Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

CHURCH COURT.

Trial of Rev. C. E. Cheney, of the Episcopal Church, at Chicago, for Violation of Church Rules—The Court Suddenly Interrupted by an Injunction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 22.—The Ecclesiastical Court engaged in the trial of the Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, rector of Christ Church, for a violation of the canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in omitting the word "regenerate" in the rite of infant baptism, assembled this morning at 9:30, in the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul. After religious exercises the President announced that the exceptions taken yesterday afternoon by the counsel for the accused, and which had been held for advisement at adjournment, were overruled.

Mr. Thompson asked the reason for such decision.

Mr. Otis thought such a requirement an unusual proceeding, and on his request the Court propounded the question:

Rev. Charles E. Cheney, are you guilty or not guilty?

Mr. Thompson—Guilty of what?

The Court—Guilty of the charges contained in the presentment.

Mr. Thompson—The charges are so incongruous and imperfect that our client makes no response to this question.

Mr. Otis—Then, in accordance with the proceeding as laid down in the canons, I would ask that the defendant be considered as pleading not guilty, and that it be so recorded.

Mr. Thompson—Then, if the Court be determined to proceed with the trial, we would ask what time the Court will appoint for such trial. He then proceeded to read from the canon, which requires that not less than twenty days shall be allowed for such cases, and claimed that such would be but a reasonable notice outside the canon. By right and justice he held that a time and a place be now fixed, not less than twenty days from this date.

Mr. Otis—Our canons provide that notice of trial shall be served upon the person to be tried with all due haste, and we are able to show that proper and required notice has been given defendant in the present trial. If any further time is required to subpœna witnesses, the Bishop should have been applied to before or at the opening of the trial. I ask that the Court overrule the objections.

Mr. Thompson—We do not complain, nor have we during the assembly of the court, that we are not prepared to conduct the trial at this time. I simply stated what I considered to be a proper construction of the canon as regards the matter of time. On yesterday we first tried to show, in perfect good faith, that the jurisdiction of the Court was not canonical; 2d, our right to examine presbyters who sit as jurors on this case. We then filed our papers and made our defense of protest, founding our argument upon the decisions and opinions of those men who have been among the highest authorities in matters of law. The counsel on the other side treated all these things lightly and they were ignored by the Court. We then objected to the specifications and charges, in the same good faith. In each and every case we have been treated with a cold "no;" I wish to ask if we are to be treated with fairness in this matter?

Mr. Otis—I must suggest that the gentleman is out of order in accusing the Court of unfairness, but the Court is able to defend itself.

The Court (after consultation with assessors)—The Court must defend itself from such language and will be obliged to call the gentleman to order.

Mr. Thompson—May it please the Court, nothing disrespectful was intended, and I simply intended to ask a question.

After an absence of ten minutes the Court came in and the President announced that the objections had been overruled, they being considered insufficient.

Mr. Fuller then rose and said: We have, up to this time, presented such objections as we had to the jurisdiction and to the various papers that have been laid before you and to the Court of which you are the presiding officer, until we have reached the point at which we shall go no farther. I have applied to the Superior Court of Chicago for an injunction, which has been granted, against all farther proceeding, in this case. We have determined that if our client was smitten, it shall not be contrary to law, and we have been compelled to pursue this course. The Sheriff of Cook county, who is present, will serve the gentlemen whom he will find named in the writ.

The Sheriff of Cook county, Gustav Fischer, then proceeded to serve the writs in due form, his entrance being greeted with loud and continued applause by the audience, thus giving unmistakable evidence of the sympathies of a large majority of it. As soon as able to be heard, the President commanded order, and said that if such demonstration should again occur he would order the house cleared.

After the injunction had been served, the Court retired for consultation, and on returning, shortly after eleven o'clock, announced that an adjournment would be had until two o'clock to-morrow, and the Court accordingly adjourned.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Yerger Trial Concluded—The Dent Conservative Movement.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

JACKSON, July 22.—The trial of Yerger, before the Military Commission, was concluded to day, but the verdict is not known.

After the trial was concluded Yerger was brought before Judge Hill, of the United States Circuit Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Judge William Yerger, on behalf of the prisoner, submitted a plea, to which the Judge Advocate, Col. Thos. F. Barr, submitted a return, and Yerger was remanded to military custody, the points involved having been passed upon by Judge Hill with the same result. The case will next be heard from in the Supreme Court.

