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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Decision in the Mordaunt Divorce Case—Formidable Fenian Plot Discovered—Virulent Criticism of "Lothair"—Mr. Gladstone Attends the Derby—The Spanish Throne Controversy—Cuban Insurgents, Officers Pleading for Mercy—Split in the Left Centre of French Legislature—Serious Crisis in the Argentine Republic—Republican Demonstrations in Italy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 2.—The long contested Mordaunt divorce case, involving the question whether Sir Charles could prosecute a divorce suit, notwithstanding the insanity of Lady Mordaunt, was decided against Sir Charles. He will appeal to the House of Lords.

The decision of the appeal of the plaintiff in the Mordaunt divorce case, today was rendered by Lord Penzance and Justices Kelly and Keating. The court held that owing to the continued insanity of Lady Mordaunt, she is in no condition to make a legal reply, and therefore the proceedings for divorce can be carried no further.

The police have discovered a formidable Fenian plot to simultaneously attack several arsenals and armories, and pillage them of their contents, war material &c. The precautionary measures by the authorities have stopped the scheme.

A virulent criticism appears in *Blackwood* on Disraeli's Lothair. The article puzzles the politicians. Many think the tories have taken this course to shelve him.

The alleged Fenian emissaries, Wilson and Davitt, were brought up for examination to-day. A great crowd occupied the court room and manifested sympathy for the prisoners in an unmistakable manner. Unusual precautions had been taken by the police and no disturbance took place. Nothing of importance was elicited at the examination. Bail was offered but refused, and the men were remanded to jail.

Among the distinguished persons who attended the Derby races yesterday were Mr. Gladstone. The *Daily Telegraph* has some droll comments on the circumstance.

Dispatches from India mention a alarming outbreak of cholera in Sewah, in the Bengal presidency.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 2.—The adherents of Espartero have issued a circular favoring his election to the throne.

On Monday next the Cortes will commence to discuss the question of filling the throne, with the purpose of reaching a final solution. The partizans of Montpensier are very zealous and active, and have great hopes of securing his nomination. The Republican journals are extremely bitter against him. They declare the country is in danger when such a name is proposed in connection with the crown, and urge unceasing war against Frenchmen as they term the Duke. As the day for debate approaches the agitation grows deeper.

Dispatches have been received at the Colonial Ministry, from Capt. Gen. Dulce, informing the Government that the insurgent General in Cuba offer to surrender on condition that their lives and property be spared, and asking for instructions. The Government has replied that it is their desire that rebel officers really desiring to give up the contest and to be reconciled to Spain, be dealt with generously.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 2.—A split occurred to-day in the Left Centre of the Corps Legislatif. Before the commencement of today's sitting fifteen members of that portion of the chamber held a conference and adopted a resolution to vote against the ministry whenever its action was not in accordance with its programme. The President and Secretary of the Left Centre are reported included in the new party.

The proprietor of the *Marseillaise*, though the journal is now suspended, has received an additional sentence of 2,000 francs fine and three months imprisonment, for articles published in the last number.

The Emperor held a grand review of cavalry to-day at Long Champs. An immense number of people from the city and surrounding country witnessed the spectacle.

SOUTH AMERICA

LISBON, June 2.—The Royal mail steamer has arrived with advices confirming the report that the Argentine Republic had declared war on the rebels under Lopez Jordan. Many are flocking to Jordan's standard and it is thought that a decisive battle will soon be fought. The society of Montevideo are fearfully demoralized and a reign of terror prevails. Affairs are rapidly approaching a crisis.

Later dates from Rio Janeiro state the Argentine Republic declined to recognize General Jordan and a force had been sent against his followers, on account of the assassination of Urquiza.

ITALY.

ROME, June 2.—The Pope declines on any pretence to delay the deliberations of the Council. He encourages industry on the part of the Fathers, and has suggested that the daily meetings begin at an earlier hour than before.

PARIS, June 2.—It is rumored that formidable Republican demonstrations were made at both ends of Italy. A force on the Swiss border seems to be active in concert with the insurgents. It is said that twenty-five Greek brigands recently landed at Terra de Ravoro and joined the insurrectionists.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, June 2.—The steamers Marathon, European and St. Andrew have arrived out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 2.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £67,000 in one week. Consols for money 93; on account 93¼. American securities quiet: 5's, 80¼; 6's, 81; 10's, 79¾; 10's, 79¼; Erie, 14¼; Illinois, 109¾; Great Western, 29¾. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Cotton—Middling uplands 10½@10¾d; Orleans 10d; sales of 10,000 bales. Flour, California white wheat 10s, red western 7s 2d@7s 6d, winter 6s 3d. Western flour 21s. Corn 5s 2d. Peas 39s. Provisions dull. Pork 102s 6d. Beef 110s. Lard 58s 6d. Cheese 60s. Bacon—Cut 64 for Cumberland cut 64s for short rib. Common rosin 8 9@3d.

