MIDNIGHT.

STONEBORO, PA.

The Mercer County Fair_A Success_ A Large Crowd in Attendance-The Entries.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] STONEBORO, PA., Sept., 15, 1869. The Mercer County Agricultural Seciety Fair, which was opened on Tuesday, has been largely patronized and successful beyond anticipation. The number of entries in mechanical, industrisi, agricultural and domestic articles is very large and creditable, while the art departments and cattle pens make unusually fine exhibitions. Not less than five thousand persons were in attendance yesterday, and to-day nearly as many were present. The Franklin branch of the Lake Shore railroad is running excursion trains, and doing a very large business. There are two calves entered. wieghing in the aggregate, eight thousand pounds. Mr. Shippen, of Mercer, has entered three French horses, which, from their mammoth proportions, attract | fine impression, and was enthusiaslically a large share of attention. The Lake cheered on closing. House is crowded to its fullest capacity, about five hundred persons being quartered under its homelike and hospitable roof. So far the very best of order has marked the fair, and the greatest satisfaction prevails all around.

WOMEN IN COUNCIL.

Convention in Cincinnati-Woman Haying Freed the Slave will Now Free Herself-Speeches by Mrs. Langley, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Levermore, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Blangy, Mrs. De Chase, and Others.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]. CINCINNATI, September 15.-The Woman's Suffrage Convention met at Pike's Hall at twelve o'clock to day.

On the platform were Mrs. Mary A. Levermore, of Chicago, Miss Susan B. Anthony, of New York, Mrs. Lucy Stone and husband, Mr. Henry B. Blackwell, of Boston, Mrs. De Chase, of Cleveland. Mrs. M. Carrier Brown, and others. Mrs. M. M. Cole, of Sidney, Miss Boynton, of Clawfordsville, Ind., Messrs. A. J. Boyer and J. J. Bellville, of Day-

on, Dr. Organ, of Champaign county, Ohio, and others, are expected.
On motion of Mrs. Mary Graham, Mrs.
M. V. Lougley, of Linwood, was called to preside as temperature below. On motion of Mrs. Mary Graham, Mrs.
M. V. Lougley, of Linwood, was called to preside as temporary chairman, and Mrs. M. Slangy, of this city, and Mrs. M. Coles, To night Mrs. Livermore will review letter from the control of the con Cold, of Sidney, as temporary Secreta.

Rev. H. D. Moore, of the First Congregational church, was called to open the Convention with prayer, which he

Mrs. Lougley, on taking the chair, expressed her thanks for the honor conferred, but hesitated to accept the duties imposed, in view of her inexperience in

such a capacity. She then said:

It may be proper to say a few words explaining the object for which you met and the work to be done, although prior to the left was a capacity. to the late war, much was said and writition of slavery in the United States, that any great or practical advance could be made toward woman suffrage. It could be but so according to the law of progress, for until peo-ple's moral vision was sufficiently developed to see greater wrong they could not comprehend less. Some developed to see greater wrong they could not comprehend less. Some women who now advocate woman suffrage devoted themselves to the liberation of the slave as long as the necessity existed. As all has been done by them that women can do, because all has been done except what had to be done through the ballot-box, it is proper that she should now work for the elevation of her own sex. As all minor interests were set aside, and all energies concentrated on one great was no insurance on her. She left nor interests were set aside, and unite in one great effort for woman suf frage. Having been taught by the experience of the New York Convention that many attempted, the friends of the cause in the west determined to waive all side interests and agreed to confine themselves to that which underlies all political rights—the right to the ballot. We have met, then, to form an Ohio Woman Suffrees Association the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, the object of which shall be to send documents and a cakers through the country, to facilitate the formation of societies in every neighborhood, and by all proper magnetic advance the cause of means to advance the cause of woman suffrage and thereby make our government in fact what it is in theory, as Government of the people. For the purpose of securing harmonious and effective work in our Convention some have made such sacrifices of personal interests in other reforms as only those can make who are devoted to the some nave made suon sacrinces or personal interests in other reforms as only those can make who are devoted to the greatest good of all. Nothing but a conviction that the good of the cause demanded such sacrifices could have induced them to consent to exclude from our deliberation other measures long. our deliberation other measures long endeared to them, such, for instance, as the temperance reform. I hope the knowledge that such self-denial has been practised by many who are actively engaged with us will be appreciated by you, and cause you to be aqually unselfish and cautious in any resolution you may offer and any action you take during our session.
While the Chair took time to consult

come action and revolution. After-twenty years of earnest work in this cause, of course I am greatly encourag-ed and rejoiced at such evidences of progress as I see before me to-day. She concluded by saying it was their custom in the east at such meetings to invite discussions from any who had doubts on the question, or who openly opposed the suffrage proposition, and she hoped the same course would be pursued here, for she could always speak better come action and revolution. here, for she could always speak better under the pressure of opposition.

