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PROPRIETOR

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

2,500 collieries are using up England's coal.

GARIBALDI is teaching a female seminary.

THE Illinois ship canal project is looking up.

GEN. PAIM has much money invested in U. S. 5-20's.

GREEN corn is very good just now in Southern markets.

SHIRLEY BROOKS succeeds Mark Lemon as editor of *Punch*.

CHICAGO has about three hundred and forty-six policemen.

A FOUNDLING hospital is the desire of the New Orleans heart.

SIX students enjoy all the privileges of the University of Alabama.

PROF. RUDOLPH LEONHARDT is writing a serial tale for the Beaver *Radical*.

A BANQUET in Paris celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Messmer, the Red Doctor.

Two of Benedict Arnold's old chairs were recently sold in New Brunswick for $125 each.

HEMLBOLD'S horses' tails are arranged into chatelaine braides and he drives six of them at once.

JOHN FOSTER KIRK, author of the History of Charles the Bold is now editor of Lippincott's Magazine.

GEO. HUDSON, ex-railroad king of England, has been put in charge of the Sunderland Docks, with $10,000 salary.

IN Wisconsin a boy died of a bean in the throat. We have known people to die of something else a bein' in their throats.

A LADY named Miss Carrie F. Young, has started, in San Francisco, the Pacific Coast *Journal*, an anti-woman's rights monthly.

A REWARD of $1,500 is offered for the arrest of the murderers of Colonel Hamilton B. Bogle, in Tazewell county, Va., a few days since.

A HIGH MINDED Connecticut man took a noble way to vent his malice against a clergyman. He went into his garden and pulled up all his vegetables.

THE seventy-six year old woman who carries on a farm, and saws and splits cords of hickory wood without winking, is now living in Chester county.

NEAR Birmingham, Iowa on Sunday last, a runaway horse caused the death of Mrs. Greenup Smith, and the fatal wounding of her mother, Mrs. Johnson.

AMONG the Indian chiefs at the recent council in the Creek Nation, were Frog Skin Hip, Flewaka Porter, Lawyer Gibbons, Chilly McIntosh and John Jumper.

MR. M. B. LOWRY in a letter says, "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," and as he appears to be very mad at somebody we presume we may hope for the best.

At Indianola, Texas, where water is one dollar a bucket, a large portion of the population is said to be delighted, because whiskey being the same price, it does not pay to adulterate.

THERE is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at its flood leads on to fortune. A Massachusetts man, who has for some months sold a patent medicine, has just in the nick of time turned undertaker.

A GERMAN inventor is exhibiting a talking machine at Bremen. It is made of wood and caoutchouc, and is of life size, in the form of a woman. It utters sawy like any living member of the sex.

THE *Boulder* announces that false *chignons*, plaits and curls can be, and have been made of spun glass, which, for cleanliness and other reasons, is preferable to human hair, hitherto used for that purpose.

A WOMAN was fatally stabbed at Cobden, Illinois, last week, by another woman. They were engaged in picking strawberries, and entered into a quarrel about politics, which resulted as above. The murderess is in jail.

BOSTON book stores were ridiculous enough to close and be draped in mourning because Dickens is dead. We have heard of public libraries doing the same and are glad our own evinced a greater sense of the fitness of things.

Two white gentlemen who were sitting in a reconstructed car on a railroad leading into Savannah were invited out of it by some negroes, who claimed that that was their exclusive place, and that they didn't like to be sitting with white folks who would smoke cigars.

The Harrison (Texas) *Flag* says: The flow of immigration into Texas does not abate in the least. Every steamboat up Red river is crowded with people who are coming to Texas, while the numbers who have taken the overland route cannot be estimated. In one more year our State will be nearly filled up."

THE culture of orange trees in Calcasien parish, La., which received little or no notice until within the last few years, is attracting the attention of the lake and river settlers, and thousands upon thousands of young trees have within the last few years been set out. The bearing trees are filled with young oranges and the crop this year promises to be a large one.

A MIDDLE aged woman, name unknown, went to a dentist in Philadelphia on Thursday to have her teeth extracted. He gave her choloroform and pulled out three teeth when the woman revived and asked for more chloroform, which she received. The dentist then pulled out ten teeth, after which he concluded there was no necessity for pulling any more and sent for the coroner.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Sentinel* says: There is an eccentric stranger, rather shabbily clad and of somewhat ruddy complexion, going about the city, who has a strange fancy for borrowing odd sums of money, of small amounts. We have heard of his trying to borrow of one man 53 cents, of another 43 cents, and about noon he attempted to levy a contribution on us of 33 cents, which was to be repaid this afternoon or to-morrow morning.