LONDON, June 2.—Tallow firm at 45s 3d. Sugar firm 30s@32s; afloat firmer at 27s@27s 3d. Linseed oil firm.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Bonds opened quiet.

PARIS, June 2.—Bourse closed firm at 74 60@75.

HAVRE, June 2.—Cotton opened quiet.

ANTWERP, June 2.—Petroleum quiet at 53¼.

ANTWERP, June 2.—Petroleum closed quiet at 53¾.

THE INDIANS.

Reports of Their Being on the War Path—The Situation at Fort Buford.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 2.—A communication received at military headquarters in this city today from Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, states that war upon the whites had been openly declared by the Indians in that vicinity, and they were undoubtedly preparing to make an attack upon Fort Buford in strong force. The Indian warriors thereabouts, who are Sioux, number from three hundred to five hundred while Colonel Morrow had but fifty men ready for service; yet with even that disparity of numbers, he felt confident that he could successfully resist any attack which the Indians might make, and also protect his Lords of stocks etc. He had sent out ten friendly Indians to reconnoitre, who met what was supposed to be the advance guard of the hostile band, and were driven back. All of the Colonel's scouts seemed confident of a speedy fight, but no fear was felt as to the result.

Fort Buford has for some time been garrisoned nominally by two companies, under command of Colonel Morrow, but at last accounts two companies of the Seventh Cavalry were en route for that post to take the place of others. It is expected that Lieutenant-General Sheridan has reached Fort Buford by this time.

Meeting of Israelites.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2.—At a meeting of Israelites of this city tonight the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The harrowing news of the massacre of the Jews in Roumania has reached us.

Resolved—Our hearts are filled with sorrow at the dreadful barbarities committed by people said to be civilized and professing christian religion.

Resolved, Our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to present the subject to the President, and urge him to interpose in behalf of this persecuted, outraged people, and to use the influence and power at his command without delay to shield them from further outrages and to alleviate their sufferings.

Resolved, That we call upon the civilized world, the people of this country particularly, to raise and proclaim in living words their abhorrence of the massacre, and in the name of civil and religious liberty and common humanity demand that our Government put forth a strong and earnest protest against the effusion of innocent blood.

These resolutions were forwarded by telegraph to Senators Morton and Coburn, requesting immediate attention.

Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

BOSTON, June 2.—The House, by sixteen majority, passed, with slight modification, the new bill offered, extending State aid to the Hartford and Erie Railroad. An important feature of the new bill is that it proposes the State shall give up the Bordell bonds it now holds as collateral, to be used with an equal amount contributed by other bondholders for the completion of the road to Fishkill, the State and others receiving instead an equal amount of bonds of the second mortgage. The bill also provides for the reorganization of the company, to meet the approval of the Governor and council; for a satisfactory contract to finish the road within the amounts already named; for the settlement of all claims and attachments upon the property, with interest accruing till July, 1872, by means of second mortgage bonds, and for the necessary ratification and acceptance of the act.

RELIGIOUS.

Reunited Presbyterian General Assembly.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning reports from several committees were presented, stating that the United States Government proposed to endow several Professorships in the Highland Presbyterian University, in case that institution will undertake the education of Indians, who shall act as teachers and missionaries among Indian tribes. Resolutions accepting the offer were adopted.

An overture, presented by the Committee on the Policy of the Church, constituting the Presbytery of East Florida, was agreed to.

The Committee on the Theological Seminary of the Northwest, at Chicago, presented majority and minority reports. The majority report heavily censured three members of the present Board of Directors and directed them to resign. Both reports were received and the majority report adopted. Afterwards the censures were stricken out. On the question of the adoption of the report, a very warm and lengthy discussion took place.

The final items of the Finance Report, concerning the five million fund, were adopted. The first item was altered so as to make collections in the month of January next, or as near as possible simultaneous, instead of fixing a day.

The first Presbyterian Church in Chicago was fixed as the place of meeting for the next General Assembly.

Rev. Dr. G. L. Prentiss and T. J. Skinner, Jr., were nominated to the vacant Chicago Professorships.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The small pox has reappeared in Brooklyn and is on the increase.