siuggish. They were in a dormant condition, and could not go forward—they had no aim in life beyond marrying, making a show, parading the excellence of their clothing, and exciting admiration among men. (Cheers) All these things prevented our seizing hold of any opportunities that may be open to us and we need to

Springs, Dr. Organ, of Cable, Miss Bronson, of Chanuate, and A. J. Royer, of Dayton. On business; Mrs. M. Currier Brown, of Athens, Mrs. De Chase, of Cieveland, Mrs. Quimby, Miss Burgerine and E. Lougley, of this city. On State organization: Mrs. M. M. Cole, of Sidney, Mrs. Dr. Chase, Mrs. Leavitt, Mrs. M. J. Barker, of Toledo, Mrs. J. J. Belleville, of Dayton, Mrs. J. B. Quimby, Mrs. C. D. Ellis, of Yellow Springs. The Convention then took a recess until 2:30. until 2:30.

Mrs. Langley called the Convention to Mrs. Leclaire, of Madison, Indiana,

letter from Hon. Stanley Matthews, eclining to sign for the Convention,

CINCINNATI,

surance.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) ten on the political inequality of woman et, on her down trip exploded her boilers with man, it was not until after the abole at the foot of Cumberland Island, at ten all energies concentrated on one great object: liberation of the slave, so now that there is nothing more for women to do for them, they have determined to unite in one great effort for women and first clerk.

Verdict of the Inquest-Recommenda tions by the Jury. [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PLYMOUTH, September 13-Midnight. -The jury has returned the following verdict: That the said Palmer Steel and others came to their deaths in the Ayondale mines; that the cause of their death was the exhaustion of atmospheric air, the shaft; that the flames originated from the furnace from the mines taken effect from the wooden brackets in the upcast air course leading from the bottom of the shaft to the lead house. The jury regard the present system of mining in a large number of mines now working by shafts as insecure and unsafe to the miners, and would strongly recommend, in all cases where practicable, two places for ingress and egress, and a more perfect ventilation thereby rendering greater security to the lives of the ing greater security to the lives of the miners under any similar accident.

The Virginia Stay Law Abrogation. While the Chair took time to consult about the composition of the committee, Miss Susan B. Anthony made a few remarks. She was greeted with cheers, and said; "I am alwas ready to fill up any such gaps in business as the present, aithough I have rushed here from the cars after being delayed by broken engines and delayed trains. It has not been so bad, however, as when I was here last, with that other eccentric Train, when we had to charter a special train in order to meet our appointment. This is a great work in which you are assembled, to organize for work as well as for talk. First comes talk, then in due time will By Telegraph to the Pitisburgh Gazette. 1

mare the pressure of opposition.

Mrs. Mary a Livermore was next introduced, who said: Ithink we ought to be allowed to get our breath after a night's travel on the cars before being called upon to face an audience. Mrs. Longley must think we are speaking machines to be able to talk without a moment's notice. She then said that if she must talk, she wanted to any comethin. moment's notice. She then said that if she must talk, she wanted to say something concerning the aspects of the cause as viewed by outsiders. It was said women did not ask for the right to vote. This might be true to a certain extent; but it was for the want of proper education and development. The women of this country, and of all countries, were singgish. They were in a dormant condition, and could not go forward

that may be open to us, and we need to be incited to nobler duties and higher aspirations. Mrs. Livermore made a The following committees were then appointed: On resolutions: Mrs. D. Morrell, of this city, Miss Rice, of Yellow Springs, Dr. Organ, of Cable, Miss Bron-

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS.

Mrs. Leclaire, of Madison, Indiana, offered a prayer.