JACKSON, July 22.—The Dent movement is supported by the press of the State, and he will receive the support of the conservatives of all parties.

NEW YORK CITY.

Defaulting Insurance Secretary—After a Pirate—Railroad Stock Difficulty Settled—Fenian Wrongs—Roebling, the Bridge Engineer, Dead—Fire in Brooklyn, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 22, 1869.

Frank W. Ballard, for nearly three years Secretary of the Security Insurance Company, is a defaulter to the amount of $63,000. Speculating in Wall street with the company's funds is the cause of the defalcation.

It is stated that the United States steamer Seminole, which left Norfolk recently on a secret expedition, has been cruising in Haytian waters for the capture of the Haytian privateer Hero, which has been preying on American commerce in those waters. She is to be captured and taken to Washington.

Col. Warner, the Fenian, and J. D. O'Connell waited on Secretaries Boutwell and Robeson and Attorney General Hoar, yesterday, and told them of the wrongs inflicted upon Fenian prisoners in England. They intend to lay the matter individually before every member of the Cabinet. The Attorney General was not at all gracious to them, and intimated that the invaders of Canada were a set of thieves and robbers.

The *Express* says the Toledo and Wabash difficulties have been amicably adjusted and all suits withdrawn. The Company will only issue one million new stock instead of four millions, this stock to be equally divided between contending parties represented by Jay Gould and A. Boody.

John A. Roebling, the well-known bridge engineer, died to-day from lockjaw, occasioned by his foot being crushed while surveying grounds for the East river bridge.

Crabbie's Wine Factory, Eagle Lead Pencil Company's Works and Barnard's Hoop Skirt Factory, all in one building, in Brooklyn, were burned to-day. Loss $15,000.

Lawrence Conners, hurt by the fall of the arch of a Catholic church in Hudson, yesterday, died to-day.

R. D. Bogars, the defaulting Naval Paymaster, arrived to-day from Galveston in custody of a Marshal. He will be tried in September.

A man named Quinn is now thought to be the murderer of watchman Lawrence of the Hoboken ferry. Quinn has fled.

The Cuban patriots at Fort Lafayette will probably be released to-morrow.

Daniel Kelly has been arrested for killing his father yesterday, while indulging in a family quarrel.

The emigrant ship Admiral, from Bremen, arrived to-night with a large number of cases of small-pox on board. No deaths have yet occurred.

A fire occurred this evening at No. 75 Mercer street, occupied by M'Bride & Co., dealers in hats, caps and fur goods, and who sustained a loss of $10,000. The building, owned by T. R. Crippins, was damaged $3,000.

The Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York, which has been in session here for the past two days, before final adjournment this afternoon passed resolutions expressing sympathy with the Cuban patriots.

CALIFORNIA.

Republican State Convention—Nominations—Resolutions Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The Republican State Convention nominated Lorenzo Sawyer and O. C. Pratt for Judges of Supreme Court. Also adopted resolutions. The first pledges the support of the party to and endorses the acts of Grant's administration. The second asserts that the negro question has ceased to be an element of American politics and that the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment should be followed by an act of universal amnesty and enfranchisement of the Southern people. The third regards with satisfaction the increased immigration to this State from the Atlantic States and Europe; but while giving preference to the people of our own race, holds inoffensive emigrants from China entitled to the full protection of the law; opposes Chinese suffrage in any form and any change in the naturalization laws of the United States. The fourth recognizes the power of the General Government to restrict or prevent Chinese immigration, by terminating our commercial relations with China; but believes the closing of our ports at present against the Chinese would be injurious to the material interests of the coast, a reproach upon the intelligence of the American people, and contrary to the spirit of the age. The fifth approves the eight-hour law. The sixth endorses the action of Congress rejecting the Alabama treaty, and considers it the duty of the General Government to demand full reparation for the injury inflicted by the British Government and people upon our commerce during the late rebellion. The seventh favors the equalization of taxation on all kinds of property in the State. The eighth opposes grants of State aid to railroads.

Latest from Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, July 22.—Two citizens of the United States, named Puntado and Cabias, who have been in prison since February, and Senor Gutierrez, a Mexican, have been released through the intercession of the American Consul General.

The splendid Alademas mansion in this city, confiscated by the government, has been turned into a Casino for officers of the volunteers.

The total number of estates belonging to rebels which have been embargoed by the Government up to the present date is 1,200.