—Canadian troops are being rapidly withdrawn from the frontier.

—Cable dispatches say the King of Prussia and Bismarck have gone to Ems to meet the Czar.

—Two children of Mr. Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died recently from the effects of wounds by pistols.

—The Denver Pacific Railroad was finished on the 30th to a point a little over thirty miles from Denver.

—The Western Union Telegraph Directors, at a meeting on Thursday, resolved to pass the dividend.

—Hon. G. W. McCrary has been nominated for re-election to Congress from the First district of Iowa.

—Boys found a jar containing three still-born children, in North river, at New York, a few evenings since.

—A very extensive fire is raging in Metapedia, Dominion New Brunswick. Miles of telegraph poles have been burned.

—Negotiations for the consolidation of the Schuylkill Navigation Company with the Reading Railroad are about completed.

—The sales of the Union Pacific Railroad land commenced on Tuesday, amounted to five thousand five hundred and thirty-one acres.

—Root, Schneider, a merchant, in New York gave bonds in $5,000 and was released on the charge of aiding in procuring abortion on Ada Meyers.

—The New York cigar makers' strike against reduction of wages has ended, after three months' of existence. The Union men are going to work.

—A lot of new wheat from Panola county, Miss., the first of the season, was sold on Change at St. Louis, yesterday, for five dollars per bushel.

—Geo. Bergen, of Kentucky, in prison at Buffalo, and Col. Wm. B. Smith, of Buffalo, in prison at Canandaigua, both Fenians, were bailed yesterday.

—Spotted Tail, the Indian chief, has been presented by the President with a fine mare, Cochinam, and by Mrs. Grant with a box of smoking tobacco.

—The California school teachers, to the number of two hundred and thirty-five, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning and left eastward in the evening.

—Vegetation is suffering severely in the region about Rochester, N. Y., for want of rain. In some sections the farmers are plowing up winter wheat.

—The first session of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held at Montreal on Thursday.

—The English police possess details of a formidable Fenian conspiracy to pillage Woolwich arsenal and blow up the Woolwich, and have frustrated the scheme.

—The annual meeting of the conference of the Wesleyan Methodist church assembled at Toronto, Canada, on Thursday. Over three hundred ministers were present.

—Samuel Clark, provision merchant of New York, has been held by $5,000 to answer a charge of forgery on the Shoe and Leather Bank. He has confessed his guilt.

—The movement for Irish emigration to the West is making progress in Jersey City. Dillon O'Brien, a farmer from Minnesota, addressed a meeting in behalf of the cause.

—A panic was occasioned yesterday afternoon in a Green Point, L. I., school by a fire in a building near by, but the children were got out without accident by the teachers.

—A strong effort is making for an extra session of the Michigan Legislature, in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court in relation to railroad stock subscriptions.

—A train of twenty-three cars filled with strawberries arrived in Chicago, Thursday night, over the Illinois Central Railroad. The whole cargo weighed over twenty-one hundred tons.

—Five hundred Fenians returning from the front, arrived at New York yesterday, and are loud in their denunciation of Gen. Starr for the treachery they say they were betrayed.

—Six more New York lottery ticket dealers have been arrested, and each gave $2,000 bail for trial, for not taking out license for business. Four or five have warrants yet to be served.

—A statement that Hon. W. H. Seward was suffering from a stroke of paralysis, is contradicted. He is said to be in as good health as for months past, and that he has not been recently from any cause.

—Casilus M. Clay, a colored man, in a quarrel with another colored man named Kennedy, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Wednesday, was stabbed in six places, and it was thought would die from the effects.

—Forty cases of relapsing fever were removed this week from Medford street, Philadelphia, to the hospital. Most of the shanties in the neighborhood have been torn down by order of the Board of Health.

—The residence of Benjamin H. Brewster, in Philadelphia, was entered by the robbers Thursday night, who administered chloroform to Mr. Brewster and robbed the premises of plate and jewelry valued at $2,000.

—Between three and four hundred sacks of mail, direct from the post office in London, bound to the South Sea Islands, was received at Omaha on Thursday. It is the largest shipment of the kind that has ever passed overland.

—Ex-Assemblyman Denis O'Keefe, Capt. Thos. C. Hyland and Thos. Farrell, of Brooklyn, who left Madison on the 24th and forwarded little Fenians, have been arrested at New York on charge of being suspicious persons.