Mrs. Chase, of Dayton, reported the following organization: President—Mrs. M. V. Langley. Vice Presidents—Mrs. Dr. Pulte, Cincinnati: Miss- Mary B. Hall, Toledo: Mrs. E. T. Crain, Dayton; Mrs. Ellis, Yellow Springs; Mrs. Allison, Xenia: Mrs. M. Currier Brown, Athens; Mrs. E. D. Stewart. Springfield. Secretaries—Mrs. W. W. Cole, Sidney, and Mrs. Blangy. Cincinnati.

Mrs. De. Chase, of Cleveland, delyered an address. Henry B. Blackwell spoke. Also, Miss Lizzie Boynton, of Crawfordsville, Ind.

nd giving his reasons therefor.

Steamboat Boiler Explosion—Six or Seven Persons Killed and Many Wounded— Boat and Cargo a Total Loss—No In-

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The steamer Phantom, an Evansville and Cairo pack-

AVONDALE DISASTER.

English exports were generally to demned.

DUBLIN, September 15.—The General Synod of the Irish Church assembled yesterday at St. Patrick's cathodral. There was a full attendance. A protest against the act of disestablishment was passed by a unanimous vote. A scheme for the formation of a church body, onsisting of one hundred, and twanty-four. for the formation or a church body, consisting of one hundred, and twanty-four representatives, was submitted.

A rumor is in circulation that a Conference will be proposed on the Turco-Egyptian question. Russia and Prussia maintain an attitude of reserve and that other powers are not disposed to accept the proposal, because they regard the question as merely an internal administration of the Turks.

The Pall Mall Gazette to day maintains

that the argument against granting par-dons to Fenians on the ground of prudons to Fenians on the ground of prudence, is as strong as the argument upon the question of justice. There can be only two constructions put upon such an act, both mischievous; one class will regard it as an act of cowardice and the other as the inauguration of a career of revolution.

London, Sept. 16,—A monthly service of a new line of steamers, between London and Aspinwall; will commende to day.

repeated that the Czar has forbidden the attendance of the Russian Bishops at the Eouminical Council.

Bashe, September 15. The Interna-

yesterday, a large number of delegates being present. Congratulatory letters and dispatches from all parts of Europe and North America have been received. A letter from German workmen of New York City regretting their implify to A letter from German workmen of New York City regretting their inability to send a delegate, and a communication from the National Labor Union of the United States, were read. Mr. Cameren, an American delegate, made a long speech, and invited the delegates to the National Labor Congress to be held in

National Labor Congress to be held at Cincinnati in 1870.

PARAGUAY.

MARINE NEWS.

eamer North America, from Quebec,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Lodge of Odd Fellows-Interesting Ceremonies.

three fingers shot off.

Members of the United States Grand

lows took place.
The English war ship Chargbides ar-

NEW YORK CITY.

The Raritan and Delaware Bay road

was sold to the bondholders yesterday

physician of his sanity, and his discharge

Pierce Butler, a clerk in a a stock house

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of the American Pomological

PHILADELPHIA, September 15 .- The

American Pomological Society met in-

Rise in the Mimissippi-Heavy Destruction of Property. [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

over the falls aweeping of the light Jush boards of the temporary horse dam which holds the volume of the Mississip

which holds the volume of the Mississippi back from the improvement works. The dam is unipjured.

The Minnerota river, emptying into the Mississippi, is reported as up eight feet, and 15,000 tons of hay swamped out. The rain storm has continued for four days and has done great damage to the grain. The damage in St. Croix county alone is estimated at \$150,000.

The Maine Election.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

(By Telegraph to the Pl taburgh Gazette. 1

from the lunatic asylum.

ly, is also in custody.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1869.

By Telegraph to the Pitisburgh Gazette.]

British Columbia.

arrived to day.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Cuban Question—Insurrection to be Squeiched—General Synod of the Irisn Church-International Workingmen's Congress-News from Paraguay-Health of Napoleon-Prince Napoleon's Speech-He Stands by the Government.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
SPAIN.

MADRID, September 15.—The journals of this city assert that the Government recently addressed a letter to the Great Powers, respecting a note from minister Sickles on the subject of the reconstruction of Cuba, and replies favorable to the rights of Spain were received from England, France and Austria.

MADRID, September 15.—The Impar-cial says Gen. Prim has sent a telegraph-ic dispatch to the Government here declaring he will hesitate at no sacrifice to subdue the insurrection in Cuba.