LOUISVILLE has a new iron jail, each cell of which is made of iron, and it was supposed to be burglar-proof. On Tuesday morning two illicit distillers cut through an iron bar with a pocket knife, pried open an iron door, cut a hole in a brick wall and a flue, jumped twenty feet and escaped. As one of the men would have been released next week, it is thought he escaped merely to show how easily the new jail could be broken.

SOME boys in Zanesville were playing with an old musket supposed to be unloaded. One put his eye at the muzzle and called upon the boy holding the gun to fire. This he refused to do, because he said the cap was so near his face it would hurt him. This did not hinder him from pointing the musket at Frank Coplin, who was farther away.

Dearest Frankie thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel,
is what the Philadelphia *Ledger* would have said of the result.

THE sexton of Trinity Church, New York, and his assistants have received instructions to lock all the doors of the edifice on Sundays immediately before the commencement of the sermon, and to keep them so until the service is concluded. The regulation went into effect last Sunday and produced much dissatisfaction among those who attempted to leave before the conclusion of the services. The sexton was deaf to their entreaties and held them prisoners until the end. Only one succeeded in securing his release through a middle door by threatening a suit for false imprisonment.

M. G. PAYNE has been living for over a year in open adultery with Jane Alsop, in Crawford county, near the line of Perry, Indiana. A short time since, during the temporary absence of Payne, eight or ten women, disguised, repaired to his residence, dragged the woman from her bed, stripped her naked, whipped her in a terrible manner, and poured turpentine over her smarting wounds. They then extorted a promise from her that she would live with Payne no longer, and left. Payne, a desperate character, threatens to mete out the same punishment to every one of the women engaged in the affair.

How is This for Lo?

[From the Boise City (Idaho) News.]

Harper's Weekly contains a highly poetical allusion to Sarah Winnemucca, the interesting daughter of Mr. Winnemucca, Chief of the Piutes, whose gallant exploits in stealing horses and cutting the tongues out of defenceless emigrants will long be remembered by the people of Nevada and Southern Idaho with feelings of just pride and admiration. Now, this noble aboriginal daughter, Sarah—no less—is to come in for a share of the honors which have been lavished so unsparingly in days gone by upon her illustrious sire, the old gentleman, Winnemucca. Miss Sarah, says *Harper's Weekly*, "has written (?) a very sagacious letter to the Indian Commissioner Parker, in which she has eloquently portrayed the wrongs of her race." What infernal needles some of those Eastern people are. If we are not very much mistaken we had the pleasure of seeing, some years ago, Miss Sarah at Camp McDermott, Nevada. She and a few other interesting relics of the "noble red man" were being fatted at the fort during that winter for the spring campaign against Idaho emigrants. The emigration having stopped for the season, "there were no other worlds to conquer," so Sarah and her tribe were about to fare badly, as the supply of dried scalps, grasshoppers and lice had been exhausted. Their condition excited the sympathy of Uncle Sam's boys at the fort, so they were taken in and cared for until spring, when they resumed their favorite pastime of stealing and murdering. But it is our recollections of Miss Sarah we propose to recite. Sarah was at that time about sweet sixteen or twenty—it would be difficult to judge of her exact age from her appearance, owing to a careless habit she had acquired of never washing her beautifully chiselled features. But as we had been fought to judge the age of a cow by the wrinkles on her horns, or the age of a tree by the belts of growth on its trunk, so we made a slather at Miss Sarah's age by the number of scales or greasy dirt which naturally accumulated on the rights of her comely countenance during the lapse of years. She was about four or five feet high—how is that for "Lo?"—and not quite as broad as she was narrow. Her raven tresses, which had been permitted to coy with the sportive breeze, unbound, unwashed, and uncombed, from the earliest childhood, stood out in elegant and very profusion from her classically shaped *cabiz*, which contributed to her contour an air of romantic splendor. Her style of dress, though primitive, closely resembled that worn by her more fashionable sisters in Paris and other big towns. It was the fashion of the day, slightly exaggerated, consisting of an elegant wraf, about a foot wide cut from an ancient horse blanket, which was gracefully girled round her delicate waist—the circumference of which, owing to the scanty fare and hard fresh crickets at that season, had materially diminished—over which hung a beautiful set of skeleton hoops. These completed the drapery of this sweet and simple daughter of nature. Her feet were encased in moccasins, and showed evident indications of hard service and long walks over the rocky, hilldad and sage bush plains, and the mud of her native Snake bottoms, by clinging tenaciously to her toes. And we are glad to announce that this divinity was treated during her brief sojourn among the white savages with the respect due her exalted rank and birthright—as the only daughter and heiress of that noble old chief, Winnemucca. If Miss Sarah has improved her time as well since we saw her, as she evidently did previous to to that date, we have no hesitancy in pronouncing her at this day a highly cultured young lady. We shall gratified to write a sagacious letter to Commission er Parker" or to make a valuable contribution to *Harper's Weekly*.