—Mrs. Owen Franks, residing at Pekin, Illinois, killed herself on Tuesday. She placed the muzzle of a gun against her breast and pulled the trigger with a string. Her heart was blown to atoms. Domestic infelicity was the cause.

—It is reported that Commissioner Delano has decided the New York Central Railroad must pay the special tax, amounting to two and a half million dollars, on the issue of new stock in '65. It is said Vanderbilt threatens to lease enough more new stock to make up the amount required for the tax.

—Wm. F. Davis, who murdered Avery Ballard, an old and inoffensive citizen of Mine Hall, Illinois, about two months ago, and whom the mob attempted to lynch, died in jail at Carmichael, Illinois, Tuesday, of voluntary starvation. Davis said he was from Logan county, Ohio, and was supposed to be insane.

—Gen. Steiner's message, delivered to the New Hampshire Legislature, is a model of practical business document. The Governor reports the finances of the State in a sound and prosperous condition. Of the State debt nearly $150,000 had been paid, leaving the balance a fraction less than $2,900,000. A further reduction of taxation is recommended.

—The Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Western Railroad, incorporated in Akron, Ohio, on Tuesday, by Zadock Street and others, capital three million dollars, is the Akron and Canal route for the new Continental Trunk Line, as projected to the Chairman of the Board of President Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and will be pushed through without delay.

—The hearts of the people of central Illinois were made glad on Wednesday by a fine rain storm. The season there is fully one month in advance of last year, and the crops are looking splendid. The corn in many counties is ten inches high, wheat bids fair for a full yield, and fruit never appeared more plenty. In short, the prospect is excellent for more than an average yield of all kinds of grain, fruit and vegetables.

—At the meeting of the German Immigration Society, at New York, on the 2d, it was stated that during the past month 16,163 Germans landed there, nearly all of whom proceeded to the West. During the same month last year 11,717 Germans were landed, 4,584 more than this year. Since the 1st of January 34,038 Germans were landed there, 6,451 less than during the corresponding period last year, when the German immigration amounted to 40,487.

—A great mass meeting of Israelites was held at Memphis last night. A. E. Frankland, chairman, stated the object was to take action on the fanatical massacre of Jews of Roumania. Speeches were made by leading Israelites. A committee of eleven on resolutions reported condemnatory of the atrocious slaughter, and calling upon the Executive of the United States and its consular agents, Senators and Representatives of Tennessee, to use their influence and prevent such outrages in the future.

—Princess Edithe, daughter of Lola Montez and ex-king Leopold of Belgium, lectured last night at New York on woman's special condition, what she was, is and should be. She was introduced by Mrs. Cady Stanton, but soon after she commenced speaking was interrupted by an inquisitive auditor anxious to gain information as to her paternity. The Princess defied and the audience suppressed him, and he soon left the hall. Miss Edithe then proceeded to condemn members of the Sorosis as a party of talkers instead of workers, and to advocate reform in dress as the first step toward reform in politics and morals. The Princess announced that she would appear on Broadway to-morrow in new parliamentary costume. The Princess made no attempt to defend her mother's character, as had been announced, saying she had seen her mother but four times.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Cuban Question—Subsidies—Cadet Appointments—The Slaughter of Israelites in Roumania—The Indian Visitors, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1870.

Representatives Voorhees and Logan will present a resolution calling upon the Administration to demand prompt indemnity for the barbarous murder of Speakman and Wyeth, and other outrages, by the Spanish in Cuba. The Cuban friends are becoming restive under Banks' procrastination in making a report, and threaten to make a raid upon him and the administration.

SUBSIDIES.

The President sent to the Senate a dispatch from Minister Inow, at Brazil, favoring subsidies to steam lines to the West Indies and South America, which he says will encourage the increased production of coffee and sugar and increase the demand for products of the United States.

The House Foreign Committee has, on motion of Mr. Judd, resolved it is inexpedient to grant subsidies in any form to ocean cables.

CADET APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments at large of cadets at West Point, to enter in 1871, have been made by the President: N. M. Newton, son of Gen. Newton; Wm. Maynadier, son of the late Major Maynadier; Charles W. Thomas, son of Lieut. Col. Thomas; Jas. M. Sturgess, son of Gen. Sturgess; Wm. Baird, son of Gen. Baird; Abe. Rodgers, son of Captain C. P. Rodgers, of the Navy; Arthur D. Vinton, grandson of the late Commodore Perry; Thos. A. Davis, orphan of a soldier.

OUTRAGES ON JEWS.