Advices from Fernando Po represent that the Cuban prisoners there are in good health.

Annual Fenian Festival.

BUFFALO, July 22.—The annual Fenian festival at Clinton forest, to-day, was a grand demonstration. The military and civic organizations of the Brotherhood paraded the streets in the morning with music and banners, and an immense crowd was present at the grove in the afternoon, where speeches were made by Mr. Gibbons, of Philadelphia, and others. All the elevators in the city and several other businesses were suspended to enable employes to participate in the celebration.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Crisis in England—Protracted Cabinet Councils Over the "Dead Lock" in Parliament—Further Consideration of the Irish Church Bill in the House of Lords—A Compromise Accepted—The Times on Outrages in Ireland—The Political Situation in France—Uneasiness in Spain—Another Dreadful Colliery Explosion—Thirty Persons Killed Outright and Sixty Wounded.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 21.—The Cabinet Council this afternoon was unusually protracted and did not break up until a late hour. No definite result was arrived at. The final discussion and future course of the Ministry is reserved until to-morrow, when another meeting will be held. The latest rumors afloat are that the Government will make one last offer for a compromise before it resorts to extreme measures by the withdrawal of the bill. Lords Clarendon, Granville and others, it is said, made earnest appeals for moderation, urging the revolutionary sentiment of the masses. At the present moment, notwithstanding the petitions of the Ministry, a conflict between the Peers and the people is inevitable. The crisis will be delayed only from knowledge of the momentous character of the undertaking. It is rumored a disruption of the Cabinet may ensue.

Midnight.—The die is cast and the struggle has begun. The Lords and the country have finally came to an issue in consequence of the abrupt termination of the debate last night. Intense excitement prevailed among political circles during the day. The Cabinet has been in session all afternoon, and a report is afloat that great dissension exists in the Council.

Messrs Gladstone, Bright, Lowe, and all the strongest members insist on the immediate withdrawal of the Irish Church Bill, on the ground of the obstinate resistance of the Peers to the principles, which renders a direct conflict between the two Houses of Parliament inevitable.

Some members of the Cabinet, Lord Clarendon among the number, advised more moderate proceedings, such as letting the bill take its course, and only abandoning it at the last moment. The insulting language used by Mr. Salisbury towards Mr. Gladstone, joined to the large majority cast against the preamble, however, shows, that all attempts to effect a compromise are useless. There is little doubt that Mr. Gladstone will carry his point of withdrawing the bill immediately. This will be followed by a speedy adjournment, the calling of another session in August and creating a large batch of new Peers, sufficient in number to overcome the present Tory majority.

Placards have been posted on the walls to-day, headed "Shall the People or the Lords Rule," and calling a mass meeting at Arundel Hall for to-morrow. This will be followed by a monster open air demonstration. A rumor is afloat that the Duke of Cambridge has openly expressed his indignation at the radicalism shown by the Ministry, and he hopes that the Queen will refuse to sanction the coercion of the Peers.

The present crisis promises well to open the ball to sweeping reforms in England, commencing with the virtual destruction of hereditary legislation.

LONDON, July 22.—The *Times* says the Ministry resolved to preserve the Irish Church bill in spite of the majority against it in the House of Lords. The conclusion is, the differences between the Houses in respect to the preamble and the sixty-eighth clause do not offer insuperable obstacles to the passage of the bill.

LATER—A COMPROMISE.

LONDON, July 22.—In the House of Lords to-night there was a full attendance of Peers and spectators, and many members of the House of Commons were present. The consideration of the amendments to the Irish Church Bill was resumed. Earl Granville opened the debate by stating that Her Majesty's Ministers regarded the vote of Tuesday night as one of a very grave character, but they were unwilling to prevent consideration of the other amendments to the bill, and were anxious to conduct the discussion on a spirit of peace and conciliation. He proposed to insert the original date of disestablishment, namely, January 1st, 1871, but should not insist on a division of the House. If the motion was contrary to the feeling of the House he would withdraw it.

Lord Cairns said since the adjournment he had had a conference with Earl Granville. He (Lord Cairns) thought the amendments remaining few and capable of solution. He was glad to find that Earl Granville was actuated by a similar spirit. Nothing could be more culpable on either side than to encourage or protract the controversy on a measure of this kind, where materials for a solution were at hand. With that view and that sentiment everything which took place at the Conference accorded. He agreed that the question of date was of secondary importance, and declared that he was ready to accept the original. He advised the Lords not to insist on their amendments in regard to curates, ecclesiastical residences, or the commutation of annuities. The question with respect to the disposition of the surplus might be left over, but power should be given to Parliament to apply a portion of the fund to the alleviation of unavoidable calamity.

