoped, how-

virtually settled the fate of the bill for this session of Parliament. A new bill will be presented, more stringent in form, and it must be accepted. If anything was needed to damage the Church and aronse the country to passionate resistance, the reckless debate of yesterday has furnished it. The country has reached a great crisis. The nature of the course which the Ministers should adopt admits

of no doubt.

The News considers the country in the midst of a constitutional crisis. The Lords, giving full swing to their reckless impulses, have rushed into collision with the Government, the Commons and the country. The duties and responsi-bilities of the situation should be bilitles of the situation should be weighed by the Minister with the calminess and confidence of a man sure of an ultimate and speedy victory. The bill, when presented at the autumn session, will become a law with great speed. The Lords will not require the threat of the creation of new Peers to lead them to assent to a more stringent measure. They will not be allowed to oppose themselves a third time to the will of the nation. The country must decide whether an irre-

country must decide whether an irresponsible debating society is to be allowed to interpose between it and its deses and convictions con-

aniendments to the Irish Church bill was presented and received with loud cheers.

Mr. Milbank member for North Riding of Yorkshire, wanted to know if it was competent for this House to demand an apology from the House of Peers for the language used by their Lordships, insolent to the Premier and insulting to the dignity of the House of Commons.

The Speaker declared that the question The Speaker declared that the question was neither a point of order nor one of privilege. This House was not contiant of what passed in the House of Lordand he decided that the question could

and he decided that the question could not be entertained.

Meetings in tavor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church continue to be held in various parts of the country.

In the case of Bishop Colensi, of Natal, the Privy Council has decided he has a full right to the Cathedral at Pictromaritzburg, and is altogether free from the interference of Capetown authorities.

LONDON July 21—Midnight.—It is ru-LONDON, July 21—Midnight.—It is rumored to night that Mr. Gladstone will withdraw the Irish Church bill, and as soon as supplies have been voted, will prorogue Parliament, in order to introduce a bill at the autumn session under altropage which will appear to be a proposition of the proposition

circumstances which will cause the Lords to hesitate before rejecting it. DUBLIN, July 21.—The High Sheriff of Queeus county, who was shot by a road-side assassin, will recover from his wounds, the physician reporting that his case is progressing favorably. Two per-sons have been arrested in connection

with the affair. FRANCE.

PARIS, July 21.—The Corps Legislatif will meet on the 26th of October.

The Deputies of the Left in the Corps Legislatif intended to issue a manifest willing an approximately the corps of the corps. calling on France to insist on judgment over recent events. The Tiers party have resolved to persist in keeping before the Chamber the ideas and principles of their proposed interpellation.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—Katacazl, newly appointed Russian Minister to Washington, leaves that city on Saturday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. London, July 21—Evening.—Consols for money 93@93%; on account 93%. American securities: 5-20 bonds at London

American securities: 5-20 bonds at London 83%; at Frankfort 87% 688; Eries 19; Illinois 94%.
LIVERPOOL, July 21.—Cotton market firmer; middling uplands 13½d; Orleans 13d.; sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat 10s. 4d; red western No. 2 ss. 11d. Western Flour 23s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 29s. 6d. for old, and 23s. 8d. for new. Oats 3s. 6d. Pess 34s. 6d. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 70s. Oheese 61s. 6d. Bacon 62s. Common rosin 44. 9d.; time 15s. Spirits mon rosin 44. 9d.; fine 16a. Spirits Petroleum 9d.; refined 1s. 6d.; Tallow 45e. 3d., Turpentine 27s. Linseed O.

LONDON, July 21.— Tallow 45s 6d. London, July 21.— Tallow 45s 6d. Linseed on 231 2s. Sperm oil 91s. Su-gar quiet and steady on spot and affost. Whale oil £40. Calcutts Linseed 62s. etroleum at Antwerp firmer at 50 f.
PARIS, July 21.—Bourse buoyant PARIS, Jul Rentes 701 95c.

Rentes 70f 95c.

HAVRE, July 21.—Cotton market elesed firm for stock on the apot and atleat.

Virginia Election—Official.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh electic.)

RICHMOND, July 21.—The official returns show the vote for Walker was 26,000 short of white registration, and that for Wells 18,000 short of colored registration. The objectionable clauses in the constitution were defeated by 40,000. There appears to have been an entirely new deal in politics, as only six members of the elected Legislature have ever been there before.

Thos. R. Bowden, State Attorney General, resigned to-day.

CINCINNATI.

Weather-Colored Banquet-Ex-position of Textile Fabrics. CINCINNATI, July 21.—Cloudless; mer

cury 77 at noon. At the house of Peter H. Clark, col-At the nouse of Peter H. Chark, colored, of this city, under the auspices of the Clark Literary Society, a banquet was given to Senators Pinchbeck and Antoine, of Louisiana, and Alexander Barbour, Warden of the Port of New Orleans. Orleans. Prof. Langston and Rev. John

Orleans. Prof. Langston and Rev. John G. Fee were present. There were toasts and speeches. The guests were principally colored.