Simon Wolf, of this city, called on the Secretary of State today and presented telegrams from various parts of the United States in reference to outrages being committed on Jews in Roumania, and asking for the intervention of the United States in behalf of that people. In consequence it has been determined to appoint Adolph E. Buchner, who is on Israelitic extraction, a commissioner.

THE INDIAN VISITORS.

Spotted Tail and party had a talk to-day with the President, Secretary Belknap and Commissioner Parker, in which a desire for peace was expressed on both sides. The Indians subsequently visited the Treasury Department.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

A desperate attempt was made this forenoon by a ruffian, named Patrick Rice, on a detective officer Dickman, who had arrested him for rowdyism. The officer was badly hurt with a knife before he (Rice) and Duffy in a brother-in-law of Col. Billy Wilson.

HAD AN INTERVIEW.

Spotted Tail and Red Cloud had a friendly interview to-day. The latter and delegation will hold a council with the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Parker to-morrow. They will visit the navy yard and arsenal on Saturday.

REDUCTION OF REVENUE.

It is believed if the bill to reduce internal taxes should be reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will be able to reduce the force in his office, and save a large salary. The idea of consolidating collection districts has already been suggested.

DIFFERENT DECISION.

Commissioner Delano has decided to allow insurance companies to deduct sums paid for reinsurance, including returns of gross receipts, reversing a previous decision of Commissioner Douglass. The decision is made retroactive.

DUTY ON HEMP.

The Senate Finance Committee have agreed to report a bill refunding excessive duties on hemp imported and equalizing the duties on hemp hereafter.

CUSTOMS.

The custom receipts last week amounted to $3,092,000.

XLIST CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1870.

SENATE:

Mr. HARLAN presented a letter from the Secretary of the Interior suggesting amendments to the treaty with the Choctaw Indians.

Mr. SCOTT presented an amendment to the bill relative to bridges across the Ohio.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a joint resolution relative to claims of certain northern citizens of Louisiana.

Mr. HARRIS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to report a bill for the removal of obstructions and the levees on the Mississippi, destroyed during the war, and restoring the levees to Sacred Deposits rights and duly administered.

Adopted.

The tonnage bill was taken up, but after some discussion was laid over—yeas 33, nays 29.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, spoke at length, taking the ground that the Indians should be treated as wards, that they should be paid by laws, and that aggressions upon them and disregard by them of the terms of stipulations were the cause of the various Indian wars.

Mr. STEWART, in reply, contended that it was the Indians violated goody company of us, he would teach them that their travel, that over every Indian treaty of the United States, and murdering whoever they chose, was the cause of the Indian wars. He said their chiefs were disregarded by bad whites, but it was not bad whites who were murdered by them but innocent men, women and children. The remedy was to put them on reservations that could be State and Territorial, and support them at ten per cent. of the present cost to the Government.

The bill was then partly read, when at 4:30 the senate went into executive session, and at 4:50 adjourned.

Evening Session.—The Indian appropriation bill was then partly read.

The Committee on Appropriations reported various amendments, making appropriations for various Indian tribes, including annuities, clothing and provisions, pay annuities of Indians for certain cessions, including the sum of $1,600,000 to carry on treaty stipulations with the Cherokees, and appropriations to pay claims allowed by treaties not to exceed $1,000,000 to carry on treaty stipulations with the Sioux, Yankton and other tribes.

Mr. PAINE also reported a bill regulating the compensation in such cases, which provides that no money be paid either party till the case is determined, when mileage and compensation will go to the person to whom the seat is finally accorded, the other party to receive no mileage or compensation.

The bill was discussed by Messrs. Burnside, Stevenson and Davis till the expiration of the morning hour, when

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McCREARY, Nelson, (Minn.) Townsend, Wood, Finkelnburg, Farnsworth, Logan, Lawrence, Atwood, Benton, Moore and Holman favored the retention of the income tax, and Messrs. O'Neil, Kelley, Kelling, Niblack, Myers, Sargent, Potter, Davis, Pitch, Banks, Archer, Kelley, Hotchkiss, Woodward and Hoots advocated its abolition.

Amendments were offered

By Mr. BUTLER, confining the tax to invested capital and excluding profits and incomes;

By Mr. HALE, increasing the exemption to $2,000;

By Mr. FINKELNBURG, to limit the amount for income rent to $300;

By Mr. WINANS, dispensing with the tax on incomes from industry and profession and retaining it on incomes derived from capital;

By Mr. MORGAN: Levying a tax of five per cent. on incomes derived from bonds of every description, or notes and mortgages over $1,000 and under $10,000; seven per cent. between $10,000 and $50,000, and four per cent. above $50,000.