Lord Cairns concluded by admitting that he still had strong objections to the bill, but if it was to pass at all, it was not for the interests of the country or Church to prolong the struggle on minor details.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Russel and other leading Peers accepted the compromise and praised the conduct of Lord Cairns in the present emergency.

The motion for the restoration of the original date of disestablishment was agreed to, and other amendments were disposed of according to the terms of the compromise. Clause 68th was altered so that none of the surplus shall be applied without the separate and distinct sanction of Parliament.

The Earl of Bendon and the Bishop of Tuam protested against the compromise.

Earl Granville thanked Lord Cairns for the frankness with which he had entered into confidential communication with the Government, in order to smooth down the difficulties in the way of the bill.

LONDON, July 22.—The *Times*, alluding to the recent agrarian outrages in Ireland, says: "Centuries of misrule have planted perverse views in the Irish peasant's breast, which must disappear under beneficent and enlightened legislation. For this reason we trust in such measures of justice as the Irish Church bill, which should not be left unsettled a moment longer than can be avoided. Until it is settled there is little hope of tranquility in Ireland, and the gravest results are to be apprehended from temporary postponement. Heavy, indeed, is the responsibility of those who have power to rescue the measure from delay."

The Harvard crew are at Putney. They decline the challenge of the London Club.

Another dreadful colliery explosion occurred yesterday at Helens, a small place east of Liverpool. Thirty persons were killed outright and sixty injured. The whole section of country is in mourning.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 22.—The Ministerial Council have prepared and presented to the Emperor the basis of a *Senatus Consultum*, giving effect to the political reforms proposed in the Emperor's message to the Corps Legislatif. Since the prorogation of the Corps Legislatif the Deputies of the Left have held a meeting to consider what action they should take under the circumstances. M. Miers presented and explained a protest against the attitude of the Government towards the Chamber, and then proceeded to develope the programme of political reform, but his propositions were considered too monarchial by the Democrats and were rejected. M. Jules Favre advocated silence for the present, and others favored a dissolution of the Chamber. The meeting adjourned without arriving at any conclusion.

The official newspaper to-day says Victor Durruy and Adolphe Vintry have been appointed Senators.

PARIS, July 22.—The amount of specie in the vaults of the Bank of France has increased 7,000,000 francs since the last report.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 22.—The entry of Don Carlos in the province of Navarre is confirmed. Great precautions are being taken by the Government.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, July 22.—J. Russell Jones, the new American Minister to Belgium, arrived yesterday.

MARINE NEWS.

MOVILLE, July 22.—The steamer Cambria, from New York for Glasgow, arrived to-day.

FINASCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 22.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 93½; on account 93⅝. American securities: 5-20 bonds at London quiet and steady at 83½; at Frankfort 87¾@88: Erics 19; Illinois 95.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Cotton market steady; middling uplands 12½d; Orleans 13d.; sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat 10s. 6d; red western No. 2 9s. 10d. Western Flour 23s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 60s. for old, and 29s. for new. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 38s. 6d. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 69s. 6d. Cheese 61s. Bacon 62s. Spirits Petroleum 7d.; refined 1s. 6d. Tallow 45s. 3d. Linseed Oil £33. Linseed cakes £10 5s.

LONDON, July 22.— Tallow 45s 6d. Linseed oil £31 1s. Sperm oil 91s. Sugar 39s. 9d; spot; afloat firmer at 28s @28s. 3d. Whale oil £40. Calcutta Linseed 62s. Turpentine 28s. 3d. Petroleum at Antwerp 50 f. and easier. Specie in Bank of England 459,000 pounds.

FRANKFORT, July 22.—U. S. bonds closed buoyant at 88½.

PARIS, July 22.—Bourse strong; Rentes 72 francs.

HAVRE, July 22.—Cotton market closed quiet and steady.