FRANCE. PARIS, September 15.—The Emperor presided to-day at the Council of Ministers. The official journals announced the health of the Emperor restored. La Patrie states that the Empres will leave again for the East on the Soth inst.

Gen. Prim was accompanied by Silvela and Olozago on his visit to the Emperor. It is understood the Cuban question was discussed at the interview. Gen. Prim is well satisfied with his reception. He will return to Medial Saturday.

He will return to Madrid Saturday next. PRINCE NAPOLEON'S SPEECH-HE PRO-CLAIMS HIS COMPLETE DEVOTEDNESS NOT ONLY TO THE EMPEROR, BUT ALSO TO HIS SON.

New York. September 15.—The speech of Prince Napoleon fills six columns of the Official Journal, and the late foreign papers abound in comments upon it. The telegraph reported the fact that he made a speech; that he suggested reform, and that his speech was criticised by the Government journals. It also informed us later journals. It also informed us later that the Emperor approved the speech. It did not tell, however, what the reforms advocated by the Prince were. We learn from a London journal that he touched upon the five following points: Ministerial responsibility, incompletely and vaguely stipulated by article two of the project; the composition of the Senate to be at least in part the result of popular election, instead of imperial favor; the electoral circumscriptions, or districts, the evil of whose present eccentric arrangement was abundantly seen at the last election; the election of Mayors by

ection; the election of Mayors by the Municipal Councils; the necessity of having two Chambers sharing the legislative power with the Emperor. In the course of his speech Prince Napoleon said: I am anxious to affirm my entire and complete devotedness not only to the Emperor, but also to his son. (Loud applause.) I underson. (Loud applause.) I understand better than any one that my interest as well as my affections are indissolubly bound up in the Empire. (Hear, hear.) I believe the co-existence of the Empire with Liberty to be perfectly possible, and those men who think that it is not are themselves as irreconcilable as not are themselves as irreconcliable as they maintain those two words to be.

Liberty may be for a time eclipsed, but it is a beacon toward which all civilized nations are tending, and France has a right to count therself among the number. Those men who look upon the present reforms as con-trary to the principles of the empire are enemies of the Government. Those who enemies of the Government. Those who consider them as an experiment only, are equally dangerous. I would have the empire of personal authority burn its vessels, and abandon all ideas of, receding. The act of governing is to give way to just aspirations, and not to resist. When all ground us, in industry and science, is advancing, would you have political institutions remain staionary? Progress is as necessary in the latter as in the former, and that onward march belongs to the imperial traditions.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 15.—There was a large meeting of cotton merchants, spinners and manufacturers held at Manchester last evening, for the purpose of considering the condition of trade in Lancashire. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted; one of the latter asserted that it was expedient to form on serted that it was expedient to form, an association to urge Parliament to grant an inquiry to ascertain the cause of the depressed state of capital and labor # It was also resolved to hold a series of pnb-lic meetings in the principal towns. The want of reciprocacy, the French treaty and the system of American imports and Horticultural Hall this morning; Hon. Marshall P. Wilder presiding. Twenty-two States are represented, and the at-English exports were generally cook tendance is larger than ever before. An address was delivered this afternoon by the President. The calibition of fruits is very attractive and comprises specimens from all sections of the country.

maintain an attitude of reserve and the

day.

London, September 15.—The report is

(By Telegraph to the little out of Gazette.)

BELFAST, ME., September 14—Returns from: all the towns in Waldo county where Hichborn resides, give Chamberlain 3,188, Smith 2,588, Hichborn 886. Last year these towns gave Chamberlain 1,183 majority. Republican Representa-tives are chosen in every district except PRUSSI L

tional Workingmen's Congress convened

THE CAPITAL.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette:] WASHINGTON, September 15, 1869.

GEN. SICKLES' INSTRUCTIONS. It is ascertained from a reliable source that Veneral Sickles was not authorized to make any demand upon the Spanish Government. He was instructed merely to act discreetly, but with earnestness BERLIN, September 15. — In consequence of the restrictions of the French Atlantic Cable Company, the Federal Telegraph Administration of the North to act discreency, but with earnestness, as mediator between that power and the Cubans on the basis already published for the independence of the Island, Leading members of the Government favor the proposition, but are not free at present to finally accept it.