By Mr. GARFIELD: Removing the tax from incomes derived from business, and crediting it to incomes derived from capital;

By Mr. WOODWARD: substituting for income tax the withholding of a tax of five per cent. on United States bonds, wherever held;

By Mr. THOMAS, Mass: Striking out the provision requiring a man to account for income of minor children;

By Mr. HOAR, prohibiting the publication of income returns and a number of other propositions.

The discussion was finally closed by Mr. SCHENCK.

The previous question was seconded, and a vote on the sections relative to the income tax and the amendments were postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. BECK moved an amendment to the forty-fourth section, taxing interest on United States bonds five per cent. The vote on division stood 90 to 60.

The yeas and nays were demanded and pending the vote the House, amid much excitement, adjourned.

Prof. Goldwin Smith and "Lothair."

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 1.—The *Tribune* publishes the following letter:

MAY 25, 1870.

To the Right Honorable B. Disraeli:

SIR—In your Lothair you introduce an Oxford Professor, who is about to emigrate to America, and you describe him as a social parasite. You well know that if you had ventured openly to accuse me of any social baseness, you would have had to answer for your words; but when sheltering yourself under the literary forms of a work of fiction, you seek to traduce with impunity the social character of a political opponent. Your expressions can touch no man's honor. They are the stingless insult of a coward.

Your obedient servant,

GOLDWIN SMITH.

TRINITY CHURCH.

The New Edifice—Laying of Corner Stone Yesterday—Beautiful and Impressive Ceremony—What the Box Contained—Addresses by the Right Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, Hon. William McCaddless, Rev. John Scarborough, Hon. Thomas M. Howe and James M. Cooper, Esq.

The erection of a new public building, as an evidence of the architectural advancement of the city, is always an interesting event. But that interest increases when the structure to be reared takes the place of one around which the most pleasant and precious memories of generations cluster; the history of which stretches backward through decades of years, and is but the record of the growth and progress of a community, which has witnessed the rise and passing away of peoples and movements, and in which is found, as in a volume, events which yet continue to exert an influence in the world. Such was old Trinity Church—now a memory of the past.

And thus it was eminently fitting that the erection of the new,—as a connecting link between what is gone and that to come, should be remembered in a manner which found appropriate expression in the impressive ceremonies of yesterday—around the corner-stone.

The occasion which had been looked to with many anticipations by the members of the Parish, was in every respect one of the most interesting of this character ever occurring within our vicinity. In the preparations the utmost care had been taken, and in the carrying out of the programme arranged the highest wishes of all were gratified.

The hour of five o'clock, which had been fixed for the ceremonies, found a large company of ladies and gentlemen and children assembled at the designated spot, on Sixth avenue. A temporary platform, over the first floor joists, had been erected and provided with seats, which were soon filled by the spectators—the remainder of the assemblage were standing round in the church yard and on the street, in any convenient position, for a view of the proceedings.

THE PRELIMINARY PROCESSION.

Shortly after six o'clock the opening exercises were commenced, when a number of the clergy of the Parish and Episcopal Diocese appeared emerging from the Chapel, and bearing in their hands the Box which had been filled the air with perfume. Outside the Chapel they formed in double ranks, followed by the vestry, wardens, and other officers, in a similar position. Then came the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, D. D., LL. D., the Bishop of Pittsburgh, preceding the fellow of our city, the Hon. William McCaddless, Rector of the Parish; Rev. John Scarborough, Rector of the Parish; Rev. Abel A. Kerfoot, assistant minister; Rev. John H. Egar, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. Thomas Dunnavan, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. Benjamin F. Brooke, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Fox Chase; Rev. Slattery, Rector of St. James Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. W. H. Roberts, Rector of St. John's Church, Birmingham; Rev. Jas. Stoddart, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Birmingham; Rev. R. J. Cook, Rector of Christ Church, Allegheny; Rev. R. S. Smith, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Uniontown; Rev. Jas. Chalfant, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Butler; Rev. J. F. Spaulding, Rector of St. John's Church, Erie.

As the Bishop and clergy passed through, the ranks marched in the same order of vestrymen, the children of the Parish, who had been gathered in the Sunday schools, and the Sunday scholars of the Parish, the Rector of the Parish, Archibald Blakely, Esq., moved forward toward the corner-stone singing and joined in the chant, the 133d Psalm.