ON the night of the 10th instant, W. R. Vann, living near Evansville, Indiana, was attacked by James Broadhurst and John C. Handley, who knocked him down five times. When down the fifth time Handley threw himself upon Vann, and was beating him about the head and face when Vann succeeded in getting out his knife and drove it into Handley's thrum loins to the hilt, just under the jaw bone, inflicting a wound that may prove fatal. This cut was not sufficient to drive him off, and three more cuts were inflicted, one on the lower lip and two on the left leg. One of those on the leg cut completely through all the muscles, cords and blood vessels of the lower part of the calf, to the bone the edges of the wound being about four inches long, about three inches above the ankle. The wound on the hip was insignificant. Vann says that the villians were making one to drive him into the gutter, about two feet deep, by the roadside, with the evident intention of drowning him. Broadhurst is in jail, and Handley on his bed of sickness. The cause of the attack was as follows: Several days previous, Broadhurst and Handley went to the house of a neighbor named Knapp, and gave whisky to his five little mothers less girls, the oldest only ten years old, plying them with the liquor until they were all drunk, which so exasperated their father that, as soon as he heard of it, he took a gun and started out with the avowed intention of shooting both of them, but failed to execute his threat. Vann, in conversation relative to this affair, said that, had the children been his, he would have done what Knapp threatened to do. This remark coming to the ears of Handley and Broadhurst, they determined to give Vann a beating, and the attempt resulted as above stated.

NORTH ADAMS, June 14.—A party of seventy-five Chinese emigrants, brought here by Mr Calvin S. Simpson, an enterprising shoe manufacturer, arrived here last evening. They run the gauntlet of a mob of angry white "Crispins," and took up their quarters in lodgings fitted up for them. When the cars carrying them arrived, a large crowd assembled at the depot, hooting, throwing stones, and threatening worse violence, but the Chinamen took it very quietly. The leader, who had a firm front, and only one or two slight assaults were made, the perpetrators of which were promptly arrested and fined. The "Crispins" are still in great excitement, however, and are holding a meeting to-night to consult as to measures of defense against these cheaply-working Celestials. The outside community receive the event with genuine pleasure, and Mr. Sampson is overwhelmed with congratulations as to his pluck and enterprise. The Chinamen have generally spent the day in fitting up their bunks, and bathing and resting after their journey, but some have tried their hands in the workshop, and have astonished all spectators by their readiness in learning what is an entirely new trade to them. They are mostly young men, seem to be very intelligent and eager to learn, and appear to be greatly pleased with their first glimpse of New England scenery and manners. They have a foreman of their own race, and work for twenty-three dollars a month and lodgings and fuel, they boarding themselves in their own fashion, and Mr. Sampson furnishing two Chinese cooks. The establishment is strongly guarded on account of "Crispin" threats of blowing it up, but no violence is seriously apprehended, though no Chinamen will venture off the grounds for the present.

THE Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday says: Three boys, two of them aged 13 and the other 15, sons of well-known gentlemen of this city, disappeared under very mysterious circumstances on Sunday morning, and have neither been seen nor heard from since. Two of the lads are the sons of Mr. N. M. Tuttle, residing at No. 145 West Monroe street. On Sunday morning, between eight and nine o'clock, they left home for Sunday school. When they had gone several blocks they met a son of Mr. Schenkel, about thirteen years of age, who joined them. They started down the street together, and since then nothing has been seen of either.

THE Governor of North Carolina offers a reward of $500 for the arrest of the perpetrators of some twenty murders or rapes committed since February.

—Late correspondence from Havana leaves scarcely a doubt of the failure of the Cuban expedition to Cuba. A number of men and about two thousand stand of arms were landed and almost immediately afterward captured. The steamer, escaping from the Spanish gunboats, sailed for Aspinwall. Bad management is ascribed as the cause of the disaster.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. POMEROY, from Committee on Public Lands, reported without amendment the House bill to amend the Homestead act, extending it to soldiers.