Dartmouth College Commencement.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HANOVER, July 22.—Commencement Day proper at Dartmouth College was celebrated to day and the exercises have passed off with more than usual eclat. A large meeting of the Alumni was held this morning, at which resolutions were adopted, with a view to obtain $200,000 for the College, of which $25,000 were subscribed on the spot. At the close of the literary exercises, honorary degrees were conferred as follows: D. D., Rev. Edmund O. Hovey, of Wabash College, Indiana, Rev. D. Hopkins Emerson, of Philadelphia, Rev. Horace B. Eaton, of Palmyra; LL. D., Hon. Jas. F. Joy, of Detroit, Michigan, Hon. Henry A. Bellows, of New Hampshire, Hon. Jonathan E. Sargent, of Massachusetts; A. M., Rev. John W. Allen, of Northampton, Massachusetts, Ossain Ray, of Lancaster, New Hampshire, J. H. Benton, Esq., of Lancaster, New Hampshire, Josiah H. Benton, Jr., of Lancaster, N. H., Geo. John Bertell, of Bath, N. H., Jno. Ward Dean, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass., Dr. Wm. H. Murray, of Cincinnati, O., Hon. Ryland Fletcher, of Cavendish, Vt.

About seven hundred sat down to dinner with the invited guests and others who increased the number to nearly a thousand. After dinner the company repaired to the tent, where speeches were to take place. Judge Chase presided and speeches were made by Gov. Stearns, of N. H., Gen. Sherman, Job Lyman, of Vt., Hon. Harvey Jewell, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, Hon. John Wentworth, of Ill., and several others. A promenade concert was given which was largely attended.

—Mazatlan advices to July 12th state the Fourth of July was quietly observed by resident Americans. Gov. Rubri being unwell, sent his Secretary to make the usual congratulatory visit to the American Consul. The rainy season had commenced. The mines at Cosala, Capola and Veritano were yielding large quantities of silver. Gen. Vega is still at Tepic, the guest of Lozada. It is stated Vega will certainly carry out his plan for a northwestern confederacy within a few months at the farthest, his popularity and the support of Lozada's troops rendering him invincible.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 22.—The following information is obtained from Lieut. Gen. Sheridan's headquarters:

The War Department at Washington has issued orders for the transfer of troops from points in the east to various military posts near the Upper Missouri river, along the frontier, which have become greatly reduced in the numbers of the troops left there to defend them.

The Superintendent of general recruiting service at Cincinnati is instructed to forward, without delay, all disposable recruits at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, to reinforce the 13th Infantry.

The Superintendent of recruiting service at New York will forward all disposable recruits at the depots to the 13th infantry, one hundred to be sent via the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad to Sioux City, Iowa, and thence by boat to Buford, Dakotah, the balance by the cheapest route to Corinne on the Union Pacific Railroad, from which point they will be marched to such a post occupied by the 13th infantry as may be designated by the Commanding General.

The Superintendent of the mounted recruiting service, at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, will forward a detachment of one hundred recruits to Fort Ellis, Montana Territory, to be assigned to Companies F, G, H, and L, Second United States Cavalry. In each case the Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

Generals Sherman and Sheridan have telegraphed their congratulations to General E. A. Carr of the army, on his recent dashing military expedition against hostile Indians of the far west. General Parker, Commissioner of Indian affairs, gives it as his opinion that the effect of General Carr's recent success over the savages will be to stop the Indian raids and outrages on the western frontier.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1869.

WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

Measures have been instituted for the organization of a company having in view the holding of a World's Exposition of manufactures, &c., in Washington, a year hence.

PROMULGATED.

Official proclamation is made of the recent convention between the United States and Peru for the adjustment of claims of the citizens of either country against the other. They are to sit at Lima.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Returns from the Land office at Salt Lake City show that during the first two weeks of June last eight hundred and eighty-three declaratory statements, covering one hundred and forty thousand acres, were filed in that office under the preemption act.

BREIF TELEGRAMS.

—Hon. Edward McPherson sailed for England on Wednesday.

—The receipts from customs from July 10th to July 17th were $3,109,543.

—Gen. Peabody left Baltimore yesterday for White Sulphur Springs.

—The Northern Pacific Railroad exploring expedition arrived safely at Fort Abercrombie July 19th.

—Commodore S. S. Lee, brother of Gen. R. E. Lee, died at his home in Stafford county, Va., yesterday.

—The damage done by the rains of last week, in Appanoose county, Iowa, says the *Citizen*, will not fall short of $200,000.

—An Italian named Louis Montellas has been arrested at Memphis, and committed to jail, for raping a girl eight years of age.