THE CORNER-STONE

Was located in the northeast side of the building of the main entrance to what is yet to be the church, and would be the place of the men assembled while the Bishop and clergy ascended the pulpit and reached the place which had been reserved for them. As they ascended the choir of ladies and gentlemen in the gallery, at the organ, and below, joined in the chorus of the Psalm.

The Bishop then proceeded to the places and silence had been obtained the audience with the following prayer, which were led by the Lord's Prayer by the Bishop.

The Bishop then read the following

Direct us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favour, and further us with thy continual help, that in all our works begun, continued, and ended in thee, we may glorify thy holy name, and finally by thy mercy obtain eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

O eternal God, without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy, Bless this work and vessel for the which we are here gathered together, to the honour and glory of thy great Name, and the edification of thy holy Church, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Vouchsafe, O Lord, to graciously receive this new begun may be built up, an holy temple to Thee. Let the Spirit of Truth ever dwell therein and profane none. May the prayers and offices of the Holy Ministry, which Christ Church be here offered up, and acceptable unto Thee, and the Gospel of Christ, which we may Thy true and lively word be set forth, the glad tidings of reconciliation to Thy sinful creatures be proclaimed, and the holy Sacraments rightly and duly administered.

Amen.

Direct, O Lord, those who design, and those who superintend this building, that it may be a house worthy of thine holy Name.

Amen.

Keep, O protection, Almighty Father, we commend the workmen that shall be employed in building this house. Preserve them from every evil, profane, and unholy thought, and let not the evil one have power from all bodily harm and every evil accident and deed. Give thine holy angels charge over them, to keep them in all their ways.

Amen.

Enlarge the hearts of Thy faithful people, that as the Israelites of old offered willingly, so they may contribute of their substance, not as a shadow, and that there is none abiding, and that all things come of Thee, may they for Your sake offer willingly, each according to his ability, unto Thee our Lord and God. Amen.

O Almighty God, who hast built Thy Church upon the foundation of the Apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the head corner stone; Grant us so to be joined together in unity of spirit by the bond of peace, that we may be made a holy temple acceptable unto Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Let Your Ministers clothed with Your Salvation, and Your holy servants Thy work; and their children Thy glory.

Psalm. And the glorious Majesty of the Lord our God be upon us: and prosper Thou the work of our hands upon us; O prosper Thou our handiwork.

The Rev. John F. Spaulding, of Erie, then read the box which was then taken from the third chapter of the Book of Ezra.

The choir, led by Prof. Benitz, chanted the 133d, Psalm.

CONTENTS OF THE BOX.

The Rev. John Scarborough now came forward and read a list of the contents of the box as follows:

Copy of the Holy Scriptures.
Copy of the Book of Common Prayer.
Copy of the Journal of the last General Convention.
Copy of the Journal of Primary Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.
Copy of the Journal of the last Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.
Copy of the last sermon preached in the old Trinity Church.
Copy of the *Churchman*, the *Church Journal*, *American Churchman* and *Pacific Churchman*.
Pittsburgh Directory for 1869-70, and first part of the next Directory.
Pittsburgh *Commercial* and *Post*.
Pittsburgh *Review* and *Price Current*.
Rev. Mr. Egar's sermon at the Church Home Anniversary, 1870.
Charter of the Pittsburgh Church Guild.
Charter of Trinity Parish Guild.
Several coins from the old corner-stone.
A complete set of coins for 1869, from H. W. Mackey, Cashier of Allegheny Bank. [Fresh from the mint.]
A valuable coin from J. H. Shoenberger, Esq.
Coins from Rev. Rev. John Scarborough.
Fractional currency, every denomination.
"Sale and Mortgage of Old Trinity Corner-stone, as published in Thursday's Gazette.
Brief manuscript history of the building of the new church.

This article was handed to the mason, deposited in the receptacle, and the stone placed in position.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

After the corner stone was laid in its place, the Bishop addressed the assembly as follows:

Here may be spoken the word requested of me. Let it be the word of instruction and of encouragement; to show what is the meaning of this service in which we are engaged, and to lift you a little above the Doing-Godspeed in it.