Mr. CAMERON called up the House joint resolution amendatory of the joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the army, passed July, 1866.

The resolution was amended so as to provide for compensation from date of commission to officers who were commissioned while in rebel prisons, the present law dating pay from date of muster in, and passed.

Mr. EDMUNDS called up the House bill to construe certain acts thereon cited relative to pensions. Passed.

Mr. STEWART moved to take up the bill to prohibit contracts for coolie labor, remarking he did not want servile labor to compete with free labor in this country if it could be prevented.

The bill was taken up and various amendments suggested it was laid over for a day or two.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up the bill for a pension to Mrs. Lincoln.

Mr. EDMUNDS objected, but Mr. Sumner's motion was carried—31 to 24.

Mr. EDMUNDS spoke in opposition to the bill till the expiration of the morning hour, when the Franking bill came up, but was passed over for the consideration of the calendar.

A number of bills were read, but without action the Senate took up the postoffice appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

The amendment of the Committee on Appropriations to reduce the salary of postmasters. Adopted—yeas 32, nays 11.

The amendment of the Committee on Appropriations restricting free letter delivery to cities of over forty thousand inhabitants was adopted.

Mr. RAMSEY moved an amendment the House bill abolishing the franking privilege.

Mr. WILSON moved an amendment that the absolution of the franking privilege shall not take effect until January 01, 1871. Lost—21 to 32.

Mr. RAMSEY gave notice of an amendment which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations—providing for the postage on newspapers and matter to Congress and the Departments, and making the franking privilege operative with postage.

Mr. SUMNER moved as an amendment his proposition to reduce the expenses of carrying the mails, providing for a one penny postage system. Adopted.

At 5 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:30 took a recess.

Resuming, the Senate executed with the Postoffice Appropriation bill, the question being upon Mr. Sumner's substitute for the franking bill, providing for a uniform one cent postage for half ounce letters, and three cents for a pound on printed matter, regular newspapers, books, &c., authorizing stamped envelopes for the Departments and Congress, limiting the cost of transporting any many railroad to thirty dollars a mile annually, and requiring all postmasters, visiting to be in stamps.

After a long discussion the Senate at 11:20 rejected the Sumner substitute, which was rejected—yeas 17, nays 25.

The amendment by Mr. WILSON, to provide for a two cent letter postage, was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 17.

Mr. MORRISON said the adoption of this amendment necessitated an additional appropriation for the postoffice of seven or eight million dollars.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he was in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege. He would vote against the amendments when reported from the Committee of the Whole.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CHURCHILL, from Election Committee, made a report in the Virginia contested election case, that Mr. Whittlesey was not entitled to a seat, and Mr. McCormick, sitting member, is. The report was agreed to.

Mr. ALLISON, from Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill to authorize the enlistment of soldiers, allowing eight and one-half cents per day to non commissioned officers and musicians for each month's service, from the date of their enlistment, to the 1st of May, 1865, deducting United States taxes thereon, and pay to commutation.

Mr. PALMER, from the Library Committee, reported a joint resolution instructing the architect of the Capitol to transfer to the central chamber of the United States Historical Garden the stone presented by the patriots of Rome to the tomb of President Lincoln, and now in the crypt of the Capitol.

Mr. CULLOM offered as a substitute to have it transferred to the Lincoln Monument Association at Springfield, Illinois.

The substitute was agreed to and the joint resolution passed.

The bill granting Narragansett Island to the Western Pacific Railroad (for a terminus came up as the unfinished business of yesterday, it was discussed at some length and rejected—80 to 87.

Mr. CLARKE, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the Senate joint resolution to admit free of duty printed chromos and lithographic illustrations for the H. M. Stanley, not exceeding 21,000 copies. Passed.

Several bills granting pensions were reported from the Committee on Invalid Pensions and passed.

One of the bills reported was to restore the pension of Mrs. M. L. Bybee, of Tennessee, she having been some time has served for large not take the test oath. It appeared from the evidence that she was the daughter of John Adair, a Revolutionary soldier, afterwards Major General in Kentucky, and married Colonel W. P. Anderson, a soldier of the war of 1812, who died of wounds received in war.

Pending the morning hour, the House proceeded to the consideration of District of Columbia business, and several bills were passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the Yerba Buena island was carried.

The bill to pave Pennsylvania avenue was discussed until adjournment.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A heavy silk crop is anticipated in Italy this season.

—Red Cloud and party left New York yesterday for Chicago and home.