—San Francisco Customs officers seized over fifteen thousand dollars' worth of opium on the China steamer, for violation of the revenue laws.

—Prof. Shaler, of Newport, Kentucky, is in Boone county, digging for mastodon bones for Cambridge University. He has exhumed a large quantity.

—Commander F. W. Ramsey, of the United States Navy, was married, recently, at Buenos Ayres, to Miss Annie McMahon, a sister of the Minister.

—Wm. Edwards, colored, will be hung in the jail yard, at St. Louis, about noon to-day, for killing another colored man, named Wilson, at a ball last winter.

—A card, signed by numerous citizens of Crittenden county, Ark., appears in the papers, setting forth that the killing of Capt. Haynes, some days since, was unjustifiable.

—M. A. Galbraith, of Erie, has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, by ex Senator Buckalew, President of the late Convention.

—The eastern bound train of the Central Pacific Road was delayed five hours Wednesday night near Humboldt Lake by a water spout washing away a portion of the road bed.

—Four negro men and two women have been arrested at Macomb Bottom, Tenn., and lodged in jail at Memphis, on a charge of murdering a German Priest some months since.

—Among the passengers by the steamer Japan, from China, which arrived at San Francisco, were one hundred and twelve Chinese women sent there for the purpose of prostitution.

—The first rail on the Sioux City end of the Dubuque and Sioux City railroad was laid on Wednesday. The track will be put down at the rate of one or two miles per day until completed.

—The Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Cook county, Illinois, appointed to locate the County Insane Asylum, have decided the location will be on the farm of D. S. Hammond, Esq.

—John Cummins, a laborer at the Kingsland Iron Works, at Carondolet, Mo., fell from the top of an elevation yesterday, a distance of seventy-five feet, and broke his skull, killing him instantly.

—Last Thursday, during a severe thunder shower, two children of Mr. W. Cook, residing about five miles southwest of Delhi, Iowa, while sleeping together on the floor, were struck and instantly killed by lightning.

—Lieutenant Commander H. B. Seeley, of the United States steamer Pawnee, has been arrested at Portsmouth, N. H., and held to bail on two warrants, charging him with unwarranted cruelty to several seamen of that vessel.

—The Canadian Press Association arrived yesterday at Syracuse, New York, and were entertained by the Syracuse Press with a reception and dinner. They proceeded to Oswego in a special train. The excursionists number one hundred and twenty.

—Advices from various parts of the west are to the effect that the weather for the past four days has been favorable to the ripening of the growing grain crops. There have been occasional showers at some points, but no heavy rains since last Saturday.

—Wednesday evening the prisoners in the jail at Hamilton, Ohio, knocked the turnkey down and attempted to release Griffin, who is sentenced to be hung for murder on next Thursday. The alarm was given and the plan failed. Four of the prisoners who escaped were rearrested.

—Another successful trial of the air ship Avitor was made at San Francisco, on Wednesday, in the presence of members of the press, a portion of the Chicago excursion party, and a number of engineers. Several of the latter expressed the opinion that a larger machine, now under construction, will be a success.

—A Buenos Ayres letter of June 14th, states that Lopez was about to torture his prisoners in retaliation for the refusal of the Count D'Eu to prevent the Paraguayan battalion in the allied army from carrying the Paraguayan flag, when Minister McMahon interfered, and declared all under the protection of the United States.

—The official vote of Washington Territory is fifty-two thousand and thirty-eight; increase in two years six thousand and ninety-eight. Satfield's, Republican, majority for Congress is one hundred and forty-eight. The vote as to a State Convention was small, being four hundred for and six hundred and eighty-eight against.

—Wednesday, at Beloit, Wis., while Deputy Sheriff Johnson and Constable Hawley were quietly conducting a stranger, whom they had arrested, to the caboose, he suddenly drew a revolver and shot Johnson through the shoulder and Hawley in the abdomen. The latter wound will probably prove fatal. The prisoner made his escape.

—A Kanawha river raftsman, named Burns, very drunk in the hotel kept by Ed. L. Quinton, in Cincinnati, grew boisterous Wednesday afternoon, and was requested by the landlord to keep quiet. He refused and stabbed Quinton in seven places when the latter attempted to put him out. Wm. Thomas, who interfered, was cut up badly. The citizens arrested and took Burns to the station house. Quinton is dangerously injured.