This act of yours, brethren and friends, is not any mere show. It is not a pageant appealing to our imaginations. This act has very real thing, and it has its reality, we trust and believe, before God, and in His acceptance, as well as in our own devout purposes. We are here entering on a great and holy enterprise, and we would acknowledge God as the author of every good thing we can undertake. This we do in all right enterprises. But this is no ordinary or secular work. Here we begin a House which is to be God's own House. He has given us all that we have. Of what we have, we give back to Him a portion, to be here expended in a work which, we design and pray, may promote His glory among men, may further the dispensation of His mercy to the souls and bodies of His children, and carry on to future generations the blessings that we enjoy in His Church. Therefore, we name His ever blessed and glorious Name at this, the very beginning of a House which is to be wholly and always His own House.

But this Corner-stone has yet a further meaning. Here, in this House, is the Gospel of God's Son to be proclaimed; and all the institutions of the Gospel of salvation are here to be maintained. We wish to speak with no uncertain voice. Jesus Christ is the Corner Stone. His faith, as revealed in the Holy Scriptures; as taught, and explained, and preserved in the Creed of His Church; the one old faith of God, the Father, the Son, and Holy Ghost, as the Gospel, symbolized in this Corner-stone. We build only on that faith. We erect a House of God, to the glory of God, to the salvation of men, in the communion and faith of the one, Holy and Apostolic Church of Jesus Christ. The heritage we have received from our fathers we would send on to our children, uninjured in its purity and its completeness. The Bible and the Prayer Book—they, too, have been placed beneath that Corner-stone; the Word of God, with the Church's lessons as to its meaning. May this Holy House make them known to many generations to come!

And now a word of encouragement and congratulation. I might say much of the importance of this work to the Church in this city and throughout the Diocese. But I will speak here only the hearty, loving word of sympathy and congratulation to you, my brethren, the Rector and Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, to the Wardens and Vestry, and to the members of the Parish. You have done well in this enterprise. God prosper you in it! God bless you all who have given towards the work! God bless the one whose munificence gave to the work its first impulse. Now, let no lack of zeal or of means impair or delay your pious and godly purposes. The generations that follow us, as well as ourselves and our children, now gathering around this foundation stone, are to have a deep interest in this work. Let it, then, be done well, quickly, heartily, in God's name, and in the Holy Name of his Beloved Son, our God and Saviour.

The Bishop then proceeded with the service.

"Our help is in the name of the Lord.

Bishop—Except the Lord build the House, their labor is but vain that build it.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. (Striking three times upon the stone with the hammer.)

I lay the corner-stone of an edifice to be here erected by the name of Trinity, to be devoted to the service of Almighty God, according to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Other found tion can no man lay than that which is laid, even Jesus Christ; who is God over all, blessed for evermore; in whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins.

Amen.

Priest. O Lord, open thou our lips.

Ans. And our mouths shall show forth thy praise.

Priest. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.

Ans. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be world without end.

Priest. Praise ye the Lord.

Ans. The Lord's name be praised.

The choir now united in an anthem commencing:

Christ is our corner-stone:
On him alone we build;
With his true saints alone
The corner-stone we gild.
On his great love
Our hope we place
Of present grace,
And joys above.

The Rev. John Scarborough now introduced the Hon. Wilson McCaddless as a member of the Assembly and Judge of the United States District Court. Judge McCaddless spoke as follows:

REMARKS OF JUDGE MCCANDLESS.

Right Reverend Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Standing on this consecrated ground, surrounded by the mouldering ashes of the dead, as one of the few surviving links between the living and the dead, I feel that I have been called to the Rector and my brethren of the Vestry to utter a few words in behalf of the Parish, as one who had formerly been a member of the Parish; and always taken an interest in its welfare; was consulted first in regard to the forward when the new church enterprise was talked of, and was asked to be a member of it, but with his means; was so well beloved by the brethren that each one, individually and collectively, gave him among them—the Hon. Thomas M. Howe.

Gentlemen, I commend to you, T. M. HOWE.

Mr. Howe, upon entering the chancel, was visibly affected, and throughout betrayed deep emotion, while he said:

Rt. Rev. the Bishop, the Clergy, ladies and gentlemen—I very much doubt whether I can add anything to what Judge McCaddless has well said which may be worthy the interest of so exalted a company. Gentlemen White, Jones, and yet the place and its association constrain me not to be silent. Yet, I

Although my church relations have been for a few years more intimately connected with the Rock of Ages, I have always felt, my name was enrolled amongst the membership of old Trinity, and I felt it my duty to make a final affection; and I come here today to utter words of hope and encouragement for a new edifice upon the site of the old, devoutly trusting that it may be a place where the world with Bethesda, has "pitched its tents" and souls of the righteous, to bless the Lord, to praise and magnify him forever.

I need not refer