—Herr Hubner, sent by the Prussian Govern to inspect the gold mines in Southern Africa, reports them worthless.

—Gov. Hoffman of New York, has vetoed the bill discriminating against foreign insurance companies in the matter of taxation.

—An Italian beggar-woman was arrested in New York on Thursday, for sticking pins in the arms of her child, so that by its cries the sympathies of passers-by might be excited.

—The remains of Mr. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, yesterday, aged sixty-five years. His disease was cancer of the throat. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Williams, died on Friday.

—The boat race on the Seekonk, R. I., yesterday between the first crew of the Harvard Scientific school and the Brown University Freshmen crew resulted in a victory for the latter by half a dozen lengths.

—Margaret Daly has been convicted at Brooklyn, N. Y., of manslaughter in the third degree, in killing her infant child. Peter Dailey, an ex-Catholic priest, and sentenced to four years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

—Thursday, at Delavan, Tazewell county, Ill. Mrs. Rue Hall committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. She was highly respected and had been married but one year. Her maiden name was Miss Hughes, simply saying "good bye, husband."

—The suit of John Mitchell against General John A. Dix, at New York, for $50,000 for false arrest and imprisonment in Fortress Monroe during the war, was argued yesterday on General Dix's motion to transfer the case to the Federal Court.

—A Toronto dispatch says the latest news from Fort Garry is that Riel can muster three hundred fighting men, which could be swelled to three times that number, provided there was no fighting but plenty of plunder. The prevalent opinion in the Red River settlement is that Riel will not make any determined resistance to the British and Canadian forces.

—A meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Southern Railroad took place on Thursday at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, when a permanent organization of the company was effected. The following were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year: John F. Tracy, President of Rock Island Company; William L. Scott, Vice President Erie and Pittsburgh Company; Sidney Dillon, Director Union Pacific Company; Milton Courtwright, Director of Lake Shore, Rock Island and Northwestern Companies; Daniel Drew, New York; William A. Thompson, President of Erie and Niagara Company; Oliver A. Chapman, New York; Benjamin F. Hall, New Jersey; and Jerome W. Whitmon, Erie, Pa.

Daring Bank Robbery at Louisville.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—The Mechanics Bank, this city, was this evening about five o'clock the scene of a bold and daring robbery. Henry L. Pope, cashier, was at the time alone in the bank. Two men entered and one placing a knife to the throat of Pope, threatened him with instant death if he uttered a word. The other taking a handkerchief saturated with chloroform put it over his face and threw a shawl over his head, and as soon as the chloroform took effect, carried Pope to a room in the back part of the building and locked him in. The robbers then proceeded in a systematic manner to rifle the safe of its contents. Sixty thousand dollars in money was secured and carried off, and twelve or thirteen thousand dollars left scattered all over the floor. A clerk returning at half past eight o'clock discovered the bank doors open and called in two policemen, who, hearing a groan from the rear of the building, discovered and relieved Mr. Pope from his disagreeable situation. He was still unconscious, and it was some time before he recovered from the effects of drug administered. The bank was robbed about thirty years since, when Banker, book-keeper, was killed, and Julian, cashier, severely wounded. The robber, Dix, was discovered in the act and blew his brains out to prevent arrest.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1870.

CUBAN BONDS INVESTIGATION.

The House Select Committee on Cuban bonds closed their investigation to-day and will on Monday make a report. Representative Fitch testified he had never seen Taylor, and Representative McCormick that, though he occupied rooms in Taylor's house, he never conversed with him.

SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

The testimony before the Senate Select Committee on the San Domingo treaty was closed last night, and the committee will meet tomorrow for consultation and to prepare a report. After the report is made the consideration of the treaty will be resumed. It has been proven that Davis Hatch was held a prisoner by the Dominican Government because it was feared if at liberty he would damage the annexation project. This is shown by official documents. The testimony in the case has been sent to the printer and will be considered confidential until the Committee makes report.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A Democratic caucus last night about fifty members of Congress were present, including four Senators. The object is to secure concert of action on public measures. A paper is in preparation, to be addressed to their Southern friends, with regard to the election of members of Congress.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The following nominations have been confirmed: James B. Belford, Associate Judge of Supreme Court, Colorado; James H. McKean, of New York, Chief Justice of Supreme Court, Utah; C. C. Crome, of Alabama, Secretary of Utah.

THE RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

Inquiries were made to-day at various sources to ascertain the truth of the rumors of Cabinet changes, but nothing was obtained to show they were well founded.

REFERRED.