—It is reported that the Rev. Father McMullin will be appointed administrator of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Chicago, Bishop Duggan's restoration to sanity being considered hopeless. Archbishops Spaulding and Kendrick held a conference with the Roman Catholic authorities on Tuesday evening, when, it is stated, three clergymen were named for the position of Acting Bishop, Father McMullin being the most prominent and likely to be appointed. It is also rumored that Rev. Father Roles will be reinstated in his former charge. Father McMullin, during the contest between Bishop Duggan and certain of his clergymen, maintained a steady opposition to that prelate.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, July 22.—Flour quiet and steady with sales 275 bbls. city ground spring at $6,50@6,75. Rye Flour nominal at $5,75. Wheat opened with an advance and in fair demand, and closed quiet and easy, with sales 6,500 bushels Green Bay at $1,36, 7,500 bush. red winter at $1,43; 7,500 bush. No. 2 Chicago at $1,39, 7,900 bush. No. 3 do. at $1,32, 15,000 bush. No. 1 Milwaukee at $1,44, 15,000 bush. No. 2 do. at $1,40, 20,000 bush. No. 2 do. at $1,39½, 15,000 bush. No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1,41 to arrive, 7,200 bus. No. 2 Chicago at $1,40, and one car white Michigan at $1,70; Chicago and Milwaukee spring held at $1,40@1,41 at the close. Corn in fair demand, excited and firm at an advance, with early sales 20,000 bush kiln dried and vacuum cured at 92c and 88c; later sales 8,000 bush. No. 1 western: 95c asked in the afternoon; also sales 8,000 bush. Nos. 1 and 2 western and 8,000 bush. vacuum cured at 85c; No. 2 generally held at 97c at the close. Oats opened easier but closed at 77c, with early sales 23,000 bush. western at 75c; in the afternoon sales 3,300 bush. do at 77c. Rye; small parcels sell at $1,30. Pork $33,50. Lard steady at 19c. Freights 12¾@13c on wheat, 11c on corn, and 7½c on oats to New York. Receipts—10,000 bush. wheat; corn, none; 30,000 bush. oats; 4,000 bbls. flour. Shipments—50,000 bush. wheat.

OSWEGO, July 22.—Flour steady with a demand; sales 1,800 bbls. at $6,75@7 for No. 1 spring; $7,25@7,50 for double extra. Wheat: there is a light demand; sales 9,000 bush. No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1,45; 1,000 bush. do. sold at $1,46; 1,000 bush. amber Michigan at $1,54. Corn scarce and firm; sales 10,000 bush. No. 2 Illinois at 90c; 800 bush. kiln dried at 98c., and 4,000 bush. No. 1 at 95c. Mill feed steady. Shorts 20c. Ship Stuffs 23c. Middlings $26@28 per ton. Canal freights: wheat 8¾c., corn 7¾c. to New York, lumber $3,50 to Hudson. Railroad freights: flour to Boston 68c., to New York, 58c. to Albany 50. Lake imports: 1,168,000 feet of lumber. Canal exports: 600 bbls. flour, 28,200 bush. wheat, 5,500 bush. corn, 2,000,000 feet of lumber.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Cotton nominal, at 32½c for middlings; sales 60 bales; receipts 31; exports 947. Gold 135¾. Exchange—Sterling 150; New York Sight ¼ premium. Flour firmer; superfine $5,50@6,00; double extra $6,25@6,50; treble extra $6,75. Corn: white $1,20. Oats 78c. Bran $1,05. Hay $28. Pork $34,75. Bacon shoulders 15c; clear rib sides 18½c; clear sides 19½c. Lard; tierce 19½@20c; keg 22½c. Sugar unchanged. Molasses; no sales; fermenting nominal at 63c. Whisky, $1,15. Coffee unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 22.—In the afternoon No. 2 Wheat was a shade higher, closing quiet at $1,34½@1,34¾, seller the month; $1,34@1,34½, seller August. A few sales No. 1 Corn were made at 90c. seller August. In the evening Wheat sold to a limited extent at the closing rates of the afternoon board. Corn quiet and nominal. Nothing was done in Lake freights or Provisions.

NASHVILLE, July 22.—Cotton dull: low middlings, 30½c, good ordinary, 29c. Wheat advancing; red $1,15@1,20; amber, $1,20@1,25; white, $1,25@1,30. Flour, $7@7,50.