German States has resolved to forward all telegraphic dispatches for America via Valentia, without exception. MINISTER MODDRE'S INSTRUCTIONS. The administration has not, contrary to report, restricted Minister Motley in the reopening of negotiations for the settlement of the Akabama claims, although PARAGUAY.

PARIS, September 15.—Advices have been received from Paraguay to the 9th of August, via Rio Janeiro. The Provisional Government had been established at Ascuncion. It consisted of the three members, Reduga, Suraga and Viverela. The allies had commenced active operations. The Count D Eu had it was thought at the time he received bis instructions it would be inexpesient until the excitement in England, caused by the Senate's rejection of the Chren-den-Johnson treaty had subsided, before despending the subject with Her Majesty's Government, but it was never contemplated that Mr. Motley should neglect any favorable invitation active operations. The Count D Eu had carried two Paraguayan fortifications and occupied Venzuela. Generals Osorto, Menaced, Penebuy and Parreto had commenced a flank should neglect any layorable invitation of opportunity to renew negotiations. It is no secret that he was especially instructed on the subject of the naturalization protocol ratified by the Senate, but Farliament has yet to pass the law necessary to carry it into effect. He has since here engaged in the negotiation of and Parreto had commenced a flank movement on Asurra.

The Brazilian fleet attacked Penebuy and Sapuye and took many prisoners.

Reinforcements from Matto Grasso and Argentine States had arrived.

News of a general attack on the last stronghold of Lopez was expected. since been engaged in the negotiation of a consular treaty, a measure considered f rauch importance by this Govern-LONDONDERRY, September 15.-The

Episcopal Convention—Explanation of Canon XX—Trial of Rev. Chartes E. Cheeney.

By Telegraph to the Pitteburgh Gazette.] FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 15.—Evening.—
Consols fer money 92%, and for account 92%(@93. Five-Twenty bonds at London: '628, 83%; '628, old, 82%; '678, 82. '628 at London: Frankfort, 87%. Eries, 28½; Illinois, 94%. Atlantic and Great Western. 38%-PARIS, September 15.—Bourse firm.

Rentes 71%. Sc.

LIVERPOOL. September 15.—Cattle in granking an injunction in this case her Sentes 71f. 85c.
Liverpool, September 15.—Cotton irbeen carried to the Supreme Court for

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—Cotton irregular: middling uplands 13d., Orleans 13½d.; sales were 4,000 bales. California white Wheat 11s. 2d., red western 9s. 9d. Western Flour 25s. Corn 29s 6d. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 44s. Pork 11is. Beef 90s. Lard 76s, Cheese 6is. 6d. Bacon 66s. London, September 15.—Sugar 39s 9d. 40s. and dull.

Anywer, September 15.—Petroleum firm at 56½/rancs.

HAVRE, September 15.—Cotton heavy at 156 francs.

SAN FRANCISCO. tent, meaning and construction of said Canon Twenty is as follows: Mechanics' Institute Fair_Duel_Grand

[Here follows cannon Twenthiesh and the following are the explanations.] Ceremonies.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

San Francisco, September 15.—The San Francisco Mechanics' Institute, Fair Bishop to institute an interpretation of the Bishop to institute an interpretation of the Bishop to institute an interpretation. opened yesterday, and premises to be a success. The receipts for the first day exceed seven thousand dollars.

A duel took place yesterday between two San Franciscans: James R. Smedburg and J. B. Gardney. Smedburg had three finears shot off. foregoing provisions are not intended to be restrictive, but laudatory, as to the exercise of such power, and the authority in particular instances mentioned in section 2, is commented on as follows:

But after the Court shall be duly constituted and reorganized, it may adjourn Memoers of the United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows reached Sacramento last night, and were received by all the officers of the Grand Lodge of California. To day the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the temple to be erected by the Sacramento Odd Fellows took place. tuted and reorganized, it may adjoirn from day to day, or from time to time, without the intervention of the Bishop. A minority of the Court may adjourn from day to day.

from day to day.
Section 3d follows, and relates to the presiding officer and members of the ec-Governor Musgrave has started on a tour of observation in the interior of desiastical court. The explanation of its meaning is given as follows. The selection of such assessors is to be made from the list of Presbyteries so furnished by the Rishon and within scattering. by the Bishop, and within such time as the Bishop shall designate. The per-sonal presence of the Presbyteries named in the list is not required for the purpose of such selection, nor are any challenges allowed, except so far as the same are involved in the privilege of selection, hereia before provided for.