The exposition of textile fabrics, to be held here August 3d, begins to create great interest. Goods are arriving in liberal quantities from the south and west, and as the elegant stores of Mr. Linton have been offered gratuitously, gentlemen having the exposition in charge are prepared to display with great effect samples received. The exhibition will include cassimeres, fiannels, jeans, tweeds, clude cassimeres, fiannels, jeans, twee ciude cassimeres, burlaps, sheetings, blankets, carpets, burlaps, sheetings, yarns of all kinds, many kinds of cotton and woolen machinery, spun silk flax and hemp, bagging, and from silk, flax and hemp, bagging, and from the responses received, from the South especially, the enterprise seems assured of success. The railroad companies throughout the entire West offer a liberal deduction in freight charges, and regular visitors will be returned free. The Adams and United States Express Companies will bring any packages free of charge. Five thousand dollars is offered n premiums.

## CHICAGO.

Canal Contract Awarded—Fall of a Building—Admiral Farragut.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gasette.] CHICAGO, July 21.—The Illinois Canal Commissioners, to-day, in accordance with their advertisement, opened the with their advertisement, opened the bids for the construction of a lock and dam on the Illinois river at Henry, Ills. The highest bidder was A. A. McDowell. of Chicago, \$511,115; the lowest, Millard Johnson, of Fulton, \$363,121. There were with other bids. ranging between the eight other bids, ranging between the extreme figures named. Mr. Johnson will be awarded the work. His bid is about fifteen thousand than the estimate of Col. Gooding, and over one thousand dollars higher than Col. Jennes estimate.

About one o'clock this afternoon a large wooden building, on the corner of West Randolph and Sheldon streets, fell with a terrible crash. Some forty men were employed in and about the building, but only three or four were buried in the ruins and all were finally extricated without serious hurts, with the exception of a man named Southerland stitutionally expressed.

In the House of Commons to-night there was a full attendance of members.

A petition praying for the rejection of amendments to the Irish Church bill was presented and received with loud cheers. job was being done.

Admiral Farragut and family arrived in this city this morning, and left this afternoon for California.

Dartmouth College Centennial. By Telegrap h to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1; HANOVER, N. H., July 21.—The Cen-tennial of Dartmouth College has been celebrated here to day with great spirit and enthusiusm. The occasion has gathcelebrated nere to-day with great spirit and enthusiasm. The occasion has gathered together from all parts of this country, and even from beyond the sea, a great multitude of Alumni, and the day has been spent most delightfully in public exercises, in exchange of has been spent most delightfully in public exercises, in exchange of fraternal graetings and renewal of old friendships. Chief Justice Chase, the President of the Alunni Association, occupied the chair. President Smith deligned a very engrentiate address of livered a very appropriate adiress of welcome. President Brown, of Hamilton College, then read an exceedingly interesting and valuable historical address.

Judge Chase made a learned and eloquent address, and was followed by Hon. Ira Perley, Hon. Dan. Clark, Senator Patterson and others. During the reading of the poem one of the most vio-

lent storms ever known in this section came up.
A reception in honor of Gen. Sherman, at the house of Senator Patterson, closed

the day's proceedings. Humboldt Centennial at Boston

By Te'egraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) By Te egraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, July 21.—A meeting was held to day at Horticultural Hall, under the auspices of the Boston Natural Historical Society, to devise measures for celebrating the centennial birthday of Humboldt, the 14th of September next. Mayor Shurtleff presided. A committee was appointed to carry out the object of the meeting, and a resolution adopted anmeeting, and a resolution adopted approving the plan of founding in commemoration of the day a scholarship in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, to be termed "Humboldt Scholarship," that shall stand as a lasting memorial of the signal services rendered, both by Humboldt and Agassiz, to the cause of literature and science.
On motion of Col. T. W. Higgenson, a

Committee was authorized to con cate with and ask the co-operation of the scientific societies throughout the country in commemorating the day.

Prof. Agassiz will deliver an address on the occasion.

The President at Long Branch. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Long Branch, N. J., July 2L.—President Grant's movements to-day have been dute reserved. This morning heremained at the Stesson House, conversing with his friends and reading morning papers. This afterneon he drove out to Shrewbury on a visit to a friend, stopping at the cannienial celebration of Christ Church. He returned to his hotel about five o'diock. General Williams, U.S. A., dined with the President. Ex-Secretary Borie and General Creewell left this morning for Washing. dent. Ex-Secretary Borie and General Creswell left this morning for Washing-ton. To morrow the President and family will make a short visit to New York and return in the evening.