The nomination of Mr. Ackerman as Attorney for Utah, this afternoon in executive session of the Senate referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 17.—It is reported that Charles Dickens leaves, including the value of his copyrights, nearly eighty thousand pounds as the result of his labors. Wilkie Collins will edit the conclusion of his novel, Edwin Drood, from the outlines left in Dickens' manuscript. The press of Cassell, Petter and Galpin has the appointment of Prevost Paradol.

The new Metropolitan Railway successfully launched at Jarrow Durham yesterday.

The stock exchange transacted heavy transactions in Havana sugar yesterday.

Lord Penzance has given a decision on the validity of the marriage of Sir Charles Mordaunt, of Liverpool, who left his fortune to Dr. Colenso, the celebrated Bishop of Natal, and decided the proofs of incapacity of the deceased were made more helpful to the cause of Christ. The minister must learn how to set them to work, and to guide them in disposing of tracts, visiting the poor and industrial schools for girls; in visiting, reading and praying with the sick; in gathering together weekly for instruction and prayer, the mothers of a district or neighborhood among the working classes; in training the young for instruction, and the work of Christian women who are made more helpful to the cause of Christ. The minister must learn how to set them to work, and to guide them in disposing of tracts, visiting the poor and industrial schools for girls; in visiting, reading and praying with the sick; in gathering together weekly for instruction and prayer, the mothers of a district or neighborhood among the working classes; in training the young for instruction, and the work of Christian women who are made more helpful to the cause of Christ. The minister must learn how to set them to work, and to guide them in disposing of tracts, visiting the poor and industrial schools for girls; in visiting, reading and praying with the sick; in gathering together weekly for instruction and prayer, the mothers of a district or neighborhood among the working classes; in training the young for instruction, and the work of Christian women

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 17.—The great drought is now over, and the anticipated famine in the crops averted. Thunder storms and heavy rains in succession have fallen, which has relieved the pastures and gardens.

Municipal elections will occur throughout France next Sunday.

The Emperor is better to-day.

The Bank of France and Company have relinquished the monopoly they enjoyed of issuing notes on the coast of France in exchange for that of the provincial banks and their companies.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day C. Valdrome, Minister of the Interior, declared the early dissolution of the Chamber was not contemplated by the Government. A Deputy complained in interpellation on the return of the ashes of the Emperor Napoleon to the Bonaparte family, and the restoration of their property.

M. Duvernois and all other editors of the Paris Journals have been summoned to the Judges. The cause according to the declaration of the Court, which will decide the case is to be heard and held to suit their journal. The Court, however, is of the opinion that the disagreement between M. Ollivier and Duvernois is the cause.

The *Journal Official* contradicts the report of the illness of the Emperor and Prince Napoleon and states both are in good health.

CUBA.

HAVANA, June 17.—The *Diario* and *Voz De Cuba* comment on President Grant's message with great satisfaction. Everybody talks of it and the Spaniards praise Grant's conduct. Prominent persons express the hope that Congress will send a special Commission to the Island to see matters for themselves and to correct the erroneous statements published in United States newspapers. Business is dull.

The Captain General telegraphs that all the important part of the steamer Upton's cargo was captured, and that the Spaniards, while carrying boxes of arms and ammunition, were surprised, fired upon and the boxes captured, and subsequently all were killed and one taken prisoner. Only a few boxes of arms remain, who are under command of Col. Lemo. They have fled to the Chapara mountains, twenty leagues from Puerto Principe, which don't state whether Lemo landed with the first party at Puerto Principe, or was at the head of the second expedition.

MARINE NEWS.

MOVILLE, June 17.—Arrived, steamer India, from New York for Glasgow.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Cotton, sales for the week 47,000, including 2,000 American. Pork stock 68,000, American 37,000; receipts for the week 70,000, American 56,000; stock afloat 370,000, American 115,000 bales; market to-day dull; lower middling uplands 10¼@10¼d; Orleans 10¾@10¾d; sales 8 bales. Breadstuffs firmer; California white wheat 8s 10d; red western No. 2 8s 4d; winter 10s 2d; western flour 28s 5d. Corn 31s 6d mixed. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s. Receipts of wheat for three days 22,500 qrs, 17,500 American. Provisions—Pork 64d 128s 6d. Beef 41s. Lard firmer, not higher 70s. Cheese quiet 67s. Bacon 8s 6d Cumberland, and 62s 6d short rib. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, June 17.—Tallow dull at 48s 6d@48s 9d. Spirits turpentine 29s. Naval stores quiet. Linseed cakes quiet