Sections 4, 5, and 7 follow without explanations

for \$50,000 and the rolling stock and steamer Jesse Hoyt for \$74,000. The road is to be put in order and improved. Among the arrivals by the steamer Java this morning was S. S. Cox, member of Congress, and lady.

The Frohingham habeas corpus case has resulted in the declaration by the appropriation of his center and his displacement. lanations. On section 8 is the following adden-On section 8 is the following addendum: But this provision is not to be construed as giving such twenty days; or any portion thereof, over and above the thirty days notice of time and place of trial provided for in the fourth section of this canon, excant in cases in which construed as giving such twenty days, or any portion thereof, over and above the thirty days notice of time and place of trial provided for in the fourth section of this canon, except in cases in which the ordinary time required to the place of appearance from the place of service shall be more than ten days. The only ofject of th's provision being to allow the accused twenty days over and above the ordinary time required to travel to the place of appearance in which to determine as to his plea or purpose for trial. Sections 9 and 10 are given without particular explanation.

The resolutions close as follows: All matters of government and discipline in all proceadings not especially provided for by canon, are withing the contract of the place of of 30,000 bush at \$1,23 & 1,25 & 15,000 do red to \$1,300 & 2,500 & 1,500 & on Broad street, has been arrested for receiving the ten one thousand dollar U. S. bonds recently stolen from Alfred Colville. The supposed thief, Jno. Refi-

all proceedings not especially provided for by canon, are within the authority and jurisdiction of the ordinary inherent in this office of Bishop.

Mr. Judd explained that the foregoing was not an alteration or amendment of the twentieth canon, but simply an

explanation of the meaning.
Several delegates spoke on the matter and it was finally referred to the Com-Several delegates spoke on the matter and it was finally referred to the Committee on Legislation.

The Committee to investigate and ascertain if a salary commensurate with the requirements of the Bishop could not henceforth be paid, reported in favor of raising the assessments sufficient to enable the treasurer to pay the Bishop an able the treasurer to pay the Bishop and a several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the treasurer to pay the Bishop and a several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the treasurer to pay the Bishop and a several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the treasurer to pay the Bishop and a several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the treasurer to pay the Bishop and a several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the treasurer to pay the Bishop and a several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the treasurer to pay the Bishop and the several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the treasurer to pay the Bishop and the several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the treasurer to pay the Bishop and the several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the several delegates and assessments are sufficient to enable the several delegates and assessment a

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MINNEOPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 15.—A remarkable rise in the Mississippi river
has occurred, owing to the long continued and unusually heavy rains. A boom
above the dam broke yesterday morning,
and one and a half million feet of logs ran
over the falls sweeping of the Hight Suph able the treasurer to pay the Bishop an annual salary of \$5,000.

The Euclessiastical Court summoned for the trial of Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, met at two o'clock pursuant to adjournment, and at the suggestion of the Bishop adjourned till the 16th of November.

Avendale Relief Fund. (By Telegraph to an Fittiburgh Gracite.)
PLYMOUTH, Captember 15.—The Board of Managers of the Avondale Relief Association met to they, and appropriated \$5,000 for the immediate wants of families left destitute by the recent disaster. Thay also appointed an Exacutive Com-They also appointed an Executive Committee to report a plan for the management of the fund and its distribution. The receipts thus far are \$18,456.

General Jordan, in command in Cuba, makes an applial to the people of the United States to send shoes, clothing and medicine for the patriot seldiers, and clothing for the patriot women of Cuba. They have now arms and ammunition in planty, but the above articles are much needed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-Numerous robberies are reported out he White Pine roads, Oregon. Ex Secretary Seward and party left. San Francisco for Santiago yesterday.

-Sanford E. Church, of New York, is dangerously ill at his residence in Rochester. -Funds for the relief of the Avondale sufferers have been supportibed at Portland, Oregon.

The South East Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church met at Indianopolis yesterday. Bishop Simpson president

—Albert Morgan, editor of the Boston Sunday Express, has been arrested on a charge of libel on State Constable Moses -Wm. J. Abram has been convicted

at Indianopolis of the murder of Jacob Young and wife and sentenced to im-prisonment for life. -The Democratic City Convention of Baltimore, yesterday nominated Augustus Albert for Sheriff and Charles D. Kahler for City Surveyor.

George Peabody yesterday gave another denation of \$50,000 to the Feabody Institute in the town named after him. This swells his donation to \$200,000.

Desry wos the billiard metch with Fester, at New York, Thursday night, making 1,560 points against 1,228 Heretains the champlon one and won \$1,000. The base ball match between the Forest City Clab, of Cleveland, and the Alerts of Rochester, New York, yesterday, was won by the former. Score 18

Senator Brownlow publishes a card stating that he has disposed of his interest in the Knouville Wing, but that the paper will consinue to support the Republican cause.

Hiram W. Caddy, of St. Louis, has saed Jas. E. Mumford, a prominent lawyer of that city, for spiriting away his wife and having improper relations with her. He asks \$29,000 damages.

L. F. Ferrins' paper mill in WareN. H., was destroyed by fire Taesday
night. Loss \$14,000; insured for \$10,000.
W. S. Davis & Co's saw, shingle and
clapboard mill was also burned. Loss
\$4,000; insured for \$2,000. -On Tuesday, Trout Brook, near Chi-

cago, swept out all of its small dams, three hundred in number, doing damage to the amount of several thousand dollars. The water rose eight feet in five minutes. There were narrow escapes. from drowning.

from drowning.

Ex-Collector Perry Fuller, of New Orleans, and Waddy Thompson, of the trig Calson notoriety, were arrested in St Louis on Monday, on an affidavit of Special Treasury Agent Kinselli, charged with defrauding the government. They will be taken to New Orleans for examination. -A man named Albert J. Gould was

on a charge of forgories to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars in Moncoe county, Nave York. A preliminary examination took place refore the police magistrate and the prisoner was remanded.

Twenty-six alleged cuban fillibus-ters including Geo. Brown and Henry Hart, the leaders, were brought to Bos-ton from New Bedford yesterday and arton from New Bedford yesterday and ar-raigned before United States Commis-aioner Hallett charged with being est-gaged in a military expedition against Spain in violation of neutrality laws. Spain in violation of neutrality laws. Brown and Hart, who belong to New York were held in 2,000 bail, and the others in 5,00 each for trial all were committed to iail. mitted to iail.

The New York Tribune says, editorially: "We are credibly informed that certain financiers of our city, in connections." certain manciers of our city, in connec-tion with Eoropean capitalists, have con-spired to buy, and withdraw from use, thirty millions of gold, with the intent to compel those who must pay gold at the Custom House, or elsewhere, to buy of them at exorbitant rates. We call ipon the Secretary of the Treasury to ake the needful steps to ascertain the facts, and if there is such a combin couse the power lodged in his hands as. the public good requires."

Additional Markets by Telegraph. CHICAGO, September 15.—The market

No. 2 corn sold at 813/c.

BUFFALO, September 16.—Flour duli and easier; sales of 15,000 bbls No. 2 Milwakee club at \$1,25@1,35: 15,000 do red Toledo at \$1,38. Corn quiet with sales of 30,000 bush at 80@95c. Oats quiet and steady with sales of 30,000 bush No 2 western at 530. Rye nominal at \$1@1,132. Barley, none offering. Seeds dull at \$400 for new. Pork dull at 33c. for heavy mess. Lard. dull at 191/@191/. Highwines higher and very dull at \$1,20@1,25.

Latter for retail lots.

Oswego. Santember 15 Flour universed.

NEW ORLEANS, September 15.—Cetton New Orleans, September 15.—Cetton lower, midding 30c; sales of 448 bales; receipts, 1,088 bales. Hay \$30@3t. Lard is lower at 20@22c. Sugar %c higher. Other articles unchanged. Gold 134%. Exchange and New York Sight at par. San Francisco, September 15.—Flour duli and unchanged. Wheat quiet at dull and unchanged. Who \$1,65. Legal Tenders 741/4.

A PRIEND was speaking to Thackeray of a lately deceased Bacchanalian, an ardent disciple of Barclay and Perkins: "Ah !" said the great humorist, with a twinkle in his eye, and a chuckle in his sigh, "Ah!" said he, "take him for half and half, we ne'er shall look upon his. like again !"

The figure and act of the control of